



**MORNINGTON
PENINSULA**
Shire

ATTACHMENTS

COUNCIL MEETING

WEDNESDAY, 5 NOVEMBER 2025

6:30PM

**MUNICIPAL OFFICES
BESGROVE STREET, ROSEBUD**

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Sports Capacity Plan

Volume 2 – Indoor Sports

November 2025



SimonLeisure

Mornington Peninsula Shire Sports Capacity Plan

Volume 2 – Indoor Sports November 2025

Plan Context

In 2016, the Mornington Peninsula Shire Council commenced a comprehensive process to understand and analyse the current and future sporting needs of Shire residents, and to compare these with not only the current provision of facilities but also the distribution of these facilities throughout the Shire and their capacity to absorb the projected population growth of the Shire to 2036.

The planning process was divided into three separate but integrated studies:

1. Volume 1 – Sports Fields
2. Volume 2 – Indoor Sports
3. Volume 3 – Other Sports (not field-based)

Volume 1 - Sports Fields ('Our Game Plan') was adopted by Council in 2019, and takes a long-term strategic assessment of the needs for field-based sports, and recommends a framework to optimise the shared use of sports fields across the Shire, guide their maintenance and upgrade, and where appropriate, informs the renewal of existing sports facilities and the development of new ones.

This report, Volume 2 Indoor Sports, reviews the existing provision of indoor sporting facilities and their adequacy to meet the demand and need for a range of indoor sports. It has similar objectives to Volume 1 in that it also takes a long-term view for the renewal of existing facilities and the development of new ones to meet the future needs of a growing population across the Mornington Peninsula and to respond to the historic shortfall in publicly accessible indoor courts throughout the Shire. Unlike the methodology for Volume 1, sporting clubs, sports peak bodies, and other stakeholders have been involved in setting the directions contained in the plan.

Volume 3 – Other Sports (not field-based) was undertaken in parallel with Volume 2, and together with Volume 1 will complete the set of documents collectively called the Mornington Peninsula Shire Sports Capacity Plan. All volumes of the Sports Capacity Plan were undertaken by sports planning consultancy, Simon Leisure Consulting, with input and assistance from the Council's Community Infrastructure & Open Space Planning Team.



Simon Leisure Consulting Pty Ltd
ABN 38 314 852 941
Office 1, 655 Nepean Highway, Brighton East, Victoria 3187
M 0458 957 824
E richard@simonleisure.com

SPORTS CAPACITY PLAN VOLUME 2 - INDOOR SPORTS Mornington Peninsula Shire

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Acknowledgement of Country

Mornington Peninsula Shire acknowledges the Bunurong people, who have been the custodians of this land for many thousands of years; and pays respect to their elders past and present. We acknowledge that the land on which we meet is the place of age-old ceremonies, celebrations, initiation and renewal; and that the Bunurong peoples' living culture continues to have a unique role in the life of this region.

1. INTRODUCTION

1.1. Study Background

Mornington Peninsula Shire Council adopted the Sports Capacity Plan Volume 1 - Sports Fields ('Our Game Plan') in 2019. The plan has been an important document for Council to assist with successfully procuring external grant funding for new and upgraded sporting facilities, and to guide Council's own investment in and allocation of resources to field-based sporting infrastructure.

In late 2019, Council commenced the process to prepare Volume 2 - Indoor Sports and Volume 3 – Other Sports (not field-based) to complete the suite of plans collectively called the Mornington Peninsula Shire Sports Capacity Plan. The sports planning policy framework outlined in Volume 1 and adopted by Council has been retained and built upon in Volumes 2 & 3, including the sports facility principles and the sports facility hierarchy.

The specific sports included within the scope of Volume 2 are as follows:

- Badminton
- Basketball
- Calisthenics
- Futsal
- Gymnastics
- Netball (indoor)
- Squash & Racquetball
- Table Tennis
- Volleyball

Volume 2 will provide Council with the necessary strategic direction to inform decisions for the upgrade of indoor sporting facilities and for the development of new ones, with the primary outcome being to better accommodate for population growth and increased sports participation throughout the Shire. The process and methodology to complete Volumes 2 & 3 was impacted by the COVID pandemic in relation to the roll-out of the stakeholder engagement and the timing for the completion of the plans.

1.2. Study Aim and Objectives

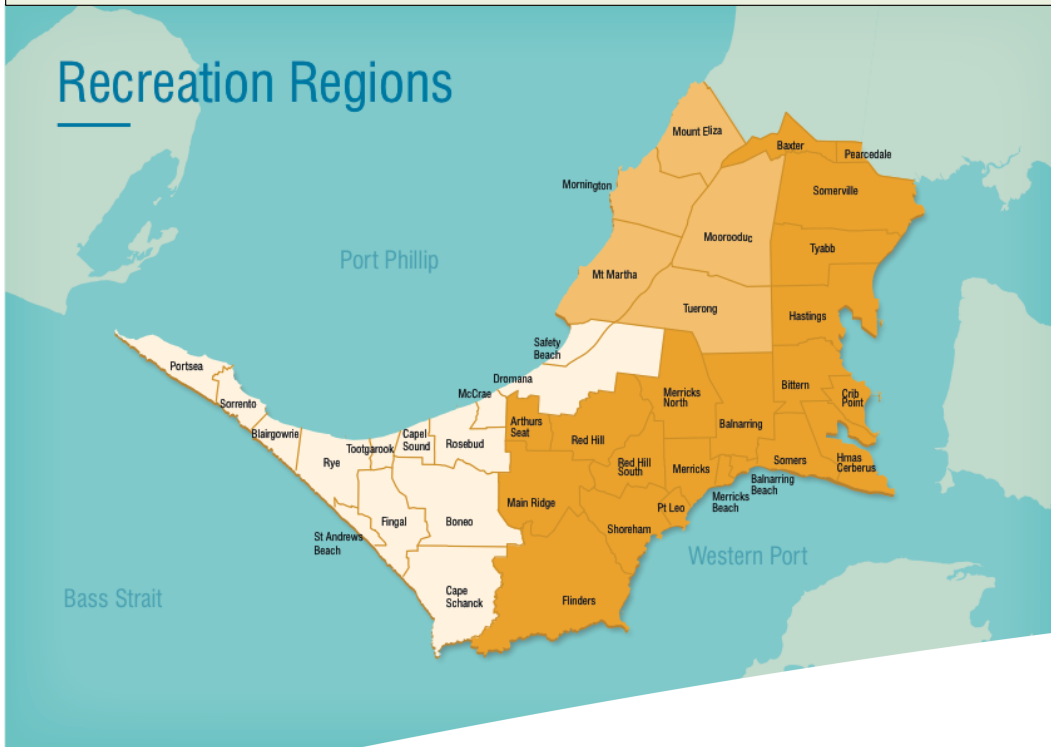
The aim of the project is to expand the Sports Capacity Plan to encompass the strategic requirements for indoor sports (Volume 2).

The project objectives are:

- Review project background information.
- Collect and analyse data relating to:
 - the Shire's projected population growth and trends affecting sports participation.
 - sport participation trends at the local, state and national level.
 - the usage and condition of the Council owned indoor sporting facilities within the project scope.
- Establish a Shire based sport facility provision ratio for each sport.
- Conduct a gap analysis to identify where there may be a future shortfall or oversupply of indoor sports facilities.
- Nominate a sports facility hierarchy for each sport.
- Establish facility standards for each sport that will define the level of infrastructure required for each level of the proposed sports facility hierarchy.
-

SECTION 2

PLANNING CONTEXT



2. PLANNING CONTEXT

Sports Capacity Plan Volume 2 – Indoor Sports was informed by a range of strategic and planning considerations.

1. Background reports.
2. Shire planning areas.
3. Demographic characteristics of the Mornington Peninsula Shire.
4. Statewide participation trends for indoor sports.

2.1. Background Reports

The following reports and strategies provided important context and background for the study. Refer Appendix 1 for the review of all background reports.

National & State Plans

- Sport 2030 – National Sport Plan, Sport Australia (2018).
- Active Victoria, Sport and Recreation Victoria 2022-2026.
- Value of Community Sport & Active Recreation Infrastructure, Sport and Recreation Victoria (2020).
- State Sporting Association facility strategic plans and facility standards/ guidelines.

Council Planning Reports

- Council and Wellbeing Plan 2021-2025.
- Active Sports Strategy 2011–2016.

2.2. Planning Areas

Consistent with the Sports Capacity Plan Volume 1 – Sports Fields, the Mornington Peninsula Shire local government area has been divided into three planning areas (see Table 1 and Figure 1). This enabled the analysis of the demand for Indoor Sports to drill-down to a level lower than Shire-wide, but higher and more meaningful than the 17 smaller population townships and villages.

Table 1 – Townships and Villages Located in Each Planning Area

Northern Peninsula	Southern Peninsula	Western Port
Mornington, Moorooduc, Mount Eliza, Mount Martha, Tuerong	Blairgowrie, Boneo, Dromana, Cape Schanck, Capel Sound, Fingal, McCrae, Portsea, Rye, Rosebud, Safety Beach, St Andrews Beach, Sorrento, Tootgarook	Arthurs Seat, Balnarring, Balnarring Beach, Baxter, Bittern, Crib Point, Flinders, Hastings, HMAS Cerberus, Main Ridge, Merricks, Merricks Beach, Merricks North, Pearcedale, Point Leo, Red Hill, Red Hill South, Shoreham, Somers, Somerville, Tyabb

Figure 1 – Shire Map Showing Each Planning Area



2.3. Demographic Characteristics of the Mornington Peninsula Shire

2.3.1. Current Population Profile

The population of Mornington Peninsula Shire increased from 161,528 people in 2016 to 170,390 in 2021¹.

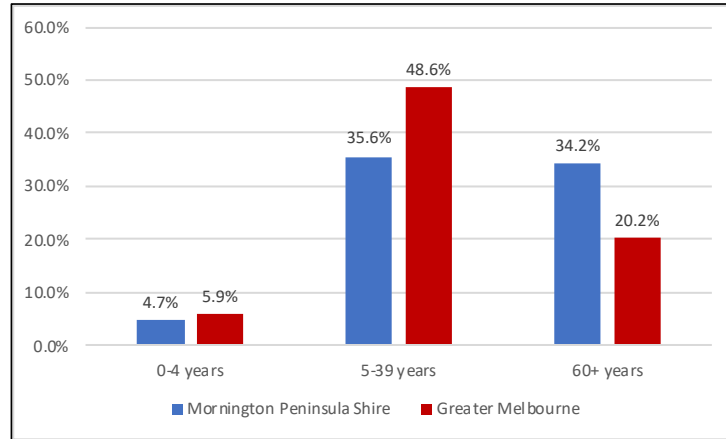
The demographic characteristics of the Shire relevant to sports facility planning are:

- The continued population increase of the Mornington Peninsula Shire.
- Figure 2 shows that the demographic profile of the Shire is 'older' compared to Greater Melbourne, evidenced by:
 - A smaller proportion of 0–4 year olds in the Shire (4.7%) compared to Greater Melbourne (5.9%).
 - Significantly lower proportion of 5–39 year olds in the Shire (35.6%) compared to Greater Melbourne (48.6%).
 - Significantly higher proportion of people aged over 60 years in the Shire (34.2%) compared to Greater Melbourne (20.2%).
- The Shire's population has aged since 2016 when 5.2% of the population was aged 0-4 years; 36.6% aged 5-39 years; and 31.4% aged over 60 years.
- The Shire has a low level of cultural diversity, with 76.6% of residents Australia-born compared to 59.9% for Greater Melbourne.
- The SEIFA Index of Disadvantage² shows that the Shire is comparable to Greater Melbourne (1030.0 for the Shire, 1021.0 for Greater Melbourne), however, there is a wide range of level of disadvantage between different towns throughout the Shire, from 917.0 in Capel Sound to 1110.0 in Mt Eliza.

¹ Source: Community profile, id consulting (2022).

² SEIFA Index of Disadvantage measures the relative level of socio-economic disadvantage based on a range of Census characteristics, including income, educational attainment, unemployment, and jobs in unskilled occupations. The lower the score the more disadvantaged

Figure 2 – 2021 Population Profile of the Shire Compared to Greater Melbourne

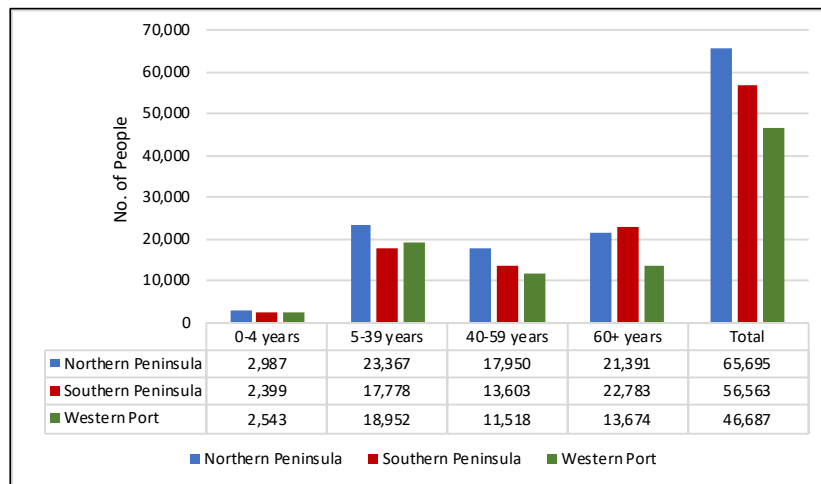


Whilst the above summary of the general demographic characteristics of Mornington Peninsula Shire is important, it is equally important to recognise that different population characteristics are evident between planning areas within the Shire, such as the proportion of the population in different age cohorts.

The age cohort of 5-39 years can be an important indicator for the demand for sports, particularly field-based sports and some court sports, as many people who participate in active organised sport fall within this age cohort.

Figure 3 shows the variation in the number of people in selected age cohorts for the three planning areas.

Figure 3– Age Structure of the Three Planning Areas within the Shire (2021)



The key information from a comparison of the age structure between the three planning areas:

- Northern Peninsula has the largest population (65,695 people), followed by Southern Peninsula (56,563) and Western Port (46,687).
- Northern Peninsula has the most children aged 0-4 years, compared to the other two planning areas, and has the largest number of people aged 5-39 years, followed by Western Port then Southern Peninsula.

- Southern Peninsula has the largest number of people aged 60+ years.
- Western Port has the highest proportion of 5-39 year olds.

The key implication for sports facility planning from this data is that the Northern Peninsula planning area currently has the highest demand for sports facilities, whilst the Southern Peninsula has the least demand. This is an important indicator for Council in relation to its prioritisation for investment in sport, as the Northern Peninsula planning area currently has the highest number of people within the active age cohort, and this trend will continue given the high number of children aged 0-4 years, and who will move into the active age cohort over the next four years.

2.3.2. Projected Population Growth

Important indicators for predicting the future need for sports facilities in the Shire are:

1. Population projection for the Shire.
2. Population projections for each planning area.
3. Projected growth for the active age cohort of 5-39 years in each planning area.

The projected population growth of the Mornington Peninsula Shire to 2036 is an estimated 11,000 people³ (see Table 2).

Table 2 - Projected Population for Mornington Peninsula Shire to 2036 by Planning Area

Planning Area	2021	2036	Difference
Northern Peninsula	66,216	70,562	4,346
Southern Peninsula	57,055	60,039	2,984
Western Port	47,118	50,496	3,378
Total	170,389	181,097	10,708

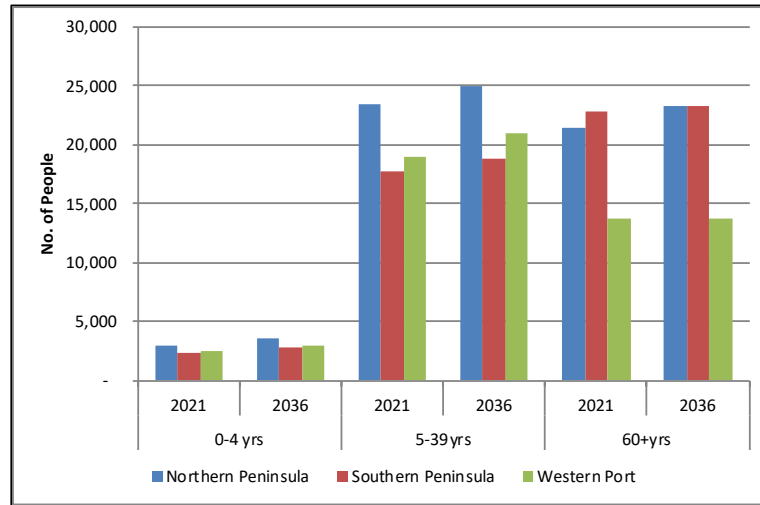
Within the active age cohort of 5-39 years, there is projected to be an estimated increase of 4,542 people by 2036, or an increase of 7.0% from 2021.

Figure 4 shows how the population profile of the three planning areas is projected to change to 2036.

Please note additional population growth in the Shire linked to the Victorian Government's Housing Targets has set a target of 24,000 additional dwellings in the Shire by 2051. Based on an average household size of 2.3 people per dwelling, the population is expected to grow by an additional 55,200 by 2051. Council's adopted Amendment C219morn, which implements the Housing Settlement Strategy, identifies capacity for 25,183 new dwellings over the next 15 years, exceeding the State Government's target.

³ Source: Forecast, id consulting (2022)

Figure 4 - Projected Population by Selected Age Cohorts for Mornington Peninsula Shire



The key conclusions for the planning areas from a comparison of the projected population are:

- The Northern Peninsula planning area will remain the largest area by population to 2036, and will experience the highest overall growth of people in the next 15 years (4,346).
- All of the planning areas will age to 2036.
- Western Port is projected to have the largest growth in the number of people in the active age cohort to 2036 (2,006), despite having the lowest total population.
- Western Port is projected to have no growth in the number of people aged 60+ years to 2036 (2,006), despite having the lowest total population, whilst Northern Peninsula will have nearly 2,000 more 60+ aged people, and Southern Peninsula 450 more.

2.3.3. Implications for Sports Facility Planning

The projected net increase of the Mornington Peninsula Shire population to 2036 of 10,708 people will result in a corresponding increase in demand for access to indoor sporting facilities.

Research shows that for most sports the rate of participation by people in ‘organised physical activity’⁴ and ‘club-based activities’⁵ is highest for young people and declines with age. The overall growth in the active age cohort (5-39 years) of 4,542 people to 2036 will have implications for the future planning for sporting facilities, particularly for the Western Port planning area which is projected to have the highest net growth of this cohort.

Notwithstanding the strong growth of the active age cohort in Western Port, the Northern Peninsula planning area has, and will continue to have, the largest number of people in the active age cohort (an estimated 25,000 people in 2036). The projected nil growth in Western Port of older adults (60+ years) will not have a significant impact on the current and future demand for indoor sports.

AusPlay research shows that Australian-born people have a higher rate of participation in physical activity compared to people born overseas. Mornington Peninsula Shire has a high proportion of Australian-born residents when compared to Greater Melbourne so the overall level of participation in sport is expected to be high as a proportion of the overall population, although this will likely be balanced somewhat by the ageing profile of the Shire.

2.4. Sports Participation Trends

Important trends for sport and physical activity participation are noted below and provide important context for the future provision of sporting facilities for the Mornington Peninsula Shire.

2.4.1. General Sports Participation Trends (State)

The *AusPlay* survey results for the period July 2023 to June 2024 highlighted the following relevant data for Victoria:

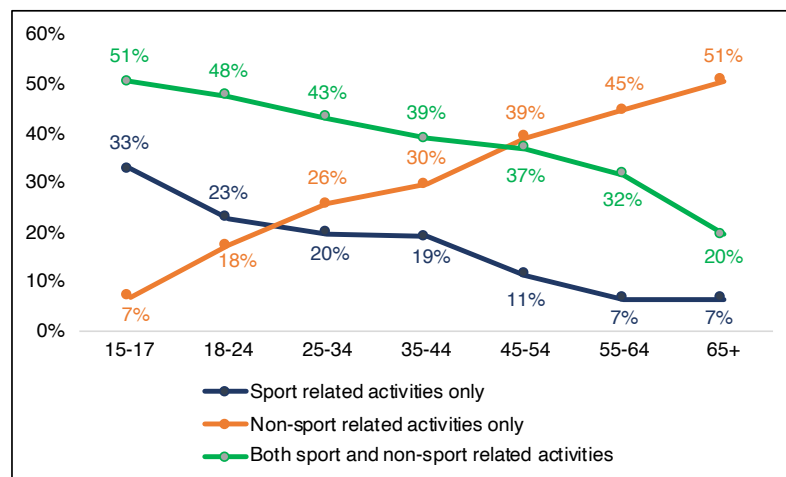
Adults

- 67.4% participate in sport and physical activity once per week (males 67.1%; females 67.8%), with half (49.5%) participating 3+ times per week (males 49.5%; females 48.6%).
- 14.9% participated in sport-related activities only⁶, 34.6% in non-sport related activities⁷ only, while 35.9% participated in both sport and non-sport related activities.
- There was a significant difference between the participation of adult males and females with sporting clubs/ associations (see data below), and highlights the current preference that females have for non-sport activities.

Gender	Sports Clubs/ Associations	Fitness Club/ Gym
Male	17.3%	9.5%
Female	9.6%	13.5%

- Figure 5 shows that whilst sport remains an important form of activity throughout life, non-sport related physical activity becomes more important as we age.
- For adults, Walking (51.7%) is the highest participated activity, followed by Fitness/ Gym (29.2) and Running/ Jogging (16.6%).
- For sports, Basketball (5.8%) is the highest participated, followed by Tennis (5.5%) and Soccer (5.1%).
- Figure 6 shows that sports clubs are not the main choice for participation in sport or physical activity for adults.

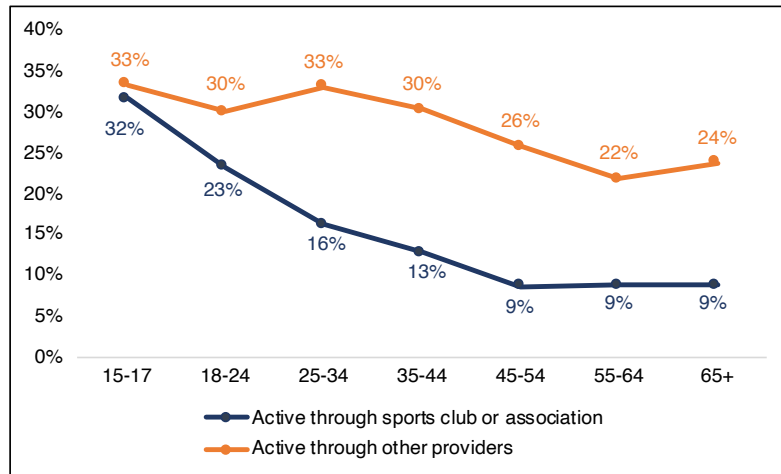
Figure 5 - Adult Participation in Sport and Non-Sport Related Activity (2024)



⁶ These are typically activities related to National Sporting Organisations, although the participant may or may not play the activity through an affiliation with the NSO, ie. participated with a club/ group or centre

⁷ These are typically activities not related to National Sporting Organisations, such as walking, gym/ fitness activities, bushwalking, etc.

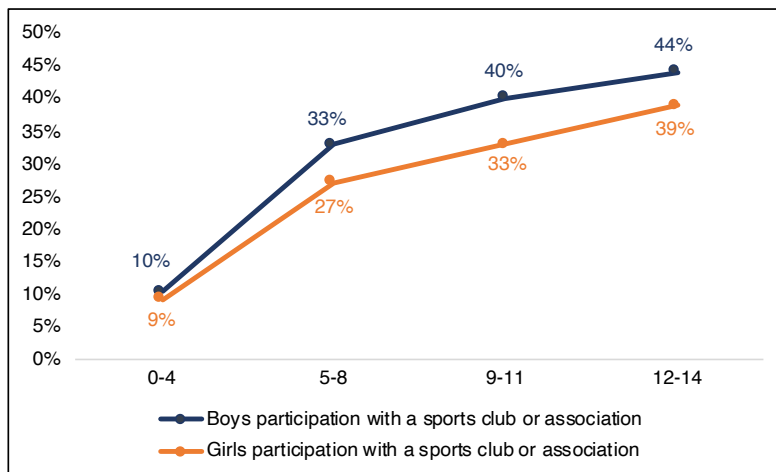
Figure 6 - Adult Participation Through Sport Clubs and Other Providers (2024)



Children

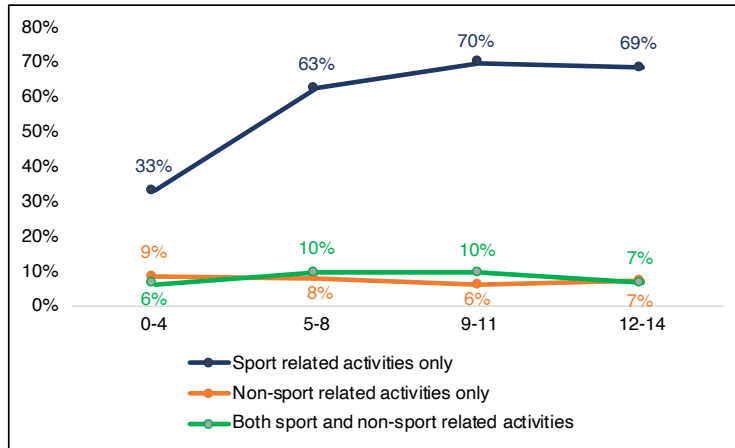
- 41.8% of children (0-14 years) participate in sport and physical activity at least once per week (boys 37.7%; girls 46.5%), reducing to 14.5% participation 3+ times per week (boys 14.0%; girls 15.1%).
- 56.2% of children participated in sport-related activities only, 7.6% in non-sport related activities only, while 8.1% participated in both sport and non-sport related activities.
- Figure 7 shows that there is little difference between the participation rates of boys and girls in sports organised by a sports club or association.

Figure 7 – Children's Participation in Sport Gender Comparison (2024)



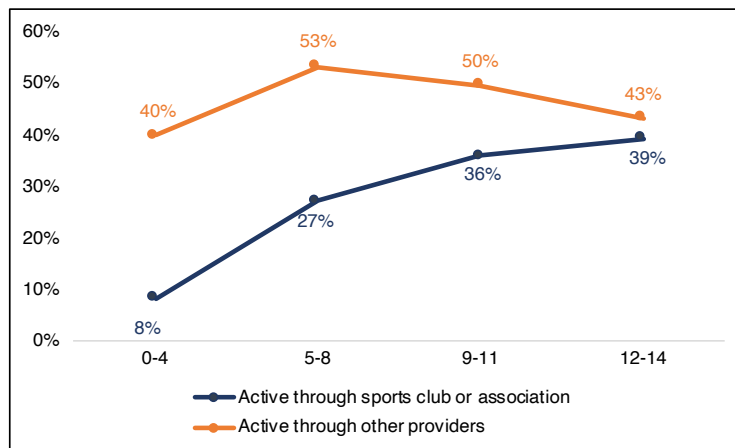
- Figure 8 shows that sport is the most important form of physical activity for children up to 14 years of age.

Figure 8 – Children’s Participation in Sport and Non-Sport Related Activity (2024)



- Figure 9 shows that sports clubs become increasingly more important for children as they grow older as a provider for physical activity.

Figure 9 – Children’s Participation Through Sport Clubs and Other Providers (2024)



- Table 3 shows the highest participated activities by children, by gender.

Table 3 – Highest Participate Activity By Children (2019)

Boys		Girls	
Activity	Participation Rate	Activity	Participation Rate
Swimming	20.3%	Swimming	28.6%
Basketball	13.5%	Dancing	10.8%
Soccer	13.0%	Gymnastics	10.2%
Football	11.4%	Netball	9.6%
Cricket	6.2%	Basketball	6.4%
Tennis	4.8%	Walking	5.9%

General

There are many factors that influence sports participation or non-participation, and the strength of each factor can vary from one individual to another and across each person's life-span. Factors supportive of sports participation include:

- Physical health/ fitness benefits.
- Parental and family support (children of active parents are more likely to be active).
- Peer interaction/ social.
- Fun/ Positive environment.
- Venue accessibility.

Factors that consistently appear as negative or contributing to non-participation or dropout include:

- Poor health/ injury/ disability.
- Not enough time/ too many other commitments.
- Excessive travel.
- Expense of training and competition.
- Environment that is 'too competitive'.

2.4.2. General Sports Participation Trends (Mornington Peninsula Shire)

*VicHealth Indicators Survey (2015)*⁸ shows Mornington Peninsula Shire residents participate in physical activity organised by a club or association at a higher rate compared to all Victorians (11.4% to 9.8%).

The *VicHealth Sport Participation Research Project*⁹ reports that in 2022 the Mornington Peninsula Shire was ranked 4th of the 32 Melbourne Metropolitan LGAs in the rate of participation by residents in sport organised by a club or association for the 10 selected sports, at 20.1% (2022), which is up from 18.0% in 2019, but slightly down from 20.7% in 2016.

The highest participation rate in 2022 was 25.4% (Bayside), and the lowest was 5.9% (Greater Dandenong).

⁸ VicHealth Indicators Survey is a Victorian community wellbeing survey, which focuses on the social determinants of health. The Survey includes a snapshot of wellbeing indicators for each local government area in Victoria. The survey hasn't been conducted since 2015

⁹ VicHealth Sport Participation Research Project (2015-2022) analysed sports participation trends using data consolidated from the membership and participation data from the following 10 Victorian state sporting associations only for the period 2015 to 2022: Australian football, basketball, cricket, football (soccer), gymnastics, hockey, netball, sailing, swimming, and tennis

SECTION 3

SPORTS FACILITY STANDARDS



3. SPORTS FACILITY STANDARDS

This section outlines the policy adopted during the Sports Capacity Plan Volume 1 – Field Sports for the future planning and development of sporting facilities throughout the Shire. The policy incorporates:

1. Sports Facility Principles.
2. Sports Facility Provision Ratios.
3. Sports Facility Hierarchy.
4. Sports Facility Development Standards.
(specific for Volume 2 – Indoor Sports)

3.1. Sports Facility Principles

A set of key principles were developed and adopted by Council in 2019 to guide the future planning and development of sports facilities on the Mornington Peninsula.

Adequate Provision	Council will provide a sufficient number and range (diversity of opportunity) of sporting facilities to meet demand, and will work to evenly distribute them throughout the Shire.
Multiuse and Shared-Use	Council will optimise the provision of sporting facilities that are multiuse and can support shared use, and where possible create sports facility hubs comprising of multiple facilities. The development of single-use facilities will generally not be supported, except for selected sports surfaces where the type and dimensions of some playing surfaces prevent other uses.
Accessible and Inclusive	Sporting facilities will be accessible to and encourage people of all ages, genders, abilities and cultural backgrounds, by incorporating Universal Design principles and providing all amenities as gender neutral (female friendly).
Consolidation and Co-Location	Council will aim to consolidate built infrastructure within reserves to maximise economic efficiencies and to improve the visual amenity of reserves.
Open and Accessible	Sporting facilities will be integrated within reserves to optimise the community's access to and usage of sporting facilities and surrounding areas when not in use by tenant clubs for organised sporting use, ie. by using minimal fencing and removing/ mitigating other access barriers. In support of this, reserves will incorporate non-sporting infrastructure, such as BBQs, playgrounds, and walking paths, to encourage informal recreational use.
Quality and Sustainable	Sporting facilities will be sited, designed, constructed and managed in accordance with adopted sports facility standards, and also to enhance environmental outcomes and embrace ecologically sustainable development (ESD) principles, where appropriate and practical.
Financially Responsible	Financial viability and cost effectiveness of sporting facilities will be considered in all aspects of their planning, development and management, including a preference for the renewal of existing assets as opposed to developing new/ replacement facilities.
Partnerships	Council will maximise opportunities for collaborating and partnering with other public and private sector organisations, agencies, clubs and groups for the provision and management of sporting facilities.

The above principles have informed the process to predict future sporting facility needs, the sports facility hierarchy, and the sports facility development standards for each sport.

3.2. Sports Facility Provision Ratios

The Sports Capacity Plan Volume 1 adopted sports facility provision ratios as the primary tool to predict the number of sporting facilities required to meet the future needs of Shire residents. Of the nine sports included within the scope of the Volume 2 study only basketball and netball have industry-accepted facility provision ratios.

For other indoor sports, the methodology to predict future facility needs utilised other indicators, and these factors and inputs are outlined in needs analysis and directions for each sport (refer Sections 6 – 14).

3.3. Sports Facility Hierarchy

The sports facility hierarchy (or sports facility standards framework) adopted in 2019 with the Sports Capacity Plan Volume 1 – Field Sports has a four level hierarchy.

- Local level
- District/ Township level
- Shire level
- Regional level

Whilst the same facility standards framework has been used for Volume 2 – Indoor Sports, the application of the hierarchy is sports-specific rather than a broad definition for each level of the hierarchy being applied generally across all sports, as was the case with the Volume 1 – Field Sports. This is due to the wide range of sports being considered in Volume 2 and the wide variance of court dimensions or spaces for the training/ competition facility, and the variety of associated supporting infrastructure. As all of the sports included in the scope of Volume 2 generally require a Shire-wide catchment for clubs/ associations to be sustainable (with the possible exception of basketball, indoor netball and gymnastics), a majority of the Council owned and managed facilities catering for Volume 2 sports will be provided at a Shire level and/or Regional level, with the following general definitions applying.

Shire Level

Shire level sporting facilities are those typically accommodating sports with lower participation rates due to their speciality or uniqueness, and which rely on a Shire-wide catchment to exist. Generally, a small number of facilities distributed evenly throughout the Shire will be required to meet needs.

Examples of existing indoor facilities in the Mornington Peninsula Shire that would be considered Shire level would be the Somerville Recreation Centre and the gymnastics facility in the Civic Reserve Recreation Centre. In some instances, this level of facility would be capable of, or suitable for, staging regional competitions.

Regional Level

Regional level sporting facilities are designed and constructed to a high standard than Shire level facilities and typically can service a catchment that extends beyond the Shire. They are facilities which generally accommodate each level of the sport pathway, from beginner to elite, as they have capacity to host regional, State or National standard competitions.

The table tennis facility in the Civic Reserve Recreation Centre is an example of a Regional level indoor facility available within the Mornington Peninsula Shire.

See Appendix 2 for the facility standards applicable for these two hierarchy levels for each indoor sport.

Table 4 shows the hierarchical classification of all existing Council owned and managed indoor sporting facilities within the scope of Volume 2, and also includes school facilities and privately owned facilities where indoor competition is conducted.

Table 4 - Existing Indoor Sports Facilities by Planning Area and Reserve, and Hierarchy Classification

Hierarchy Legend: S = Shire R = Regional DT = District/ Township L = Local

□ Council facility □ Education facility □ Private facility

Planning Area	Town	Reserve/ Facility	Hierarchy	Gymnastic Centres	Squash Courts	Table Tennis Tables	Basketball Courts	Netball Courts	Badminton Courts	Volleyball Courts	Calis-thenics	Futsal Piches
Northern Peninsula	Mornington	Civic Reserve Recreation Centre	S/R	1		13	2	2	8	2		
		Wildcats Gymnastics 1/24 Carbine Way	S	1								
		34 Milgate Drive, Mornington							3*			
		Mornington Secondary College	S				3					
	Mt Eliza	Peninsula Grammar	S				4					
		Toorak College	L		2					2	1	
TOTAL				2	2	13	9	2	8	4	1	0

* the 3 netball courts at the Mornington Indoor Sports Centre are not being counted as available, compliant courts

Planning Area	Town	Reserve/ Facility	Hierarchy	Gymnastic Centres	Squash Courts	Table Tennis Tables	Basketball Courts	Netball Courts	Badminton Courts	Volleyball Courts	Calis-thenics	Futsal Piches	
Southern Peninsula	Dromana	Dromana Secondary College (Dromana Stadium)	S				3						
		Dromana Primary School	L				1						
		Tonic Squah and Gym 50 Collins Road	DT		8								
	Rosebud	Rosebud Secondary College (Rosebud Stadium)	DT				2	2					0*
		Rosebud Primary School	L				1						
	Capel Sound	Eastbourne Primary School	L										0*
		Peninsula Gymnastics 1/33 Henry Wilson Drive	S		1								
	Sorrento	Sorrento Community Centre	L				1	1					0*
TOTAL				1	8	0	8	3	0	0	0	0	

* Netball/ basketball courts are being used as Futsal Pitches

Planning Area	Town	Reserve/ Facility	Hierarchy	Gymnastic Centres	Squash Courts	Table Tennis Tables	Basketball Courts	Netball Courts	Badminton Courts	Volleyball Courts	Calis-thenics	Futsal Piches
Western Port	Hastings	Hastings Hub	DT	1								
		Western Port Secondary College	L				1					
	Somerville	Somerville Mechanics Hall	L									1
		Somerville Recreation Centre	S				4	4	16	4		
		Somerville Secondary College	L				1					
		Diamond Gymnastic Club 2/36 Simcock Street	S		1							
	Bittern	Bittern Memorial Hall	DT				1	1				
TOTAL				2	0	0	7	5	16	4	1	0

Total	5	10	13	24	10	24	8	2	0
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Table 5 recommends how the provision of sports facilities in the Shire for the nominated sports may be provided in future, in accordance with the sports facility hierarchy for each sport.

Table 5 – Proposed Future Provision of Sporting Facilities by Hierarchical Classification

■ = existing Shire facilities sit within this level
● = recommended that a new or existing facility be developed to this level

Sport	Shire	Regional
Badminton	■	
Basketball (incl. Indoor Netball)	■	
Calisthenics	■	
Futsal	■	
Gymnastics	■	●
Squash & Racquetball	■	
Table Tennis	■	●
Volleyball	■	

3.4. Sports Facility Development Standards

Sports facility development standards have been developed for each indoor sport to guide the provision of new and upgraded facilities and to ensure that a consistent approach for the provision of facilities for each sport is applied. The standards incorporate a set of design guidelines to inform the provision of the field of play facilities and associated off-court facilities and supporting infrastructure.

The standards recommend a suite of facilities that are appropriate for the sport and for the level of use of the facilities. The standards generally reflect State Sporting Association guidelines, and will ensure that the funding and investment in facilities is allocated responsibly to prevent unnecessary over-development occurring.

The methodology used to develop the sports facility development standards involved reviewing publications prescribing dimensions for fields of play, reviewing guidelines published by State Sporting Association, reviewing relevant Australian Standards, and undertaking benchmarking with other local government authorities.

See Appendix 2 for the full set of sports facility development standards for each indoor sport included within the scope of this study.

SECTION 4

CURRENT PROVISION AND USAGE OF EXISTING INDOOR SPORT FACILITIES



4. CURRENT PROVISION AND USAGE OF FACILITIES

This section provides an overview of the quantity, distribution and use of all indoor sporting facilities within scope of Volume 2, and reports on the compliance and condition of Council owned and managed indoor netball courts.

4.1. Quantity of Indoor Sports Facilities

Figure 10 shows the number of fields of play at Council owned and managed indoor sporting facilities, and also includes courts/ facilities at schools and privately owned venues where indoor competition is conducted for the 9 indoor sports in scope for Volume 2.

Table 6 shows the number of venues and clubs/ associations for each sport.

Figure 10 – Quantity of Fields of Play for the 9 Indoor Sports

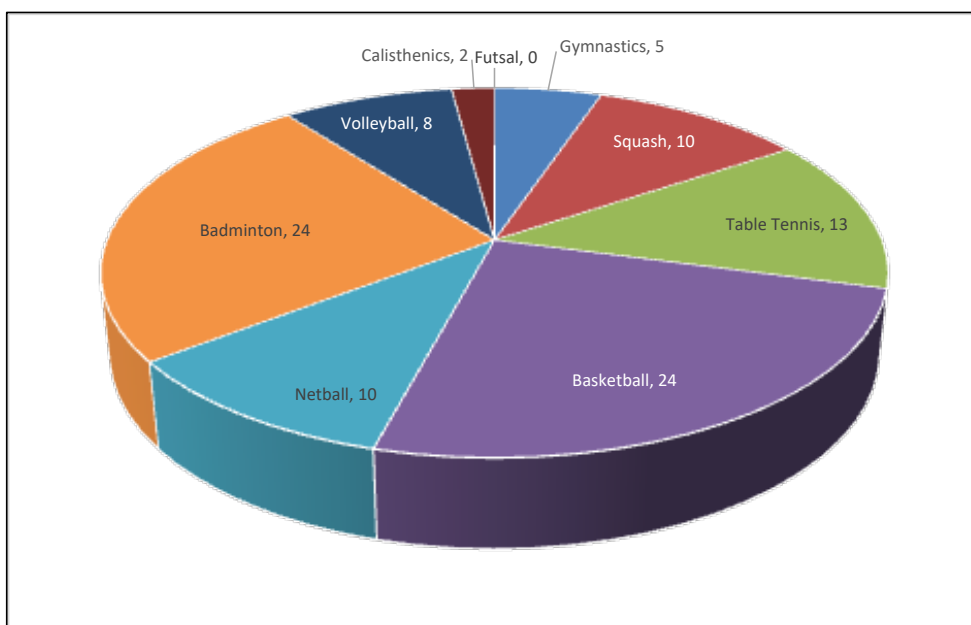


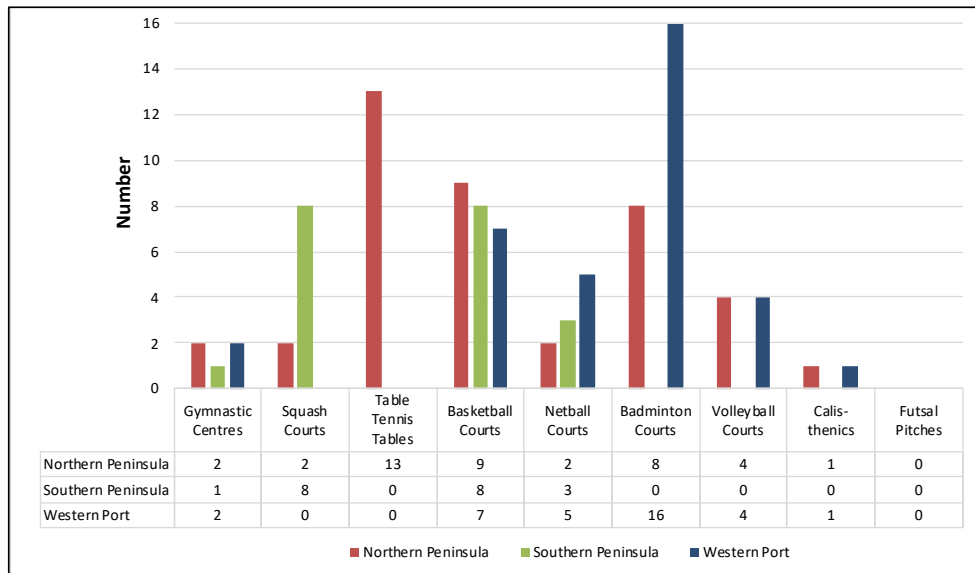
Table 6 – Number of Venues and Clubs for the 9 Indoor Sports

Sport	No. Venues	No. Clubs/ Associations
Badminton	2	2
Basketball	12	18 / 3
Calisthenics	2	2
Futsal	3	1
Gymnastics	5	4
Netball (indoor)	6	5
Squash & Racquetball	2	2
Table Tennis	1	1
Volleyball	3	1

4.2. Distribution of Indoor Sports Facilities

Figure 11 shows the distribution of the facilities for the 9 indoor sports by planning area. Maps showing the distribution of facilities throughout the Shire are included with each sports facility needs analysis and recommendations contained in Sections 6 - 14.

Figure 11 – Distribution Indoor Sport Facilities by Planning Area



The above data shows that from a Shire-wide perspective:

- Northern Peninsula has the largest number of facilities (39).
- Southern Peninsula has no facilities for 5 of the 9 sports (table tennis, badminton, volleyball, calisthenics and futsal), whilst Western Port has no facilities for 3 of the 9 sports (squash, table tennis and futsal).
- There are no permanent futsal pitches throughout the Shire (but the game can be played using compliant basketball/ netball courts), and table tennis is only available in the Northern Peninsula planning area.
- Gymnastics centres, and basketball and indoor netball courts are relatively evenly distributed across each planning area.

4.3. Assessment of Indoor Netball Courts

The assessment of indoor netball courts was conducted by 2MH Consulting in 2020. The objective of the assessment was to undertake a comprehensive court compliance and condition assessment of the courts, and measured the following components:

1. Compliance of court dimensions.
2. Compliance of court run-offs.
3. Condition of court surface.

Table 7 provides a summary of the results from the assessment of the indoor netball courts using traffic light colours to highlight the level of compliance/ condition, and shows that:

- Somerville Recreation Centre (4 courts) has no netball court compliance and condition issues.
- The 2 courts in the Civic Reserve Recreation Centre and the single court at Bittern Memorial Hall have relatively minor court dimension and run-off non-compliances, however, the non-compliances are unable to be rectified within their existing court footprints.

- The run-offs of the single indoor netball court in the Sorrento Community Centre are very short; the court should only be used for very low intensity netball training and drills by primary age children – not youth or adults.
- The court dimensions and run-offs of the single indoor netball court at Red Hill Recreation Reserve are significantly non-compliant, and the surface condition is poor; this court is not included in the facility totals and should not be used for any netball games or training.

Table 7 – Summary of the Compliance and Condition Assessments of Indoor Netball Courts

Location	No. of Courts	Rating	Key Reason for Rating	Can the courts be made compliant?	Is there a current serious risk?
Civic Reserve Recreation Centre	2	Non-compliant	Court dimensions Run-offs	No	No
Sorrento Community Centre	1	Not fit for purpose	Court dimensions Run-offs	No	Yes, The very close proximity of the scorers table and the side and end walls present as genuine collision risks to users of the facility. Nothing more than low intensity training drills should be undertaken within this stadium - it is best suited for primary school users. High intensity training, competition and use by youths and adults is too risky for this court.
Somerville Recreation Centre	4	Compliant	NA	N/A	No
Bittern Memorial Hall	1	Non-compliant	Court dimensions Run-offs	No	No, but only if used and managed correctly there shouldn't be any major risk to users - although the tight run-off areas are a concern and only low to moderate level intensity sport should be played on this court.
Red Hill Recreation Centre	1	Not fit for purpose	Court dimensions Run-offs Concrete surface	No	Yes, this is a very rough facility that should only ever be used for very low level intensity netball training. The floor is a series of roughly finished concrete slabs, that have obviously had a rough life for a long period of time. (Netball training and competition should not be undertaken on concrete - it provides little slip resistance). The run off distances are very short and safety risk is compounded by obstacles within the run-off areas, such as steel columns and a narrow grated floor drainage channel. The overall condition of this indoor netball court is poor.

4.4. Usage of Indoor Sports Facilities

Table 8 provides a comprehensive list of all clubs/ associations, their membership numbers for 2023, and the facility at which clubs are based. Please note that for the Mornington Peninsula Netball Association and the Nepean Netball Association only the indoor netball competition participation numbers for 2023 are shown in the tables, and not the outdoor netball competition participation numbers.

In 2023, there was an estimated 13,000 people participating in the 9 sports as club/ association members and as regular social players with a club/ association. Of these, 68% are under 18 years and 32% are adults. The Northern Peninsula planning area clubs have just below half of all indoor sports participants (46%), Southern Peninsula has 25%, and Western Port has 29%. This participant representation from each planning area does not wholly correlate with the proportional split of the 2021 Shire population between the planning areas (Northern Peninsula 39%; Southern Peninsula 33%; and Western Port 28%), but which simply might reflect the larger number and higher proportion of people aged 5–39 years that reside in Northern Peninsula compared to the other two planning areas.

Table 8 – Number and Distribution Sports Facilities, Clubs and Club Membership by Location and Planning Area

□ Council facility □ Education facility □ Private facility

Planning Area	Town	Reserve/ Facility	Gymnastic Centres	Squash Courts	Table Tennis Tables	Bball Courts	Netball Courts	Badminton Courts	Volleyball Courts	Calisthenics Centres	Futsal Pitches	Club and No. of Players (2023)						
												Club	No. of Players					
													Adult	U18	Total			
Northern Peninsula	Mornington	Civic Reserve Recreation Centre				2	2					Mornington District Basketball Association						
													Mornington Peninsula Netball Association	420	0	420		
							13							Mornington Peninsula Table Tennis Association	738	114	852	
										8				Mornington Peninsula Ladies Badminton Association	55	0	55	
											2			No club				
						1									MYC Gymnastics	20	1100	1120
															Wildcats Gymnastics	24	380	404
						1									Mornington Indoor Sports Centre (Netball)	110	0	110
					1/24 Carbine Way, Mornington										Mornington District Basketball Association	331	2300	2631
					34 Milgate Drive, Mornington				3						Balnarring Storm Basketball Club			
	Mt Eliza	Peninsula Grammar Toorak College					4						Mornington District Basketball Association					
														Eliza Village Squash Club	3	0	3	
						2									Mornington Volleyball Club	75	135	210
															Canadian Bay Calisthenics Club	31	115	146
TOTAL			2	2	13	9	2	8	4	1	0					1,807	4,144	5,951

* the 3 netball courts at the Mornington Indoor Sports Centre are not counted as available, compliant courts

Planning Area	Town	Reserve/ Facility	Gymnastic Centres	Squash Courts	Table Tennis Tables	Bball Courts	Netball Courts	Badminton Courts	Volleyball Courts	Calisthenics Centres	Futsal Pitches	Club and No. of Players (2023)							
												Club	No. of Players						
													Adult	Junior	Total				
Southern Peninsula	Dromana	Dromana Secondary College				3							Southern Peninsula Basketball Association	383	1359	1742			
														Balnarring Storm Basketball Club	7	229	236		
															Beachcombers Basketball Club	0	190	190	
																Boneo Basketball Club	8	120	128
																Red Hill Basketball Club	75	125	200
																Rosebud Raiders Basketball Club	0	147	147
																Rye & District Basketball Club	20	134	154
																Somerto Basketball Club	30	180	210
																Southern Peninsula Basketball Association			
																Tonic Squash and Gym	426	0	426
	Rosebud	Rosebud Secondary College (Rosebud Stadium)					2		2					Southern Peninsula Basketball Association					
															Nepean Netball Association	220	0	220	
	Capel Sound	Rosebud Primary School					1					0*		Peninsula Futsal League	25	85	110		
															Southern Peninsula Basketball Association				
	Somerto	Eastbourne Primary School										0*		Peninsula Futsal League					
															Peninsula Gymnastics	15	785	800	
	1/33 Henry Wilson Drive					1	1						Club bball & netball training/ no Association use						
	Somerto Community Centre												Peninsula Futsal League						
TOTAL			1	8	0	8	3	0	0	0	0					1,069	2,229	3,298	

* Netball/ basketball courts are being used as Futsal Pitches

Planning Area	Town	Reserve/ Facility	Gymnastic Centres	Squash Courts	Table Tennis Tables	Bball Courts	Netball Courts	Badminton Courts	Volleyball Courts	Calisthenics Centres	Futsal Pitches	Club and No. of Players (2023)							
												Club	No. of Players						
													Adult	U18	Total				
Western Port	Hastings	Hastings Hub	1										Western Port Gymnastics (MYC Gymnastics)						
		Western Port Secondary College				1								Western Port Basketball Association					
	Somerville	Somerville Mechanics Hall Somerville Recreation Centre							16					Flotnoey Calisthenics Club	13	45	58		
															Mornington Peninsula Badminton Association	611	215	826	
								4							Western Port Basketball Association	464	1934	2398	
																Balnarring Storm Basketball Club			
																Clb Point Seahawks Basketball Club	7	93	100
																Kingsley Park Giants Basketball Club			
																Peninsula Bobcats Basketball Club			
																Tyabb Basketball Club	0	77	77
																Pearcedale Basketball Club	0	18	18
										4						Baxter Indoor Netball Association	96	0	96
	Somerville Secondary College						1							No club					
										4				Western Port Basketball Association					
														Diamond Gymnastics Club	20	303	323		
	Biltem	Biltem Memorial Hall						1						Western Port Netball Association	50	2	52		
															Club basketball training/ no Association use				
TOTAL			2	0	0	7	5	16	4	1	0					1,254	2,499	3,753	

Total			5	10	13	24	10	24	8	2	0						4,130	8,872	13,002
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Table 9 is a summary of club membership by sport, and shows that:

- Basketball has significantly more participants compared to all other indoor sports, followed by gymnastics and indoor netball.
- Basketball and gymnastics account for 92% of all junior indoor sports participation throughout the Shire; calisthenics, futsal and volleyball are the other sports with a higher number of juniors than adults as participants.
- Badminton, indoor netball, squash & racquetball, and table tennis have greater appeal to adults than juniors.

- Across all sports, there is more than double the number of juniors participating as club members compared to adults, which is consistent with field-based sports in 2016 when there was three times as many juniors participating in club sport compared to adults, but is in contrast with 'other sports' (Sports Capacity Plan Volume 3) where there is nearly double the number of adults participating as club members compared to juniors.

Table 9 – Club/ Association Membership for Indoor Sports in Mornington Peninsula Shire (2023)

Sport	Junior (U18)	Adult	Total Players
Badminton	215	666	881
Basketball	5,593	1,178	6,771
Calisthenics	160	44	204
Futsal	85	25	110
Gymnastics	2,568	79	2,647
Netball (indoor)	2	896	898
Squash & Racquetball	0	429	429
Table Tennis	114	738	852
Volleyball	135	75	210
TOTAL	8,872	4,130	13,002

It needs to be noted that some sports have high numbers of recreational and social participants, particularly basketball, badminton, netball, squash & racquetball, table tennis, and volleyball who are not registered members of their respective club/ association. Whilst some of these participants are included in the membership data reported above (where such data exists), there will be a corresponding number of regular social participants who are not included.

SECTION 5

STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT



5. STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT

The initial stakeholder engagement targeted input and feedback from sports clubs, from relevant leagues and associations, and from relevant state sporting organisations, whilst the public exhibition period of the draft plan was open to all stakeholders and the community.

The engagement involved a combination of surveys, meetings, workshops, and email exchanges. All of the meetings and workshops were conducted online due to the COVID pandemic and subsequent restrictions on in-person gatherings.

5.1. Overview of Stakeholder and Community Engagement

STAGE 1 OCTOBER 2019 - August 2020
Information gathering – questionnaire to sports club/ associations
Workshops to review State of Play data

2019

Questionnaire (Refer Section 5.2 for results)	All known clubs and regional sporting associations/ leagues
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2020

Workshops	<p>Canadian Bay Calisthenics College and Calisthenics Victoria Tonic Squash & Gym and Squash & Racquetball Victoria, and Victorian Masters Squash Association Mornington Peninsula Table Tennis Association and Table Tennis Victoria Mornington Peninsula Badminton Association and Badminton Victoria Gymnastics clubs and Gymnastics Victoria Mornington Volleyball Club and Volleyball Victoria Netball clubs affiliated with the Nepean Netball Association, the NNA and Netball Victoria Netball clubs affiliated with the Mornington Peninsula Netball Association, the MPNA and Netball Victoria Basketball clubs affiliated with the Southern Peninsula Basketball Association, the SPBA and Basketball Victoria Basketball clubs affiliated with the Mornington District Basketball Association, the MDBA and Basketball Victoria Basketball clubs affiliated with the Western Port Basketball Association, the WPBA and Basketball Victoria</p> <p>[There was no peak body existing for Futsal at the commencement of the study, however Football Victoria became the peak body for futsal part way through the stakeholder engagement and has provided input for the final plan]</p>
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The information and feedback received from the workshops:

- enabled the State of Play information to be finalised (refer Section 6 for all sport State of Play reports),
- confirmed the existence of any sport facility provision ratios by sport governing organisations, and
- confirmed any keys issues for sports clubs or for sports generally throughout the Shire.

STAGE 2 JANUARY - FEBRUARY 2021

Round 2 consultation – review interim sports planning directions

2021

Emails	Calisthenics clubs and Calisthenics Victoria
Telephone interviews	Squash and Racquetball clubs and Squash and Racquetball Victoria Table Tennis Association and Table Tennis Victoria Badminton Association and Badminton Victoria Gymnastics clubs and Gymnastics Victoria Volleyball Club and Volleyball Victoria Netball Clubs/ Associations and Netball Victoria Basketball Clubs/ Associations and Basketball Victoria

The information and feedback received from these consultations:

- refined the directions for each sport ('Our Community Goal'), and
- assisted with the formulation of site/ club-specific recommendations ('Getting the Ball Rolling').

Refer Appendix 3 for the detailed feedback received during this consultation process.

STAGE 3 MAY - JULY 2024

Round 3 – Public Exhibition of the draft Sports Capacity Plan Volume 2 – Indoor Sports report

2024

Public Exhibition	Study stakeholders Shire residents
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The information and feedback received during Public Exhibition helped to refine the information and directions of the plan and to produce the final Sports Capacity Plan Volume 2 – Indoor Sports.

Refer Section 5.3 for a summary of feedback from the Public Exhibition period, and Appendix 4 for full results.

5.2. Stage 1 Clubs/ Associations Survey

An important first step was to confirm which clubs/ groups are using which sporting facilities, how sporting facilities are being used, and whether the facilities are adequately meeting the needs of user groups. This was particularly important for Volumes 2 & 3 of the Sports Capacity Plan study, as due to the nature of some of the sports (low participant sports) and their venues (some on Crown land, school land and privately owned land), Council did not have a complete record of sporting clubs/ associations and facilities being used.

An online survey was distributed to all known clubs/ associations based in the Mornington Peninsula Shire for the sports included in the scope of Volumes 2 & 3. The survey was administered during the period October to December 2019.

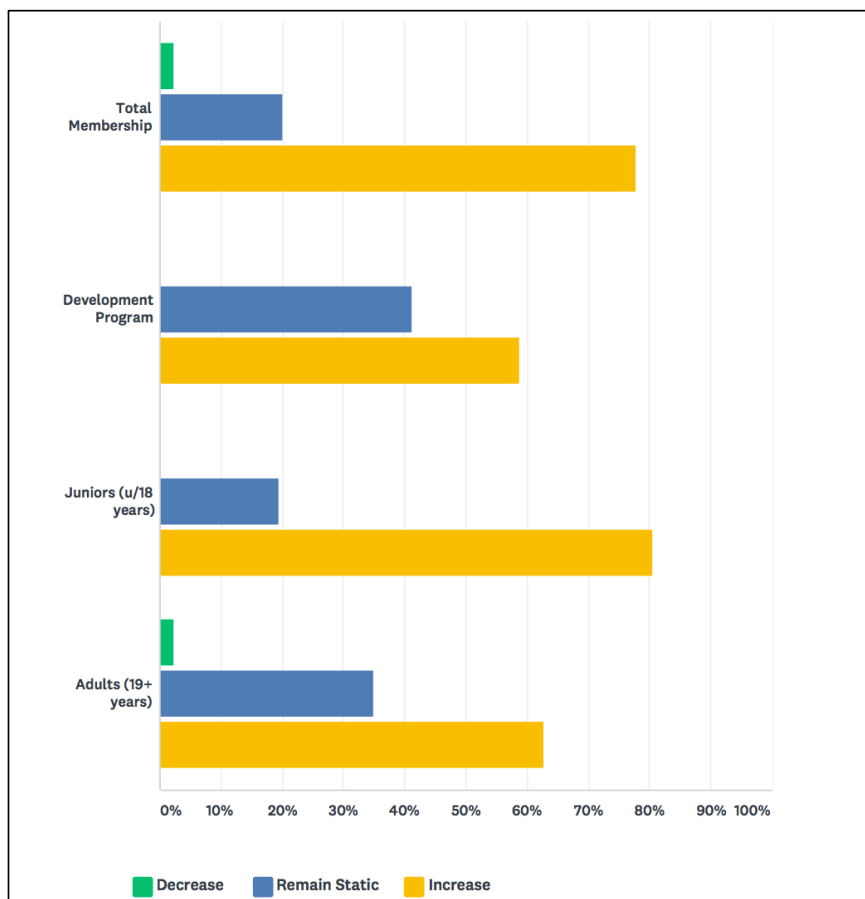
The survey collected information about current membership, membership trends over the past 5 years, predicted membership trends in the future, confirmation of the venues used for training and competition, and feedback on the adequacy of venues to meet current and future needs.

There were 51 surveys completed of the 113 clubs/ associations contacted (response rate of 45%). This did not include all clubs/ associations; only those that Council had a contact details for and those that were identified through internet searches. However, communications with sporting clubs and associations that followed the online survey enabled all membership and venue data to be captured for all known Shire sporting groups.

The data collected on memberships and venues was initially used to populate the information in Tables 8 & 9 in Section 4, however, the membership data for many clubs/ associations has now been updated to 2023 participation levels.

A snap-shot of findings from the survey are reported below.

- Clubs/ Associations were asked how they expected their membership to change over the next 5 years.
 - Most (77%) expected that their total membership will increase.
 - Only one club predicted that their membership will decline.
 - 80% of all groups indicated that they expected their junior membership to increase.



Note: 'Development Program' = sport introductory programs, eg. NetSetGO for netball

- Clubs/ Associations were asked if their group had a strong and effective pathway program to encourage the transition of juniors into adult competition and participation.
 - 65% of groups responded that they did have an effective pathway program (see graph below).
- Clubs/ Associations were asked if the number of courts/ greens/ ranges/ terrains/ facilities were adequate for their current and future needs.
 - 59% of groups indicated that the current number of facilities do not meet their current and likely future needs (see graph below).

- Clubs/ Associations that indicated that the number of facilities do not meet their current needs and will likely not meet future needs, were asked how many additional facilities they estimated are required. The average number of additional courts/ facilities required for those indoor sports that responded to the survey are noted below.

Badminton

- Mornington Peninsula Badminton Association requires 4 additional courts.

Table Tennis

- Mornington Peninsula Table Tennis Association requires 7 additional tables.

Basketball

- Six clubs/ associations indicated that they require at least 1 additional court.

- Clubs/ Associations were asked what main issues needed to be addressed at their venues to ensure that facilities continued to adequately cater for needs. The common responses for those indoor sports that responded to the survey have been grouped according to sport, and are outlined below (please note that not all issues raised are facilities-based).

Badminton

- Council needs to understand the specific building design requirements for badminton
- Council needs to understand the significant demand for badminton on the Peninsula.

Basketball

- More courts required for training and competition, with training needs being a critical issue
- Sole usage of courts is required
- Basketball requires a regional venue
- All-inclusive facility
- Improve the condition (safety) of courts
- MDBA doesn't have enough courts to allow all teams to train
- Office and storage space required for Associations.

Gymnastics

- Continued professional development for staff/ coaches
- Increased investment on contemporary equipment.

Table Tennis

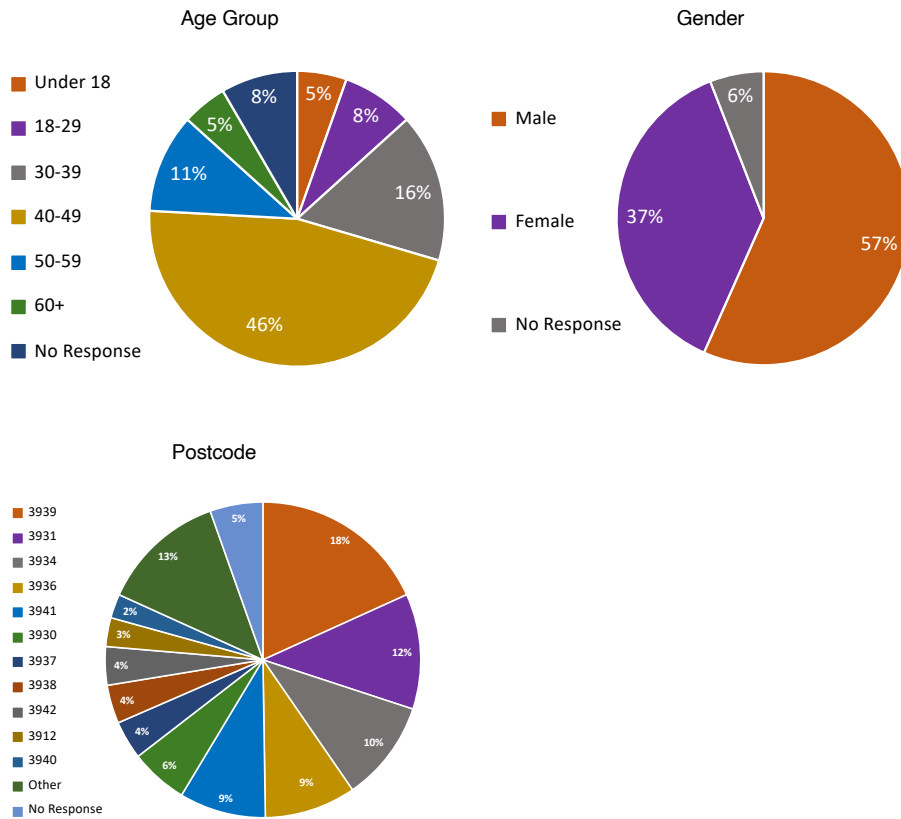
- Lack of tables for members to play
- Expand the junior and female participation programs
- Host Local, State, National, and International events.

5.3. Stakeholder and Community Feedback from Public Exhibition

The draft Sports Capacity Plan Volumes 2 & 3 were placed on Public Exhibition between May 27 May and July 5 2024. The draft plans were exhibited for viewing on Council's 'Shape Our Future' portal on its website, and an online survey was available for respondents to complete.

There were 244 completed surveys received, with 203 (83%) commenting on the sports contained in Volume 2. Below is a summary of the feedback received for Volume 2 sports only. Additional detail from all responses is provided in Appendix 4.

WHO WE HEARD FROM



SPORTS

The following table provides a summary of responses by sport, and their rating of the draft plan.

Sport	Do You Agree With The Recommendations For Your Sport		Total
	YES	NO	
Basketball	175	16	191
Calisthenics	0	2	2
Futsal	0	1	1
Gymnastics	0	1	1
Netball (indoor)	2	1	3
Volleyball	1	1	2
TOTAL	178 (89%)	22 (11%)	200

The following table provides a summary of key areas of support for the plan, and items/ directions not supported. Additional detail from all responses is provided in Appendix 4.

SPORT	AGREE/ DISAGREE	COMMENTS
Basketball	Agree (175)	Support the new 4-court indoor stadium in Dromana, and the expansion of the Dromana Stadium (71 responses). Prioritise the Dromana Stadium expansion (64). More courts, and upgrades to existing courts, are urgently required (107). More courts are required sooner than the plan suggests (12). How can Council assist? Provide advocacy to State and Federal Governments for project funding, particularly the expansion of the Dromana Stadium (68).
	Disagree (16)	The timeline is too slow (6). 6-10 courts are not enough (4).
Netball	Agree (2)	With more indoor netball courts the association will be able to expand its number of players and offer more midweek competitions, thus boosting the participation rate of netball on the Southern Peninsula (1). How can Council assist? Support the Nepean Netball Association by maintaining a high standard around our facility at Trumans Road Recreation Reserve (1). Allow netball to have access to indoor courts and not have basketball out "bid" us because they have the money in every stadium available on the Peninsula (1).
	Disagree (1)	There is a massive need for indoor courts to support the MPNA.
Volleyball	Agree (1)	There are insufficient Council operated facilities that support Volleyball. We are constantly battling with basketball for access to stadiums. Our sport is growing in Victoria but is hindered on the Peninsula due to a lack of facilities. There are no facilities south of Mornington. Kids as far as Rosebud must travel to Mount Eliza to play Volleyball. How can Council assist? Promote inclusion of Volleyball in all new and any upgraded council owned and operated facilities in the future, indoor (stadiums) and outdoor (beach volleyball). Engage Mornington Volleyball Club, the only Volleyball club on the Mornington Peninsula, in all future plans as they can help with growth of the sport in the region.
	Disagree (1)	We need access to more volleyball courts. How can Council assist? Assistance with creating a volleyball league on the Southern Peninsula.

SPORT	AGREE/ DISAGREE	COMMENTS
Calisthenics	Agree (2)	<p>The Mount Eliza Community Hall in its current state would be great for the Canadian Bay Calisthenics Club to move into, as we already hire it 3 nights a week, plus using Toorak College in Mount Eliza on Saturdays.</p> <p>The Club could start using the Mount Eliza Community Hall, even sharing with Netball for toilets, etc. whilst the Sports Capacity Plan progresses to its conclusion.</p> <p>How can Council assist?</p> <p>The council can support us by letting us use the Mt. Eliza Community Hall on our own, or sharing whilst the plan is finalised.</p>
Futsal	Disagree (1)	<p>Lighting should be provided on all pitches at Civic Reserve to assist with the number of teams that train there during winter.</p>
Gymnastics	Disagree (1)	<p>The timeline for upgrade of the Mornington Gymnastic Centre is not clear. It appears ridiculous to have 2036 as the timeline for a new facility considering the quoted statistics around growth, participation numbers and requirements for this sport.</p> <p>Ensure Gymnastic Victoria and the clubs involved are part of the plan. It would be hugely frustrating for investment in a new facility to occur without the correct input from the start.</p>

SECTION 6

FACILITY NEEDS ANALYSIS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

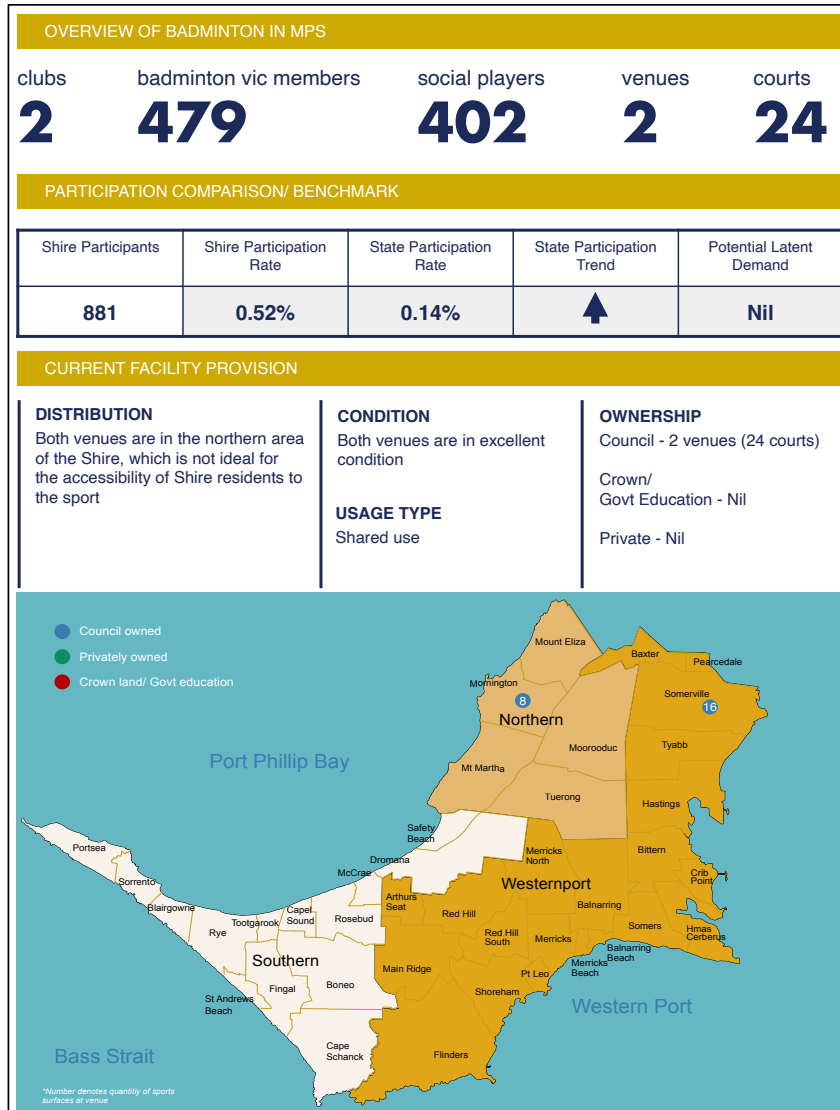


Sections 6 – 14 describe the analysis and sports facility recommendations by each sport

Section 15 collates the data into the three Shire planning areas

6. BADMINTON

6.1. State of Play



Badminton Associations

Town	Association	Location
Somerville	Mornington Peninsula Badminton Association	Somerville Recreation Centre
Mornington	Mornington Peninsula Ladies Badminton Association	Civic Reserve Recreation Centre

The Shire has two badminton groups: the Mornington Peninsula Badminton Association (MPBA), which uses the Somerville Recreation Centre (16 badminton courts) as its main venue; and the Mornington Peninsula Ladies Badminton Association (MPLBA), which uses the Civic Reserve

Recreation Centre (8 badminton courts). Both groups are based in the north of the Shire across the Northern Peninsula and Western Port planning areas.

The number of regular badminton players with both clubs is more than double the number of club members who are Badminton Victoria registered players (479). Social play and intraclub competitions are the cornerstone of the participation in the sport within the Shire. The MPBA is the larger of the two clubs, and has a long history of success as the main provider of badminton for Shire residents and also residents from the City of Frankston (an estimated 42% of the Club's members are Mornington Peninsula Shire residents).

Whilst the MPBA is based at the Somerville Recreation Centre, it has hired courts for many years at the Frankston South Community Centre (4 courts) and the McClelland College to meet demand; both facilities are located in the City of Frankston. The Club recently discontinued its use of the McClelland College courts for the 8 courts at Frankston High School, and also recently commenced a school-based badminton coaching and competition program at Peninsula Grammar School. At the Somerville Recreation Centre, the MPBA is allocated the 16 courts on Tuesday evenings for competition, and late on Wednesday evenings for Ladies social badminton. The availability of courts across the three venues is meeting current demand, however, the growth in the social and competition programs is continuing to grow.

6.2. Our Community Goal (where we need to be)

The 1st column in the following table shows the existing ratio of provision of badminton courts in the Shire based on the estimated 2021 Shire population of 170,390 people. The next two columns show the rate of participation in badminton by Shire residents and the Statewide participation rate. The 4th column is the State trend for badminton participation, and the 7th column shows the projected facility needs to 2036 based on these inputs.

Existing Ratio of Provision	Participation Rates		Statewide Sport Trend	Number of Facilities			Shire-Wide Implications to 2036
	Shire	Statewide		2025 (current supply)	2036 (required)	Difference	
1 court: 7,000	0.52%	0.14%	rising	24 courts	28 courts	-4 courts	-Additional courts are required in the southern area -Courts are typically provided in groups of 4 courts overlaid onto one indoor basketball/ netball court -Include badminton court line marking on all future new indoor courts

Badminton has had a fluctuating participation base throughout Victoria since 2017. Between 2017 and 2019, there was a decline in Badminton Victoria membership, however, since 2019 an additional 3,000 players have registered (or 48% increase).

Year	Badminton Victoria Members
2017	6,566
2019	6,417
2024	9,500
Change 2017-2024	+44.6%

Badminton is a popular sport for older adults within the Shire, and there are opportunities to further expand participation, as there are no publicly accessible badminton courts in the Southern Peninsula planning Area.

A key issue initially constraining the growth of badminton was the lack of access to courts, however, the four additional badminton courts at the Somerville Recreation Centre in 2023 eased this constraint for competition and social badminton facilitated through the Mornington Peninsula Badminton Association. Notwithstanding these additional courts, there are still no publicly accessible badminton courts available within the Southern Peninsula planning area and the southern section of the Western Port planning area, which will continue to hinder the sport's growth.

The provision of additional Council-owned/ managed multipurpose courts to meet the demand for all indoor court sports is a key strategic direction for Council to 2036. It is also expected that the future expansion of the Mornington Basketball Stadium (Mornington Secondary College) will significantly free-up access to the indoor courts at the Civic Reserve Recreation Centre for other indoor sports, including badminton. For badminton participation to continue to grow throughout the Shire, there needs to be additional access to courts in the northern section of the Shire to service future demand by the MPBA and the MPLBA, and publicly accessible badminton courts provided in the Southern Peninsula planning area to stimulate growth in this area of the Shire.

It is not recommended that a dedicated badminton centre is provided in the Shire, due to the overall lack of demand and the high capital cost to construct and manage a dedicated badminton centre. There are dedicated badminton centres in Blackburn North, Clayton, Kilsyth, Mt Waverley and Geelong, and these are either privately-owned or have been made possible through significant financial contributions from badminton clubs/ groups. A more balanced and equitable access to multipurpose courts for badminton groups is the key strategic direction for meeting badminton facility needs to 2036 throughout the Mornington Peninsula Shire.

When planning for and designing new indoor multipurpose courts suitable for badminton, it is important that the following items be considered:

- Court lighting suitable for badminton.
- Suitable colour selection for internal stadium walls; glare from white walls makes it difficult to see shuttlecocks.
- Avoid highlight windows, or install a system where they can be temporarily screened; direct sunlight makes it difficult to see shuttlecocks.
- Ensure badminton court lines are continuous and solid, not broken/ dashed.
- Install automated curtains to divide courts, so loose balls from adjoining courts (such as basketballs, netballs and futsal balls), do not interfere with badminton players.

