



CITY OF MELBOURNE

PROJECT BRIEF

Regional Active Sport & Recreation Facilities Planning Study – Stage 2

– CONSULTANT'S BRIEF

DRAFT

Regional Active Sport & Recreation Facilities Planning Study
Stage 2

(This page needs re work)

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1. Introduction

Study Overview

Public open space is land set aside for a variety of purposes; sport and recreation, passive outdoor enjoyment, public gatherings, biodiversity and nature conservation. Whilst open space may mean different things to different people, its importance and value to communities are consistent: it improves physical and mental health and wellbeing; facilitates social connectedness; enhances cultural heritage and character, contributes to biodiversity; mitigates urban heat; and can be a place for events and arts.

Melbourne City Council, on behalf of the Inner Melbourne Action Plan (IMAP - refer Attachment 1 for more information about IMAP) Cities of Port Phillip, Stonnington, Yarra, Maribyrnong and Melbourne is seeking to appoint a suitably qualified consultant to undertake a comprehensive assessment of options for the future provision of sport and recreation facilities, with a focus on outdoor spaces within a regional context for the inner area of Melbourne. Spaces and facilities will be required to provide for a range of sport and recreation opportunities to accommodate current and projected demands by an increasing population. The scale of population growth, current and predicted, across the IMAP council areas has not previously been experienced.

The study is commissioned in the context of:

- the strong population growth projected for all the IMAP Councils
- the current high utilisation of existing sports grounds and other sporting assets situated in the inner region of Melbourne,
- the general lack of capacity of many of these assets to absorb any further demand in their current states,
- the ongoing pressure to convert existing passive open spaces into active spaces (**is this highlighted in the appropriate space?**), and
- the pressure to manage and maintain open space to meet the needs of the community.

The study will be undertaken collaboratively by the Cities of Melbourne, Port Phillip, Stonnington, Yarra, Maribyrnong, and IMAP, along with support from key stakeholders such as Sports and Recreation Victoria (SRV) and the Victorian Planning Authority (VPA). The study area is defined by the combined municipal area of the IMAP group of councils.

Purpose of the project

To undertake a regional planning approach to guide the future development of sport and recreation facilities for IMAP area.

The study will provide a framework for the integrated planning, provision and development of facilities across the IMAP area that will ensure opportunities are available to support healthy and active communities.

The framework will be utilised by each of the IMAP Councils to guide future planning, funding, operations and coordination relating to community sport and recreation facilities in order to ensure optimal benefit to the inner Melbourne community. The framework will need to consider State Government and Sporting Association directions, in order to ensure:

- The ability to meet future demand and increased participation
- Avoiding facility and service overlap and duplication
- Facility viability and sustainability

- Increased access to a diverse range of opportunities
- Consistency as appropriate in the provision of sport and recreation across the area (e.g. policies, leasing, service agreements, pricing)
- Facility use is maximised in a sustainable manner
- Alignment with State and Federal funding application objectives

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Study Area

The study area is the inner Melbourne region that incorporates the combined municipal areas of the Cities of Melbourne, Port Phillip, Stonnington, Yarra, and Maribyrnong. However, open space and sporting assets available just beyond the area defined by the IMAP councils (or with potential to become available) should be considered where regional opportunities for use could be substantiated, or as issues or other implications are identified.



The following table shows the estimated current population of the IMAP councils, and the forecast population to 2031. The data shows that an additional 225,000 residents are projected to live in the study area by 2031¹. (Note: This could be reviewed and updated)

Municipality	Estimated Population 2013	Forecast Population 2031	Increase
City of Melbourne	120,000	218,000	98,000
City of Port Phillip	103,000	135,000	32,000
City of Stonnington	105,000	132,000	27,000
City of Yarra	85,000	115,000	30,000
City of Maribyrnong	80,000	118,000	38,000
Total	493,000	718,000	225,000

¹ Victoria in Future 2014, Department of Transport, Planning and Local Infrastructure.