6.3. Getting the Ball Rolling (what do we need)

Strategic Recommendations for Badminton

Shire-Wide Direction

1. To plan for an additional minimum 4 badminton courts by 2036 in the form of multipurpose courts on Council owned/ managed land.
2. To ensure more equitable access for badminton in all Council owned/ managed indoor sports centres.

Northern Peninsula Planning Area

3. Increase access to the badminton courts at the Civic Reserve Recreation Centre for the Mornington Peninsula Ladies Badminton Association following the completion of the Mornington Basketball Stadium expansion project.

Southern Peninsula Planning Area

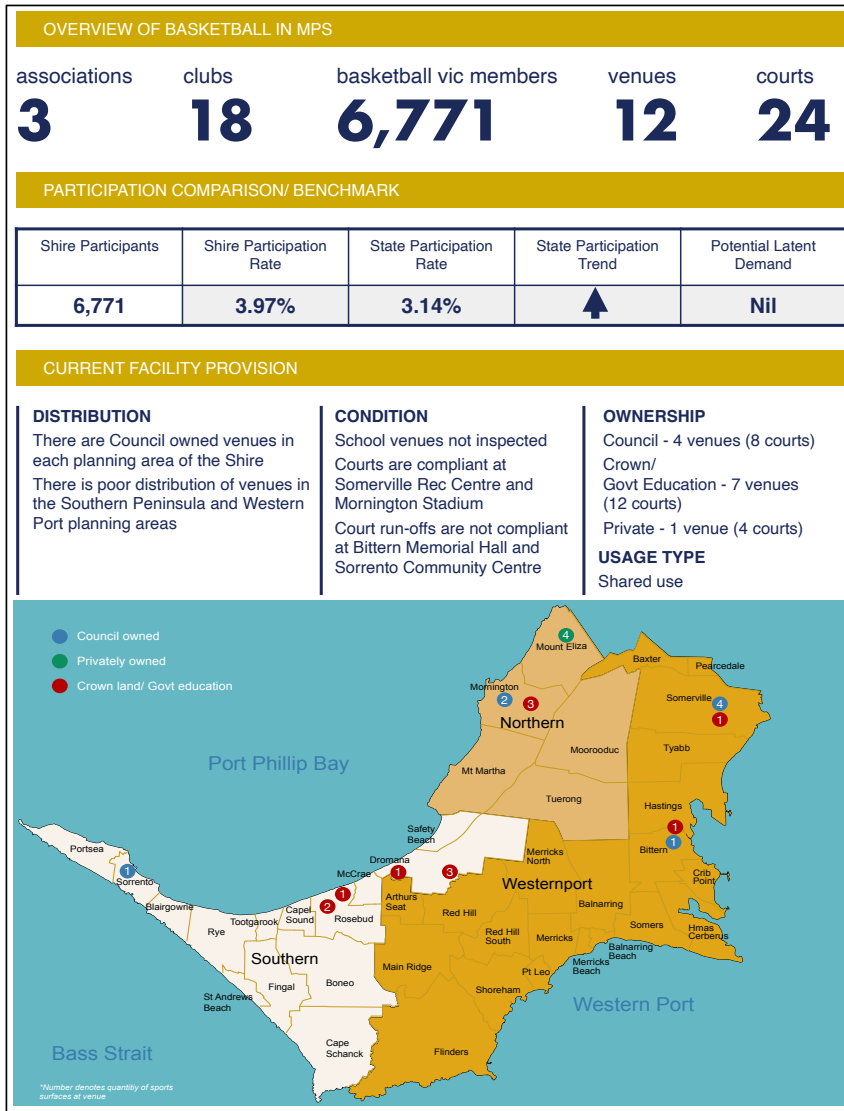
4. New 4-court indoor stadium on Council owned/ managed land (multipurpose courts), ideally located in an area west of Dromana.

Western Port Planning Area

5. Investigate a future expansion of Bittern Memorial Stadium.

7. BASKETBALL

7.1. State of Play



Basketball Associations/ Clubs

Town	Association/ Club	Location
Mornington District Basketball Association (Breakers)		
Mornington	Beleura Sports Club Flinders Basketball Club Kingston Comets Basketball Club Mount Eliza Meteors Mount Martha Basketball Club Osborne United Basketball Club Peninsula Bobcats Basketball Club Seahawks Basketball Club	Mornington Secondary College (3) (Mornington Basketball Stadium) Civic Reserve Recreation Centre (2) Peninsula Grammar (4)

Southern Peninsula Basketball Association (Sharks)		
Dromana	Balnarring Storm Basketball Club Beachcombers Basketball Club Boneo Basketball Club Flinders Basketball Club Mount Martha Basketball Club Red Hill Basketball Club Rosebud Raiders Basketball Club Rye & District Basketball Club Sorrento Basketball Club	Dromana College (3) (Dromana Stadium) Dromana Primary School (1)
Rosebud		Rosebud Secondary College (2) (Rosebud Stadium) Rosebud Primary School (1)
Sorrento		Sorrento Community Centre (1)
Western Port Basketball Association (Steelers)		
Somerville	Balnarring Storm Basketball Club Crib Point Seahawks Basketball Club Flinders Basketball Club Pearcedale Basketball Club Peninsula Bobcats Basketball Club Tyabb Basketball Club	Somerville Recreation Centre (4) Somerville Secondary College (1)
Hastings		Westernport Secondary College (1)
Bittern		Bittern Memorial Hall (1)

Currently, there are 33 indoor courts throughout the Shire being used by associations or clubs for competition and training in the configuration of:

- 2 x 4 court stadiums
- 2 x 3 court stadiums
- 2 x 2 court stadiums
- 15 x 1 court stadiums

The vast majority of indoor courts are at school sites (76%) and vary in size, age, quality and community access arrangements. Council owns 8 of the 33 indoor courts (24%), of which 2 are non-compliant for competition (Bittern Memorial Hall and Sorrento Community Centre). The other 6 courts are competition compliant: Somerville Recreation Centre – 4 courts; and Civic Reserve Recreation Centre – 2 courts.

The 24 courts counted in the State of Play are the competition compliant courts available within the Shire (plus the 2 Council owned non-compliant courts at Sorrento and Bittern), as the basketball provision ratio of 1 court per 6,250 people applies to competition courts for basketball (and indoor netball). It needs to be noted that the three Shire basketball associations are currently using some non-compliant single court facilities at school sites for lower age competitions, due to the shortage of available compliant courts. There is also an impact on midweek indoor social netball and other indoor sports as a result of the shortfall of available compliant courts.

Of the three Shire basketball associations, two are based at stadiums on school land: Mornington District Basketball Association (Mornington Secondary College – 3 courts); and Southern Peninsula Basketball Association (Dromana College – 3 courts and Rosebud Secondary College – 2 courts). The Western Port Basketball Association is based at Council's Somerville Recreation Centre – 4 courts.

7.2. Our Community Goal (where we need to be)

Basketball has a recognised industry ratio of 1 court per 6,250 people, which assumes courts will be provided as multipurpose courts and available to other sports during the week, including netball, futsal, volleyball and badminton.

The below table shows the existing ratio of provision of compliant basketball courts throughout the Shire based on the estimated 2021 Shire population of 170,390 people (1st column). The 4th column shows the estimated number of courts required in 2036, calculated by applying the provision ratio to the Shire's projected population in 2036 (181,097 people), with the next column showing the difference between the existing facility provision and the benchmarked facility needs. Discussion about the implications for the Shire concerning future facility needs and provision follows the table.

Existing Ratio of Provision	Industry Ratio of Provision	Number of Facilities			Shire-Wide Implications to 2036
		2025 (current supply)	2036 (based on industry ratio)	Difference	
1 court: 7,100	1 court: 6,250	24	29	-5 courts	-Current undersupply of 5 courts based on industry ratio -5-10 additional indoor courts required by 2036; higher number due to high proportion of indoor courts located at school sites which only permit restricted public use

Basketball continues to be one of the highest participation sports in Victoria, especially for juniors. Whilst the Basketball Victoria registered participants in domestic basketball have not yet returned to pre-Covid pandemic years, the numbers are increasing. Between 2019 and 2022, there was a 23.3% decline in Basketball Victoria registered membership due to the Covid pandemic, however, between 2022 and 2023 an additional 12,500 players registered (or 6.3% increase).

The foundation for basketball's growth and popularity is shown in the growth in participation in its' Aussie Hoops program; the introductory basketball program for young primary aged children.

Year	Basketball Victoria Members	Aussie Hoops Participation
2019	247,351	12,260
2022	200,617	17,735
2023	213,318	18,812
Change 2022-2023	+6.3%	+6.1%

The future direction for the provision of basketball courts throughout Mornington Peninsula Shire must consider a number of factors, including the provision of courts that are compliant for competition, an even distribution of competition courts throughout the Shire, and the merit or otherwise of a majority of competition courts being located at education sites.

Across Metropolitan Melbourne, a majority of basketball associations have their administrative base and primary competition venue in Council owned stadiums, with others located at school sites under joint use agreements (JUAs) between the school and the local council, or the school and the basketball association, or the JUA is between all three parties. The primary competition venue is typically supported by several satellite facilities located on both council owned/ managed land and school land, with some used for competition and training, but most mainly used for club training. It is becoming more common for larger associations to manage their primary stadium through lease or other arrangement with the building owner, which is the case for the Mornington District Basketball Association at Mornington Secondary College, and the Southern Peninsula Basketball Association at Dromana College.

There are several constraints with basketball associations being based in stadiums at school sites, and these include:

- Access is typically restricted to after school hours, which prevents day time basketball activities and competitions to be conducted, such as all-abilities basketball programs, programs targeting older adults, and schools competitions.

- Agreed access can sometimes be compromised at short notice when a school requires its stadium for a one-off use or activity, such as exams.
- Other indoor sports are typically unable to use the courts due to the conditions of the JUAs, ie. exclusive use is granted to the basketball association.
- Long-term security/ availability of courts is not guaranteed for community use, as a school may not continue to permit external use at the conclusion of a joint-use agreement, or may re-purpose the function and use of the stadium, or may remove the stadium to use the land for other purposes.

The benefit to councils from JUAs between schools and basketball associations is largely financial, ie. in many instances councils are not required to contribute capital and/or operational funds for the delivery of the sport within their LGA. The benefit to associations is that they are often installed as the stadium manager by the school, and this provides a level of independence that is not always available where basketball associations are tenants at council managed stadiums, or at council owned stadiums managed by a third party appointed by council.

As mentioned previously, some indoor sporting clubs and associations are unable to meet current demand due to a lack of access to available indoor courts throughout the Shire, and also due to the high demand and use of courts for competition basketball. For example, indoor midweek evening netball competitions organised by the Nepean Netball Association in the Rosebud Stadium at Rosebud Secondary College, and by the Mornington Peninsula Netball Association in the Civic Reserve Recreation Centre are at capacity, and there is currently no capacity for indoor netball competitions to be offered at the Somerville Recreation Centre due to the high use of this centre by the Western Port Basketball Association. The Mornington Peninsula Badminton Association is also projected to increase its demand for badminton courts at the Somerville Recreation Centre in the future, which presently is restricted to Tuesday and Wednesday evenings.

Basketball associations and clubs have explained that the overall shortage of indoor courts throughout the Shire is having the following impacts on them and the sport:

- Impacts the delivery of basketball competitions, eg. late timeslots have to be used which are not preferred by teams/ players, and byes are fixtured to avoid late night matches for some senior evening competitions.
- Is constraining basketball growth, particularly for senior competitions and representative programs (limited training opportunities), and in some areas of the Southern Peninsula and Western Port planning areas there is likely a latent demand for basketball as no locally based courts are available for the sport to be played.
- Restricts the capacity for basketball associations to introduce and offer diverse programming, such as all-abilities recreational sessions and other social competitions.
- Is significantly impacting the capability and quality of basketball club training sessions. Through the consultation carried out as part of this study, clubs identified that:
 - some training is occurring on outdoor hard courts – is dangerous and can lead to decreased levels of enjoyment and a poor overall basketball experience for players and coaches,
 - some teams are unable to train at all midweek,
 - impacts the quality of training sessions, as some courts are used by multiple teams at the same time, and
 - in some cases teams/ players are choosing not to enter a season, where a midweek training session is not able to be scheduled.

Following the two rounds of stakeholder engagement in 2019 and 2020, the Mornington District Basketball Association (MDBA) and the Southern Peninsula Basketball Association (SPBA) advised Council separately of indoor court expansion proposals at the basketball stadiums at which they are based, Mornington Basketball Stadium at Mornington Secondary College and Dromana Stadium at Dromana College, respectively. A summary of each proposal follows.

Mornington Basketball Stadium Court Expansion¹⁰

Project scope:	4 new courts, comprising a single court extension to the existing 3-court stadium, and a new 3-court stadium (see Appendix 5 for a concept plan) Total facility provision will be 7 courts, including 2 show courts
Usage:	Both school and community; providing capacity to meet the demonstrated needs of the MDBA and delivering required space for school sport and performing arts activities
Management	Extension of the existing JUA between the College and the MDBA

Dromana Stadium Court Expansion¹¹

Project scope:	3 new courts, comprising a single court extension to the existing 3-court stadium, and a new 2-court addition (see Appendix 6 for a concept plan) Total facility provision will be 6 courts, including 1 show court
Usage:	Both school and community; providing capacity to meet the demonstrated needs of the SPBA and delivering required space for school sport
Management	Extension of the existing JUA between the College and the SPBA

Both projects will significantly increase and enhance basketball offerings for Shire residents, particularly those in the Northern Peninsula and Southern Peninsula planning areas. Many of the current constraints listed above that basketball is experiencing due to an overall shortage of indoor courts throughout the Shire will be resolved with the proposed additional 7 new courts, but not all.

Neither proposal includes any direct references to the potential for the courts to be available for use for other external indoor sporting groups, a key constraint from Council's perspective. Both court expansion projects are heavily weighted to the advantage of basketball, which is not unexpected given that both associations will likely be significant financial investors. However, both court expansion projects when completed will reduce the reliance of the MDBA and the SPBA on the indoor courts at the Civic Reserve Recreation Centre and the Rosebud Stadium (Rosebud Secondary College), which will free-up court time for other indoor court sports, such as netball, badminton, futsal and volleyball, which the research findings from this study have found are significantly underprovided for at present.

Both projects will be good for basketball in the Shire, and will be good for other indoor sports by freeing-up court availability at the Civic Reserve Recreation Centre and the Rosebud Stadium. It is recommended that Council support both projects financially on the basis that:

- The court expansion projects will reduce the shortfall of indoor courts throughout the Shire,
- Increased usage of the Civic Reserve Recreation Centre and the Rosebud Stadium for other indoor sports will be possible following the both court expansion projects, and
- The funding contribution by Council for the development of the 7 new indoor courts will be less than if the Council was not one of three project partners with both schools and associations.

Given the demonstrated shortage of indoor courts in the Southern Peninsula planning area, it is also recommended that Council plan for a new 4-court stadium (multipurpose courts) for the Southern Peninsula to supplement the current Council-owned centres at the Civic Reserve Recreation Centre and the Somerville Recreation Centre located within the Northern Peninsula and Western Port planning areas, respectively.

¹⁰ School & Community Basketball Centre Expansion, Mornington Secondary College & MDBA, 2021

¹¹ Southern Peninsula Basketball Association Business Case, Otium Planning Group, 2020

7.3. Getting the Ball Rolling (what do we need)

Strategic Recommendations for Basketball

Shire-Wide Direction

1. To provide an additional 4 indoor courts by 2036 on Council owned/ managed land to help ensure equity of provision for all indoor sports through unconditional access and through provision of multipurpose courts.

Northern Peninsula Planning Area

2. Support the Mornington District Basketball Association for the proposed 4 court expansion of the Mornington Basketball Stadium.
3. No change to Civic Reserve Recreation Centre.

Southern Peninsula Planning Area

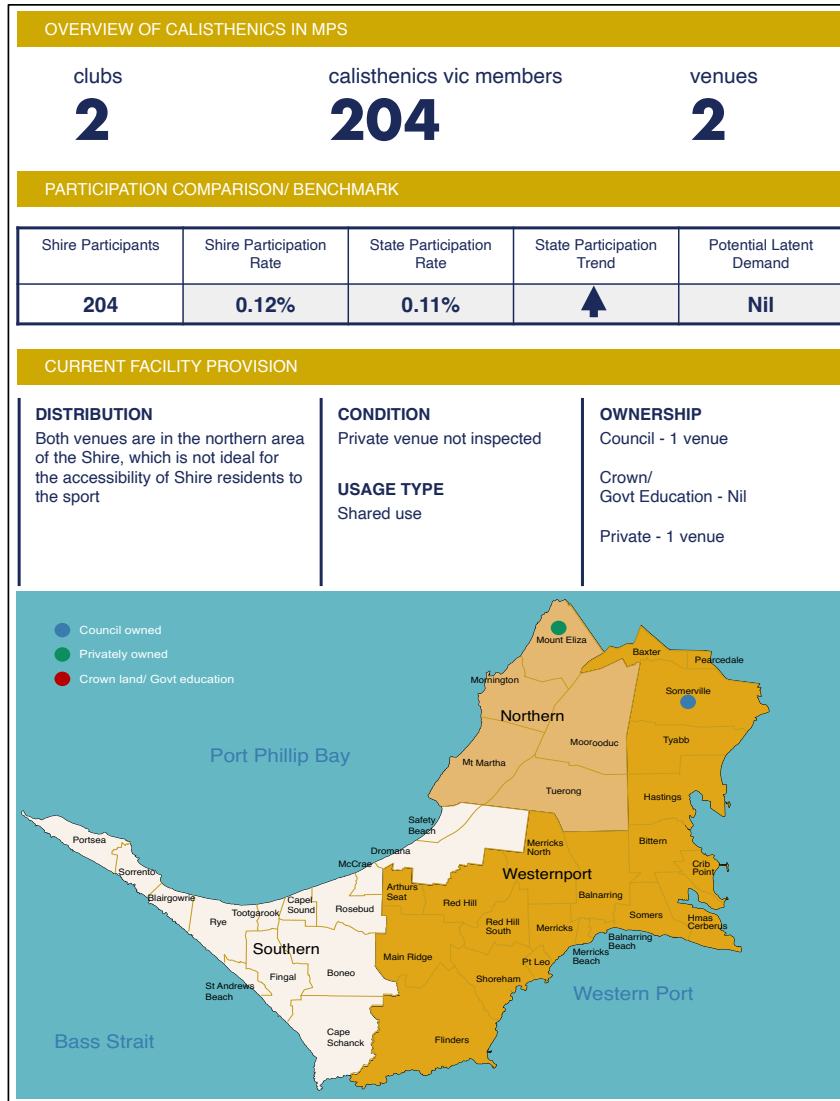
4. Support the Southern Peninsula Basketball Association for the proposed 3 court expansion of the Dromana Stadium.
5. New 4-court indoor stadium on Council owned/ managed land (multipurpose courts), ideally located in an area west of Dromana.
6. No change to the Sorrento Community Centre.

Western Port Planning Area

7. No change to the Somerville Recreation Centre.
8. Utilise Bittern Memorial Stadium as a basketball training venue.
9. Investigate a future expansion of Bittern Memorial Stadium.

8. CALISTHENICS

8.1. State of Play



Calisthenics Colleges/ Clubs

Town	Club	Location
Mount Eliza	Canadian Bay Calisthenics College	Toorak College
Somerville	Florincey Calisthenics Club	Somerville Mechanics Hall

The Canadian Bay Calisthenics College and the Florincey Calisthenics Club are the two providers of calisthenics in the Shire. The sport is growing in popularity in Victoria, and there is likely to be a current latent demand for calisthenics in the Shire, based on the Statewide participation rate and the general growth in participation being experienced by the sport.

The Canadian Bay Calisthenics College is a 40 year old not for profit group currently based in a hall at Toorak College. The College has also recently commenced casual usage of the Mount Eliza

Community Hall for 3 days midweek. Its conditions of use of the Toorak College hall are not sustainable, or for the growth of the sport in the Shire, as the group only has restricted access to the hall, have no capacity to make costumes on site, have a lack of storage for costumes and other equipment, and have no opportunity to display pennants and trophies. Most of the 102 calisthenics groups throughout Victoria occupy council owned/ managed facilities in either shared or exclusive use arrangements.

The Florincey Calisthenics Club was formed in 2022, and for its first year of operation in 2023, the club attracted 58 members. The Club is based at the Somerville Mechanics Hall, and whilst this venue currently meets its needs, the projected growth of the Club may require a larger venue in the future.

8.2. Our Community Goal (where we need to be)

The 1st column in the following table shows the existing ratio of provision of calisthenics venues in the Shire based on the estimated 2021 Shire population of 170,390 people. The next two columns show the rate of participation in calisthenics by Shire residents and the Statewide participation rate. The 4th column is the State trend for calisthenics participation, and the 7th column shows the projected facility needs to 2036 based on these inputs – an additional 1 calisthenics venue at a Council owned facility.

Existing Ratio of Provision	Participation Rates		Statewide Sport Trend	Number of Facilities			Shire-Wide Implications to 2036
	Shire	Statewide		2025 (current supply)	2036 (required)	Difference	
1 venue: 85,200	0.12%	0.11%	rising	2 venues	3 venues	-1 venue	-Existing venue at Toorak College is not sustainable in the short to medium term (restricted access) -One additional venue is required in the Southern Peninsula Planning Area

Since 2010, there has been a steady upward trend of participation in calisthenics in Victoria of 6.2%, despite a decline brought about by the Covid pandemic.

Year	Calisthenics Victoria Members
2010	7,443
2018	8,265
2023	7,774
2024	7,903
Change 2010-2024	+6.2%

There is a short-term need to identify a new base for the Canadian Bay Calisthenics College, and to provide a new calisthenics venue in the Southern Peninsula planning area. Calisthenics groups can share spaces with other community groups, however, the core usage times are Monday to Thursday 4.00pm – 10.00pm, and Saturday 9.00am – 5.00pm, being the peak usage times for many community groups. Callisthenic training and competitions are held July – October, and individual tuition March – May.

A sustainable calisthenics venue will comprise the following components:

- 3 rooms each of approximate dimensions 12m x 12m separated by movable walls, 2 rooms to have full length mirrors along one wall.
- Change room and amenities with capacity to cater for up to 40 participants at any one time.
- Storage of approx. 60sqm with capacity to accommodate gym mats, costumes, props, and other equipment.
- Kitchenette and small adjoining seating area with tables and chairs.
- Multipurpose room suitable for warm-up, sewing, and meetings.

A larger and more accessible venue for the Canadian Bay Calisthenics College will enable:

- growth within its competitive championship level,
- a second competitive division to be offered,
- a recreational program (ie. non-competitive teams) to be offered,
- a team to support girls with special needs to be introduced, and
- specialised classes, such as tricks and singing, to be introduced.

Council venues such as halls, community centres and multipurpose rooms within stadiums are suitable as venues for calisthenics training and other related club activities, such as costume making.

8.3. Getting the Ball Rolling (what do we need)

Strategic Recommendations for Calisthenics

Shire-Wide Direction

1. To identify up to 2 community venues suitable for calisthenics by 2036 (one in the short-term in the Northern Peninsula planning area for the Canadian Bay Calisthenics College).

Northern Peninsula Planning Area

2. Investigate the opportunity to re-purpose the Mount Eliza Community Hall to accommodate the Canadian Bay Calisthenics College.

Southern Peninsula Planning Area

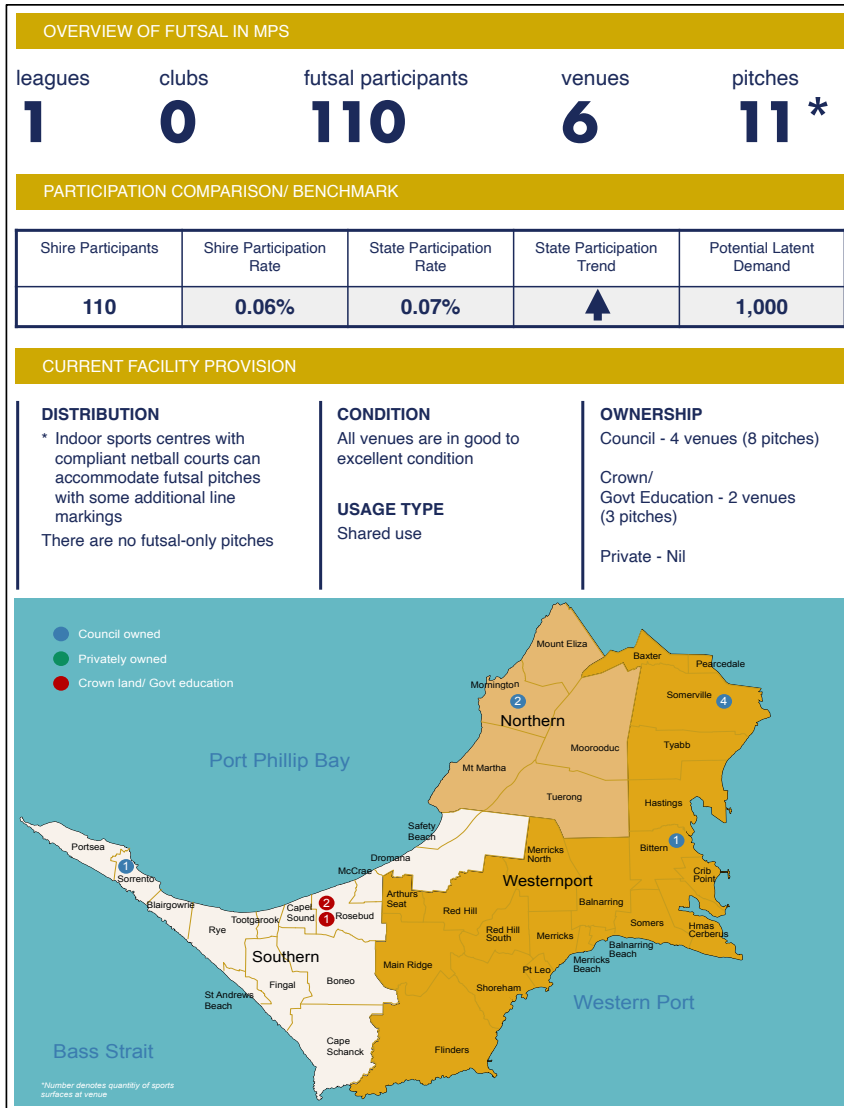
3. Investigate the potential for any existing Council buildings surplus to need to be re-purposed to accommodate a calisthenics venue, or consider including multipurpose spaces suitable for calisthenics use within the proposed new 4-court indoor stadium on Council owned/ managed land.

Western Port Planning Area

4. No change.

9. FUTSAL

9.1. State of Play



Futsal Leagues

Town	Club	Location
Rosebud	Peninsula Futsal League	Rosebud Secondary College
Capel Sound	Peninsula Futsal League	Eastbourne Primary School
Sorrento	Peninsula Futsal League	Sorrento Community Centre

Please note that the above indoor venues do not have formal futsal pitches; the netball/ basketball courts are re-purposed for futsal use. This is permissible, as a futsal pitch suitable for non-international matches can have a touchline (length) of between 28m – 40m and a goal line (width)

of between 15m – 20m¹²; the perimeter line markings of a compliant netball court and basketball court fall within these ranges. With the venues listed above, there are four futsal pitches: Rosebud Secondary College (2); Eastbourne Primary School (1); and Sorrento Community Centre (1).

By virtue of the flexible and multipurpose use of indoor courts for futsal, the following indoor facilities can also accommodate futsal pitches suitable for recreational futsal and non-international competition futsal.

Town	Club	Location
Somerville	Nil	Somerville Recreation Centre
Mornington	Nil	Civic Reserve Recreation Centre
Bittern	Nil	Bittern Memorial Stadium

Plus many school indoor sports centres

Futsal is the FIFA recognised form of small-sided indoor football and widely recognised as the summer football product to complement the well-established outdoor winter football competitions and programs. It is played between two teams that each have five players on the pitch at any one time, with rolling substitutes and a smaller ball than a soccer ball that is harder and less bouncy.

Football Victoria, the peak body for soccer in Victoria became the peak organisation for futsal in 2021. The Peninsula Futsal League has recently formed on the Mornington Peninsula and is currently the only organised futsal competition available. The League is currently applying for affiliation as a recognised club/ association with Football Victoria.

9.2. Our Community Goal (where we need to be)

The 1st column in the following table shows the existing ratio of provision of futsal pitches in the Shire based on the estimated 2021 Shire population of 170,390 people. The next two columns show the rate of participation in futsal by Shire residents and the Statewide participation rate. The 4th column is the State trend for futsal participation, and the 6th column shows the projected facility needs to 2036 based on these inputs – 4 futsal pitches at Council owned venues.

Existing Ratio of Provision	Participation Rates		Statewide Sport Trend	Number of Facilities			Shire-Wide Implications to 2036
	Shire	Statewide		2025 (current supply)	2036 (required)	Difference	
1 pitch: 15,500	0.06%	0.07%	rising	11 pitches	11 pitches	-0 pitches	-Increasing demand for the sport -Pitch availability at indoor venues is dependent upon a reduction in court use by basketball -Sufficient existing provision to meet future demand, assuming access to indoor courts improves

The sport is popular in a social teams format at many indoor sports centres throughout Victoria, but is still in its infancy as a formal Statewide competition. As a result, the consolidation of futsal participation data is still a ‘work in progress’ for Football Victoria. In 2024, the registered Victorian futsal participation was an estimated 4,646, comprising 3,887 males (84%) and 759 females (16%). The following data is sourced from Football Australia’s National Participation Reports, and includes estimated participation data in social and competition futsal in Victoria (the data collection method and eligibility for inclusion is not explained).

Year	Football Australia Futsal Participants (Victoria)
2018	26,272
2022	41,863
2024	34,505
Change 2018-2024	+31.3%

¹² Source: Laws of the Game, Federation of Australian Futsal, 2016

Outdoor soccer is a growing sport in the Shire. Given there is a large cross-over between winter soccer players and futsal players, it can be predicted with high degree of certainty that there will continue to be increasing demand for futsal throughout the Mornington Peninsula and a corresponding increase in demand for futsal pitches. A key constraint for the growth of futsal is the lack of access to existing indoor basketball courts, largely due to the high demand for basketball at existing Council-owned centres.

The provision of additional Council-owned/ managed multipurpose courts to meet the demand for all indoor court sports is a key strategic direction for Council to 2036. For futsal participation to grow, there needs to be additional access to available indoor courts throughout the Shire. Similar for badminton and volleyball, the future planning for futsal pitches is shared use of basketball and netball courts. The future expansion of the Mornington Basketball Stadium (Mornington Secondary College) will significantly free-up access to the indoor courts at the Civic Reserve Recreation Centre for other indoor sports, including futsal. This will become an important consideration for the growth of the sport in the Northern Peninsula planning area, as the current courts accessed by the Peninsula Futsal League are in the Southern Peninsula planning area. Similarly, the proposed Dromana Stadium court expansion project at Dromana College will free-up access to the 2 courts at Rosebud Stadium for other indoor sports.

9.3. Getting the Ball Rolling (what do we need)

Strategic Recommendations for Futsal

Shire-Wide Direction

1. To ensure more equitable access for futsal in all Council owned/ managed indoor sports centres.

Northern Peninsula Planning Area

2. Increase access to the courts at the Civic Reserve Recreation Centre for futsal following the completion of the Mornington Basketball Stadium expansion project.

Southern Peninsula Planning Area

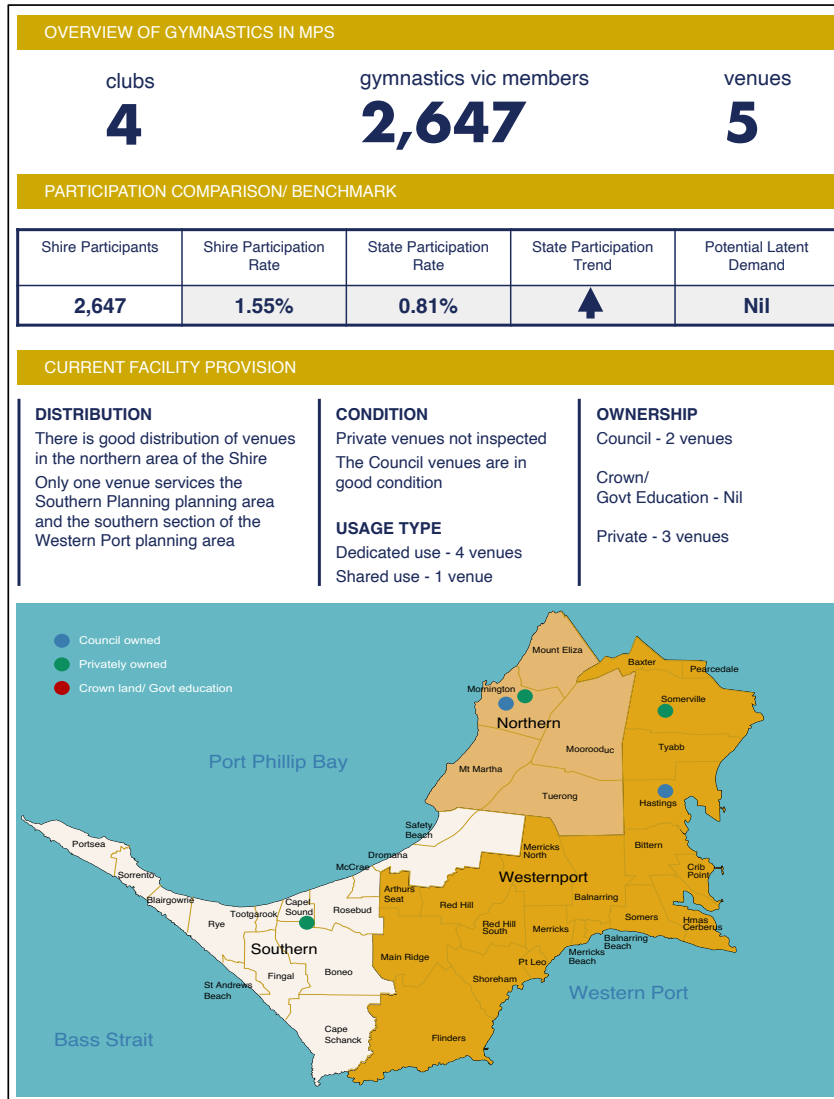
3. New 4-court indoor stadium on Council owned/ managed land (multipurpose courts), ideally located in an area west of Dromana.
4. No change to the Sorrento Community Centre.

Western Port Planning Area

5. Utilise Bittern Memorial Stadium as a futsal venue, if the need arises.
6. Investigate a future expansion of Bittern Memorial Stadium.

10. GYMNASTICS

10.1. State of Play



Gymnastics Clubs

Town	Club	Location
Mornington	MYC Gymnastics	Civic Reserve Recreation Centre
Mornington	Wildcats Gymnastics (private)	Factory, 1/24 Carbine Way
Somerville	Diamond Gymnastics (private)	Factory, 2/36 Simcock Street
Hastings	Western Port Gymnastics (managed by MYC Gymnastics)	Hastings Hub
Capel Sound	Peninsula Gymnastics (private)	Factory, 1/33 Henry Wilson Drive

There are four gymnastics clubs throughout the Shire offering a combination of competition and recreational gymnastics from five centres. Three of the clubs are privately owned and utilise factories under lease arrangements. Mornington Youth Club Gymnastics (MYC Gymnastics) is a not for profit club and is based at the Civic Reserve Recreation Centre, and also operates a satellite venue at the Hastings Hub. This combination of private-public gymnastics clubs and facilities is typical for the sport in Victoria.

The clubs offer three of the seven gymsports programs: Gymnastics for All (GFA); Men’s Artistic Gymnastics (MAG); and Women’s Artistic Gymnastics (WAG). Rhythmic Gymnastics, Aerobic Gymnastics, Trampoline Gymnastics, and Acrobatic Gymnastics are not currently offered for a combination of reasons, including the need for specific facilities and equipment, the difficulty in attracting specialist coaches for these gymsports, and the low demand for these disciplines.

Gymnastics is one of Victoria’s fastest growing sports.

Year	Gymnastics Victoria Members	Gymnastics Clubs
2015	40,789	117
2019	62,301	127
2023	55,000	123
Change 2015-2023	+34.8%	+5.1%

Whilst the Gymnastic Victoria registered participant numbers have not yet returned to pre-Covid pandemic years, the numbers are increasing. Between 2015 and 2019, the number of registered gymnasts increased by 53%, however, since the Covid pandemic the participant numbers are yet to reach the pre-pandemic participation levels. Notwithstanding this, there has been an overall increase in the number of registered Gymnastic Victoria participants since 2015.

During this period, the number of gymnasts in the Mornington Peninsula Shire has also increased by an estimated 750, and the rate of participation in gymnastics in the Shire exceeds the State average. In 2023, there were 123 gymnastics clubs throughout Victoria, with an average size of 450 members; the average size of the four Shire clubs is 530 members.

10.2. Our Community Goal (where we need to be)

The 1st column in the following table shows the existing ratio of provision of gymnastics centres in the Shire based on the estimated 2021 Shire population of 170,390 people. The next two columns show the rate of participation in gymnastics by Shire residents and the Statewide participation rate. The 4th column is the State trend for gymnastics participation, and the 6th column shows the projected facility needs to 2036 based on these inputs – one additional gymnastics centre.

Existing Ratio of Provision	Participation Rates		Statewide Sport Trend	Number of Facilities			Shire-Wide Implications to 2036
	Shire	Statewide		2025 (current supply)	2036 (required)	Difference	
1 centre: 34,000	1.55%	0.81%	rising	5 centres	6 centres	-1 centre	-Private sector will continue to provide a majority of gymnastics centres -One additional gymnastics centre is required to meet increasing demand, or the expansion of the floor space at one or more of the existing centres

The Gymnastics Workshop conducted in 2020 confirmed that gymnastics is continuing to grow in the Shire, and two of the clubs are at or close to capacity. Based on the current rate of participation in the Shire, an additional 250 registered gymnasts will emerge by 2036. With the current shortage of gymnastics centres combined with this projected growth, one additional gymnastic centre will be required in the future. This is consistent with research findings and directions for the Shire contained in *Gymnastic Victoria’s Facility Guide & Strategy Plan (2017)*:

- Growing waiting lists.
- Expanded facilities are required.

- Immediate facility investment required for the Southern Mornington Peninsula.

Gymnastics Victoria has identified the MYC Gymnastics Club at the Civic Reserve Recreation Centre as being a regional club for MAG in its high performance strategy. This presents an opportunity to assess the feasibility of developing the Civic Reserve Recreation Centre gymnastics centre into the Shire's Regional level gymnastic centre to strengthen the sport pathway within the Shire and the broader peninsula region, given the sport's high popularity.

Regional level facilities are primarily designed to provide a training environment for competitive athletes on the high-performance gymnastics pathway. The equipment and apparatus provided should allow a full complement of programs to be delivered, from recreational gymnastics through to national and international standard. Regional facilities should have the capability to host regional intra-club competitions, and therefore require adequate spectator viewing areas and other associated amenities to support increased visitation during events. The recommended facility footprint is 2,000m², including an activity area of estimated 40m x 40m (1,600m²) and ceiling height 10m - 12m (the higher height if trampoline gymnastics is to be included)¹³.

The Shire also requires an additional Shire level gymnastics centre, or the expansion of the floor space of one or more of the existing gymnastics centres. The expansion of floor space and/or the provision of a new centre could potentially be provided by the private sector.

Since the Sports Capacity Plan Volume 2 – Indoor Sports study commenced, the Frankston City Council has been planning for a new gymnastics centre for the Bayside Gymnastics Club which is currently based at Monterey Secondary College in Frankston North. In 2025, the construction of the new Frankston Basketball and Gymnastics Stadium in Seaford commenced, and the facility will include a dedicated gymnastics training and local competition area for the Bayside Gymnastics Club – it will not be developed to the standard of a Regional level facility.

10.3. Getting the Ball Rolling (what do we need)

Strategic Recommendations for Gymnastics

Shire-Wide Direction

1. To provide an additional gymnastics centre, or provide additional floor space at one or more existing centres by 2036.
2. To investigate the feasibility of establishing a Regional level gymnastic centre.

Northern Peninsula Planning Area

3. Investigate the potential to develop/ upgrade the gymnastics centre at the Civic Reserve Recreation Centre (MYC Gymnastics) into a Regional level gymnastic centre.

Southern Peninsula Planning Area

4. Pending the outcome of No. 1, consider including a new gymnastics centre as a component of the proposed new 4-court indoor stadium on Council owned/ managed land, if the need arises to support the formation of a new not for profit community gymnastics club.

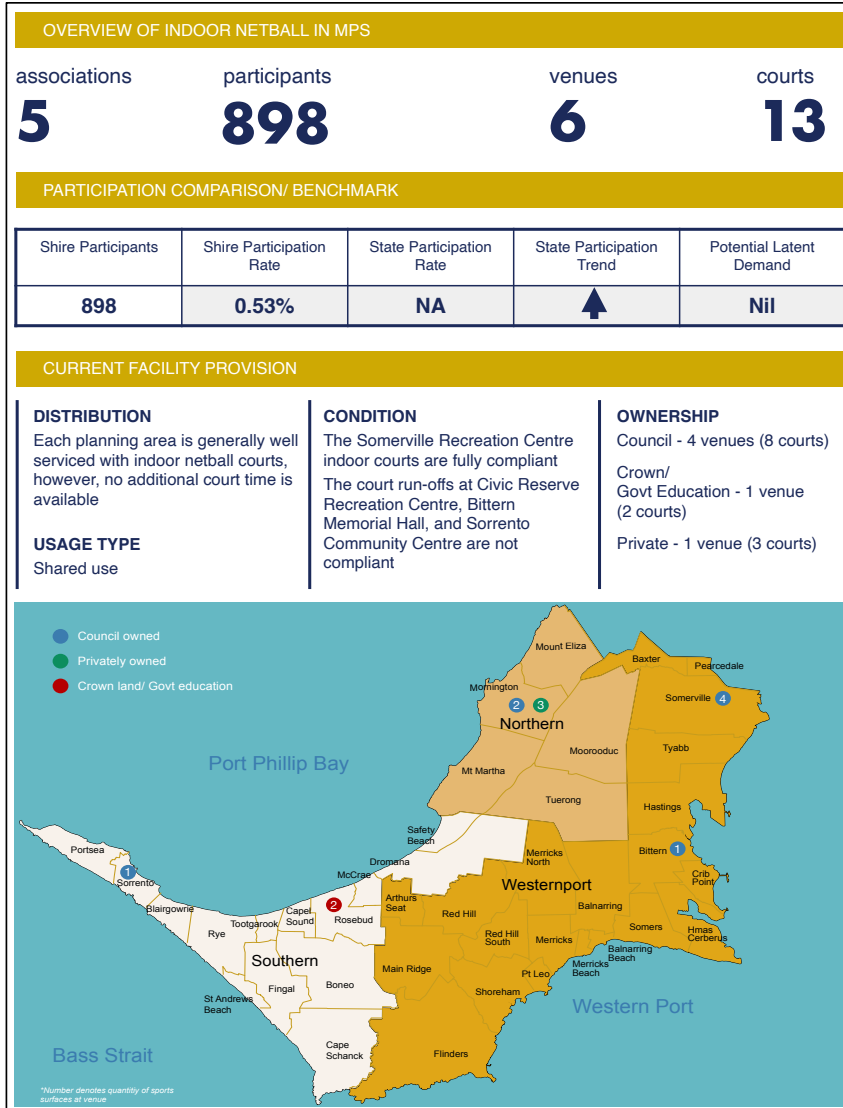
Western Port Planning Area

5. No change to the Hastings Community Hub (Western Port Gymnastics).

¹³ Source: National Facilities Guidelines, Gymnastics Australia 2021

11. NETBALL (INDOOR)

11.1. State of Play



Netball Associations/ Clubs

Town	Association/ Club	Location
Somerville	Baxter Indoor Netball Association (team based competition)	Somerville Recreation Centre
Bittern	Western Port Netball Association (team based competition)	Bittern Memorial Hall
Mornington	Mornington Peninsula Netball Association (team based competition)	Civic Reserve Recreation Centre
Mornington	Nil	Mornington Indoor Sports Centre (private)

Town	Association/ Club	Location
Rosebud	Nepean Netball Association (team based competition)	Rosebud Secondary College (Rosebud Stadium)
Sorrento	Sorrento Junior Netball Club	Sorrento Community Centre

The Shire has five midweek evening netball competitions:

- Mornington Peninsula Netball Association at the Civic Reserve Recreation Centre (estimated 420 players).
- Nepean Netball Association in the Rosebud Stadium at Rosebud Secondary College (estimated 220 players).
- Western Port Netball Association at the Bittern Memorial Hall (estimated 52 players).
- Baxter Indoor Netball Association at the Somerville Recreation Centre (estimated 96 players)
- A centre-based competition at the privately owned Mornington Indoor Sports Centre (estimated 110 players).

During the Netball Workshop in 2020, it was explained that the availability of the courts at the Civic Reserve Recreation Centre and Rosebud Stadium were becoming increasingly more difficult to hire due to the strong demand for courts from basketball.

11.2. Our Community Goal (where we need to be)

Indoor netball and basketball courts have a recognised joint industry ratio of 1 court per 6,250 people, which assumes courts will be provided as multipurpose courts and available to other sports during the week, including futsal, volleyball and badminton.

The below table shows the existing ratio of provision of indoor netball courts throughout the Shire based on the estimated 2021 Shire population of 170,390 people (1st column), but excludes the 3 netball courts at the Mornington Indoor Sports Centre (privately owned and non-compliant). The 4th column shows the estimated number of courts required in 2036, calculated by applying the provision ratio to the Shire's projected population in 2036 (181,097 people), with the next column showing the difference between the existing facility provision and the benchmarked facility needs. The theoretical shortfall of 19 indoor netball courts is reduced to 13 courts after subtracting the 6 basketball-only courts located at Mornington Basketball Stadium and Dromana Stadium.

Existing Ratio of Provision	Industry Ratio of Provision	Number of Facilities			Shire-Wide Implications to 2036
		2025 (current supply)	2036 (based on industry ratio)	Difference	
1 court: 17,000 (excludes 3 courts at the Mornington Indoor Sports Centre)	1 court: 6,250	10 courts	29 courts	-19 courts	-Current undersupply of 19 courts is based on the industry ratio, however, after deducting the 6 basketball-only courts at Mornington & Dromana Secondary Colleges reduces the shortfall to 13 courts - Additional courts required by 2036 will reduce if the 2 College basketball stadium expansion projects proceed

Research undertaken during the Sports Capacity Plan identified that the demand for indoor netball courts is currently not being met, mainly due to the high demand and use of courts for competition basketball. In the Southern Peninsula planning area the lack of access to indoor netball courts is further compounded by there being no publicly-accessible indoor multipurpose courts available.

The indoor midweek evening netball competitions organised by the Nepean Netball Association at the Rosebud Stadium and the Mornington Peninsula Netball Association at the Civic Reserve Recreation Centre are all at capacity on midweek evenings due mainly to basketball competitions utilising the courts. The Baxter Indoor Netball Association at the Somerville Recreation Centre on Friday mornings has capacity to absorb additional growth.

Additional access to indoor netball courts throughout the Shire is required to expand current indoor netball competitions. The future expansion of the Mornington Basketball Stadium (Mornington Secondary College) will significantly free-up access to the indoor courts at the Civic Reserve Recreation Centre for the MPNA netball competitions and other indoor sports. Similarly, the proposed Dromana Stadium court expansion project at Dromana College will free-up access to the

2 courts at Rosebud Stadium for the NNA netball competitions other indoor sports. With both basketball court expansion projects realising up to an additional 7 courts, this will reduce the overall shortfall of netball courts throughout the Shire to 6 courts.

11.3. Getting the Ball Rolling (what do we need)

Strategic Recommendations for Netball (Indoor)

Shire-Wide Direction

1. To ensure more equitable access for indoor netball in all Council owned/ managed indoor sports centres, and a theoretical need for an estimated additional 6 indoor courts by 2036 on Council owned/ managed land assuming the 2 basketball expansion projects proceed.

Northern Peninsula Planning Area

2. Increase access to the courts at the Civic Reserve Recreation Centre for indoor netball following the completion of the Mornington Basketball Stadium expansion project.

Southern Peninsula Planning Area

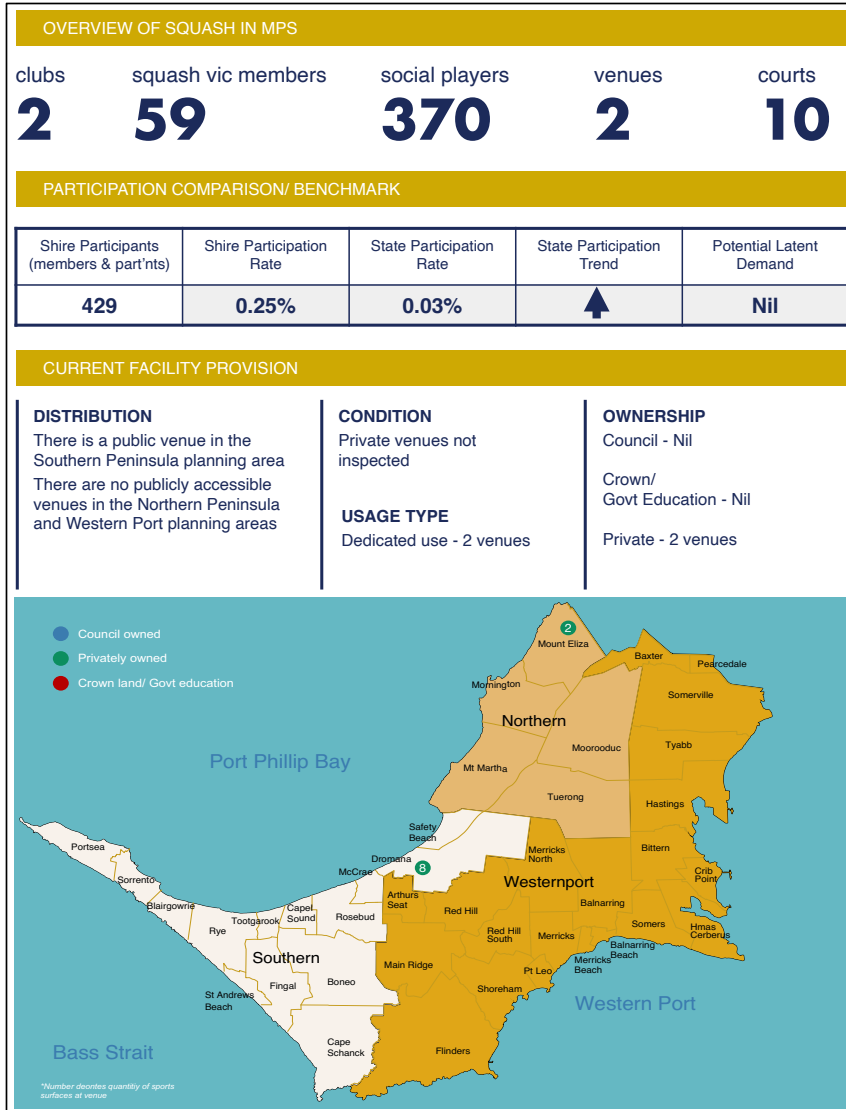
3. New 4-court indoor stadium on Council owned/ managed land (multipurpose courts), ideally located in an area west of Dromana.
4. No change to the Sorrento Community Centre.

Western Port Planning Area

5. No change to the Somerville Recreation Centre.
6. Investigate a future expansion of Bittern Memorial Stadium.

12. SQUASH & RACQUETBALL

12.1. State of Play



Squash and Racquetball Clubs

Town	Club	Location
Mount Eliza	Eliza Village Squash Club	Toorak College (private)
Dromana	Tonic Squash Club	Tonic Squash and Gym (private)

The 10 squash and racquetball courts available throughout the Shire are in private ownership, and the 2 courts at Toorak College are only available at restricted times, and only to Toorak College club members and their guests.

Both squash and racquetball are played on the same court with the same line markings, and are governed by Squash & Racquetball Victoria (S&RV). Whilst racquetball has historically had a lower participation rate than squash, S&RV is reporting steady increases in racquetball participation since

2015, in particular by juniors, families and the over 50s. This increase in participation can be largely explained by the way S&RV is promoting racquetball, that is, *it is the best pathway into squash and the best pathway out of squash*.

Historically, squash participation has been on the decline in Victoria since the 1990s. Squash has lost over 70% of its facilities since this time, primarily due to soaring land values (in Metropolitan Melbourne many squash centres were privately owned), changes in lifestyle, and a slow response by the peak body to adapt to those changes. It is estimated that more than 230 squash centres throughout Victoria have closed since the 1990s, resulting in more than 1,000 courts being lost to the sport.

In recent times, the number of registered members with S&RV has continued to decrease - from 3,302 members in 2019 to 2,168 members in 2024 (or 34% decrease). This decline in popularity during the past 30 years has also occurred in the Peninsula Region, and is evidenced by the closure of 59 courts throughout the Mornington Peninsula Shire and the City of Frankston since 1990 – there are now only 10 courts available at two venues within the total area covered by both LGAs, with both venues in the Mornington Peninsula Shire.

Despite this overall decline in S&RV memberships and in formal pennant squash participation, S&RV explained that the sport is experiencing a growth in social and recreational play, particularly in racquetball. This was confirmed during the Squash & Racquetball Workshop in 2020, with the manager at Tonic Squash and Gym (8 courts) explaining that they have more than 370 regular squash players but only 56 registered with Squash Victoria, and who play in Squash Victoria pennant competitions (Tuesday evenings) and other S&RV sanctioned tournaments. The others are casual players, and players who enjoy competing in in-house social competitions at the centre on Wednesday and Thursday evenings, and at a two court centre in Cranbourne. There are also strong bookings from schools for the courts at Tonic Squash and Gym.

12.2. Our Community Goal (where we need to be)

The 1st column in the following table shows the existing ratio of provision of squash courts in the Shire based on the estimated 2021 Shire population of 170,390 people. The next two columns show the rate of participation in squash by Shire residents and the Statewide participation rate. The 4th column is the State trend for squash participation, and the 6th column shows the projected facility needs to 2036 based on these inputs – an additional 4 courts at a Council-owned facility.

Existing Ratio of Provision	Participation Rates		Statewide Sport Trend	Number of Facilities			Shire-Wide Implications to 2036
	Shire	Statewide		2025 (current supply)	2036 (required)	Difference	
1 court: 17,000	0.25%	0.03%	rising	10 courts	14 courts	-4 courts	-Private sector currently provides all courts in the Shire -Investigate options to include courts at a Council-owned indoor centre to ensure ongoing court availability throughout the Shire

Based on the State trend of increasing social play in squash and racquetball, and the evidence of use at Tonic Squash and Gym, there is likely future demand for additional squash courts in the Shire.

Whilst the historic model of provision for squash courts in Metropolitan Melbourne has been largely by the private sector, there is an increasing number of courts now being 4 included in council-owned indoor sports centres, as the critical-mass of participation does not exist to make it viable for private investment. A secondary consideration for council interest is that squash courts can now be constructed with moveable walls, which enables the court space to have more flexible uses when not being used for squash.

S&RV has suggested that the minimum number of squash courts required in any facility is 3 - 4 courts, and that it is important that the venue manager has a strong interest and commitment to developing squash and racquetball. The Shire requires additional squash courts in community ownership to future-proof the availability of courts and to stimulate future growth in squash and racquetball participation. Currently, all 10 courts available throughout the Shire are wholly in private ownership. An opportunity exists to provide squash courts in the Northern Peninsula planning area with the potential future re-focus of the Civic Reserve Recreation Centre to support lower participation sports following its reduced use for basketball competition, and particularly now that courts can be developed as multipurpose and flexible-use spaces.

12.3. Getting the Ball Rolling (what do we need)

Strategic Recommendations for Squash and Racquetball

Shire-Wide Direction

1. To provide 4 squash courts in a Council owned/ managed indoor sports centre by 2036.

Northern Peninsula Planning Area

2. Consider incorporating squash & racquetball courts within a re-purposed Civic Reserve Recreation Centre to better accommodate the competition needs and sports development for the lower participation sports.

Southern Peninsula Planning Area

3. Consider incorporating squash & racquetball courts within the proposed new 4-court indoor stadium on Council owned/ managed land (multipurpose courts), ideally located in an area west of Dromana.

Western Port Planning Area

4. No change.

13. TABLE TENNIS

13.1. State of Play

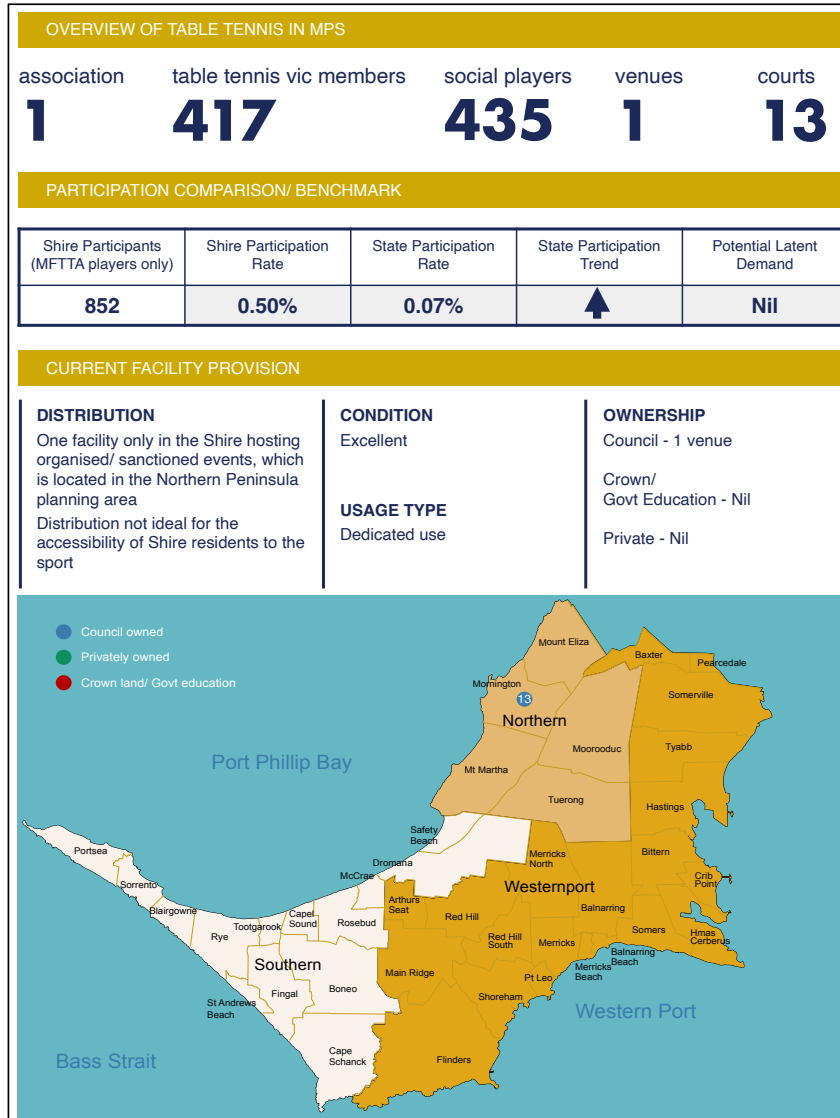


Table Tennis Associations

Town	Club	Location
Mornington	Mornington Frankston Table Tennis Association	Civic Reserve Recreation Centre

The Mornington Frankston Table Tennis Association (MFTTA) is the only formal and organised table tennis group in the Shire. It was formed in 1964 after all of the smaller clubs throughout the Shire agreed to unite under the one Shire association. In 2021, the group underwent another significant re-branding and is now known as the Mornington Peninsula and Frankston City Table Tennis Association. The new legal name is the Mornington Peninsula and Frankston City Table Tennis Association. The

new name reflects the regional significance of the group, and its history and reputation as the key table tennis provider across the broader Mornington Peninsula region. Of the MFTTA's 417 Table Tennis Victoria registered members, 277 are Shire residents (66%), 79 are City of Frankston residents (19%), 36 are City of Casey residents (9%), and 25 are from other LGAs (6%). Of note, 13% of members are aged under 18 years, and nearly one-third are female.

Table Tennis is similar to a handful of other sports in the Shire, where the number of State Association registered members does not accurately reflect the actual number of regular players. As well as the 417 Table Tennis Victoria registered members, the MFTTA accommodates approximately 435 social and recreational players each week, and an average of 5,220 player activations during any given quarter. The MFTTA is the second largest club in Victoria and uses its facility at the Civic Reserve Recreation Centre 7 days a week.

During a Table Tennis Workshop conducted in 2020, it was noted that there are a number of informal table tennis clubs/ groups playing throughout the Shire at venues with between 1 to 10 tables, such as schools, community centres and church halls. These groups largely offer Keenagers (table tennis for older adults) and other social and recreational offerings. However, the MFTTA is recognised by Table Tennis Victoria as the group with the responsibility to grow the game in the outer southeast Melbourne Region, including conducting introductory programs, hosting Table Tennis Victoria sanctioned competitions (including four pennant competitions annually), and organising a range of social inclusive programs. The MFTTA also hosts State table tennis tournaments for Juniors, Seniors and Veterans, and has conducted national and international events.

The table tennis centre inside the Civic Reserve Recreation Centre is a permanently set-up 13 court facility, and the MFTTA has been based at the Centre since 1981. The Association contributed funds towards the development of the initial facility, and also when the Civic Reserve Recreation Centre was redeveloped in 2013.

13.2. Our Community Goal (where we need to be)

The 1st column in the following table shows the existing ratio of provision of table tennis courts in the Shire based on the estimated 2021 Shire population of 170,390 people. The next two columns show the rate of participation in table tennis by Shire residents and the Statewide participation rate. The 4th column is the State trend for table tennis participation, and the 6th column shows the projected facility needs to 2036 based on these inputs – an additional 11 table tennis courts.

Existing Ratio of Provision	Participation Rates		Statewide Sport Trend	Number of Facilities			Shire-Wide Implications to 2036
	Shire	Statewide		2025 (current supply)	2036 (required)	Difference	
1 court: 12,000	0.50%	0.07%	rising	13 courts	25 courts	-12 courts	-Table tennis is very popular on the Mornington Peninsula for social play and competition -Opportunity to establish a regional competition venue capable of hosting State, National & International events

Table Tennis participation throughout Victoria has experienced a small annual increase for many years. Whilst there was a decrease in membership in 2021 and 2022 due to the Covid pandemic, the membership in 2023 returned to and exceed the levels pre-Covid.

Table Tennis Victoria has recently begun collecting recreational table tennis participation data.

Year	Table Tennis Victoria Members	Table Tennis Victoria Social Participation
2014	3,490	NA
2019	4,429	NA
2023	4,548	58,182
Change 2014-2023	+30.3%	

A key issue for the MFTTA is the size of its centre, as the number of dedicated table tennis courts is below the 25 courts required to host future State, National and International events. When the MFTTA hosts tournaments that require a minimum of 20 courts, it has previously utilised the two indoor basketball courts. This is not ideal as the court lighting is not to standard and it impacts other Centre user groups for the duration of a tournament. Additional table tennis courts will also enable the MFTTA to further expand its table tennis offerings to the community, such as All Abilities programs, the Get FITT program (Females in Table Tennis), Indigenous programs, and conduct regular spinnerosos and girl's spinnerosos sessions.

Compounding the shortfall of courts is the fact that the court area for all existing table tennis courts does not meet the international standard of 14.0m long x 7.0m wide. Most meet the current standard accepted by Table Tennis Victoria for club level of 10.0m long x 5.0m wide. If the existing court layout in the centre was reconfigured to meet international standard (the preferred standard for State and National tournaments also), the number of courts would reduce from 13 to 11 courts.

The opportunity for table tennis in the Shire is for Council and the MFTTA to continue with plans to expand the Civic Reserve Recreation Centre to increase the number of table tennis courts to 25 and include other necessary infrastructure improvements. This will ensure sport tourism benefits to Council by the MFTTA hosting State, National and International events at the centre, and will facilitate increased table tennis participation through more diverse program offerings being conducted. The MFTTA have already committed at least \$250,000 towards the centre expansion project.

13.3. Getting the Ball Rolling (what do we need)

Strategic Recommendations for Table Tennis

Shire-Wide Direction

1. To provide 25 international standard table tennis courts at the Civic Reserve Recreation Centre by 2036 to create a Regional table tennis facility.
2. To support set-up/ pack-up table tennis participation at Council owned/ managed indoor sports centres and halls, when demand arises and there is adequate provision for storage.

Northern Peninsula Planning Area

3. Extend the Civic Reserve Recreation Centre to accommodate 25 international standard table tennis courts.

Southern Peninsula Planning Area

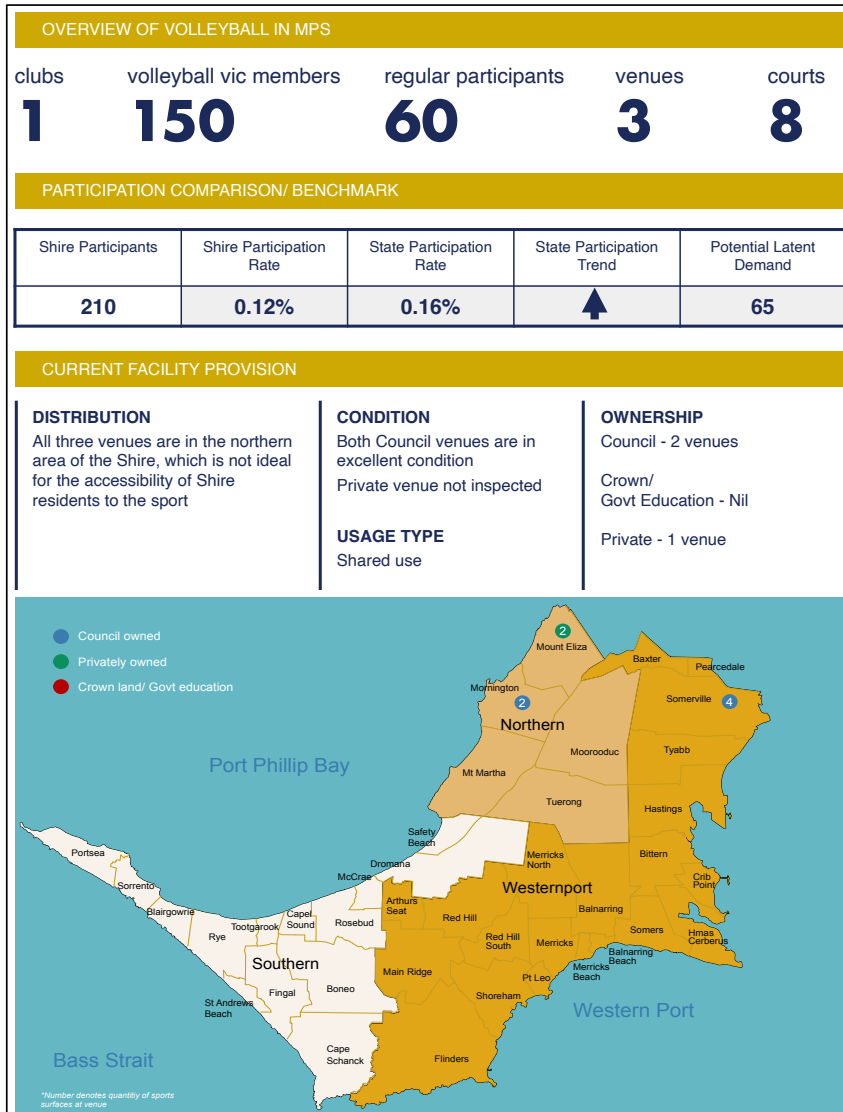
4. No change.

Western Port Planning Area

5. No change.

14. VOLLEYBALL

14.1. State of Play



Volleyball Clubs

Town	Club	Location
Mount Eliza	Mornington Volleyball Club	Toorak College (private)
Somerville	Nil	Somerville Recreation Centre
Mornington	Nil	Civic Reserve Recreation Centre

Demand for competitive volleyball has increased throughout the Shire in the past 5 years, which reflects participation growth for volleyball throughout Victoria. It was explained by representatives from the Mornington Volleyball Club and Volleyball Victoria that this demand could be greater if volleyball had a stronger presence in the sport programs of some of the Shire's larger secondary schools. Mornington Secondary College and Dromana College currently have strong commitments

to basketball, which can be partly explained by the JUAs in place between the colleges and the two basketball associations that are based at each school. The primary feeder schools for the Mornington Volleyball Club (the only volleyball club in the Shire) is Frankston High School and Toorak College. The Club is one of the largest and more active clubs in Victoria, and is highly regarded by Volleyball Victoria.

The dependence that volleyball has on secondary schools to grow the game is endorsed by Volleyball Victoria, with its research showing that a high percentage of all volleyball competitions in Metropolitan Melbourne are school competitions, whilst in regional Victoria, most competitive volleyball is offered through volleyball associations. Volleyball is a very popular sport for both boys and girls of secondary school age, and for children from diverse cultural backgrounds – it is generally regarded as the primary sporting option for those children not involved in the main-stream sports of football, cricket, soccer, tennis, basketball and netball.

There are 8 volleyball courts available in the Shire at three venues, two of which are Council-owned: the Civic Reserve Recreation Centre (2 courts) and the Somerville Recreation Centre (4 courts). The third venue is the Toorak College Hall, and that is the facility that the Mornington Volleyball Club has historically used and been based. The Club has been unable to secure regular access to Council indoor sports centres for competition and social/ training use, as the centres are fully booked on Saturdays by other groups, and Saturday is the day all Volleyball Victoria State League matches are fixtured.

The environment in which the Mornington Volleyball Club operates significantly changed in 2023 with the opening of the new Jubilee Park Stadium in Frankston. The Club still utilises the Toorak College courts on Monday evenings for SpikeZone (volleyball introductory program) and on Tuesday evenings for junior social games, however, all Junior and Senior State League team training is held on Thursday evenings at the Jubilee Park Stadium (4 volleyball courts), and senior social games are conducted on Wednesday evenings.

14.2. Our Community Goal (where we need to be)

The 1st column in the following table shows the existing ratio of provision of volleyball courts in the Shire based on the estimated 2021 Shire population of 170,390 people. The next two columns show the rate of participation in volleyball by Shire residents and the Statewide participation rate. The 4th column is the State trend for volleyball participation, and the 6th column shows the projected facility needs to 2036 based on these inputs – no additional courts are required.

Existing Ratio of Provision	Participation Rates		Statewide Sport Trend	Number of Facilities			Shire-Wide Implications to 2036
	Shire	Statewide		2025 (current supply)	2036 (required)	Difference	
1 court: 21,000	0.12%	0.16%	rising	8 courts	8 courts	0 courts	-Moderate local demand for the sport -A volleyball regional hub has been established in Frankston -Sufficient existing provision to meet future demand, assuming access to indoor courts improves

Volleyball participation throughout Victoria has experienced significant growth in the past decade, and is evident throughout the broader peninsula region.

Year	Volleyball Victoria Members
2017	5,204
2019	7,037
2022	8,872
2023	10,832
Change 2017-2023	+108.1%

The Mornington Volleyball Club will continue to be the primary volleyball group servicing the broader peninsula region. The challenge for the Club and for potential new players throughout the southern section of the Shire is the shortage of publicly accessible courts within the Southern Peninsula planning area, and any new volleyball courts in this area will realise a more even spread of courts throughout the Shire.

Council does not need to be planning for any dedicated volleyball courts; the focus for volleyball (as it is for other low participation indoor sports) is to identify opportunities to increase the access to available indoor courts throughout the Shire, particularly following the basketball court expansion projects proposed for the Mornington Basketball Stadium at Mornington Secondary College (which will significantly free-up access to the indoor courts at the Civic Reserve Recreation Centre) and the Dromana Stadium court expansion project at Dromana College.

14.3. Getting the Ball Rolling (what do we need)

Strategic Recommendations for Volleyball

Shire-Wide Direction

1. To ensure more equitable access for volleyball in all Council owned/ managed indoor sports centres
2. To continue to incorporate volleyball line markings on multipurpose courts in all Council owned/ managed indoor sports centres.

Northern Peninsula Planning Area

3. Increase access to the courts at the Civic Reserve Recreation Centre for volleyball following the completion of the Mornington Basketball Stadium expansion project.

Southern Peninsula Planning Area

4. New 4-court indoor stadium on Council owned/ managed land (multipurpose courts), ideally located in an area west of Dromana.

Western Port Planning Area

5. No change to the Somerville Recreation Centre.
6. Investigate a future expansion of Bittern Memorial Stadium.

15. FACILITY NEEDS BY PLANNING AREAS

This section summarises the indoor sports facility needs analysis and recommendations into the Shire's three planning areas:

- Northern Peninsula
- Southern Peninsula
- Western Port

15.1. Northern Peninsula Planning Area

Comprises of Mornington, Moorooduc, Mount Eliza, Mount Martha and Tuerong

15.1.1. Demand Assessment

Planning Area Demographics

- Northern Peninsula has the largest population of all planning areas (66,216). It has more children aged 0-4 years, and has over 4,000 more people aged 5-39 years (the active age cohort) than the other two planning areas.
- Northern Peninsula is projected to grow by an additional 4,346 people in the next 15 years to 70,562, including an estimated 2,000 people in the active age cohort.
- The demographic data indicates that the Northern Peninsula is the area within the Shire with the highest current demand for sports facilities, and whilst demand may soften in future years compared with other planning areas, the high number of 0-4 year olds suggests that demand will continue to be strong for the next 10-15 years.

Badminton

- Northern Peninsula has one of the two badminton groups in the Shire, the Mornington Peninsula Ladies Badminton Association based at the Civic Reserve Recreation Centre in Mornington. The club is a recreational badminton group only, and has approximately 55 members.
- Residents seeking competitive badminton need to access the Mornington Peninsula Badminton Association based at the Somerville Recreation Centre.
- The Shire-wide participation rate for badminton (0.52%) is higher than the State participation rate (0.14%) and the State participation rate is rising.
- Based on participation rates there is likely to be increasing demand for badminton, if courts can be readily accessible.

Basketball

- Northern Peninsula has the largest basketball association in the Shire, the Mornington District Basketball Association (2,600 members).
- The current provision of 9 compliant basketball courts in Northern Peninsula is inadequate by 2 courts to meet future needs to 2036. The 2 court deficit is compounded by the fact that 7 of the 9 compliant courts are located on school land at the Mornington Secondary College and Peninsula Grammar, which creates some restrictions for the Association to grow the game.
- The Shire-wide participation rate for registered community competition basketballers (3.97%) is higher than the State participation rate (3.14%).
- The Mornington District Basketball Association and the Mornington Secondary College have developed a proposal to increase the total number of basketball courts to 7 at the school (including 2 show courts).

Calisthenics

- Northern Peninsula has 1 of the 2 calisthenics groups in the Shire, the Canadian Bay Calisthenics College based at Toorak College in Mount Eliza – it has 146 members.
- The Shire-wide participation rate for calisthenics (0.12%) is the same as the State participation rate (0.12%).
- Based on the increasing interest and rising participation in calisthenics, there is likely to be latent demand for the sport throughout the Shire.

Futsal

- Presently, the sport has little capacity to gain a foothold throughout the Shire due to the unavailability of publicly accessible indoor courts. There is no Football Victoria affiliated futsal competitions currently available within the Northern Peninsula.
- The Shire-wide participation rate for futsal (0.06%) is just lower than the State participation rate (0.07%).
- There is likely to be latent demand for futsal in the Shire, as the sport is experiencing increasing participation throughout the Melbourne Metropolitan Area, and soccer (an aligned sport) is increasing participation within the Shire.

Gymnastics

- Northern Peninsula has 2 gymnastics clubs and centres, including the largest club in the Shire, the MYC Gymnastics (1,120 members) based at the Civic Reserve Recreation Centre. The second club, Wildcats Gymnastics (404 members) is privately owned and leases its factory premises.
- The Shire-wide participation rate for gymnastics (1.55%) is almost double the State participation rate (0.81%).
- Gymnastics will continue to be a high participant sport throughout the Shire, as it already has a participation rate double the State average, and gymnastics is one of Victoria's fastest growing sports.
- Gymnastics Victoria has identified MYC Gymnastics as being a regional club for Men's Artistic Gymnastics in its high performance strategy. The Shire requires a new gymnastics centre, or the expansion of the floor space of one or more of the existing gymnastics centres. The expansion of floor space and/or the provision of a new centre could potentially be provided by the private sector.
- Council should assess the feasibility of establishing a future Regional level gymnastic centre to strengthen the sport pathway within the Shire and the broader peninsula region.

Netball (indoor)

- Northern Peninsula only has 2 Council owned netball courts in the form of multipurpose courts at the Civic Reserve Recreation Centre, but availability of these is limited and does not meet the current demand by the Mornington Peninsula Netball Association (MPNA).
- The three netball courts at the Mornington Indoor Sports Centre are privately managed.
- The Shire-wide participation rate for indoor netball is 0.53%. There is no available average rate of participation across Victoria, as Netball Victoria does not distinguish between indoor and outdoor netball participation, and many centre-based indoor netball competitions are not affiliated competitions with Netball Victoria.
- Northern Peninsula has more than half (530) of all known indoor netballers throughout the Shire (estimated 898), and if courts were freely available the MPNA has indicated that it could expand its current Monday and Wednesday evening competitions. With the forecast population growth for the planning area to 2036 of more than 2,000 people in the active age cohort, access to additional public indoor netball courts is required; this will likely occur at the Civic Reserve Recreation Centre when all basketball competition is relocated to the Mornington Basketball Stadium following that centre's court expansion project.

Squash & Racquetball

- Northern Peninsula has no publicly accessible squash/ racquetball courts.
- The Eliza Village Squash Club has access to the 2 courts at Toorak College in Mount Eliza, but the club only has a small membership and the courts have restricted access.
- The Shire-wide participation rate for squash & racquetball is estimated at 0.25%, which is higher than the State participation rate of 0.03%. The Shire has a large recreational squash participation base of an estimated 370 players (plus 59 players who are registered members of Squash & Racquetball Victoria), which is a legacy of the 1990s when squash was very popular throughout Peninsula Region with more than 60 courts – now there are 10 courts.
- Despite an overall decline in formal pennant squash participation since the 1990s, the peak body, Squash & Racquetball Victoria, has explained that the sport is experiencing growth in social and recreational play, particularly in racquetball.
- Squash & Racquetball Victoria and the only squash facility operator in the Shire, Tonic Squash and Gym in Dromana, are confident that there will be increasing interest and rising participation in squash/ racquetball throughout the Shire given its history and current high participation base despite low court provision and distribution.

Table Tennis

- Northern Peninsula has the only formal and organised table tennis group in the Shire, the Mornington Frankston Table Tennis Association (MFTTA), which is based in a dedicated table tennis hall within the Civic Reserve Recreation Centre.
- There are other informal table tennis clubs/ groups throughout the Shire at venues with between 1 to 10 tables, such as schools, community centres and church halls, however the MFTTA is recognised by Table Tennis Victoria (the sport's governing body) as the group with the responsibility to grow the game in the outer southeast Melbourne Region.
- The MFTTA accommodates approximately 435 social and recreational players each week, and has 417 members registered with Table Tennis Victoria.
- The estimated Shire-wide participation rate for table tennis (0.50%) is significantly higher than the State participation rate (0.07%).
- The current table tennis delivery model within the Shire that commits to the MFTTA is recommended to continue, with recreational table tennis to continue to be supported by a range of smaller, informal groups accommodated at community venues.

Volleyball

- The Northern Peninsula has 2 publicly accessible volleyball courts at the Civic Reserve Recreation Centre, and 2 courts at Toorak College that provide restricted access to the only volleyball club in the Shire, the Mornington Volleyball Club (210 members).
- The Shire-wide participation rate for volleyball (0.12%) is lower than the State participation rate (0.16%) suggesting there may be a small latent demand of players.
- There is increasing demand for competitive volleyball throughout the Shire which reflects the general growth in participation for volleyball throughout Victoria. Some of the challenges for volleyball participation growth in the Shire include:
 - A general shortage of publicly accessible volleyball courts throughout the Shire, and a poor distribution of those that exist.
 - Saturday is when all Volleyball Victoria State League matches are fixtured, however, on Saturdays all available public courts throughout the Shire are required to meet competition basketball demand.
 - Volleyball is most attractive to secondary school age children, however, two of the largest secondary schools in the Shire (Mornington Secondary College and Dromana College) have current JUAs with basketball associations, and as a result, have strong commitments to basketball at the expense of other indoor court sports, including volleyball.

Recommendations for Northern Peninsula

1. Ensure more equitable access for low participation indoor sports in all Council owned/ managed indoor sports centres, such as badminton, futsal, netball, and volleyball, particularly following the proposed Mornington Basketball Stadium and Dromana Stadium basketball court expansion projects.
2. Support the Mornington District Basketball Association for the proposed 4 court expansion of the Mornington Basketball Stadium.
3. Investigate the opportunity to re-purpose the Mount Eliza Community Hall to accommodate the Canadian Bay Calisthenics College.
4. Provide an additional gymnastics centre within the Shire, or provide additional floor space at one or more existing centres by 2036.
5. Investigate the feasibility of establishing a Regional level gymnastic centre within the Shire.
6. Consider incorporating squash & racquetball courts within a re-purposed Civic Reserve Recreation Centre.
7. Extend the Civic Reserve Recreation Centre to accommodate 25 international standard table tennis courts.

15.2. Southern Peninsula Planning Area

Comprises of Blairgowrie, Boneo, Dromana, Cape Schanck, Fingal, McCrae, Portsea, Rye, Rosebud, Capel Sound, Safety Beach, St Andrews Beach, Sorrento, and Tootgarook

15.2.1. Demand Assessment

Planning Area Demographics

- Southern Peninsula has the second largest population of all planning areas (57,055 people), but has the highest number of people aged 60+ years.
- Contrary to this, Southern Peninsula will experience growth in the active age cohort to 2036 of an estimated 980 people.
- Southern Peninsula is projected to grow by an additional 3,000 people in the next 15 years to 60,039. The demographic data suggests that the demand for sports facilities in Southern Peninsula will increase in coming years, as the number of people aged 5–39 years continues to increase.

Badminton

- All club-based badminton activities within the Shire are currently only offered in Mornington at the Civic Reserve Recreation Centre and in Somerville at the Somerville Recreation Centre.
- The Shire-wide participation rate for badminton (0.52%) is higher than the State participation rate (0.14%) and the State participation rate is rising.
- For badminton participation to grow in the Southern Peninsula planning area, there needs to be publicly accessible badminton courts available.

Basketball

- Southern Peninsula has the smallest basketball association in the Shire, the Southern Peninsula Basketball Association (1,800 members).
- The current provision of compliant basketball courts in Southern Peninsula is 7, and all are located on school land (3 at the Dromana College, 2 at Rosebud Secondary College, 1 at Rosebud Primary School, and 1 at Dromana Primary School), which creates some restrictions for the Association to grow the game.

- The total number of compliant courts at 7 is inadequate by up to 4 courts to meet future needs to 2036, and the distribution of these courts over 4 venues impacts operational efficiencies.
- The Shire-wide participation rate for registered community competition basketballers (3.97%) is higher than the State participation rate (3.14%).
- The Southern Peninsula Basketball Association and the Dromana College have developed a proposal to increase the total number of basketball courts to 6 at the school (including 1 show court).

Calisthenics

- There are 2 calisthenics groups in the Shire located in Northern Peninsula and the Western Port planning areas, which is not ideal for accessibility by Shire residents living in the Southern Peninsula planning area.
- The Shire-wide participation rate for calisthenics (0.12%) is the same as the State participation rate (0.12%).
- Based on the increasing interest and rising participation in calisthenics throughout Victoria, there is likely to be latent demand for the sport throughout the Southern Peninsula planning area, the second largest area by population.

Futsal

- The only Football Victoria affiliated futsal competition, the Peninsula Futsal League, is currently based in the Southern Peninsula - Rosebud Stadium (2 pitches), Eastbourne Primary School (1 pitch), and Sorrento Community Centre (1 pitch).
- Presently, the sport has little capacity to gain a foothold in other areas of the Shire due to the unavailability of publicly accessible indoor courts.
- The Shire-wide participation rate for futsal (0.06%) is significantly lower than the State participation rate (0.07%).
- There is likely to be significant latent demand for futsal in the Shire, as the sport is experiencing increasing participation throughout the Melbourne Metropolitan Area, and soccer (an aligned sport) is increasing participation within the Shire.

Gymnastics

- Southern Peninsula has one of the four gymnastics clubs based in the Shire, the Peninsula Gymnastics (800 participants), which is a privately owned club and leases its factory premises.
- The Shire-wide participation rate for gymnastics (1.55%) is almost double the State participation rate (0.81%).
- Gymnastics will continue to be a high participant sport throughout the Shire, as it already has a participation rate double the State average, and gymnastics is one of Victoria's fastest growing sports.
- For private gymnastics clubs, the best way Council can assist them is to fast-track their town planning applications when the clubs relocate and/or need to negotiate new occupancy conditions.
- Council should assess the feasibility of establishing a future Regional level gymnastic centre to strengthen the sport pathway within the Shire and the broader peninsula region.

Netball (indoor)

- Southern Peninsula only has 2 indoor netball courts at the Rosebud Stadium that are suitable for competition use, but which are on school land.
- The availability of these courts for the Nepean Netball Association's midweek night competition is very limited and does not meet the current demand.
- The indoor netball court at the Sorrento Community Centre is not compliant (run-offs), and single court venues are generally not feasible to conduct competitions.
- The Shire-wide participation rate for indoor netball is 0.53%. There is no available average rate of participation across Victoria, as Netball Victoria does not distinguish between indoor

and outdoor netball participation, and many centre-based indoor netball competitions are not affiliated competitions with Netball Victoria.

- The Nepean Netball Association has an estimated 220 players in its competition, and if additional courts were freely available it has indicated that it could expand its current Tuesday evening competition to other days midweek. With the forecast population growth for the planning area to 2036 of just under 1,000 people in the active age cohort, additional public indoor netball courts are required.

Squash & Racquetball

- Southern Peninsula has the only publicly accessible squash/ racquetball courts in the Shire, 8 courts at the Tonic Squash and Gym in Dromana. The centre accommodates a significant majority of the Shire's known 429 players.
- The Shire-wide participation rate for squash & racquetball is estimated at 0.25%, which is higher than the State participation rate of 0.03%. The Shire has a large recreational squash participation base of an estimated 370 players (plus 59 players who are registered members of Squash & Racquetball Victoria), which is a legacy of the 1990s when squash was very popular throughout Peninsula Region with more than 60 courts – now there are 10 courts.
- Despite an overall decline in formal pennant squash participation since the 1990s, the peak body, Squash & Racquetball Victoria, has explained that the sport is experiencing growth in social and recreational play, particularly in racquetball.
- Squash & Racquetball Victoria and the manager of Tonic Squash and Gym are confident that there will be increasing interest and rising participation in squash/ racquetball throughout the Shire given its history and current high participation base despite low court provision and distribution.

Table Tennis

- Southern Peninsula has no formal and organised table tennis groups, only informal groups of people playing recreational table tennis at community and private facilities.
- The Mornington Frankston Table Tennis Association (MFTTA) is the only formal table tennis group in the Shire, and it is based at the Civic Reserve Recreation Centre in Mornington.
- The estimated Shire-wide participation rate for table tennis (0.50%) is significantly higher than the State participation rate (0.07%).
- The current table tennis delivery model within the Shire that commits to the MFTTA in the Northern Peninsula planning area is recommended to continue, with recreational table tennis to continue to be supported by a range of smaller, informal groups accommodated at community venues.

Volleyball

- Southern Peninsula has no publicly accessible volleyball courts - the only volleyball club in the Shire, the Mornington Volleyball Club, is based in the Northern Peninsula planning area at Toorak College, and which also utilises the new Jubilee Park Stadium in Frankston.
- The Shire-wide participation rate for volleyball (0.12%) is lower than the State participation rate (0.16%) suggesting there may be a small latent demand of players.
- There is increasing demand for competitive volleyball throughout the Shire which reflects the general growth in participation for volleyball throughout Victoria. Some of the challenges for volleyball participation growth in the Shire include:
 - A general shortage of publicly accessible volleyball courts throughout the Shire, and a poor distribution of those that exist.
 - Saturday is when all Volleyball Victoria State League matches are fixtured, however, on Saturdays all available public courts throughout the Shire are required to meet competition basketball demand.
 - Volleyball is most attractive to secondary school age children, however, two of the largest secondary schools in the Shire (Mornington Secondary College and Dromana College) have current JUAs with basketball associations, and as a result, have strong commitments to basketball at the expense of other indoor court sports, including volleyball.

Recommendations for Southern Peninsula

1. Ensure more equitable access for low participation indoor sports in all Council owned/ managed indoor sports centres, such as badminton, futsal, netball, and volleyball, particularly following the proposed Mornington Basketball Stadium and Dromana Stadium basketball court expansion projects.
2. New 4-court indoor stadium on Council owned/ managed land (multipurpose courts), ideally located in an area west of Dromana.
3. Support the Southern Peninsula Basketball Association for the proposed 3 court expansion of the Dromana Stadium.
4. Investigate the potential for any existing Council buildings surplus to need to be re-purposed to accommodate a calisthenics venue, or consider including multipurpose spaces suitable for use by a calisthenics group within the proposed new 4-court indoor stadium mentioned above.
5. Provide an additional gymnastics centre within the Shire, or provide additional floor space at one or more existing centres by 2036.
6. Investigate the feasibility of establishing a Regional level gymnastic centre within the Shire.
7. Consider incorporating squash & racquetball courts within the proposed new 4-court indoor stadium mentioned above.
8. No change to the Sorrento Community Centre.

15.3. Western Port Planning Area

Comprises of Arthurs Seat, Balnarring, Balnarring Beach, Baxter, Bittern, Crib Point, Flinders, Hastings, HMAS Cerberus, Main Ridge, Merricks, Merricks Beach, Merricks North, Pearcedale, Point Leo, Red Hill, Red Hill South, Shoreham, Somers, Somerville, and Tyabb

15.3.1. Demand Assessment

Planning Area Demographics

- Western Port has the smallest population of all planning areas (47,118), however, has the second largest group of people aged 5-39 years, the active age cohort.
- By 2036, Western Port will still have the lowest population of all of the planning areas at 50,496 people, however, the planning area will grow by an additional 3,378 people, including 2,000 people in the active age cohort. The demand for sports facilities throughout the Western Port planning area should remain relatively even from now through to 2036.
- Western Port is very different in its structure to the other planning areas, as it comprises of many small townships and districts. Ten of these localities have their own recreation reserve but are supporting them with comparatively smaller communities when compared to many of the suburbs/ townships that make up the other planning areas. As a result, most existing sporting facilities have capacity to absorb any future demand generated by the increasing population.

Badminton

- The Mornington Peninsula Badminton Association is the only group in the Shire to offer competitive badminton. It is based at the Somerville Recreation Centre and has in excess of 880 players.
- The Club is allocated courts at the Somerville Recreation Centre on Tuesday evenings for competition, and on Wednesday evenings for Ladies social badminton. The demand for courts by the MPBA eased in 2023 when an additional 4 badminton courts became available at the centre.
- The Shire-wide participation rate for badminton (0.52%) is higher than the State participation rate (0.14%) and the State participation rate is rising.

- For badminton participation to continue to grow in the Western Port planning area and throughout the Shire generally, the MPBA requires additional access to badminton courts at the Council-owned indoor centres.

Basketball

- Western Port has one of the three basketball associations in the Shire, the Western Port Basketball Association (2,400 members).
- The current provision of 7 compliant basketball courts in Western Port is adequate to meet future needs to 2036. Western Port Basketball Association is based at the Somerville Recreation Centre (4 courts).
- The Shire-wide participation rate for registered community competition basketballers (3.97%) is higher than the State participation rate (3.14%).

Calisthenics

- Western Port has 1 of the 2 calisthenics groups in the Shire, the Florincey Calisthenics Club based at the Somerville Mechanics Hall – it has 58 members.
- The Shire-wide participation rate for calisthenics (0.12%) is similar to the State participation rate (0.12%).
- Based on the increasing interest and rising participation in calisthenics, there is likely to be latent demand for the sport throughout the Shire.

Futsal

- The only Football Victoria affiliated futsal competition, the Peninsula Futsal League, is currently based in the Southern Peninsula, which is not ideal for accessibility by Shire residents living in the Western Port planning area.
- Presently, the sport has little capacity to gain a foothold throughout the Shire due to the unavailability of publicly accessible indoor courts.
- The Shire-wide participation rate for futsal (0.06%) is significantly lower than the State participation rate (0.07%).
- There is likely to be significant latent demand for futsal in the Shire, as the sport is experiencing increasing participation throughout the Melbourne Metropolitan Area, and soccer (an aligned sport) is increasing participation within the Shire.

Gymnastics

- Western Port has 2 gymnastics clubs and centres: MYC Gymnastics (1,120 members) is based at the Civic Reserve Recreation Centre but has a satellite centre operating from the Hastings Hub; and the Diamond Gymnastics Club (323 members) is privately owned and leases its factory premises.
- The Shire-wide participation rate for gymnastics (1.55%) is almost double the State participation rate (0.81%).
- Gymnastics will continue to be a high participant sport throughout the Shire, as it already has a participation rate higher than the State average, and gymnastics is one of Victoria's fastest growing sports.
- The availability and current distribution of gymnastics centres throughout the Western Port planning area is adequate to absorb future demand.
- For private gymnastics clubs, the best way Council can assist them is to fast-track their town planning applications when the clubs relocate and/or need to negotiate new occupancy conditions.

Netball (indoor)

- Western Port has 4 compliant indoor netball courts at the Somerville Recreation Centre, and 1 indoor court at Bittern Memorial Hall.
- The Baxter Indoor Netball Association (estimated 96 players) offers its Friday morning competition at the Somerville Recreation Centre, and has capacity to absorb growth.
- A small local indoor netball competition with an estimated 43 players is offered at the Bittern Memorial Hall by the Western Port Netball Association. The single court and non-

compliance of the run-offs will always be a limiting factor for the expansion of this competition.

- The Shire-wide participation rate for indoor netball is 0.53%. There is no available average rate of participation across Victoria, as Netball Victoria does not distinguish between indoor and outdoor netball participation, and many centre-based indoor netball competitions are not affiliated competitions with Netball Victoria.
- It is likely that much of the demand for midweek evening indoor netball from residents in the north of the Western Port planning area will be absorbed into the new Jubilee Park Stadium and competitions managed by the Frankston & District Netball Association.
- No additional indoor netball courts are required for the Western Port planning area.

Squash & Racquetball

- Western Port has no publicly accessible squash/ racquetball courts.
- There are only 10 courts available throughout the Shire, with the 8 courts at the Tonic Squash and Gym in Dromana the only publicly accessible courts.
- The Shire-wide participation rate for squash & racquetball is estimated at 0.25%, which is higher than the State participation rate of 0.03%. The Shire has a large recreational squash participation base of an estimated 370 players (plus 59 players who are registered members of Squash & Racquetball Victoria), which is a legacy of the 1990s when squash was very popular throughout Peninsula Region with more than 60 courts – now there are 10 courts.
- Despite an overall decline in formal pennant squash participation since the 1990s, the peak body, Squash & Racquetball Victoria, has explained that the sport is experiencing growth in social and recreational play, particularly in racquetball.
- Squash & Racquetball Victoria and the manager of Tonic Squash and Gym are confident that there will be increasing interest and rising participation in squash/ racquetball throughout the Shire given its history and current high participation base despite low court provision and distribution.

Table Tennis

- Western Port has no formal and organised table tennis groups, only informal groups of people playing recreational table tennis at community and private facilities.
- The Mornington Frankston Table Tennis Association (MFTTA) is the only formal table tennis group in the Shire, and it is based at the Civic Reserve Recreation Centre in Mornington.
- The estimated Shire-wide participation rate for table tennis (0.50%) is significantly higher than the State participation rate (0.07%).
- The current table tennis delivery model within the Shire that commits to the MFTTA in the Northern Peninsula planning area is recommended to continue, with recreational table tennis to continue to be supported by a range of smaller, informal groups accommodated at community venues.

Volleyball

- Western Port has 4 publicly accessible volleyball courts at the Somerville Recreation Centre, however, no volleyball club is based at the centre.
- The only volleyball club in the Shire, the Mornington Volleyball Club, is based in the Northern Peninsula planning area at Toorak College, but hires courts at Somerville when they are available. All of its State League team training and senior social competitions now utilise volleyball courts at the new Jubilee Park Stadium in Frankston.
- The Shire-wide participation rate for volleyball (0.12%) is lower than the State participation rate (0.16%) suggesting there may be a small latent demand of players.

- There is increasing demand for competitive volleyball throughout the Shire which reflects the general growth in participation for volleyball throughout Victoria. Some of the challenges for volleyball participation growth in the Shire include:
 - A general shortage of publicly accessible volleyball courts throughout the Shire, and a poor distribution of those that exist.
 - Saturday is when all Volleyball Victoria State League matches are fixtured, however, on Saturdays all available public courts throughout the Shire are required to meet competition basketball demand.
 - Volleyball is most attractive to secondary school age children, however, two of the largest secondary schools in the Shire (Mornington Secondary College and Dromana College) have current JUAs with basketball associations, and as a result, have strong commitments to basketball at the expense of other indoor court sports, including volleyball.

Recommendations for Western Port

1. Ensure more equitable access for low participation indoor sports in all Council owned/ managed indoor sports centres, such as badminton, futsal, netball, and volleyball, particularly following the proposed Mornington Basketball Stadium and Dromana Stadium basketball court expansion projects.
2. Investigate a future expansion of Bittern Memorial Stadium to meet demand for basketball, netball, and the lower participation sports.
3. Investigate the potential for any existing Council buildings surplus to need to be re-purposed to accommodate a calisthenics venue.
4. Provide an additional gymnastics centre within the Shire, or provide additional floor space at one or more existing centres by 2036.
5. Investigate the feasibility of establishing a Regional level gymnastic centre within the Shire.

APPENDICES



APPENDIX 1

Review of Background Reports

National & State Planning Reports

Sport 2030 – National Sport Plan (2018)

The Australian Government has a clear vision for sport in Australia

To ensure we are the world's most active and healthy nation, known for our integrity and sporting success.

Sport 2030 is Australia's first national sports plan and has four key priority areas which will, when fully implemented, create a platform for sporting success through to 2030 and beyond.

1. Build a more active Australia
More Australians, more active, more often and reducing inactivity amongst Australians by 15% by 2030.
2. Achieving sporting excellence
National pride, inspiration and motivation through international sporting success.
3. Safeguarding the integrity of sport
A fair, safe and strong sport sector free from corruption.
4. Strengthening Australia's sport industry
A thriving Australian sport and recreation industry.

The first priority area is underpinned by the aim that people of all ages should have the opportunity to be engaged in sport and physical activity throughout every stage of their life. Further, that all children and adults, and their communities, should be able to reap the benefits of an active lifestyle; to stay mentally and physically healthy; reach their personal goals; and build social cohesion.

This will be achieved by driving sustained participation growth and improving access to community sporting facilities, which confirms the need for Council to strategically plan for the adequate provision of sports facilities for its current and future residents.

Active Victoria 2022-2026

Active Victoria, is the State Government's strategic framework for sport and recreation in Victoria. Its vision is

To build a thriving, inclusive and connected sport and active recreation sector that benefits all Victorians

Active Victoria is underpinned by three objectives and 6 outcomes to guide activities and investment, and the sport and recreation sector. They are:

Objective 1: Connecting Communities

All Victorians have access to high quality environments and appropriate participation opportunities.

Outcomes

1. More Victorians participate equitably in sport and active recreation.
2. Victoria has inclusive, accessible, and respectful places and spaces for sport and active recreation.

Objective 2: Building Value

The sport and active recreation workforce creates positive experiences for people.

Outcomes

1. The sport and active recreation workforce is highly skilled and leads a strong, sustainable workforce.
2. Sport and active recreation is a safe, inclusive, and resilient sector.

Objective 3: Enduring Legacy

A connected system that generates long-term benefits for the sector and Victoria.

Outcomes

1. Victorians can achieve success at the highest level.
2. Victoria maintains a strong pipeline of sporting events within the Victorian events calendar.

The Sports Capacity Plan supports the achievement of Objective 1: Connecting Communities and Objective 2: Building Value, and will ensure residents have equitable access to a diverse range of sporting and active recreation facilities, irrespective of place of residence, culture, ability, and sporting preference.

Value of Community Sport & Active Recreation Infrastructure (2020)

This report considers the economic, health and social benefits that community sport and active recreation infrastructure can contribute to individuals, communities and society. These benefits are generated through the construction and operation of sport and active recreation facilities, and the activities that take place within them.

The annual value supported by community sport and active recreation infrastructure in Victoria is at least \$7.04 billion.

Economic Benefits

The construction and operation of community sport and active recreation infrastructure makes a direct impact on Victoria's economy through a number of different channels. These facilities create employment and generate economic activity both through spend on, and at the facilities, and by attracting events (and therefore tourists) into Victoria.

The economic benefits supported by community sport and active recreation infrastructure in Victoria have been estimated at \$2.1 billion on an average annual basis.

Health Benefits

The health benefits of community sport and active recreation infrastructure are driven by the physical activity this infrastructure supports. The many health benefits of being physically active are well documented, and include reduced risk of chronic disease, improved mental health and wellbeing, increased productivity, reduced risk of falls, and reduced risk of drowning. The health benefits supported by community sport and active recreation infrastructure has been estimated at \$2.3 billion annually.

Social Benefits

The social benefits of community sport and active recreation infrastructure can be driven by two factors: firstly, the social connections that this infrastructure creates through events, programs and activities; secondly, the role that infrastructure plays in communities in which it is located. The social benefits supported by community sport and active recreation infrastructure have been estimated at \$2.6 billion on an average annual basis.

These findings make the case on a micro-level for Mornington Peninsula Shire that community sport and active recreation infrastructure deliver outcomes that make people happier, healthier and more productive to improve social cohesion, and contribute directly and indirectly to a stronger local economy.

Fair Access Policy Roadmap, Victorian Government (2022)

Fair Access Policy Roadmap has been developed by the Victorian Government in partnership with local governments, the state sport and active recreation sector, and other key stakeholders to improve gender equitable access and use of publicly owned community sports infrastructure across Victoria.

Six Fair Access Principles have been developed to provide clear and defined lanes for any organisation to build a gender equitable access and use policy. The relevant principles for this study are:

1. Community sports infrastructure and environments are genuinely welcoming, safe, and inclusive.
2. Women and girls can fully participate in all aspects of community sport and active recreation.
3. Women and girls will have equitable access to and use of community sport infrastructure.

Mornington Peninsula Shire Council is taking proactive steps to improve access to community sport infrastructure for women and girls by developing a Fair Access Action Plan. The plan will enhance Council's ability to identify and eliminate systemic gender inequalities in policy-making, program development, communications, and service delivery related to sports infrastructure.

State Sporting Association Facility Plans

Many State Sporting Associations (SSAs) have a strategic facilities plan that has assessed the strategic need for facilities for their sport throughout Victoria at the macro-level, and in some instances make recommendations for new/ upgraded facilities by LGA. Most SSAs now have adopted facilities standards and guidelines for their sport to assist LGAs and other facility providers to development facilities that are uniform, equitable and consistent in their type and quality.

Where SSA facility plans and facilities standards and guidelines are available, they have been referred and referenced during the development of the Sports Capacity Plan Volume 2 – Indoor Sports.

Council Planning Reports

Council and Wellbeing Plan 2021-2025

The plan combines the Council Plan and Health and Wellbeing Plan, and outlines the direction for Council and framework for decision-making to 2025, and specifically how it will achieve its community vision -

We are inspired to protect and enhance our distinct region that values its diverse community, environments and townships. Our community spirit thrives, with safe, accessible and inclusive spaces for all. Together we continue to create a sustainable, vibrant and prosperous future that values innovation and shared compassion.

Of the 7 principles developed to support the community vision, Principle 5: Encourage and expand education, sport and arts opportunities informs the work of this study.

Eight health priority areas were identified through the plan's community engagement. The Sports Capacity Plan can contribute to two of the areas: *Active Living: increasing active living*; and *Mental Health: improving mental wellbeing*. The plan also reports that 38.9% of residents are insufficiently physically active.

The community vision is underpinned by three key themes:

1. A healthy natural environment and well-planned townships.
2. A robust, innovative and diverse economy.
3. A flourishing, healthy and connected community.

Each theme is supported by a series of strategic objectives, strategies, and strategic indicators. The following themes, strategic objectives, and strategies are relevant to the preparation of the directions for the Volume 3 – Other Sports (not Field-Based) plan.

Theme 1: A healthy natural environment and well-planned townships

Strategic Objective: 1.4 An accessible built environment that supports diverse, current and future community needs

Strategy: 1.4.2 Build and maintain Shire infrastructure and facilities based on community needs and facility condition

Theme 3: A flourishing, healthy and connected community

Strategic Objective: 3.4 A community with vibrant arts, culture, sport and recreational opportunities that foster connections and participation across generations, backgrounds and abilities

Strategy: 3.4.1 In partnership with our community, using Universal Design Principles, improve access to and promote cultural, sport and recreational opportunities

Active Sports Strategy 2011-2016

The strategy was an important reference for this study. The report profiles participation levels and provision of facilities for many sports, and associated issues and opportunities for each sport at the time the study was commissioned. The strategy has assisted the Shire to plan for the provision of sports and sporting infrastructure. The report noted that the demand for sporting facilities at the time of the study was beyond the available supply and that growth in female participation was creating the need for appropriate female facilities. The age of the strategy deems some of the research and recommendations to be now invalid or not relevant.

The key recommendation for **Badminton** is 'Ensure badminton clubs and associations are allocated reasonable access to indoor leisure centres'. Basketball being a high user of available indoor courts throughout the Shire was already an issue for other indoor sports at the time of this study, with the strategy report noting "*the sport [basketball] tends to dominate the use of indoor centres across the Shire, sometimes to the detriment of other minor or non-mainstream sports*".

The lack of available courts for **Basketball** was an issue back in 2010-2011 when the study was undertaken, and the use of school courts to meet this demand was supported by Council - "*the Shire's primary business in facility development is to support indoor sports facilities wherever possible and encourage a range of sports uses and other opportunities*" and "*School facility developments should be supported to ensure key infrastructure requirements for the sport are adequately provided for*".

The key recommendations for Basketball are:

- Continue to support the development of the Mornington Basketball Stadium at Mornington Secondary College.
- Improve Council's existing indoor sports centres that provide for basketball in smaller townships and population pockets to act as secondary or support venues for major centres.

There are no specific recommendations for **Calisthenics**.

There are no specific recommendations for **Futsal**.

For **Gymnastics**, since this strategy was completed two new private gymnastics clubs/ providers have been formed, and a new gymnastic facility in the Civic Reserve Recreation Centre has been constructed, such is the history of demand for access to gymnastic throughout the Shire in the past 10-15 years.

The remaining relevant recommendations for Gymnastics is 'Assist gymnastics clubs to seek an appropriate facility as the need arises'.

The key recommendations for **Netball (indoor)** are:

- Ensure that any new indoor facilities constructed in the Shire cater for minimum standard netball requirements.
- Audit condition of existing facilities and identify opportunities for improvement (*an audit of compliance of indoor netball courts has been completed as part of this Sports Capacity Plan Volume 2 study*).
- Investigate demand and supply to determine future facility needs and options for shared facilities with other sports such as badminton, futsal and basketball.

For **Squash**, since this strategy was completed only two of six squash clubs still remain, and 10 of 21 courts remain. There are no specific recommendations for squash and Racquetball.

The key recommendation for **Table Tennis** is 'Plan for the development of another table tennis venue in the Southern Peninsula area within the next 10-15 years. Undertake feasibility study'.

The key recommendations for **Volleyball** are:

- Assist the Mornington Volleyball Club (MVC) to locate a long-term facility from which to base their operations and programs (*at the time the strategy was undertaken, the club was using courts at Padua College, they now use courts at Toorak College*).
- Ensure any new indoor sports courts developed within the Shire are line marked for volleyball.
- Line mark (at Council venues) or encourage line marking (at non-Council venues) any existing indoor sports courts to cater for volleyball.

APPENDIX 2

Sports Facility Development Standards

The references used to compile the fields of play development standards include the following sport-specific State Sporting Association and/or National Sporting Organisation facility guidelines and provision requirements.

- Basketball Standards, Basketball Victoria (2019)
- Futsal Laws of the Game, FIFA (2021)
- National Gymnastics Facilities Guidelines, Gymnastics Australia (2021)
- Compliance Fact Sheet, Netball Victoria (2015)
- Facilities Manual, Netball Victoria (2017)
- International Table Tennis Federation Handbook (2022)

Where a sport does not have published facility guidelines, the sports facility development standards have been sourced from the publication, 'Sports Dimensions Guide for Playing Areas', Sport and Recreation WA, (2016).

Pavilions/ Clubrooms

Being indoor sports, there is no provision for pavilions/ clubrooms. Rather, recommendations have been included for access to administration/ meeting rooms, multipurpose/ social rooms, and trophy displays within sports centres or community centres.

Application of Standards

The following sports facility development standards will not be applied retrospectively to existing sporting facilities, but may be used to guide the upgrade/ redevelopment of existing facilities. The standards will, however, be used to inform the development of all new sporting facilities.

Badminton

Field of Play

Facility Component	Shire	Comments
Field of Play		
Walls	Plain walls with no windows or sky lights behind or along the sides of the court	If high windows or skylights need to be part of the centre construction, investigate options to temporarily conceal natural light openings
Orientation	When courts are laid out end to end ideally a curtain can be dropped between the ends of the courts	Curtain preferably to be of solid material to full height
Surface	Sprung floor with vinyl impact absorbent covering or sprung wooden floor	
Court Markings	40mm wide white lines	For a multipurpose court, the line colour is white
Court Dimensions	Doubles: 13.4m long and 6.1m wide Singles: 13.4m long and 5.18m wide Run-offs: 1.5m min. side run-off and 2.0m min. end run-off	If using division curtains, run-offs are 1.3m min. to curtain & 1.5m min. to back curtain
Net	Post: 1.55m high Net: 760mm high, 6.1m wide Top of net to court surface: 1.524m	
Umpires Chair	Seat should be at the same height as the net (i.e. 1.55 metres), and centred along the extension of the net approx. 1.0m from the net	
Ceiling height	Minimum 9.0m	
Infrastructure		
Scorer's Bench	Nil	
Player Benches	Nil	
Court Lighting	Minimum 400 lux, LED	
Scoreboard	Nil	

Associated Facilities

Facility Component	Shire	Comments
Change Rooms	Public change rooms in the centre	
Toilets & Showers	Amenities as available in the change rooms	
Accessible Toilet	As available in the centre	
First Aid Room	As available in the centre	
Public Toilets	As available in the centre	Separate to those available in the player change rooms
Kiosk	As available in the centre/ optional	
Social/ Community Room	As available in the centre – capacity for clubs to book the space	Social/ Community Room to have access to an adjoining kitchen that can also be booked
Internal Store	Minimum 20m ² per club	Ideally this store has direct access to the sports hall
Office/ Administration	Access to a shared administration room (hot desk)	Ideally the administration room has sightlines to the sports hall and has flexibility to operate as a tournament office, if required
Trophy display	If a trophy display is available, club access to be negotiated with centre management If no trophy display is present, club can negotiate the installation of a trophy display within the centre foyer, at its cost	

Basketball

Field of Play

<i>Facility Component</i>	<i>Shire</i>	<i>Comments</i>
Field of Play		
No. of courts	4	
Surface	Sprung wooden floor	
Court Markings	50mm wide white lines	For a multipurpose court, the line colour is black
Court Dimensions	28.0m long and 15.0m wide Run-offs: 2.0m on all sides	
Backboards and Rings	Ceiling mounted and retractable to a height that does not impact other sports Must be height adjustable spring-back rings Transparent backboards	One court to have wooden backboards for visually impaired players
Shot Clocks	Installed on top of each backboard	
Ceiling Height	Minimum 7.0m	
Infrastructure		
Scorer's Bench	Located adjacent to the centre line of the court	
Player Benches	Seating for 10 and located either side of the scorers bench, outside the run-off area	
Court Lighting	600 lux - 1000 lux, LED	
End Walls	End wall to be a flat surface Consider high density padding to a height of 2.4m on the end walls	
Scoreboard	One at each end of the court that can be seen by score and team benches To display Game Clock, Teams Score, Game Period, Team Fouls	

Associated Facilities

Facility Component	Shire	Comments
Player Change Rooms	Public change rooms in the centre	Where senior representative teams are present, two separate and smaller change rooms to be available- one each for home and away
Referee Change Rooms	2 x 10m ² change rooms comprising minimum 1 WC, 1 shower, 1 hand basin	
Toilets & Showers	Amenities as available in the change rooms	As above
Accessible Toilet	As available in the centre	
First Aid Room	As available in the centre	
Public Toilets	As available in the centre	Separate to those available in the player change rooms
Kiosk	As available in the centre/ optional	
Social/ Community Room	As available in the centre – capacity for clubs/ associations to book the space	Social/ Community Room to have access to an adjoining kitchen that can also be booked
Internal Store	Minimum 20m ² per club	Ideally this store has direct access to the sports hall
Office/ Administration	Access to a shared administration room (hot desk)	Ideally the administration room has sightlines to the sports hall and has flexibility to operate as a tournament office, if required
Meeting Room	25m ² room with table and chairs	
Trophy display	If a trophy display is available, club access to be negotiated with centre management If no trophy display is present, club can negotiate the installation of a trophy display within the centre foyer, at its cost	

Calisthenics

Facility Requirements

There are no standards for the training facilities for a calisthenics club/ college. The following suggested requirements were provided by the committee of the Canadian Bay Calisthenics College, and have been approved by Calisthenics Victoria.

1. 3 training studios each of approximate dimensions 12m x 12m separated by movable walls, 2 studios to have full length mirrors along one wall. Minimum ceiling height for a training studio is 2.5m, to accommodate a person being lifted above someone else's head.
2. Kitchenette and small adjoining seating area with tables and chairs.
3. Multipurpose room suitable for warm-up, sewing, and meetings.
4. Storage of approx. 60m² with capacity to accommodate gym mats, costumes, props, and other equipment.
5. Change room and amenities with capacity to cater for up to 40 participants at any one time (female and male).

Futsal

Field of Play

Facility Component	Shire	Comments
Field of Play		
Surface	Wooden or synthetic	
Court Markings	80mm wide white lines	For a multipurpose court, the line colour is a different colour
Court Dimensions	Length: acceptable range 28.0m to 40.0m Width: acceptable range 16.0m to 20.0m	
Goals	3m wide and 2m high	
Ceiling Height	Unspecified	
Infrastructure		
Scorer's Bench	Nil	
Substitution Zone	5m from the halfway line, and are 5m in length	
Court Lighting	300 lux, LED	
End Walls	End wall to be a flat surface Consider high density padding to a height of 2.4m on the end walls	
Scoreboard	Yes	Utilise what is available, ie. basketball

Associated Facilities

Facility Component	Shire	Comments
Change Rooms	Public change rooms in the centre	
Toilets & Showers	Amenities as available in the change rooms	
Accessible Toilet	As available in the centre	
First Aid Room	As available in the centre	
Public Toilets	As available in the centre	Separate to those available in the player change rooms
Kiosk	As available in the centre/ optional	
Social/ Community Room	As available in the centre – capacity for clubs to book the space	Social/ Community Room to have access to an adjoining kitchen that can also be booked
Internal Store	Minimum 10m ² per club	Ideally this store has direct access to the sports hall
Office/ Administration	Access to a shared administration room (hot desk)	Ideally the administration room has sightlines to the sports hall and has flexibility to operate as a tournament office, if required
Trophy display	If a trophy display is available, club access to be negotiated with centre management If no trophy display is present, club can negotiate the installation of a trophy display within the centre foyer, at its cost	

Gymnastics

Field of Play

Facility Component	Shire	Regional
Field of Play		
Total facility footprint	Essential: 1,100m ² Desirable: 1,500m ²	Essential: 1,500m ² Desirable: 2,000m ²
Total activity area	Essential: 700m ² (20m x 35m) Desirable: 1,000m ² (30m x 35m)	Essential: 1,200m ² (35m x 35m) Desirable: 1,600m ² (40m x 40m)
Ceiling Height	Minimum 8m (12m if trampoline gymnastics is included)	Minimum 10m (14m if trampoline gymnastics is included)
Foam Pit	Optional consideration of above-ground foam pit if enough ceiling height	Large foam pit with multiple apparatus desirable
Infrastructure		
Lighting	500lux	500lux
Car Parking Disabled parking to be provided	Off-street parking for 35 cars A pick-up/ drop-off zone with 4 car spaces with safe access to the front entrance	Off-street parking for 50 cars A pick-up/ drop-off zone with 4 car spaces with safe access to the front entrance

Associated Facilities

Facility Component	Shire	Regional	Comments
Change Rooms	30m ² Male: 15m ² Female: 15m ²	40m ² Male: 20m ² Female: 20m ²	Change and amenities are integrated Bench seating and clothes hooks/ lockers
Toilets & Showers	24m ² Male: 12m ² Female: 12m ²	30m ² Male: 15m ² Female: 15m ²	Minimum 1 Ambulant toilet, 1 shower and 1 hand basin for each set of amenities
Accessible Toilet	8m ²	8m ²	Includes toilet, shower and hand basin
First Aid Room	10m ²	15m ²	
Spectator Toilets	20m ² Male: 10m ² Female: 10m ²	30m ² Male: 15m ² Female: 15m ²	Shire: Minimum 1 Ambulant toilet and 1 hand basin for each set of amenities Regional: Minimum 1 Ambulant toilet and 2 hand basins for each set of amenities
Kitchen/ Seating Area	15m ²	40m ²	Shire: kitchenette within a lunch room for staff Regional: Kitchen plus café-style seating area
Social/ Multipurpose Room	75m ²	75m ²	With adjoining access to the kitchen
Office/ Admin	10m ²	15m ²	
Meeting Room	12m ²	15m ²	
Equipment Store	25m ²	40m ²	
Utility/ Cleaners Room	5m ²	10m ²	Cleaners and utility space for items, such as hot water units & meters, cleaning equipment, and ESD infrastructure

Netball (indoor)

Fields of Play

Facility Component	Shire	Comments
Field of Play		
No. of courts	4	
Surface	Timber sprung floor	
Court Markings	50mm wide white lines (yellow when combined with only a basketball court)	For a multipurpose court, the line colour is red
Court Dimensions	30.5m long and 15.25m wide, with 3.05m run-offs on all sides Minimum 3.65m required between two courts	
Goal Posts	3.05m high, with option to adjust to 2.4m (NetSetGo) Goal Post padding - 3.0m high to full length and diameter of post	
Ceiling Height	Minimum 8.3m	
Infrastructure		
Scorer's Bench	1 bench per court to accommodate min. of 2 people (min. 1.2m long)	
Player Benches	2 team benches per court to accommodate min. of 10 people each (6.0m long)	
Court Lighting	500 lux, LED	
Scoreboard	Yes	Utilise what is available, ie. basketball

Associated Facilities

Facility Component	Shire	Comments
Player Change Rooms	Public change rooms in the centre	
Umpire Change Rooms	2 x 10m ² change rooms comprising minimum 1 WC, 1 shower, 1 hand basin	
Toilets & Showers	Amenities as available in the change rooms	
Accessible Toilet	As available in the centre	
First Aid Room	As available in the centre	
Public Toilets	As available in the centre	Separate to those available in the player change rooms
Kiosk	As available in the centre/ optional	
Social/ Community Room	As available in the centre – capacity for clubs to book the space	Social/ Community Room to have access to an adjoining kitchen that can also be booked
Internal Store	Minimum 20m ² per club	Ideally this store has direct access to the sports hall
Office/ Administration	Access to a shared administration room (hot desk)	Ideally the administration room has sightlines to the sports hall and has flexibility to operate as a tournament office, if required
Trophy display	If a trophy display is available, club access to be negotiated with centre management If no trophy display is present, club can negotiate the installation of a trophy display within the centre foyer, at its cost	

Squash and Racquetball

Field of Play

Facility Component	Shire	Comments
Field of Play		
No. of courts	3	
Surface	Solid beech floor	
Court Dimensions	9.75m long and 6.4m wide and diagonal 11.66m	
Ceiling Height	Minimum 7.31m (front wall)	
Infrastructure		
Court Lighting	300 lux, LED	

Associated Facilities

Facility Component	Shire	Comments
Change Rooms	Public change rooms in the centre	
Toilets & Showers	Amenities as available in the change rooms	
Accessible Toilet	As available in the centre	
First Aid Room	As available in the centre	
Public Toilets	As available in the centre	Separate to those available in the player change rooms
Kiosk	As available in the centre/ optional	
Social/ Community Room	As available in the centre – capacity for clubs to book the space	Social/ Community Room to have access to an adjoining kitchen that can also be booked
Umpire/ Scorer and Spectator Viewing	Mezzanine level above the rear of the court	
Internal Store	Minimum 10m ² per club	
Office/ Administration	Access to a shared administration room (hot desk)	
Trophy display	If a trophy display is available, club access to be negotiated with centre management If no trophy display is present, club can negotiate the installation of a trophy display within the centre foyer, at its cost	

Table Tennis

Field of Play

Facility Component	Shire	Regional
Field of Play		
No. of Courts	14	25
Surface	Textured vinyl sports floor	Textured vinyl sports floor
Wall Colour	Non-reflective, painted a dark colour up to a height of at least 2.5m	Non-reflective, painted a dark colour up to a height of at least 2.5m
Dimensions	Table: 2.74m long and 1.525m wide, and 0.76m above the floor Court: minimum 10m long and 5.0m wide	Table: 2.74m long and 1.525m wide, and 0.76m above the floor Court: minimum 14m long and 7.0m wide
Table Markings	20mm wide white lines	20mm wide white lines
Net	15.25cm above the playing surface	15.25cm above the playing surface
Ceiling Height	Minimum 5.0m	Minimum 5.0m
Infrastructure		
Lighting	300lux over the table	500lux over the table

Associated Facilities

Facility Component	Shire	Regional	Comments
Change Rooms	30m ² Male: 15m ² Female: 15m ²	40m ² Male: 20m ² Female: 20m ²	Change and amenities are integrated Bench seating and clothes hooks
Toilets & Showers	24m ² Male: 12m ² Female: 12m ²	30m ² Male: 15m ² Female: 15m ²	Minimum 1 Ambulant toilet, 1 shower and 1 hand basin for each set of amenities
Accessible Toilet	8m ²	8m ²	Includes toilet, shower and hand basin
First Aid Room	As available in the centre	As available in the centre	
Spectator Toilets	As available in the centre	As available in the centre	
Social/ Multipurpose Room	As available in the centre	As available in the centre	Capacity for clubs/ associations to book the space
Office/ Admin	20m ²	30m ²	
Meeting Room	12m ²	15m ²	
Equipment Store	50m ²	75m ²	
Trophy display	Within Table Tennis Hall	Within Table Tennis Hall	Club/ Association to determine location and dimensions
Utility/ Cleaners Room	5m ²	10m ²	Cleaners and utility space for items, such as hot water units & meters, cleaning equipment, and ESD infrastructure

Volleyball

Field of Play

Facility Component	Shire	Comments
Field of Play		
Surface	Wooden or synthetic surface floor	
Court Markings	50mm wide white lines	For a multipurpose court, the line colour is green
Court Dimensions	18.0m long and 9.0m wide, with 3.0m run-off on all sides Service zone a 9m wide area behind each end line and up to 8m from the end line	
Posts and Net	Posts are 2.55m high Net is 2.43m high for men and 2.24m high for women – measured from the centre of the playing court	
Umpires Chair	Seat should be at the same height as the net (i.e. 1.55 metres), and centred along the extension of the net approx. 1.0m from the net	
Ceiling height	Minimum 9.0m	
Infrastructure		
Scorer's Bench	1 bench per court to accommodate min. of 2 people (min. 1.2m long)	
Player Benches	2 team benches per court to accommodate min. of 10 people each (6.0m long)	
Court Lighting	500 lux, LED	
Scoreboard	Nil	

Associated Facilities

Facility Component	Shire	Comments
Change Rooms	Public change rooms in the centre	
Toilets & Showers	Amenities as available in the change rooms	
Accessible Toilet	As available in the centre	
First Aid Room	As available in the centre	
Public Toilets	As available in the centre	Utilise the internal toilets
Kiosk	As available in the centre/ optional	
Social/ Community Room	As available in the centre – capacity for clubs to book the space	Social/ Community Room to have access to an adjoining kitchen that can also be booked
Internal Store	Minimum 20m ² per club	Ideally this store has direct access to the sports hall
Office/ Administration	Access to a shared administration room (hot desk)	Ideally the administration room has sightlines to the sports hall and has flexibility to operate as a tournament office, if required
Trophy display	If a trophy display is available, club access to be negotiated with centre management If no trophy display is present, club can negotiate the installation of a trophy display within the centre foyer, at its cost	

APPENDIX 3

Clubs/ Association Feedback on ('Our Community Goal')

SPORT	CLUB	COMMUNICATION METHOD	DATE	FEEDBACK
Calisthenics	Canadian Bay Calisthenics College	Email	22/1/21	Confirm what is required RE feedback
		Zoom Meeting	25/1/21	Sought clarity on what feedback was required
		Email	22/1/21	Submission This email is to confirm, Canadian Bay Calisthenics College, welcomes and supports your ongoing efforts and shares the common goal to find the College an alternative venue. It brings us comfort knowing that the shire has us as a consideration when assessing the future of the sport. We are comfortable with the search for relocation from Toorak College in Mt. Eliza, which unfortunately has more and more constraints and has been further compounded with Covid-19 management.
Badminton	Morningson Peninsula Badminton	Email	22/1/21	To say we have access to 20 badminton courts is incorrect. They are shared courts and we have extremely limited access to them.
		Zoom Meeting	27/1/21	Reinforced issue of under provision of badminton courts in the northern planning area, or constrained access of courts available at the Somerville Rec Centre. Need to ensure the facility standards for badminton are specified correctly for tournament play vs recreational play. Issues common in multicourt stadiums where badminton needs are compromised, include poor lighting, glare from white walls, sun coming in through highlight windows, court lines not always being continuous and solid. Badminton stakeholders need to be consulted during planning and construction of stadiums. A necessary addition in multicourt stadiums are curtains to divide courts, so errant balls from adjoining courts being used for basketball, netball and futsal were not a danger to badminton players. Due to the above concessions in multisport stadiums, and the high participation in badminton, the MPBA is advocating for a dedicated badminton hall in any new stadium or a badminton-specific stadium, eg. Kilsyth, Clayton, Geelong, and other private centres. Suggested that Belgravia and Council were 'bad' facility managers, as far as the badminton community were concerned. Noted that Pickle Ball should be considered as is a growing sport, and there are synergies with badminton courts/ infrastructure.
	Morningson Peninsula Ladies Badminton Association	Email	29/1/21	Submission We agree with the direction that the Shire is taking and agree that there is room for more courts/ facilities further down the Peninsula. Our main concern regarding Tuesday badminton at Morningson Civic Centre is that the second court is used by small children doing gym/sport. As a coach of three sports over some 25 plus years, I have seen the programme and it is excellent and we have no problems with sharing the "space" with them. However, it is very dangerous when balls come onto our courts. Whilst a runaway ball on a badminton court is dangerous for our players if it trips them up or they step backwards on it, it is far more dangerous for the little tackers who run after the ball, oblivious to us as they are focused on their ball!! We put rubbish bins between the courts and Maxine has found some barricades that have to be put there each week but there isn't enough barricades. Perhaps some drop down mesh nets between the courts could provide a physical separation to protect both the badminton players and the small children. Swapping courts would not be the answer to the balls coming onto our courts and the lighting is so much worse on the second court for badminton.
Table Tennis	Table Tennis Victoria	Email	7/1/21	Firstly, it's great to see that Table Tennis is one of the sports ear-marked for an upgrade to Regional Level. This is consistent with our increasing membership numbers. However, I would respectfully make the following observation: The increase of 7 tables from 13 to 20 does not really move the facility to the 'next level' in terms of its ability to host events. It would need to increase to minimum 24 tables to be able to comfortably host the next tier of state, national and international events, along with the flow-on economic and tourism benefits that would have for the region. It might not seem a big difference, but the jump to 24 tables cannot be under-estimated, and I would hope that it could be accommodated into your plans.
	Morningson Frankston Table Tennis Association	Email	24/1/21	Sought feedback on the Club's draft submission Reply email providing feedback was sent 25/1/21
		Email	26/1/21	Submission received Support directions Clarified that the Association require a minimum of 25 courts. The reason for this is based on advice from Table Tennis Victoria, Table Tennis Australia, and the International Table Tennis Federation (ITTF) that 25 courts would be the minimum facilities required by an Association wanting to conduct future State, national and international events. The submission also includes detailed information on the expansion of the Civic Reserve Recreation Centre to accommodate the additional spatial requirements for 25 courts.

SPORT	CLUB	COMMUNICATION METHOD	DATE	FEEDBACK
Volleyball	Mornington Volleyball Club	Email	30/1/21	Submission received Supports the future direction for volleyball courts to be included in any proposals for new indoor sports centres, given the overall shortage of publicly accessible volleyball courts within the Southern Peninsula planning area and any new courts in this area will realise a more even spread of courts throughout the Shire. The Club is pleased that it has recently been able to book use of volleyball courts at the Somerville Recreation Centre.
	Volleyball Victoria	Email	3/2/21	Submission received Volleyball Victoria is pleased to see that the Community goal for volleyball recognises the opportunity to include additional courts for volleyball whenever any new indoor stadiums are developed across the shire. It should be noted however that depending on the layout of the stadium up to 2 volleyball courts can be laid out across 1 netball court and this provides extra flexibility in regard to use of the courts and additional opportunities for volleyball. We will always be keen to advocate and support for any opportunities that exist to provide more opportunities for people to participate in the sport of Volleyball. Volleyball Victoria also recognises that given the current participation levels in volleyball across the shire the facilities available meet the current demand, however the spread of facilities is not even across the shire and we would be supportive of additional opportunities for volleyball being considered at the southern end of the shire to spread the supply of facilities evenly throughout the shire. Volleyball Victoria also supports the Mornington Volleyball Club in seeking to establish a long term home for the club at the Jubilee Parks stadium in Frankston and will continue to work the netball association and Frankston Council to ensure this can come to fruition in the future. We will also continue to support any plans by the club to continue its growth into the peninsula area and in particular the southern end of the peninsula and will support the club where possible in any initiatives they develop to enhance participation in this region. In particular we will be supportive of any initiatives the club may have to increase participation in schools across the shire to ensure the continued growth of the sport in the region. Hopefully this added with the clubs response provides some good feedback in relation to Volleyball for your sports capacity plan. We look forward to continuing to work with you in development of your sports capacity plan and getting more opportunities for people to play volleyball in your region in the future.
Squash	Squash & Racquetball Victoria	Email	29/1/21	Submission received Thank you for the opportunity of providing further feedback to you on the Mornington Peninsula Shire Sports Capacity Plan, which we have studied carefully, as well as undertaking further research within the Shire. It is important to note that we are representing two sports, squash and racquetball, and what has been happening in this state over the past 5 years is a steady increase in participation of the sport of racquetball, in particular with juniors, families and the over fifties. The other good point with our courts now is they can be built with moveable walls, which also allows the owner to have other activities on them during a downtime for squash and racquetball. Racquetball has also been able to capture a large number of those squash players who previously retired from squash and went to tennis, golf, bowls etc., as they see it as an easier game on their body. There is no doubt in our minds that extra venues are required in the Mornington Peninsula Shire, say two with a minimum of three to four courts, in shared facilities, as both our sports are moving more into inhouse social programs, which are far more time efficient, and far less travel than our interclub programs. Another key point to highlight is that there needs to be someone in charge of the squash courts who has a good understanding of both sports and committed to maximising court usage.
Basketball	Mornington District Basketball Association	Email	5/2/21	Submission received Peninsula Grammar advised me that they were no longer taking external hire bookings for the foreseeable future. Mornington Basketball rely on hiring their 4 courts, 4 night per week it is the only venue we have for our teams to train on. We have now been left in a situation where 26 representative teams, some that are competing at the highest level in the State and Nation do not have any training facilities. The other major concern which was raised at our recent meeting is the Joint User Agreement between MDBA and Mornington Secondary College initial term of agreement is due to expire in 2027. There is a further term option of 15 years but this is fully reliant on the school agreeing to do so. It is imperative that a suitable plan is in place immediately should the school decide to not continue with the current agreement. Our other major concerns which are highlighted in the report but I will reiterate: -No suitable carparking at Mornington Basketball Stadium -Non-compliant disabled carparking and access -No compliant access for emergency access -Matches scheduled past 10pm at night -Teams and players on waiting lists and/or competitions scheduled with byes in order to operate competitions -Competitions are not future proof and do not allow for growth -Limited opportunities to include further inclusive program LGBTQIT+, Wheelchair basketball, Walking Basketball, Aboriginal & Torres Straight Islander Program, teenage programs and 3x3 competitions. Mornington Basketball is willing to work with other Associations and other sporting codes to ensure that indoor sport remains a priority for sports infrastructure planning and is happy to coordinate and lead any discussions with the support of Council. There is currently suitable land available next to the Bata Factory opposite Mornington Basketball Stadium. MDBA will explore this option in the interim and will look at having plans developed for Mornington Secondary College.

APPENDIX 4

Community Feedback from Public Exhibition

Sport	Agree/ Disagree	Club/ Group with which Respondent is Affiliated	Comments
Basketball	Agree	See table below	<p>Support the new 4-court indoor stadium, and the expansion of the Dromana Stadium (71 responses)</p> <p>Prioritise the Dromana College expansion (64)</p> <p>More courts and upgrades to existing courts is urgently required (107)</p> <p>More courts are required sooner than the plan suggests (12)</p> <p>Create a large, central multipurpose stadium which would allow the three associations to combine and potentially get an NBL One team (2)</p> <p>More courts required in the Western Port area (1)</p> <p>Expand the Bittern Stadium (1)</p> <p>Develop a sports hub in Rosebud near Yawla (1)</p> <p>Improve facilities in the Red Hill area (1)</p> <p>Upgrade other courts to speed the location of courts around the Peninsula eg. Eastbourne Primary School (1)</p> <p>Mornington Secondary College has no disability parking next to the stadium and the gravel car park is difficult for the mobility impaired. There needs to be improved accessibility across all courts (2)</p> <p>Develop a show court with stacked seating (1)</p> <p>How can Council assist?</p> <p>Provide advocacy to State and Federal government for projects, particularly expansion of Dromana Stadium (68)</p> <p>Assist with finding other basketball venues for training (1)</p> <p>Assist financially (2)</p> <p>Provide outdoor practice facilities in parks and outside the stadiums that are not affiliated with schools (2)</p> <p>Assist by reducing construction red tape and speeding up approvals (1)</p> <p>Provide free/ subsidised court hire for training and games (1)</p> <p>Better management of Civic Reserve Recreation Centre; the courts should be managed by MDBA (1)</p> <p>Ensure appropriate facilities for women and girls (1)</p> <p>Partner with Southern Peninsula Basketball Association to promote development through tournaments (1)</p> <p>Support local clubs and let them know how important they are to the community (1)</p> <p>Assist to activate existing school spaces (1)</p> <p>Provide small grants to support the increased costs of running clubs (1)</p> <p>Provide more funding for coaches and referees (1)</p> <p>Investigate the feasibility of an indoor centre at David MacFarlan Reserve (1)</p>

Sport	Agree/ Disagree	Club/ Group with which Respondent is Affiliated	Comments
	Disagree	See table below	The timeline is too slow (6) 6-10 courts is not enough (4) One court at Somerville Recreation Centre should be basketball lines only (1) Bittern Stadium court and rings are outdated and small (1) More courts at Mornington Basketball; Stadium (1) SPBA needs a new facility with 8 courts (1) How can Council assist? Fund the expansion of the Dromana Stadium(1) No red tape (1) Improve access to stadiums (1) Upgrade non-compliant courts ASAP (1) Build a stadium in Mornington (1)

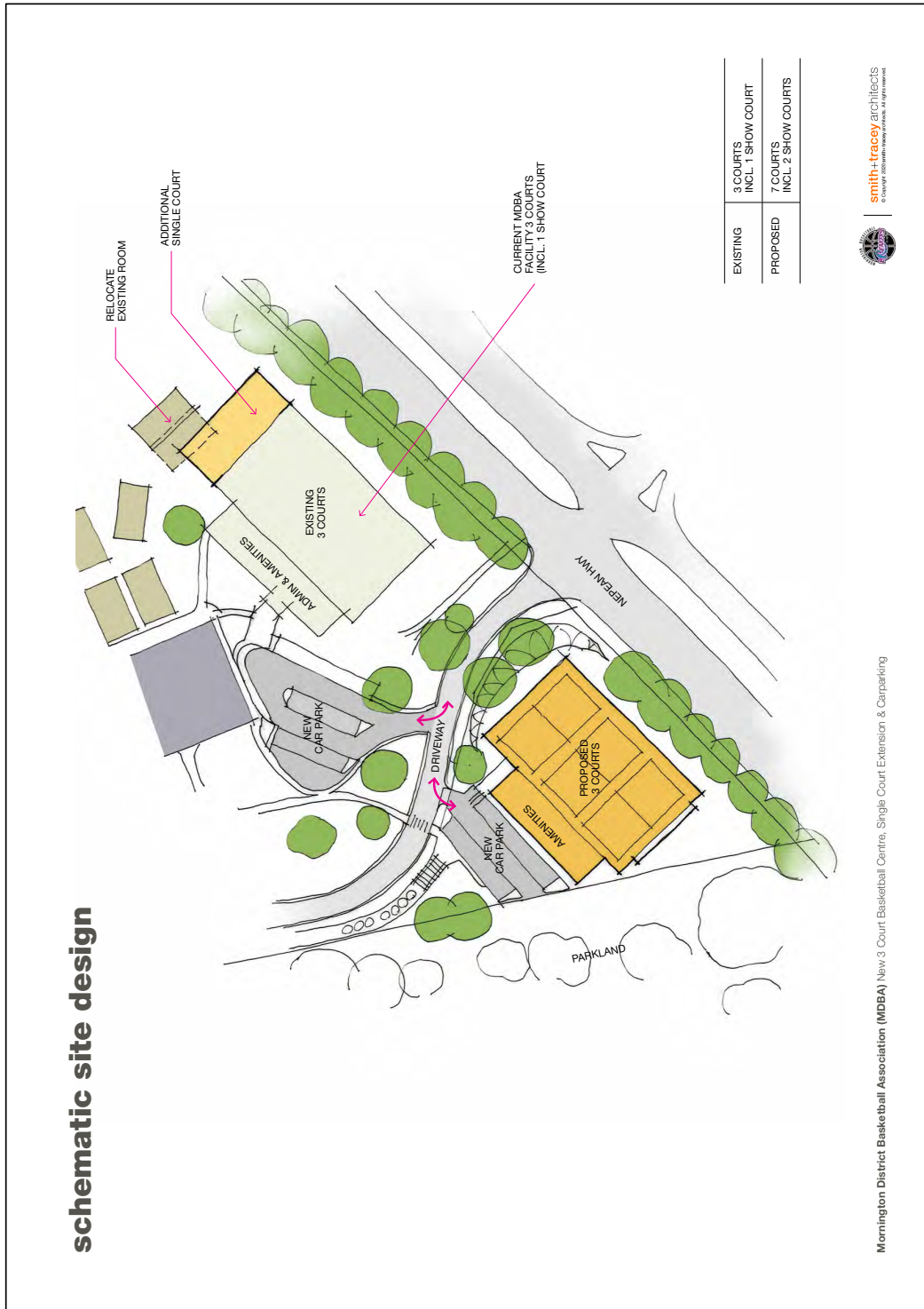
If you are affiliated with a specific sports club, please specify	
Mornington District Basketball Association	41
Southern Peninsula Basketball Association	75
Boneo Basketball Club	10
Sorrento Basketball Club	10
Red Hill Basketball Club	10
Western Port Basketball Association	6
Rosebud Raiders Basketball Club	6
Mount Martha Basketball Association	4
Mount Eliza Basketball Club	3
Dromana Basketball Club	2
Fatima Basketball Club	3
Tootgarook Basketball Club	6
Osborne Basketball Club	2
Rye Basketball Club	1

Sport	Agree/ Disagree	Club/ Group with which Respondent is Affiliated	Comments
Calisthenics	Agree	Canadian Bay Calisthenics Club	We could start using the Mount Eliza Community Hall, even sharing with Netball for toilets, etc. whilst the Plan in is the completing stage.
		Canadian Bay Calisthenics Club	The Mount Eliza Community Hall in its current state would be great for us to move into, as we already hire it 3 nights a week, plus using Toorak college in Mount Eliza on a Saturday.
Futsal	Disagree	Mt Martha Soccer Club	Lighting on all pitches at Civic Reserve Mornington is required to cope with the amount of teams that need to train during a winter season.
Gymnastics	Disagree	Mornington Youth Club	<p>Timeline for upgrade of MYC is not clear. It appears ridiculous to have 2036 as the timeline for a new facility considering the quoted statistics around growth, participation numbers and requirements for this sport.</p> <p>Ensure Gymnastic Victoria and the clubs involved are part of the plan. It would be hugely frustrating for investment in a new facility to occur without the correct input from the start. Also, to ensure no doubling up of resources.</p> <p>Financial support from Council is key.</p> <p>Travel funds for gymnasts and coaches would be a huge support. The clubs are very successful and travel to the National comp (In the Gold Coast) every year which is a big expense.</p>
Netball (indoor)	Agree	Peninsula Old Boys/ Mornington Indoor Sports	Council could assist with Social Media platforms and Open Days.
		Nepean Netball Association	<p>I agree that if there were indoor netball courts that the association would be able to expand its number of players and offer more mid-week competitions, thus boosting the participation rate of netball in the southern region.</p> <p>I think the Shire can help support the Association by keeping a high standard around our current facility at Trumans Road Recreational Reserve. Keeping it clean and keeping it compliant so that our junior players remain safe, but also it is somewhere they want to play. Maintaining the parking area and committing to keeping all who use the space safe.</p> <p>As stated in the recommendations there is not the adequate facilities available for Indoor Netball in the Southern Peninsula area and with the additional infrastructure it would boost numbers and create a larger competition made more accessible for more.</p>
	Disagree	Mornington Peninsula Netball Association & Benton Netball Club	<p>There is a massive need for indoor all weather courts to support women and girls with netball. FDNA, Waverley, Knox and many others all have at least 2-4 indoor courts to support their netball programs.</p> <p>Council needs to allow Netball to have access to indoor courts and not have basketball out "bid" us because they have the money in every stadium available on the peninsula. We have 2 evenings of 2 courts available to us, however, this year through no fault of our own the admin at Civic Reserve Recreation Centre made an error which meant on a Monday we cannot have the 2nd court until well after we need it. This is so frustrating. We are only able to accommodate 28 teams into our Wednesday night competitions and 14 into our Monday night competitions. This gives us an ability to run a few competitions, however, many teams miss out and are being forced to travel to Frankston competitions. This is not feasible.</p>

Sport	Agree/ Disagree	Club/ Group with which Respondent is Affiliated	Comments
			There is also a massive demand for juniors to be able to play of an evening, however, due to the poor facilities at Elsie Dorrington this is also not achievable.
Volleyball	Agree	Mornington Volleyball Club	<p>I agree there are insufficient Council run facilities that support Volleyball. We are constantly battling with basketball for access to stadiums. Our sport is growing in Victoria but it is being hindered on the Peninsula due to a lack of facilities.</p> <p>Promote the inclusion of Volleyball in all Council developments and allow volleyball clubs to access these facilities. There are no facilities south of Mornington. Kids as far as Rosebud must travel to Mount Eliza to play Volleyball.</p> <p>Council could include Volleyball in all new and any upgraded Council owned and operated facilities in the future, indoor (stadiums) and outdoor (beach volleyball). Engage Mornington Volleyball Club, the only Volleyball club on the Mornington Peninsula (and have been operating for over 25 years), in all future plans as they can help with growth of the sport in the region.</p>
	Disagree	None because there's no facility on the Southern Peninsula	<p>We need volleyball courts and a volleyball league.</p> <p>Council can assist with creating a volleyball league on the Southern Peninsula.</p>

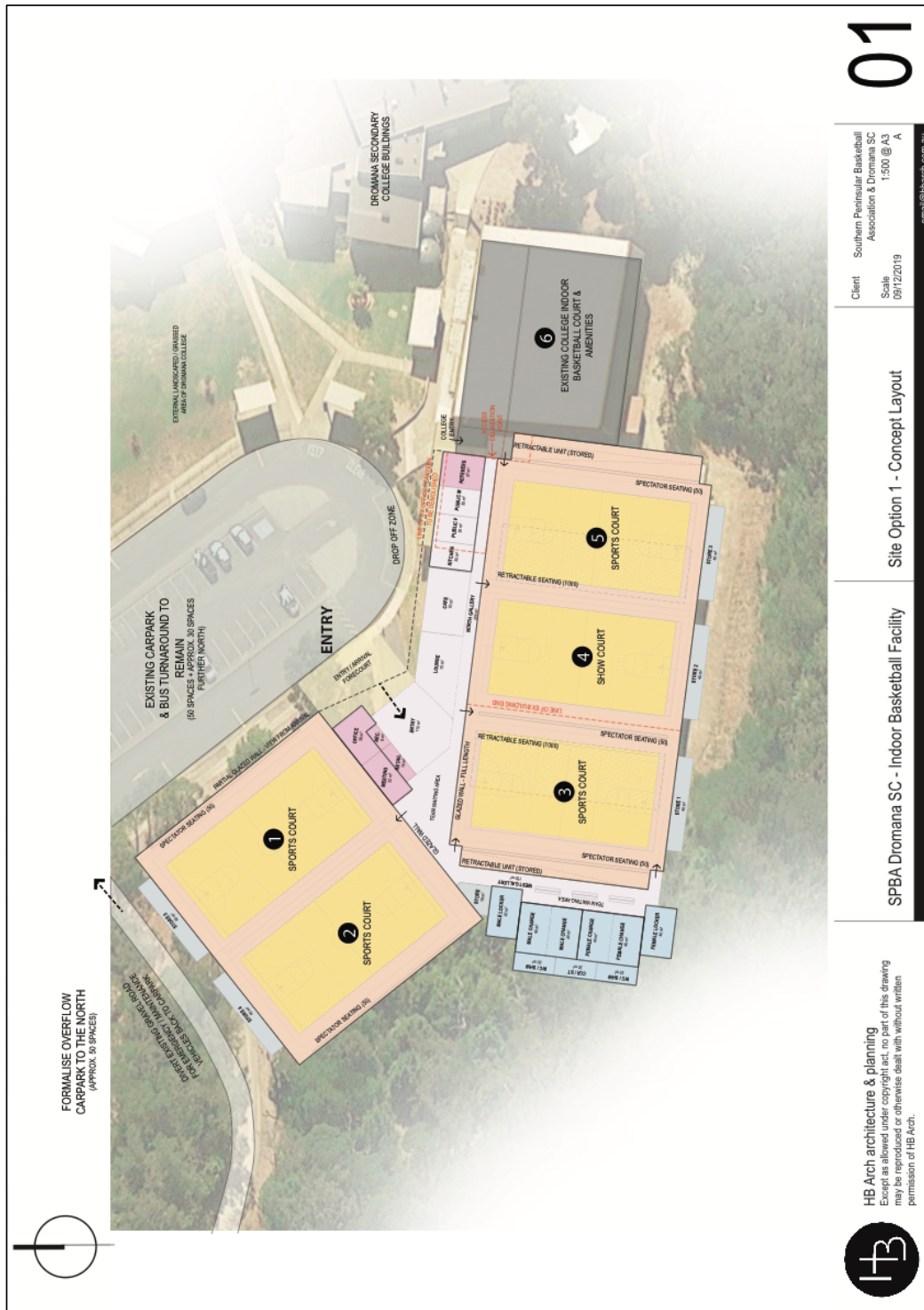
APPENDIX 5

Concept Plan Mornington Basketball Stadium Court Expansion Proposal



APPENDIX 6

Concept Plan Dromana Stadium Court Expansion Proposal



01

Client Southern Peninsular Basketball Association & Dromana SC
Scale 1:500 @ A3
Date 09/12/2019
email@baron.com.au

Site Option 1 - Concept Layout

SPBA Dromana SC - Indoor Basketball Facility

HB Arch architecture & planning
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MORNINGTON
PENINSULA
Shire

Sports Capacity Plan

Volume 3 – Other Sports (not Field-Based)

November 2025



*Simon*Leisure

Mornington Peninsula Shire Sports Capacity Plan

Volume 3 – Other Sports (not Field-Based) November 2025

Plan Context

In 2016, the Mornington Peninsula Shire Council commenced a comprehensive process to understand and analyse the current and future sporting needs of Shire residents, and to compare these with not only the current provision of facilities but also the distribution of these facilities throughout the Shire and their capacity to absorb the projected population growth of the Shire to 2036.

The planning process was divided into three separate but integrated studies:

1. Volume 1 – Sports Fields
2. Volume 2 – Indoor Sports
3. Volume 3 – Other Sports (not field-based)

Volume 1 - Sports Fields ('Our Game Plan') was adopted by Council in 2019 and takes a long-term strategic assessment of the needs for field-based sports. It recommends a framework to optimise the shared use of sports fields across the Shire, guide their maintenance and upgrade, and where appropriate, informs the renewal of existing sports facilities and the development of new ones.

This report, Volume 3 Other Sports (not field-based) reviews the existing provision of facilities for a selection of sports played on courts, greens, pistes, ranges, trails and roads. It has similar objectives to Volume 1 in that it also takes a long-term view for the renewal of existing facilities and the development of new ones to meet the future sporting needs of a growing population across the Mornington Peninsula. Unlike the methodology for Volume 1, sporting clubs, sports peak bodies, and other stakeholders were involved in setting the directions contained in the plan.

Volume 2 – Indoor Sports was undertaken in parallel with Volume 3, and together with Volume 1 will complete the set of documents collectively called the Mornington Peninsula Shire Sports Capacity Plan.

All volumes of the Sports Capacity Plan were undertaken by sports planning consultancy, Simon Leisure Consulting, with input and assistance from the Council's Community Infrastructure & Open Space Planning Team.



Simon Leisure Consulting Pty Ltd
ABN 38 314 852 941
Office 1, 655 Nepean Highway, Brighton East, Victoria 3187
M 0458 957 824
E richard@simonleisure.com
W simonleisure.com

SPORTS CAPACITY PLAN VOLUME 3 - OTHER SPORTS (NOT FIELD-BASED) Mornington Peninsula Shire

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APPENDICES

Appendix 1 – Review of Background Reports

Appendix 2 – Sports Facility Development Standards

Appendix 3 – Clubs/ Association Feedback on ('Our Community Goal')

Appendix 4 – Community Feedback from Public Exhibition

Acknowledgement of Country

Mornington Peninsula Shire acknowledges the Bunurong people, who have been the custodians of this land for many thousands of years; and pays respect to their elders past and present. We acknowledge that the land on which we meet is the place of age-old ceremonies, celebrations, initiation and renewal; and that the Bunurong peoples' living culture continues to have a unique role in the life of this region.

1. INTRODUCTION

1.1. Study Background

Mornington Peninsula Shire Council adopted the Sports Capacity Plan Volume 1 - Sports Fields ('Our Game Plan') in 2019. The plan has been an important document for Council to assist with successfully procuring external grant funding for new and upgraded sporting facilities, and to guide Council's own investment in and allocation of resources to field-based sporting infrastructure.

In late 2019, Council commenced the process to prepare Volume 2 - Indoor Sports and Volume 3 – Other Sports (not field-based) to complete the suite of plans collectively called the Mornington Peninsula Shire Sports Capacity Plan. The sports planning policy framework outlined in Volume 1 and adopted by Council has been retained and built upon in Volumes 2 & 3, including the sports facility principles and the sports facility hierarchy.

The specific sports included within the scope of Volume 3 are as follows:

- Archery
- Bocce
- Bowls
- Croquet
- Golf
- Netball (outdoors)
- Pétanque
- Pickleball (outdoors)
- Shooting Sports
- Sport Cycling (Road, Track, MTB, BMX)
- Tennis

Volume 3 provides Council with the necessary strategic direction to inform decisions for the renewal of non field-based sporting facilities and for the development of new ones, with the primary outcome being to better accommodate for population growth and increased sports participation throughout the Shire. The process and methodology to complete Volumes 2 & 3 was partly impacted by the COVID pandemic in relation to the roll-out of the stakeholder engagement and the timing for the completion of the plans.

1.2. Study Aim and Objectives

The aim of the project is to expand the Sports Capacity Plan to encompass the strategic requirements for non field-based sports (Volume 3).

The project objectives are:

- Review project background information.
- Collect and analyse data relating to:
 - the Shire's projected population growth and trends affecting sports participation.
 - sport participation trends at the local, state and national level.
 - the usage and condition of the sporting facilities within the project scope.
- Establish a Shire based sport facility provision ratio for each sport.
- Conduct a sports facility gap analysis to identify where there may be a future shortfall or oversupply of sports facilities.
- Nominate a sports facility hierarchy for each sport.
- Establish facility standards for each sport that will define the level of infrastructure required for each level of the proposed sports facility hierarchy.

SECTION 2

PLANNING CONTEXT



2. PLANNING CONTEXT

Sports Capacity Plan Volume 3 – Other Sports (not Field-Based) was informed by a range of strategic and planning considerations.

1. Background reports.
2. Shire planning areas.
3. Demographic characteristics of the Mornington Peninsula Shire.
4. Statewide participation trends for non field-based sports.

2.1. Background Reports

The following reports and strategies provided important context and background for the study. Refer Appendix 1 for the review of all background reports.