2. Study Background

All of the IMAP Councils have been challenged for some years to accommodate all requests by sporting groups and residents for access to playing fields for training and competition activities. Initially, the main reason for demand exceeding supply was the impact of the 2000's drought, which severely impacted the capacity of sporting grounds to cater for matches, let alone training needs. The issue of demand and supply is now being accentuated by the rapid population growth in the IMAP area, putting a significant strain on facility availability for sport and recreation activities (along with a range of other council services not within the scope of this study).

The introduction of new technology and methods to construct and maintain sports grounds with a reduced dependency on water, improved the playability of grounds during this period and beyond. However, just as the City was recovering from the effects of the sustained period of drought, a second contributor to increased demand for access to sports grounds was emerging – increased growth of the inner City residential population.

The forecast population growth to 718,000 by 2031 will mean more people living and working in higher density neighborhoods within the inner Melbourne areas of Melbourne, Port Phillip, Stonnington, Yarra and Maribyrnong. Increasing urban densities will result in more people demanding to use open space to maintain their physical and mental health and wellbeing. This will place additional demand on existing open spaces and will create the need to provide additional open space, and, in consideration of the potential limited space and cost of purchasing land in the inner Melbourne area, identifying alternate ways to accommodate activities. This may require further consideration of higher density facility solutions such as:

- multi-purpose facilities (e.g. stadiums),
- synthetic surfaces,
- improvements to open space asset infrastructure (e.g. drainage and irrigation),
- higher curation standards,
- additional lighting to maximize the potential use of existing spaces,
- shared use of school facilities,
- green / modified roofs for recreation use
- indoor provision of sporting facilities in new residential developments

A desk top study commissioned by the City of Melbourne in 2012, the *Sports Facility Provision Analysis*, provided evidence to confirm that Melbourne City had fewer sporting assets than required to adequately meet the sporting and active recreation demands of its resident population, based on industry planning ratios. The study concluded that there was a shortfall of 12 sports ovals within the City of Melbourne to meet the demands of the projected 2031 population, and a shortfall of 12 soccer fields, one bowling green and 10 indoor sports courts.

The other IMAP Councils also confirm that they are reaching the point where demand for sporting facilities is beginning to exceed supply. With an increase in urban renewal projects taking place within the inner Melbourne region this is expected to begin to place further pressure on sport and recreation asset supply.

- Yarra is experiencing considerable population growth, with its population forecast to increase by 40% over the next twenty years. Participation in sport in Yarra has increased by 43% between 2006 and 2013, however, many of Yarra's sports assets are currently being used at their maximum capacity, in particular natural grass sports grounds.

- Stonnington has the second lowest amount of public open space of all Victorian municipalities at 6.7%, and with the population increasing, the rate of open space per person is continuing to decline.
- The City of Maribyrnong is also currently experiencing a problem of unmet demand, exacerbated by historical factors which have seen a lack of supporting infrastructure included at many sports grounds such as irrigation, drainage, and appropriate ground profiles.
- The Fisherman's Bend Urban Renewal project, which will result in an estimated 80,000 – 100,000 new residents plus tens of thousands of additional workers, will further compound the problem of supply of sporting and recreation assets for the Cities of Melbourne and Port Phillip.

Whilst some capacity may exist for the inner Melbourne Councils to develop new indoor and outdoor sporting assets by utilising brown field sites associated with large urban renewal projects (such as E-Gate), the total land available for both active and passive recreation is unlikely to be sufficient to meet all projected demands for additional sporting assets, even including the incorporation of multi-use and multi-functional spaces and buildings. Additionally, the costs associated with the conversion and decontamination of brown field sites may be seen as prohibitive. Conversely, for the neighboring councils of Yarra and Stonnington, there will be little opportunity for the development of new field-based sporting facilities within their respective municipalities in the future, despite projected increased populations.