National & State Plans

- Sport 2030 – National Sport Plan, Sport Australia (2018).
- Active Victoria, Sport and Recreation Victoria 2022-2026.
- Value of Community Sport & Active Recreation Infrastructure, Sport and Recreation Victoria (2020).
- Fair Access Policy Roadmap, Victorian Government (2022).
- State Sporting Association facility strategic plans and facility standards/ guidelines.

Council Planning Reports

- Council and Wellbeing Plan 2021-2025.
- Active Sports Strategy 2011–2016.
- Roadside Equestrian and Mountain Bike Trails Strategy 2014-2019.
- Tennis Strategy (2012).
- Recreational Facilities for Mountain Bike and BMX Strategy (2023).

2.2. Planning Areas

Consistent with the Sports Capacity Plan Volume 1 – Sports Fields, the Mornington Peninsula Shire local government area has been divided into three planning areas (see Table 1 and Figure 1). This enabled the analysis of the demand for Other Sports (not field-based) to drill-down to a level lower than Shire-wide, but higher and more meaningful than the 17 smaller population townships and villages.

Table 1 – Townships and Villages Located in Each Planning Area

Northern Peninsula	Southern Peninsula	Western Port
Mornington, Moorooduc, Mount Eliza, Mount Martha, Tuerong	Blairgowrie, Boneo, Dromana, Cape Schanck, Capel Sound, Fingal, McCrae, Portsea, Rye, Rosebud, Safety Beach, St Andrews Beach, Sorrento, Tootgarook	Arthurs Seat, Balnarring, Balnarring Beach, Baxter, Bittern, Crib Point, Flinders, Hastings, HMAS Cerberus, Main Ridge, Merricks, Merricks Beach, Merricks North, Pearcedale, Point Leo, Red Hill, Red Hill South, Shoreham, Somers, Somerville, Tyabb

Figure 1 – Shire Map Showing Each Planning Area



2.3. Demographic Characteristics of the Mornington Peninsula Shire

2.3.1. Current Population Profile

The population of Mornington Peninsula Shire increased from 161,528 people in 2016 to 170,390 in 2021¹.

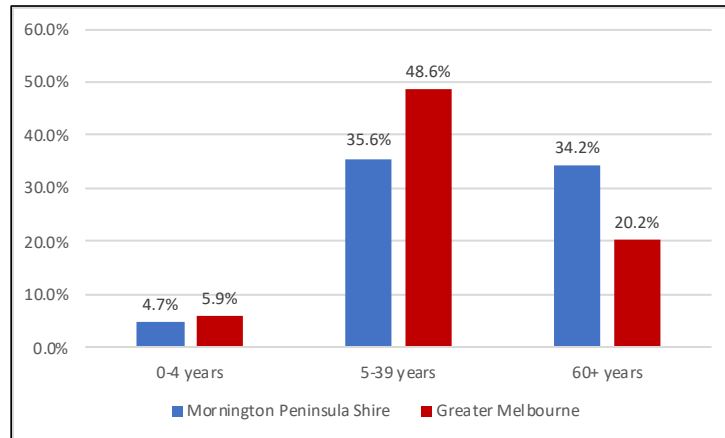
The demographic characteristics of the Shire relevant to sports facility planning are:

- The continued population increase of the Mornington Peninsula Shire.
- Figure 2 shows that the demographic profile of the Shire is ‘older’ compared to Greater Melbourne, evidenced by:
 - A smaller proportion of 0–4 year olds in the Shire (4.7%) compared to Greater Melbourne (5.9%).
 - Significantly lower proportion of 5–39 year olds in the Shire (35.6%) compared to Greater Melbourne (48.6%).
 - Significantly higher proportion of people aged over 60 years in the Shire (34.2%) compared to Greater Melbourne (20.2%).
- The Shire’s population has aged since 2016 when 5.2% of the population was aged 0-4 years; 36.6% aged 5-39 years; and 31.4% aged over 60 years.
- The Shire has a low level of cultural diversity, with 76.6% of residents Australia-born compared to 59.9% for Greater Melbourne.
- The SEIFA Index of Disadvantage² shows that the Shire is comparable to Greater Melbourne (1030.0 for the Shire, 1021.0 for Greater Melbourne), however, there is a wide range of level of disadvantage between different towns throughout the Shire, from 917.0 in Capel Sound to 1110.0 in Mount Eliza.

¹ Source: Community profile, id consulting (2022)

² SEIFA Index of Disadvantage measures the relative level of socio-economic disadvantage based on a range of Census characteristics, including income, educational attainment, unemployment, and jobs in unskilled occupations. The lower the score the more disadvantaged

Figure 2 – 2021 Population Profile of the Shire Compared to Greater Melbourne

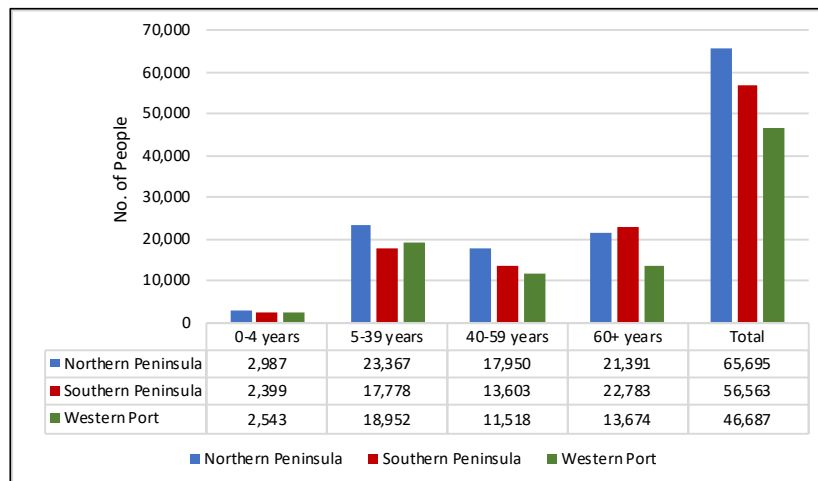


Whilst the above summary of the general demographic characteristics of Mornington Peninsula Shire is important, it is equally important to recognise that different population characteristics are evident between planning areas within the Shire, such as the proportion of the population in different age cohorts.

The age cohort of 5-39 years can be an important indicator for the demand for sports, particularly field-based sports and some court sports, as many people who participate in active organised sport fall within this age cohort. However, for some sports within the scope of this volume of the Sports Capacity Plan, it is less important, ie. Bowls, Bocce, Croquet, Golf, Pétanque and Shooting.

Figure 3 shows the variation in the number of people in selected age cohorts for the three planning areas.

Figure 3– Age Structure of the Three Planning Areas within the Shire (2021)



The key information from a comparison of the age structure between the three planning areas:

- Northern Peninsula has the largest population (65,695 people), followed by Southern Peninsula (56,563) and Western Port (46,687).

- Northern Peninsula has the most children aged 0-4 years and has the largest number of people aged 5-39 years, followed by Western Port then Southern Peninsula.
- Southern Peninsula has the largest number of people aged 60+ years.
- Western Port has the highest proportion of 5-39 year olds.

The key implication for sports facility planning from this data is that the Northern Peninsula planning area currently has the highest demand for sports facilities, whilst the Southern Peninsula has the least demand. This is an important indicator for Council in relation to its prioritisation for investment in sport, as the Northern Peninsula planning area currently has the highest number of people within the active age cohort, and this trend will continue given the high number of children aged 0-4 years, and who will move into the active age cohort over the next four years.

2.3.2. Projected Population Growth

Important indicators for predicting the future need for sports facilities in the Shire are:

1. Population projection for the Shire.
2. Population projections for each planning area.
3. Projected growth for the active age cohort of 5-39 years in each planning area, although is less important when compared to the Sports Capacity Plan Volume 1 – Sports Fields.

The projected population growth of the Mornington Peninsula Shire to 2036 is an estimated 11,000 people³ (see Table 2).

Table 2 - Projected Population for Mornington Peninsula Shire to 2036 by Planning Area

Planning Area	2021	2036	Difference
Northern Peninsula	66,216	70,562	4,346
Southern Peninsula	57,055	60,039	2,984
Western Port	47,118	50,496	3,378
Total	170,389	181,097	10,708

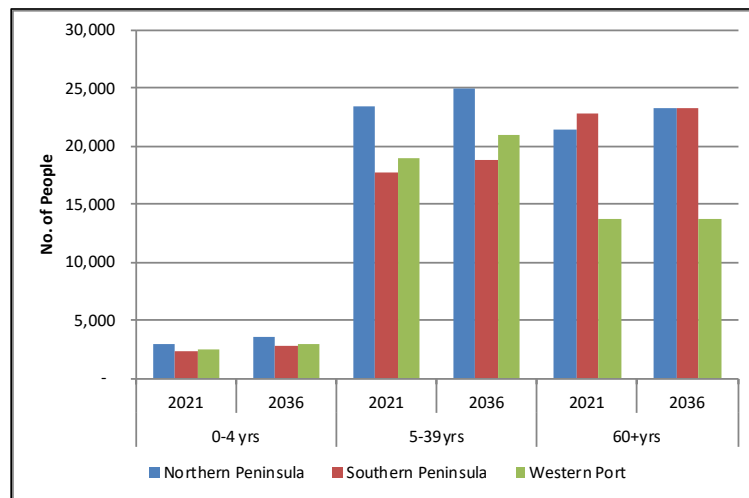
Within the active age cohort of 5-39 years, there is projected to be an estimated increase of 4,542 people by 2036, or an increase of 7.0% from 2021.

Figure 4 shows how the population profile of the three planning areas is projected to change to 2036.

Please note additional population growth in the Shire linked to the Victorian Government's Housing Targets has set a target of 24,000 additional dwellings in the Shire by 2051. Based on an average household size of 2.3 people per dwelling, the population is expected to grow by an additional 55,200 by 2051. Council's adopted Amendment C219morn, which implements the Housing Settlement Strategy, identifies capacity for 25,183 new dwellings over the next 15 years, exceeding the State Government's target.

³ Source: Forecast, id consulting (2022)

Figure 4 - Projected Population by Selected Age Cohorts for Mornington Peninsula Shire



The key conclusions for the planning areas from a comparison of the projected population are:

- The Northern Peninsula planning area will remain the largest area by population to 2036, and will experience the highest overall growth of people in the next 15 years (4,346).
- All of the planning areas will age to 2036.
- Western Port is projected to have the largest growth in the number of people in the active age cohort to 2036 (2,006), despite having the lowest total population.
- Western Port is projected to have no growth in the number of people aged 60+ years to 2036 (2,006), despite having the lowest total population, whilst Northern Peninsula will have nearly 2,000 more 60+ aged people, and Southern Peninsula 450 more.

2.3.3. Implications for Sports Facility Planning

The projected net increase of the Mornington Peninsula Shire population to 2036 of 10,708 people will result in a corresponding increase in demand for access to sporting facilities.

Research shows that for most sports the rate of participation by people in ‘organised physical activity’⁴ and ‘club-based activities’⁵ is highest for young people and declines with age. The overall growth in the active age cohort (5-39 years) of 4,542 people to 2036 will have implications for the future planning for sporting facilities, particularly for the Western Port planning area which is projected to have the highest net growth of this cohort.

Notwithstanding the strong growth of the active age cohort in Western Port, the Northern Peninsula planning area has, and will continue to have, the largest number of people in the active age cohort (an estimated 25,000 people in 2036). Due to the projected nil growth in Western Port of older adults (60+ years), it can be predicted with some confidence that if an adequate supply of sports facilities can be achieved in the short-term to accommodate demand for bowls, bocce, croquet and pétanque, then little (or no) new provision should be required in the longer term.

AusPlay research shows that Australian-born people have a higher rate of participation in physical activity compared to people born overseas. Mornington Peninsula Shire has a high proportion of Australian-born residents when compared to Greater Melbourne so the overall level of participation in sport is expected to be high as a proportion of the overall population, although this will likely be balanced somewhat by the ageing profile of the Shire.

2.4. Sports Participation Trends

Important trends for sport and physical activity participation are noted below and provide important context for the future provision of sporting facilities for the Mornington Peninsula Shire.

2.4.1. General Sports Participation Trends (State)

The *AusPlay* survey results for the period July 2023 to June 2024 highlighted the following relevant data for Victoria:

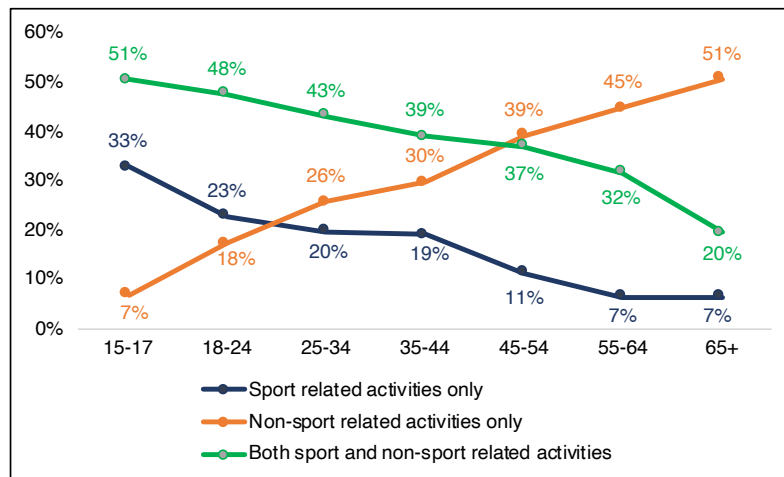
Adults

- 67.4% participate in sport and physical activity once per week (males 67.1%; females 67.8%), with half (49.5%) participating 3+ times per week (males 49.5%; females 48.6%).
- 14.9% participated in sport-related activities only⁶, 34.6% in non-sport related activities⁷ only, while 35.9% participated in both sport and non-sport related activities.
- There was a significant difference between the participation of adult males and females with sporting clubs/ associations (see data below), and highlights the current preference that females have for non-sport activities.

Gender	Sports Clubs/ Associations	Fitness Club/ Gym
Male	17.3%	9.5%
Female	9.6%	13.5%

- Figure 5 shows that whilst sport remains an important form of activity throughout life, non-sport related physical activity becomes more important as we age.
- For adults, Walking (51.7%) is the highest participated activity, followed by Fitness/ Gym (29.2) and Running/ Jogging (16.6%).
- For sports, Basketball (5.8%) is the highest participated, followed by Tennis (5.5%) and Soccer (5.1%).
- Figure 6 shows that sports clubs are not the main choice for participation in sport or physical activity for adults.

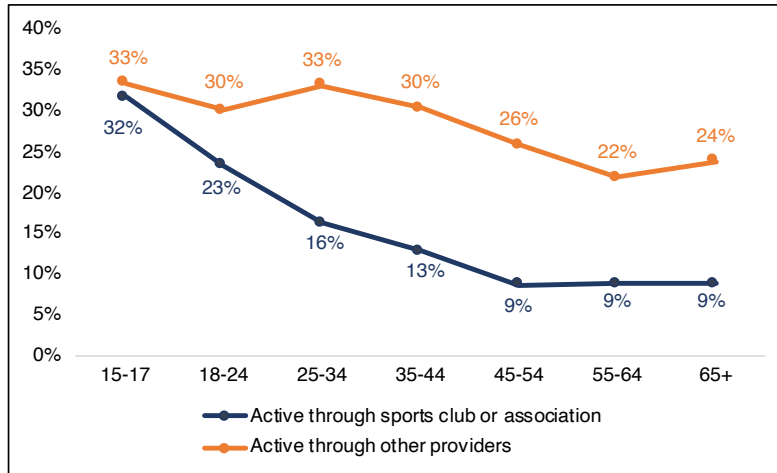
Figure 5 - Adult Participation in Sport and Non-Sport Related Activity (2024)



⁶ These are typically activities related to National Sporting Organisations, although the participant may or may not play the activity through an affiliation with the NSO, ie. participated with a club/ group or centre

⁷ These are typically activities not related to National Sporting Organisations, such as walking, gym/ fitness activities, bushwalking, etc.

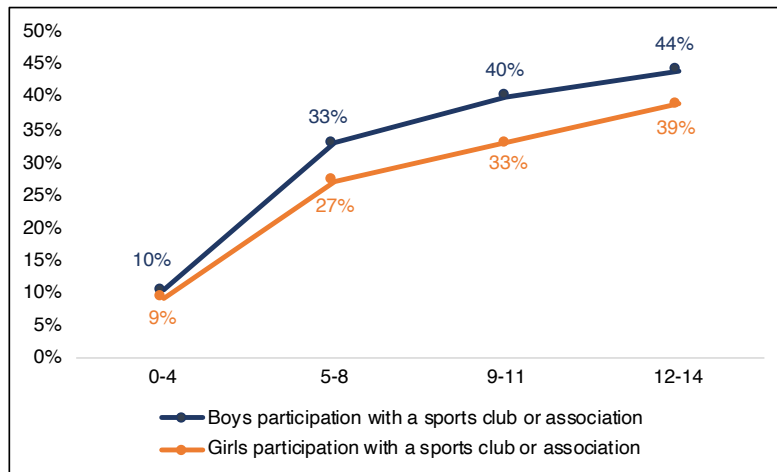
Figure 6 - Adult Participation Through Sport Clubs and Other Providers (2024)



Children

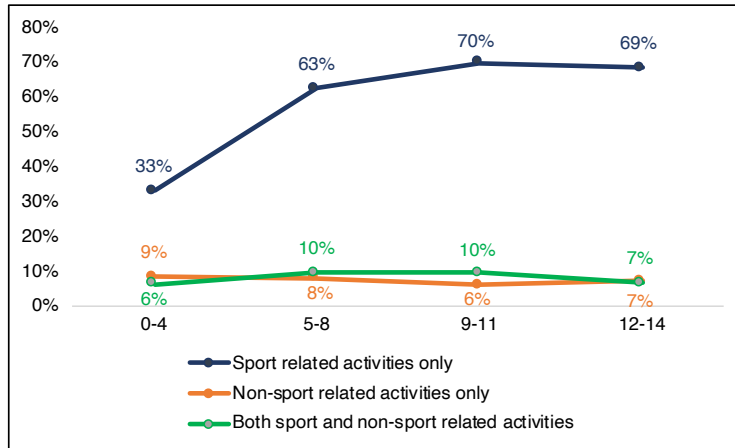
- 41.8% of children (0-14 years) participate in sport and physical activity at least once per week (boys 37.7%; girls 46.5%), reducing to 14.5% participation 3+ times per week (boys 14.0%; girls 15.1%).
- 56.2% of children participated in sport-related activities only, 7.6% in non-sport related activities only, while 8.1% participated in both sport and non-sport related activities.
- Figure 7 shows that there is little difference between the participation rates of boys and girls in sports organised by a sports club or association.

Figure 7 – Children’s Participation in Sport Gender Comparison (2024)



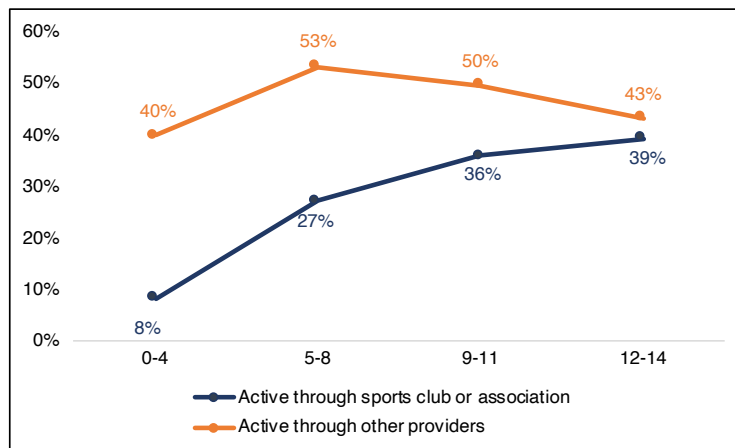
- Figure 8 shows that sport is the most important form of physical activity for children up to 14 years of age.

Figure 8 – Children’s Participation in Sport and Non-Sport Related Activity (2024)



- Figure 9 shows that sports clubs become increasingly more important for children as they grow older as a provider for physical activity.

Figure 9 – Children’s Participation Through Sport Clubs and Other Providers (2024)



- Table 3 shows the highest participated activities by children, by gender.

Table 3 – Highest Participated Activity By Children (2024)

Boys		Girls	
Activity	Participation Rate	Activity	Participation Rate
Swimming	20.3%	Swimming	28.6%
Basketball	13.5%	Dancing	10.8%
Soccer	13.0%	Gymnastics	10.2%
Football	11.4%	Netball	9.6%
Cricket	6.2%	Basketball	6.4%
Tennis	4.8%	Walking	5.9%

General

There are many factors that influence sports participation or non-participation, and the strength of each factor can vary from one individual to another and across each person's life-span. Factors supportive of sports participation include:

- Physical health/ fitness benefits.
- Parental and family support (children of active parents are more likely to be active).
- Peer interaction/ social.
- Fun/ Positive environment.
- Venue accessibility.

Factors that consistently appear as negative or contributing to non-participation or dropout include:

- Poor health/ injury/ disability.
- Not enough time/ too many other commitments.
- Excessive travel.
- Expense of training and competition.
- Environment that is 'too competitive'.

2.4.2. General Sports Participation Trends (Mornington Peninsula Shire)

*VicHealth Indicators Survey (2015)*⁸ shows Mornington Peninsula Shire residents participate in physical activity organised by a club or association at a higher rate compared to all Victorians (11.4% to 9.8%).

The *VicHealth Sport Participation Research Project*⁹ reports that in 2022 the Mornington Peninsula Shire was ranked 4th of the 32 Melbourne Metropolitan LGAs in the rate of participation by residents in sport organised by a club or association for the 10 selected sports, at 20.1% (2022), which is up from 18.0% in 2019, but slightly down from 20.7% in 2016.

The highest participation rate in 2022 was 25.4% (Bayside), and the lowest was 5.9% (Greater Dandenong).

⁸ VicHealth Indicators Survey is a Victorian community wellbeing survey, which focuses on the social determinants of health. The Survey includes a snapshot of wellbeing indicators for each local government area in Victoria. The survey hasn't been conducted since 2015

⁹ VicHealth Sport Participation Research Project (2015-2022) analysed sports participation trends using data consolidated from the membership and participation data from the following 10 Victorian state sporting associations only for the period 2015 to 2022: Australian football, basketball, cricket, football (soccer), gymnastics, hockey, netball, sailing, swimming, and tennis

SECTION 3

SPORTS FACILITY STANDARDS



3. SPORTS FACILITY STANDARDS

This section outlines the policy adopted during the Sports Capacity Plan Volume 1 – Field Sports for the future planning and development of sporting facilities throughout the Shire. The policy incorporates:

1. Sports Facility Principles.
2. Sports Facility Provision Ratios.
3. Sports Facility Hierarchy.
4. Sports Facility Development Standards.
(specific for Volume 3 – Other Sports (not field-based))

3.1. Sports Facility Principles

A set of key principles were developed and adopted by Council in 2019 to guide the future planning and development of sports facilities on the Mornington Peninsula.

Adequate Provision	Council will provide a sufficient number and range (diversity of opportunity) of sporting facilities to meet demand, and will work to evenly distribute them throughout the Shire.
Multiuse and Shared-Use	Council will optimise the provision of sporting facilities that are multiuse and can support shared use, and where possible create sports facility hubs comprising of multiple facilities. The development of single-use facilities will generally not be supported, except for selected sports surfaces where the type and dimensions of some playing surfaces prevent other uses.
Accessible and Inclusive	Sporting facilities will be accessible to and encourage people of all ages, genders, abilities and cultural backgrounds, by incorporating Universal Design principles and providing all amenities as gender neutral (female friendly).
Consolidation and Co-Location	Council will aim to consolidate built infrastructure within reserves to maximise economic efficiencies and to improve the visual amenity of reserves.
Open and Accessible	Sporting facilities will be integrated within reserves to optimise the community's access to and usage of sporting facilities and surrounding areas when not in use by tenant clubs for organised sporting use, ie. by using minimal fencing and removing/ mitigating other access barriers. In support of this, reserves will incorporate non-sporting infrastructure, such as BBQs, playgrounds, and walking paths, to encourage informal recreational use.
Quality and Sustainable	Sporting facilities will be sited, designed, constructed and managed in accordance with adopted sports facility standards, and also to enhance environmental outcomes and embrace ecologically sustainable development (ESD) principles, where appropriate and practical.
Financially Responsible	Financial viability and cost effectiveness of sporting facilities will be considered in all aspects of their planning, development and management, including a preference for the renewal of existing assets as opposed to developing new/ replacement facilities.
Partnerships	Council will maximise opportunities for collaborating and partnering with other public and private sector organisations, agencies, clubs and groups for the provision and management of sporting facilities.

The above principles have informed the process to predict future sporting facility needs, the sports facility hierarchy, and the sports facility development standards for each sport.

3.2. Sports Facility Provision Ratios

The Sports Capacity Plan Volume 1 adopted sports facility provision ratios as the primary tool to predict the number of sporting facilities required to meet the future needs of Shire residents. Of the 10 sports included within the scope of the Volume 3 study, only bowls, croquet, tennis, and netball have industry-accepted facility provision ratios.

For other sports, the methodology to predict future facility needs utilised other indicators, and these factors and inputs are outlined in needs analysis and directions for each sport (refer Sections 6 – 15).

3.3. Sports Facility Hierarchy

The sports facility hierarchy (or sports facility standards framework) adopted in 2019 with the Sports Capacity Plan Volume 1 – Field Sports has a four level hierarchy.

- Local level
- District/ Township level
- Shire level
- Regional level

Whilst the same facility standards framework has been used for Volume 3 – Other Sports, the application of the hierarchy is sports-specific rather than a broad definition for each level of the hierarchy being applied generally across all sports, as was the case with the Volume 1 – Field Sports. This is due to the wide variety of sports being considered in Volume 3 and the wide variety of types of fields of play and associated facility components. The much smaller total participant numbers for many of the sports when compared to the popular field-based sports covered in Volume 1 is also a factor. See Appendix 2 for the facility standards applicable for each hierarchy level for each sport.

A similar sports facility hierarchy and definition as was applied in Volume 1 is able to be applied to bowls, netball and tennis as these sports have higher participant and club numbers in the Shire.

Table 4 shows the hierarchical classification of all existing sporting facilities within the scope of Volume 3 – Other Sports. Community tennis courts have not been included and private golf courses have not been assigned a hierarchy classification.

Table 4 - Existing Sports Facilities by Planning Area and Reserve, and Hierarchy Classification

Hierarchy Legend: L = Local DT = District/ Township S = Shire R = Regional
 Council facility
 Crown land facility
 Private facility

Planning Area	Town	Reserve/ Facility	Hierarchy	Bowling Greens	Bocce Courts	Croquet Courts	Outdoor Netball Courts	Tennis Courts	Pickleball Courts	Petanque Terrains	Archery Ranges/ Fields	Golf Courses	Cycling	Shooting Ranges/ Grounds	
Northern Peninsula	Moorooduc	Moorooduc Recreation Reserve	L							1					
		Devilbend Golf Course										1			
	Morningson	Civic Reserve	S	4					12						
			DT			3									
		Elsie Dorington Reserve	S				7								
		Morningson Bowls Club	DT	3											
		Morningson Golf Course										1			
	Mt Eliza	Emil Madsen Reserve	DT				3								
		Ranelagh Club	L					6							
		Howard Parker Reserve	DT	2			2	10							
	Mt Martha	Ferero Reserve (Watsons Road)	DT						3						
		Mount Martha Tennis Club							4						
		Citation Reserve	S										1	10	
		Morningson Clay Target Club Craigie Road	S											4	
		Mount Martha Golf Course	S									1			
		Ferero Reserve	DT	2											
			R							4					
TOTAL				11	0	3	12	35	0	5	0	3	1	14	

Hierarchy Legend: L = Local DT = District/ Township S = Shire R = Regional
 Council facility
 Crown land facility
 Private facility

Planning Area	Town	Reserve/Facility	Hierarchy	Bowling Greens	Boce Courts	Croquet Courts	Outdoor Netball Courts	Tennis Courts	Pickleball Courts	Petanque Terrains	Archery Ranges/Fields	Golf Courses	Cycling	Shooting Ranges/ Grounds
Southern Peninsula	Dromana	Mama Recreation Reserve	S		6									
			DT				2	8						
		Dromana Recreation Reserve	DT				1							
		Dromana Bowls Club	DT	2										
		Pump track Hillview Community Reserve	L											1
		MTB trails (Arthurs Seat State Park)	S											1
		Criterion venue (Dromana Industrial Estate)	S											1
	Rosebud	Olympic Park Reserve	DT					2						
		Bay Views Golf Course											1	
		Rosebud Country Club	DT	3									2	
		Rosebud Beach Community Bowls Club	DT	2										
		Rosebud Tennis Club	DT						8					
	Capel Sound	Vem Wright Reserve	DT	2			1							
		Truemans Road Recreation Reserve	S		2									
			S					6						
		Rosebud Village Glen 335 Eastbourne Road	DT	1			1						1	
	Rye	Rosebud Italian Club 8 Newington Ave	S		6									
		RJ Rowley Recreation Reserve	DT					2						
			S						10					
	Safety Beach	The Dunes Golf Links											2	
		Rye Bowls Club	DT	3										
	St Andrews Beach	Safety Beach Country Club Golf Course											1	
		St Andrews Beach Recreation Club	L						2		2			
	Fingal	Moonah Links											2	
		St Andrews Beach Golf Course											1	
	Cape Schanck	Long Point Reserve	S									1		9
		The National Golf Course											3	
		RACV Cape Schanck Resort											1	
	Portsea	Portsea Recreation Reserve	L							4	1			
		Sorrento Croquet Club, Parade Ground, Point Nepean National Park	DT				2							
Portsea Golf Course												1		
Boneo	Boneo Recreation Reserve	DT						4						
	Eagle Ridge Golf Course											1		
Sorrento	David MacFarlan Reserve	DT	3				4	8						
	Sorrento Golf Course											1		
TOTAL				16	14	4	17	40	4	3	1	17	3	9

Hierarchy Legend: L = Local DT = District/ Township S = Shire R = Regional
 Council facility
 Crown land facility
 Private facility

Planning Area	Town	Reserve/Facility	Hierarchy	Bowling Greens	Bocce Courts	Croquet Courts	Outdoor Netball Courts	Tennis Courts	Pickleball Courts	Petanque Terrains	Archery Ranges/Fields	Golf Courses	Cycling	Shooting Ranges/ Grounds	
Western Port	Flinders	BA Cairns Reserve	L					4		2					
		Flinders Golf Bowls Club	DT	1								1			
	Shoreham	Shoreham Tennis Club	L					4	2						
	Balnarring	Balnarring Civic Recreation Reserve	DT						8						
		Balnarring Bowls and Social Club	DT	2											
		Balnarring Recreation Reserve	DT				3								
		Emu Plains Racecourse and Recreation Reserve	S									1		1	
	Crib Point	Crib Point Recreation Reserve	L					4							
			DT				2								
	Hastings	Hastings Foreshore Reserve	DT					6							
		Hastings Park	DT				2								
		Hastings Bowling Club	DT	2											
		West Park Reserve (BMX track)	L											1	
	HMAS Cerberus	Cerberus Golf Club										1			
	Red Hill	Red Hill Recreation Reserve	DT				2	8							
		Rear Red Hill shops (BMX track)	L											1	
	Arthurs Seat	Seawinds Gardens MTB trails (Arthurs Seat State Park)	S											2	
	Baxter	Reid Reserve (BMX track)	L											1	
	Somerville	Somerville Recreation Reserve	DT				3	6							
		Somerville Bowling Club	DT	2											
		Bembridge Golf Course											1		
	Tyabb	Bunguyan Reserve	DT				2	4							
	Main Ridge	AR and F Ditterich Reserve	L					5		1					
			DT	2											
		Criterion venue (road network)	L											1	
	Bittem	Graham Myers Recreation Reserve	L					3							
	Somers	RW Stone Reserve	L					3							
		Garden Square Reserve	L							1					
Criterion venue (road network)		L											1		
TOTAL					9	0	0	14	55	2	4	1	3	7	1
Total					36	14	7	43	130	6	12	2	23	10	24

Table 5 recommends how the provision of sports facilities in the Shire for the nominated sports may be provided in future, in accordance with the sports facility hierarchy for each sport.

- = existing Shire facilities sit within this level
- = recommended that a new or existing facility be developed to this level

Table 5 – Proposed Future Provision of Sporting Facilities by Hierarchical Classification

Sport	Local	District/ Township	Shire	Regional
Archery			■	
Bocce			■	
Bowls		■	■	
Croquet		■		●
Golf			■	■
Netball – outdoors		■	■	
Pétanque	■			●
Pickleball		●		
Shooting			■	
Sport Cycling - road/ criterium			■	
Sport Cycling - mountain biking			■	
Sport Cycling - BMX/ pump track	■		●	
Tennis	■	■	■	

3.4. Sports Facility Development Standards

Sports facility development standards have been developed for each sport to guide the provision of new and upgraded facilities and to ensure that a consistent approach for the provision of facilities for each sport is applied. The standards incorporate a set of design guidelines to inform the provision of facilities and associated infrastructure at reserves, including pavilions/ clubrooms.

The standards recommend a suite of facilities that are appropriate for the sport and for the level of use of the facilities. The standards generally reflect State Sporting Association guidelines, and will ensure that the funding and investment in facilities is allocated responsibly to prevent unnecessary over-development occurring.

The methodology used to develop the sports facility development standards involved reviewing publications prescribing dimensions for fields of play, reviewing guidelines published by State Sporting Association, reviewing relevant Australian Standards, and undertaking benchmarking with other local government authorities.

See Appendix 2 for the full set of sports facility development standards for each sport included within the scope of this study, excluding golf.

SECTION 4

CURRENT PROVISION AND USAGE OF EXISTING SPORT FACILITIES



4. CURRENT PROVISION AND USAGE OF SPORTS FIELDS

This section provides a detailed overview of the quantity, distribution and use of all sports facilities within scope of Volume 3, and reports on the condition of existing facilities for bowls, bocce, croquet, netball (outdoor), pétanque and tennis.

4.1. Quantity of Sports Facilities

Figure 10 shows the number of fields of play for the 11 sports in scope for Volume 3.

Table 6 shows the number of venues and clubs for each sport.

Figure 10 – Quantity of Fields of Play for the 11 Sports

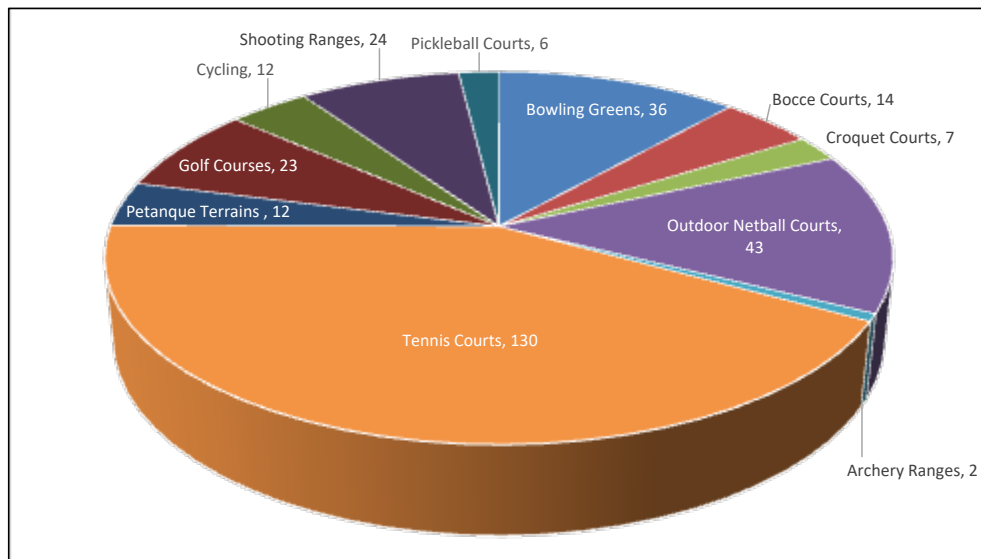


Table 6 – Number of Venues and Clubs for the 11 Sports

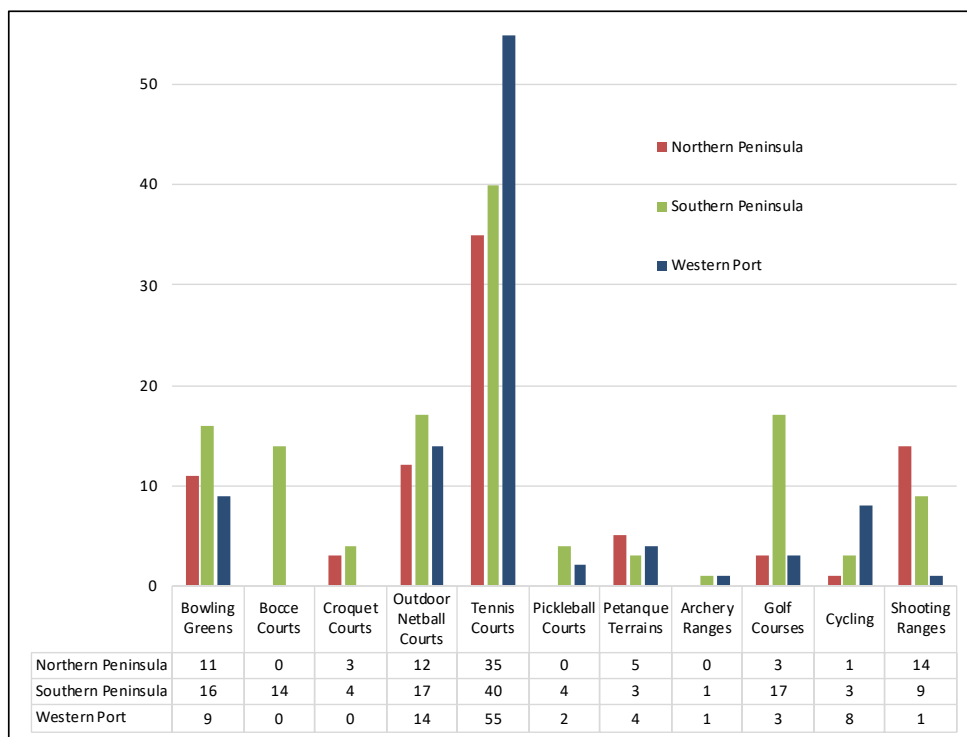
Sport	No. Venues	No. Clubs
Archery	2	2
Bocce	3	3
Bowls	16	16
Croquet	4	5
Golf Courses	18	10
Netball – outdoors	15	34*
Pétanque	7	7
Pickleball	2	1
Shooting	4	6
Sport Cycling - road/ criterium - mountain biking - BMX	13	2
Tennis	22	21

* 32 clubs plus 2 netball associations managing courts

4.2. Distribution of Sports Fields

Figure 11 shows the distribution of the facilities for the 11 sports by planning area. Maps showing the distribution of facilities throughout the Shire are included with each sports facility needs analysis and recommendations contained in Section 6.

Figure 11 – Distribution Sport Facilities by Planning Area



The above data shows that from a Shire-wide perspective:

- Southern Peninsula has the largest number of facilities, and is the only planning area that has a facility for all 11 sports.
- Bowling greens, outdoor netball courts, tennis courts and pétanque terrains are relatively evenly distributed across each planning area.
- Western Port has the largest number of tennis courts, but the lowest population of all planning areas. This is partly explained by Western Port having significantly more townships and districts.
- Bocce is only available in Southern Peninsula.

4.3. Condition Assessment of Sporting Facilities

The condition of facilities for selected sports were assessed in 2019 and 2020: bocce, bowls, croquet, outdoor netball, pétanque, tennis. The condition assessments were conducted by:

1. Simon Leisure Consulting
2. 2MH Consulting

The objectives of the sports facility condition assessments were to undertake a general appraisal of the condition of supporting infrastructure available at bocce, bowls, croquet and pétanque facilities (excluded the fields of play), and a more detailed court compliance and condition assessment of outdoor netball and tennis courts. The assessment of pavilions and clubrooms was not included in the scope of this study, and Council has conducted audits of netball and tennis floodlighting as a separate piece of work.

A description of the methodology adopted for the inspections and a full account of all findings can be found in the accompanying report, Condition Assessment of Non Field-Based Sporting Facilities (2020).

4.3.1. Bocce, Bowls, Croquet and Pétanque Facilities

The condition assessments for the bocce, bowls, croquet and pétanque facilities were conducted by Simon Leisure Consulting using the Moloney Model assessment tool, a condition rating system that incorporates an 11-point rating check. A detailed description of the Moloney Model and the methodology used to review all facilities can be found in the Condition Assessment of Non Field-Based Sporting Facilities report.

Bocce

The components of bocce facilities included in the condition assessment were the surface of the courts, the plinths, seating, shelters and perimeter fencing. Table 7 provides a summary of the results from condition assessment and shows that the facilities are in good overall condition, and are being well maintained by clubs.

Some minor wear and tear issues are emerging at two sites.

Table 7 – Summary of the Condition Assessments of Bocce Facilities

Location	No. of Courts	Condition Rating (per Maloney Model)		
		Very Good 0-3	Fair 4-6	Poor 7-10
Marna Recreation Reserve (Italian Seniors Social Club)	6	Surface Plinth Fencing	Seating	
Rosebud Italian Club (private)	6	Surface Plinth Seating		
Truemans Road Recreation Reserve (Australian Croatian Social Club)	2	Surface Plinth Seating	Fencing	

Croquet

The components of croquet facilities included in the condition assessment were the seating, shelters and perimeter fencing. Table 8 provides a summary of the results from condition assessment and shows that the facilities are in good overall condition, and are being well maintained by clubs.

Some minor wear and tear issues are emerging at the Mornington Croquet Club in relation to the condition of shelters and seating.

Table 8 – Summary of the Condition Assessments of Croquet Facilities

Location	No. of Courts	Condition Rating (per Maloney Model)		
		Very Good 0-3	Fair 4-6	Poor 7-10
Mornington Croquet Club	3		Shelters Seating	
Village Glen Bowls Club (private)	1	Shelters Seating Fencing		
West Rosebud Bowls & Croquet Club	1	Shelters Seating Fencing		

* The 2 courts at the Parade Ground at Point Nepean National Park are not formalised

Bowls

The components of bowls facilities included in the condition assessment were the seating, shelters and perimeter fencing. Table 9 provides a summary of the results from condition assessment and shows that the facilities are in good overall condition, and are being well maintained by clubs.

Table 9 – Summary of the Condition Assessments of Bowls Facilities

Location	No. of Greens	Condition Rating (per Maloney Model)		
		Very Good 0-3	Fair 4-6	Poor 7-10
Balnarring Bowls and Social Club	2	Shelters Seating Fencing		
Dromana Bowls Club	2	Shelters Seating Fencing		
Flinders Golf Bowls Club (private)	1	Not Assessed		
Hastings Bowls Club	2	Shelters Seating Fencing		
Main Ridge Bowls and Petanque Club	2	Shelters Seating Fencing		
Mornington Bowling Club	3	Shelters Seating	Fencing	
Mornington Civic Bowls & Social Club	4	Shelters Seating Fencing		
Mount Eliza Bowling Club	2	Shelters Seating Fencing		
Mount Martha Bowls & Petanque Club	2	Shelters Seating Fencing		
Rosebud Beach Community Bowls Club	2	Shelters Seating Fencing		
Rosebud Country Club Bowls Club (private)	3	Shelters Seating Fencing		
Rye Bowls Club	3	Shelters Seating Fencing		
Somerville Bowling Club	2	Shelters Seating Fencing		
Sorrento Bowls Club	3	Shelters Seating	Fencing	
Village Glen Bowls Club (private)	1	Shelters Seating Fencing		
West Rosebud Bowls & Croquet Club	2	Shelters Seating Fencing		

Pétanque

The components of pétanque facilities included in the condition assessment were the surface of the terrains, the plinths, seating (if available), shelters (if available) and perimeter fencing (if available). Table 10 provides a summary of the results from condition assessment and shows that five of the 7 facilities are in good condition.

Some wear and tear issues are emerging with the terrains at St Andrews Beach Recreation Club and BA Cairns Reserve, with one terrain at BA Cairns Reserve assessed as poor.

Table 10 – Summary of the Condition Assessments of Pétanque Facilities

Location	No. of Terrains	Condition Rating (per Maloney Model)		
		Very Good 0-3	Fair 4-6	Poor 7-10
BA Cairns Reserve (Flinders Petanque Club)	2	Seating	Surface (2) Plinth (2)	Surface (1) Plinth (1)
Garden Square Reserve (Somers Petanque Club)	1	Surface Plinth Seating		
Main Ridge Bowls and Petanque Club	1	Surface Plinth Shelters Seating		
Mooruduc Recreation Reserve (Mornington Peninsula Petanque Club)	1	Surface Plinth Shelters Seating		
Mount Martha Bowls & Petanque Club	4	Shelters Seating Fencing		
Percy Cerutti Reserve (Portsea Petanque Club)	1	Surface Plinth Seating Fencing		
St Andrews Beach Petanque Club	2	Shelters Seating Surface (1)	Plinth Fencing Surface (2)	

4.3.2. Netball and Tennis Courts

The compliance and condition assessments for outdoor netball and tennis courts were conducted by 2MH Consulting and measured the following components:

1. Compliance of court dimensions.
2. Compliance of court run-offs.
3. Condition of court surface.

An overall summary from 2MH Consulting from the audit *“Council has obviously invested quite a lot recently in new netball courts across the Shire, and they have shown a high level of commitment to improving the game day experience for many clubs. It is my view, that while every effort is being made to deliver high quality courts, some of the facilities haven’t quite reached the level aimed for, as a result of either design or construction errors.”*

Table 11 provides a summary of the results from the assessment of **netball courts** using traffic light colours to highlight the level of compliance/ condition. Where upgrades have been completed since the audit was completed, these are reflected in the table.

- The netball courts at Marna Reserve, Dromana Recreation Reserve, RJ Rowley Reserve, Somerville Recreation Reserve and Truemans Road Recreation Reserve have no compliance and condition issues, and Elsie Dorrington Reserve has a minor non-compliance of one court only.

- 7 reserves have minor court and/or run-off non-compliances. These non-compliances can be rectified when the courts are resurfaced and within their existing court footprints.
- The court and/or run-off non-compliances at Howard Parker Reserve, Sorrento Recreation Reserve and Hastings Park are not able to be rectified within the existing court footprint.
- The court surface condition at the following 5 reserves is poor and requires upgrading:
 - Elsie Dorrington Reserve
 - Crib Point Recreation Reserve
 - Howard Parker Reserve
 - Olympic Park (Court 2 only)
 - David MacFarlan Reserve.

Table 11 – Summary of the Compliance and Condition Assessments of Netball Courts

Location	No. of Courts	Rating	Key Reason for Rating	Can the courts be made compliant?	Is there a current serious risk?
Balnarring Recreation Reserve	3	Non-compliant	Court dimensions Goal posts	Yes, no change to footprint required	No
Bunguyan Reserve Tyabb	2	Non-compliant	Court dimensions Run-offs	Yes, no change to footprint required	Yes, incorrect line paint was applied; it is slippery
Crib Point Recreation Reserve	2	Non-compliant	Court dimensions	Yes, no change to footprint required	Yes, significant cracking in asphalt surface
David MacFarlan Reserve Sorrento	4	Non-compliant	Court dimensions Run-offs	No, four compliant courts cannot fit within the available footprint	Yes, bottom 2 courts have dangerous surface with short run-offs. Top 2 courts have been recently resurfaced
Dromana Recreation Reserve *	1	Compliant	N/A	N/A	No
Elsie Dorrington Reserve Mornington	7	Compliant - 6 courts	N/A	N/A	Yes, surface in poor condition due to pyrite
		Non-Compliant - 1 court	Obstacles in run-off zone	Yes, only if the light tower is relocated on Court 6 (padding the light tower will mitigate the risk)	
Emil Madsen Reserve Mount Eliza	3	Non-compliant	Court dimensions Run-offs	Yes, no change to footprint required	No
Hastings Park	2	Non-compliant	Court dimensions Run-offs	No, two compliant courts cannot fit within the available footprint	No
Howard Parker Reserve Mount Eliza	2	Not fit for purpose	Court surface Court dimensions Run-offs	No	Yes, poor/ dangerous surface condition
Marna Reserve # Dromana	2	Compliant	N/A	N/A	No
Olympic Park Rosebud	2	Non-compliant	Court dimensions	Yes, no change to footprint required	Yes, poor/ dangerous surface condition on Court 2 (goal circle)
Red Hill Recreation Reserve	2	Non-compliant	Court dimensions	Yes, no change to footprint required	No
RJ Rowley Reserve Rye	2	Compliant	N/A	N/A	No
Somerville Recreation Reserve #	3	Compliant	N/A	N/A	No
Truemans Road Recreation Reserve, Tootgarook	6	Compliant	N/A	N/A	No

* The netball court at Dromana Recreation Reserve was constructed after the netball court audit was conducted
Netball courts at Marna Reserve and Somerville Recreation Reserve were upgraded after the netball court audit

Table 12 provides a summary of the results from the assessment of **tennis courts** using traffic light colours to highlight the level of compliance/ condition. Where court upgrades have been completed since the audit was undertaken, these are reflected in the table.

- Three of the 19 Council-owned community tennis facilities have no court compliance and condition issues (Boneo TC, Hastings TC and Mount Martha TC-Dominion Road), and 13 other courts at 4 venues have no compliance issues.
- There are minor court and/or run-off non-compliances at 14 venues, and these non-compliances can be rectified when the courts are resurfaced and within the existing area of their court enclosure.
- The court and/or run-off non-compliances at 6 venues are not able to be rectified within the area of their existing court enclosure.
- The court surface condition of some or all courts at the following 4 venues were assessed as poor (mainly cracking) or having trip hazards, and require upgrading:

- Bittern Tennis Club
- Shoreham Tennis Club
- Flinders Tennis Club
- Sorrento Tennis Club

Table 12 – Summary of the Compliance and Condition Assessments of Tennis Courts*

Location	No. of Courts	Rating	Key Reason for Rating	Can the courts be made compliant?	Is there a current serious risk?
Balnarring Tennis Club	8	Non-compliant	Court dimensions Crts 1-6 Run-offs Crts 7 & 8	Yes, no change to footprint required	No
Bittern Tennis Club (since the audit Court 4 has been de-commissioned)	3	Non-compliant	Court Dimensions Run-offs	Yes, no change to footprint required	Yes, trip points across the courts, large holes in the surface, dislodged brick edging, and unstable sections.
Boneo Tennis Club	4	Compliant	N/A	N/A	No
Crib Point Tennis Club	4	Non-compliant	Court Dimensions Run-offs	No, compliant courts cannot fit within the available footprint	No
Dromana Tennis Club	8	Non-compliant	Court Dimensions Run-offs	No, compliant courts cannot fit within the available footprint	No
Flinders Tennis Club	4	Non-compliant	Court dimensions Run-offs	Yes, no change to footprint required	Yes, significant cracking and surface collapse cause a trip hazard, the surface is slippery.
Hastings Tennis Club # (Courts 5 & 6 were not audited, as were being used for bocce)	4	Compliant	N/A	N/A	No
Main Ridge Tennis Club	5	Non-compliant	Court dimensions Run-offs	Courts 1,2 & 3 - Yes, no change to footprint required Courts 4 & 5 - No, compliant courts cannot fit within the available footprint	No
Mornington Tennis Club	12	Compliant Courts 1 & 2, 7 & 8	N/A	N/A	No
		Non-compliant Courts 3 & 4, 11 & 12	Court dimensions Run-offs	Yes, no change to footprint required	
		Non-compliant Courts 5 & 6, 9 & 10	Court dimensions Run-offs	No, compliant courts cannot fit within the available footprint	
Mount Eliza Tennis Club #	8	Compliant Courts 1 - 4	NA	N/A	No
		Non-compliant Courts 5 - 8	Court dimensions Run-offs	Yes, no change to footprint required	
Mount Martha Tennis Club (Dominion Road) #	4	Compliant	N/A	N/A	No
Mount Martha Tennis Club (Watsons Road)	3	Non-compliant	Court dimensions	Yes, no change to footprint required	No
Red Hill Tennis Club	6	Non-compliant	Run-offs	Yes, no change to footprint required	No
(club-community courts) #	2	Compliant	N/A	N/A	No
Rosebud Tennis Club	8	Non-compliant	Court dimensions	Yes, no change to footprint required	No
Rye Tennis Club	10	Non-compliant	Court dimensions	Yes, no change to footprint required	No
Shoreham Tennis Club #	4	Compliant Courts 1 & 2	N/A		Medium, Courts 1 & 2 require resurfacing.
		Compliant Courts 3 & 4	N/A		
Somers Tennis Club	3	Non-compliant Courts 1 & 2	Court dimensions Run-offs	Yes, no change to footprint required	No
		Non-compliant Court 3	Run-offs	No, compliant courts cannot fit within the available footprint	
Somerville Tennis Club	6	Compliant Court 2	N/A	N/A	No
		Non-compliant Courts 1 & 3, 4 - 6	Court dimensions Courts 1 & 3, 4 - 6 Run-offs Courts 1, 3-6	No, compliant courts cannot fit within the available footprint	
Sorrento Tennis Club	8	Non-compliant	Court dimensions Run-offs	Yes, no change to footprint required	Yes, there are trip points in Enclosure 1. Enclosure 2 playing surface is slippery and the fencing is dangerous.
Tyabb Tennis Club	4	Non-compliant	Court dimensions Crts 1-4 Run-offs Courts 3 & 4	Yes, no change to footprint required	No

* The tennis courts at St Andrews Beach Recreation Club and Ranelagh Club were not assessed, as they are private facilities
Tennis courts at venues were rebuilt after the tennis court audit in 2019

4.4. Usage of Sports Facilities

Table 13 provides a comprehensive list of all clubs, their membership numbers (2023/ 24), and the reserve/ facility at which clubs are based.

Of the 12 golf clubs throughout the Shire, membership data has been included only for the 2 golf clubs on public land (Mount Martha Golf Club and Devilbend Golf Club). This is due to these clubs being more likely to include significant local membership compared to the privately owned courses, and from which membership data was not readily available.

There was an estimated 12,795 people participating in the 11 sports as club members in 2023/24. Of these, 31.6% are under 18 years and 68.4% are adults.

The Northern Peninsula planning area has 46.0% of all participants, Southern Peninsula has 33.1%, and Western Port has 20.9%, a proportion that generally correlates with the breakdown of the 2021 Shire population between the planning areas: Northern Peninsula 39.0%; Southern Peninsula 33.5%; and Western Port 27.5%.

Table 13 – Number and Distribution Sports Facilities, Clubs and Club Membership by Location and Planning Area

Council facility
 Crown land facility
 Private facility

Planning Area	Town	Reserve/ Facility	Bowling Greens	Bocce Courts	Croquet Courts	Outdoor Netball Courts	Tennis Courts	Pickleball Courts	Petanque Terrains	Archery Ranges/ Fields	Golf Courses	Cycling	Shooting Ranges/ Grounds	Club and No. Players (2023/24)					
														Club	No. of Players				
															Adult	U18	Total		
Northern Peninsula	Moorooduc	Moorooduc Recreation Reserve							1					Mornington Peninsula Petanque Club	45	0	45		
		Devilbend Golf Course					2								Public access courts				
	Mornington	Civic Reserve		4	3										Devilbend Golf Club	402	79	481	
		Elsie Dorrington Reserve						12								Mornington Croquet Club	72	0	72
																Mornington Civic Bowls and Social Club	696	0	696
																Mornington Tennis Club	101	70	171
																Mornington Peninsula Netball Association	325	1340	1665
																Balcombe Netball Club	0	120	120
																Bairnsring District Netball Club	20	139	159
																Beleura Junior Netball Club	0	35	35
																Bentley Junior College	0	153	153
																Crib Point Junior Netball Club	0	74	74
																Dromana Junior Football Netball Club	0	96	96
																Mornington Netball Club	70	85	155
																Mount Martha Netball Club	42	228	270
																Osborne Netball Club	30	90	120
																Peninsula Grammar Netball Club			0
														Red Hill Junior Netball Club	0	73	73		
														St Macartans Netball Club	0	184	184		
														St Thomas More Netball Club	0	150	150		
														Tootgarook Netball Club	7	45	52		
														Mornington Football Netball Club (Netball)	52	15	67		
		Narambi Reserve						2							Public access courts				
		Mornington Bowling Club		3			1								Public access court				
		Mornington Golf Course										1			Mornington Bowling Club	160	0	160	
		No venue											0		Mornington Golf Club			0	
		Mt Eliza	Emil Madsen Reserve				3								Mornington Cycling Club	120	30	150	
	Ranelagh Club							6							Mt Eliza Football Netball Club (Netball)	36	9	45	
		Howard Parker Reserve					2								Ranelagh Club	125	50	175	
				2											Mount Eliza Netball Club	28	312	340	
									8						Mt Eliza Bowling Club	157	0	157	
									2						Mt Eliza Tennis Club	85	245	330	
															Public access/ shared netball courts				
	Mt Martha	Ferero Reserve					3							Mt Martha Tennis Club (Ferero Reserve)	40	320	360		
		Mount Martha Tennis Club					4							Mount Martha Tennis Club (Dominion Road)					
		Citation Reserve											10	Peninsula Pistol Club	122	4	126		
		(BMX dirt jumps)										1		Mornington Small Bore Rifle Club	13	2	15		
		Mornington Clay Target Club											4	No club					
		Craigie Road, Mt Martha												Mornington Clay Target Club	282	42	324		
		Mount Martha Golf Course									1			Mount Martha Golf Club	300	0	300		
		Mount Martha Bowls & Petanque Club												Mount Martha Bowls & Petanque Club (Bowls)	172	0	172		
									4					Mount Martha Bowls & Petanque Club (Petanque)	40	0	40		
TOTAL			11	0	3	13	39	0	5	0	3	1	14		3,373	2,518	5,891		

Council facility
 Crown land facility
 Private facility

Planning Area	Town	Reserve/ Facility	Bowling Greens	Bocce Courts	Croquet Courts	Outdoor Netball Courts	Tennis Courts	Pickleball Courts	Petanque Terrains	Archery Ranges/ Fields	Golf Courses	Cycling	Shooting Ranges/ Grounds	Club and No. Players (2023/24)					
														Club	No. of Players				
															Adult	Junior	Total		
Southern Peninsula	Dromana	Mama Recreation Reserve		6		2									Dromana Junior Football Netball Club				
								8								Italian Seniors Social Club Dromana	35	0	35
		Dromana Recreation Reserve				1										Dromana Tennis Club	20	101	121
		Dromana Bowls Club	2													Dromana Football Netball Club (Netball)	41	12	53
																Dromana Bowls Club	133	0	133
				Pump track										1		No club			
				Hillview Community Reserve												No club			
			MTB trails (Athurs Seat State Park)										1		No club				
			Criterion venue (Dromana Industrial Estate)											1	No club				
		Rosebud	Olympic Park Reserve				2									Rosebud Football Netball Club (Netball)	40	18	58
																Rosebud Junior Netball Club			
				Bay Views Golf Course									1			No club			
				Rosebud Country Club									2			Mornington Peninsula Golf Club			0
				207 Boneo Road, Rosebud	3											Rosebud Country Club Bowls	110	0	110
			Rosebud Beach Community Bowls Club	2											Rosebud Beach Community Bowls Club	348	0	348	
			Rosebud Tennis Club					8							Rosebud Tennis Club	50	25	75	
		Capel Sound	Vern Wright Reserve	2												West Rosebud Bowling & Croquet Club (Bowls)	131	0	131
						1										West Rosebud Bowling & Croquet Club (Croquet)	15	0	15
				Truemans Road Recreation Reserve				6								Nepean Netball Association	66	315	381
																Rosebud Junior Netball Club	0	79	79
																Rye Netball Club	0	79	79
																Sorrento Junior Netball Club	0	90	90
																Capel Sound Tooloook Community Netball Club	0	60	60
																Tooloook Netball Club			
							2									Australian Orphan Social Club	100	0	100
								0								RNB Croquet Club (pop-up facility in the reserve)	13	0	13
			Rosebud Village Glen	1											Rosebud Village Glen Bowls Club	42	0	42	
			335 Eastbourne Road, Capel Sound				1								Rosebud Village Glen Croquet Club	11	0	11	
												1			No club				
			Rosebud Italian Club		6										Rosebud Italian Club	12	0	12	
		Rye	RJ Rowley Recreation Reserve				2									Rye Football Netball Club (Netball)	46	10	56
																Rye Netball Club			
								10								Rye Tennis Club	140	49	189
			The Dunes Golf Links									2			No club				
			Rye Bowls Club	3											Rye Bowls Club	293	1	294	
		Blairgowrie	Stringer Road Reserve					2							Public access courts				
		Safety Beach	Safety Beach Country Club Golf Course									1			No club				
		St Andrews Beach	St Andrews Beach Recreation Club							2					St Andrews Beach Petanque Club	25	0	25	
								2							St Andrews Beach Recreation Club (Tennis)	65	20	85	
		Fingal	Moonah Links										2		No club				
			St Andrews Beach Golf Course										1		No club				
		Cape Schanck	Long Point Reserve								1					Mornington Peninsula Bowmen	60	0	60
														1		Port Phillip Field and Game	942	111	1053
														8		Nepean Clay Target Club	130	20	150
			The National Golf Course									3			The National Golf Club			0	
		RACV Cape Schanck Resort									1			No club					
	Portsea	Portsea Recreation Reserve							1						Portsea Petanque Club	61	0	61	
								4							Southern Peninsula Pickleball Club	158	0	158	
							2							Public access court					
		Sorrento Croquet Club, Parade Ground, Point Nepean National Park			2										Sorrento Croquet Club	22	0	22	
		Portsea Golf Course									1			Portsea Golf Club			0		
	Boneo	Boneo Recreation Reserve					4								Boneo Tennis Club	80	39	119	
			Eagle Ridge Golf Course								1				Camington Park Golf Club			0	
	Sorrento	David MacFarlan Reserve				4									Sorrento Junior Netball Club				
															Sorrento Football Netball Club (Netball)	50	13	63	
								8							Sorrento Tennis Club	150	48	198	
				3											Sorrento Bowls Club	61	0	61	
		Sorrento Golf Course									1			Sorrento Golf Club			0		
		Settlers Cove					1							Public access court					
	TOTAL		16	14	4	17	45	4	3	1	17	3	9		3,450	782	4,232		

Council facility
 Crown land facility
 Private facility

Planning Area	Town	Reserve/ Facility	Bowling Greens	Bocce Courts	Croquet Courts	Outdoor Netball Courts	Tennis Courts	Pickleball Courts	Petanque Terrains	Archery Ranges/ Fields	Golf Courses	Cycling	Shooting Ranges/ Grounds	Club and No. Players (2023/24)						
														Club	No. of Players					
															Adult	U18	Total			
Western Port	Flinders	BA Calms Reserve					4								Flinders Tennis Club	45	75	120		
		Flinders Golf Bowls Club								2						Flinders Petanque Club	100	0	100	
																	Flinders Golf Bowls Club (Golf)			0
			1												1		Flinders Golf Bowls Club (Bowls)	28	0	28
	Shoreham	Shoreham Tennis Club						4	2							Shoreham Tennis Club	9	10	19	
		Balnaming Civic Recreation Reserve						8								Balnaming Tennis Club	64	100	164	
	Balnaming	Civic Court Reserve		2												Balnaming Bowls and Social Club	189	0	189	
		Balnaming Recreation Reserve						3								Balnaming District Netball Club				
		Emu Plains Racecourse and Recreation Reserve												1		Mornington Field and Game	210	35	245	
																	Angel Archers	45	0	45
	Crib Point	Crib Point Recreation Reserve					2									Crib Point Junior Netball Club				
																	Crib Point Football Netball Club (Netball)	46	10	56
								4									Crib Point Tennis Club	20	21	41
	Hastings	Hastings Foreshore Reserve						6								Hastings Tennis Club	48	6	54	
		Hastings Park					2									Hastings Football Netball Club (Netball)	41	12	53	
		40 Marine Parade, Hastings		2												Hastings Bowling Club	134	2	136	
		West Park Reserve (BMX track)												1		No club				
	HMAS Cerberus	Cerberus Golf Club												1		Cerberus Golf Club			0	
	Red Hill	Red Hill Recreation Reserve					2									Red Hill Football Netball Club (Netball)	46	10	56	
																	Red Hill Junior Netball Club			
								6									Red Hill Tennis Club	35	29	64
								2									Public access court			
		Rear Red Hill shops (MTB skills park)												1			No club			
	Arthurs Seat	Seawinds Gardens													2		Red Hill Riders Mountain Bike Club	270	50	320
		MTB trails (Arthurs Seat State Park)															No club			
	Baxter	Harold Reid Reserve (BMX track)												1		No club				
	Somerville	Somerville Recreation Reserve					3									Somerville Netball Club	24	145	169	
								6									Somerville Football Netball Club (Netball)	40	0	40
																	Somerville Tennis Club	40	57	97
		259 Jones Road, Somerville		2													Somerville Bowling Club	102	0	102
	Bembridge Golf Course													1		No club				
	Tyabb	Bungayan Reserve					2									Tyabb Football Netball Club (Netball)	50	0	50	
																	Tyabb Junior Football Netball Club (Netball)	0	31	31
								4									Tyabb Tennis Club	48	35	83
	Main Ridge	AR and F Dittreich Reserve		2												Main Ridge Bowls and Petanque Club (Bowls)	28	0	28	
																	Main Ridge Bowls and Petanque Club (Petanque)	75	0	75
								5									Main Ridge Tennis Club	20	64	84
		Criterion venue (road network)												1			No club			
	Bittern	Graham Myers Recreation Reserve						3								Bittern Tennis Club (now disbanded)	10	5	15	
		RW Stone Reserve (BMX dirt jumps)						3									Somers Tennis Club	92	51	143
	Somers	Garden Square Reserve													1		No club			
								1									Somers Petanque Club	65	0	65
Criterion venue (road network)														1		Public access court				
																No club				
TOTAL			9	0	0	14	56	2	4	1	3	8	1		1,924	748	2,672			
TOTAL			36	14	7	44	140	6	12	2	23	12	24		8,747	4,048	12,795			

Table 14 is a summary of club membership by sport, and shows that:

- Netball, bowls and tennis have the most participants of all sports, followed by shooting.
- Other than netball and tennis, and to a lesser extent shooting and sports cycling, the non field-based sports largely appeal to adults, including the 6 sports of archery, bocce, bowls, croquet, pétanque and pickleball that had little or no junior club members.
- Across all sports, there is nearly double the number of adults participating as club members compared to juniors, which is in contrast to the field-based sports in 2016 when there was three times as many juniors participating in club sport compared to adults.

Table 14 – Club Membership for (Outdoor) Non Field-Based Sports in Mornington Peninsula Shire (2023-24)

Sport	Junior (U18)	Adult	Total Players
Archery	0	105	105
Bocce	0	147	147
Bowls	3	2,784	2,787
Croquet	0	133	133
Golf	79	702	781*
Netball – outdoors	2,252	931	3,183
Pétanque	0	411	411
Pickleball	0	158	158
Shooting	214	1,699	1,913
Sport Cycling - road/ criterium - mountain biking - BMX	80	390	470
Tennis	1,420	1,287	2,707
TOTAL	4,048	8,747	12,795

* Includes membership from the 2 public golf course clubs only: Devilbend & Mount Martha

SECTION 5

STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT



5. STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT

The initial stakeholder engagement targeted input and feedback from sports clubs, from relevant leagues and associations, and from relevant state sporting organisations, whilst the public exhibition period of the draft plan was open to all stakeholders and the community.

As most golf clubs are private, direct engagement with golf clubs was restricted to the survey only.

5.1. Overview of Stakeholder and Community Engagement

STAGE 1 OCTOBER 2019 - August 2020
Information gathering – questionnaire to sports club/ associations
Workshops to review State of Play data

2019

Questionnaire (Refer Section 5.2 for results)	All known clubs and regional sporting associations/ leagues
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2020

Workshops	Archery clubs and Archery Victoria Bocce clubs and Bocce Victoria Bowls clubs and Bowls Victoria Croquet clubs and Croquet Victoria Cycling clubs, Cycling Victoria, BMX Victoria, and AusCycling Field & Game clubs, Field & Game Australia, Clay Target clubs, and Sporting Shooters Association of Australia Netball clubs, Nepean Netball Association, Mornington Peninsula Netball Association, Mornington Peninsula Football Netball League, and Netball Victoria Pétanque clubs and Victoria Pétanque Clubs Incorporated Pistol and Rifle clubs, the Victorian Amateur Pistol Association, and Target Rifle Victoria Tennis clubs and Tennis Victoria
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The information and feedback received from the workshops:

- enabled the State of Play information to be finalised (refer Section 6 for all sport State of Play reports),
- confirmed the existence of any sport facility provision ratios by sport governing organisations, and
- confirmed any keys issues for sports clubs or for sports generally throughout the Shire.

STAGE 2 JANUARY - FEBRUARY 2021
Round 2 consultation – review interim sports planning directions

2021

Emails Telephone interviews	Archery clubs and Archery Victoria Bocce clubs and Bocce Victoria Bowls clubs and Bowls Victoria Croquet clubs and Croquet Victoria Pétanque clubs and Victoria Pétanque Clubs Incorporated
Meetings	Netball clubs, Nepean Netball Association, Mornington Peninsula Netball Association, Mornington Peninsula Football Netball League, and Netball Victoria Cycling clubs, Cycling Victoria, BMX Victoria, and AusCycling

STAGE 2 JANUARY - FEBRUARY 2021

Round 2 consultation – review interim sports planning directions

	Tennis clubs, Peninsula Tennis Association, Southern Peninsula Night Tennis, and Tennis Victoria
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The information and feedback received from these consultations:

- refined the directions for each sport ('Our Community Goal'), and
- assisted with the formulation of site/ club-specific recommendations ('Getting the Ball Rolling').

Refer Appendix 3 for the detailed feedback received during this consultation process.

STAGE 3 MAY - JULY 2024

Round 3 – Public Exhibition of the draft Sports Capacity Plan Volume 3 – Other Sports (not field-based) report

2024

Public Exhibition	Study stakeholders Shire residents
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The information and feedback received during Public Exhibition helped to refine the information and directions of the plan and to produce the final Sports Capacity Plan Volume 3 – Other Sports (not field-based).

Refer Section 5.3 for a summary of feedback from the Public Exhibition period, and Appendix 4 for full results.

5.2. Stage 1 Clubs/ Associations Survey

An important first step was to confirm which clubs/ groups are using which sporting facilities, how sporting facilities are being used, and whether the facilities are adequately meeting the needs of user groups. This was particularly important for Volumes 2 & 3 of the Sports Capacity Plan study, as due to the nature of some of the sports (low participant sports) and their venues (some on Crown land, school land and privately owned land), Council did not have a complete record of sporting clubs/ associations and facilities being used.

An online survey was distributed to all known clubs/ associations based in the Mornington Peninsula Shire for the sports included in the scope of Volumes 2 & 3. The survey was administered during the period October to December 2019. Pickleball was not included in the initial scope of Volume 3, however was added at a later date.

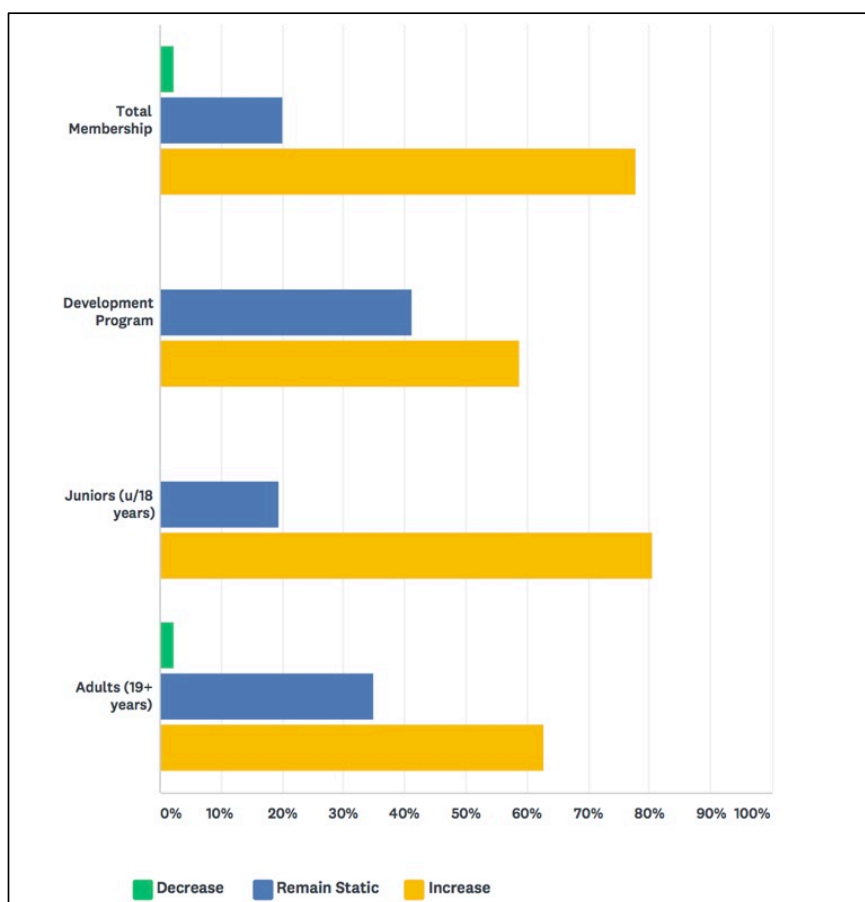
The survey collected information about current membership, membership trends over the past 5 years, predicted membership trends in the future, confirmation of the venues used for training and competition, and feedback on the adequacy of venues to meet current and future needs.

There were 51 surveys completed of the 113 clubs/ associations contacted (response rate of 45%). This did not include all clubs/ associations; only those that Council had a contact details for and those that were identified through internet searches. However, communications with sporting clubs and associations that followed the online survey enabled all membership and venue data to be captured for all known Shire sporting groups.

The data collected on memberships and venues was initially used to populate the information in Tables 13 & 14 in Section 4, however, the membership data for many clubs/ associations has now been updated to 2023 participation levels.

A snap-shot of findings from the survey are reported below.

- Clubs/ Associations were asked how they expected their membership to change over the next 5 years.
 - Most (77%) expected that their total membership will increase.
 - Only one club predicted that their membership will decline.
 - 80% of all groups indicated that they expected their junior membership to increase.



Note: 'Development Program' = sport introductory programs, eg. NetSetGO for netball

- Clubs/ Associations were asked if their group had a strong and effective pathway program to encourage the transition of juniors into adult competition and participation.
 - 65% of groups responded that they did have an effective pathway program
- Clubs/ Associations were asked if the number of courts/ greens/ ranges/ terrains were adequate for their current and future needs.
 - 59% of groups indicated that the current number of facilities do not meet their current and likely future needs

- Clubs/ Associations that indicated that the number of facilities do not meet their current needs and will likely not meet future needs, were asked how many additional facilities they estimated are required. The average number of additional facilities required for those sports that responded to the survey are noted below.

Croquet

- 2 clubs indicated that they require at least 1 additional court.

Lawn Bowls

- One club indicated they require 1 additional green.

Netball

- 7 clubs/ associations indicated that they require at least 2 additional courts.

Tennis

- 4 clubs indicated they require at least 2 additional courts.

- Clubs/ Associations were asked what main issues needed to be addressed at their venues to ensure that facilities continued to adequately cater for their needs. The common responses for those sports that responded to the survey have been grouped according to sport, and are outlined below (please note that not all issues raised are facilities-based).

Cycling

- The existing riding trail network is not sufficient to meet demand
- Maintenance is becoming a challenge, and one solution is to provide additional trails to spread the load across a larger network
- Additional funds are required to double the number of trails.

Croquet

- Lack of certainty of tenure from Parks Victoria, and restrictions on the level of maintenance of court surfaces (Sorrento Croquet Club)
- Dedicated courts are required to progress junior croquet squads, community group involvement, and general members, ie. 7 day a week access (Sorrento Croquet Club)
- 4 courts will allow for local, state and national tournaments to be run at a facility.

Golf

- Upgrade to clubhouses
- Increased Council commitment
- Find new income streams
- Continue to improve course playability throughout winter.

Bowls

- Lighting
- Disability access
- Upgrade to clubrooms/ toilets/ kitchens to meet codes, and external toilet facilities
- Shade and seating
- Green upgrades/ conversion to synthetic greens
- Improvements to car parks.

Netball

- Increased/ improved car parking
- Courts required within the football precinct
- More courts required in Mornington and Mount Martha
- Lighting and Shelters
- Warm-up area for match day
- Improvements to court surfaces
- Increase number of courts for training and matches
- Improved player amenities
- Equipment storage.

Tennis

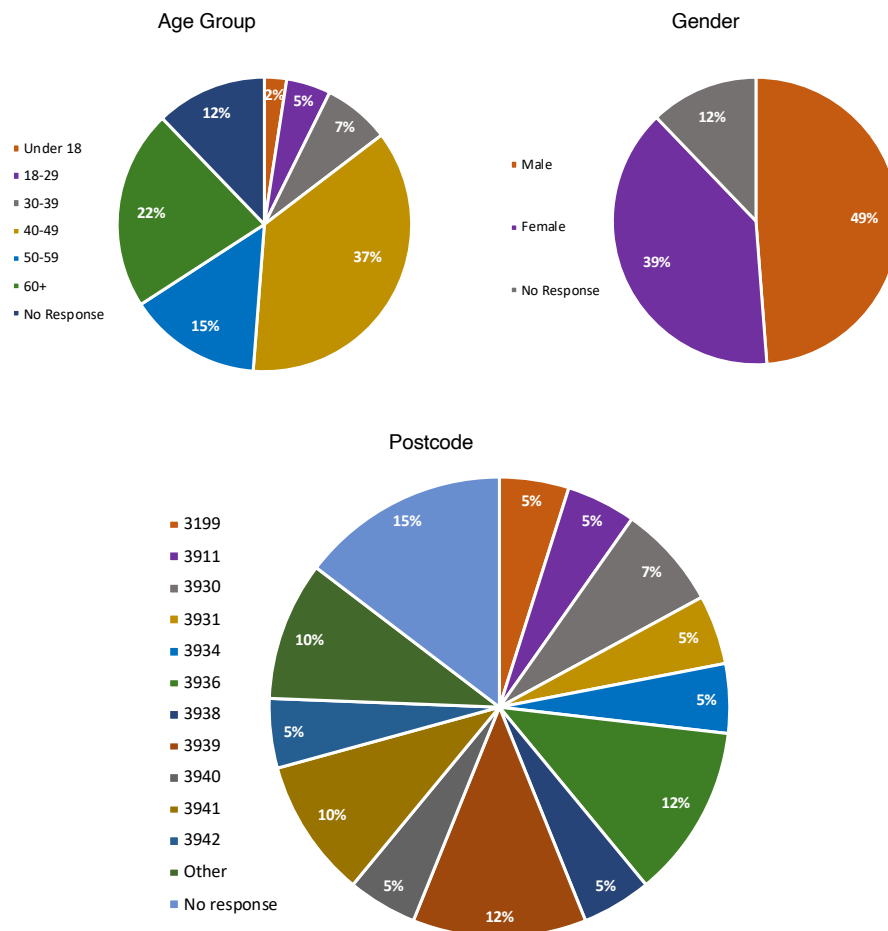
- Operation of ground water (bore) to ensure sufficient court irrigation
- Funding to replace/ upgrade lights
- Install Book-a-Court
- Upgrade to clubrooms
- Improvements to car parks
- Court surface replacement/ maintenance
- Court perimeter fencing replacement/ maintenance
- Additional courts (2 clubs)
- Improved security lighting
- Financial grants to enable ongoing maintenance and repairs, and court upgrades.

5.3. Stakeholder and Community Feedback from Public Exhibition

The draft Sports Capacity Plan Volumes 2 & 3 were placed on Public Exhibition between May 27 May and July 5 2024. The draft plans were exhibited for viewing on Council’s ‘Shape Our Future’ portal on its website, and an online survey was available for respondents to complete.

There were 244 completed surveys received, with 40 (17%) commenting on the sports contained in Volume 3. Below is a summary of the feedback received for Volume 3 sports only.

WHO WE HEARD FROM



SPORTS

The following table provides a summary of responses by sport, and their rating of the draft plan.

Sport	Do You Agree With The Recommendations For Your Sport		Total
	YES	NO	
Archery	2	0	2
Bowls	0	4	4
Croquet	0	2	2
Golf	0	1	1
Netball	2	1	3
Shooting Sports	0	1	1
Sport Cycling	9	7	16
Tennis	2	9	11
TOTAL	15 (38%)	25 (62%)	40

The following table provides a summary of key areas of support for the plan, and items/ directions not supported. Additional detail from all responses is provided in Appendix 4.

SPORT	AGREE/ DISAGREE	COMMENTS
Archery	Agree (2)	Secure tenure for the next lease agreement for the Mornington Peninsula Bowmen. Improved facilities to incorporate an indoor shooting range to permit the club to host National indoor archery events attracting Archers from across Victoria. Maintenance of facilities is a challenge, and the facilities are regularly impacted by the dust and noise being carried from the adjacent motor-cross track.
Bowls	Disagree (4)	Croquet numbers at West Rosebud Bowling & Croquet Club have declined. Cover greens to increase participation. Bowls Australia suggest that some of the bowls data is outdated. Council could assist by supporting upgrades of facilities and also increasing their promotion of bowls.
Croquet	Disagree (2)	Support for a 'District' centre (4 - 5 courts) at Vern Wright Reserve.
Golf	Disagree (1)	Respondent advises that they have provided a detailed summary of feedback to Council.
Netball	Disagree (1)	Respondent claims that the Elsie Dorrington Reserve courts are non-compliant; this contradicts the independent audit carried by 2MH Consulting for Council in 2020, which identified only 1 court being non-compliant. The discrepancy is that the 2MH Consulting audit focused on court dimensions, run-offs and surface condition. The courts are not compliant with Netball Victoria standards when allowances for player shelters and scorer's tables are included. Respondent suggests that the 7 courts are insufficient to meet all training and competition needs, which are compounded on Saturdays during winter when the Mornington Bulldogs require a court for their netball matches. All courts require resurfacing.
	Agree (2)	Fully supports the development of a new regional netball facility.
Shooting Sports	Disagree (1)	Peninsula Pistol Club would like confirmation from Council that they will continue at the site when their current lease expires in several years.

SPORT	AGREE/ DISAGREE	COMMENTS
		Club believes it is incorrect for the plan to state that there is no latent demand for pistol shooting, as there is known demand that cannot be accommodated due to a lack of facilities.
Sport Cycling	Disagree (7)	<p>Require more than 5km of additional MTB trails.</p> <p>The Arthurs Seat State Park trails could be further developed into a world renown MTB destination.</p> <p>A smaller MTB trail network closer to the Northern Peninsula planning area would help meet the growing need.</p> <p>Sport would benefit from a wider range of trails.</p> <p>Council could assist by making available more land (and creative use of small land parcels) to create various trail networks that are accessible with less travel from population hubs.</p> <p>Council could assist with race organisation and funding for large MTB events, and with car parking and signage.</p>
	Agree (9)	<p>Support the direction for more MTB trails, including the development of more roadside and long distance off road trails that can be used by both mountain bikers and gravel riders would be good.</p> <p>Council could assist with provision of sports cycling clubrooms.</p> <p>Council could assist by approving use of the land adjacent to the Boundary Road dog park in Dromana as the proposed sport cycling complex.</p> <p>Council could assist by quicker processing and planning procedures and action; everything takes way too long.</p>
Tennis	Disagree (9)	<p>Some advocacy for Padel courts.</p> <p>Sorrento Tennis Club has identified that all 8 courts need resurfacing.</p> <p>Rye Tennis Club requires upgrades to the kitchens and bathrooms only.</p> <p>Balnarring Tennis Club identified that courts 3 & 4 require resurfacing, that the venue is not accessible, and court 8 is being impacted by an issue with an adjacent drain.</p> <p>Tennis Victoria provided a written submission.</p>
	Agree (2)	Rye Tennis Club respondents support the proposed improvements to the club facilities, and suggest other improvements: the car parking and bench seats around the courts.

SECTION 6

FACILITY NEEDS ANALYSIS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

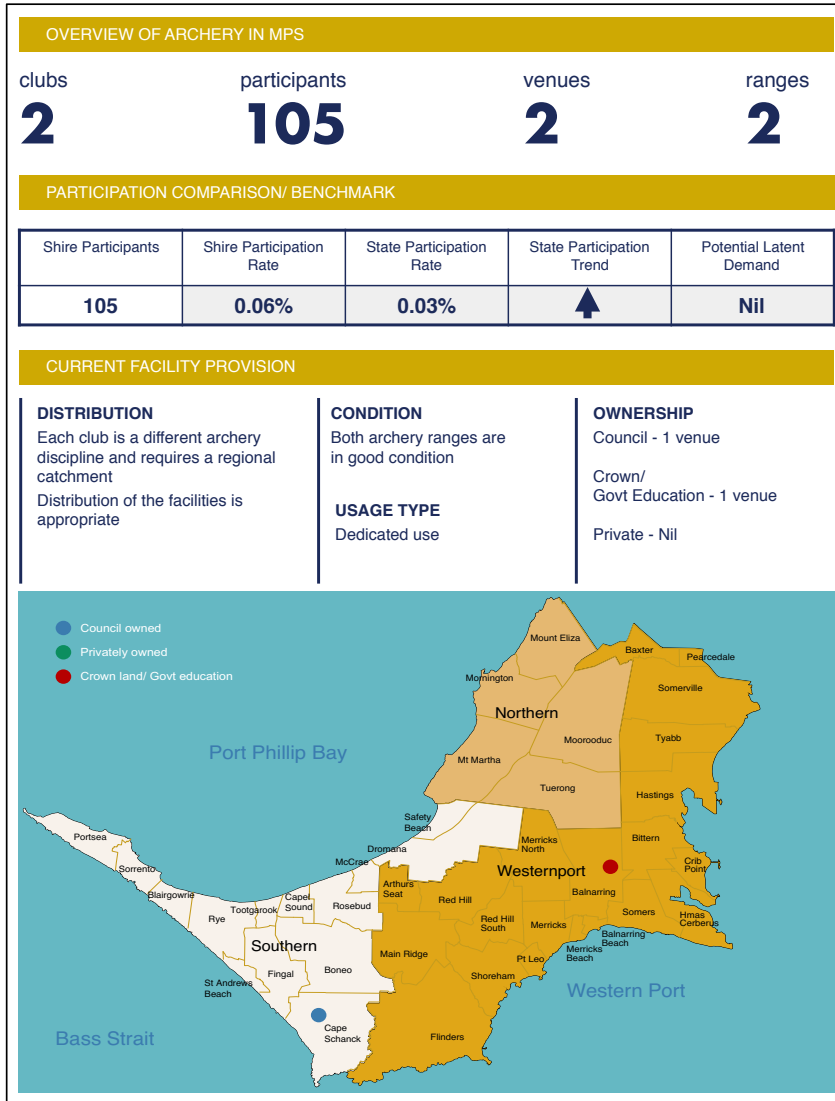


Sections 6 – 14 describe the analysis and sports facility recommendations by each sport

Section 15 collates the data into the three Shire planning areas

6. ARCHERY

6.1. State of Play



Archery Clubs

Town	Club	Location
Cape Schanck	Mornington Peninsula Bowmen	Long Point Reserve
Balnarring	Angel Archers	Emu Plains Racecourse and Recreation Reserve

The 2 Shire archery clubs offer different archery disciplines: target archery is undertaken in open space areas shooting at circular targets; field archery involves shooting a pre-set course of targets at varying distances, often in the bush and over rough terrain. Targets can be circular or pictures of animals, or three dimensional model animal targets.

Angel Archers offers both target and field archery, and is affiliated with Archery Victoria and Archery Australia, which is affiliated with World Archery, which conduct world championship and Olympic Games competitions. Target archery and field archery are conducted under World Archery rules. In 2023, Archery Victoria had a membership of 1,835 representing 28 clubs.

Mornington Peninsula Bowmen is a field archery club only, and is a member of the 3D Archery Association of Australia (3DAAA), which does not have state branches and has a much looser national association compared to Archery Australia. In 2023, 3DAAA had an estimated 1,100 members throughout Australia representing 21 clubs. This was a decrease on the estimated 1,900 members in 2019 with 23 clubs, and most likely suggests that the sport is still recovering its participation base from the impact of the Covid pandemic.

A large proportion of the membership of both the Angel Archers and the Mornington Peninsula Bowmen are Shire residents. A key issue for both clubs is the lack of permanent and secure off-range facilities, such as storage, shelter and amenities. Despite this, the Angel Archers has hosted a number of State archery championships at its venue by hiring the necessary facilities to supplement existing ones.

6.2. Our Community Goal (where we need to be)

The 1st column in the following table shows the existing ratio of provision of archery venues in the Shire based on the 2021 Shire population of 170,390 people. The next two columns show the rate of participation in archery by Shire residents and the Statewide participation rate. The 4th column is the State trend for archery participation, and the 6th column shows the projected facility needs to 2036 based on these inputs – no additional archery venues required.

Existing Ratio of Provision	Participation Rates		Statewide Sport Trend	Number of Facilities			Shire-Wide Implications to 2036
	Shire	Statewide		2025 (current supply)	2036 (required)	Difference	
1 range: 85,000	0.06%	0.03%	rising	2 ranges	2 ranges	0 ranges	-Existing ranges have capacity to absorb new demand

Both venues and clubs have the capacity to absorb future demand. Both venues will be retained as they are well distributed and offer different archery opportunities. Each venue will be developed to a Shire level facility standard to further increase the capacity of the clubs to better service their sports, and to continue to host State and National archery events.

6.3. Getting the Ball Rolling (what do we need)

Shire-Wide Direction

1. No additional archery clubs are required to 2036.
2. Support the 2 existing archery clubs as the providers of archery participation opportunities in the future.

Northern Peninsula Planning Area

3. No recommendations

Southern Peninsula Planning Area

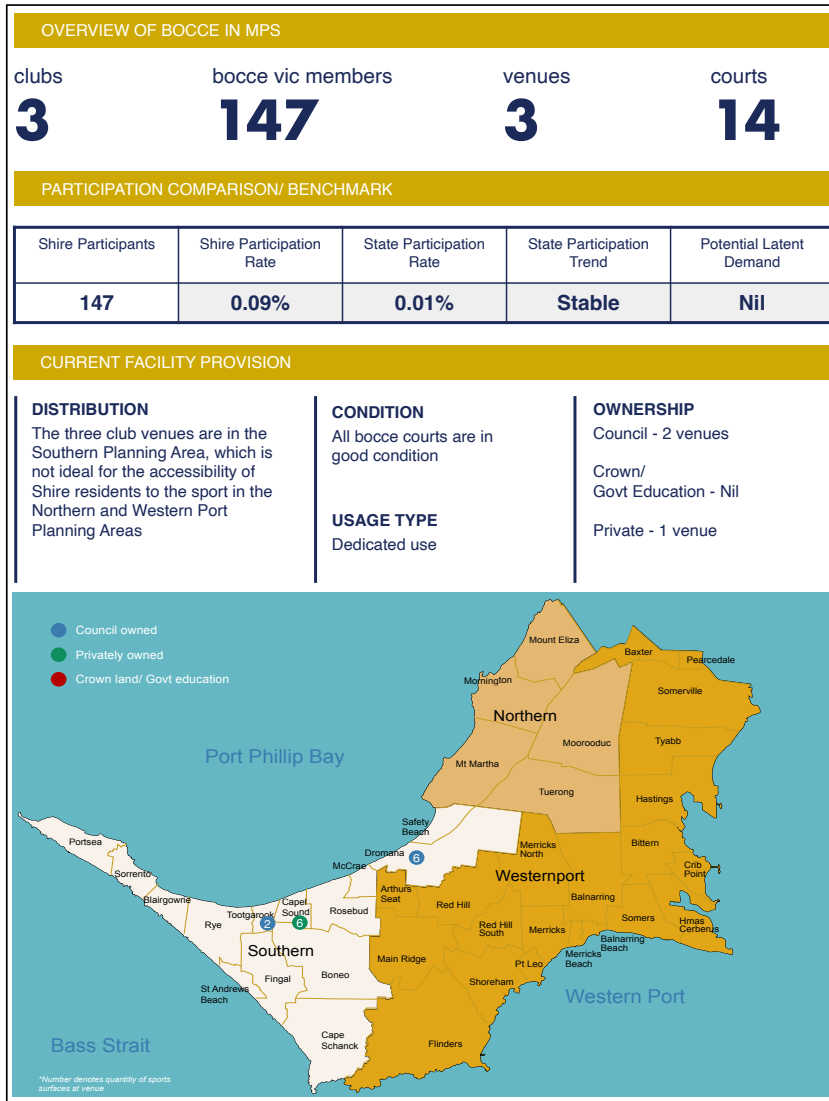
Location	Projects
4. Long Point Reserve (Cape Schanck)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Commence planning with the Mornington Peninsula Bowmen for the provision of fit for purpose off-range club facilities (potential modular pavilion), including amenities, a kitchen and social space, and secure storage.

Western Port Planning Area

Location	Projects
5. Emu Plains Racecourse and Recreation Reserve (Balnarring)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Commence planning with the Angel Archers for the provision of fit for purpose off-range club facilities (potential modular pavilion), including amenities, a kitchen and social space, and secure storage.

7. BOCCE

7.1. State of Play



Bocce Clubs

Town	Club	Location
Dromana	Italian Seniors Social Club	Marna Recreation Reserve
Capel Sound	Rosebud Italian Club	Rosebud Italian Club (private)
Tootgarook	Australian Croatian Social Club	Truemans Road Recreation Reserve

There is little demand for Bocce in the Shire. This could be partly explained by the historic participation and provision of bocce courts being aligned with Italian social clubs. All 14 existing bocce courts have restricted public access:

- One facility comprising 6 courts is located on private land, which is owned and managed by the Rosebud Italian Club.

- Two facilities comprising of 2 courts and 6 courts are located on Council land: the 2-court facility at Truemans Road Recreation Reserve is a gated facility leased to the Australian Croatian Social Club; and the 6-court facility at Marna Reserve is an outdoor venue managed by the Italian Seniors Social Club Dromana.

No current participation in the sport in the Shire is aligned with Bocce Victoria competitions, and discussions with bocce clubs during the study confirmed that there is little aspiration for competitive bocce in the Shire, and that bocce is largely played purely for social purposes.

7.2. Our Community Goal (where we need to be)

The 1st column in the following table shows the existing ratio of provision of bocce courts in the Shire based on the 2021 Shire population of 170,390 people. The next two columns show the rate of participation in bocce by Shire residents and the Statewide participation rate. The 4th column is the State trend for bocce participation, and the 6th column shows the projected facility needs to 2036 based on these inputs – no additional bocce courts required.

Existing Ratio of Provision	Participation Rates		Statewide Sport Trend	Number of Facilities			Shire-Wide Implications to 2036
	Shire	Statewide		2025 (current supply)	2036 (required)	Difference	
1 court: 12,000	0.09%	0.01%	stable	14 courts	14 courts	0 courts	-Little demand for the sport -Existing facilities have capacity to absorb new demand -Key focus to 2036 is to make existing facilities more accessible to the public

A key to stimulating further interest and participation in bocce will be to provide good quality bocce courts that are readily accessible. The existing 6 court bocce facility at Marna Reserve was established in 1994 to enable the public to utilise the courts without having to be a member of the Italian Seniors Social Club Dromana. Discussions with the Club have identified that it is becoming increasingly more difficult for the Club to maintain the courts due to its ageing membership. The Club is open to the option that the courts be available for general public use, however, this would require Council taking on the responsibility to maintain them. The Club has indicated that 3 courts will meet its needs in the future.

The current supply of bocce courts throughout the Shire is adequate to meet any future needs, given the low participation in the sport generally, and in the Shire specifically. The strong cultural ties between the sport and the Italian community suggests that the current distribution of bocce courts throughout the Southern Peninsula planning area is satisfactory.

7.3. Getting the Ball Rolling (what do we need)

Shire-Wide Direction

- No additional bocce clubs are required in the Southern Peninsula planning area, and in the Northern Peninsula and Western Port planning areas only if demand arises in future.
- Improve community access to the existing bocce courts at Marna Reserve.

Northern Peninsula Planning Area

- No recommendations

Southern Peninsula Planning Area

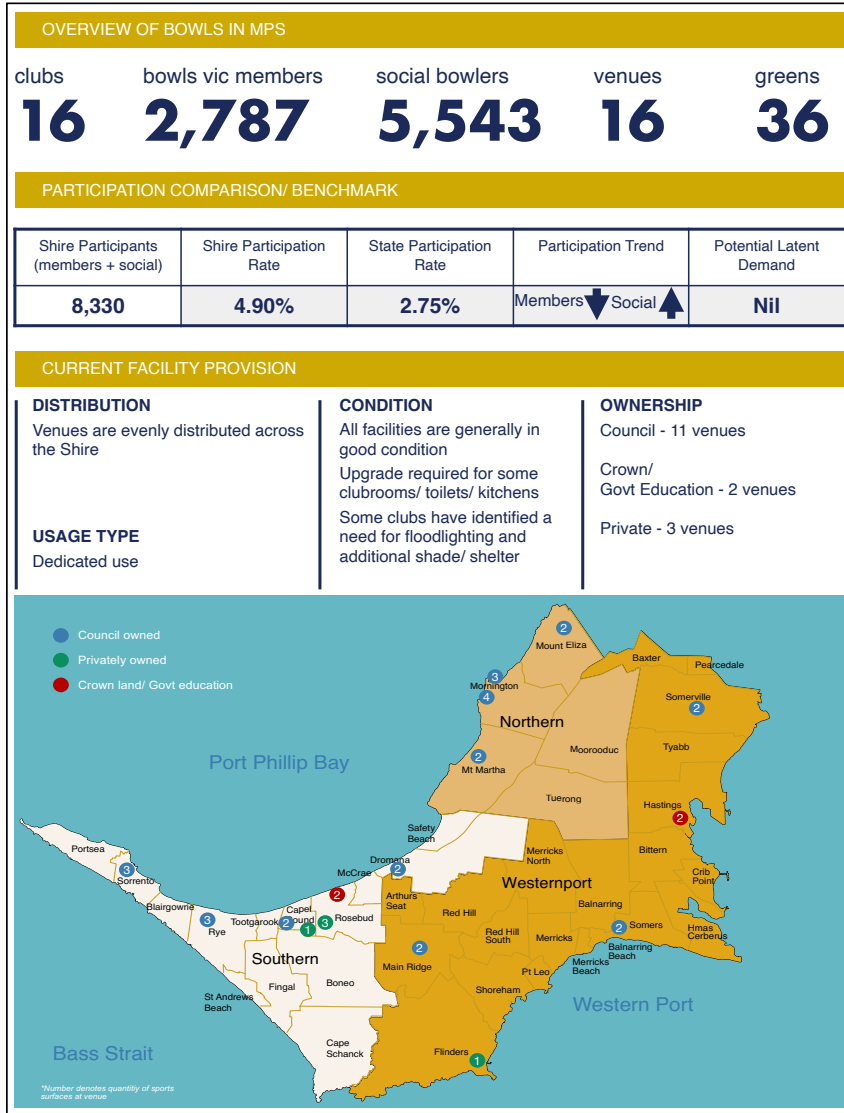
Location	Projects
4. Marna Reserve (Dromana)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lower the perimeter fence around the bocce courts. Consider including the maintenance of the bocce courts into Council's open space maintenance program.

Western Port Planning Area

- No recommendations

8. BOWLS

8.1. State of Play



Bowls Clubs

Town	Club	Location
Balnarring	Balnarring Bowls & Social Club	Civic Court Reserve
Dromana	Dromana Bowls Club	1 Stawell Street
Flinders	Flinders Golf Bowls Club	Bass Street Flinders Golf Course (private)
Hastings	Hastings Bowling Club	40 Marine Parade
Rosebud	Rosebud Country Club	207 Boneo Road (private)
Main Ridge	Main Ridge Bowls and Pétanque Club	AR and F Ditterich Reserve

Town	Club	Location
Mornington	Mornington Bowling Club	The Esplanade
Mornington	Mornington Civic Bowls and Social Club	Civic Reserve
Mount Eliza	Mount Eliza Bowling Club	Howard Parker Reserve
Mount Martha	Mount Martha Bowls & Pétanque Club	Ferrero Reserve
Rosebud	Rosebud Beach Community Bowls Club	952 Point Nepean Road
Rye	Rye Bowls Club	Cnr Napier and Collingwood Streets
Somerville	Somerville Bowling Club	259 Jones Road
Sorrento	Sorrento Bowls Club	David MacFarlan Reserve
Capel Sound	Rosebud Village Glen Bowls Club	Rosebud Village Glen (private) 335 Eastbourne Road
Capel Sound	West Rosebud Bowling & Croquet Club	Vern Wright Reserve

Formal, or registered, playing membership of bowls clubs throughout Victoria has been decreasing for more than 40 years at the rate of 2.6% per year on average. However, decreases in formal bowls club membership has been offset by growth in social participation in bowls at most clubs.

	2010	2019	2023
Total Participants	127,000	198,000	175,000
Formal membership (pennant competition)	34%	28%	30%
Social Bowls	66%	72%	70%

Between 2010 and 2023, the number of Bowls Victoria registered members decreased by 36%, however, this decrease in registered playing members has been largely offset by the growth in social participation by non-members (182% increase since 2010, or an average annual increase of 13%). This explains the overall growth in bowls participation in Victoria by 38% between 2010 and 2023, from 126,829 participants to 175,022. In fact, the 2022-23 bowls season saw an upward swing in Victoria pennant players for the first time since the 2018/19 season.

Over 20% of all bowls participants in Victoria are under the age of 40, with female participation experiencing the highest level of growth in social formats over the past decade. With 80% of regular participants over the age of 40, bowls offers the opportunity to continue to develop new skills, stay fit, connect on a regular basis, hone talents and compete from club to State and National levels.

Discussions with clubs and Bowls Victoria throughout the study confirmed that most bowling clubs rely on the income generated from social/ recreational bowling to sustain the operational viability of clubs, as low formal membership challenges clubs to resource the range of services required to grow participation and to provide a good depth of competition. This is not necessarily a bad thing, however, achieving the right balance between competition and social bowling at a club is important to ensure sustainable club facility operations and maintenance.

Of the 36 greens available, 17 are turf (47%) and 19 are synthetic (53%). Synthetic greens provide several advantages for participation and for club sustainability, including:

- They can be utilised all year, especially during the winter period when natural turf greens are dormant and not usable.
- They can sustain a higher daily/ weekly usage than natural turf greens, and are more resilient to 'rough' usage by beginners and social bowlers; attributes that enable clubs to maximise their use for social/ recreational bowling activities.

- Whilst they are more expensive to install they require less maintenance than natural turf greens (estimated \$50,000 per year to maintain a grass green), which can result in significant savings for clubs and less volunteer hours devoted to green maintenance.

In the past 5 years there has been an upsurge in the number of bowling clubs installing covers over synthetic greens, which has had the impact of attracting new participants to the sport. A recent Bowls Victoria study¹⁰ identified Mornington Peninsula as an area of Metropolitan Melbourne that could benefit from covered greens to further develop the existing strong bowls participation. The study noted the following benefits being enjoyed by those clubs that have covered greens:

- Increased participant growth, diversity and satisfaction levels.
- Enhanced protection of the health of participants, ie. shelter from sun and rain.
- Increased breadth of program and competition offerings.
- Extended operating and playing hours.
- Facility usage throughout the year, in all seasons.
- Guarantee scheduled events can proceed.
- Event attraction and hosting.
- Ongoing club financial health and stability.

Floodlighting can also increase the usability of greens for members' practice and for use for social/recreational bowling activities, particularly floodlit synthetic greens that enable social bowling to be played during the shoulder periods each side of the summer (daylight savings) season. Of the 36 greens available throughout the Shire, 12 are floodlit (33%); of those floodlit, 10 are synthetic surface greens. At several locations, there is opportunity to increase bowling participation and improve club sustainability by installing synthetic greens and/or floodlights, and since 2019 Council has supported several such upgrades.

Audits of all Shire bowls facilities carried out during the Sports Capacity Plan study period identified that most facilities are in good overall condition, and are being well maintained by clubs, including the greens, player shelters, seating, and fencing. Most clubroom buildings are old but are in good condition. Millar Architects rated all as Category 2 pavilions using a four tier rating system where '1' = fit for purpose, no works required, and '4' = reached end of asset life¹¹. Category 2 pavilions are defined as "good condition, minor compliance/ functional issues – minor upgrades or moderate works recommended". The key issues for most clubrooms are DDA non-compliances (including disabled WCs, pavements and handrails, and disabled car park/s) and the need to upgrade internal toilets and kitchens.

8.2. Our Community Goal (where we need to be)

Bowls has a recognised industry ratio of 1 green per 10,000 people¹², however, given the high level of participation in social and recreational bowls, and the older age profile of the Shire, the provision ratio for greens has been adjusted up to 1 green per 7,500 people.

The below table shows the existing ratio of provision of greens throughout the Shire based on the 2021 Shire population of 170,390 people (1st column). The 4th column shows the estimated number of greens required in 2036, calculated by applying the 1 green per 7,500 people provision ratio to the Shire's projected population in 2036 (181,097 people), with the next column showing the difference between the existing facility provision and the benchmarked facility needs.

Existing Ratio of Provision	Industry Ratio of Provision	Number of Facilities			Shire-Wide Implications to 2036
		2025 (current supply)	2036 (based on industry ratio)	Difference	
1 green: 4,700	1 green: 7,500	36	24	+12 greens	-Current oversupply of 12 greens, but partly explained by the distribution of greens across small townships -No net increase in the number of greens required

¹⁰ Maximising the Value of Bowls for All Victorians: Covered Greens Initiative, Bowls Victoria, 2023

¹¹ Clubrooms at privately owned bowling facilities were not included in the audits: Flinders Golf Bowls Club, Rosebud Country Club, and Rosebud Village Glen

¹² Planning for Community Infrastructure in Growth Areas, ASR Research (for the Victorian Planning Authority), 2008

The current provision of bowling greens at 36 is oversupplied compared to the benchmark of 1 green per 7,500 people. This can be partly explained by the historic provision of bowling clubs in some of the smaller townships throughout the Shire, and illustrated by the fact that of the 14 bowling facilities with 2 greens or more, 6 have a Bowls Victoria membership of 100, or less. Bowls Australia calculates that one 7 rink green has the carrying capacity of approximately 56 players, based on 2 teams of four per rink.

The current number of bowling greens will exceed the future demand for pennant competition bowling to 2036, but will meet the demand for social/ recreational bowling. The general distribution of bowling clubs throughout the Shire is excellent, with each planning area offering convenient access for most communities.

There is not a bowling club in the Shire that is currently classified as a 'Shire' or 'Regional' level standard facility. Given the high participation in bowls in both the formal and social forms of the sport, plus the continued population growth, it is recommended that Council work with Bowls Victoria and the bowling clubs to investigate the need and benefit to develop a bowling facility to a 'Shire' level to better service sport pathways and to host regional bowls events. All other bowls facilities will be developed to a District/ Township level standard facility to ensure clubs can continue to service their respective neighbourhoods with competition and social/ recreational bowling.

8.3. Getting the Ball Rolling (what do we need)

Shire-Wide Direction

1. No net increase in the number of bowling greens.
2. Upgrade existing bowling facilities to meet endorsed standards, and to better meet future demand for competition and social/ recreational bowling, including to support clubs to convert grass greens to synthetic surfaces by applying to the loan guarantee scheme provided by Council.
3. Investigate the need and benefit of developing a Shire level bowls facility.

Northern Peninsula Planning Area

Location	Projects
4. Mount Eliza Bowling Club	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Investigate and resolve DDA non-compliances.
5. Mornington Bowling Club	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Convert the 2 remaining turf greens to synthetic (currently in progress). • Investigate and resolve DDA non-compliances.
6. Mornington Civic Bowls and Social Club	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Convert one of the 3 turf greens to a synthetic green. • Cover (overhead roof) one of the synthetic greens and install LED floodlights.
7. Mount Martha Bowls & Pétanque Club	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Investigate and resolve DDA non-compliances. • Install an Accessible WC greenside.

Southern Peninsula Planning Area

Location	Projects
8. Dromana Bowls Club	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Investigate and resolve DDA non-compliances.
9. Rosebud Beach Community Bowls Club	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Investigate and resolve DDA non-compliances. • Assist the members of the West Rosebud Bowling & Croquet Club to determine the most effective usage of the available greens.
10. West Rosebud Bowling & Croquet Club	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Investigate and resolve DDA non-compliances.
11. Rye Bowls Club	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Investigate and resolve DDA non-compliances.

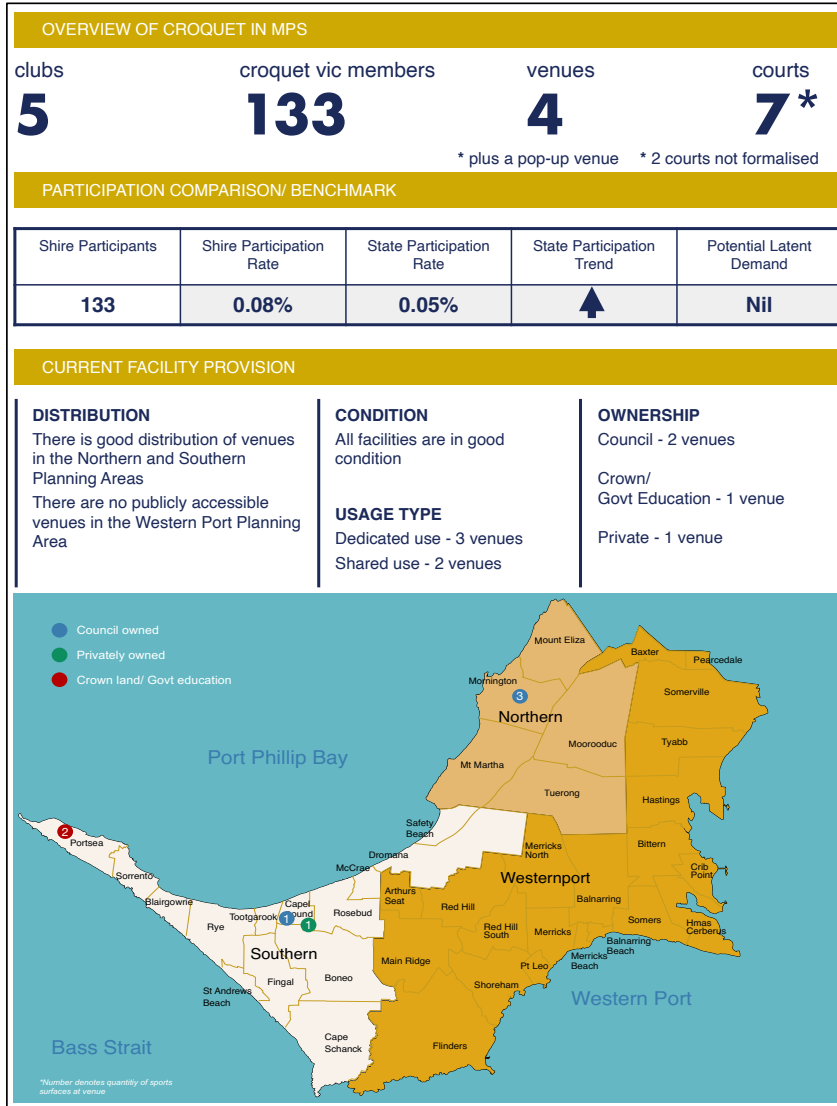
Location	Projects
12. Sorrento Bowling Club	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Investigate and resolve DDA non-compliances.

Western Port Planning Area

Location	Projects
13. Somerville Bowling Club	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Seal the gravel car park and internal road north of the bowls facility to reduce the damage to the synthetic greens from dust.
14. Hastings Bowling Club	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Install floodlights to one of the synthetic greens. Investigate and resolve DDA non-compliances.
15. Balnarring Bowls and Social Club	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Investigate and resolve DDA non-compliances.
16. Main Ridge Bowls & Pétanque Club	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Investigate and resolve DDA non-compliances.

9. CROQUET

9.1. State of Play



Croquet Clubs

Town	Club	Location
Mornington	Mornington Croquet Club	Civic Recreation Reserve
Capel Sound	West Rosebud Bowling & Croquet Club	Vern Wright Reserve
	Rosebud Village Glen Croquet Club	Rosebud Village Glen (private) 335 Eastbourne Road
Tootgarook	RNB Croquet Club	Truemans Road Reserve (pop-up facility)

Town	Club	Location
Portsea	Portsea Croquet Club	Parade Ground, Point Nepean National Park (courts not permanent)

Despite the relatively low combined croquet club membership within the Shire at 133, discussions with croquet clubs during the study identified that there is a larger regular participant base in excess of 250 people who are social players with existing clubs, and who are part of the clientele serviced by the RNB Croquet Club. The RNB Croquet Club is a club with a point of difference in that it is a mobile club, ie. it sets up croquet courts in various locations to introduce the sport to school children and to also provide a recreational experience for disadvantaged, disengaged, and socially isolated members of the community as well as members with intellectual health and well-being issues, and those with mobility challenges. The Club frequently sets up courts in the open space area at Truemans Road Reserve, however, would prefer to be based at a permanent venue with croquet courts and a clubhouse. The Club has indicated that it will continue to provide croquet participation opportunities to non-competition players and croquet introductory opportunities to groups and individuals throughout the Shire who are new to croquet.

9.2. Our Community Goal (where we need to be)

Croquet has a recognised industry ratio of 1 court per 16,500 people¹³. The below table shows the existing ratio of provision of croquet courts throughout the Shire based on the 2021 Shire population of 170,390 people (1st column). The 4th column shows the estimated number of courts required in 2036, calculated by applying the provision ratio to the Shire's projected population in 2036 (181,097 people), with the next column showing the difference between the existing facility provision and the benchmarked facility needs.

Existing Ratio of Provision	Industry Ratio of Provision	Number of Facilities			Shire-Wide Implications to 2036
		2025 (current supply)	2036 (based on industry ratio)	Difference	
1 court: 24,000	1 court: 16,500	7	11	-4 courts	-Undersupply of 4 courts, however, 3 existing courts are either not permanent or have restricted public access -Two additional courts required by 2036 in the Western Port Planning Area

Croquet has enjoyed a sustained increase in participation throughout Victoria for the past 10 years. Since 2014, there has been an additional 310 registered players (or 11.2%) from a low base.

Year	Croquet Victoria Members	Croquet Victoria Affiliated Clubs
2014	2,760	92
2019	2,870	88
2023	3,070	88
Change 2014-2023	+11.2%	-4.3%

The current provision of 7 croquet courts throughout the Shire includes 3 courts at locations which are either not permanent or have restricted public access; the 2 non-permanent courts on the Parade Ground in the Point Nepean National Park; and the single court at the Rosebud Village Glen. The court at Rosebud Village Glen is not publicly accessible and is already being used at capacity by the estimated 900 residents.

As mentioned previously, the RNB Croquet Club set up pop-up courts at Truemans Road Reserve in Tootgarook. The pop-up courts have not been counted in the existing provision; on this basis,

¹³ Source: Croquet Facility Guide, Croquet Victoria, 2019

there is an undersupply of 4 courts using the benchmark of 1 court per 16,500 people as the indicator of need. A further constraint with the overall provision of courts throughout the Shire is that there are no publicly accessible croquet courts available within the Western Port planning area.

There are strong indicators suggesting that the Mornington Peninsula Shire can continue to grow croquet participation from the small but stable current participation base. These indicators are the prevailing older demographic profile of the Shire that aligns well with croquet being one of a limited number of activities that offer opportunities for ongoing involvement in competitive sport into older age; the relatively strong participation rate throughout the Shire despite 4 courts not being permanent or fully accessible; the trend of increasing participation in croquet throughout Victoria; and the ongoing promotion and activation of croquet throughout the Shire as a result of introductory programs conducted by the RNB Croquet Club.

Croquet Victoria's *Growing Croquet Facilities Infrastructure Strategic Plan (2020-2030)* nominates the Mornington Croquet Club to be developed into a District level facility by adding 1 – 2 courts. However, this facility at Civic Reserve is now land-locked after the development of the adjoining soccer pitches in 2019 and cannot be expanded. The development of a Croquet Victoria District level facility is still supported for the Shire, which would be the equivalent of a Shire Regional level facility based in its facility standards (refer Appendix 2). This would provide Croquet Victoria with the only District level facility in the South East Metropolitan Melbourne Region (the closest District facility being the Sandringham Croquet Club), and would make available sport pathways within the Shire and allow regional standard croquet events to be held locally, and would also have the impact to develop the sport further.

Whilst no site has been identified, the Southern Peninsula Area is a preferred location given the strong croquet participation but lack of permanent croquet courts, and it could become the base from which the RNB Croquet Club conducts a majority of its croquet programs and 'come and try' activities. Other Shire croquet club facilities will be developed to a District/ Township level standard.

9.3. Getting the Ball Rolling (what do we need)

Shire-Wide Direction

1. Plan for an additional 5 – 6 permanent croquet courts, due to 4 current courts being either not permanent or having restricted public access.
2. Investigate the need and benefit of developing a Regional level croquet facility.
3. No croquet courts be developed in the Western Port planning areas unless demand arises in future.

Northern Peninsula Planning Area

Location	Projects
4. Mornington Croquet Club	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Install floodlights to 1 – 2 courts. • Upgrade and extend the existing clubroom (or replace it) to provide off-court facilities to reflect the needs of a District/ Township level croquet facility.

Southern Peninsula Planning Area

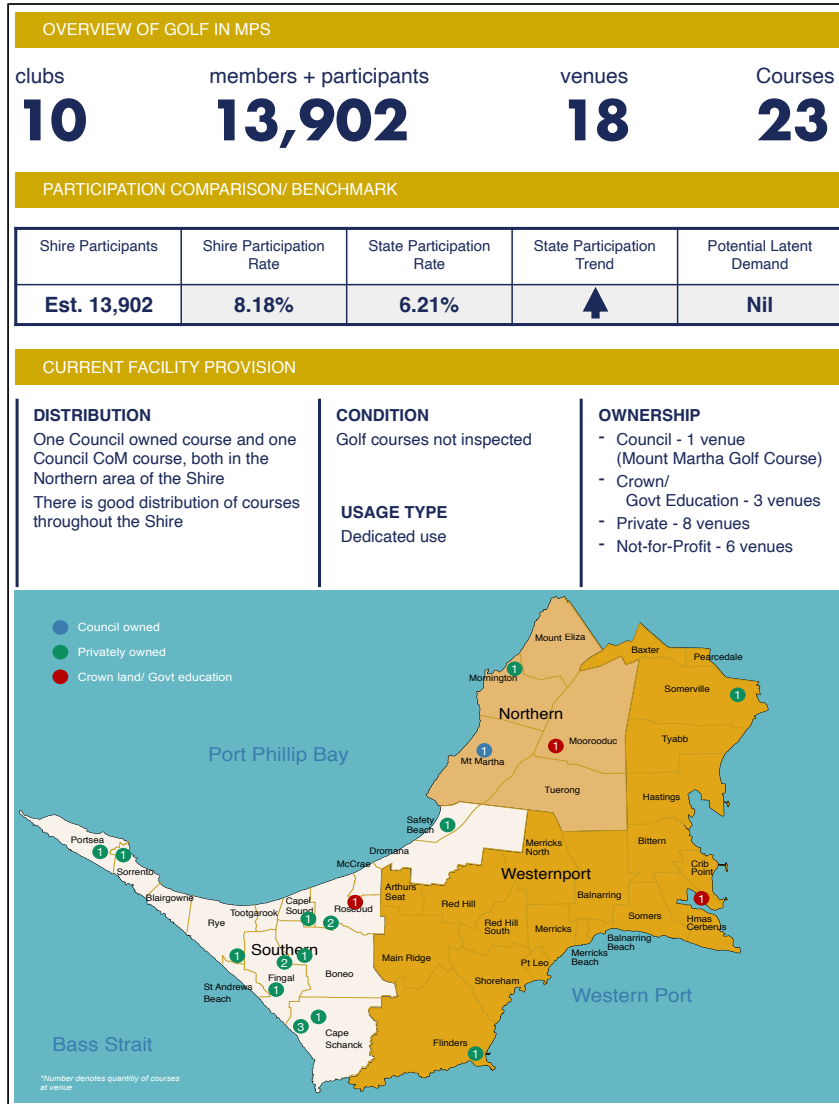
Location	Projects
5. West Rosebud Bowling & Croquet Club	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assist the members of the West Rosebud Bowling & Croquet Club to determine the most effective usage of the available greens.
6. Parade Ground, Point Nepean National Park	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No change.
7. Truemans Road Reserve (Tootgarook)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Incorporate RNB Croquet Club in the investigation of new facilities as part of a Southern Peninsula Regional level croquet facility.

Western Port Peninsula Planning Area

8. No recommendations.

10. GOLF

10.1. State of Play



Golf Clubs

Town	Club	Location
Rosebud	Nil	Bay Views Golf Course (Crown land)
Somerville	Nil	Bembridge Golf Course (private)
HMAS Cerberus	Cerberus Golf Club	Cerberus Golf Course (Crown land)
Moorooduc	Devilbend Golf Club	Devilbend Golf Course (Crown land)
Boneo	Carrington Park Golf Club	Eagle Ridge Golf Course (private)
Flinders	Flinders Golf Club	Flinders Golf Course (private)
Fingal	Nil	Moonah Links (private - 2 courses)

Town	Club	Location
Mornington	Mornington Golf Club	Mornington Golf Course (private)
Mount Martha	Mount Martha Golf Club	Mount Martha Public Golf Course (Council)
Cape Schanck	The National Golf Club	The National Golf Course (private- 3 courses)
Portsea	Portsea Golf Club	Portsea Golf Course (private)
Cape Schanck	Nil	RACV Cape Schanck Resort (private)
Rosebud	Rosebud Country Club	Rosebud Country Club (private - 2 courses)
Safety Beach	Nil	Safety Beach Country Club (private)
Sorrento	Sorrento Golf Club	Sorrento Golf Course (private)
Fingal	Nil	St Andrews Beach Golf Course (private)
Rye	Nil	The Dunes Golf Links (private - 2 courses)
Capel Sound	Nil	Rosebud Village Glen (private) 335 Eastbourne Road

Golf is well catered for throughout the Mornington Peninsula Shire, with 18 venues providing 23 courses. However, all bar 4 courses are privately owned (the Mount Martha Public Golf Course, the Devilbend Golf Course, the Bayviews Golf Course and the Cerberus Golf Course), which influences the general community’s access to golf courses for recreational use, including children’s and adult’s first time play, or introduction to golf.

Council owns the Mount Martha Public Golf Course, which is freely available to all residents to access, and which has green fees comparable with other municipal public courses. Whilst some of the privately owned/ operated courses are also available for use by non-members, some constraints may exist on available times of play, and green fees are higher than municipal public courses.

10.2. Our Community Goal (where we need to be)

The 1st column in the following table shows the existing ratio of provision of golf courses in the Shire based on the 2021 Shire population of 170,390 people. The next two columns show the rate of participation in golf by Shire residents and the Statewide participation rate. The 4th column is the State trend for golf participation, and the 6th column shows the projected facility needs to 2036 based on these inputs – no additional golf courses required.

Existing Ratio of Provision	Participation Rates		Statewide Sport Trend	Number of Facilities			Shire-Wide Implications to 2036
	Shire	Statewide		2025 (current supply)	2036 (required)	Difference	
1 course: 7,400	8.18%	6.21%	rising	23 courses	NA	NA	-Existing courses have capacity to absorb new demand -private sector will continue to provide a majority of courses -Important that affordable golf rounds continue to be available at public or private golf courses

There is no recognised industry standard for the provision of golf courses, however, the density of provision of courses throughout the Shire is the highest across the State for any LGA.

No additional golf courses are required in the Shire to meet the needs of those people who seek to play irregularly and recreationally at affordable courses, or for children and adults wanting to try-out the sport for the first time, as the Mount Martha Public Golf Course and the Devilbend Golf Course provide this opportunity in conjunction with other privately owned/ operated courses that permit use by non-members.

10.3. Getting the Ball Rolling (what do we need)

Shire-Wide Direction

1. Continue to provide affordable golf participation at the Mount Martha Public Golf Course whilst delivering a venue that enhances the golf offering and better services community members and the tourism market.

Northern Peninsula Planning Area

Location	Projects
2. Mount Martha Public Golf Course	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Improvement projects to be delivered in line with Council's analysis and findings from the SGS Mount Martha Public Golf Course Business Case.

Southern Peninsula Planning Area

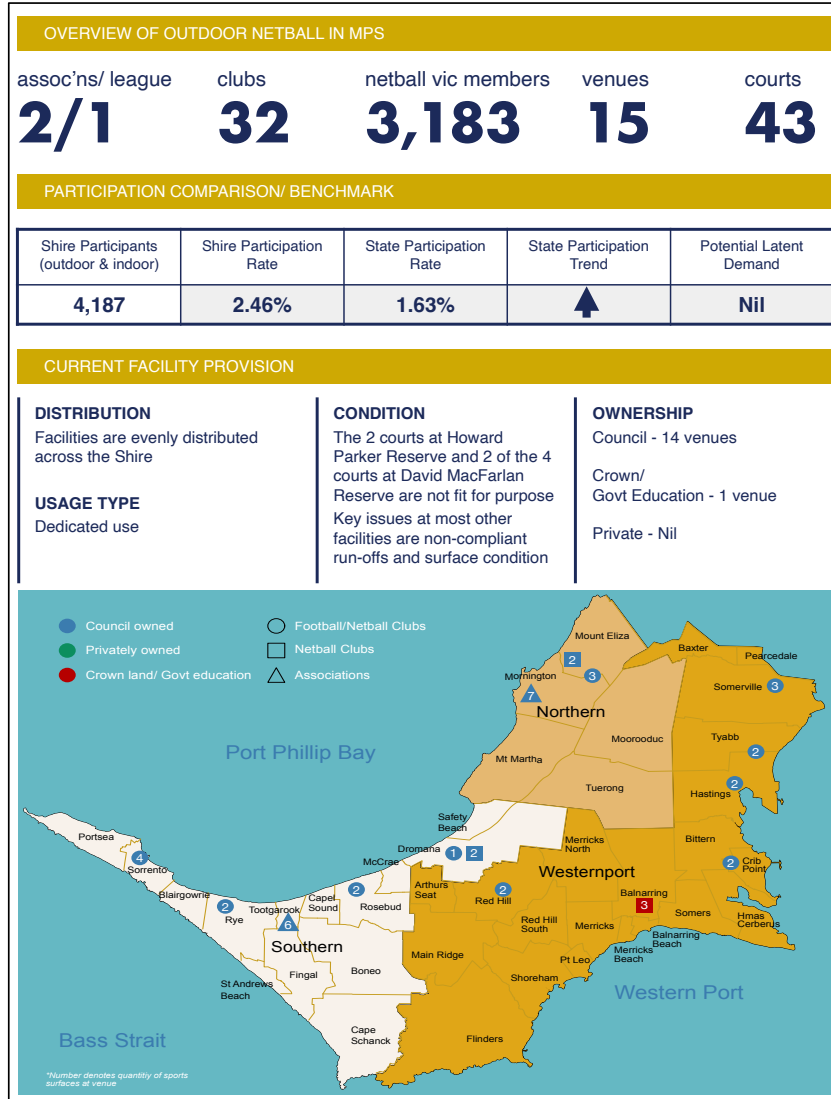
3. No recommendations

Western Port Planning Area

4. No recommendations

11. NETBALL (OUTDOORS)

11.1. State of Play



Netball Clubs (outdoor)

Town	Club	Location
Nepean Netball Association (NNA)		
Tootgarook	Sorrento Junior Netball Club Rosebud Junior Netball Club Rye Netball Club Capel Sound Tootgarook Community Netball Club	Truemans Road Recreation Reserve

Town	Club	Location
Mornington Peninsula Netball Association (MPNA)		
Mornington	Balcombe Netball Club Beleura Netball Club Benton Junior College Crib Point Junior Netball Club Dromana Junior Football Netball Club Mornington Netball Club Mount Martha Netball Club Osborne Netball Club Peninsula Grammar Netball Club Red Hill Junior Netball Club St Macartans Netball Club St Thomas More Netball Club Tootgarook Netball Club	Elsie Dorrington Reserve
Balnarring	Balnarring District Netball Club	Balnarring Recreation Reserve
Mount Eliza	Mount Eliza Netball Club	Howard Parker Reserve
Mornington Peninsula Nepean Football League (MPNFL)		
Mornington	Mornington Football Netball Club	Elsie Dorrington Reserve
Dromana	Dromana Junior Football Netball Club Dromana Football Netball Club	Marna Recreation Reserve Dromana Recreation Reserve
Rye	Rye Netball Club Rye Football Netball Club	RJ Rowley Recreation Reserve
Sorrento	Sorrento Junior Netball Club Sorrento Football Netball Club	David MacFarlan Recreation Reserve
Tyabb	Tyabb Junior Football Netball Club Tyabb Football Netball Club	Bunguyan Reserve
Crib Point	Crib Point Junior Netball Club Crib Point Football Netball Club	Crib Point Recreation Reserve
Mount Eliza	Mount Eliza Football Netball Club	Emil Madsen Reserve
Hastings	Hastings Football Netball Club	Hastings Park
Rosebud	Rosebud Junior Netball Club Rosebud Football Netball Club	Olympic Park Reserve
Somerville	Somerville Netball Club Somerville Football Netball Club	Somerville Recreation Reserve
Red Hill	Red Hill Junior Netball Club Red Hill Football Netball Club	Red Hill Recreation Reserve

There are 2 netball associations and 32 netball clubs in the Shire, which includes the 11 MPNFL football netball clubs.

Shire Netball Associations

- Mornington Peninsula Netball Association (MPNA) has 7 courts at Elsie Dorrington Reserve.
- Nepean Netball Association (NNA) has 6 courts at Truemans Road Recreation Reserve.

Some of the 18 netball clubs that are affiliated with these 2 associations use these 13 courts for training, whilst some clubs share courts with MPNFL clubs, have their own courts, or use courts located at schools.

The Mornington Peninsula Football Netball League also conducts competitions within the Shire, but has a total catchment of clubs beyond the Shire boundaries.

MPNFL Clubs

The 11 MPNFL clubs have access to 25 outdoor netball courts at the reserves at which they are based.

Other Clubs

The remaining 3 netball clubs are based in the northern section of the Shire and are affiliated with the Frankston District Netball Association (FDNA), which is based at Jubilee Park in Frankston.

- Mount Eliza Netball Club has 2 courts.
- Somerville Netball Club has 3 courts (shares with the Somerville Football Netball Club).
- Tyabb Junior Football Netball Club has 2 courts (shares with the Tyabb Football Netball Club).

The Somerville Netball Club was initially established as an association to service netball competition needs in Somerville and the surrounding district. In recent years it has operated as a 'club' with the FDNA, and the Sports Capacity Plan supports this ongoing netball participation direction for the Club.

There are several issues in relation to the provision and distribution of outdoor netball courts, particularly those courts servicing the clubs affiliated with the 2 netball associations:

- The Northern Peninsula planning area has the largest population but the lowest provision of outdoor netball courts.
- There is variance between clubs in relation to their access to courts for training: some clubs use their association courts, others have access to courts at the recreation reserve at which they are based, others use courts located on school land (often with restricted access), some clubs share the use of courts with another club(s), whilst others have exclusive use of courts.
- The condition of the surface of some courts is poor, and many have run-offs that are non-compliant for competition.
- The largest association, the MPNA, is based at Elsie Dorrington Reserve and has 7 courts, which is one fewer than the number required to host Netball Victoria sanctioned regional and State netball tournaments. There are other constraints also with the Elsie Dorrington Reserve netball complex potentially being upgraded to a Regional level netball complex, including the lack of onsite indoor netball courts, the limited off-street car parking available, one court having to be allocated to the Mornington Football Netball Club on Saturdays in winter (reducing the available courts for MPNA competitions to 6), and the lack of space between courts to accommodate player and scorer's shelters.

2MH Consulting carried out audits at 14 of the 15 Shire netball venues in 2019 and 2020 (the Dromana Recreation Reserve netball court had not been constructed at this time). See audit findings in Section 4.3.2. The audits identified that many courts have non-compliant court dimensions (although minor) and/or run-offs. Five venues have court surfaces assessed as being poor/ dangerous. At 6 of the 9 netball venues with courts with non-compliant dimensions and/or run-offs, the existing total court footprint is of a sufficient area that can accommodate compliant courts with any future surface and court upgrade. The venues that do not have a sufficient area to accommodate the same number of courts in a compliant configuration are Howard Parker Reserve (2 courts), David MacFarlan Reserve (4 courts) and Hastings Park (2 courts).

The availability of off-court infrastructure (such as change rooms, toilets, storage, and shelters) varies considerably across the 15 netball venues, as 2 venues accommodate netball associations, 10 venues accommodate football netball clubs, and 2 venues accommodate netball clubs for training only. However, this situation has improved in the past 6 years with the ongoing commitment of Council to equitable access to compliant sporting facilities.

Millar Architects carried out a formal condition and compliance assessment of netball off-court facilities at 4 reserves, whilst at the balance of reserves with netball courts the off-court facilities were assessed using a combination of visual inspections carried out by the study consultants and

feedback received from netball clubs/ associations. Millar Architects provided the following condition and compliance ratings to the four buildings they reviewed:

- Redman Pavilion (David MacFarlan Reserve) - Category 2
- Nepean Netball Association pavilion (Truemans Road Recreation Reserve) - Category 2
- Somerville Recreation Reserve netball clubroom - Category 3
- Hastings Park netball facilities - Category 4

[These ratings are based on a four tier rating system, where 'Category 1' = fit for purpose, no works required through to 'Category 4' = reached end of asset life.]

The key issues for these pavilions are that most netball venues lack provision of compliant change rooms, toilets, storage and shelters adjacent to the courts.

11.2. Our Community Goal (where we need to be)

Outdoor Netball has a recognised industry ratio of 1 court per 7,000 people for outdoor, dedicated and floodlit netball courts.

The below table shows the existing ratio of provision of outdoor netball courts throughout the Shire based on the 2021 Shire population of 170,390 people (1st column). The 4th column shows the estimated number of courts required in 2036, calculated by applying the provision ratio to the Shire's projected population in 2036 (181,097 people), with the next column showing the difference between the existing facility provision and the benchmarked facility needs.

Existing Ratio of Provision	Industry Ratio of Provision	Number of Facilities			Shire-Wide Implications to 2036
		2025 (current supply)	2036 (based on industry ratio)	Difference	
1 court: 4,000	1 court: 7,000	43	26	+17 courts	-Significant current oversupply of 17 courts, but partly explained by high number of football-netball clubs -No net increase in the number of courts required -Achieving compliant courts is the focus to 2036

Netball has enjoyed a relatively stable participation throughout Victoria for many years. Between 2012 and 2023, there was an additional 1,744 netballers registered with Netball Victoria (or 1.6% increase), however the participation numbers are yet to return to pre-Covid levels.

Year	Netball Victoria Members
2012	109,670
2016	114,680
2023	111,415
Change 2012-2023	+1.6%

Similar to bowling greens, the current provision of outdoor netball courts within the Shire at 43 is significantly oversupplied compared to the benchmark of 1 court per 7,000 people. This can be partly explained by the provision of netball courts at recreation reserves that include football netball clubs affiliated with the MPFNL. Other courts support netball associations or are provided for netball club training.

The overwhelming feedback from most clubs affiliated with the MPNA is that the number of courts and times available for training do not meet the current training demand for all teams. The priority for Council should be the provision of outdoor netball courts to service competition needs, and to maximise the joint-usage of competition-compliant netball courts for training needs.

Using this objective, the proposed netball court provision framework for netball will be:

1. That an appropriate number of floodlit courts and associated infrastructure be provided for the Shire netball associations to conduct netball competitions and other associated netball

programs and events, and at all other times these courts will be available to each associations' affiliate clubs for their training needs.

3. That 2 floodlit courts be provided at reserves that accommodate football netball clubs (where space permits), and that these courts are licensed to the football netball clubs for their training and competition needs, and at all other times are available to other netball clubs for training and to the general public for recreational use.
4. That 2 floodlit courts be provided at Citation Reserve to service the current training needs of the Mount Martha Netball Club and the needs of any future football netball club.
5. That 2 floodlit courts be provided for the Mount Eliza Netball Club (affiliated with the FDNA) in a location in Mount Eliza that is easily accessible for juniors.

It is recommended that the Mornington Peninsula Netball Association be relocated into a new Shire level facility to increase the capacity of the Association to better service netball pathways and to host regional and State netball tournaments. The future of the Elsie Dorrington Reserve is as a netball club training venue, however, investigate the feasibility of fencing 2 courts into the Alexandra Park enclosure to provide courts for the Mornington Football Netball Club for training and competition.

The Nepean Netball Association facility at Truemans Road Recreation Reserve will be developed as a Shire level facility, whilst netball venues accommodating football netball clubs will be developed as District/ Township level facilities, and venues accommodating only netball clubs will be developed as Local level facilities.

11.3. Getting the Ball Rolling (what do we need)

Shire-Wide Direction

1. Implement the netball court provision framework.
2. Provide a Shire level netball complex by 2036 on Council owned/ managed land that is capable of providing a full program of netball pathway activities and programs, and hosting regional and state netball tournaments.
3. Upgrade existing netball facilities to meet endorsed standards, including compliant run-offs and off-court amenities.

Northern Peninsula Planning Area

4. Commence planning for a new Shire level netball complex comprising 8 – 12 outdoor courts and access onsite to a minimum of 2 indoor courts (in a proposed new 4 court stadium – refer Basketball) on Council owned/ managed land preferably at a location between Mornington and Mount Martha.

Location	Projects
5. Howard Parker Reserve (Mount Eliza)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Investigate options to provide 2 compliant and floodlit netball courts with a north-south orientation at the current site. • Provide off-court facilities to meet a Local level netball facility by investigating the potential to utilise the existing toilet/ change rooms in the southwest corner of the Mount Eliza Community Hall. • If compliant netball courts can't be provided at Howard Parker Reserve, investigate the potential to upgrade 2 of the basketball-netball courts at the Mount Eliza Secondary College in a joint venture project with the school.
6. Emil Madsen Reserve (Mount Eliza)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construct 2 new compliant and floodlit netball courts adjacent to the West Pavilion (in accordance with the Emil Madsen Reserve Master Plan). • Provide off-court facilities in the redevelopment of the West Pavilion to meet a District/ Township level netball facility.

Location	Projects
7. Elsie Dorrington Reserve (Morningson)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In the short-term, resurface the courts. In the longer term, relocate the Morningson Peninsula Netball Association to a new Shire level venue, re-purpose the facility as a 5 court netball club training venue. Realign fencing around Alexandra Park to incorporate 2 netball courts for the ongoing netball training and competition needs of the Morningson Football Netball Club.
8. Citation Reserve (Mount Martha)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Construct 2 new compliant and floodlit netball courts. Provide off-court facilities to meet a District/ Township level netball facility within existing reserve pavilions.

Southern Peninsula Planning Area

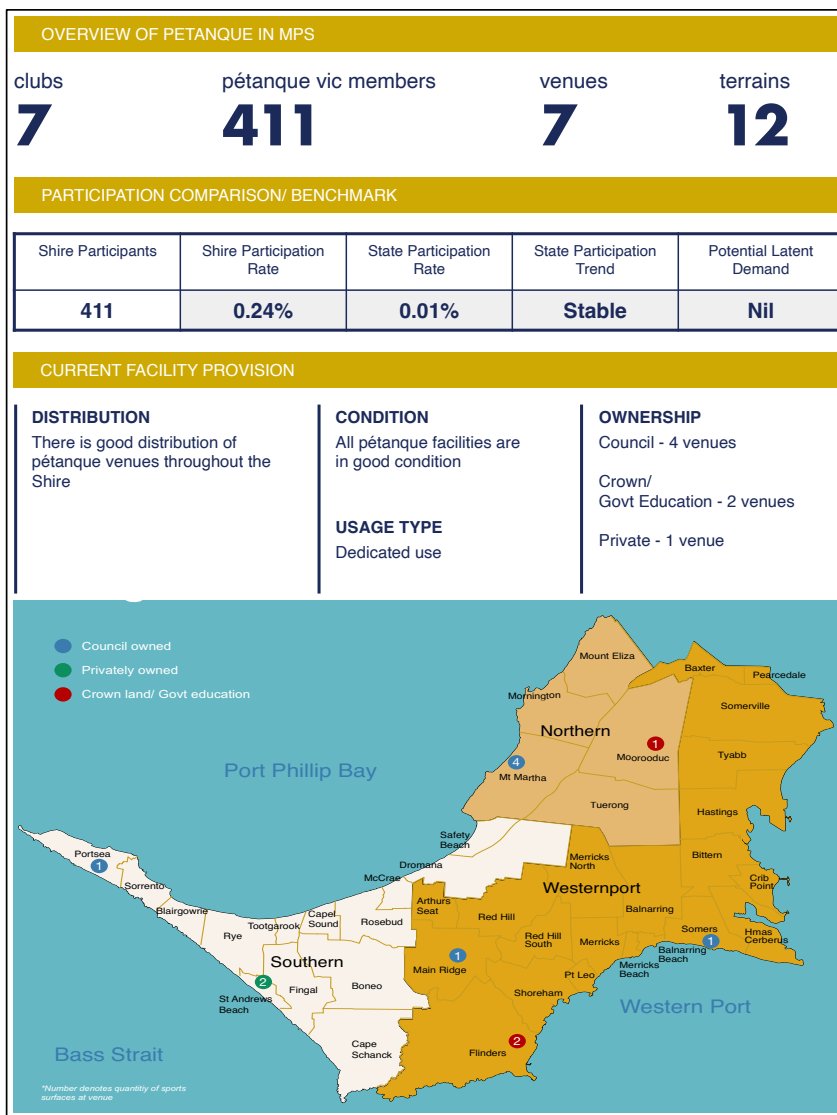
Location	Projects
9. Dromana Recreation Reserve	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provide off-court facilities to meet a District/ Township level netball facility.
10. Marna Reserve (Dromana)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No change.
11. Olympic Park Reserve (Rosebud)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No change.
12. Truemans Road Recreation Reserve (Tootgarook)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Upgrade the pavilion to provide off-court facilities to meet a Shire level netball facility. Investigate and resolve DDA non-compliances.
13. RJ Rowley Recreation Reserve (Rye)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No change.
14. David MacFarlan Reserve (Sorrento)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Upgrade the remaining 2 asphalt courts with 2 new compliant and floodlit multi use courts (including netball). Construct 2 compliant floodlit netball courts adjacent to the JR Keegan Pavilion in accordance with the David MacFarlan Reserve Master Plan. Provide off-court netball facilities in any redevelopment of the JR Keegan Pavilion to meet a District/ Township level netball facility.

Western Port Planning Area

Location	Projects
15. Somerville Recreation Reserve	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Replace or redevelop the existing netball clubroom to meet a District/ Township level netball facility.
16. Bunguyan Reserve (Tyabb)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reconfigure the courts to provide 2 compliant netball courts.
17. Hastings Park	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reconstruct the courts to provide 2 compliant netball courts. Provide off-court facilities beside the courts to meet a District/ Township level netball facility.
18. Crib Point Recreation Reserve	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Consider resurfacing the courts in an acrylic surface to resolve most of the surface imperfections and court dimension non-compliances.
19. Balnarring Recreation Reserve	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No change.

12. PÉTANQUE

12.1. State of Play



Pétanque Clubs

Town	Club	Location
Flinders	Flinders Pétanque Club	BA Cairns Reserve
Main Ridge	Main Ridge Bowls & Pétanque Club	AR and F Ditterich Reserve
Mount Martha	Mount Martha Bowls & Pétanque Club	Ferrero Reserve
Moorooduc	Mornington Peninsula Pétanque Club	Moorooduc Recreation Reserve
Portsea	Portsea Pétanque Club	Portsea Recreation Reserve

Town	Club	Location
Somers	Somers Pétanque Club	Garden Square Reserve
St Andrews Beach	St Andrews Beach Pétanque Club	St Andrews Beach Recreation Club (private)

The Mornington Peninsula Shire is a Victorian ‘hub’ for pétanque; 7 of the 27 Victorian clubs are located in the Shire (or 26%). A unique characteristic of 6 of the 7 clubs when compared to other Victorian clubs, is that they are ‘social’ pétanque clubs only, with no aspirations to participate in Pétanque Victoria sanctioned competitions and tournaments.

The former Mount Martha Mornington Pétanque Club is the newest pétanque club in the Shire. It did not have a permanent terrain or club base until early 2021 when it amalgamated with the Mount Martha Bowls & Social Club. The Club always had an aspiration to develop a Regional level pétanque facility in the Shire to provide a local competition venue for those residents wanting to compete in Pétanque Victoria sanctioned competitions and tournaments, and to also provide a sport pathway for pétanque, ie. programs such as player and umpire development, coaching development, and hosting competitions.

The 2 clubs have completed a merger and are now known as the Mount Martha Bowls & Pétanque Club, and are based at the bowls facility in Watsons Road, Mount Martha. The western green has been converted into a 4 terrain pétanque facility (called the Pétanque Bouldrome), and has capacity to accommodate 24 pistes (or lanes), which meets the minimum requirements to host State and National events.

Discussions with pétanque clubs during the study identified that whilst the total Pétanque Victoria registered membership within the Shire is currently 411, there are higher numbers of residents participating as non-registered social members with most clubs. All clubs are relatively self-sufficient in relation to both the construction and maintenance of their terrains.

12.2. Our Community Goal (where we need to be)

The 1st column in the following table shows the existing ratio of provision of pétanque terrains in the Shire based on the 2021 Shire population of 170,390 people. The next two columns show the rate of participation in Pétanque by Shire residents and the Statewide participation rate. The 4th column is the State trend for pétanque participation, and the 6th column shows the projected facility needs to 2036 based on these inputs – an additional 3 pétanque terrains required.

Existing Ratio of Provision	Participation Rates		Statewide Sport Trend	Number of Facilities			Shire-Wide Implications to 2036
	Shire	Statewide		2025 (current supply)	2036 (required)	Difference	
1 terrain: 14,000	0.24%	0.01%	stable	12 terrains	15 terrains	-3 terrains	-Pétanque is very popular on the Mornington Peninsula for social play -Opportunity to consolidate existing venues/ clubs

In 2024, there was an estimated 900 pétanque players registered with Pétanque Victoria, and representing 27 clubs. Based on this number, just over 45% of all pétanque participants in Victoria are members of the 7 clubs in Mornington Peninsula Shire. Throughout Australia, there were 1,900 registered players in 2024, which returns the overall number of members back to the pre-Covid pandemic levels, when membership had been relatively stable during the preceding years. There are 59 pétanque clubs throughout Australia.

The general distribution of pétanque clubs throughout the Shire is excellent, with each planning area offering convenient access for most communities.

The Mount Martha Bowls & Pétanque Club will continue to be developed as a Region level pétanque facility, with other pétanque clubs developed to a Local level standard comprising 1 – 2 terrains. If existing toilets are located within approximately 100m of a pétanque facility, then arrangements will be made to provide the pétanque club with access.

12.3. Getting the Ball Rolling (what do we need)

Shire-Wide Direction

1. Plan for an additional 3 pétanque terrains.

Northern Peninsula Planning Area

Location	Projects
2. Mount Martha Bowls & Pétanque Club	Refer Bowls section for improvement projects relevant also for the pétanque use of the facility. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Install floodlights to the Pétanque Boulodrome.
3. Moorooduc Recreation Reserve	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construct a second terrain.

Southern Peninsula Planning Area

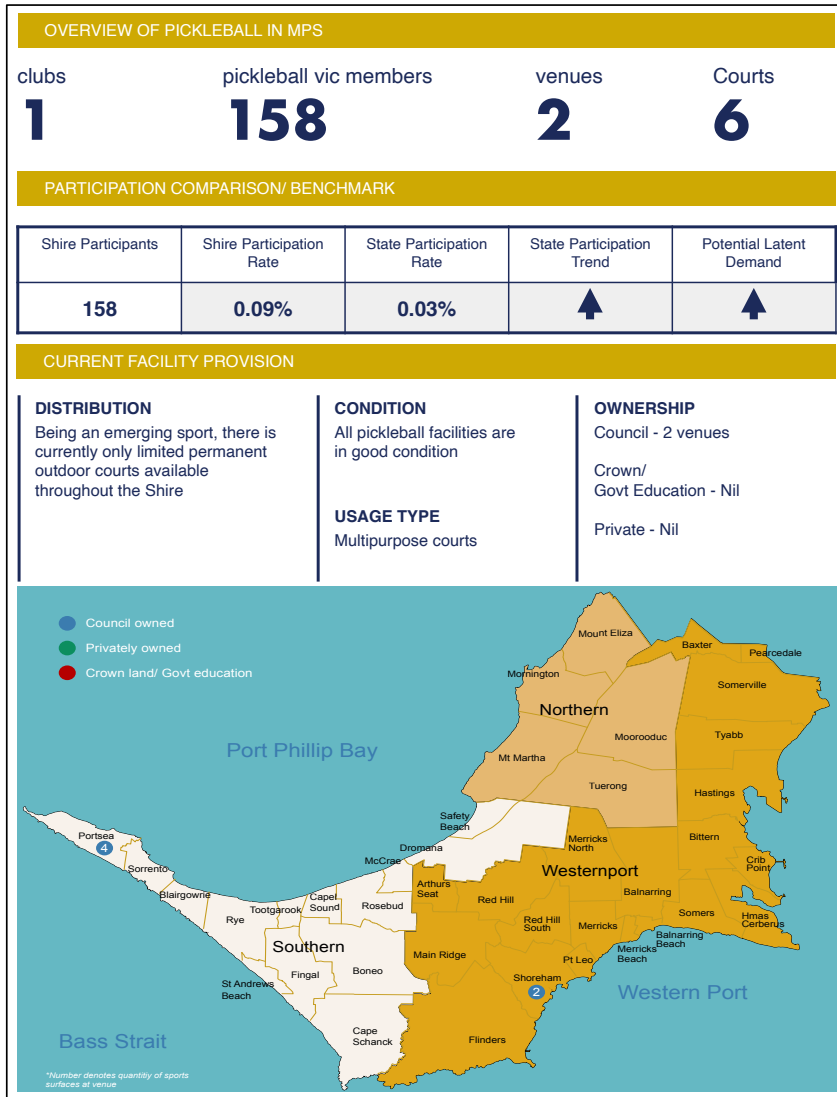
Location	Projects
4. Portsea Recreation Reserve (Portsea)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No change.

Western Port Planning Area

Location	Projects
5. Garden Square Reserve (Somers)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Replace the plinths on the north and south sides of the terrain. • Provide off-court facilities to meet a Local level pétanque facility.
6. AR and F Ditterich Reserve (Main Ridge)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No change.
7. BA Cairns Reserve (Flinders)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Install plinths on the north and west sides of both terrains, and replace all other plinths. • Provide off-court facilities to meet a Local level pétanque facility, including shelter and storage.

13. PICKLEBALL (OUTDOORS)

13.1. STATE OF PLAY



Pickleball Clubs

Town	Club	Location
Portsea	Southern Peninsula Pickleball Club	Portsea Recreation Reserve
Shoreham	Shoreham Tennis Club (not yet a formal pickleball club)	Shoreham Tennis Club

Pickleball is currently one of the fastest growing sports in Victoria, and the Mornington Peninsula Shire is one of the areas that has seen the sport grow at a rapid rate. It was introduced to Australia in 2015 from the USA where it originated, and has gained popularity as a low-impact sport that is easy to learn and play at almost any age and skill level.

Pickleball is a paddleball sport that combines elements of badminton, table tennis and tennis, and can be played indoors and outdoors. A pickleball court has the dimensions and layout of a

badminton court, and these dimensions enable 4 pickleball courts to fit onto the footprint of a regular size tennis court.

On the Mornington Peninsula, permanent outdoor pickleball courts have been established at Portsea Recreation Reserve (4 courts overlaid onto the 2 tennis courts) and at Shoreham Tennis Club (2 courts overlaid onto 2 tennis courts). Three permanent indoor pickleball courts have been established at the Sorrento Community Centre (overlaid onto the basketball court), and temporary pickleball courts using the badminton court line markings are set up at Civic Reserve Recreation Centre (6 indoor courts) and Somerville Recreation Centre (12 courts). The Somerville Recreation Centre has hosted the Victorian Pickleball Open for the past couple of years which attract over 400 participants each tournament, and other Pickleball Victoria events.

The Southern Peninsula Pickleball Club is currently the only dedicated pickleball club on the Mornington Peninsula.

13.2. Our Community Goal (where we need to be)

There is no industry-accepted court provision ratio for pickleball.

The 1st column in the following table shows the existing ratio of provision of outdoor pickleball courts in the Shire based on the 2021 Shire population of 170,390 people. The next two columns show the rate of participation in pickleball by Shire residents and the Statewide participation rate. The 4th column is the State trend for pickleball participation, and the 6th column shows the projected facility needs to 2036 based on these inputs – an additional 18 pickleball courts are estimated to be required in order to provide an even distribution of courts throughout the Shire.

Existing Ratio of Provision	Participation Rates		Statewide Sport Trend	Number of Facilities			Shire-Wide Implications to 2036
	Shire	Statewide		2025 (current supply)	2036 (required)	Difference	
1 court: 28,500	0.09%	0.01%	rising	6 courts	24 courts	-18 courts	-Pickleball is very popular on the Mornington Peninsula -Opportunity to re-purpose tennis courts in oversupply into pickleball courts

Participation in Pickleball is increasing rapidly across Victoria and the Mornington Peninsula, and participation is expected to continue to grow. Membership of Pickleball Victoria has grown from approximately 240 in 2022 to 2,328 in 2024, however, Pickleball Victoria estimates that approximately five times as many people are also playing pickleball recreationally.