With similar issues being experienced by the inner Melbourne councils of a current or projected shortfall in the quantum of sporting assets and regional open space, it is timely that the LGAs are now collaborating under the auspice of IMAP to investigate the issue of future supply from a regional perspective rather than a municipal perspective.

The Regional Active Sports and Recreation Facilities Planning Study is being commissioned to quantify the issue of the likely shortage of sporting assets and regional open space to meet demand, and to investigate possible solutions and scenarios in a regional context. The successful consultant will be expected to:

- identify and investigate what opportunities might exist by adopting traditional methods of provision of facilities and spaces, but to also:
- identify and investigate opportunities that might be possible from “left field” thinking, such as utilising roof tops for sporting assets, establishing arrangements whereby the temporary use of selected spaces is permitted, utilising sporting assets for competitions at non-traditional times, further exploring the use of synthetic sports surfaces, collaborations with non-Council owned stakeholders, and inventive scheduling, noting it will be important to remove the pressure to convert existing passive spaces to active spaces,
- assess any impact of changes in demand in sporting codes, through for example more individualized activities or sports codes targeting new demographics (gender, ages etc.)

There has been, and will continue to be innovative planning and urban design approaches to understand and improve the role of the public realm in urban renewal areas like Fisherman's Bend, Docklands, Arden-Macaulay, E-Gate, Cremorne, Footscray etc. These areas will transition over time from industrial areas to highly liveable neighborhoods that will enable improved “passive” recreation and leisure opportunities like dog walking and safe walking and cycling routes. A significantly improved public realm will meet additional traditional “passive open space” functions.

A regional open space planning opportunity will also consider improved connections to existing open space (such as Westgate Park) and planning for networks of open space. It should be noted that the VPA has been tasked with developing a metropolitan open space

strategy which has mapped Melbourne's open space network and will explore improved planning and design.

Illustration: Basketball

An example of a sport that would benefit from a regional approach to facility provision is basketball. Currently, the Melbourne Sports & Aquatic Centre in Albert Park provides the main venue for basketball within the inner Melbourne region. It has 10 courts and is located within the City of Port Phillip. Its junior and senior domestic competitions draw from a catchment that is not exclusively Port Phillip, and the courts are at capacity for basketball use.

The City of Melbourne has only two indoor courts that are Council-owned and fully accessible by the public, whilst there is restricted community access to the remaining four courts, which are located on school land and at the North Melbourne Recreation Reserve. All are single court facilities and their value for competition use is significantly compromised due to their geographic distribution. High-level benchmarking suggests that up to 10 courts would be required to meet the demands of the current population of the City of Melbourne.

Within the inner Melbourne region, there are other similar demands being placed on basketball associations and facility providers. Single court facilities in disparate locations create significant challenges for associations to conduct competitions efficiently and effectively, which has the flow-on effect of programs and competitions not meeting all user needs or those of potential users.

Indoor high-ball sports stadiums are extensive to build and require a generous land parcel to accommodate both the sports stadium and the associated car parking (say 8,000-10,000sqm for a four court stadium). A regional approach to the planning and provision of indoor sports courts across the inner Melbourne region would have the following benefits:

- Better match provision to catchment areas.
- Would create venues that could better sustain competitions.
- Providers could capitalize on economies of scale (critical mass of courts in one location).
- Cost savings through shared resources from multiple council partnerships.
- Consideration of increased use of existing state facilities and partnerships with Department of Education and Training for proposed new schools for the inner Melbourne areas where school facilities are proposed such as Richmond, South Melbourne, Albert Park, Alphington, North Melbourne, Carlton etc.

3. Work undertaken to date: Regional Active Sport & Recreation Facilities Planning Study - Stage 1

This section requires further editing.