Outdoor pickleball can be played on acrylic tennis courts and netball courts; one tennis court can accommodate 2-4 pickleball courts; and one netball court can accommodate 3 pickleball courts. The oversupply of tennis courts throughout the Shire presents an ideal opportunity for tennis clubs to embrace the sport as a strategy to increase club membership and the usage of their courts, as the Shoreham Tennis Club has done. Where tennis courts are assessed as surplus, tennis clubs should consider the permanent re-purposing of courts to create up to 4 pickleball courts per court. This was done recently at Frankston Centenary Tennis Club.

It is recommended that the Mornington Peninsula Shire Council adopt this strategy as the most efficient and effective means to meet the rapidly increasing demand for pickleball courts, as opposed to creating permanent indoor pickleball courts in its sports centres which are already unable to accommodate all demand for courts from indoor sporting clubs.

It is also recommended that Council and tennis clubs remain flexible in the way they embrace the demand for pickleball courts and clubs; in some instances tennis clubs may completely embrace pickleball players as new club members, and perhaps eventually re-brand from 'X Tennis Club' to 'X Tennis & Pickleball Club', similar to the West Rosebud Bowling & Croquet Club and the Mount Matha Bowls and Pétanque Club which accommodate two sports within the same club governance structure; in other instances, a tennis club and a new pickleball club might prefer to retain their independence whilst co-locating at the same venue and sharing facilities, including the clubhouse. Examples of this is are where separate golf and bowls clubs co-exist, and in the past when men's and ladies bowls club co-existed as separated clubs at the same venue.

For public access pickleball courts, it is recommended that Council include pickleball line marking with the tennis line marking at its hardcourt public access tennis courts at Moorooduc Recreation Reserve, Narambi Reserve, Stringer Road Reserve, and Golden Square Reserve, similar to how the 4 pickleball courts have been overlaid onto the 2 tennis courts at the Portsea Recreation Reserve. This could occur as demand arises, or when courts are due for resurfacing.

13.3. Getting the Ball Rolling (what do we need)

Shire-Wide Direction

1. Plan for an additional 18 pickleball courts throughout all planning areas.
2. Support tennis clubs that choose to resurface their courts with pickleball line marking.
3. Add pickleball line marking to hardcourt community (non-club) tennis courts as demand arises within their catchment or when the courts require resurfacing or new line marking.

Northern Peninsula Planning Area

Location	Projects
4. Moorooduc Recreation Reserve	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consider including pickleball line marking on the public access tennis courts.
5. Narambi Reserve (Mornington)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consider including pickleball line marking on the public access tennis court.

Southern Peninsula Planning Area

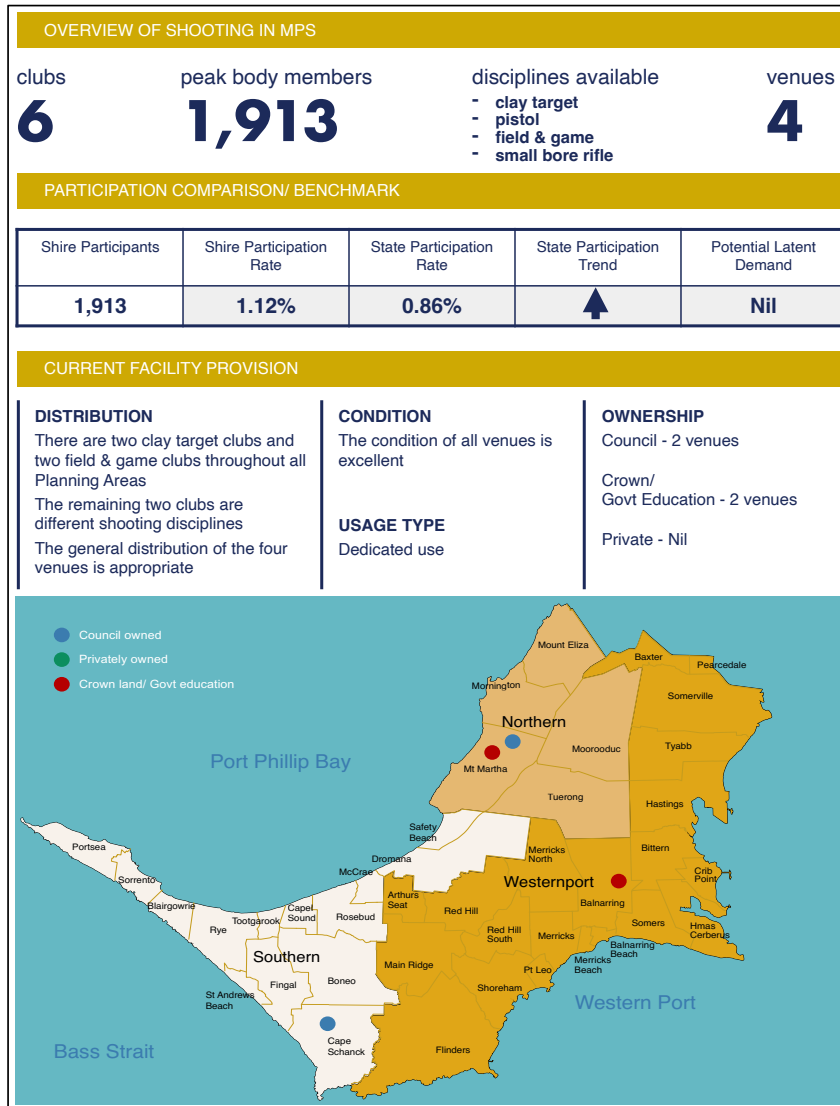
Location	Projects
6. Stringer Road Reserve (Blairgowrie)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consider including pickleball line marking on the public access tennis courts.
7. David McFarlan Reserve (Sorrento)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Resurface tennis courts 7 & 8 to include pickleball line markings. • Consider including pickleball line markings on the proposed 2 new multipurpose courts east of the Sorrento Community Centre.
8. Portsea Recreation Reserve	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No change.

Western Port Planning Area

Location	Projects
9. Garden Square (Somers)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consider including pickleball line marking on the public access tennis court.

14. SHOOTING SPORTS

14.1. State of Play



Shooting Clubs

Town	Club	Location
Cape Schanck	Nepean Clay Target Club	Long Point Reserve
Cape Schanck	Port Phillip Field and Game	Long Point Reserve
Mount Martha	Peninsula Pistol Club	Balcombe Estuary Reserve
Mount Martha	Mornington Small Bore Rifle Club	Balcombe Estuary Reserve
Mount Martha	Mornington Clay Target Club	Craigie Road (private)
Balnarring	Mornington Field and Game	Emu Plains Racecourse and Recreation Reserve

The 6 shooting sports clubs based in the Shire accommodate four different shooting disciplines: clay target, pistol, field & game, and small bore rifle. The clubs are located at four venues - one is on Council land (Long Point Reserve); two are on Crown land reserves; and one is on private land. All clubs are largely self-sufficient having developed their facilities using in-house resources, funds obtained through the State Government’s Shooting Sports Facilities Program, and grants administered by the various sport peak bodies.

Discussions with Shooting Sports clubs during the study identified that the club membership numbers only account for a small proportion of the actual numbers of shooters using each of the ranges. This is largely due to the requirement that firearm owners have to participate in regular shoots each year in order to be granted a firearms licence. All clubs indicated that there is capacity to accommodate additional demand for access to ranges, however, in some instances access to ranges is restricted to specific days and times, in accordance with leases and other occupancy agreements.

The Long Point Reserve clay target range has been used for State Championships, and further infrastructure improvements will further enhance the attributes of the venue as a State competition venue. The clay target range on Craigie Road, Mount Martha is leased by the Mornington Clay Target Club from South East Water. It is the newest range having opened in 1990.

The Mornington Field and Game Club is located on Crown land at Emu Plains Racecourse and Recreation Reserve, just south of the archery facility. The pistol range, located in the Balcombe Estuary Reserve in Mount Martha (next to Citation Reserve), is also on Crown land and has been there since 1958.

All clubs are required to have an Environment Management Plan to ensure there is responsible recovery and disposal of waste (such as ammunition and spent clay targets), and to assist them to prevent, manage and/or contain contamination from their activities (primarily lead).

14.2. Our Community Goal (where we need to be)

The 1st column in the following table shows the existing ratio of provision of shooting venues in the Shire based on the 2021 Shire population of 170,390 people. The next two columns show the rate of participation in shooting sports by Shire residents and the Statewide participation rate. The 4th column is the State trend for shooting sports participation, and the 6th column shows the projected facility needs to 2036 based on these inputs – no additional shooting venues required.

Existing Ratio of Provision	Participation Rates		Statewide Sport Trend	Number of Facilities			Shire-Wide Implications to 2036
	Shire	Statewide		2025 (current supply)	2036 (required)	Difference	
1 venue: 42,500	1.12%	0.86%	rising	4 venues	4 venues	0 venues	-Existing venues/ ranges have capacity to absorb new demand

The Sporting Shooters Association Australia (Victoria) experienced an 18.5% increase in registered members between 2019 (37,887) and 2024 (44,905). Field & Game Australia (there are no state branches) had a 9.3% decline in members between 2019 (17,351) and 2024 (15,734). In 2024, the F&GA membership comprised 88.6% males and 11.4% females. No membership data was available from the Victorian Amateur Pistol Association.

Shooting Sports is one of the most popular activities in the Shire outside of the mainstream oval-based and court sports, and should continue to be supported and encouraged as it appeals to adults of all ages, particularly middle-aged and older adults.

The current supply of shooting sports facilities in the Shire is adequate to meet future needs, and there is a relatively even distribution of facilities throughout the Shire notwithstanding that each facility does not include all shooting disciplines. The Peninsula Pistol Club has identified a need to expand its facility to include a small range dedicated to new member training, safety training, and competitions. However, preliminary enquiries undertaken by Council suggest that expanding the facility footprint beyond its leased area may be difficult due to the natural and biodiversity values of the Balcombe Estuary Reserve.

Each Shooting Sports venue will be developed to a Shire level standard facility to further increase the capacity of the clubs to better service their shooting discipline and continue to host regional and State events.

14.3. Getting the Ball Rolling (what do we need)

Strategic Recommendations for Shooting Sports

Shire-Wide Direction

1. No additional shooting clubs are required.
2. Support the 6 existing shooting clubs as the providers of shooting participation opportunities in the future.

Northern Peninsula Planning Area

Location	Projects
3. Balcombe Estuary Reserve (Mount Martha)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Upgrade the access to and from the range off Nepean Highway to improve safety. • Assist the Peninsula Pistol Club to investigate the potential to expand the number of pistol ranges at its venue to meet increasing demand.

Southern Peninsula Planning Area

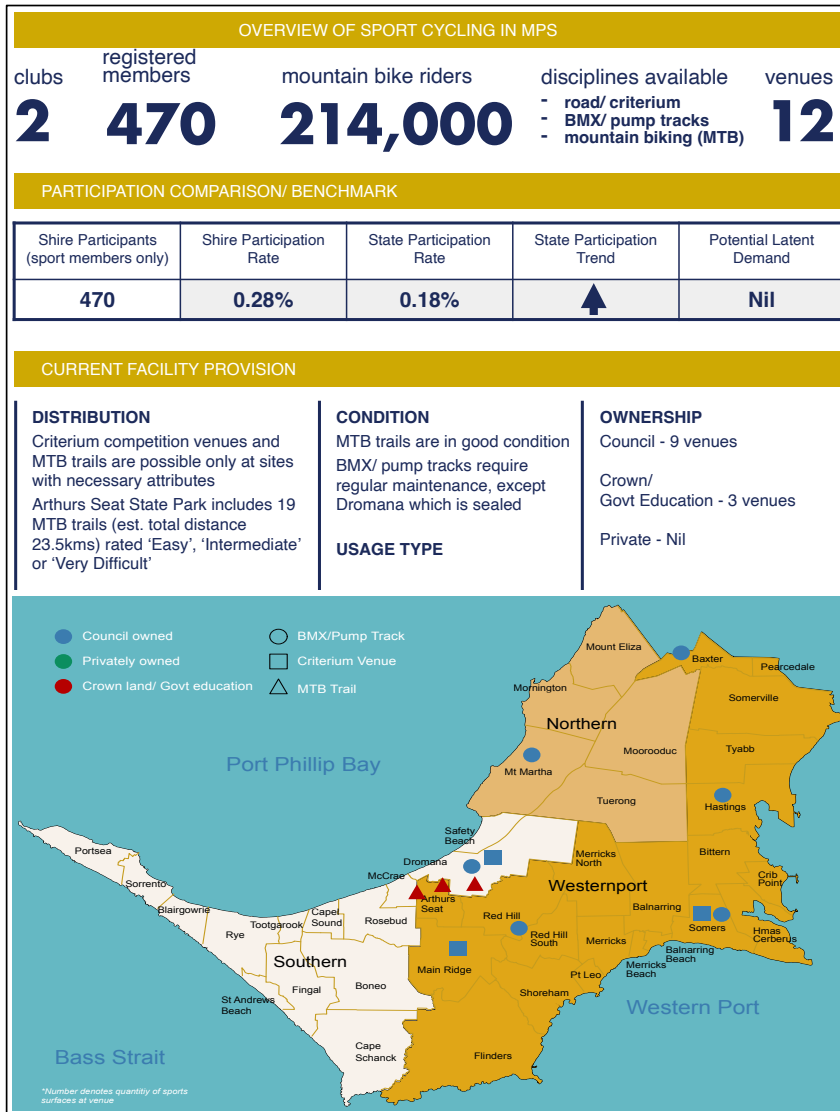
Location	Projects
4. Long Point Reserve (Cape Schanck)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No change.

Western Port Planning Area

Location	Projects
5. Emu Plains Racecourse and Recreation Reserve (Balnarring)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No change.

15. SPORT CYCLING

15.1. State of Play



Sport Cycling Clubs

Town	Club	Location
Criterion Competition Venues		
Dromana	Mornington Cycling Club	Dromana Industrial Estate
Main Ridge		Main Ridge road network
Somers		Somers road network

Town	Club	Location
Other Clubs		
Dromana/ Arthurs Seat	Red Hill Riders MTB Club	Arthurs Seat State Park
Baxter	NA	BMX/ dirt jumps Harold Reid Reserve
Mount Martha	NA	BMX/ dirt jumps Citation Reserve
Dromana	NA	Pump track Hillview Community Reserve
Hastings	NA	BMX/ dirt jumps West Park Reserve
Somers	NA	BMX/ dirt jumps RW Stone Reserve
Red Hill	NA	MTB skills course Rear Red Hill shops

Sport Cycling comprises 5 main disciplines: track (velodrome), road (criterium circuit), mountain biking (bike trails), BMX (tracks/ pump tracks) and cyclo-cross.

Since the onset of the Covid pandemic, the sport has experienced increased participation in both competition and recreational participation. As is the case with some other sports, club membership numbers only account for a small proportion of the actual numbers of riders regularly riding in club events, and also regularly using cycling tracks, trails and circuits. An example of this is mountain biking, where there are 320 riders who are members of the Red Hill Riders Mountain Bike Club, however, more than 110,000 mountain bikers are annually visiting the 20 kilometres of mountain bike trails that are located throughout Arthurs Seat State Park.

There are 2 cycling clubs based in the Shire:

- the Mornington Cycling Club has its focus on road riding and racing.
- the Red Hill Riders Mountain Bike Club is a trail-riding club.

Both clubs have experienced strong membership and participant growth in the past 10 years and believe cycling sports will become one of the most popular sports in the Shire.

The current facilities for road cycling are informal and temporary. The Mornington Cycling Club does not have a base (permanent circuit or clubroom), but utilises roads within the Safety Beach Marina for beginners, and local roads within the environs of Main Ridge, Somers and the Dromana Industrial Estate for its competition criterium courses. The Red Hill Riders Mountain Bike Club also does not have a base (clubroom), however, it has strong partnerships with Parks Victoria and Council for the planning, construction and maintenance of the estimated 23.5km network of formal mountain bike trails throughout the Arthurs Seat State Park and the 140km of roadside mountain bike, equestrian, and walking trails throughout the Shire. The mountain bike skills park in Red Hill also provides the club with a beginner circuit for new riders, and is available for public use.

Council currently has 4 recreational BMX/ dirt jumps tracks (Baxter, Mount Martha, Hastings, and Somers) and one sealed pump track in Dromana. There is no formal club competition BMX racing track in the Shire; the closest club racing tracks are at Seaford and Cranbourne.

There is no velodrome track in the Shire; the closest velodrome is at Edithvale. Council completed a *Recreational Facilities for Mountain Bike and BMX Strategy* in 2023, and its recommendations have informed the future directions outlined in this study for the future provision of recreational BMX facilities, such as dirt jumps and pump tracks, and for recreational MTB facilities, such as MTB skills parks.

15.2. Our Community Goal (where we need to be)

The 1st column in the following table shows the existing ratio of provision of cycling venues in the Shire for those where venues exist, based on the 2021 Shire population of 170,390 people. The next two columns show the rate of participation in cycling sports by Shire residents and the Statewide participation rate. The 4th column is the State trend for participation for each cycling sport, and the 6th column shows the projected facility needs to 2036 based on these inputs – additional facilities area required for mountain biking and BMX.

Cycling Discipline	Existing Ratio of Provision	Participation Rates		Statewide Sport Trend	Number of Facilities			Shire-Wide Implications to 2036
		Shire	Statewide		2025 (current supply)	2036 (required)	Difference	
Sport Cycling - track	No existing track	NA	0.10%	declining	0 tracks	0 tracks	0 tracks	-Little demand for track cycling -Whilst AusCycling supports a velodrome in southeast Metropolitan Melbourne, the Peninsula is considered too far south to make a facility viable
Sport Cycling - road/ criterium	1 venue: 56,500	0.09%	0.10%	rising	3 venues	4 venues	-1 venue	-Three criterium courses are currently used which are temporary road circuits (Dromana, Main Ridge, Somers) -A dedicated off-road criterium circuit is required
Sport Cycling - mountain biking	1km: 7,200	0.19%	0.06%	rising	23.5kms	35kms	-11.5kms	-There is currently 23.5kms of mountain bike trails within Arthurs Seat State Park, and a further 140kms of roadside and equestrian trails throughout the Shire -Additional trails are required to meet future demand
Sport Cycling - BMX track	No existing track	NA	0.04%	rising	0 tracks	0 tracks	0 tracks	-AusCycling does not support an additional BMX racing venue in southeast Metropolitan Melbourne
Recreational BMX circuit/ pump track	1 venue: 28,500	NA	NA	rising	6 venues	12 venues	-6 venues	-Five informal BMX/ dirt jump circuits are currently available (Baxter, Mount Martha, Dromana, Hastings and Red Hill) -One pump track is currently available in Dromana -Six additional BMX/ dirt jumps/ pump tracks are required to provide a more even distribution of facilities (and access) throughout the Shire [4 Local level, 2 District level]

In 2023, AusCycling reported that there were 109 cycling clubs in Victoria (23% of all cycling clubs throughout Australia) and 12,470 registered riders (22% of the 56,686 riders registered nationally). A majority of registered riders are race riders; there are more male riders (77.6%) than female riders (20.9%) and Non-Binary/ Undisclosed (1.5%); and nearly two-thirds of riders (65.2%) are aged over 19 years.

Discussions with representatives from both Shire cycling clubs and peak body representatives (AusCycling and Parks Victoria) during the study were important to framing the future directions for sports cycling facilities throughout the Shire. (AusCycling is the unified peak body for BMX, BMX Freestyle, Cyclo-Cross, E-Sport, Mountain Bike, Para-Cycling, Road, and Track cycling disciplines). It was confirmed during the meetings that there is an ongoing demand for the construction of additional mountain bike trails throughout the Shire, and that an off-road criterium course would help meet the demand for both competition and recreational road riding.

Cycling Victoria initially indicated that it did not believe there is sufficient demand now and in the future for the Shire and surrounding region to support a velodrome track, however, updated advice from AusCycling in 2021 was that it is supportive of a velodrome track in the South East Metro Region. There is no formal or anecdotal research available that suggests a velodrome track is required in the Mornington Peninsula Shire, nor that one would be financially viable. AusCycling believes that a competition BMX track and associated facilities are not required in the Shire, as there are BMX club racing facilities at Seaford and Casey Fields, and both have capacity to meet any local BMX racing demand. The ongoing development of new mountain bike trails throughout Arthurs Seat State Park by Parks Victoria, Council and the Red Hill Riders is supported.

The growth of the Mornington Cycling Club, coupled with the further increase in recreational cycling, indicate clearly that a dedicated off-road criterium circuit and cyclo-cross facility are necessary for the Shire, and any preferred location should include a 'home' for cycling that could be shared by the Red Hill Riders Mountain Bike Club and the Mornington Cycling Club. A dedicated off-road criterium circuit will enable safe off-road competition events to be conducted locally, and will likely trigger uses by triathletes, Human Powered Vehicle (HPV) clubs/ school teams, inline

skating, and other recreational/ fitness activities – this could be a facility that mirrors the very popular criterium track at Casey Fields.

This study recommends that Parkdale/ Hillview Community Reserve (also known as ‘Pat’s Paddock’) be developed into a Regional cycling facility comprising an off-road criterium circuit, a cyclo-cross facility, recreational BMX facilities, and a clubroom facility to accommodate one or both of Red Hill Riders Mountain Bike Club and Mornington Cycling Club (a Shire cycle sports ‘hub’). The direction to develop Parkdale/ Hillview Community Reserve into a Regional level cycling facility is also supported in Council’s *Recreational Facilities for Mountain Bike and BMX Strategy* and is referred to in the *Shaping Greater Dromana Plan* adopted by Council in 2024. Mount Eliza Regional Park was identified in the *Mountain Bike and BMX Strategy* as a potential alternate site for a Regional cycling facility.

15.3. Getting the Ball Rolling (what do we need)

Shire-Wide Direction

1. Develop a range of tracks, trails and circuits to support both competitive and non-competitive sport cycling activities (4 Local level cycle facilities and 2 District level cycle facilities).
2. Continue to facilitate construction of additional mountain bike trails, in partnership with Parks Victoria and the Red Hill Riders Mountain Bike Club.
3. Develop an off-road criterium circuit of minimum 800 metres and not more than 3km, and minimum width of 6 metres.
4. Undertake a feasibility study to develop a Region level cycle sports ‘hub’, with Parkdale/ Hillview Community Reserve and Mount Eliza Regional Park being the two potential sites.

Northern Peninsula Planning Area

Location	Projects
6. Mount Eliza Regional Park	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop a BMX dirt jumps or pump track. • Consider this site for a District level cycle facility, along with French Street Reserve in Rye and the Hastings Foreshore.

Southern Peninsula Planning Area

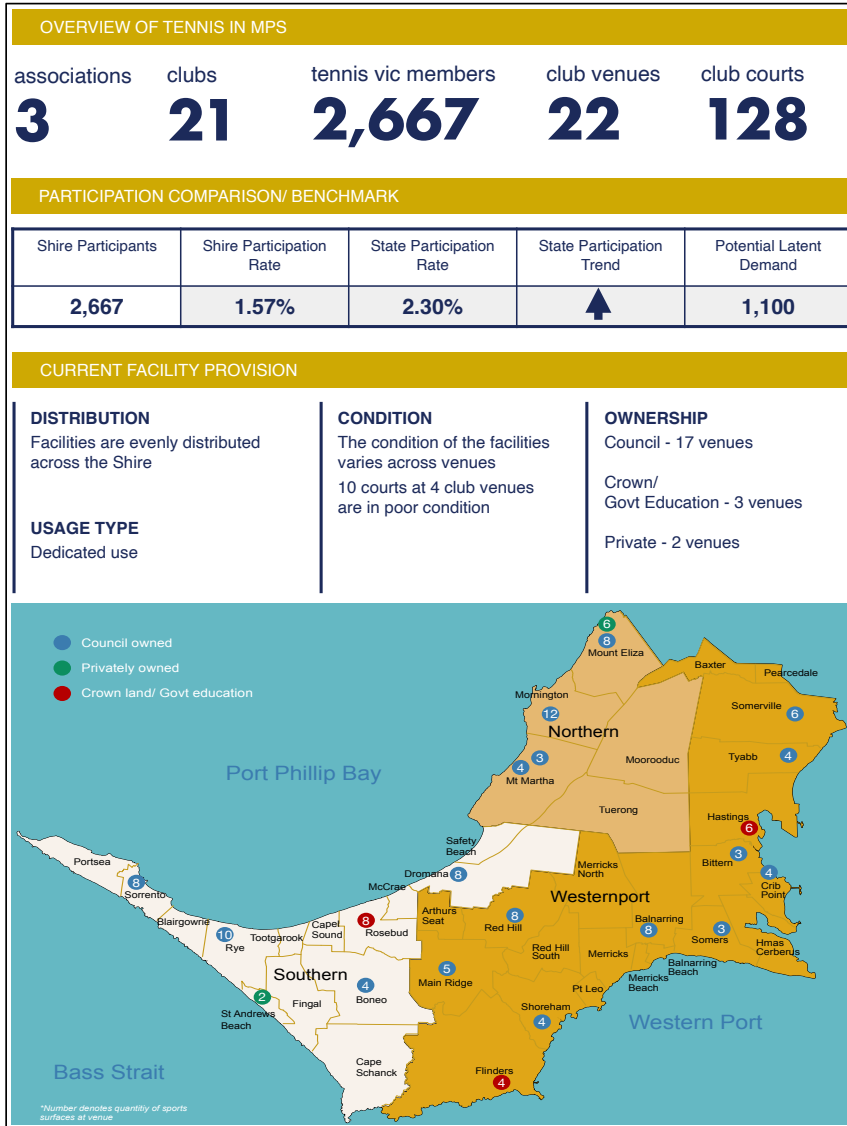
Location	Projects
7. French Street Reserve (Rye)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop a BMX dirt jumps or pump track. • Consider this site for a District level cycle facility, along with Mount Eliza Regional Park and the Hastings Foreshore
8. Curlew Drive Reserve (Capel Sound)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop a BMX dirt jumps or pump track.

Western Port Planning Area

Location	Projects
9. BA Cairns Reserve (Flinders)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop a BMX dirt jumps or pump track.
10. Hastings Foreshore Reserve	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consider this site for a District level cycle facility, along with Mount Eliza Regional Park and French Street Reserve in Rye.

16. TENNIS

16.1. State of Play



Tennis Clubs

Town	Club	Location
Balnarring	Balnarring Tennis Club	Balnarring Civic Recreation Reserve
Bittern	Bittern Tennis Club	Graham Myers Reserve
Boneo	Boneo Tennis Club	Boneo Recreation Reserve
Crib Point	Crib Point Tennis Club	Crib Point Recreation Reserve
Dromana	Dromana Tennis Club	Marna Reserve
Flinders	Flinders Tennis Club	BA Cairns Reserve

Town	Club	Location
Hastings	Hastings Tennis Club	Hastings Foreshore Reserve
Main Ridge	Main Ridge Tennis Club	AR and F Ditterich Reserve
Mornington	Mornington Tennis Club	Civic Reserve
Mount Eliza	Mount Eliza Tennis Club	Howard Parker Reserve
	Ranelagh Club	Ranelagh Club (private)
Mount Martha	Mount Martha Tennis Club	The Esplanade & Ferrero Reserve
Red Hill	Red Hill Tennis Club	Red Hill Recreation Reserve
Rosebud	Rosebud Tennis Club	Rosebud Tennis Club
Rye	Rye Tennis Club	RJ Rowley Recreation Reserve
Shoreham	Shoreham Tennis Club	Shoreham Tennis Club
Somers	Somers Tennis Club	RW Stone Reserve
Somerville	Somerville Tennis Club	Somerville Recreation Reserve
Sorrento	Sorrento Tennis Club	David MacFarlan Reserve
St Andrews Beach	St Andrews Beach Recreation Club	St Andrews Beach Recreation Club (private)
Tyabb	Tyabb Tennis Club	Bunguyan Reserve

Tennis Associations

Peninsula Tennis Association

Balnarring Tennis Club	Bittern Tennis Club	Boneo Tennis Club
Crib Point Tennis Club	Dromana Tennis Club	Hastings Tennis Club
Main Ridge Tennis Club	Mornington Tennis Club	Mount Eliza Tennis Club
Mount Martha Tennis Club	Ranelagh Club	Red Hill Tennis Club
Rosebud Tennis Club	Rye Tennis Club	Somers Tennis Club
Shoreham Tennis Club	Somers Tennis Club	Somerville Tennis Club
Sorrento Tennis Club	Tyabb Tennis Club	St Andrews Beach Recreation Club

Southern Peninsula Tennis Association

Boneo Tennis Club	Dromana Tennis Club	Flinders Tennis Club
Main Ridge Tennis Club	Red Hill Tennis Club	Rosebud Tennis Club
Rye Tennis Club	Shoreham Tennis Club	Sorrento Tennis Club
Tyabb Tennis Club	St Andrews Beach Recreation Club	

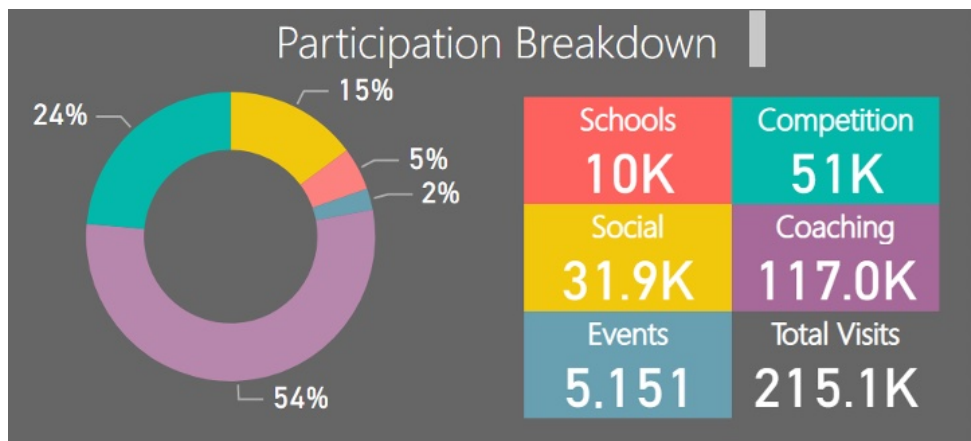
Westernport Tennis Association

Balnarring Tennis Club	Bittern Tennis Club	Crib Point Tennis Club
Somers Tennis Club	Somerville Tennis Club	Tyabb Tennis Club

There are 21 tennis clubs throughout the Shire with varying numbers of courts and membership, including 2 private clubs. The total Shire tennis club membership in 2023 was 2,667 (being those registered with Tennis Victoria), for an average club membership of 127 people.

Of the 10 clubs in the Northern and Southern Peninsula planning areas, 8 have 100 members or more, and 8 have 6 courts or more. Of the 11 clubs in the Western Port planning area, 3 have more than 100 members, and 4 have 6 courts or more. Many of the Western Port clubs have tennis facilities that exceed the primary tennis participation needs of local residents, which are courts for coaching and for social play/ practice.

However, it is acknowledged that many more people participate in tennis on a regular basis than what the formal Tennis Victoria club membership data might suggest. In 2023, the AusPlay data showed that tennis was the second highest participation sport behind soccer, with more than 448,200 people participating in tennis (372,400 adults and 75,800 children), which included club competition and coaching, casual and social play, and schools' participation. Participation data collected by Tennis Victoria in 2022 shows that there was a total of 215,100 court uses/ visits to the 19 Shire community clubs (excludes St Andrews and Ranelagh).



Whilst there was an average visitation per court of 1,839 people, the variation in total visitations between clubs was very high; the highest total annual visitations were recorded at the Mornington Tennis Club (58,000), the Mount Martha Tennis Club (28,900) and the Mount Eliza Tennis Club (18,600); with the lowest annual visitation being 1,080.

Fifteen clubs have introduced online and automated court booking systems, and these clubs have reported increased social and casual use of courts as a result. Tennis Victoria reported in 2023 that an estimated \$1.6m was collected in court hire fees by Victorian tennis clubs with an automated court booking system.

There are 2 tennis associations servicing the tennis competition needs throughout the Shire.

1. **Peninsula Tennis Association (PTA)** – is the governing body for tennis within the South East Metro region that extends from Mordialloc to Portsea and across to Pakenham. The PTA has 37 affiliate clubs, including all of the 21 Mornington Peninsula Shire clubs. The PTA has the responsibility to promote tennis participation, to conduct tennis competitions and tournaments, and to also govern other tennis competitions within its catchment area. The PTA's competitions include Saturday pennant and midweek day and evening competitions, and incorporates mens & womens, juniors & seniors, and singles & doubles sections.

Southern Peninsula Night Tennis (SPNT) – is a PTA administered competition resulting from the recent amalgamation of the PTA and the Southern Peninsula Tennis Association, and organises night tennis competitions for clubs in the southern Mornington Peninsula. The Shire tennis clubs affiliated with the SPNT are Boneo, Dromana, Main Ridge, Red Hill, Rosebud, Rye, Shoreham, Sorrento and St Andrews. In 2025, the SPTA is offering a Monday night Mixed Social competition, a Wednesday night Men's competition, a Thursday evening Ladies' competition, and twilight Doubles Round Robin.

2. **Westernport Night Tennis Association (WNTA)** – is a group of 7 tennis clubs that conducts 2 social night tennis competitions per year (summer and winter) for its clubs. The Shire tennis clubs affiliated with the WNTA are Balnarring, Crib Point, Hastings, Somers, Somerville, and Tyabb, with Pearcedale Tennis Club in the City of Casey also included. In 2025, there were 33 teams that participated in the Autumn season competition.

In addition to the above local competitions, Tennis Victoria with the assistance of local clubs facilitates Australian Ranking Tournaments and other pathway tournaments/ events.

The four key offerings of tennis clubs are:

- coaching (mainly juniors),
- Saturday pennant competition,
- midweek night competition, and
- social play/ practice.

During the various tennis meetings and workshops during the study, some clubs reported that their membership was either stable or had declined in the past couple of years, and that junior coaching and competition, midweek night competition, and social play were the most popular services provided. Most clubs were now not entering senior teams in weekend pennant competitions; Mount Eliza Tennis Club, Mornington Tennis Club and Mount Martha Tennis Club are the only clubs with multiple Saturday senior pennant teams.

Millar Architects carried out a formal condition and compliance assessment of tennis clubrooms at the 19 Shire community tennis club venues and most clubrooms are in good condition and are well maintained. The following is a summary of the condition, functionality and compliance ratings for the tennis clubrooms (excludes Boneo Tennis Club, as the clubroom is part of the Boneo Community Hall).

Category Rating *	Number Assessed in the Category	Club
One	1	Mornington TC
Two	8	Dromana TC, Hastings TC, Main Ridge TC, Mount Eliza TC, Mount Martha TC, Rosebud TC, Somerville TC, Tyabb TC
Three	7	Crib Point TC, Flinders TC, Red Hill TC, Rye TC, Shoreham TC, Somers TC, Sorrento TC
Four	2	Bittern TC, Balnarring TC

* Category ratings are based on a four-tier rating system, where 'Category One' = fit for purpose, no works required through to 'Category Four' = reached end of asset life

The key issues for most clubrooms are:

1. DDA non-compliances (including disabled WCs, pavements and handrails, and lack of disabled car park/s),
2. the need for additional storage, and toilets and showers with changing compartments, and
3. kitchen upgrades.

Clubroom upgrades should be restricted to District/ Township level facilities only, being a responsible approach to clubroom upgrades.

16.2. Our Community Goal (where we need to be)

Tennis has a recognised industry ratio of 1 court per 3,000 people.

The table on the following page shows the existing ratio of provision of club tennis courts throughout the Shire based on the 2021 Shire population of 170,390 people (1st column). The 4th column shows the estimated number of courts required in 2036, calculated by applying the provision ratio to the Shire's projected population in 2036 (181,097 people), with the next column showing the difference between the existing facility provision and the benchmarked facility needs.

Existing Ratio of Provision	Industry Ratio of Provision	Number of Facilities			Shire-Wide Implications to 2036
		2025 (current supply)	2036 (based on industry ratio)	Difference	
1 court: 1,300	1 court: 3,000	128	60	+68 courts	-Significant oversupply of 68 courts, but partly explained by distribution of courts across small townships -Focus to 2036 is rationalising the total number of available courts and/or re-purposing for use for pickleball

Similar to bowling greens and netball courts, the current provision of club tennis courts at 128 is oversupplied compared to the benchmark of 1 court per 3,000 people. This can be partly explained by the historic provision of tennis courts within the smaller townships throughout the Western Port planning area, as a strategy to provide residents with a locally accessible sports facility. The increased mobility of people has reduced the need for such an approach.

Feedback from tennis clubs during the study indicated that a majority of tennis club members and other participants want to be able to access their local tennis courts for coaching (juniors) and for social competition, with little or no obligation or interest in club membership and committee/volunteer involvement. This has led to some clubs being largely administered by the club coach, which is a tenuous management model from both a club sustainability perspective and a responsible financial management perspective (ie. the potential for court hire charges being applied to coaches being less than industry rates).

Feedback also confirmed that night tennis is the most popular tennis competition type, and that the 'home and away' fixture format was valued by clubs as it enabled players to visit other club facilities and is typically a means by which clubs can generate revenue. It was also explained that there is a critical mass of courts required to conduct the competitions, and that centralising matches to only 1 – 2 larger club facilities would be unlikely to meet the demand for courts and would also be a disincentive for those players from smaller club facilities to participate, as they would be required to travel each week to other clubs.

The overwhelming feedback from Tennis Victoria, tennis associations, and tennis clubs is to retain all tennis club facilities in a form that will permit as a minimum, junior tennis coaching, midweek night competition and social play/ practice, and to allow all current clubs to continue whilst sustainable. There is acknowledgement and understanding by stakeholders of the financial challenge for Council to continue to provide fit for purpose facilities for all 19 community tennis clubs in their current forms, particularly for smaller clubs that do not have the same utilisation of courts and off-court facilities as those clubs in larger suburbs and townships.

2MH Consulting carried out audits of the tennis courts at the 19 Shire community tennis club venues in 2019; it excluded the courts at the 2 private clubs and the 2 northern courts at the Hastings Tennis Club, as they were being used as bocce courts at the time of the audit. Since the audit was completed, several upgrades and improvements have occurred and these have been included in the following summary of the overall condition of courts.

- 25 courts are fully compliant in dimensions and run-offs.
- 93 courts have non-compliant dimensions and run-offs. A significant majority of the non-compliances are of a minor nature only and don't unduly impact their playability and safety for competition, practice or social play. Most non-compliances can be rectified when the courts are resurfaced as the existing court enclosures are of a sufficient area to accommodate compliant courts.
- 16 of the 93 courts have surfaces assessed as poor.

A majority of Shire club courts are porous (en tout cas), which have the advantage of being the most 'giving' surface for players. However, porous courts require regular upkeep (volunteer strain), are easily impacted by heavy rains and strong winds, require regular watering, and require bagging and watering during sustained use by players, which makes them not conducive to casual hire. Acrylic will be Council's preferred surface for future court upgrade projects to District/ Township level and Local level tennis facilities, as a strategy to assist club sustainability, achieve increased court durability (more economical), and to facilitate increased casual use.

The tennis facility priorities for Council in the future will be:

- the provision of Shire level facilities that can service tennis pathways and tournaments,
- the provision of other tennis facilities to provide local tennis participation in the form of junior tennis coaching, social play/ practice, and local tennis competitions,
- consider the long-term geographic rationalisation of tennis facilities across the Shire if demand falls,
- continue to support the installation of automated court booking systems to ensure convenient access to courts for casual tennis players, and
- support and assist tennis clubs to obtain external funding grants for facility and floodlighting upgrades.

Using these priorities and objectives, the proposed tennis facility provision framework will be:

1. **Shire level** (sport pathway venues) comprising 8-12 courts and a clubroom:
 - Mornington Tennis Club (Regional tennis facility)
 - Rye Tennis Club
2. **District/ Township level** ('tennis hub' facilities) comprising 5 – 7 courts and a clubroom:
 - Mount Eliza Tennis Club
 - Mount Martha Tennis Club
 - Boneo Tennis Club
 - Tyabb Tennis Club

Westernport Night Tennis Association

- Balnarring Tennis Club
- Hastings Tennis Club
- Somerville Tennis Club

These tennis facilities to become the primary competition venues for the WNTA but will continue to utilise other club courts, as may be required.

Southern Peninsula Night Tennis

- Dromana Tennis Club
- Red Hill Tennis Club
- Rosebud Tennis Club
- Rye Tennis Club
- Sorrento Tennis Club

These tennis facilities to become the primary competition venues for the SPNT but will continue to utilise other club courts, as may be required.

3. **Local level** (primarily serving township needs) comprising 2-4 acrylic courts (2 floodlit), storage and a modest clubroom or Accessible public toilet. Where clubs cease to exist, Council will assume the management responsibility of the courts.
 - Crib Point Tennis Club
 - Flinders Tennis Club
 - Main Ridge Tennis Club
 - Shoreham Tennis Club
 - Somers Tennis Club
 - Bittern Tennis Club (club has recently disbanded)

16.3. Getting the Ball Rolling (what do we need)

Shire-Wide Direction

1. Implement the tennis facility provision framework.
2. Support acrylic surfaces as the preferred surface for future tennis court upgrades.
3. Provide tennis courts and off-court amenities in accordance with facility development standards for each level.

Northern Peninsula Planning Area

Location	Projects
4. Mount Eliza Tennis Club	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Investigate and resolve DDA non-compliances.
5. Mornington Tennis Club	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Upgrade floodlighting on the 4 ITF standard courts to compliant 500 lux LED lights.
6. Mount Martha Tennis Club (Dominion Road)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No change.
7. Mount Martha Tennis Club (Watsons Road)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No change.

Southern Peninsula Planning Area

Location	Projects
8. Dromana Tennis Club	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Upgrade toilets and showers in accordance with a District/ Township level facility. • Investigate and resolve DDA non-compliances.
9. Rosebud Tennis Club	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Upgrade toilets and showers in accordance with a District/ Township level facility. • Connect the toilets to the mains sewage. • Investigate and resolve DDA non-compliances.
10. Rye Tennis Club	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consider resurfacing courts 9 & 10 as acrylic courts to introduce wheelchair tennis, however, firstly assess the impact of any change of surface on the club's major tournaments. • Upgrade the kitchen and toilets in accordance with a Shire level facility.
11. Sorrento Tennis Club	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Resurface courts 1-6 and assess the performance of the drainage as part of any resurfacing project. • Resurface courts 7 & 8 as acrylic courts, and include pickleball line marking.
12. Boneo Tennis Club	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Resolve the issue of the stormwater flooding the courts from the car park. • Investigate and resolve DDA non-compliances. • Extend the clubroom.

Western Port Planning Area

Location	Projects
13. Somerville Tennis Club	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No change.
14. Tyabb Tennis Club	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Install an automated court booking system. • Install new floodlighting to compliant LED lights. • Investigate and resolve DDA non-compliances.

Location	Projects
15. Hastings Tennis Club	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Resurface courts 5 & 6. Investigate and resolve DDA non-compliances.
16. Bittern Tennis Club (club has disbanded)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Remove courts 3 & 4 and associated infrastructure. Resurface courts 1 & 2 to acrylic surface and install an automated court booking system. Remove the clubroom.
17. Crib Point Tennis Club	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Resurface courts 1 & 2. Replace the tennis clubroom with a fit for purpose Local level facility.
18. Somers Tennis Club	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Upgrade floodlighting to compliant LED lights. Investigate and resolve DDA non-compliances.
19. Balnarring Tennis Club	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Replace the tennis clubroom with a fit for purpose District/Township level facility.
20. Red Hill Tennis Club	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Install an automated court booking system. Resurface courts 1-6 and assess the feasibility of installing a new court drainage solution. Upgrade floodlighting to compliant LED lights. Investigate and resolve DDA non-compliances.
21. Main Ridge Tennis Club	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Redevelop as a 4-court facility. Investigate and resolve DDA non-compliances.
22. Flinders Tennis Club	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Resurface courts 1-4. Upgrade floodlighting to compliant LED lights. Investigate and resolve DDA non-compliances.
23. Shoreham Tennis Club	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Resurface courts 1 & 2. Upgrade floodlighting to compliant LED lights. Investigate and resolve DDA non-compliances.

17. FACILITY NEEDS BY PLANNING AREAS

This section summarises the sports facility needs analysis and recommendations into the Shire's three planning areas:

- Northern Peninsula
- Southern Peninsula
- Western Port

17.1. Northern Peninsula Planning Area

Comprises of Mornington, Moorooduc, Mount Eliza, Mount Martha and Tuerong

17.1.1. Demand Assessment

Planning Area Demographics

- Northern Peninsula has the largest population of all planning areas (66,216). It has more children aged 0-4 years, and has over 4,000 more people aged 5-39 years (the active age cohort) than the other two planning areas.
- Northern Peninsula is projected to grow by an additional 4,346 people in the next 15 years to 70,562, including an estimated 2,000 people in the active age cohort.
- The demographic data indicates that Northern Peninsula is the area within the Shire with the highest current demand for sports facilities, and whilst demand may soften in future years compared with other planning areas, the high number of 0-4 year olds suggests that demand will continue to be strong for the next 10-15 years.

Archery

- Northern Peninsula does not have any archery facilities.
- Residents in the Northern Peninsula need to access one of the 2 archery facilities in Cape Schanck and Balnarring.
- The Shire-wide participation rate for archery (0.06%) is higher than the State participation rate (0.03%) and the State participation rate is increasing.
- Based on participation rates there is likely little or no latent demand for archery, and another facility is not required in the Shire.

Bocce

- All 3 Shire bocce facilities are in the Southern Peninsula planning area.
- The Shire-wide participation rate for bocce (0.09%) is higher than the State participation rate (0.01%).
- Based on participation rates there is likely little or no latent demand for bocce, and another facility is not required in the Shire.

Bowls

- Northern Peninsula has 4 bowling clubs and they are the largest bowling clubs in the Shire: the Mornington Civic Bowls and Social Club (696 members); the Mornington Bowls Club (279); the Mount Eliza Bowling Club (157); and the Mount Martha Bowls and Pétanque Club (172 bowls members).
- The Shire-wide participation rate for bowls (5.06%) is higher than the State participation rate (2.75%).
- The current provision of 11 bowling greens in Northern Peninsula is marginally oversupplied by 2 greens compared to the benchmark of 1 green per 7,500 people. The current number of bowling greens will exceed the future demand for pennant competition bowling to 2036, but will likely meet the demand for social/ recreational bowling.
- There is not a bowling club in the Shire that is currently classified as a 'Shire' or 'Regional' level standard facility; it is recommended that Council work with Bowls Victoria and the

bowling clubs to investigate the need and benefit to develop a bowling facility to a 'Shire' level to better service sport pathways and to host regional bowls events.

Croquet

- The Mornington Croquet Club is situated at Civic Reserve in the Northern Peninsula and is the largest croquet club in the Shire with 72 members and 3 courts.
- The Shire-wide participation rate for croquet (0.08%) is higher than the State participation rate (0.05%).
- There are indicators suggesting that the Mornington Peninsula Shire can continue to grow croquet participation from the small but stable current participation base. These include the prevailing older demographic profile of the Shire, the relatively strong participation rate in the Shire, the trend of increasing participation in croquet throughout Victoria, and the ongoing promotion and activation of croquet throughout the Shire by the RNB Croquet Club.
- Croquet Victoria's Growing Croquet Facilities Infrastructure Strategic Plan (2020-2030) supports the strategic need for a District level croquet facility for the Shire that could also service the South East Metropolitan Melbourne Region.

Golf

- Northern Peninsula has 3 golf clubs, including two of only 4 courses in public ownership of the total courses through the Shire (23): the Mount Martha Public Golf Course is Council-owned; and the Devilbend Golf Course is on Crown land.
- The Shire-wide participation rate for golf (9.4%) is significantly higher than the State participation rate (1.6%).
- The existing golf courses throughout the Shire have capacity to meet any future increased demand. The key for Council is to ensure that affordable golf opportunities continue to be available within the Shire for children and adults wanting to try-out the sport for the first time, and Mount Martha Public Golf Course and the Devilbend Golf Course currently provide this.

Netball (outdoors)

- Northern Peninsula has 3 netball venues, including the largest association, the Mornington Peninsula Netball Association (MPNA) based at Elsie Dorrington Reserve. The venue has 7 courts, which is one fewer than the number required to host Netball Victoria sanctioned regional and State netball tournaments. Other constraints with the Elsie Dorrington Reserve netball complex potentially being upgraded to a Regional level netball complex, including the lack of onsite indoor netball courts, the limited off-street car parking available, one court having to be allocated to the Mornington Football Netball Club on Saturdays in winter (reducing the available courts for MPNA competitions to 6), and the lack of space between courts to accommodate player and scorer's shelters.
- The Shire-wide participation rate for netball (2.46%) is higher than the State participation rate (1.63%).
- Northern Peninsula has the largest population but the lowest provision of outdoor netball courts. The total provision of courts at 12 is oversupplied by 2 courts compared to the benchmark of 1 court per 7,000 people.
- It is recommended that the MPNA be relocated into a new Shire level facility (8 - 12 outdoor courts and minimum 2 indoor courts) ideally at a location in Northern Peninsula. This will increase the capacity of the Association to better service netball pathways and to host regional and State netball tournaments. The future of the Elsie Dorrington Reserve is as a netball club training venue, however, investigate the feasibility of incorporating 2 courts within the fenced enclosure of the adjacent Alexandra Park to provide them as club courts for the Mornington Football Netball Club for training and competition.
- Netball venues accommodating football netball clubs will be developed as District/ Township level facilities, with venues accommodating netball only clubs to be developed as Local level facilities.

Pétanque

- Northern Peninsula has 2 pétanque clubs, including the Mount Martha Bowls & Pétanque Club. It has a 4 terrain pétanque facility (called the Pétanque Boulodrome) and has capacity to accommodate 24 pistes (or lanes), which meets the minimum requirements to host State and National events
- The Shire-wide participation rate for pétanque (0.25%) is significantly higher than the State participation rate (0.01%), and the Shire boasts nearly half (45%) of all Victorian pétanque members.
- Similar to croquet, there are indicators suggesting that the Mornington Peninsula Shire can continue to grow pétanque participation from the strong existing participation base and good distribution of facilities throughout the Shire.

Pickleball

- Northern Peninsula is the only planning area that does not currently have any permanent outdoor pickleball courts.
- The Shire-wide participation rate for pickleball (0.09%) is higher than the State participation rate (0.01%), and the Mornington Peninsula Shire is one area of Victoria where participation in pickleball is rapidly increasing.
- The oversupply of tennis courts throughout the Shire presents an ideal opportunity for tennis clubs to embrace pickleball as a strategy to increase club membership and the usage of their courts, either as joint-use courts accommodating tennis and pickleball or to re-purpose surplus tennis courts into dedicated pickleball courts.

Shooting Sports

- Northern Peninsula has 2 shooting clubs.
- The Shire-wide participation rate for Shooting Sports (1.12%) is higher than the State participation rate (0.57%), and shooting sports is one of the most popular activities in the Shire outside of the mainstream oval-based and court sports. It should continue to be supported and encouraged as it appeals to adults of all ages, particularly middle-aged and older adults.
- The current supply of shooting sports facilities in the Shire have the capacity to absorb any new demand, and there is a relatively even distribution of facilities throughout the Shire, notwithstanding that each facility does not include all shooting disciplines.

Sports Cycling

- Sport Cycling comprises 5 main disciplines: track (velodrome), road (criterium circuit), mountain biking (bike trails), BMX (tracks/ pump tracks) and cyclo-cross. Since the onset of the Covid pandemic, the sport has experienced increased participation in both competition and recreational participation, including throughout the Mornington Peninsula.
- Northern Peninsula has 2 BMX dirt jumps facilities.
- The Shire-wide participation rate in Sports Cycling is generally higher than the State participation rate.
- The current supply of cycling facilities in the Shire will not support the continued increasing rate of participation in recreational BMX/ dirt jumps/ pump track, recreational and competitive road cycling, and mountain biking. The study is supporting an investigation into the need for a Regional level cycling facility within the Shire that can bring together key stakeholders and a range of cycling facilities to the one location.

Tennis

- Northern Peninsula has 5 tennis clubs, including the Ranelagh Club which is privately owned. The Northern Peninsula also has the Shire's largest tennis facility, the Mornington Tennis Centre (12 courts) located at Civic Reserve.
- The current provision of 33 club tennis courts in Northern Peninsula is oversupplied by 11 courts compared to the benchmark of 1 court per 3,000 people.

- The Shire-wide participation rate for tennis (1.57%) is lower than the State participation rate (2.30%); this data reflects Tennis Victoria members and does not include social and recreational players. Tennis Victoria estimates that the total visitations to the 19 community tennis club facilities in 2022 was 215,000 people, or an average of 1,839 per court.
- It is proposed that tennis facilities throughout the Shire be classified within the following tennis provision framework (Northern Peninsula clubs listed), and that the preferred tennis court surface be acrylic.

Category Level	Club *
Shire	Mornington Tennis Centre
District/ Township	Mount Eliza Tennis Club, Mount Martha Tennis Club
Local	Nil

* Ranelagh Club was not classified

- Pickleball has emerged as a popular and growing sport throughout the Shire since 2022. In the short to term medium pickleball's growth and development will be largely supported in partnership with tennis clubs, where acrylic and asphalt tennis courts can be line marked for pickleball as well as tennis, or where courts have been assessed as surplus to need, to be re-purposed as dedicated pickleball courts.

Recommendations for Northern Peninsula

Items included below are the projects considered to be the major directions at existing reserves or facilities relating to Other Sports and associated infrastructure.

Location	Projects
1. Howard Parker Reserve (Mount Eliza)	<p><u>Mount Eliza Bowling Club</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Investigate and resolve DDA non-compliances. <p><u>Netball Courts</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Investigate options to provide 2 compliant and floodlit netball courts with a north-south orientation at the current site. • Provide off-court facilities to meet a Local level netball facility by investigating the potential to utilise the existing toilet/ change rooms in the southwest corner of the Mount Eliza Community Hall. • If compliant netball courts can't be provided at Howard Parker Reserve, investigate the potential to upgrade 2 of the basketball-netball courts at the Mount Eliza Secondary College in a joint venture project with the school. <p><u>Mount Eliza Tennis Club</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Investigate and resolve DDA non-compliances.
2. Mornington Bowling Club	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Convert the 2 remaining turf greens to synthetic (currently in progress). • Investigate and resolve DDA non-compliances.
3. Civic Reserve (Mornington)	<p><u>Mornington Civic Bowls and Social Club</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Convert one of the 3 turf greens to a synthetic green. • Cover (overhead roof) one of the synthetic greens and install floodlights. <p><u>Mornington Croquet Club</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Install floodlights to 1 – 2 courts. • Upgrade and extend the existing clubroom (or replace it) to provide off-court facilities to reflect the needs of a District/ Township level croquet facility. <p><u>Mornington Tennis Club</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Upgrade floodlighting on the 4 ITF standard courts to compliant 500 lux LED lights.

Location	Projects
4. Narambi Reserve (Mornington)	<u>Community Tennis Courts</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Consider including pickleball line marking on the public access tennis courts.
5. Mount Martha Bowls & Pétanque Club	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Investigate and resolve DDA non-compliances. Install an Accessible WC greenside. Install floodlights to the Pétanque Boulodrome.
6. Mount Martha Public Golf Course	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Improvement projects to be delivered in line with Council's analysis and findings from the SGS Mount Martha Public Golf Course Business Case.
7. Emil Madsen Reserve (Mount Eliza)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Construct 2 new compliant and floodlit netball courts adjacent to the West Pavilion in accordance with the Emil Madsen Reserve Master Plan. Provide off-court facilities in the redevelopment of the West Pavilion to meet a District/ Township level netball facility.
8. Elsie Dorrington Reserve (Mornington)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In the short-term, resurface the courts. In the longer term, relocate the Mornington Peninsula Netball Association to a new Shire level venue, re-purpose the facility as a 5-court netball club training venue. Realign fencing around Alexandra Park to incorporate 2 netball courts for the ongoing netball training and competition needs of the Mornington Football Netball Club.
9. Mount Eliza Regional Park	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Develop a BMX dirt jumps or pump track. Consider this site for a District level cycle facility, along with French Street Reserve in Rye and the Hastings Foreshore.
10. Citation Reserve (Mount Martha)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Construct 2 new compliant and floodlit netball courts. Provide off-court facilities to meet a District/ Township level netball facility within existing reserve pavilions.
11. Moorooduc Recreation Reserve	<u>Mornington Peninsula Pétanque Club</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Construct a second terrain to the pétanque facility. <u>Community Tennis Courts</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Consider including pickleball line marking on the public access tennis courts.
12. Balcombe Estuary Reserve (Mount Martha)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Upgrade the access to and from the Peninsula Pistol Club range off Nepean Highway to improve safety.
13. Mount Martha Tennis Club (Dominion Road) (Watsons Road)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No change. No change.

17.2. Southern Peninsula Planning Area

Comprises of Blairgowrie, Boneo, Dromana, Cape Schanck, Capel Sound, Fingal, McCrae, Portsea, Rye, Rosebud, Safety Beach, St Andrews Beach, Sorrento, and Tootgarook

17.2.1. Demand Assessment

Planning Area Demographics

- Southern Peninsula has the second largest population of all planning areas (57,055 people), but has the highest number of people aged 60+ years.
- Contrary to this, Southern Peninsula will experience growth in the active age cohort to 2036 of an estimated 980 people.
- Southern Peninsula is projected to grow by an additional 3,000 people in the next 15 years to 60,039. The demographic data suggests that the demand for sports facilities in Southern Peninsula will increase in coming years, as the number of people aged 5 – 39 years continues to increase.

Archery

- Southern Peninsula has a field archery club, the Mornington Peninsula Bowmen, based at Long Point Reserve. The Club has approximately 60 members.
- The Shire-wide participation rate for archery (0.06%) is higher than the State participation rate (0.03%) and the State participation rate is increasing.
- Based on participation rates there is likely little or no latent demand for archery, and another facility is not required in the Shire.

Bocce

- All 3 Shire club bocce facilities are located in the Southern Peninsula planning area: the Italian Seniors Social Club at Marna Recreation Reserve in Dromana (35 members); the Rosebud Italian Club in a private facility in Capel Sound (100 members); and the Australian Croatian Social Club at a gated, leased venue in Truemans Road Recreation Reserve in Tootgarook (12 members).
- The Shire-wide participation rate for bocce (0.09%) is higher than the State participation rate (0.01%).
- Based on participation rates there is likely little or no latent demand for bocce, and another facility is not required in the Shire.

Bowls

- Southern Peninsula has 7 bowling clubs, with 2 of them being privately owned and one being on Crown land.
- The Shire-wide participation rate for bowls (5.06%) is higher than the State participation rate (2.75%).
- The current provision of bowling greens in Southern Peninsula at 16 is oversupplied by 8 greens compared to the benchmark of 1 green per 7,500 people. The current number of bowling greens will exceed the future demand for pennant competition bowling to 2036, but will meet the demand for social/ recreational bowling.
- There is not a bowling club in the Shire that is currently classified as a 'Shire' or 'Regional' level standard facility; it is recommended that Council work with Bowls Victoria and the bowling clubs to investigate the need and benefit to develop a bowling facility to a 'Shire' level to better service sport pathways and to host regional bowls events.

Croquet

- Southern Peninsula has 4 croquet clubs.
- The Shire-wide participation rate for croquet (0.08%) is higher than the State participation rate (0.05%).
- There are indicators suggesting that the Mornington Peninsula Shire can continue to grow croquet participation from the small but stable current participation base. These include the

prevailing older demographic profile of the Shire, the relatively strong participation rate in the Shire, the trend of increasing participation in croquet throughout Victoria, and the ongoing promotion and activation of croquet throughout the Shire by the RNB Croquet Club.

- Croquet Victoria's *Growing Croquet Facilities Infrastructure Strategic Plan (2020-2030)* supports the strategic need for a District level croquet facility for the Shire that could also service the South East Metropolitan Melbourne Region.

Golf

- Southern Peninsula has 17 golf courses across 12 venues - all are privately owned.
- The Shire-wide participation rate for golf (9.4%) is significantly higher than the State participation rate (1.6%).
- The existing golf courses throughout the Shire have capacity to meet any future increased demand. The key for Council is to ensure that affordable golf opportunities continue to be available within the Shire for children and adults wanting to try-out the sport for the first time, and Mount Martha Public Golf Course and the Devilbend Golf Course currently provide this, albeit both are located in the Northern Peninsula planning area.

Netball (outdoors)

- Southern Peninsula has 6 netball venues, including the 6-court facility at Truemans Road Recreation Reserve which is the home of the Nepean Netball Association.
- The Shire-wide participation rate for netball (2.46%) is higher than the State participation rate (1.63%).
- The current provision of 17 outdoor netball courts in Southern Peninsula is oversupplied by 9 courts compared to the benchmark of 1 court per 7,000 people. This can be partly explained by the provision of 2 netball courts at most recreation reserves that accommodate football netball clubs.
- The Nepean Netball Association facility at Truemans Road Recreation Reserve will continue to be developed as a Shire level facility, whilst netball venues accommodating football netball clubs will be developed as District/ Township level facilities, and venues accommodating netball only clubs to be developed as Local level facilities.

Pétanque

- Southern Peninsula has 2 pétanque clubs: the St Andrews Beach Pétanque Club (25 members) and privately owned; and the Portsea Pétanque Club (61 members).
- The Shire-wide participation rate for pétanque (0.25%) is significantly higher than the State participation rate (0.01%), and the Shire boasts nearly half (45%) of all Victorian pétanque members.
- Similar to croquet, there are indicators suggesting that the Mornington Peninsula Shire can continue to grow pétanque participation from the strong existing participation base and good distribution of facilities throughout the Shire.

Pickleball

- Southern Peninsula has one of the two Shire outdoor pickleball court facilities – there are 4 courts overlaid onto the 2 community tennis courts at Portsea Recreation Reserve.
- The Shire-wide participation rate for pickleball (0.09%) is higher than the State participation rate (0.01%), and the Mornington Peninsula Shire is one area of Victoria where participation in pickleball is rapidly increasing.
- The oversupply of tennis courts throughout the Shire presents an ideal opportunity for tennis clubs to embrace pickleball as a strategy to increase club membership and the usage of their courts, either as joint-use courts accommodating tennis and pickleball or to re-purpose surplus tennis courts into dedicated pickleball courts.

Shooting Sports

- Southern Peninsula has 2 shooting clubs which are both located at Long Point Reserve: the Port Phillip Field and Game Club (1,053 members) and the Nepean Clay Target Club (150 members).
- The Shire-wide participation rate for Shooting Sports (1.12%) is higher than the State participation rate (0.57%), and shooting sports is one of the most popular activities in the Shire outside of the mainstream oval-based and court sports. It should continue to be supported and encouraged as it appeals to adults of all ages, particularly middle-aged and older adults.
- The current supply of shooting sports facilities in the Shire have the capacity to absorb any new demand, and there is a relatively even distribution of facilities throughout the Shire, notwithstanding that each facility does not include all shooting disciplines.

Sports Cycling

- Sport Cycling comprises 5 main disciplines: track (velodrome), road (criterium circuit), mountain biking (bike trails), BMX (tracks/ pump tracks), and cyclo-cross. Since the onset of the Covid pandemic, the sport has experienced increased participation in both competition and recreational participation, including throughout the Mornington Peninsula.
- Southern Peninsula has 1 pump track and one of the 3 on-road locations used as a temporary criterium competition venue by the Mornington Cycling Club. One MTB trail precinct within the Arthurs Seat State Park is also located in the Southern Peninsula planning area.
- The Shire-wide participation rate in Sports Cycling is generally higher than the State participation rate.
- The current supply of cycling facilities in the Shire will not support the continued increasing rate of participation in recreational BMX/ dirt jumps/ pump track, recreational and competitive road cycling, and mountain biking. The study is supporting an investigation into the need for a Regional level cycling facility within the Shire that can bring together key stakeholders and a range of cycling facilities to the one location.

Tennis

- Southern Peninsula has 6 tennis clubs, including St Andrews Beach Recreation Club which is privately owned, and Rosebud Tennis Club which is located on Crown land.
- The Shire-wide participation rate for tennis (1.57%) is lower than the State participation rate (2.30%); this data reflects Tennis Victoria members and does not include social and recreational players. Tennis Victoria estimates that the total visitations to the 19 community tennis club facilities in 2022 was 215,000 people, or an average of 1,839 per court.
- The current provision of club tennis courts in Southern Peninsula at 40 is significantly oversupplied by 21 courts compared to the benchmark of 1 court per 3,000 people.
- It is proposed that tennis facilities throughout the Shire be classified within the following tennis provision framework (Southern Peninsula clubs listed), and that the preferred tennis court surface be acrylic.

Category Level	Club *
Shire	Rye Tennis Club
District/ Township	Dromana Tennis Club, Rosebud Tennis Club, Boneo Tennis Club, Sorrento Tennis Club
Local	Nil

* St Andrews Beach Recreation Club was not classified

- Pickleball has emerged throughout the Shire in the past 2 – 3 years, and its popularity is growing rapidly. It is proposed that in the short to term medium pickleball's growth and development is as a partnership with tennis clubs to resource share.

Recommendations for Southern Peninsula

Items included below are the projects considered to be the major directions at existing reserves or facilities relating to Other Sports and associated infrastructure.

Location	Projects
1. Long Point Reserve (Cape Schanck)	<p><u>Mornington Peninsula Bowmen</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Commence planning for the provision of off-range club facilities for the Mornington Peninsula Bowmen that meet endorsed standards (potential modular pavilion). <p><u>Nepean Clay Target Club</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> No change. <p><u>Port Phillip Field and Game</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> No change.
2. Marna Reserve (Dromana)	<p><u>Italian Seniors Social Club</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lower the perimeter fence around the bocce courts. Consider including the maintenance of the bocce courts into Council's open space maintenance program. <p><u>Dromana Junior Football Netball Club</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> No changes to netball infrastructure.
3. Dromana Bowls Club	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Investigate and resolve DDA non-compliances.
4. Rosebud Beach Community Bowls Club	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Investigate and resolve DDA non-compliances.
5. West Rosebud Bowling & Croquet Club	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Investigate and resolve DDA non-compliances. Assist the members of the West Rosebud Bowling & Croquet Club to determine the most effective usage of the available greens.
6. Rye Bowls Club	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Investigate and resolve DDA non-compliances.
7. David MacFarlan Reserve (Sorrento)	<p><u>Sorrento Bowling Club</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Investigate and resolve DDA non-compliances. <p><u>Sorrento Junior Netball Club</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Upgrade the remaining 2 asphalt courts with 2 compliant and floodlit multi use courts (including netball). Construct 2 new compliant and floodlit netball courts adjacent to the JR Keegan Pavilion in accordance with the David MacFarlan Reserve Master Plan. Provide off-court facilities in the redevelopment of the JR Keegan Pavilion to meet a District/ Township level netball facility. <p><u>Sorrento Tennis Club</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Resurface courts 1-6 and assess the performance of the drainage as part of any resurfacing project. Resurface courts 7 & 8 as acrylic courts, and include pickleball line marking. <p><u>Proposed Multipurpose Courts</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Consider including pickleball line markings on the proposed 2 new multipurpose courts east of the Sorrento Community Centre.
8. Stringer Road Reserve (Blairgowrie)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Consider including pickleball line marking on the public access tennis courts.
9. Parade Ground, Point Nepean National Park	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No change.
10. Portsea Recreation Reserve	<p><u>Portsea Pétanque Club</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> No change. <p><u>Pickleball Courts/ Community Tennis Courts</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> No change.
11. Dromana Recreation Reserve	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provide off-court facilities to meet a District/ Township level netball facility.

Location	Projects
12. Olympic Park Reserve (Rosebud)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No change.
13. Truemans Road Recreation Reserve (Tootgarook)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Upgrade the pavilion to provide off-court facilities to meet a Shire level netball facility. Investigate and resolve DDA non-compliances. Incorporate RNB Croquet Club in the investigation of new facilities as part of a Southern Peninsula Regional level croquet facility.
14. Curlew Drive Reserve (Capel Sound)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Develop a BMX dirt jumps or pump track.
15. RJ Rowley Recreation Reserve (Rye)	<p><u>Rye Tennis Club</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Consider resurfacing courts 9 & 10 as acrylic courts to introduce wheelchair tennis, however, firstly assess the impact of any change of surface on the club's major tournaments. Upgrade the kitchen and toilets in accordance with a Shire level facility. <p><u>Rye Netball Club</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> No changes to netball infrastructure.
16. French Street Reserve (Rye)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Develop a BMX dirt jumps or pump track. Consider this site for a District level cycle facility, along with Mount Eliza Regional Park and the Hastings Foreshore.
17. Dromana Tennis Club	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Upgrade toilets and showers in accordance with a District/ Township level facility. Investigate and resolve DDA non-compliances.
18. Rosebud Tennis Club	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Upgrade toilets and showers in accordance with a District/ Township level facility. Connect the toilets to the mains sewage. Investigate and resolve DDA non-compliances.
19. Boneo Tennis Club	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Resolve the issue of the stormwater flooding the courts from the car park. Investigate and resolve DDA non-compliances. Extend the clubroom.

17.3. Western Port Planning Area

Comprises of Arthurs Seat, Balnarring, Balnarring Beach, Baxter, Bittern, Crib Point, Flinders, Hastings, HMAS Cerberus, Main Ridge, Merricks, Merricks Beach, Merricks North, Pearcedale, Point Leo, Red Hill, Red Hill South, Shoreham, Somers, Somerville, and Tyabb

17.3.1. Demand Assessment

Planning Area Demographics

- Western Port has the smallest population of all planning areas (47,118), however, has the second largest group of people aged 5-39 years, the active age cohort.
- By 2036, Western Port will still have the lowest population of all of the planning areas at 50,496 people, however, the planning area will grow by an additional 3,378 people, including 2,000 people in the active age cohort. The demand for sports facilities throughout the Western Port planning area should remain relatively stable from now through to 2036.
- Western Port is very different in its structure to the other planning areas, as it comprises of many small townships and districts. Ten of these localities have their own recreation reserve and are utilising them with comparatively smaller communities when compared to many of the suburbs/ townships that make up the other planning areas. As a result, most existing sporting facilities have capacity to absorb any future demand generated by the increasing population.

Archery

- Western Port has a target archery club, the Angel Archers, based at Emu Plains Racecourse and Recreation Reserve. The Club has approximately 45 members.
- The Shire-wide participation rate for archery (0.06%) is higher than the State participation rate (0.03%) and the State participation rate is increasing.
- Based on participation rates there is likely little or no latent demand for archery, and another facility is not required in the Shire.

Bocce

- All 3 Shire club bocce facilities are located in the Southern Peninsula planning area, which is not ideal for accessibility to the sport for residents in the Western Port planning area.
- The Shire-wide participation rate for bocce (0.09%) is higher than the State participation rate (0.01%).
- Based on participation rates there is likely little or no latent demand for bocce, and another facility is not required in the Shire.

Bowls

- Western Port has 5 bowling clubs, with one being privately owned and one being on Crown land.
- The Shire-wide participation rate for bowls (5.06%) is higher than the State participation rate (2.75%).
- The current provision of 9 bowling greens in Western Port is marginally oversupplied by 2 greens compared to the benchmark of 1 green per 7,500 people. The current number of bowling greens will exceed the future demand for pennant competition bowling to 2036, but will likely meet the demand for social/ recreational bowling.
- There is not a bowling club in the Shire that is currently classified as a 'Shire' or 'Regional' level standard facility; it is recommended that Council work with Bowls Victoria and the bowling clubs to investigate the need and benefit to develop a bowling facility to a 'Shire' level to better service sport pathways and to host regional bowls events.

Croquet

- There are indicators suggesting that the Mornington Peninsula Shire can continue to grow croquet participation from the small but stable current participation base. These include the prevailing older demographic profile of the Shire, the relatively strong participation rate in the

Shire, the trend of increasing participation in croquet throughout Victoria, and the ongoing promotion and activation of croquet throughout the Shire by the RNB Croquet Club.

- The Shire-wide participation rate for croquet (0.08%) is higher than the State participation rate (0.05%).
- There are no croquet clubs located in Western Port, and the study is recommending that no croquet courts be developed unless demand arises in future.

Golf

- Western Port has 3 golf courses; 2 are privately owned and the third is the Cerberus Golf Course which is located on Crown land.
- The Shire-wide participation rate for golf (9.4%) is significantly higher than the State participation rate (1.6%).
- The existing golf courses throughout the Shire have capacity to meet any future increased demand. The key for Council is to ensure that affordable golf opportunities continue to be available within the Shire for children and adults wanting to try-out the sport for the first time, and Mount Martha Public Golf Course and the Devilbend Golf Course currently provide this, albeit both are located in the Northern Peninsula planning area.

Netball (outdoors)

- Western Port has 6 netball venues.
- The Shire-wide participation rate for netball (2.46%) is higher than the State participation rate (1.63%).
- The current provision of 14 outdoor netball courts in Western Port is oversupplied by 7 courts compared to the benchmark of 1 court per 7,000 people. This can be partly explained by the provision of 2 netball courts at most recreation reserves that accommodate football netball clubs.
- Netball venues accommodating football netball clubs will be developed as District/ Township level facilities, whilst venues accommodating netball only clubs to be developed as Local level facilities.

Pétanque

- Western Port has 3 large pétanque clubs.
- The Shire-wide participation rate for pétanque (0.25%) is significantly higher than the State participation rate (0.01%), and the Shire boasts nearly half (45%) of all Victorian pétanque members.
- Similar to croquet, there are indicators suggesting that the Mornington Peninsula Shire can continue to grow pétanque participation from the strong existing participation base and good distribution of facilities throughout the Shire.

Pickleball

- Western Port has one of the two Shire outdoor pickleball court facilities – there are 2 courts overlaid onto courts 3 & 4s at the Shoreham Tennis Club.
- The Shire-wide participation rate for pickleball (0.09%) is higher than the State participation rate (0.01%), and the Mornington Peninsula Shire is one area of Victoria where participation in pickleball is rapidly increasing.
- The oversupply of tennis courts throughout the Shire presents an ideal opportunity for tennis clubs to embrace pickleball as a strategy to increase club membership and the usage of their courts, either as joint-use courts accommodating tennis and pickleball (as Shoreham has done) or to re-purpose surplus tennis courts into dedicated pickleball courts.

Shooting Sports

- Western Port has one shooting club which is located on Emu Plains Racecourse and Recreation Reserve, which is Crown land: Mornington field and Game (210 members).
- The Shire-wide participation rate for Shooting Sports (1.12%) is higher than the State participation rate (0.86%). Shooting Sports is one of the most popular activities in the Shire outside of the mainstream oval-based and court sports. It should continue to be supported and encouraged as it appeals to adults of all ages, particularly middle-aged and older adults.
- The current supply of shooting sports facilities in the Shire have the capacity to absorb any new demand, and there is a relatively even distribution of facilities throughout the Shire, notwithstanding that each facility does not include all shooting disciplines.

Sports Cycling

- Sport Cycling comprises 5 main disciplines: track (velodrome), road (criterium circuit), mountain biking (bike trails), BMX (tracks/ pump tracks), and cyclo-cross. Since the onset of the Covid pandemic, the sport has experienced increased participation in both competition and recreational participation, including throughout the Mornington Peninsula.
- Western Port has 2 BMX dirt jumps facilities, a MTB skills course, and two of the 3 on-road locations used as temporary criterium competition venues by the Mornington Cycling Club. Two MTB trail precincts within the Arthurs Seat State Park are also located in the Western Port planning area.
- The Shire-wide participation rate in Sports Cycling is generally higher than the State participation rate.
- The current supply of cycling facilities in the Shire will not support the continued increasing rate of participation in recreational BMX/ dirt jumps/ pump track, recreational and competitive road cycling, and mountain biking. The study is supporting an investigation into the need for a Regional level cycling facility within the Shire that can bring together key stakeholders and a range of cycling facilities to the one location.

Tennis

- Western Port has 10 tennis clubs, including two which are located on Crown land (Balnarring and Flinders Tennis Clubs).
- The Shire-wide participation rate for tennis (1.57%) is lower than the State participation rate (2.30%); this data reflects Tennis Victoria members and does not include social and recreational players. Tennis Victoria estimates that the total visitations to the 19 community tennis club facilities in 2022 was 215,000 people, or an average of 1,839 per court.
- The current provision of club tennis courts in Western Port at 53 is significantly oversupplied by 37 courts compared to the benchmark of 1 court per 3,000 people.
- It is proposed that tennis facilities throughout the Shire be classified within the following tennis provision framework (Western Port clubs listed), and that the preferred tennis court surface be acrylic.

Category Level	Club
Shire	Nil
District/ Township	Balnarring Tennis Club, Hastings Tennis Club, Red Hill Tennis Club, Somerville Tennis Club, Tyabb Tennis Club
Local	Flinders Tennis Club, Shoreham Tennis Club, Crib Point Tennis Club, Main Ridge Tennis Club, Somers Tennis Club

- Pickleball has emerged as a popular and growing sport throughout the Shire since 2022. In the short to term medium pickleball's growth and development will be largely supported in partnership with tennis clubs, where acrylic and asphalt tennis courts can be line marked for pickleball as well as tennis, or where courts have been assessed as surplus to need, to be re-purposed as dedicated pickleball courts.