To date the following work has been completed as part of Stage 1 of this project:

1. Data preparation, collection and integration - Quantified the current supply of sporting and recreation assets within the study area, including current use, further capacity, attributes of each facility. This process required identification of the data and information to be gathered and the particular data and information attributes of importance to the project. Collating and synthesizing the data from different sources across IMAP Councils and other stakeholders has been a key focus, subject to continual review and refinement. **The majority of sports facilities data and participation data have been collected.**
2. Data Organization - The conceptual model and physical structure of an "IMAP Sport and Recreation Geo-database" has been designed and documented. **A Sport and**

Recreation facilities geo – database has been created. It contains all required facility data and most of the sport participation data. A final draft map of all of the sporting facilities identified by the parties across the IMAP area has been produced.

3. A demographic profile of each Council area has been collated.
4. Basic Analysis - Analysis on the existing distribution of sports and recreation assets to find out how balanced they are across the IMAP region. For the sports of soccer, AFL and cricket, analysis on current provision of sport facilities to explore adequacy to meet the present needs and analysis on current provision of sport facilities to explore adequacy to meet the potential future needs has been completed as Case Study examples.
5. Collation of participation data from key sports – Soccer, AFL, and Cricket from State Sporting Associations is completed.

4. Study Aim

The aim of the study is to develop a framework for the planning, provision, development and operation of sporting and recreation assets and spaces within the inner region of Melbourne that will respond to the community sporting and recreational demands of an increasing population.

The study will need to consider such issues as:

- the geographic distribution of assets and spaces,
- the capability of communities to access them,
- the capacity of existing and future assets and spaces to absorb additional use, and identify what that use is likely to be
- the role of passive space and the need to generally protect existing provision (see previous comment page 2),
- the need for a diversity of sporting and recreational opportunities being available,
- the level of access to non-Council owned land and any conditions associated with approved access,
- the cultural and socio-economic diversity of the population,
- the rights of all to have the opportunity to utilise facilities and spaces available,
- the equitable allocation of sporting assets to the diverse range of users.

(This issues list is subject to further review and refinement)

5. Study Scope

This study will identify deficiencies and gaps and future opportunities for community sport and recreation facilities for the IMAP area through a combination of research, professional expertise, stakeholder engagement and consultation.

1. Identifying a vision, supplying definitions as required, and broad principles to guide the Study.
2. To research and collate relevant existing information that informs the planning for the provision of community sporting facilities and open space throughout the study area, including State and municipal council planning documents, reports and policies. The VPA has mapped existing open space across the IMAP area, along with other

valuable information re open space contained in a number of studies and reports.

3. To review and analyse demographic data, the potential impacts of overall growth and of concentrated growth in the proposed urban renewal precincts/growth areas for the inner region of Melbourne, particularly population forecasts and profiles of communities to 2041 (TBC), and describe the implications for the provision sport and recreation facilities and open space.

4. To engage and consult with relevant stakeholder organisations that have a role and responsibility for the planning, provision and management of publicly accessible sport and recreation facilities and open space in the inner region of Melbourne, including state and local government authorities and agencies, and other public and private landowners and managers. (to do what?)

5. To undertake an evidence-based analysis of the demand for access to community sporting assets and open space within the study area, and quantify such demand. This should not rely solely on trend data, and is required to include likely changes in sport preferences, including new and evolving activities and the nuances of high density urban accommodation. This will identify potential gaps and opportunities to inform future provision options.

6. To develop a policy direction for the future planning, provision, development, use, allocation and management of sporting and recreation assets and open space across the inner Melbourne region, that is underpinned by a set of agreed principles and values – how to deal with issues from community sport through to elite level sport. Consideration is required of issues such as sustainability, universal design, gender equity, accessibility, diversity of activity, potential for and managing displacement, multi-use facilities, regional planning and provision, how do “minor” sports fit into consideration. This should inform an agreed approach to optimise the use of existing sport and recreation facilities in the study area, particularly relating to allocation policies and shared use of spaces. Currently the governance models of each Council and other authorities responsible for community sport and recreation facilities vary from organisation to organisation.

7. To identify options for the future provision of community sporting and recreation facilities and assets within the study area, consistent with community need, including upgrading existing assets and developing new assets. Assess advantages and disadvantages for each option. Develop a prioritised implementation plan timeline.