Recommendations for Western Port

Items included below are the projects considered to be the major directions at existing reserves or facilities relating to Other Sports and associated infrastructure.

Location	Projects
1. Emu Plains Racecourse and Recreation Reserve (Balnarring)	<p><u>Angel Archers</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Commence planning with the Angel Archers for the provision of fit for purpose off-range club facilities (potential modular pavilion), including amenities, a kitchen and social space, and secure storage. <p><u>Mornington Field and Game</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> No change.
2. Balnarring Bowls and Social Club	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Investigate and resolve DDA non-compliances.
3. AR and F Ditterich Reserve (Main Ridge)	<p><u>Main Ridge Bowls & Pétanque Club</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> No change. <p><u>Main Ridge Tennis Club</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Redevelop as a 4-court facility. Investigate and resolve DDA non-compliances.
4. Hastings Foreshore Reserve	<p><u>Hastings Bowling Club</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Install floodlights to one of the synthetic greens. Investigate and resolve DDA non-compliances. <p><u>Hastings Tennis Club</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Resurface courts 5 & 6. Investigate and resolve DDA non-compliances. <p><u>BMX Dirt Jumps/ Pump Track</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Consider this site for a District level cycle facility, along with Mount Eliza Regional Park and French Street Reserve in Rye.
5. Somerville Recreation Reserve	<p><u>Somerville Netball Club</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Replace or redevelop the existing netball clubroom to meet a District/ Township level netball facility. <p><u>Somerville Tennis Club</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> No change. <p><u>Somerville Bowling Club</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Seal the gravel car park and internal road north of the bowls facility to reduce the damage to the synthetic greens from dust. Upgrade the toilets.
6. Bunguyan Reserve (Tyabb)	<p><u>Tyabb Football Netball Club</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reconfigure the courts to provide 2 compliant netball courts. <p><u>Tyabb Tennis Club</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Install an automated court booking system. Install new floodlighting to compliant LED lights. Investigate and resolve DDA non-compliances.
7. Hastings Park	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reconstruct the netball courts to provide 2 compliant courts. Provide off-court facilities beside the courts to meet a District/ Township level netball facility.
8. Crib Point Recreation Reserve	<p><u>Crib Point Football Netball Club</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Consider resurfacing the netball courts in an acrylic surface to resolve most of the surface imperfections and court dimension non-compliances. <p><u>Crib Point Tennis Club</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Resurface courts 1 & 2. Replace the tennis clubroom with a fit for purpose Local level facility.

Location	Projects
9. Balnarring Recreation Reserve	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No changes to the netball facilities.
10. Garden Square Reserve (Somers)	<p><u>Somers Pétanque Club</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Replace the plinths on the north and south sides of the terrain. Provide off-court facilities to meet a Local level pétanque facility. <p><u>Community Tennis Court</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Consider including pickleball line marking on the public access tennis court.
11. BA Cairns Reserve, (Flinders)	<p><u>Flinders Pétanque Club</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Install plinths on the north and west sides of both terrains, and replace all other plinths. Provide off-court facilities to meet a Local level pétanque facility, including shelter and storage. <p><u>BMX Dirt Jumps/ Pump Track</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Develop a BMX dirt jumps or pump track.
12. Bittern Tennis Club (club has disbanded)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Remove courts 3 & 4 and associated infrastructure. Resurface courts 1 & 2 to acrylic surface and install an automated court booking system. Remove the clubroom.
13. Somers Tennis Club	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Upgrade floodlighting to compliant LED lights. Investigate and resolve DDA non-compliances.
14. Balnarring Tennis Club	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Replace the tennis clubroom with a fit for purpose District/ Township level facility.
15. Red Hill Tennis Club	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Install an automated court booking system. Resurface courts 1-6 and assess the feasibility of installing a new court drainage solution. Upgrade floodlighting to compliant LED lights. Investigate and resolve DDA non-compliances.
16. Flinders Tennis Club	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Resurface courts 1-4. Upgrade floodlighting to compliant LED lights. Investigate and resolve DDA non-compliances.
17. Shoreham Tennis Club	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Resurface courts 1 & 2. Upgrade floodlighting to compliant LED lights. Investigate and resolve DDA non-compliances.

APPENDICES



APPENDIX 1

Background Reports

National & State Planning Reports

Sport 2030 – National Sport Plan (2018)

The Australian Government has a clear vision for sport in Australia

To ensure we are the world's most active and healthy nation, known for our integrity and sporting success.

Sport 2030 is Australia's first national sports plan and has four key priority areas which will, when fully implemented, create a platform for sporting success through to 2030 and beyond.

1. Build a more active Australia
More Australians, more active, more often and reducing inactivity amongst Australians by 15% by 2030.
2. Achieving sporting excellence
National pride, inspiration and motivation through international sporting success.
3. Safeguarding the integrity of sport
A fair, safe and strong sport sector free from corruption.
4. Strengthening Australia's sport industry
A thriving Australian sport and recreation industry.

The first priority area is underpinned by the aim that people of all ages should have the opportunity to be engaged in sport and physical activity throughout every stage of their life. Further, that all children and adults, and their communities, should be able to reap the benefits of an active lifestyle; to stay mentally and physically healthy; reach their personal goals; and build social cohesion.

This will be achieved by driving sustained participation growth and improving access to community sporting facilities, which confirms the need for Council to strategically plan for the adequate provision of sports facilities for its current and future residents.

Active Victoria 2022-2026

Active Victoria, is the State Government's strategic framework for sport and recreation in Victoria. Its vision is

To build a thriving, inclusive and connected sport and active recreation sector that benefits all Victorians

Active Victoria is underpinned by three objectives and 6 outcomes to guide activities and investment, and the sport and recreation sector. They are:

Objective 1: Connecting Communities

All Victorians have access to high quality environments and appropriate participation opportunities.

Outcomes

1. More Victorians participate equitably in sport and active recreation.
2. Victoria has inclusive, accessible, and respectful places and spaces for sport and active recreation.

Objective 2: Building Value

The sport and active recreation workforce creates positive experiences for people.

Outcomes

1. The sport and active recreation workforce is highly skilled and leads a strong, sustainable workforce.
2. Sport and active recreation is a safe, inclusive, and resilient sector.

Objective 3: Enduring Legacy

A connected system that generates long-term benefits for the sector and Victoria.

Outcomes

1. Victorians can achieve success at the highest level.
2. Victoria maintains a strong pipeline of sporting events within the Victorian events calendar.

The Sports Capacity Plan supports the achievement of Objective 1: Connecting Communities and Objective 2: Building Value, and will ensure residents have equitable access to a diverse range of sporting and active recreation facilities, irrespective of place of residence, culture, ability, and sporting preference.

Value of Community Sport & Active Recreation Infrastructure (2020)

This report considers the economic, health and social benefits that community sport and active recreation infrastructure can contribute to individuals, communities and society. These benefits are generated through the construction and operation of sport and active recreation facilities, and the activities that take place within them.

The annual value supported by community sport and active recreation infrastructure in Victoria is at least \$7.04 billion.

Economic Benefits

The construction and operation of community sport and active recreation infrastructure makes a direct impact on Victoria's economy through a number of different channels. These facilities create employment and generate economic activity both through spend on, and at the facilities, and by attracting events (and therefore tourists) into Victoria.

The economic benefits supported by community sport and active recreation infrastructure in Victoria have been estimated at \$2.1 billion on an average annual basis.

Health Benefits

The health benefits of community sport and active recreation infrastructure are driven by the physical activity this infrastructure supports. The many health benefits of being physically active are well documented, and include reduced risk of chronic disease, improved mental health and wellbeing, increased productivity, reduced risk of falls, and reduced risk of drowning. The health benefits supported by community sport and active recreation infrastructure has been estimated at \$2.3 billion annually.

Social Benefits

The social benefits of community sport and active recreation infrastructure can be driven by two factors: firstly, the social connections that this infrastructure creates through events, programs and activities; secondly, the role that infrastructure plays in communities in which it is located. The social benefits supported by community sport and active recreation infrastructure have been estimated at \$2.6 billion on an average annual basis.

These findings make the case on a micro-level for Mornington Peninsula Shire that community sport and active recreation infrastructure deliver outcomes that make people happier, healthier and more productive to improve social cohesion, and contribute directly and indirectly to a stronger local economy.

Fair Access Policy Roadmap, Victorian Government (2022)

Fair Access Policy Roadmap has been developed by the Victorian Government in partnership with local governments, the state sport and active recreation sector, and other key stakeholders to improve gender equitable access and use of publicly owned community sports infrastructure across Victoria.

Six Fair Access Principles have been developed to provide clear and defined lanes for any organisation to build a gender equitable access and use policy. The relevant principles for this study are:

1. Community sports infrastructure and environments are genuinely welcoming, safe, and inclusive.
2. Women and girls can fully participate in all aspects of community sport and active recreation.
3. Women and girls will have equitable access to and use of community sport infrastructure.

Mornington Peninsula Shire Council is taking proactive steps to improve access to community sport infrastructure for women and girls by developing a Fair Access Action Plan. The plan will enhance Council's ability to identify and eliminate systemic gender inequalities in policy-making, program development, communications, and service delivery related to sports infrastructure.

State Sporting Association Facility Plans

Many State Sporting Associations (SSAs) have a strategic facilities plan that has assessed the strategic need for facilities for their sport throughout Victoria at the macro-level, and in some instances make recommendations for new/ upgraded facilities by LGA. Most SSAs now have adopted facilities standards and guidelines for their sport to assist LGAs and other facility providers to development facilities that are uniform, equitable and consistent in their type and quality.

Where SSA facility plans and facilities standards and guidelines are available, they have been referred and referenced during the development of the Sports Capacity Plan Volume 3 – Other Sports (not Field-Based).

Council Planning Reports

Council and Wellbeing Plan 2021-2025

The plan combines the Council Plan and Health and Wellbeing Plan, and outlines the direction for Council and framework for decision-making to 2025, and specifically how it will achieve its community vision -

We are inspired to protect and enhance our distinct region that values its diverse community, environments and townships. Our community spirit thrives, with safe, accessible and inclusive spaces for all. Together we continue to create a sustainable, vibrant and prosperous future that values innovation and shared compassion.

Of the 7 principles developed to support the community vision, Principle 5: Encourage and expand education, sport and arts opportunities informs the work of this study.

Eight health priority areas were identified through the plan's community engagement. The Sports Capacity Plan can contribute to two of the areas: *Active Living: increasing active living*; and *Mental Health: improving mental wellbeing*. The plan also reports that 38.9% of residents are insufficiently physically active.

The community vision is underpinned by three key themes:

1. A healthy natural environment and well-planned townships.
2. A robust, innovative and diverse economy.
3. A flourishing, healthy and connected community.

Each theme is supported by a series of strategic objectives, strategies, and strategic indicators. The following themes, strategic objectives, and strategies are relevant to the preparation of the directions for the Volume 3 – Other Sports (not Field-Based) plan.

Theme 1: A healthy natural environment and well-planned townships

Strategic Objective: 1.4 An accessible built environment that supports diverse, current and future community needs

Strategy: 1.4.2 Build and maintain Shire infrastructure and facilities based on community needs and facility condition

Theme 3: A flourishing, healthy and connected community

Strategic Objective: 3.4 A community with vibrant arts, culture, sport and recreational opportunities that foster connections and participation across generations, backgrounds and abilities

Strategy: 3.4.1 In partnership with our community, using Universal Design Principles, improve access to and promote cultural, sport and recreational opportunities

Active Sports Strategy 2011-2016

The strategy was an important reference for this study. The report profiles participation levels and provision of facilities for many sports, and associated issues and opportunities for each sport at the time the study was commissioned. The strategy has assisted the Shire to plan for the provision of sports and sporting infrastructure.

The report noted that the demand for sporting facilities at the time of the study was beyond the available supply and that growth in female participation was creating the need for provision of appropriate female

facilities. The age of the strategy deems some of the research and recommendations to be now invalid or not relevant.

The key recommendation for **Archery** is 'Assist Mornington Peninsula Bowmen to provide an accessible venue'. Since the strategy was developed, the Angel Archers has formed to become the second archery club in the Shire.

The key recommendation for **Bocce/ Pétanque** is 'Provide basic facilities in key visitor areas for social play within vicinity of picnic areas and playgrounds'. Since the strategy was developed, there is a much better understanding of Pétanque, and many new Pétanque clubs have formed.

The key recommendations for **Bowls** are:

- Actively support clubs to amalgamate and consolidate facilities.
- Provide support for floodlight installation or development of all-weather (synthetic) or winter (grass) greens to expand the range of competitions where demand is likely to increase.

The key recommendations for **Cycling and Mountain Biking** are:

- Support development of competition and recreational cycling facilities, where appropriate.
- Investigate feasibility of and locations for a velodrome or criterium in the Shire, noting that the MTB/ BMX "hub" at Dromana Community Reserve (now Hillview Community Reserve) may be appropriate.
- Work with groups such as the Red Hill Riders Mountain Bike Club to investigate further opportunities/ trails.
- Investigate through open space planning, opportunities for development of a Mornington Peninsula Mountain Bike Park catering for riders of all abilities.

Most of the recommendations for **Golf** are now not relevant, however, the intent of this recommendation has relevance, 'Subsidise (or create more affordable opportunities) participation for community'.

The key recommendations for **Netball (outdoor)** are:

- Continue to undertake a netball court rehabilitation program for existing outdoor courts.
- Audit condition of existing facilities and identify opportunities for improvement (an audit of compliance of indoor netball courts has been completed as part of this Sports Capacity Plan Volume 2 study).
- Investigate demand and supply to determine future facility needs and options for shared facilities with other sports such as badminton, football and basketball.

The key recommendations for **Shooting Sports** are:

- Help ensure clubs are not displaced from facilities due to commercial or residential development and expansion.
- Develop a management plan or master plan for Long Point Reserve to guide clubs' future development of the reserve and the protection of significant natural values.

The key recommendations for **Tennis** are:

- Consider the long-term geographic rationalisation of tennis facilities across the Shire if demand continues to fall.
- Support and assist local clubs to obtain external funding grants for facility and floodlighting upgrades, including new court development (where demand warrants it).

Roadside Equestrian and Mountain Bike Trails Strategy 2014-2019

This strategy redefines the 'designated' trail network and identifies broad service delivery levels for the development and maintenance of trails. The following principles for identification of designated trails were developed through the strategy:

1. Trails should be connected and offer circuit riding opportunities.
2. Wherever possible trail opportunities should be supported away from road traffic, road crossings minimised, and significant natural and cultural heritage values respected.
3. Consistency with directions with other Shire trail strategies and policies.

The strategy defines two types of trails – Rail Trails and Roadside Trails – and outlines a set of characteristics and maintenance regimes for each.

Actions in the strategy for Mountain Biking that are relevant for the Sports Capacity Plan include:

- Assist the Red Hill Riders to develop a ‘home base’ club facility.
- Investigate site specific opportunities for development of mountain biking and multi-purpose cycling facilities in the Shire, particularly in the Dromana, Arthurs Seat, and Red Hill areas.
- Develop smaller MTB skill development courses in appropriate locations throughout the Shire.
- Continue to develop the Hillview Community Reserve as a well-serviced trail head facility for mountain biking and other activities.
- Continue working with Parks Victoria and other land owners to develop and maintain trails in the Arthurs Seat escarpment trail network, and improve existing trail safety and amenity.

Tennis Strategy (2012)

Many of the key actions from this strategy have been actioned, but due to the age of this strategy and the changing landscape of tennis in the past 10 years the balance of actions need to be re-assessed for their appropriateness and relevancy through this study.

Recreational Facilities for Mountain Bike and BMX Strategy 2023

This strategy provides a strategic basis for the location and standard for recreational facilities for Mountain Bike (MTB) and BMX. It also considers dirt jumps, pump tracks and skills parks.

The strategy provides a planning framework for the provision of future facilities, which includes:

- A three tiered hierarchy for BMX/MTB facilities – Local, District and Regional.
- That facilities will be equitably distributed in accordance with demand and in accordance with Council’s three planning areas.

The strategy provides direction on the number of facilities required, and suggestions for the most suitable sites to develop.

Local Dirt Jumps	District Facility	Regional Bike Parks
9 sites	3 sites	1 site
Site Options	Site Options	Site Options
Citation Reserve Harold Reid Reserve Westpark Reserve Mount Eliza Regional Park French Street Reserve Hillview Community Reserve RW Stone Reserve BA Cairns Reserve Curlew Drive Reserve	Red Hill Skills Park Mount Eliza Regional Park French Street Reserve Hastings Foreshore	Hillview Community Reserve <i>(but now including Pat’s Paddock)</i> Mount Eliza Regional Park

APPENDIX 2

Sports Facility Development Standards

The references used to compile the fields of play and pavilion development standards include the following sport-specific State Sporting Association and/or National Sporting Organisation facility guidelines and provision requirements.

- Rules of Shoot, 3D Archery Association of Australia (2020)
- Shooting Rules, Archery Australia (2020)
- Australian Simulated Field Rulebook, Field & Game Australia (2019)
- Bowling Green Construction Guidelines, Bowls Australia (2011)
- Croquet Facility Guide, Croquet Victoria (2019)
- Facilities Manual, Netball Victoria (2017)
- Official Rules for the Sport of Pétanque, Pétanque Federation Australia
- Shooting Rules, Australian Clay Target Association (2020)
- Sporting Rules, Sporting Clays Australia (2019)
- Tennis Infrastructure Planning, Tennis Australia (2018)

Where a sport does not have published facility guidelines, the sports facility development standards have been sourced from the publication, 'Sports Dimensions Guide for Playing Areas', Sport and Recreation WA, (2016), and from benchmarking facility provision standards from other local government authorities, such as Casey City Council's Leisure Facilities and Development Plan (2014) and Cardinia Shire's Sports Facility Standards Policy (2019).

Pavilions

The need and use of pavilions/ clubrooms are varied for each sport. For example, some sports are supporting participants in organised and formal sporting competitions, whilst other sports are primarily catering for non-competitive (or social) sport primarily between club members. Further, there are varying needs for changing space between the sports. For this reason, a primary principle to be applied for many of the sports in relation to the provision of pavilions/ clubrooms is that "*pavilions/ clubrooms will be provided as part of the development of a broader and integrated sports precinct at a venue*", that is, where off-field facilities can be reasonably shared between a number of reserve/ facility co-tenants, or co-locate with other community uses, this direction will be supported.

In the past 10 years, modular pavilions have emerged as an alternative over traditional 'bricks and mortar' builds. Some of the benefits of modular pavilion provision compared to traditional builds include:

- Cheaper: some industry sources estimate savings of up to 30%.
- Portable: modular buildings are portable, ie. they can be easily relocated if the need and demand for an installed modular building no longer exists.
- Environmentally-friendly: construction techniques reduce waste and on-site disturbances.
- Flexible: modular buildings can be added to.
- Reduced incidents of theft of building equipment and tools during construction, as modular buildings are constructed off-site.

Please note that no allowances for ESD inclusions have been made in the recommended pavilion area schedules, as the type of building differs significantly between the sports and/or pavilion hierarchical classification.

Application of Standards

The following sports facility development standards will not be applied retrospectively to existing sporting facilities, but may be used to guide the upgrade/ redevelopment of existing facilities. The standards will, however, be used to inform the development of all new sporting facilities.

Archery

Field of Play

Facility Component	Local	District/Township	Shire
Field of Play - Target			
Total Area Required			Minimum 0.7ha
Target Distances			Men: 90m, 70m, 50m & 30m Women: 70m, 60m, 50m & 30m
Orientation			Orientation is north-south Shooting direction is south
Targets			122cm diameter for distances 90m, 70m, 60m 80cm diameter for distances 90m, 70m, 60m Target centre must be 130cm above the ground and angled 10 degrees off vertical
Overshoot Zones			Overshoot area of min. 50m behind the longest target Clear zone of min. 20m either side of range
Field of Play - Field			
Total Area Required			Can vary but average 1.5ha
Course			Bushland setting/ natural terrain 24 or 28 targets
Target Distances			Vary between 10m to 60m
Targets			Vary between 20cm to 80cm diameter Targets must be a min. 15cm above the ground
Field of Play - Bowmen			
Total Area Required			Can vary but average 2.0 – 2.5ha
Course			Bushland setting/ natural terrain 20 or 30 3D animal targets or paper targets (of animals)
Target Distances			Vary between 18m to 45m (unmarked)
Targets			Varying diameters depending on what animal target Six different point tallies (target areas) on each animal target, with their size dependent upon the size of the 3D animal target The location of the high scoring targets represent the vital areas of the animal
Infrastructure			
Car Parking Disabled parking to be provided			Target: Parking for 30 cars (unsealed) Field: Parking for 20 cars (unsealed) Bowmen: Parking for 20 cars (unsealed)

Pavilion

Consider providing as a modular building

Facility Component	Shire	Comments
Change Rooms	Nil	Bench seating provided within the internal amenity rooms adjacent to cubicled toilets and shower
Toilets & Showers	50m ² Male: 25m ² Female: 25m ²	<u>Male</u> 2 pans (1 Ambulant), 2 wall-mounted urinals, 1 shower, 2 hand-basins Bench seating provided adjacent to toilets and shower <u>Female</u> 3 pans (1 Ambulant), 1 shower, 2 hand-basins Bench seating provided adjacent to toilets and shower
Accessible Toilet	8m ²	Includes toilet, shower and hand basin
First Aid Room	Nil	
Public Toilets	Nil	Utilise the internal toilets
Kitchen/ Kiosk	20m ²	Kiosk and kitchen to be combined
Social/ Community Room	80m ²	Total area may be determined by contribution from a club, and whether an allowance for a separate bar is made.
Furniture/ Internal Store	Nil	
Office/ Admin	Nil	Utilise the social/ community room
External Storage	40m ²	Roller door access
Utility/ Cleaners Room	6m ²	Separate cleaners and utility space for items, such as hot water units & meters, cleaning equipment
Total	204m²	
Bin Store	Nil	
External Covered Viewing	50m ²	Final size will depend on estimated average participants and spectators, and the configuration of the building design

Bocce

Field of Play

Facility Component	Local	District/Township	Shire
Field of Play			
No. of Courts			2 – 6 courts
Court Dimensions			Length: range 20m – 27m (preferred 26.5m) Width: 2.5m – 4.0m (preferred 3.0m)
Surface			Granitic gravel Court borders 15cm high wooden plinths
Surface Slope			Longitudinal: no more than 5mm per metre Transversely: no more than 2.5mm per metre
Infrastructure			
Car Parking Disabled parking to be provided			Parking for 20 cars (unsealed or sealed)
Seating and Shade			Allow total of 35sqm covered seating and shade, with natural shade preferable

Pavilion

Consider providing as a modular building

Facility Component	Shire	Comments
Change Rooms	Nil	
Toilets & Showers	Nil	
Accessible Toilet	10m ²	2 x Accessible toilets and a hand basin in each (@ 5m ²)
First Aid Room	Nil	
Public Toilets	Nil	Utilise Accessible toilets
Kitchen/ Kiosk	Nil	
Social/ Community Room	Nil	
Furniture/ Internal Store	Nil	
Office/ Admin	Nil	
External Storage	10m ²	
Utility/ Cleaners Room	Nil	
Total	20m²	

Bin Store	0m ²	Nil
External Covered Viewing	35m ²	As noted above in 'Field of Play'

Bowls

Field of Play

Facility Component	District/ Township	Shire
Field of Play		
No. of Greens	2 greens	3 - 4 greens One covered green preferred
Orientation	North-South preferred	North-South preferred
Surface	Natural grass or synthetic grass Undulations no greater than 3mm	Natural grass or synthetic grass Undulations no greater than 3mm
Green Dimensions	Square or rectangular Flexible length and width between 37m – 40m	Square or rectangular Flexible length and width between 37m – 40m
Ditch and Bank	<u>Ditch</u> 200mm-380mm wide 50mm-200mm deep <u>Bank</u> Vertical, min. 230mm above green surface	<u>Ditch</u> 200mm-380mm wide 50mm-200mm deep <u>Bank</u> Vertical, min. 230mm above green surface
Irrigation	Above ground system (for synthetic greens as well)	Above ground system (for synthetic greens as well)
Drainage	Comprehensive drainage system	Comprehensive drainage system
Infrastructure		
Player Shelters	3 shelters with seating per green (min 3.0m long x 1.2m deep)	3 shelters with seating per green (min 3.0m long x 1.2m deep)
Scoring Stands	1 per green	1 per green
Floodlighting	100 lux for at least 1 green	100 lux for at least 2 greens
Facility Fencing	Perimeter fencing to protect the greens Preferred no higher than 1.5m and chain-mesh (or similar)	Perimeter fencing to protect the greens Preferred no higher than 1.5m and chain- mesh (or similar)
Car Parking Accessible parking provided at each level	Off-street parking for 35 cars for the first green and 20 cars for each additional green	Off-street parking for 35 cars for the first green and 20 cars for each additional green

Pavilion

Facility Component	District/ Township	Shire	Comments
Change Rooms	30m ² Male: 15m ² Female: 15m ²	50m ² Male: 25m ² Female: 25m ²	Change and amenities are integrated Bench seating and clothes hooks/ lockers
Toilets & Showers	32m ² Male: 16m ² Female: 16m ²	40m ² Male: 20m ² Female: 20m ²	<u>Male District</u> 2 pans (1 Ambulant), 2 wall-mounted urinals, 1 shower, 2 hand-basins <u>Female District</u> 3 pans (1 Ambulant), 1 shower, 2 hand-basins <u>Male Shire</u> 3 pans (1 Ambulant), 2 wall-mounted urinals, 2 showers, 2 hand-basins <u>Female Shire</u> 4 pans (1 Ambulant), 2 showers, 2 hand-basins
Accessible Toilet	8m ²	8m ²	Includes toilet, shower and hand basin
First Aid Room	10m ²	12m ²	
External Toilet	6m ²	6m ²	Unisex Accessible toilet to service green(s) furthest from clubhouse
Kitchen	25m ²	35m ²	
Bar/ Cool Room	10m ²	20m ²	Cool Room for Shire level only
Social/ Community Room	125m ²	200m ²	
Furniture Store	10m ²	15m ²	
Office/ Admin	10m ²	15m ²	
Internal Store	8m ²	12m ²	
External Storage (excludes greenkeeper)	20m ²	30m ²	Roller door access
Utility/ Cleaners Room	5m ²	10m ²	Cleaners and utility space for items, such as hot water units & meters, cleaning equipment, and ESD infrastructure
Total	299m²	453m²	
Bin Store	10m ²	15m ²	Secure (fenced) external space connected to the building and screened
External Covered Viewing	75m ²	100m ²	Final size will depend on estimated average participants and spectators, and the configuration of the building design

Croquet

Field of Play

Facility Component	District/ Township	Regional
Field of Play		
No. of Courts	2 courts	4-6 courts
Surface	Natural grass (Santa Ana Couch preferred)	Natural grass (Santa Ana Couch preferred)
Court Dimensions	32.0m x 25.6m 4.0m buffer (preferred)	32.0m x 25.6m 4.0m buffer (preferred)
Irrigation	Above ground system	Above ground system
Drainage	Basic drainage system	Comprehensive drainage system
Infrastructure		
Player Shelters	1 shelter with seating per court (min 3.0m long x 1.2m deep)	2 shelters with seating per court (min 3.0m long x 1.2m deep)
Scoring Stands	1 per court	1 per court
Floodlighting	Nil	150 lux for 1-2 courts
Facility Fencing	Perimeter fencing to protect the courts Preferred no higher than 1.5m and chain-mesh (or similar)	Perimeter fencing to protect the courts Preferred no higher than 1.5m and chain-mesh (or similar)
Car Parking Accessible parking provided at each level	Off-street parking for minimum 10 cars, with on-street parking available for overflow	Off-street parking for minimum 25 cars, with on-street parking available for overflow

Pavilion

Consider providing as a modular building

Facility Component	District/ Township	Regional	Comments
Change Rooms	20m ² Male: 10m ² Female: 10m ²	40m ² Male: 20m ² Female: 20m ²	Change and amenities are integrated Bench seating and clothes hooks/ lockers Space will increase proportional to the number of greens
Toilets & Showers	20m ² Male: 10m ² Female: 10m ²	32m ² Male: 16m ² Female: 16m ²	<u>Male District</u> 1 pan (Ambulant), 2 wall-mounted urinals, 1 shower, 1 hand-basin <u>Female District</u> 2 pans (1 Ambulant), 1 shower, 1 hand-basin <u>Male Regional</u> 2 pans (1 Ambulant), 2 wall-mounted urinals, 1 shower, 2 hand-basins <u>Female Regional</u> 3 pans (1 Ambulant), 1 shower, 2 hand-basins
Accessible Toilet	8m ²	8m ²	Includes toilet, shower and hand basin
First Aid Room	Nil	10m ²	
Kitchen	10m ²	15m ²	
Social/ Community Room	40m ²	80m ²	
Furniture Store	Nil	10m ²	
Office/ Admin	Nil	15m ²	
Internal Store	5m ²	10m ²	
External Storage (excludes greenkeeper)	10m ²	20m ²	Roller door access
Utility/ Cleaners Room	5m ²	5m ²	Cleaners and utility space for items, such as hot water units & meters, cleaning equipment
Total	118m²	245m²	
Bin Store	0m ²	10m ²	Secure (fenced) external space connected to the building and screened
External Covered Viewing	25m ²	35m ²	Final size will depend on estimated average participants and spectators

Netball (outdoors)

Field of Play

Facility Component	District/ Township	Shire
Field of Play		
No. of Courts	2 courts for a football netball precinct to service netball competition and training for seniors and juniors 3 rd court to be considered where football and netball facilities are split	12 courts Ideally co-located with an indoor centre where a minimum of 2 netball courts are available
Orientation	North-South	North-South
Surface	Acrylic or asphalt	Acrylic
Court Dimensions	30.5m long and 15.25m wide, with 3.05m run-offs on all sides	30.5m long and 15.25m wide, with 3.05m run-offs on all sides
Goal Posts	3.05m high, with option to adjust to 2.4m on courts used by junior clubs	3.05m high, with option to adjust to 2.4m
Infrastructure		
Player Shelters	2 shelters with seating per court (min 4.5m x 1.2m deep)	2 shelters with seating per court (min 4.5m x 1.2m deep)
Scorer's Bench	1 shelter 2.0m x 1.2m deep per court if used for competition (Player and Scorer's shelters can be combined as one, with subtle dividers)	1 shelter 2.0m x 1.2m deep per court (Player and Scorer's shelters can be combined as one, with subtle dividers)
Floodlighting	Competition standard (200 lux) at reserves where night football games are played	Competition standard (200 lux)
Court Fencing	Preferred not fenced If required for ball trapment and/or player safety reasons, 1.0m high and chain-mesh	Preferred not fenced If required for ball trapment and/or player safety reasons, 1.0m high and chain-mesh
Facility Fencing	Nil	Nil
Scoreboard	Nil	Consider for main/ show court
Car Parking Accessible parking provided at each level	Off-street parking for 20 cars, with on-street parking available for overflow	Off-street parking for minimum 50 cars, with on-street parking available for overflow

Pavilion

Facility Component	District/ Township	Shire	Comments
Change Rooms	40m ² Home: 20m ² Away: 20m ²	55m ² Male: 15m ² Female: 40m ²	District: Allows for 2 change rooms (1 home and 1 away) and up to 10 players changing at one time Shire: Acknowledges that females will be the predominant user
Toilets & Showers	30m ² Male: 15m ² Female: 15m ²	40m ² Male: 15m ² Female: 25m ²	<u>District</u> 3 pans (1 Ambulant), 1 shower, 2 hand-basins <u>Shire Male</u> 2 pans (1 Ambulant), 2 showers, 2 hand-basins <u>Shire Female</u> 5 pans (1 Ambulant), 2 showers, 2 hand-basins
Umpires Change	10m ²	15m ²	<u>District</u> 1 pan (Ambulant), 1 cubicked shower, 1 hand-basin <u>Shire</u> 2 pans (1 Ambulant), 1 shower, 2 hand-basins
Umpires Duty Room	Nil	Nil	<u>Shire</u> Utilise the Office
Accessible Toilet	8m ²	8m ²	Includes toilet, shower and hand basin
First Aid Room	Nil	10m ²	<u>District</u> Incorporated within Main Pavilion
External Toilet	Nil	25m ²	<u>District</u> Public toilets in other buildings on the reserve <u>Shire</u> Separate Male and Female (@10m ²) plus a unisex Accessible toilet (5m ²)
Kitchen/ Kiosk	Nil	20m ²	
Bar/ Cool Room	Nil	Nil	
Social/ Community Room	Nil	80m ²	<u>District</u> Utilise Social/ Community Room within Main Pavilion
Furniture Store	Nil	10m ²	
Office/ Admin	Nil	20m ²	<u>District</u> Utilise Office/ Admin within Main Pavilion
Internal Store	Nil	8m ²	
External Storage	20m ²	25m ²	Roller door access Could be integrated with netball player shelters courtside
Utility/ Cleaners Room	5m ²	10m ²	Cleaners and utility space for items, such as hot water units & meters, cleaning equipment
Total	113m²	326m²	
Bin Store	Nil	10m ²	<u>District</u> Incorporated with Main Pavilion <u>Shire</u> Secure (fenced) external space connected to the building and screened
External Covered Viewing	35m ²	75m ²	Final size will depend on estimated average participants and spectators, and the configuration of the building design

Pétanque

Field of Play

Facility Component	Local	Regional
Field of Play		
No. of Terrains	1 – 2 terrains (or 6 – 12 pistes)	4 terrains (or 24 pistes)
Orientation	North-South	North-South
Surface	Granitic gravel Terrain borders 7.5cm high wooden plinths	Granitic gravel Terrain borders 7.5cm high wooden plinths
Piste Dimensions	15m long and 4m wide (preferred) 12m long and 3m wide (acceptable for social play)	15m long and 4m wide
Infrastructure		
Player Shelters	2 shelters with seating for every 6 pistes (min 4.5m x 1.2m deep)	2 shelters with seating for every 6 pistes (min 4.5m x 1.2m deep)
Facility Fencing	Nil	Nil
Car Parking Accessible parking provided at each level	Off-street parking for 15 cars per terrain, with on-street parking available for overflow	Off-street parking for 30 cars per terrain, with on-street parking available for overflow

Pavilion - consider providing as a modular building

Facility Component	Local <i>(use an existing pavilion, or below when no other exists)</i>	Regional <i>(co-located with another pavilion)</i>	Comments
Change Rooms	Nil	20m ² Male: 10m ² Female: 10m ²	Change and amenities are integrated Bench seating and clothes hooks/ lockers
Toilets & Showers	Nil	20m ² Male: 10m ² Female: 10m ²	<u>Male</u> 1 pan (Ambulant), 2 wall-mounted urinals, 1 shower, 1 hand-basin <u>Female</u> 2 pans (1 Ambulant), 1 shower, 1 hand-basin
Accessible Toilet	5m ²	5m ²	Accessible toilet and hand basin (unless available in an adjoining building or as a public toilet elsewhere on the reserve)
Public Toilets	Nil	Nil	<u>Regional</u> Utilise Accessible toilet and/or internal toilets
Kitchen/ Kiosk	Nil	10m ²	
Social/ Community Room	Nil	40m ²	Not separately provided if available in an adjoining building
Office/ Admin	Nil	15m ²	
External Storage	10m ²	15m ²	
Utility/ Cleaners Room	Nil	5m ²	
Total	15m²	130m²	
External Covered Viewing	25m ²	35m ²	Final size will depend on estimated average participants and spectators

Pickleball

Field of Play

<i>Facility Component</i>	<i>Local</i>	<i>District/Township</i>
Field of Play		
No. of Courts		2 – 6 courts
Orientation		North-South
Surface		Acrylic preferred
Court Dimensions		13.41m long and 6.1m wide, with 1m-3m run-offs on all sides (min. 2m preferred)
Infrastructure		
Car Parking Disabled parking to be provided		Parking for 10 cars (unsealed or sealed)
Seating and Shade		Allow total of 35sqm covered seating and shade, with natural shade preferable

Pavilion

Where possible, pickleball courts will be provided at existing tennis facilities and so participants would utilise the facilities available within the tennis clubroom.

Where separate pickleball facilities are supported, it is recommended Council consider providing them in the form of a modular building.

<i>Facility Component</i>	<i>District/ Township</i>	<i>Comments</i>
Change Rooms	Nil	
Toilets & Showers	Nil	
Accessible Toilet	10m ²	2 x Accessible toilets and a hand basin in each (@ 5m ²)
First Aid Room	Nil	
Public Toilets	Nil	Utilise Accessible toilets
Kitchen/ Kiosk	Nil	
Social/ Community Room	Nil	
Furniture/ Internal Store	Nil	
Office/ Admin	Nil	
External Storage	10m ²	
Utility/ Cleaners Room	Nil	
Total	20m²	
Bin Store	0m ²	Nil
External Covered Viewing	35m ²	As noted above in 'Field of Play'

Shooting

Field of Play

Facility Component	Local	District/Township	Shire
Field of Play - Clay Trap			
Distances			Trap house is located 15m from the shooting line and stands no higher than 1m off the ground Five firing points per trap range 3m apart on the arc of a circle from the centre of the trap house
Orientation			Shooting direction is southerly
Range Length			A properly released target will peak in its trajectory 10m from release to a height between 1m – 4m (depending on which event), and carry a distance of 70m - 75m)
Field of Play - Field & Game			
Course			Natural terrain 5 – 9 shooter stands (1m diameter or 1m x 1m square) 25 targets of which a min. 5 will be double targets; and a min. 8 will be exotic targets (ie. battues, rabbits, midis, minis and/or looper/ chandelle targets)
Distances			Within range of a 12 gauge shotgun
Targets			Vary in size: 60mm, 90mm & 110mm diameter Vary in trajectory to simulate birds, rabbits and other game Avoid setting targets that end their flight behind obstacles
Field of Play - Pistol Range			
Course			Indoor or outdoor Ranges are surrounded by walls for safety Large time clock clearly visible by shooters
Orientation			Shooting direction is southerly No shadows must be cast on the targets
Distances			10m, 25m, 50m and 300m
Target			Target heights off the ground vary according to the range distance (from 0.75m to 3.0m)
Infrastructure			
Car Parking Disabled parking to be provided			Number of car spaces to be assessed on a case by case basis Unsealed or sealed

Pavilion

Facility Component	Shire	Comments
Change Rooms	20m ² Male: 10m ² Female: 10m ²	Change and amenities are integrated Bench seating and clothes hooks
Toilets & Showers	32m ² Male: 16m ² Female: 16m ²	<u>Male District</u> 2 pans (1 Ambulant), 2 wall-mounted urinals, 1 shower, 2 hand-basins <u>Female District</u> 3 pans (1 Ambulant), 1 shower, 2 hand-basins
Accessible Toilet	8m ²	Includes toilet, shower and hand basin
First Aid Room	10m ²	
External Toilet	Nil	
Kitchen	25m ²	
Bar	10m ²	
Social/ Community Room	100m ²	
Furniture Store	10m ²	
Office/ Admin	10m ²	
Internal Store	15m ²	
External Storage	15m ²	
Utility/ Cleaners Room	5m ²	Cleaners and utility space for items, such as hot water units & meters, cleaning equipment
Total	260m²	

Bin Store	10m ²	Secure (fenced) external space connected to the building and screened
External Covered Viewing	75m ²	Final size will depend on estimated average participants and spectators, and the configuration of the building design

Sport Cycling – road criterium

Field of Play

Races are conducted on street circuits or dedicated off road criterium circuits of lengths 600m up to around 2km in length.

Sport Cycling – mountain biking

Field of Play

The Victorian Mountain Bike Strategy (2021) has classified the Arthurs Seat State Park network of trails as 'Cross Country' from a six trail type classification system. Cross Country trails are primarily single-track orientated with a combination of climbing and descending, and natural trail features of varying technicality. Cross Country trails appeal to the majority market and can cater for timed competitive events.

Pavilion

Proposed 'Hub' facility to be shared by all cycling clubs/ groups

Facility Component	Shire	Comments
Change Rooms	20m ² Male: 10m ² Female: 10m ²	Change and amenities are integrated Bench seating and clothes hooks
Toilets & Showers	32m ² Male: 16m ² Female: 16m ²	<u>Male</u> 2 pans (1 Ambulant), 2 wall-mounted urinals, 1 shower, 2 hand-basins <u>Female</u> 3 pans (1 Ambulant), 1 shower, 2 hand-basins
Accessible Toilet	8m ²	Includes toilet, shower and hand basin
First Aid Room	10m ²	
External Toilet	25m ²	Separate Male and Female (@10m ²) a unisex Accessible toilet (5m ²)
Kitchen/ Kiosk	25m ²	
Bar	10m ²	
Social/ Community Room	100m ²	
Furniture Store	10m ²	
Office/ Admin	20m ²	Share space for cycling clubs/ groups
Internal Store	20m ²	Divided space shared by clubs/ groups
External Storage	40m ²	Divided space shared by clubs/ groups
Utility/ Cleaners Room	5m ²	Cleaners and utility space for items, such as hot water units & meters, cleaning equipment
Total	325m²	
Bin Store	10m ²	Secure (fenced) external space connected to the building and screened
External Covered Viewing	75m ²	Final size will depend on estimated average participants and spectators, and the configuration of the building design

Tennis

Field of Play

Facility Component	Local	District/ Township	Shire
Field of Play			
No. of Courts	2 – 4 courts	5 – 7 courts	Up to 12 courts
Orientation	North-South	North-South	North-South
Surface	Acrylic	Porous, sand-filled grass or acrylic	Porous, sand-filled grass or acrylic
Court Dimensions	23.77m x 10.97m Side run-off: 3.05m or 3.66m between unfenced courts End run-off: min. 5.49m	23.77m x 10.97m Side run-off: 3.05m or 3.66m between unfenced courts End run-off: min. 5.49m	23.77m x 10.97m Side run-off: 3.05m or 3.66m between unfenced courts End run-off: min. 5.49m
Irrigation	Nil	Above ground system for porous courts	Above ground system for porous courts
Drainage	Surface and court perimeter drainage	Surface and court perimeter drainage	Surface and court perimeter drainage
Court Fencing	Nil, facility fencing only	Preferable that courts are fenced in pairs or fours If whole tennis facility is fenced, consider drop-down low-level side fencing (1.2m high) between clusters of courts	Preferable that courts are fenced in pairs or fours If whole tennis facility is fenced, consider drop-down low-level side fencing (1.2m high) between clusters of courts
Infrastructure			
Spectator Viewing	Some bench seating outside court fencing	Some bench seating outside court fencing Pavilion verandah shelter of min 75m ²	Some bench seating outside court fencing Pavilion verandah shelter of min 90m ²
Floodlighting	All courts 350 lux (LED preferred)	All courts 350 lux (LED preferred)	All courts 350 lux (LED preferred)
Facility Fencing	3.6m high chain-mesh infill	3.6m high chain-mesh infill	3.6m high chain-mesh infill
Book-A-Court System	Yes	Yes	Consider installation
Car Parking Accessible parking provided at each level	6 car parks per court Can be on-street and/or off-street)	6 cars per court for the first 4 courts, and 4 parks for each additional court Can be on-street and/or off-street)	6 cars per court for the first 4 courts, and 4 parks for each additional court Can be on-street and/or off-street)

Pickleball

A pickleball court measures 6.10m wide x 13.41m long for both singles and doubles matches. Four pickleball courts can fit onto one standard tennis court inclusive of the run-off zones.

Pavilion

Facility Component	Local	District/ Township	Shire	Comments
Change Rooms	Male 16m ² 1 pan (Ambulant), 1 wall-mounted urinal 1 shower with bench	Male 23m ² 2 pans (1 Ambulant), 2 wall-mounted urinal 2 shower with bench	30m ² Male: 15m ² Female: 15m ²	<u>Local & District</u> Change space in the form of bench seating and hooks provided within the toilet/ shower room
Toilets & Showers	1 hand-basin 3m bench seat/hooks Female 16m ² 2 pans (1 Ambulant), 1 shower with bench 2 hand-basins 3m bench seat/hooks	2 hand-basin 5m bench seat/hooks Female 23m ² 3 pans (1 Ambulant), 2 shower with bench 2 hand-basins 5m bench seat/hooks	40m ² Male: 20m ² Female: 20m ²	<u>Male Shire</u> 2 pans (1 Ambulant), 3 wall- mounted urinals, 2 showers, 2 hand-basins <u>Female Shire</u> 4 pans (1 Ambulant), 2 showers, 2 hand-basins
Accessible Toilet	6m ²	8m ²	8m ²	<u>Local</u> External entry <u>District & Shire</u> Includes toilet, shower and hand basin, and external entry
First Aid Room	Nil	8m ²	10m ²	
Kitchen	Nil	20m ²	30m ²	Local has kitchenette in Social/ Community Room
Bar	Nil	Nil	Nil	
Social/ Community Room	60m ²	80m ²	120m ²	
Furniture/ Internal Store	Nil	10m ²	20m ²	
Office/ Re-Stringing	Nil	15m ²	20m ²	
External Storage	6m ²	15m ²	20m ²	Roller door access
Utility/ Cleaners Room	Nil	5m ²	10m ²	Cleaners and utility space for items, such as hot water units & meters, cleaning equipment
Total	104m²	207m²	308m²	
Bin Store	Nil	5m ²	10m ²	Secure (fenced) external space connected to the building and screened
External Covered Viewing	20m ²	75m ²	100m ²	Final size will depend on estimated average participants and spectators, and the configuration of the building design

APPENDIX 3

Stage 2 Clubs/ Association Feedback on 'Our Community Goal'

SPORT	CLUB	COMMUNICATION METHOD	DATE	FEEDBACK
Croquet	RNB Croquet Club	Telephone	20/1/21	demographic profile of projected population support co-location/ partnerships
		Submission	25/1/21	Submission received
	Croquet Victoria	Submission	25/1/21	Submission received
Petanque	Mt Martha & Mornington Petanque Club	Zoom Meeting	22/1/21	3rd green redevelopment is currently under construction - \$60,000 It will have: 24 pistes National and International standard terrain all on existing green Shelter at western end 85 square pavilion 1st tournament will be held on 14 March Official Opening 12 March <u>Additional Requirements</u> Central pavilion (open to the terrain) All abilities facilities at grade (may be able to re-use the existing toilet block) relocate 2 northern and southern shelters to the western side A pathway to the venue The facility is available for other clubs to use and is available all year round
		Email	28/1/21	Submission Since your original advice on setting up a capacity plan the Mt Martha Mornington Petanque Club has now officially joined the Mt Martha Bowls & Social Club, to be known henceforth as Mt Martha Bowls, Petanque & Social Club Inc. The Petanque Section has fully self-funded the construction of a 24 lane National standard petanque terrain, due for completion mid-February 2021. We assert that our club and the petanque terrain will fully meet the Sports Facility Principles 6.1 in the draft report. We plan to offer the facility for Regional, State and National tournaments, and also offer availability to other Mornington Peninsula clubs if they choose to hold a tournament that could not be held at their own facility due to limited lanes or other reasons. The added advantage of 24 lanes is that both competitive and social activities can be held. Coaching and training opportunities will be made available to any new players wanting to learn petanque, and for those wishing to improve their skills. We assert that our club also complies with all standards of the Sports Facility Hierarchy 6.3 with particular attention to Regional Level requirements. It is our intention to encourage new players into petanque, and make it available to players of all abilities and all ages. To do this we require assistance with several other structures at the Club to be compliant with best standards: - Our most important requirement is for the provision of an all-abilities toilet block centred greenside to service both the two bowling greens and the petanque terrain. At the present time we have only two very small greenside cubicles to service these greens and terrain. At times we could have over 150 players and visitors on a day once the petanque gets underway in March. - Central shade and shelter rotunda on the petanque terrain - Lights directed to the terrain to be attached to existing lighting poles - Synthetic grass around the Petanque terrain in line with that around the two existing bowling greens - Four concrete bases for new shade shelters at western side - Bring up to date all the clubhouse toilets. We sincerely hope that you will be able to arrange to place in the plan some of the items listed above.
Portsea Petanque Club	Email	24/1/21	The Portsea Petanque Club has nothing further to submit for the next 2 stages. Thank you for your support.	
	Victoria Petanque Clubs Inc	Submission	26/1/21	Victoria Petanque Clubs Inc. (VPCI) has nothing specific now to add to what was discussed at the Zoom meeting later last year. VPCI intends to continue fully supporting the 7 Mornington Shire Petanque Clubs and believes that your document referred to above well summarises the current state of Petanque and its likely significant (we hope) future growth. We are excited about the recent development at the Mt Martha Bowls Club and its willingness to join forces with the Mt Martha Mornington Petanque Club, and also note that St Andrews Beach Petanque Club have just added lights to allow evening play over 7 of their lanes at the St Andrews Recreation Club. We also note the continued development at Main Ridge over the past few years where the Bowls and Petanque Clubs have merged. VPCI believes that the 'merging' of facilities to share resources, and particularly Club rooms, is a very sensible trend

SPORT	CLUB	COMMUNICATION METHOD	DATE	FEEDBACK
Netball	Mt Eliza Netball Club	Telephone	21/1/21	Retain the existing courts with a surface upgrade and lighting Retain the use of existing overflow courts at Mt Eliza High School Retain the use of Mt Eliza tennis Club toilets
	Somerville Football Netball Club	Email	25/1/21	Kristy emailed requesting some guidance on how the Club should respond. A reply was sent on 25/1/21. Thank you for the further information. From an individual clubs perspective, the "Let's Get the Ball Rolling" section will be the most pertinent. Whereas broad directions regarding netball would be best shared by the heads of the local associations (FDNA, MPNA & MPNFL, etc). I look forward to receiving the next roll outs.
	Mt Martha Netball Club	Email	5/2/21	Submission received
Bocce	Italian Seniors Social Club Dromana	Email	19/1/21	Submission The general idea to improve and organize properly the shire's sports venue have some merit. What worries me is how it will be done. Will you be taking into consideration that we are not a sports club; we are a seniors' club that need the bocce courts for recreation. It is a modest activity in helping our old bodies to carry on to the end. In your report you are suggesting to explore the opportunities to enable the general public to utilize the courts without having to be a member of the seniors social club. QUESTIONS 1) Who is going to do maintenance to the courts and surrounding area; 2) Who is in control and decide who is playing that day and time, we lease one year in advance with dates and times and would not like any intrusion while we are using the courts; 3) You would have to work out what type of insurance to impose to the public to use the courts. Also, I hope you are aware that the Italian Seniors Club contributions to the Mama Reserve was enormous, in the construction of the courts and improvements to the pavilion. The Container with all the equipment for our activities belong to the Italian Seniors Club. Furthermore, we use Mama Reserve Pavilion for our club meetings and other activities due to the inability of the Mornington Shire to enforce to eliminate discrimination and to provide a better place for us. The existing situation of using the bocce courts only for recreation purpose made it possible to halve from 6 to 3. The 3 courts near the pavilion are adequate for our need. I hope this feedback clarifies some aspect of Mama Reserve Pavilion and the bocce courts and it helps you to make a fair decision and not detrimental to the Italian Seniors Club Inc. of Dromana. The inauguration opening of the bocce courts took place on the 8th of October 1995.
				Telephone
	Bocce Victoria	Email	29/1/21	Submission Support for direction Suggest covering some courts on public facilities, and conducting come n try days with Bocce Vic
Netball	Somerville Football Netball Club	Email	25/1/21	I am not sure if it is clear what you need feedback regarding? For example, the document highlights there are courts that have poor surface condition &/or non-compliant run off areas, however there doesn't seem to be any further information in the report listing which courts fall in these categories & what the plan is to rectify the issues? Reply email answering her queries was sent 25/1/21

SPORT	CLUB	COMMUNICATION METHOD	DATE	FEEDBACK
Bowls	Bowls Victoria	Email	19/1/21	<p>Is Mornington Peninsula considered Metropolitan or Regional...? I only ask as the figures you cite from 13 years ago (granted they're well past their use by date) are metropolitan and not really representative of the Mornington Peninsula.</p> <p>6.2 states "Bowls has a recognised industry ratio of 1 green per 10,000 people". Can you please provide the source/reference for this...? Source: Planning for Community Infrastructure in Growth Areas - Final Report 24 June 2008 – refer attached extract. The report is getting old, but has for many years been a source for provision ratios. Does Bowls Vic or Bowls Australia advocate for a specific green provision ratio now, Tony?</p> <p>With all respect, a 13 year old report is a little too out of date for my liking given the importance of the document. In any case, the ratio is still well off what occurs in other areas and doesn't appear to be based on any study, but more just a comment in a paper from long ago. Let's take Bendigo as an example, there are ~120,000 people in Bendigo, to say they only require 3 clubs is ridiculous. Of Traralgon only need 2 greens in one club...? More locally, Wonthaggi barely need a green by that ratio.</p> <p>My recommendation is to remove it altogether.</p> <p>In the paragraph directly under the table at the top of page 27 (unnumbered), a comment is made "...6 have a membership of 100, or less". Our comments to the author were that membership isn't a relevant measure given we moved to a club-based fee several years ago. Therefore, membership doesn't tell the story for our sport as there is substantial use by non-members. I understand and appreciate that total participants in bowling extends well beyond the registered Bowls Vic club membership, however, registered club membership remains a legitimate indicator for the adequacy of the number of greens to meet current and projected needs for competition bowls participation, which is of primary importance for Council in this sports plan. The balance of the Bowls write-up acknowledges the growth in 'social' bowls participation – I will incorporate the 'social bowls' data from the 2019 Bowls Census into the write-up, and have updated the State of Play sheet (attached). Total Shire Bowls Vic membership was 1,742 in 2019, and total social bowling participation in 2019 was an additional 5,543 people.</p> <p>Thanks for the addition of the SoP sheet. It still shows an arrow pointing down for membership, but no corresponding arrow pointing up for participation...? Is there a reason this is ignored...? There is no secret that memberships in any walk of life are decreasing – current generations don't like to feel restricted or tied down. This is no different to scouts, Rotary, Lions clubs, libraries, cricket etc etc. If we keep citing an old measurement, we'll keep following erroneous outcomes. The preference is to tell the current story (participation is increasing) as the main event... the cite the old measurements and their pitfalls for future planning.</p>
		Email		<p>In that same paragraph, a claim is made "Bowls Australia calculate that one seven rink green has the carrying capacity of approximately 144 players". Can you please provide the source/reference to this as it appears to be incorrect by some way. At most, eight players can be on a rink, therefore a seven rink green would at capacity be 56 (7x8=56). The source was the Melton Bowls Plan prepared by @leisure in 2017 – see attached extract. The source in my Bowls write-up has incorrectly attributed that green capacity figure to Bowls Australia, and now given the correct capacity figure of 56, I will amend the Bowls write-up. This capacity figure obviously applies to any one moment of play – a green might accommodate a total of 56 competition bowlers on a Saturday, but can also accommodate up to this number of social bowlers on week nights.</p> <p>It might be just me reading this incorrectly, but I still can't see reference to any capacity figure – be it 144 or 56...?</p> <p>The unnumbered table on page 28, can you please outline which clubs fit into which categories...? Clubs have not been assigned to a hierarchy level at this stage – the purpose of the table is to firstly propose what would be an appropriate facility hierarchy for each sport in the Shire that would then reflect the overall needs of the Shire community for that sport, ie... some sports are recommended to have up to 3 levels of facility provision, whilst for others only one level is considered satisfactory. Assignment of clubs to hierarchy levels will occur in the next component of the study work.</p> <p>Ok thanks. Who decided what would be appropriate – and what was that based on...? Were BV consulted on that table...? Was the BV facilities study taken into account...?</p> <p>Reply email sent to Tony on 14/1/21</p>
	Dromana Bowls Club	Email	25/1/21	<p>Sought clarification on the consultation Workshop held in July 2020, and why his club was not consulted.</p> <p>Reply email answering his queries was sent 25/1/21</p>
	Main Ridge Bowls and Pétanque Club	Email	23/1/21	<p>Sought a copy of the Petanque Community Goal, as the Main Ridge bowls and petanque sections are combined into one club</p> <p>Reply email by Jayne to Robert on 25/1/21 with Petanque Community Goal attached</p>
	Mount Eliza Bowling Club	Email	26/1/21	<p>Submission</p> <p>I have reviewed your email dated 6th January, 2021 and on behalf of The Mount Eliza Bowling Club (MEBC), I would like to comment as follows :-</p> <p>We note that you clearly state that the number of bowling facilities in the MPS is significantly oversupplied. However realistic that comment may be, The Mount Eliza Bowling Club is on the Shire's border with The City of Frankston (where there are several bowling facilities located nearby), but we are located some 10kms or 20 minutes drive away from the nearest MPS bowling facilities such as Mornington Civic and Mornington on the Beach Bowling Clubs.</p> <p>The Melbourne suburb of Mount Eliza has a high population of retirees and affluent young families who provide a captive market for membership of our Bowling Club, especially in the social bowling programs that we offer such as Barefoot Bowls and our annual Community Challenge Tournament.</p> <p>Contrary to your statistics on the decline of competition bowling in MPS, MEBC fields teams in 5 divisions in Midweek Pennant (56 players) and teams in 5 divisions in Saturday Pennant (74 players).</p> <p>Our membership of around 230 indicates that ours is a large bowling club (with two bowling greens), located within MPS and MEBC is worthy of further capital improvements for our aging facilities, particularly our limited toilet facilities.</p> <p>MEBC is centrally located in a "Mount Eliza community hub" with the Mount Eliza Community Hall, The Mount Eliza Tennis Club etc. and it is critical that our facilities are developed and maintained by MPS and MEBC at a high standard to indicate to the Mount Eliza community that MPS desires to provide high quality sporting facilities for its' MPS citizens. MEBC maintains our greens and our gardens in first class condition and MEBC is known as one of the best bowling clubs on the Mornington Peninsula where we host many MPB and State events</p> <p>MEBC would be against any redistribution of greens which adversely impacts upon our Club.</p> <p>I hope that MPS considers the above supportive comments made on behalf of The Mount Eliza Bowling Club.</p>

SPORT	CLUB	COMMUNICATION METHOD	DATE	FEEDBACK
Bowls (cont)	Rye Bowls Club	Email	28/1/21	Submission received
	Somerville Bowling Club	Telephone	28/1/21	Queried what the project is about Richard provided background information in an email dated 28 Jan
	Individual	Email	28/1/21	Queried some of the detail in the Community Goal report Richard provided a written response by email dated 29 Jan
	Mornington Civic Bowling & Social Club	Email	28/1/21	Submission received Queried some of the detail in the Community Goal report Richard provided a written response by email dated 29 Jan
	Balnarring Bowls & Social Club	Telephone	29/1/21	Queried what the project is about Richard provided background information verbally
		Email		Submission received
Tennis	Main Ridge Tennis Club	Email	22/1/21	From what I understand from the documents: a) Council believes that the population on the Mornington Peninsula will drop significantly by 2036, perhaps because a very large proportion of the current population is well over 60? b) They believe there are too many tennis courts for this population. c) PERHAPS - we have a chance to maintain and improve our 5 courts - or why else would they have shared the expense for court 3? Also, we ARE financially viable. JAYNE: Regarding the grants mentioned below in Greg Hunt's email to me, there seem to be 'infrastructure' money available. Considering our Club position, and knowing that Council had discussed with us the need for a significant overhaul of courts 4 and 5, should we now apply for grant money to 'research and design' those courts? Expressions of interest have already opened (19th Jan), but they close on 22 February 2021. \$150,000 in grants are available to support community projects on the Peninsula that strengthen social connections, build community participation and create vibrant and viable communities into the future. Grants can range from \$2,500 to \$20,000.
		Email	24/1/21	I have read and printed- "Extract from Draft Sports Capacity Plan Volume 3" and "Overview of Tennis in MPS" so that our committee can discuss them before your Friday 5 February 2021 deadline. As you know, compared with other clubs in our region, we are small. However, we have always been passionate, compliant with all affiliations, and financially viable. We intend to do everything possible to remain a strong tennis club for many decades into the future - with the guidance of the Shire.
		Email	24/1/21	Main Ridge Tennis Club's comments on: Current and Future State of Tennis facilities One problem persists and that is: following steady rain, run-off water from Main Creek Road, immediately adjacent to our gravel parking lot, continues to push loose gravel and fine particles into the full length of the spoon drain which feeds 2 water drains at either end of our facility. This blockage brings debris onto the edges of our artificial grass courts and it can and does (sometimes) block the drains. A POSSIBLE and inexpensive solution is for MRTC to MAKE PERMANENT SANDBAGS and install them along the upper edge of the carpark. This will serve 2 purposes: 1) Prevent debris from blocking drains and swamping our courts AND 2) Provide a barrier for car tyres which loosen gravel at the edge of the parking lot.
	Shoreham Tennis Club	Email	2/2/21	Submission received
	Rye Tennis Club	Email	1/2/21	Submission received
	Rosebud Tennis Club	Email	5/2/21	Submission received
	Bittern Tennis Club	Email	5/2/21	Submission received
	Red Hill Tennis Club	Email	14/2/21	Submission received
	Somers Tennis Club	Email	15/2/21	Submission received
	Westport Clubs	Zoom Meeting	11/2/21	List of questions presented to Simon Leisure and MPS staff mainly in response to clubs' review of the 'Our Community Goal' report, and other related issues
Tennis Victoria	Email	15/2/21	Submission received with Hi Jayne, Great to see you again last Thursday in our incremental MPS Sports Capacity Plan forum for clubs. It was fantastic to have been able to give the clubs and ourselves the extra opportunity to engage and discuss the plan - thank you! I have consolidated our team's feedback and have detailed it based on the Strategy outline provided below - please see attachment. Hope that works for you!!	

SPORT	CLUB	COMMUNICATION METHOD	DATE	FEEDBACK
Archery	Morningside Peninsula Bowmen	Email	12/1/21	<p>Submission</p> <p>Thank you for the opportunity to comment on the draft Sports Capacity Plan as it affects Morningside Peninsula Bowmen (MPB). We offer the following comments:</p> <p>6.1 Sports Facility Principles</p> <p>Open and Inviting</p> <p>Whilst MPB understands the general thrust of this principle we are concerned that such access may endanger the welfare of casual visitors. We are a shooting sport. Our club is built on council land (Long Point Reserve) that accommodates us, two gun clubs and the motorcycle club. This land was specifically purchased by the shire for participation in sports that were understood to pose a greater risk to the public than that of more mainstream activities.</p> <p>Entrance to MPB grounds is restricted to members only and lies behind two locked gates, the first a council gate, the second for club members (and services) only. Key codes to the club gate are changed regularly. This gate system is used by all four clubs on the reserve. As it is a sport for individuals there is no 'season' for participation in archery. We can and do shoot any day of the week, subject to closure for maintenance and fire prevention works.</p> <p>The club field courses are accessed by mown pathways through dense indigenous undergrowth. New archery members are assessed for their archery ability and safety behaviours before being escorted around the field course to familiarise them with their surroundings. Only on completion of this introduction are they allowed individual access to the courses. Current toilet facilities are borderline adequate, maintained by the club and locked. If public access was allowed our expectation would be that a significant capital upgrade to facilities, maintenance and security, all to be undertaken by the shire. There is no shire rubbish collection available at Long Point Reserve.</p> <p>The club is extremely uncomfortable with the prospect of unsupervised visitors wandering through our courses while members are shooting.</p> <p>MPB leases its part of the reserve from the shire. For all these reasons we strongly believe that our tenure and the nature of our sport should preclude any public access to the grounds.</p>
		Email		<p>6.2 Provision ratios</p> <p>Regarding input from state sporting associations. Archery in general has a far greater presence in Victoria than has been described in the draft to date. MPB is affiliated with 3DAAA (3D Archery Association of Australia) which has no state structure but does have a federal one. Figures from Archery Victoria are relevant to this draft. We suggest that greater value would be added by including participation from all Victorian clubs affiliated each of the four national peak bodies. These are 3D Archery Association of Australia (3DAAA, 3 clubs in Victoria)</p> <p>Archery Australia (AA, 28 clubs in Victoria)</p> <p>Australian Bowhunters Association (ABA, 13 clubs in Victoria) and</p> <p>Traditional Archery Australia (TAA, 5 clubs in Victoria)</p> <p>These four peak bodies make up the Archery Alliance that encourages co-operation across the different disciplines and entry to each other's activities and tournaments. All but one of these have links to international organisations. This allows access to broader horizons for participation, learning and international competition. MPB regularly has visitors from these and other clubs.</p> <p>Regarding no 'need to be planning for additional archery ranges'. The club vision is to have the ability to accommodate national level events, with the expectation of 500 plus participants. It is a long term aim and would require more ranges. In the shorter term provision of up to date infrastructure facilities would go a long way to helping our club grow, in particular to accommodate archers of limited abilities, school and social club groups and formalised weekday access for others whose weekends are full.</p> <p>6.3 Sports Facility Hierarchy</p> <p>Despite its current rudimentary facilities MPB already operates beyond the 'Shire Level' in the hierarchy. Serious field archers travel extensively to prepare for different shooting terrain and conditions. Our seven day a week access is rare and much appreciated by the archery community. The club holds two and sometimes three Victorian series competitions annually, attracting participants from across the state, from interstate, and their supporters and families.</p> <p>Reply email providing feedback was sent 14/1/21</p>
	Angel Archers	Email	29/12/20	<p>Submission</p> <p>Page 27, para 2</p> <p>The two Shire archery clubs offer different archery disciplines: the Angel Archers is a target archery club; and the Morningside Peninsula Bowmen is a field archery club, which involves shooting a pre-set course of targets at varying distances, often in the bush and over rough terrain.</p> <p>This description is incorrect. As indicated in the meeting Angel Archers provides field archery as well as target archery. Morningside Peninsula Bowmen offer hunting simulation rounds under Australian Bowhunting Association (ABA) rules with pictures of animals as targets as well as 3DAAA rules with three dimensional model animal targets. Angel Archers has a field course separate to its target range based on international field (World Archery rules) which uses circular (non-animal) targets. Both are field archery.</p> <p>The following text is suggested to replace this paragraph:</p> <p>The two Shire archery clubs offer different archery disciplines: Target archery is done on open space fields shooting at circular targets. Field archery involves shooting a pre-set course of targets at varying distances, often in the bush and over rough terrain. Morningside Peninsula Bowmen is a field archery club only while Angel Archers offers both target and field archery.</p> <p>We would also like to clarify the role and relationship of Archery Victoria as a State Sporting Association for Archery.</p> <p>Archery Victoria is the Victorian regional governing body of Archery Australia (AA). AA is the national archery association affiliated with World Archery (WA) which runs world championship and Olympic Games competitions, setting international rules for these competitions. Target and WA field archery is shot under World Archery rules.</p> <p>Angel Archers is a member of Archery Victoria and Archery Australia. It is the only member club of this association on the Morningside Peninsula.</p> <p>Morningside Peninsula Bowmen is a member of the Australian Bowhunters Association and/or 3DAAA. They are not members of Archery Victoria/Archery Australia. These bowhunting organisations do not have state branches and have a much looser national association. Archery Australia does not support bowhunting.</p>

SPORT	CLUB	COMMUNICATION METHOD	DATE	FEEDBACK
Shooting Sports	Field & Game Australia	Email	7/1/21	Neither of these clubs are affiliated with Sporting Shooters Association of Australia (Vic), to my knowledge they do not have any ranges in the Mornington Peninsula Shire. These clubs are affiliated with the Victorian Clay Target Association (VCTA) and the Australian Clay Target Association (ACTA).
	Peninsula Pistol Club	Email	1/2/21	Submission - We are quite concerned and disagree with what appears your recommendation is that our club should be moved. We believe the following points need to be carefully reconsidered - The Peninsula Pistol Club has been on this site since 1958 and moving our facility would be a blow to the history and heritage of the site not to mention the convenience of the membership and future members from the Mornington Peninsula community to retain a local handgun target shooting facility. - The current location of the Peninsula Pistol Club facility has a 1.4m flood height planning overlay and is arguably unsuitable for other activity - The current location of the Peninsula Pistol Club facility was previously part of the military facility in this area and is understood to have contaminated land associated with the previous use making it unsuitable for other activities - The Peninsula Pistol Club facility and Club House has been 100% paid for and developed by members with membership fees and labour. It is insured for \$750,000 and has a replacement cost estimated to be in excess of \$1,000,000 to \$1,500,000 - If the Mornington Peninsula Shire intended to move the location of the Club we would expect the new facility supplied by the Shire to be of equal or better standard and increased membership carrying capacity and the same 7 day operating accessibility - The location of the current facility if retained could be developed with Shire funding and assistance into a fully enclosed shooting facility at a lower cost than moving the Club elsewhere - The Mornington Peninsula Shire has previously endorsed by letter, Club intentions to further develop the facility. This has led the Club to understand that the Shire supported the long term sustainable operation of this facility as a Handgun Target Shooting facility. To remove this support would be a slap in the face for the target shooting community. - The Peninsula Pistol Club provides a safe place for the operation of handgun target shooting sports that otherwise do not exist within the Mornington Peninsula Shire. Many of our members are of older age and this sporting facility thereby helps to meet the Shire goals of encouraging sporting and social activity in the older community
Cycling Sports	Red Hill Riders Mountain Bike Club	Email	30/1/21	There are also 140km of current roadside Mountain Bike and Equestrian trails that we discussed in the first meeting that have not been mentioned in the document. These trails have been adopted by the shire back in July 2014. I will attach the document and maps for reference. We will give you some more feedback shortly, just thought I better send this through before I forget.
	Mornington Cycle Club	Telephone	4/2/21	Had a couple of questions/ clarifications about how to respond
		Email	5/2/21	Submission received Mornington Cycling Club is overwhelmingly supportive and in alignment with the plan and goal. A criterium facility which allows riding (and racing) away from roads and traffic is desperately needed on the Peninsula. We believe the benefit to community is extensive. Cycling is such a growth sport and very much aligns with a health and active focus for all community. Our experience's with attracting riders from all community groups will be significantly different with such a facility. Community groups and initiatives like schools, ride like a girl, junior programs, school HPV, disability programs etc will all greatly benefit. As well as of course a safe venue for racing. The issues we currently face in providing safe facilities for our members and community are extensive. We struggle for approvals for races, for safe locations on road, for traffic controllers and even recently have had to cancel races due to safety concerns. Population growth, development and increasing reluctance by authorities to issue permits will make our current arrangements much harder to continue with in the near future. We are happy and keen to work with Red Hill Riders to share facilities where appropriate and create a cycling hub. The excitement that this type of facility would bring is enormous. We are happy to work with the Shire on venue and facility proposal and think we can assist in this area.
	AusCycling	Email	8/2/21	Submission received Mainly clarifying factual information Suggestion for different interpretation of Regional classification for mountain bike trails throughout Red Hill & Arthurs Seat State Park

Appendix 4

Community Feedback from Public Exhibition

Sport	Agree/ Disagree	Club/ Group with which Respondent is Affiliated	Comments
Archery	Agree	Mornington Peninsula Bowmen	Mornington Peninsula Bowmen have been operating since 1976. Statistics are not entirely accurate as some of our members are families (children under 17years).
	Agree	Mornington Peninsula Bowmen	Secure tenure for our next lease agreement. Improve facilities to incorporate an indoor shooting range therefore the club could host National indoor archery events attracting Archers from across Victoria to our Peninsula catchment. Build membership. Regular combined club meeting reinstated for Long Point Reserve user groups (2-3 times a year). These meetings were dissolved approximately 10 years ago by Council. The meetings were beneficial for all reserve user groups and kept communication channels open on each club's activities, and assisted clubs' planning. Now with regular changes in committee members in varied club groups, information gets lost. Previously the user groups had annual access to a percentage of the rental from the Telecommunications Tower at the reserve. This \$ support stopped in approx. 2015. The purpose of these funds was to assist clubs maintenance of infrastructure on the reserve, eg. gates, internal fencing, club facility infrastructure. Currently, the grounds are supported by the Council's land management biodiversity bush management team who carry out regular woody weed management across the reserve. This is extremely helpful. Mornington Peninsula Bowmen club members also volunteer many hours across the year to maintain our leased grounds area (our 4 archery field courses walking tracks, access tracks & fire tracks, etc. to ensure the grounds are kept and maintained properly and native flora and fauna protected at nil cost to Council. Club grounds maintenance costs are incorporated into the club's ongoing financial expenditure as ground and field course maintenance. Unfortunately as our club shelter facilities are very rustic and subjected to high volumes of noise from motor cross bikes and sand/dirt carried by winds from our neighbouring motor cross club. The sand/dirt gets carried across, especially after big events, unfortunately this makes our facilities look dirty, dusty and uninviting and at times very noisy. Our current shelter is an open shelter. A noise barrier would be very beneficial to assist with these issues. I recall this had been discussed originally during the last lease agreement negotiations with Council. Our membership numbers look small in comparison to our neighbouring clubs who use Long Point Reserve as their home club. Please bear in mind currently the use of Archery equipment (bow and arrows) does not need to be registered by law in Victoria. If you own a gun you must be a registered Gun/Firearm owner by law and belong to a club as one of the reasons to own a firearm. If these laws were adopted by government and incorporated Archery equipment, Archery club memberships would be much higher. As the club continues to maintain the grounds ongoing tip costs are expensive. The club does not receive tip vouchers; 4 tip vouchers allocated annually would help ease the high costs of rubbish removal, especially after hosting sanctioned Tournament events.

Sport	Agree/ Disagree	Club/ Group with which Respondent is Affiliated	Comments
Bowls	Disagree	West Rosebud Bowling & Croquet Club	We are slowly growing our bowls section and looking at facilitating 2 pickleball courts to increase participation of the club. ABS 2021 indicated that there are some 2,984 people residing in a 10 min walk from the club. The croquet section numbers have dropped and their participation rates are in a worst state than the bowls section. The addition of 2 pickleball courts, with lighting so that games can be played at night. Council could assist by supporting a redevelopment bid to the Federal government for the facilities to be upgraded.
		Anonymous	The foundation of the research is erroneous; there is no ratio for bowls clubs to population as is asserted. Cover more greens to increase participation. Council could assist by providing facilities, such as covered greens (with State co-investment) and lights (Council investment).
		Bowls Australia	There seem to be many outdated references and data. No mention of West Rosebud Bowling & Croquet Club under the Bowling section at all. Council could assist by updating clubrooms to Health & Safety Regulations now in place. We also need a properly constructed car park with security lighting.
		Mount Eliza Bowling Club	Our sport is not defined by how many greens, it is club numbers that make it viable. Assist us to grow our sport, not necessarily monetary; exposure and promotion. Council could assist by improving promotion and support in growing our sport and increasing exposure.
Croquet	Disagree	West Rosebud Bowling & Croquet Club Rosebud Village Glen Croquet Club	I believe there is a need for a 'District' centre based at Vern Wright Reserve with 4 to 5 courts and a modern clubhouse. Council can assist by providing better facilities for the 4 Southern Peninsula croquet clubs as has been done for Mornington Croquet Club, and promote the benefits of croquet as a sport for 'senior' citizens, a large demographic in the region, to help sustain and improve their physical & mental health. I have written a discussion paper, "Croquet on the Southern Mornington Peninsula" which was submitted to Council by Sam Groth for consideration back in March/April 2024 with little response.
		RNB Croquet Club	RNB is happy to share a suitable facility. Our constitution and participants/ members are not in favour of joining or amalgamating with another club; our Purpose is very different to other clubs. Council has many non-financial ways that would help publicise our sport; we just need to know the 'what', 'where' and 'how'. Perhaps somewhere down the track a few face-to-face sessions on how to make best use of what is provided would be helpful.
Golf	Disagree	Golf Australia	A detailed summary has been provided to customer service, Rebecca Levy, Manager Destinations, Recreation and Community Connections and Michael Scully, Team Leader Sport & Leisure.
Netball	Disagree	Mornington Peninsula Netball Association Benton Netball Club	The report states that Elsie Dorrington Reserve courts are compliant apart from 1 court; this is not true. Netball Victoria has advised the run-off areas are not compliant - there is not enough space to safely manage. At a bare minimum some scorers and players benches/ shelters are needed. We also need more than 6 courts available for Saturday competitions and training.