8. Key implications and issues associated with areas adjoining the IMAP region should also be identified.

9. To investigate and provide direction regarding models for the future management of sporting and recreation assets within the study area. Consideration of issues such as:

- the method of allocation and use of sport and recreation facilities (question traditional models of sport fixturing, e.g. 80 overs a day Saturday competition)
- user fees and charges (expand fees & charges to talk about cost contribution %'s, recovery % of fees and charges compared to maintenance costs,
- Community level v State level v National level facilities
- fees linked to revenue of organisation,
- maintenance levels and costs,
- service provision levels (line marking, turf table preparation etc.),
- incentives for fee relief, and
- capital investment.

10. To assess the cost of providing sport and recreation facilities in accordance with issues such as:

- the funding capacity of the IMAP partners,
- impacts of rate capping
- opportunities for joint use agreements (schools etc.), private and public partnerships, and other funding models (club contributions – sport lights, coaches box, scorers box/facility and relationship with tenure, use, fees and charges etc.)
- identify the revenue and cost implications of identified facility opportunities
- a prioritised implementation plan timeline (capital and operating).

11. To identify a shared vision for facilities in the inner region of Melbourne to inform planning and facility needs and priorities from community use to state sporting associations and elite end facilities. **Implications for LGA of requirements driven by SSA at the facility level provided by LGA – e.g. you must have a locked fence for x level of soccer etc.**

(Consideration of inclusion of Case Studies to illustrate issues?)

The study scope includes:

1. All identified sports (Appendix 2), including outdoor and indoor facilities, facilities with restricted community access (e.g. tennis courts and bowling greens), and aquatic facilities.
2. Public realm areas that are not currently used for active sport and recreation opportunities but may have potential to meet community needs. These may include roof tops, freeway undercrofts, pocket parks, and areas currently set aside for passive recreational use only **(inconsistent with earlier comments?)**.
3. Other open space areas that have the capability to accommodate unstructured and informal sporting activities (e.g. basketball pads, tennis hit-up walls).
4. Non-council owned sporting assets and open space that are currently being accessed by the public, or have the potential to be with approved access arrangements (e.g. assets on education or university land, privately owned indoor sports centres **(inconsistent with paragraph below?)**).
5. Selected water based sports of rowing, dragon boating, canoeing, yachting and lifesaving.
6. Identification of opportunities and cost benefit analysis relating to changes to existing sport and recreation facilities in response to projected increase in demand.

Sporting or physical activities **not included within the scope** of this study include other water based sports (e.g. boating, fishing, paddle sports), equestrian sports, and sports that are traditionally provided by the private sector and for which a fee or admittance charge is payable to play (e.g. ten pin bowling, squash and go-kart racing, exercise studios, private gyms.).

Open space areas **not included within the scope** of this study include Port Phillip Bay, bicycle and walking paths (see earlier comments in section 2 re planning and urban design for urban renewal areas and VPA open space planning work), (See Appendix 2 for a list of sporting and recreation activities included within the scope of the study).

6. Challenges to be considered

Some of the critical challenges or issues to be considered during the study (but not limited to) are:

- The inner Melbourne region is experiencing population growth and increased demand for access to community sporting and recreation assets.
- The relationship between the areas projected to experience most residential growth and the location of existing sporting assets
- The large number of stakeholder organisations that have a planning, provision and management role for publicly accessible sporting assets and open space within the inner region Melbourne.
- The different management arrangements that exist between different LGAs and other land managers for sporting assets, including tenancy models, fees and charges, and maintenance responsibilities and standards.
- The need for the provision of sporting and recreation assets to support a diversity of activities and pursuits, and not just accommodate the demands of the high participation/ popular sports, or those activities that have traditionally been supported.
- Season creep, as a result of state sporting association strategies, and the ability for councils to provide facilities that meet the needs of the user groups.
- The increased level of participation of girls and women in sport.
- The increasing popularity of informal/social sporting participation compared to organised and traditional club sporting participation.
- The application of relevant benchmarks of provision based on population ratios or based on the percentage of total open space that should be allocated to physical activity (sport) versus passive pursuits.
- Introduction of rate capping, and the resultant impact on councils' capacities to contribute in the future to capital and operational funding, therefore the sustainability of existing services.
- The challenges of securing funding sources to develop new or redevelop existing sporting and recreation assets for cross-region and multi-sport benefits.
- Investigating non-traditional approaches to providing sporting and recreation assets, including locations, facilities mix, multi-use, surfaces, times of use, changes to the way sport is played.
- The need to consider appropriate transport links and accessibility to and of facilities when planning for new and expanded sporting and recreation assets.
- The nexus between the use of open space for sporting and recreational pursuits, and the environmental, biodiversity and cultural outcomes from the same spaces, that is, ensure that the planning for new and upgraded regional open space is consistent with Council's public space and open space philosophy and management strategies and programs.

7. Project Governance

The following diagram details the proposed governance structure for the project:

(To be inserted - use Eastern Region diagram as the template)

Core Project Team – includes a senior representative (and suitable alternate) from each LGA, IMAP and appointed consultant. This group will oversee the planning, funding

and delivery of the study, and will monitor the study's completion in accordance with an agreed methodology, outcomes, timeframes, budget and quality parameters. This team is responsible for the delivery of the study and the final framework, and is the key decision making group for the study.

External Reference Group – includes key industry stakeholders to support the Core Project Team. This group will provide technical advice on the study, ensure relevant issues are considered, review information at key milestones and provide advice to the Core Project Team. This group will include Parks Victoria, Sport and Recreation Victoria, Victorian Planning Authority, **VicSport – others??**

Project Manager

The Project Manager and key contact will be Dale Stewart, Melbourne City Council's Recreation Planner, who will provide day-to-day support, advice and guidance to the Consultant. The Project Manager will report back to the IMAP Implementation Committee as required.

8. Study Budget

A budget of up to a maximum of \$142,000 has been allocated to this study.

This sum will cover all project costs, including the Consultant's fee, plus any additional incidental costs or disbursements.

9. Study Timelines – to be reviewed

The desired timeline for the study is completion within 12 months of appointment, inclusive of a three month public exhibition period. An indicative timeline is set out below:

- | | |
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| • Call for tenders opens | x month year |
| • Closing date for tenders | x month year |
| • Interviews for short listed consultants | x month year |
| • Consultant appointed | x month year |
| • Project commencement | x month year |
| • Discussion & Directions Paper | x month year |
| • 1 st draft Study Report | x month year |
| • Endorsed Draft Study Report | x month year |
| • Public Exhibition of Draft Study Report | x month year |
| • Final Study Report / Project Completion | x month year |

10. Key Stakeholders

Groups to be consulted include (but are not limited to):

- Melbourne City Council
- Yarra City Council
- Port Phillip City Council

- Stonnington City Council
- Maribyrnong City Council
- Inner Melbourne Action Plan
- Parks Victoria
- Victorian Planning Authority
- VicHealth
- Sport and Recreation Victoria
- Regional Sporting Associations
- Selected State Sporting Associations
- Selected education institutions
- Community sporting clubs located in the inner Melbourne region (as required)
- Private providers of sporting assets (as required)

The consultant will be responsible for organising all meetings and interviews with stakeholders, and for documenting and compiling meeting minutes and findings.