Sport	Agree/ Disagree	Club/ Group with which Respondent is Affiliated	Comments
			<p>Removal of the kinder that is not supposed to be on that land and redevelop the entire area including car park into netball courts then utilising the parking opposite Alexandra Park (old supermarket) as netball parking. Include indoor courts and covered</p> <p>Council could assist by resurfacing the current courts that were supposed to be done years ago. The Council was supposed to submit an insurance claim for poor surface however the person who did that left and there was no subsequent follow through; now, apparently, the MPNA has to wait for available Council funds - this is not acceptable. We run 135+ teams plus our Representative Squad out of these 6-7 courts. Six courts on a Saturday because we also have to share with Mornington Bulldogs which is also not acceptable. We have to start super early and finish late in the day due to lack of availability of courts. We also need better lighting in the carpark area for safety reasons - homeless sheltering within the kinder. Clubs are unable to access the number of courts required at appropriate times for young kids' training. We have no all-weather courts available to support our elite and pathway netballers.</p>
	Agree (2)	Toorak College Netball	Netball courts are hard to access with parking bad.
		Mount Martha Netball Club	Mount Martha Netball Club fully supports the need for the development of a dedicated netball venue capable of hosting state matches and other tournaments. We further support the need for netball courts to be developed in Mount Martha for use by our club.
Shooting Sports	Disagree (1)	Peninsula Pistol Club	<p>Our lease expires in several years and it is not clear to us that Council supports our continued occupation of the site. We would like to see the Council state that they intend for our Pistol Club to receive another lease renewal. We would like agreement in principle to expand the size of our facility to facilitate intra-club competitions.</p> <p>Without advertising we have steady enquiry level from prospective new members. We believe the potential latent demand stated as 'nil' is incorrect and could easily double if we actively sought new members and had capacity for them.</p>
Sport Cycling	Disagree (7)	Red Hill Riders Mountain Bike Club	<p>We need more development</p> <p>More funding required for trail building and maintenance, and Council can assist in these two areas</p> <p>Additional 5km of additional MTB trails is inadequate given the popularity of the sport</p> <p>Additional 5km of additional MTB trails is inadequate</p> <p>Focus on building broader range trails</p> <p>Council could assist by providing MTB shuttles, and consider how to maximise the use the Eagle for MTB</p> <p>I believe a strategy could have a bigger picture to establish a world renown MTB</p> <p>Our community in Pearcedale has a lot of kids that love to ride and often build their own dirt jumps in various locations but these get destroyed by Council and feel there is a real need for Council support to have dirt jumps in the local area. Council could assist by providing space in Pearcedale close to the state school for community-built jumps similar to Citation Reserve which would make a massive difference for the local kids (<i>this reserve is in City of Casey</i>)</p> <p>An increase to 25km of MTB trails is insufficient to meet future demand; given the rapidly growing demand for MTB, we need a network of similar scale to Beechworth/Yackandandah or Omeo</p>

Sport	Agree/ Disagree	Club/ Group with which Respondent is Affiliated	Comments
			<p>I run a school MTB program, and more diverse trails with learning progressions are needed</p> <p>I believe a smaller trail network closer to the Northern Peninsula would help meet the growing need for the sport, allowing more kids to ride from their doorstep to trails to work on their skills</p> <p>Council could assist by making available more land (and creative use of small land parcels) to create various trail networks that are accessible with less travel from population hubs</p>
			<p>We would benefit from a wider range of trails as well as adequate funding for trail maintenance</p> <p>MTB bring significant financial benefit to the Peninsula; Council assistance with race organisation and funding would be a great benefit, and with car parking and signage</p>
	Agree (9)	Red Hill Riders Mountain Bike Club	<p>Support developing Red Hill Riders and the trails</p> <p>Expansion of Red Hill MTB trails would boost mental & physical lifestyle for all ages and the broader community engaging old & young, Men & Women to community work together</p> <p>Additional trails to link areas to suit all riding abilities</p> <p>Council could assist by approving use of the land adjacent to the Boundary Road dog park in Dromana as the proposed sport cycling complex</p>
			<p>The recommended 5km or new trails will be great</p> <p>Also support an additional 10km of dedicated MTB trails</p>
			<p>More MTB trails, including the development of more roadside and long distance off road trails that can be used by both mountain bikers and gravel riders would be good</p>
			<p>Council could assist by quicker processing and planning procedures and action, everything takes way to long</p>
			<p>We need more trails built at Red Hill; Council could assist by providing labour, tooling and other resources</p>
			<p>The development of pump tracks and dirt jumps is a 'quick win' for engaging the community at all levels, eg. new Overport Bike Park in Frankston is a huge success and caters for beginners to high level riders</p> <p>Council could assist with provision of Sport Cycling clubrooms</p>
Tennis	Disagree (9)	Anonymous	<p>I would like to see some Padel courts</p>
		Sorrento Tennis Club	<p>The court surfaces are nearing end of life on courts 1-6 as well as courts 7 and 8. We have many retirees in their 60s playing regularly both competition and socially; important to offer this to strengthen community health and wellbeing</p> <p>courts 1-6 drainage is a concern also and needs to be addressed to stop the court surface being damaged</p> <p>Council could assist with economies-of-scale by purchasing products and services which can be offered to members and non-members resulting in increased facility utilisation</p>
		Rye Tennis Club	<p>Only need to refurbish the kitchen and bathrooms</p> <p>Only need to refurbish kitchen and bathrooms; car park requires asphaltting and courts 9 & 10 to be converted to artificial grass; older players do not like hard courts as result in injuries</p>

Sport	Agree/ Disagree	Club/ Group with which Respondent is Affiliated	Comments
			Council could assist by maintenance of our porous courts; our coach wants them, and older players want them so Council should pay to have them maintained and stop the discrimination
			I agree with some of the recommendations but not all; the overall plan is good but a lot has changed in the way that tennis is delivered since the original consultation in 2019 RTC holds 6 major tournaments a year with over 1,000 competitors from all over Australia; all courts need to be the same surface for these tournaments RTC has Igloo smartlocks linked to ClubSpark to allow online bookings; Book-a Court is not required Kitchen and bathrooms facilities need updating; we don't need a whole new clubroom Council could assist by being more involved in the promotion of tennis in the community; tennis is a safe (no concussion issues), inclusive activity suitable for all ages; players from primary school age to their 80s are welcome to participate
			It would be unusual to have 8 porous courts and 2 courts in another surface especially if tournaments are held and require all 10 courts for play A lot of money has already been spent on the new decking so any future upgrades should be internal
		Balnarring Tennis Club (committee and member response)	Council court assessment was in 2019 (outdated); surface of courts 3 & 4 artificial grass needs replacing – they are a safety risk and are slippery in the morning and at night; court 8 has sunk due to issues from a Council drain BTC facility is not compliant with the Disability Discrimination Act; the access to the 8 courts is via steep steps and is inaccessible without significant physical assistance, which prevents some players and spectators from accessing the courts and other areas of our facility
		Tennis Victoria	Please see Tennis Victoria's written submission
	Agree (2)	Rye Tennis Club	Fantastic proposal Better car parking facilities
			Love the idea of acrylic courts and new clubrooms Car park needs to be upgraded and external bench seating for spectators around the external courts

Updated Draft
Scoping
Requirements
Victorian
Renewable Energy
Terminal EES

/ Environment Effects Act 1978

September 2025



Department
of Transport
and Planning



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1. Introduction

In light of the potential for significant environmental effects, on 11 October 2023 the Minister for Planning (the Minister) determined under the *Environment Effects Act 1978* that Port of Hastings Corporation (the proponent) is to prepare an environment effects statement (EES) for the proposed Victorian Renewable Energy Terminal project (the project).

The purpose of the EES is to provide a sufficiently detailed description of the project, assess its potential effects on the environment¹ and assess relevant feasible alternatives (e.g., project alignments, layouts, designs) and approaches to avoid and mitigate effects. The EES will inform and seek feedback from the public and stakeholders. The Minister will issue an assessment of the project's environmental effects under the *Environment Effects Act* to conclude the EES process. The Minister's assessment will then inform statutory decision-makers for the project.

These *Draft Scoping Requirements for the Victorian Renewable Energy Terminal Environment Effects Statement* set out the proposed specific matters to be investigated and documented in the EES. The draft scoping requirements presented here were updated following consideration of public comments received on a draft exhibited for 15 business days between November and December 2024, as well as following a decision under the *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999* (EPBC Act) that the project is a controlled action (see Section 2.3). These updated draft scoping requirements are for public review and comment. The Minister will issue the final scoping requirements for the EES following consideration of public comments received on this updated draft.

These scoping requirements provide clarity on the risk-based approach to environmental assessment for the EES, and what the potentially significant effects and priority themes are for investigation. This helps the proponent, in consultation with the Department of Transport and Planning (DTP) and Technical Reference Group (TRG), tailor its approach to EES studies, investigations and integration, to concentrate primarily on the potentially significant effects and priority matters most important for an adequate EES and subsequent decision-making. While the scoping requirements are intended to cover all relevant matters, the EES will also need to address other issues that emerge during the EES investigations, especially potential impacts and environmental issues relevant to statutory decisions that will be informed by the assessment.

1.1. The project and setting

The Port of Hastings Corporation proposes to develop the Victorian Renewable Energy Terminal as a facility to serve as a base of operations for the construction of offshore wind infrastructure in the Commonwealth waters adjacent to Victoria. Longer term, the facility may be used to support maintenance, repowering and decommissioning activities of the offshore wind infrastructure.

The site is situated within the Port of Hastings. It is located to the southeast of Melbourne, approximately 72 km from the Melbourne CBD, and 2.6 km northeast of the centre of Hastings (Figure 1). The terminal is proposed to be situated between BlueScope's steel manufacturing plant and Esso's Long Island Point fractionation plant, at the Old Tyabb Reclamation Area (OTRA) and the adjoining Western Port Bay.

The onshore component of the site borders the Western Port Ramsar site, an area identified to be of international importance, in particular to waterfowl habitat. The Ramsar site extends across the Western Port area which is connected to Bass Strait by a wide channel between Flinders and Phillip Island, and a narrow channel between San Remo and Phillip Island (Figure 1).

1. For assessment of environmental effects under the EE Act, the meaning of 'environment' includes physical, biological, heritage, cultural, social, health, safety and economic aspects (Ministerial Guidelines, p. 2).



The project would include landside development, land reclamation, construction of a quay wall and quay apron and dredging to allow for ship berthing and access (Figure 2).

The proposed terminal comprises landside and marine components and would be approximately 41ha, comprised of two key areas:

- the operational area, approximately 37ha (comprising the existing 24.5ha OTRA site and 12.5ha of new reclamation); and
- the quay apron, approximately 4ha of new reclamation.

The proposed terminal would therefore require approximately 16.5ha of land reclamation.

The operational area would be designed to accommodate the transport, fit out and storage of large numbers of the foundation units (FOUs), wind turbine generators (WTGs) and electrical components needed for the development of offshore wind energy.

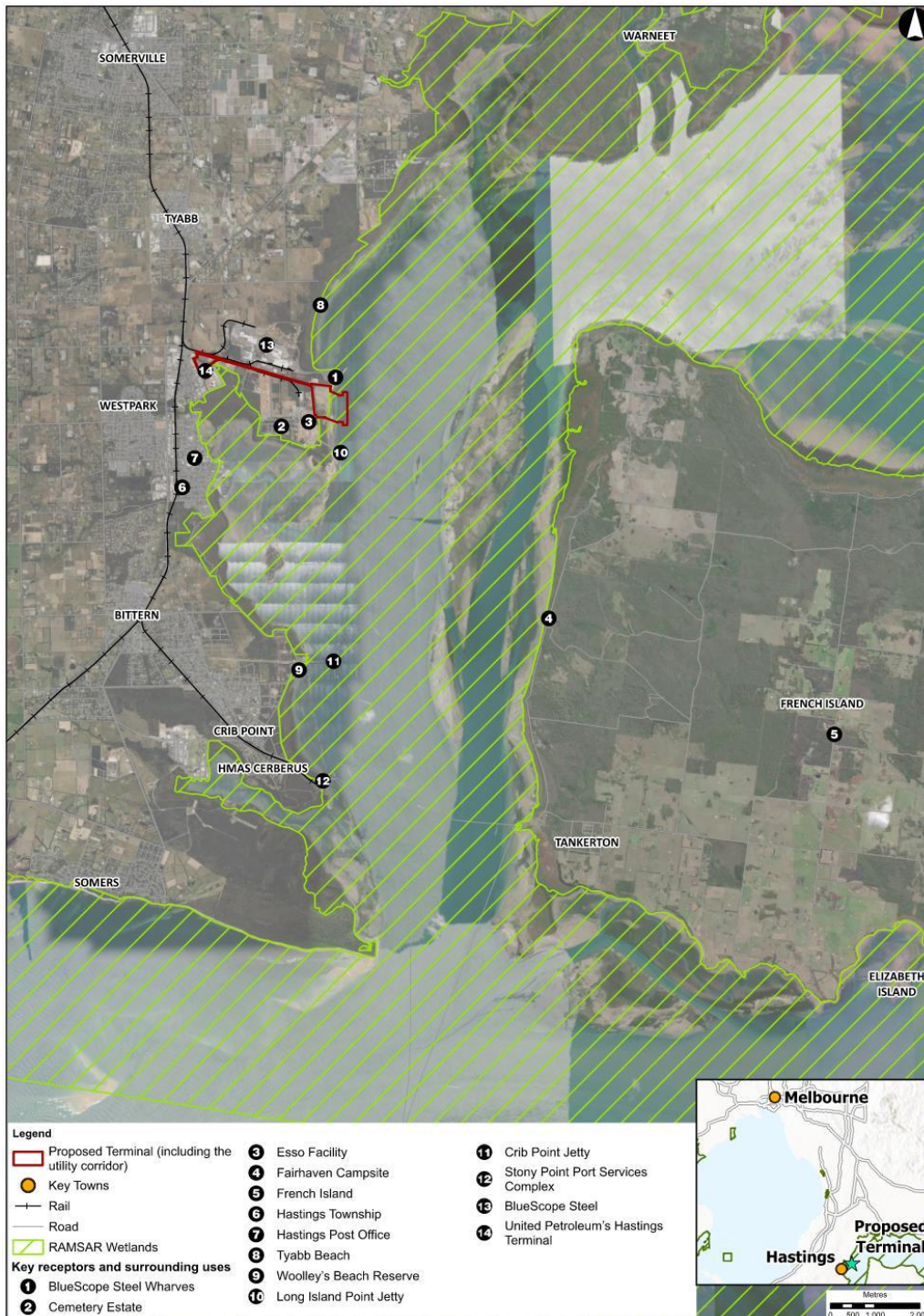


Figure 1: Project location – regional setting (Port of Hastings Corporation).



Construction activities are scheduled to commence in late 2027, with the terminal expected to be operational by 2030.

1.2. Minister's requirements for this EES

In light of the potential for significant environmental effects, on 11 October 2023, the Minister for Planning decided that an EES is required to assess the potential environmental effects of the project. The Minister published procedures and requirements applicable to the preparation of the EES, in accordance with section 8B(5) of the EE Act (see Appendix A). The EES is to document investigations of potential environmental effects of the proposed project, including feasible alternatives and associated environmental mitigation and management measures, in particular for:

- potential effects on biodiversity and ecological values within and near the proposed facility at Port of Hastings, including potential impacts associated with the loss of native vegetation, indirect and direct impacts on the habitat for listed threatened species of flora and fauna, and risks to other ecological values and ecosystem services of conservation areas, nature parks, marine reserves and Ramsar sites in proximity to the proposal;
- potential effects from construction, dredging and waste management on the ecology of Western Port associated with changes to seawater quality and direct/indirect impact to marine species and benthic communities (threatened and non-threatened), including from sedimentation, direct loss of habitat and underwater noise;
- potential effects on tangible and intangible Aboriginal and historic cultural heritage values;
- potential effects from construction on surface water environments, as well as groundwater (hydrology, quality, uses and dependent ecosystems), including risks associated with potential acid sulphate soils;
- potential effects of project construction and operation on air quality and noise on nearby sensitive receptors (in particular residences);
- potential effects on land-uses and socio-economic values, at local and regional scales, as well as landscape and visual impacts, increased traffic movement and other amenity impacts; and
- potential effects of waste (solid, liquid and gas), other pollutants and potential acid sulphate soil disturbance that might be generated by the project during construction and operation.

These draft scoping requirements provide further detail on the matters to be investigated in the EES as required by the *Ministerial guidelines for assessment of environmental effects under the Environment Effects Act 1978* (Ministerial Guidelines), and are informed by the proponent's study program, its initial risk screening and assessment by DTP.

2. Assessment process and required approvals

2.1. What is an EES?

An EES describes a project, its rationale and benefits, and its potential environmental effects. It should enable stakeholders and decision-makers to understand how the project is proposed to be implemented and the likely environmental effects of doing so. An EES has two main components:

EES main report – an integrated, plain English document that assesses the potential impacts of the project; examines avoidance, mitigation or other measures to reduce the environmental effects; and concludes with assessment of the residual effects. The main report draws on technical reports, should be analytical rather than encyclopaedic in approach, and should clearly identify which components of the scope are being addressed throughout.

EES appendices – specialist technical reports, with investigations and analysis that provides the basis for the EES main report. Technical reports should provide details of literature and database reviews, methods



and results of field and laboratory investigations or modelling, and methods and results of impact assessments.

2.2. The EES process

The proponent is responsible for preparing an EES, including conducting technical studies and undertaking appropriate stakeholder consultation. DTP is responsible for managing the EES process². The EES process has the following steps:

- preparation of a draft study program and draft schedule by the proponent;
- preparation and exhibition of draft scoping requirements by DTP, on behalf of the Minister, with public comments received during the advertised exhibition period (this document);
- finalisation and issuing of scoping requirements by the Minister or delegate;
- review of the proponent's EES studies and draft documentation by DTP, a technical reference group³;
- completion of the EES by the proponent;
- review of the complete EES by DTP to establish its adequacy for public exhibition;
- exhibition of the proponent's EES and invitation for public comment;
- appointment of an inquiry by the Minister to review the EES and public submissions received, conduct public hearings and provide a report to the Minister; and finally
- following receipt of the inquiry report, preparation of an assessment by the Minister on whether the project's environmental effects are acceptable for the consideration of statutory decision-makers.

2.2.1. Technical reference group

DTP has convened a TRG of state agencies, registered Aboriginal parties and local councils for this EES process to advise DTP and the proponent on:

- applicable policies, strategies and statutory provisions;
- EES scoping requirements;
- the design and adequacy of EES technical studies;
- the proponent's public information and stakeholder consultation program for the EES process;
- responses to issues arising from the EES investigations;
- the technical adequacy and completeness of draft EES documentation; and
- coordination of statutory processes.

2.2.2. Independent expert group

An independent expert group (IEG) has been appointed to provide advice to DTP in relation to critical components of the assessment of the project under the EE Act and related statutory matters.

The IEG has members with knowledge of the Western Port environment and expertise in the fields of:

- coastal processes and hydrodynamics; and
- marine and coastal ecology, including waterbirds.

2.2.3. EES consultation

The proponent is responsible for engaging the public and stakeholders during the EES process, to inform them about the project, the EES process and EES studies. The proponent's EES consultation must enable feedback to be inputted on the project and its potential environmental effects, as well as respond to issues raised.

² Further information on the EES process can be found at planning.vic.gov.au/environment-assessment/what-is-the-ees-process-in-victoria

³ For critical components of the EES studies, peer review by an external, independent expert (or panel of experts) may be appropriate.



Stakeholders include potentially affected parties, Traditional Owner groups, any interested community organisations/groups and government bodies.

The proponent is responsible for preparing and implementing an EES consultation plan that sets out the approach to engagement. The proponent's EES consultation plan is reviewed and amended in consultation with DTP and the TRG before it is published on the Planning website.⁴ The consultation plan will:

- identify stakeholders;
- characterise public and stakeholders' interests, concerns and consultation needs, local knowledge and inputs;
- describe consultation methods and schedule; and
- outline how public and stakeholder inputs will be recorded, considered and/or addressed in the preparation of the EES.

2.2.4. Traditional Owner engagement

The EES should be developed with acknowledgement of and respect for Traditional Owners' care for and connection to Country. Through the EES, the proponent should seek to understand the direct and indirect ways in which the project could affect these interests. To this end, the EES should be informed by engagement with Traditional Owners.

The proponent should support and enable culturally appropriate, informed and meaningful engagement with Traditional Owners, including by:

- asking Traditional Owner groups about the engagement processes that would be suitable;
- endeavouring to develop good working relationships;
- taking into account and respecting the cultural and communication needs and protocols of communities;
- engaging early and providing appropriate timeframes to consider and respond to information; and
- genuinely seeking input and expertise.

The EES consultation plan should set out the mechanisms to be established by the proponent to support and enable Traditional Owner engagement as well as outline how the views and expertise offered by Traditional Owners will be integrated into the EES.

2.2.5. Statutory approvals and the EES process

The project will require a range of approvals under Victorian legislation if it is to proceed. DTP coordinates the EES process as closely as practicable with the approvals procedures, consultation and public notice requirements.

To facilitate informed and efficient decision-making on required key approvals following the EES process, it is recommended that the EES documentation address relevant information and requirements associated with those key approvals that will be informed by the EES and Minister's assessment.

The key approvals required under Victorian legislation are planning approval under the *Planning and Environment Act 1987*; an approved Cultural Heritage Management Plan under the *Aboriginal Heritage Act 2006*, a consent to use and develop marine and coastal Crown Land under the *Marine and Coastal Act 2018* and a permit to take, keep or move protected flora and fauna (including fish) under the *Flora and Fauna Guarantee Act 1988*.

Other approvals may be required and will be determined through the EES process.

4. [Victorian renewable energy terminal \(planning.vic.gov.au\)](http://planning.vic.gov.au)



2.3. Accreditation of the EES process under the EPBC Act

The project has been referred to the Commonwealth under the *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999* (EPBC Act). A delegate for the Commonwealth Minister for the Environment and Water determined on 28 July 2025 that the project is a controlled action (EPBC 2025/10224), as it is likely to have a significant impact⁵ on the following matters of national environmental significance (MNES), which are protected under Part 3 of the EPBC Act:

- Ramsar wetlands (sections 16 and 17B);
- listed threatened species and communities (sections 18 and 18A); and
- listed migratory species (sections 20 and 20A).

The EES process is accredited to assess impacts on MNES under the EPBC Act through the *Bilateral (Assessment) Agreement between the Commonwealth and the State of Victoria*. This removes duplication, enabling a single assessment process to examine the project's likely impacts and inform statutory decisions.

The Commonwealth Minister or delegate will decide whether the project is approved, approved with conditions or refused under the EPBC Act, after having considered the Minister for Planning's assessment under the Environment Effects Act at the conclusion of the EES process.

3. Preparing the EES

3.1. General approach

The EES should provide a clear, objective and well-integrated analysis of the potential effects of the proposed project, including proposed environmental management measures, as well as feasible alternatives. The description and assessment of effects must not be confined to the immediate area of the project but must also consider the potential of the project to impact on nearby environmental values, including areas potentially impacted by offsite components of the project.

The EES needs to document the analysis of the significance of the potential effects of the project, with consideration of the following approach which is to be applied for the specific environmental matters and issues set out in section 4 of this document.

1. **Characterise the existing environment** and identify relevant environmental values to underpin impact assessments, having regard to the systems and risk-based approach.

Characterisation of the existing environment is to be informed by relevant databases and registers, literature (and published data), previous studies, land use history, overlays in relevant planning schemes, community observations (including citizen science and information from residents and landholders in or adjacent to the area of interest), appropriate targeted and/or seasonal surveys and modelling of the potential and actual presence of sensitivities (such as threatened species and communities, cultural heritage etc) consistent with Commonwealth and state guidelines, conservation advices and threatened species recovery plans or action statements. Where surveys do not identify a sensitivity, but past records and/or modelling analysis suggest that it may occur, a risk-based, precautionary approach to the further investigation and assessment of its occurrence should be adopted.

2. **Identify the potential effects** of the project on the environment (pre-mitigation), including those caused indirectly as a result of proposed activities, considering aspects such as magnitude, extent, duration, and significance of change in the values of each asset.

⁵ Note that 'relevant impacts' defined in section 82 of the EPBC Act correspond to what are generally termed 'effects' in the EES process.



3. **Present design refinement and mitigation measures** that could achieve avoidance, reduction and/or mitigation of the potential effects and in doing so, apply the mitigation hierarchy with justification of why higher order measures cannot be applied.
 - i. Avoidance: measures taken to avoid creating adverse effects, such as careful spatial or temporal placement of infrastructure or disturbance.
 - ii. Minimisation: measures taken to reduce the duration, intensity and/or extent of effects that cannot be avoided.
 - iii. Rehabilitation/restoration: measures taken to stabilise or restore an area after disturbance to achieve previous, improved or future land uses following exposure to impacts.
 - iv. Offsets⁶: measures taken to compensate for residual, adverse effects following implementation of the previous three steps of the mitigation hierarchy.

4. **Assess the likely residual effects** of the project on the environment and evaluate the significance of each effect considering the likely effectiveness of the design and mitigation measures. Significance of residual effects should consider local, regional, state and federal matters.

Residual environmental effects need to be clearly described for each project phase, i.e., construction, operation and decommissioning. The description and assessment of effects must consider the potential of the project to impact on environmental values beyond the immediate project area, including areas downstream.

In addition, the cumulative effects of the project in combination with other planned and approved activities in the broader area / region should be assessed and considered in the proposed design and mitigation measures.

5. **Propose an approach to managing performance** that should include criteria, monitoring and evaluation to check that predicted outcomes are being achieved during project implementation, as well as contingency approaches if monitoring demonstrates adverse effects exceed those predicted or permitted and justification for any aspects where monitoring is not proposed.

3.2. Content and format of the EES

Overall, the main report should include:

- an executive summary;
- a description of the project, including its objectives, rationale, key elements, resource use, associated requirements for new infrastructure and use of existing infrastructure;
- a description of the approvals required for the project to proceed, and their relationship to relevant laws, policies, strategies, guidelines and standards;
- a description of feasible alternatives capable of substantially meeting the project's objectives that may also offer environmental or other benefits including the basis for any nomination of a preferred alternative;
- a description of the scope, timing⁷ and method for studies or surveys used to provide information on the values of the project area, as well as any records and other data from local sources gathered;
- descriptions of the existing environment and the predicted future environment (such as projected climate change scenarios), where this is relevant to the assessment of potential effects of the project;
- appropriately detailed assessments of potential effects of the project on environmental values and assets, relative to the "no project" scenario, together with an estimation of likelihood and degree of uncertainty associated with predictions;

⁶ The proponent is encouraged to identify opportunities to engage with Traditional Owner groups to develop and deliver rehabilitation/restoration measures as well as environmental offsets.

⁷ Surveys of assets, values and potential effects must be timed to ensure they take account of seasonal weather patterns of the area.



- clear, active measures for avoiding, minimising, managing and monitoring effects, including a statement of commitment to implement these measures;
- predictions of residual effects of the project assuming implementation of proposed management measures;
- any proposed offset measures where avoidance and other mitigation measures will not adequately address effects on environmental values, including for relevant MNES;
- documentation of the process and results of the consultation undertaken by the proponent during the preparation of the EES, including the issues raised by stakeholders or the public and the proponent's responses to these issues, in the context of the EES studies and the associated consideration of mitigation measures;
- evaluation of the implications of legislation and policy for the project and feasible alternatives;
- evaluation against the principles and objectives of ecologically sustainable development⁸; and
- conclusions on the significance of impacts on local, regional, state and federal matters.

The EES should also outline an approach to furthering Traditional Owner engagement and partnerships during project implementation including, as appropriate, in the management of Country.

The proponent may choose to prepare a website with interactive functionality to provide an alternative way of accessing EES information, which may complement the conventional EES main report and technical reports. Such an approach must be discussed with DTP Impact Assessment Unit, and if integrated with the EES documentation, the digital information is to be provided to the TRG for review.

The proponent must also prepare a concise, graphical-based non-technical summary document of the project (hard copy A4, no more than 25 pages) for free distribution to interested parties during public exhibition of the EES. The EES summary document should also include details of the EES exhibition, public submission process and availability of the EES documentation and any digital information.

3.3. Project description and rationale

The EES is to describe the project in sufficient detail both to allow an understanding of all components, processes and development stages, and to enable assessment of their likely potential environmental effects. The project description should canvass the following:

- contextual information on the project, including the proponent's objectives and rationale, their relationship to statutory policies, plans and strategies, including the basis for selecting the proposed project locations and implications of the project not proceeding;
- the project areas and vicinity, supported by plans and maps that show:
 - the location of relevant sensitive receivers;
 - the extent of Crown land (including marine and coastal Crown land) and private land, existing and planned land uses and waterways; and
 - the general layout of the proposed infrastructure and areas of disturbance, including access tracks, containment banks, laydown areas and quarries/borrow pits, proposed exclusion and buffer zones.
- the proposed operational life and possible alterations in usage of the project and planned timing of project phases;
- other necessary works directly associated with the project, such as road upgrades and/or connections, and infrastructure and services relocation;
- predictions of energy use and greenhouse gas emissions (carbon accounting framework) associated with the project, and outline the Project's contribution to meeting legislated renewable energy targets;

⁸ Ecologically sustainable development is defined on page 9 of the Ministerial Guidelines.



- risks associated with projected climate change and resilience to these risks including consideration of the *Climate Change Act 2017*'s principles of risk management and standards for risk assessment;
- description of the project's components (supported by visuals and diagrams), including:
 - applicable standards and adopted specifications for infrastructure;
 - location, footprint, layout and access arrangements during construction and operation;
 - clearing or lopping of native vegetation for construction or operation;
 - design and expected construction staging and scheduling;
 - proposed construction methods and materials, and extent of areas to be disturbed during construction;
 - solid waste, wastewater and hazardous material generation and management during construction and operation;
 - rehabilitation of site works areas following construction;
 - proposed tenure arrangements to provide for access for maintenance or other operational purposes;
 - lighting, safety, security, and noise requirements during construction and operation;
 - hours of construction work, workforce requirements and a description of the expected duration of project components, including which components are temporary and which are permanent;
 - approach to incorporate sustainability principles and practices into project development and delivery;
 - operational requirements including maintenance activities such as maintenance dredging and dredged material management; and
 - decommissioning requirements.

3.4. Project development and alternatives

The EES is to document the development process for the project, including methods for the identification and evaluation of alternatives, and the basis for selecting the preferred alternative(s) examined in detail within the EES⁹. The EES needs to describe the process for identification and evaluation of project alternatives, including:

- alternatives considered in the project development and design process;
- methods and environmental criteria for identifying and comparing feasible alternatives, and for selecting preferred alternatives;
- assessment and comparison of the technical feasibility and environmental implications of alternatives, including alternative construction methods;
- the basis for selecting the preferred project layout and design, particularly where the project footprint is located in proximity to areas of environmental significance; and
- how information gathered during the EES process, including from consultation with stakeholders and Traditional Owner groups, was used to consider alternatives and refine the project.

The EES is to document the assessment of environmental effects of feasible alternatives, particularly where these offer a potential to avoid and/or minimise significant environmental effects whilst meeting the objectives of the project. In doing so, the assessment of environmental effects of relevant feasible alternatives (e.g., project layouts, , refinements and designs) needs to address the matters set out in section 4 of these scoping requirements, as appropriate.

The depth of investigation of alternatives should be proportionate to their potential to avoid or minimise potentially significant adverse effects while still meeting project objectives.

Key aspects of the project for which the EES will need to demonstrate consideration, and where relevant, assessment of feasible alternatives include (but is not limited to):

- terminal layout;

⁹ The assessment of alternatives does not include evaluating alternatives to the project (such as other forms of energy generation), but rather alternatives for the project which would allow project objectives to be met.



- design of retaining structures for the reclamation process;
- siting of project related infrastructure such as anchorage sites;
- selection of construction methods and proposed technology (including the proposed dredging campaign and selection of dredge plant); and
- dredged material management options.

The implications of the “no project” option also need to be outlined.

3.5. Applicable legislation, policies and strategies

In addition to the Environment Effects Act, the EES will need to identify relevant legislation, policies, guidelines and standards, and assess their specific requirements or implications for the project, particularly in relation to required approvals.

The proponent will also need to identify and address any other relevant strategies, subordinate legislation and related management or planning processes, including Traditional Owner Country Plans, that are relevant to the assessment of potential effects of the project.

3.6. Environmental management framework

Competent management of environmental performance during project design, construction and operation is required to meet statutory requirements, achieve environmental outcomes, protect environmental values and sustain stakeholder confidence. Hence, the proposed environmental management framework (EMF) in the EES should describe a transparent governance framework with clear accountabilities for complying with approvals and managing and monitoring the environmental effects and risks associated with all project phases.

The EMF will set the scope for later development and review of environmental management plans for all project phases. The entities responsible for development, approval, implementation and review of environmental management plans should be specified, including relevant consultation requirements.

The EMF should reference or address the source baseline environmental conditions against which the evaluation of the residual environmental effects of the project will occur, as well as the efficacy of applied environmental management and contingency measures. The framework should include:

- regulatory context and required approvals and consents, including any anticipated requirements for related environmental management plans, whether for project phases or elements;
- how the Project will be integrated into the existing site environmental management system and procedures;
- organisational responsibilities and accountabilities for environmental management;
- an approach to environmental risk assessment and management, and register of environmental risks to be maintained during project implementation;
- change management process;
- compilation of environmental management measures proposed in the EES to address specific issues, including commitments to mitigate adverse effects and enhance environmental outcomes with regard for the general environmental duty under the *Environment Protection Act 2017* (EP Act);
- management, monitoring and reporting measures that seek to maintain the ecological character of the Western Port Ramsar site for the proposed use;
- environmental incident management;
- arrangements for management of, and access to, baseline and monitoring data, to ensure transparency and accountability and to contribute to the improvement of environmental knowledge; and



-
- a proposed monitoring program including monitoring objectives, indicators and requirements (e.g., parameters, standards, methods, locations and frequency), and justification for any aspects where monitoring is not proposed.

Commitments in the EES to avoid and mitigate adverse effects and achieve environmental outcomes should be clearly described in the EMF. The EMF should describe proposed objectives, indicators and monitoring requirements, where relevant, for the range of potential environmental effects identified through the EES.

An important aspect of the EMF is community consultation, stakeholder engagement and communications during the construction and operation of the project. As the project proceeds it will largely be the EMF that outlines opportunities for local stakeholders to engage with the proponent to seek responses to issues that might arise during construction or operation. To this end the EMF will set out procedures for:

- complaints recording and resolution;
- emergency preparedness and response planning;
- auditing and public reporting of performance, including compliance with relevant statutory conditions and standards and;
- review of the effectiveness of mitigation measures and continuous improvement.



4. Assessment of specific environmental effects

4.1. Risk-based approach

Preparation of the EES and the necessary investigation of potential effects should be proportionate to the environmental risks posed by the project, as outlined in the Ministerial Guidelines (p. 25). Adopting a systems and risk-based approach to the design and depth of each of the EES studies ensures that a greater level of effort is focused on investigating and managing issues posing higher risk of adverse environmental effects, whereas approaches to examining potential impacts and issues that pose a lower level of environmental risk should involve less depth and effort. Some matters with minimal risk won't need to be analysed and can be addressed in the EES through environmental management.

The EES needs to put forward a sound rationale for the level of assessment and analysis undertaken for potential environmental effects or combination of effects arising from the project. The EES should also address any other significant issues that emerge during the investigations. Further, the EES needs to put forward an assessment framework and criteria by which the project's effects can be assessed.

Scoping requirements do not set the specific approaches or methods to be adopted by a proponent for investigating different effects for their EES. These scoping requirements do, however, provide clarity on the risk-based approach to environmental assessment for the EES, and what the potentially significant effects and priority themes for investigations are. This helps the proponent (in consultation with the department and TRG) tailor their approach to EES studies, investigations and integration, to concentrate primarily on the potentially significant effects and priority themes, which are most important for an adequate EES and subsequent decision-making. This scope identifies the issues for each theme for investigation to be assessed through the application of the general approach for assessment outlined in Section 3.1.

The Minister's published reasons for decision requiring the EES (Appendix A) articulates the rationale for the EES, including key matters and potentially significant effects that need to be examined. This, in combination with key statutory decision-making known for the project, establishes a framework that informs the necessary scope, depth, and desired outcomes of the assessment of environmental effects via the EES. The scope of specific environmental matters needing to be investigated and documented within the EES are set out below in the subsequent sections.

Categorisation of themes in Table 1 has been informed by the Minister's decision and reasons for an EES, information provided by the proponent through the EES referral and proposed EES study program, feedback from agencies on the TRG and assessment by DTP.

In some cases, there will be other matters that are important for assessment in the EES primarily due to their relevance or implications for key statutory approval decisions, rather than a potentially significant effect. While these matters may not directly connect or overlap with potentially significant effects, they could be important considerations for the integrated assessment of effects that will inform key statutory approval decisions, as noted in Table 1.

Table 1: Investigation themes, potentially significant effects and key statutory decision-making known for the project.

Theme	Minister's reasons for decision	Relevant statutory decisions and legislation
Key matters with potentially significant effects		
Biodiversity and habitat	Potential effects on biodiversity and ecological values including the ecological character of the Western	Planning approval under the <i>Planning and Environment Act 1987</i> .



Theme	Minister's reasons for decision	Relevant statutory decisions and legislation
	Port Ramsar site, native vegetation, listed flora, fauna, and communities.	<p>Approval under the <i>Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999</i>.</p> <p>Consent under the <i>Marine and Coastal Act 2018</i>.</p> <p>Permits and authorisations under the <i>Flora and Fauna Guarantee Act 1988</i> and <i>Wildlife Act 1975</i>.</p>
Cultural heritage	Potential effects on Aboriginal and historic cultural heritage values.	<p>Approval of Cultural Heritage Management Plan under the <i>Aboriginal Heritage Act 2006</i>.</p> <p>Permit and/or consent under <i>Heritage Act 2017</i> to interfere with a heritage place or object listed on the Victorian Heritage Register, Victorian Heritage Inventory or an archaeological site not listed on the Victorian Heritage Inventory.</p>
Marine and catchment values	Potential effects on water environments, environmental values, and catchment values, including on the Western Port Ramsar site, as a result of changes to hydrodynamics, coastal processes, increased sedimentation and potential for disturbance of acid sulphate soils.	<p>Permits under the <i>Flora and Fauna Guarantee Act 1988</i>.</p> <p>Approval under the <i>Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999</i>.</p> <p>Consent under the <i>Marine and Coastal Act 2018</i>.</p> <p>Permit or consents under the <i>Water Act 1987</i>.</p> <p>Permits under the <i>Environment Protection (Sea Dumping) Act 1981</i>.</p>
Other matters		
Cumulative effects of the project (particularly on biodiversity, catchment, social and landscape values)		<p>Approval under the <i>Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999</i>.</p> <p>Planning approval under the <i>Planning and Environment Act 1987</i>.</p>
Amenity issues, including landscape and visual	Potential effects of noise, vibration, and air quality on amenity and sensitive receptors, as well as landscape and visual impacts.	Planning approval under the <i>Planning and Environment Act 1987</i> .



Theme	Minister's reasons for decision	Relevant statutory decisions and legislation
Safety, roads/ transport and land management issues		<p>Consents or agreements under <i>Road Management Act 2004</i> to undertake works in, on or under a road.</p> <p>Planning approval under the <i>Planning and Environment Act 1987</i>.</p> <p>Lease or licence under <i>Crown Land (Reserves) Act 1978</i> and/or <i>Land Act 1958</i>.</p>
Land use and socioeconomic	Potential effects on the socioeconomic values, including marine infrastructure, tourism and the community.	Planning approval under the <i>Planning and Environment Act 1987</i> .

4.2. Water and catchment values

Key issues

- The potential for adverse effects on freshwater, coastal and marine ecosystems, especially the Western Port Ramsar site, including changes to marine and coastal processes as a result of construction and operation of infrastructure.
- The potential for adverse effects on the functions, and environmental values of water environments, such as nutrient cycling, interception or diversion of flows or changed water quality or flow regimes.
- The potential for adverse effects from disturbance of the seabed.
- The potential for adverse effects on nearby and downstream water environments due to changed flow regimes, floodplain storage, stormwater/ wastewater discharges, run-off rates, water quality changes, or other waterway conditions, including in the context of climate change projections.
- Potential effects to environmental values through spills and the disturbance of contaminated materials.

Existing environment

- Describe marine, estuarine and freshwater waters and their environmental values that could be affected by the project, such as from changed water quality, or water movement.
- Characterise the area's hydrodynamics and coastal processes (erosion, accretion patterns).
- Characterise the local groundwater quality and behaviour, including the environmental values and any groundwater dependent ecosystems that might be affected by the project.
- Characterise geology, geomorphology, landforms and soils in the project area and identify potential locations where dispersive, acid sulphate, saline or potentially contaminated soils, or soils with other special characteristics that could be disturbed by the project.

Likely effects

- Apply a systems-based assessment where appropriate, for example, integrated marine water quality, hydrodynamics, marine ecology and resource use studies.
- Identify and evaluate potential effects of the project on groundwater, waterway, wetland, marine waters, and sedimentary processes (erosion, accretion patterns) including with appropriate consideration of climate change scenarios and cumulative effects.



- Assess the project's alignment with the principles and objectives of the *Western Port Ramsar Site Management Plan*, including the development of criteria to assess the potential impacts on the ecological character of the Western Port Ramsar site.
- Assess how the project addresses obligations under the Ramsar Convention on Wetlands.
- Identify and assess potential effects of the project on flooding and drainage, soil stability, erosion and the exposure and disposal of contaminated or hazardous soils (e.g., acid sulphate soils).
- Identify potential effects resulting from the generation, storage, treatment, transport and disposal of solid and liquid wastes.

Mitigation

- Identify and evaluate aspects of project works and operations, and proposed design refinement options or measures and construction methods, that could avoid or minimise significant effects on groundwater, waterway, wetland, estuarine, intertidal and marine waters, including response measures for environmental incidents.
- Describe potential and proposed design options and measures that could avoid or minimise significant effects on soil and land stability and rehabilitation.
- Describe available options for the management of the various categories of solid and liquid wastes generated by the project including in relation to the waste hierarchy, that is avoidance, reuse, and then treatment and disposal.

Performance

- Describe the framework for monitoring and evaluating the measures implemented to mitigate impacts on water, soils and landforms and contingencies.
- Describe any further methods (if any) that are proposed to manage risks of effects as a result of nearby projects and/or operations impacting on water and catchment values.
- Describe and evaluate the approach to monitoring, proposed contingency measures and ongoing management measures to be implemented in the event of adverse residual effects on water quality, the Western Port Ramsar site and catchment values requiring further management.

4.3. Biodiversity and ecological values

Key issues

- Potential adverse impacts on the ecological character, ecosystem resilience, environmental values, and biodiversity values of the Western Port Ramsar site, including, but not limited to its ongoing habitat for water birds, especially migratory wading birds.
- Loss or degradation of native vegetation or other habitat values due to construction or operational requirements.
- Direct or indirect loss, disturbance and/or degradation of terrestrial and aquatic biodiversity values, including native vegetation, listed or other protected flora and fauna species, and ecological communities, including those listed as threatened under the EPBC Act and/or FFG Act.
- Direct or indirect loss, disturbance and/or degradation of habitat that may support listed threatened or migratory species or other protected flora, fauna or ecological communities.
- Potential initiation or exacerbation of listed potentially threatening processes under the FFG Act.
- Potential for indirect effects on biodiversity values including those effects associated with changes in hydrodynamics, coastal processes, noise, vibration, reduced availability of food for other species, artificial lighting, vessel movements and water quality.
- Potential for significant short and long-term impacts on marine biota, including benthic communities and habitats, due to changes in water quality (e.g., sedimentation, turbidity, resuspension of bed sediment, light climate) and coastal erosion/accretion caused by construction (e.g., capital dredging, reclamation) and operational activities (e.g., spills, maintenance dredging).



- Potential cumulative effects on listed threatened flora and fauna species, and their habitats, from the project in combination with other projects.
- The availability of suitable offsets for the loss of current condition of ecological character of the Western Port Ramsar site, native vegetation and habitat for listed threatened species under the EPBC and FFG Act.

Existing environment

- Characterise the type, distribution and condition of biodiversity values within a suitable study area, comprising the project site and its environs, including native vegetation, terrestrial, aquatic and marine habitat and habitat corridors, linkages or known migratory pathways that could be impacted by the project.
- Characterise the listed threatened and migratory species, other protected species, ecological communities and potentially threatening processes that are likely to be present, in the Western Port Ramsar site or in wetlands nearby. This characterisation is to be informed by the literature and suitable available data (especially where relevant, data <5 years old) and supported by seasonal or targeted surveys where necessary. Details of the scope, timing and method for studies or surveys used to provide information on the ecological values at the site (and in other areas that may be impacted by the project) should be outlined.
- As appropriate, identify the different uses which significant species may make of different habitat areas that could be affected by the project at different times or life-cycle stages.
- Identify planted or recovered vegetation established through environmental programs.
- Describe the biodiversity values that could be directly or indirectly affected by the project, including:
 - native vegetation and any ecological communities listed under the EPBC Act and the FFG Act; and
 - presence of, or suitable habitats for, protected flora and fauna species, in particular species listed under the EPBC and the FFG Act.
- Describe any existing threats to biodiversity values, including:
 - historical or ongoing disturbance or alteration of habitat conditions (e.g., habitat fragmentation, severance of wildlife corridors or habitat linkages, changes to water quantity or quality, fire hazards, etc.);
 - potentially threatening processes listed under the FFG Act; and
 - the presence of any declared weeds, pathogens and pest animals within and in the vicinity of the project area.
- Describe any trends observed in existing biodiversity values, including historical or ongoing increases or declines in populations or communities, including their reasons where known.
- Inform characterisation of the existing environment by relevant databases, literature (and published data), community observations (including citizen science and information from residents and landholders in or adjacent to the area of interest), appropriate targeted and/or seasonal surveys and modelling of the potential and actual presence of threatened species and communities, consistent with Department of Energy, Environment and Climate Action (DEECA) (formerly DELWP) survey guidelines, conservation advices and threatened species recovery plans or action statements, and any survey guidelines provided under the EPBC Act for relevant MNES. Where surveys do not identify a listed species or community, but past records and/or habitat analysis suggest that it may occur, a precautionary approach to the further investigation and assessment of its occurrence should be applied.

Likely effects

- Assess the likely and potential impacts of the project through:
 - disturbance or alteration of habitat conditions (e.g., habitat fragmentation, severance of wildlife corridors or habitat linkages, displacement due to avoidance of project infrastructure, changes to water quantity or quality, etc);



- disturbance through noise and vibration including underwater, lighting and other human activity, especially but not limited to shorebird roosting sites;
 - disturbance through changed shipping activities due to the project, including potential for impacts resulting from increased shipping activity on cetaceans and other marine animals, such as acoustic impacts and potential collisions
 - direct removal of individuals or destruction of habitat;
 - threats of mortality of listed threatened or other protected fauna (including site and species specific risk-factors); and
 - the presence and potential spread of any National Introduced Marine Species (NIMS), declared weeds, pathogens and pest animals within and in the vicinity of the project area.
- Assess likely direct and indirect effects of the project on:
 - the ecological character, ecosystem resilience, environmental values, and habitat values of the Western Port Ramsar wetland site, including but not limited to effects of dredging, stormwater/wastewater discharges, other waste streams, changed hydrology and coastal processes, noise, vibration, light, changed shipping activities or other disturbance impacts arising from construction or operation;
 - listed threatened and other protected fauna species under the EPBC and the FFG Act and their habitats, including migratory species;
 - habitats within protected areas, such as the Commonwealth marine area, state parks or other conservation reserves; and
 - any trends observed in existing biodiversity values.
 - Assess the potential for significant impacts resulting from accidental or unintended leaks or spills arising from construction works or operational activities, including unintended introduction of waste and exotic species (e.g., through biofouling or ballast water, washdown water, wastewater discharges).
 - Assess the direct and indirect effects of the project, including transport route upgrades, changes in traffic conditions, and other ancillary activities, on native vegetation, listed ecological communities, and listed threatened and other protected flora species.
 - Assess the potential cumulative effects on listed threatened or other protected flora and fauna species, and their habitats, from the project in combination with other projects that might have similar types of impacts.

Mitigation

- Identify and describe potential alternatives, proposed design options, construction methods, and mitigation measures and their expected effectiveness in avoiding or reducing significant effects on any flora, fauna and ecological communities listed under the EPBC and the FFG Act or other protected species or protected area estate.
- Identify staging or timing options for works that could help to avoid or minimise adverse effects on seasonal values (e.g., migratory species, breeding behaviour).
- Describe the application of the three-step approach to avoiding the removal of native vegetation, minimising impacts from removal of native vegetation that cannot be avoided and providing offsets to compensate for the biodiversity impact from the removal of native vegetation.
- Include an offset strategy and draft plan that sets out how the ecological character of the Western Port Ramsar site will be maintained and state offset requirements will be satisfied, including evidence of the offsets proposed to be secured. Describe how the offset/s will be secured, managed and monitored, including management actions, responsibility, timing, performance measures and the specific environmental outcomes to be achieved.



Performance

- Describe the approach to monitoring and evaluating the measures implemented to mitigate impacts on biodiversity, ecology and related environmental values and contingencies.
- Describe and evaluate proposed measures to manage the residual effects of the project on biodiversity values, including an outline of an offset strategy that sets out and includes evidence of the offsets that can be secured or are proposed to satisfy Commonwealth and Victorian offset policy or guideline requirements (e.g., EPBC Act Offset Assessment Guide).
- Describe and evaluate the approach to monitoring and the proposed contingency measures to be implemented in the event of adverse residual effects on flora, fauna and ecological community values requiring further management.

4.4. Cultural heritage

Key issues

- Potential for adverse effects on Aboriginal cultural heritage, including submerged Aboriginal cultural heritage, tangible and intangible, both known and unknown.
- Potential for adverse effects on historic cultural heritage values including underwater cultural heritage and archaeology, both known and unknown.
- Potential to protect and preserve historic heritage values, tangible and intangible Aboriginal cultural heritage values in partnership with Traditional Owners.

Existing environment

- Review land use history, previous studies and relevant registers to identify areas with known or potential Aboriginal cultural heritage (including submerged Aboriginal cultural heritage, tangible and/or intangible).
- Characterise the potential for submerged cultural landscapes to be present within the study area and the likely preservation conditions of these places (e.g., via multi-disciplinary analysis: marine geophysics, geo technical, geo archaeology, underwater archaeology, etc.).
- Informed by meaningful engagement with Registered Aboriginal Parties (RAPs) and Traditional Owner groups, and having regard to the Aboriginal Heritage Regulations 2018, determine the significance or sensitivity of any Aboriginal places, both tangible and intangible in both a terrestrial and submerged context.
- Review land and sea use history, previous studies, relevant registers and available seafloor survey data to identify and document known, potential and previously unidentified places, sites, objects and/or artifacts of historic cultural heritage significance potentially impacted by the project, including any areas of significant archaeological potential or value on land and underwater, in accordance with Heritage Victoria guidelines.

Likely effects

- Assess the potential direct and indirect effects on Aboriginal cultural heritage in both terrestrial and submerged contexts (e.g., via multi-disciplinary analysis: marine geophysics, geo technical, geo archaeology, underwater archaeology, etc.).
- Assess the potential direct and indirect effects on any intangible Aboriginal cultural heritage associated with the project area.
- Assess the potential direct and indirect effects on sites and places of historic cultural heritage significance (including underwater heritage and archaeology) including mapping site extents in relation to proposed works. Assessments are to be undertaken in accordance with the *Heritage Act 2017*, the *Commonwealth Underwater Cultural Heritage Act 2018*, the *Commonwealth Assessing and Managing Impacts to Underwater Cultural Heritage in Australian Waters (2024)*, *Heritage Victoria's Guidelines for Conducting Archaeological Surveys (2020)* or updates and other guidance documents.



Mitigation

- Describe any plan(s) or partnerships with Traditional Owners, including any opportunities to respond to values and priorities and to protect tangible and intangible cultural heritage.
- Describe and evaluate proposed design, management or site protection measures that could avoid or mitigate potential adverse effects on known or unknown Aboriginal or historical cultural heritage values, including underwater.
- Describe management and contingency measures, in accordance with the requirements for a Cultural Heritage Management Plan (CHMP) under the *Aboriginal Heritage Act 2006* where relevant, and via other necessary processes as required for intangible values.
- Describe management and contingency measures, including preparation of an Archaeology Management Plan in accordance with the *Heritage Act 2017* and *Commonwealth Underwater Cultural Heritage Act 2018* and,
 - undertaking a survey of all areas of proposed works to identify currently unrecorded sites;
 - recommendations for any required site avoidance, mitigation or site investigation processes; and the
 - development of an Unexpected Finds Protocol, conducted by a qualified and experienced historical archaeologist for the land components and maritime archaeologist for the coastal and underwater components.

Performance

- Describe the framework for monitoring and evaluating the measures implemented to mitigate Aboriginal cultural heritage and historic heritage effects and contingencies.
- Describe the approach to supporting ongoing Traditional Owner participation in project development and implementation.
- Describe the framework to protect and preserve tangible and intangible values, where opportunities are available, in partnership with Traditional Owners.

4.5. Other matters

Key issues

- Potential disruption to existing and/or proposed land uses, with associated economic and social effects on households and businesses.
- Potential effects on social cohesion resulting from disruption of existing networks or effects on community services or facilities and recreational activities.
- Potential economic and social effects from the project, such as through disruption of business, industry (including agriculture, forestry, freight [land transport and shipping] and fishing) or tourism.
- Biosecurity issues relating to the potential effects of biofouling and the transfer of National Introduced Marine Species (NIMS).
- Engagement with landowners and land managers.
- Disruption to commercial and recreational users of the marine environment, including commercial shipping, fishing and boating.
- Potential economic and social benefits from the project.
- Potential for adverse effects resulting from project-related noise, vibration, light and air emissions at nearby sensitive receivers during construction and operation.
- Managing transport disruptions and increased traffic volumes and their effects on residents, businesses and travellers.
- Potential damage to local and regional road surfaces along transport routes and increased risk to road safety on transport routes.
- Implications of the project for fire risk, including bushfire risk, that may result from any changes to fire management activities and fire ignition risks arising from the project.



- Implications of the project for aviation and marine safety risk.
- Potential effects on significant landscape values and landforms in the vicinity of the project, especially national parks, state parks, listed wetlands or other reserves and areas identified for their landscape values, such as within the Mornington Peninsula Shire planning scheme.
- Potential for nearby residents or communities, and those at vantage points from which elements of the project may be visible, to experience significant effects on visual amenity from project infrastructure and operations, including from the transportation of erect towers and lighting during night-time operations.

Existing environment

- Describe the project area and its surroundings in terms of land use (existing and proposed), demographics, residences, zoning and overlays, public and private land, including any land subject to native title and Indigenous Land Use Agreements, properties affected and infrastructure that supports current and strategic patterns of economic and social activity.
- Identify existing and reasonably foreseeable land uses and businesses occupying land to be traversed by, adjacent to, or otherwise affected by impacts from the project.
- Describe the local community and social setting, including community services and facilities, recreational activities, businesses and industry within the area, such as agriculture, forestry, freight (land transport and shipping) and fishing.
- Describe regional planning and economic development strategies.
- Identify strategic plans specifying or encouraging land use outcomes for land to be occupied by the project.
- Characterise tourism and recreational use of the project area and its surroundings, including water bodies, national parks and reserves.
- Describe relevant commercial and recreational uses of the marine environment.
- Describe the existing approved or planned transport network in and around the project, including proposed construction transport route options, in terms of capacity, condition, accessibility and potentially sensitive users.
- Characterise background air quality, ambient noise and vibration near the project in established residential, farming, commercial and open space areas and at other sensitive land use and high amenity locations.
- Identify sensitive receptors that could be affected by noise, vibration or air emissions.
- Characterise the fire risks, including bushfire risk, and existing fire management activities in the project area and its surroundings.
- Characterise the aviation and marine safety risks in the project area and its surroundings.
- Characterise the landscape character, features and values of the project area and its surroundings.
- Identify public and private view sheds to and from the project and characterise visual values of the area, including dark skies.
- Identify viewsheds in which the project site is visible, including from nearby residences (where permitted), public lookouts, tourist attractions, roads and key vantage points.
- Identify existing built features within the landscape and their contribution to the existing landscape and visual setting relevant to the project.

Likely effects

- Identify implications for current land uses and immediately foreseeable changes in land use.
- Assess the potential social impacts of the project, including through interference with current use of private and public land including roads and community services and facilities in the area.
- Assess the potential long and short-term effects of the project on existing and potential infrastructure and land uses, including other ports and boating infrastructure required to support the proposal.



- Assess the potential economic benefits and effects of the project, considering direct and indirect consequences on employment, local and regional economy and industries in the area, such as altered operational requirements (i.e. dredging) for other marine infrastructure and facilities.
- Assess the potential impacts of workforce requirements such as additional demand on housing, public services and facilities in the area, and the supply of and demand for education, training, research services, and apprenticeships.
- Demonstrate whether the project is consistent with relevant planning scheme provisions and other relevant policies, including Victoria's *Marine and Coastal Policy (2020)*.
- Assess the potential impacts on tourism and tourist attractions within the project area and surrounding natural reserves.
- Assess the potential effects of construction and operational activities on the transport network, including on safety, amenity and accessibility.
- Assess the potential effects of road upgrades and/or connections, and infrastructure and services relocation.
- Predict likely air pollutant concentrations using an air quality assessment approach in accordance with EP Act and its regulations and associated publications.
- Predict the greenhouse gas emissions associated with the project, including from the removal of vegetation.
- Assess the potential effects of noise, vibration, and air quality on amenity and sensitive receivers, in accordance with the EP Act, its Regulations and subordinate legislation, and associated publications.
- Assess the risk of the project causing a fire that affects land, water, and assets.
- Assess the implications of the project for fire and bushfire risk management or bushfire suppression activities.
- Assess the potential effects on aviation safety, and the amenity impacts on surrounding townships due to changes in flight paths, as appropriate.
- Assess the potential effects on marine safety due to changed shipping activities.
- Assess the potential for safety hazards arising from project construction and operation.
- Assess the potential for operational emissions (including marine vessels) on the local airshed.
- Assess the landscape and visual effects of the project and its operations, including public and private views, considering visual changes and viewer perceptions of wind turbine towers. Use photomontages and other visual techniques to support the assessment.
- Assess the potential effects of the project on recreational values in the vicinity of the project area.
- Assess the potential lighting effects of the project on nearby sensitive receptors.
- Assess the potential for cumulative impacts in the context of existing built infrastructure, as well as proposed or approved developments.

Mitigation

- Outline measures to minimise potential adverse effects of the project and enhance benefits to the community, business, industry, tourism and land uses.
- Outline measures to engage with relevant stakeholders during design, construction and operation to minimise disruption.
- Outline any required transport infrastructure works or upgrades required to address adverse impacts of the project construction and operation, including impacts on accessibility (e.g., access road construction and upgrades).
- Describe and evaluate the proposed transport management and safety principles to address changed traffic conditions.
- Describe and propose siting, design, mitigation and management measures to control air pollutants from construction and operation activities.
- Describe approaches and measures to minimise greenhouse gas emissions associated with the project.



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- Describe and evaluate both potential and proposed design responses and/or other mitigation measures (e.g., staging/scheduling of works) that could minimise noise and vibration.
 - Identify measures for avoiding, minimising and managing fire and bushfire risks arising from the project, having regard to planning and other policy provisions.
 - Identify measures for avoiding, minimising and managing aviation and marine safety risks arising from the project.
 - Outline and evaluate any potential mitigation options that could avoid and minimise potential effects on landscape and visual amenity of neighbouring residences and communities and additional management strategies that may further minimise potential effects on landscape values, visual amenity and recreational, scenic, and open space values, including cumulative impacts.

Performance

- Describe the framework for monitoring and evaluating the measures implemented to mitigate socio-economic and land use effects.
- Describe the proposed measures to manage and monitor effects on amenity values and identify likely residual effects, including meeting standards and proposed trigger levels for initiating contingency measures.
- Describe the framework for monitoring and evaluating the measures implemented to mitigate environmental amenity, human health, transport and safety effects and greenhouse gas emissions and contingencies.
- Describe the framework for monitoring and evaluating the measures implemented to mitigate landscape and visual effects and contingencies.



Appendix A Procedures and Requirements

Procedures and requirements under section 88(5) of the Environment Effects Act 1978

The procedures and requirements applying to the EES, in accordance with both section 8B(5) of the Act and the *Ministerial guidelines for assessment of environmental effects under the Environment Effects Act 1978* (Ministerial Guidelines), are as follows:

- i. The EES is to document investigations of potential environmental effects of the proposed project, including feasible alternatives and associated environmental mitigation and management measures, in particular for:
 - a) potential effects on biodiversity and ecological values within and near the proposed facility at Port of Hastings, including potential impacts associated with the loss of native vegetation, indirect and direct impacts on the habitat for listed threatened species of flora and fauna, and risks to other ecological values and ecosystem services of conservation areas, nature parks, marine reserves and Ramsar sites in proximity to the proposal;
 - b) potential effects from construction, dredging and waste management on the ecology of Western Port associated with changes to seawater quality and direct/indirect impact to marine species and benthic communities (threatened and non-threatened), including from sedimentation, direct loss of habitat and underwater noise;
 - c) potential effects on tangible and intangible Aboriginal and historic cultural heritage values;
 - d) potential effects from construction on surface water environments, as well as groundwater (hydrology, quality, uses and dependent ecosystems), including risks associated with potential acid sulphate soils;
 - e) potential effects of project construction and operation on air quality and noise on nearby sensitive receptors (in particular residences);
 - f) potential effects on land-uses and socio-economic values, at local and regional scales, as well as landscape and visual impacts, increased traffic movement and other amenity impacts; and
 - g) potential effects of waste (solid, liquid and gas), other pollutants and potential acid sulphate soil disturbance that might be generated by the project during construction and operation.
- ii. The matters to be investigated and documented in the EES will be set out more fully in scoping requirements. Draft scoping requirements will be exhibited for 15 business days, before final scoping requirements are issued by the Minister for Planning.
- iii. The proponent is to prepare and submit to the Department of Transport and Planning (DTP) an adequate draft EES study program to inform the preparation of scoping requirements.
- iv. The level of detail of investigation for the EES studies should be consistent with the approach set out in the scoping requirements and be adequate to inform an assessment of the significance and acceptability of its potential environmental effects, in the context of the Ministerial Guidelines.
- v. DTP will convene an inter-agency technical reference group (TRG) to advise DTP and the proponent on the scoping requirements, the design and adequacy of the EES studies, and coordination with statutory approval processes.
- vi. The proponent is to prepare and submit to DTP its proposed EES Consultation Plan for engaging with the public and stakeholders during the preparation of the EES. Once completed to the satisfaction of DTP, the EES consultation plan is to be implemented by the proponent, having regard to advice from DTP and the TRG.
- vii. The proponent is also to prepare and submit to DTP its proposed schedule for the completion of studies, preparation and exhibition of the EES, following confirmation of the scoping requirements. This schedule



will be finalised in consultation with DTP and is intended to facilitate the alignment of the proponent's and DTP's timeframes, including for TRG review of technical studies and main report.

- viii. The proponent is to apply appropriate peer review and quality management procedures to enable the completion of EES studies and documentation to satisfactory standard.
- ix. The EES is to be exhibited for a period of 30 business days for public comment, unless the exhibition period spans the Christmas-New Year period, in which case 40 business days will apply.
- x. An inquiry will be appointed under the *Environment Effects Act 1978* to consider environmental effects of the proposal.





Table of comments on draft scoping requirements

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Theme A: Project description and setting			
1.	p. 2	s.1.1 <i>The project and setting</i>	<p>The term “<i>Commonwealth waters</i>” should be clearly defined and mapped to illustrate the extent of the “Commonwealth waters adjacent to Victoria.”</p> <p>This issue was previously raised in Council’s submission on the draft Scoping Requirements exhibited from 19 November to 11 December 2024; however, it remains unaddressed in the updated draft.</p>
2.	p. 2, 5 & 10	s.1.1 <i>The project and setting</i> ; s.3.3 <i>Project description and rationale</i>	<p>The project description does not clearly identify potential <i>ad-hoc</i> or additional port-related uses, which are noted in documents for the relevant referral under the Commonwealth <i>Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999</i> (EPBC Act), Ref. 2025/10224. The only indirect reference to “<i>occasional oversize, over mass items</i>” is ambiguous. The Environmental Effects Statement (EES) must explicitly identify all potential <i>ad-hoc</i> uses (scope, type, frequency, location) so their environmental, planning, and operational impacts can be appropriately assessed.</p>
3.		s.1.1 <i>The project and setting</i> ; s.3.3 <i>Project description and rationale</i>	<p>It is unclear whether construction will require temporary offices, storage, or laydown areas, and whether these will be located onsite or elsewhere. The EES must clearly describe all temporary facilities, such as construction compounds and temporary parking, and specify their location, scale and duration to enable a proper assessment of potential impacts.</p>
4.	p. 2, 9 & 10	s.1.1 <i>The project and setting</i> ; s.3.1 <i>General approach</i> ;	<p>While construction and operational dates are provided, the expected operational lifetime and post-lifecycle intentions (e.g. decommissioning, redundancy, or repurposing) are not. The EES should clearly set out these matters to enable comprehensive assessment of long-term impacts, legacy risks, and obligations.</p>



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		s.3.3 <i>Project description and rationale</i>	
5.	p.12	s.3.3 <i>Project description and rationale</i>	The description of project components should also include proposed <i>finishes</i> for constructed elements. This information is critical for assessing landscape and visual impacts. This issue was raised in Council's submission on the November 2024 exhibition draft but remains unaddressed.
6.		s.3.3 <i>Project description and rationale</i>	The project description should demonstrate how matters of national environmental significance (MNES) as defined under the EPBC Act, and as required under EPBC Act Referral No. 2025/10224, including Ramsar wetlands and threatened/migratory species, will be integrated into the assessment, approvals, mitigation, and management framework.
Theme B: Project development and alternatives			
7.	p.12	s.3.4 <i>Project development and alternatives</i>	The scoping requirements should place greater emphasis on the explicit consideration and assessment of <i>feasible alternatives</i> to ensure that the EES provides a robust and transparent basis for decision-making. This is essential to demonstrate that the selected site, i.e. the Old Tyabb Reclamation Area (OTRA) site at the Port of Hastings, and project design represent the option with the least environmental and social impact while still achieving project objectives. The EES should therefore require: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assessment of alternative ports capable of supporting Offshore Wind (OSW) development, including comparative analysis of infrastructure suitability, environmental constraints, and economic implications. • Assessment of alternative sites within the Port of Hastings, considering proximity to



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			<p>sensitive environments, operational efficiencies, and potential mitigation of impacts.</p> <p>The EES should explicitly present the decision-making process that led to the selection of the OTRA site in the main chapters (e.g., Project Rationale). This should demonstrate how environmental and social considerations were balanced with technical and economic factors. A clear and concise summary is sufficient, providing enough detail for stakeholders and the broader community to understand and assess the rationale without needing to review all appendices and supporting documents.</p> <p>This issue was raised in Council's submission on the November 2024 exhibition draft but remains unaddressed.</p>
8.	p. 12	s.3.4 <i>Project development and alternatives</i>	<p>The EES should assess whether some terminal activities, such as the storage and laydown operations, could be distributed to alternative locations, rather than concentrated at one single site. This would test options for minimising environmental impacts, improving resilience, and balancing land use.</p> <p>This issue was raised in Council's submission on the November 2024 exhibition draft but remains unaddressed.</p>
9.	p. 12	s.3.4 <i>Project development and alternatives</i>	<p>The EES should assess whether use of different vessel types, sizes, or designs could achieve desired operational outcomes while reducing dredging requirements and associated environmental impacts.</p> <p>This issue was raised in Council's submission on the November 2024 exhibition draft but remains unaddressed.</p>
10.	p. 13	s.3.4 <i>Project development and alternatives</i>	<p>The current wording requiring the EES to "outline the implication of the 'no project' option" is vague. The requirement should be clarified to ensure the <i>no project</i> option describes the current anticipated environmental conditions of</p>



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			the Project and provides a meaningful baseline for comparison with the project in its current proposed form.
Theme C: Assessment approach			
11.	p. 9	s.3.1 <i>General approach</i>	The definition of “ <i>Effects</i> ” from the previous exhibited draft – covering <i>direct, indirect, combined, cumulative, short- and long-term, beneficial and adverse</i> effects – should be reinstated. This definition is critical given that the updated draft equates “ <i>Effects</i> ” in the EES with “ <i>relevant impacts</i> ” under the EPBC Act. Clear and consistent terminology is essential to support alignment between Victorian and Commonwealth assessment requirements.
12.	p. 9	s.3.1 <i>General approach</i>	The impact assessment should explicitly consider uncertainties around potential operational impacts of OSW turbine units, acknowledging that these facilities will be operated by third parties. Reasonable predictions and available estimates should be used to ensure all <i>direct, indirect, cumulative, and long-term effects</i> are addressed.
13.	p. 9	s.3.1 <i>General approach</i>	The assessment of residual effects must extend beyond construction, operation, and decommissioning to also include scenarios where the facility is not decommissioned at the end of its design life but instead becomes redundant, is repurposed, or continues in operation. This ensures long-term environmental risks, legacy impacts, and management obligations are transparently assessed.
14.	p. 2 & 9	<i>Introduction;</i> s.3.1 <i>General approach</i>	The Introduction refers to a “ <i>risk-based approach</i> ” and s.3.1 calls for a “ <i>clear, integrated analysis</i> .” However, the link between these requirements is not clear. The scoping requirements should explicitly describe how the risk-based approach is to be applied to deliver a transparent, integrated assessment.



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15.	p. 9	s.3.1 <i>General approach</i>	<p>The assessment should explicitly address the highest-use scenario for OSW development in Victoria. This includes consideration of expanded demand for the terminal, required infrastructure upgrades, and cumulative effects.</p> <p>This issue was raised in Council's submission on the November 2024 exhibition draft but remains unaddressed.</p>
Theme D: Legislative and approvals framework			
16.		<p>s.2.2.5 <i>Statutory approvals and the EES process;</i></p> <p>s.3.2 <i>Content and format of the EES;</i></p> <p>s.3.5 <i>Applicable legislation, policies and strategies;</i></p> <p>s.3.6 <i>Environmental management framework</i></p>	<p>The EES should explicitly:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> List all relevant approvals, including Victorian and Commonwealth approvals. Demonstrate how the EES integrates requirements across jurisdictions. Show how MNES and other statutory matters are assessed across chapters, including residual impacts and significance. Clarify how the EES assessment outcomes inform approvals, mitigation, and adaptive management. Explain how consultation, including with Traditional Owners, informs MNES-related assessment and decision-making.
17.		s.3.5 <i>Applicable legislation, policies and strategies</i>	<p>The EES should explicitly demonstrate how Victorian and Commonwealth legislation and policies – including climate change targets, MNES protection, Ramsar obligations, and Traditional Owner Country Plans – inform project design, mitigation measures, and decision-making throughout the assessment.</p>
Theme E: Environmental management framework (EMF)			
18.	p. 13	s.3.6 <i>Environmental management framework</i>	<p>The EES should explicitly define what constitutes “<i>baseline environmental conditions</i>” to ensure consistency, and provide a clear benchmark for impact evaluation, and support accurate assessment of change.</p>



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			This issue was raised in Council's submission on the November 2024 exhibition draft but remains unaddressed.
19.	p. 13	s.3.6 <i>Environmental management framework</i>	<p>The EES should require the EMF to clearly demonstrate how it integrates both Victorian and Commonwealth requirements, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Explicit integration of Commonwealth requirements for Ramsar wetlands, threatened species, ecological communities, and migratory species. • Clear delineation of oversight roles for compliance with both State and Commonwealth conditions. • Demonstration of adaptive management processes and contingency measures specifically to protect MNES and Ramsar ecological character. • Transparent public reporting mechanisms that ensure compliance with both Victorian and Commonwealth statutory requirements and respond to community expectations.
Theme F: Environmental effects assessment			
20.	p. 15-25	s.4 <i>Assessment of specific environmental effects</i>	<p>The Scoping Requirements should be revised to ensure consistency with a risk-based assessment approach. Specifically, under each theme (e.g., water and catchment values):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The sub-heading “Key issues” should be replaced with “Potential environmental effects”. • The sub-heading “Likely effects” should be replaced with “Potentially significant environmental effects”. <p>The current use of “likely effects” is inappropriate and misleading, as it may restrict the assessment to effects with a higher probability of occurrence, while overlooking impacts that are less likely but potentially significant in consequence. A proper risk-based approach requires consideration of both likelihood and consequence, ensuring that low-</p>



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			probability but high-impact events are transparently assessed.
21.	p.15-17	s.4.1 <i>Risk-based approach</i>	Table 1 does not clearly show how EPBC MNES – including Ramsar wetlands, threatened species, ecological communities, and migratory species – are captured within the EES themes. These matters must be explicitly identified within relevant themes to ensure alignment with the accredited bilateral assessment process.
22.	p.24	s.4.5 <i>Other matters</i>	The EES should explicitly require that, if the social and business impact assessment finds a significant proportion of the project workforce will be drawn from outside the local area, the assessment must address implications for housing demand and affordability, community infrastructure and services, and local social cohesion.
23.	p.24	s.4.5 <i>Other matters</i>	The requirement to “predict greenhouse gas emissions” should be revised to clearly define the scope and scale of the assessment. This should include all project phases, activities, direct and indirect sources, and the relevant geographical boundary. Mitigation measures must be detailed to demonstrate how the project will align with, and contribute to, Victoria’s and Australia’s legislated net zero targets.
24.	p. 7	s.2.2.3 <i>EES consultation</i> ; s.2.2.4 <i>Traditional Owner engagement</i>	The EES should strengthen the scoping requirements to demonstrate how public and stakeholder inputs directly informed the assessment. In particular, the phrase “ <i>genuinely seeking input and expertise</i> ” should be clarified by requiring transparent mechanisms to show how Traditional Owner input is actively sought and integrated into project design, impact assessment, and mitigation measures.
Theme G: Cumulative and strategic considerations			
25.		General	The scoping requirements should explicitly require the EES to assess cumulative impacts



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			<p>of the Project in combination with other significant projects and operations at the Port of Hastings, including BlueScope Wharf, Esso Wharf, and any other approved or advanced proposals.</p> <p>While the draft Scoping Requirements (p.10, under “Assess the likely residual effects”) specifically refer to cumulative impacts, the current wording is insufficient for the following reasons:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lack of specificity regarding which existing or approved projects must be considered. • General reference to “broader area/region” impacts, without explicit requirement to assess cumulative effects across all relevant environmental, social, and economic values (e.g., marine habitats, seagrass, biodiversity, noise, traffic, and community amenity). • No explicit requirement to consider cumulative impacts across all project phases (construction, operation, decommissioning, redundancy, or repurposing), including interactions with other port operations. • Absence of clear guidance to capture additive, synergistic, or compounding effects in a manner that informs mitigation, adaptive management, and decision-making. <p>A properly scoped cumulative impact assessment is essential to provide a transparent and comprehensive basis for evaluating combined effects, and for supporting robust project design, mitigation measures, and approvals.</p> <p>This issue was raised in Council’s submission on the November 2024 exhibition draft but remains unaddressed. Clear and unambiguous requirements are necessary to ensure the EES</p>



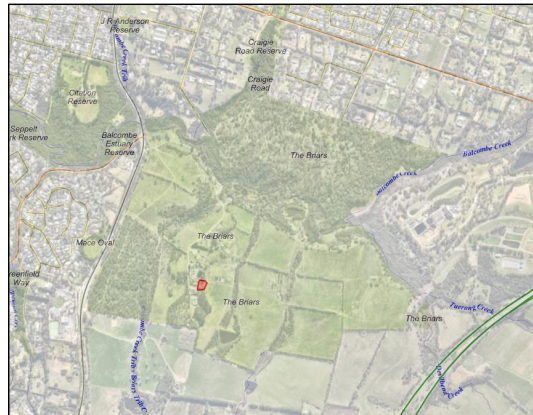
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			can fully inform project design, mitigation measures, and approvals.
26.		General	<p>Council urges the State Government to develop a strategic framework for Western Port Bay to balance development with environmental protection. The framework should address habitat loss, climate change impacts, marine restoration, and long-term resilience, supported by an environmental fund (similar to Port Phillip Bay Fund).</p> <p>This issue was raised in Council's submission on the November 2024 exhibition draft but remains unaddressed.</p>

Attachment 1

- 1.1 Current leased area of approximately 2,600m² shown in red, with proposed extended leased area of 1,000m² to the east.



- 1.2 Current leased area shown in red in relation to the wider Briars site.





INSTRUMENT OF APPOINTMENT AND AUTHORISATION
(Land Act 1958)

In this instrument “**Officer**” means –

- **Jeanette Blackwood – Strategic Property Advisor**

By this Instrument of Appointment and Authorisation, the Mornington Peninsula Shire Council, acting in its role as the Committee of Management for land reserved pursuant to Section 4 of the *Crown Land (Reserves) Act 1978* –

1. Under Section 188A of the *Land Act 1958* – in its capacity as a Committee of Management authorises the Officer for the purposes of Section 188A of that Act; and

It is declared that this Instrument of Appointment and Authorisation –

- A. Comes into force immediately upon its execution; and
- B. Remains in force until varied or revoked.
- C. Is revoked when the officer is no longer employed or engaged by Council.

This Instrument of Appointment and Authorisation is authorised by a resolution of the Mornington Peninsula Shire Council on 5 November 2025.



INSTRUMENT OF APPOINTMENT AND AUTHORISATION
(Land Act 1958)

In this instrument “**Officer**” means –

- **Liam Chesterton – Coordinator Property Operations**

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INSTRUMENT OF APPOINTMENT AND AUTHORISATION
(Land Act 1958)

In this instrument “**Officer**” means –

- **Sally Naughton – Head of Property and Leasing**

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