11. Study Outcomes – to be reviewed

The consultant will provide the following reports:

1. Discussion and Directions Paper (to become the Study Background Report)
2. 1st Draft Report
3. Final Report (incorporating an Implementation Plan and Study Background Report)
4. Executive Summary

In summary, the key outputs from the study include:

- Literature review of relevant documents, strategies and plans.
- Inventory of all sporting assets and active open spaces available in the IMAP region, including location, ownership/ management, standard of provision, usage profile, actual and maximum load capacity, and potential for additional use. (MPA have completed mapping of the open space in the IMAP area (and has other studies and reports) which will be available for this project. (Largely completed in Stage 1 – may be further detail to add, e.g. schools.)
- Completion of an inclusive consultative process with representatives from the five IMAP group member councils, Parks Victoria, other inner Melbourne region sporting facility and open space providers/ managers, and other stakeholders.
- Detailed understanding of the current and likely future gaps in the provision of sporting assets and regional open space within the inner region of Melbourne.
- Recommended policy direction (including endorsed Values and Principles) for the future planning, development, use, allocation and management of sporting assets and open space within the inner region of Melbourne, which has IMAP group member council endorsement.
- Recommended suite of proposed new and upgraded sporting and recreation facilities which are required to meet the sporting and recreational demands of an estimated projected future population of 718,000 by 2031, or 225,000 additional residents.
- Preparation of a strategy and action plan for the incremental implementation of the

study findings and recommendations, including prioritisation of actions, assignment of responsibility, cost estimates and timing.

- Recommended Governance framework for the future provision and management of the community sporting assets and regional open space, including process and responsibility for monitoring the implementation of the study recommendations.
- Comprehensive study report, including associated technical/ background report(s) and Executive Summary report.

Whilst it is expected that some critical issues will be assessed and resolved during the study and strategy development process, it is acknowledged that the study may need to recommend additional planning/investigation to fully/further resolve some issues or fully/further explore and scope some opportunities.

12. References – to be reviewed

Council will provide the Consultant with the following reports and documents as background information for the completion of the project (but not limited to):

- Melbourne Open Space Strategy 2012
- Urban Forest Strategy 2012
- Melbourne Open Space Strategy Technical Report 2012
- Melbourne Sports Facility Provision Analysis 2012
- Water Front City Indoor Sport Court Feasibility Update Report (2012)
- *Draft* Yarra Sport and Physical Activity Strategy (2014)
- Yarra Sports Strategy 2014-2019
- Yarra Open Space Strategy (2006)
- *Draft* Port Phillip Sport and Recreation Strategy 2015
- Port Phillip Public Open Space Strategy 2009
- Stonnington Recreation Strategy 2014-2014
- Stonnington Public Realm Strategy 2010
- Stonnington Creating Open Space Strategy 2013
- *Draft* Maribyrnong Open Space Strategy (2014)
- Maribyrnong Sustainable Surfaces Feasibility study (2013)
- Maribyrnong Recreation Strategy (2009)
- Maribyrnong Sports Development Strategy (2006)
- All relevant Structure Plans from inner Region councils
- Exercise in Recreation and Sports Survey (ERASS), or similar research data
- All relevant Acts and Regulations
- Draft Albert Park Masterplan
- VPA open space mapping database and other related reports and studies.
- Any other relevant documents

Attachment 1

About IMAP

The IMAP region hosts the capital city of Victoria and its surrounding inner councils, incorporating the major financial, administrative, retail, cultural, and entertainment functions of the State. The Inner Melbourne Action Plan is unique in bringing key government stakeholders together to develop and deliver regionally based actions within an effective governance framework. IMAP strategies and actions are identified as key areas for regional cooperation within the central city.

For ten years, Melbourne's inner Metropolitan Councils - the cities of Melbourne, Yarra, Stonnington, Port Phillip and, more recently, Maribyrnong City Council - have worked together to develop and implement the strategies and actions set out in the Inner Melbourne Action Plan. Their aim is to strengthen the liveability, attractiveness and prosperity of the region and respond to growth and changes occurring in the inner city.

With the inclusion of the Maribyrnong municipality in 2013, and the publication of the State Government's Plan Melbourne strategy, the IMAP partner Councils have undertaken a review of the Inner Melbourne Action Plan to identify our priorities for the next 5-10 years. The new Inner Melbourne Action Plan (IMAP) 2016-2026 sets out 5 Goals and 27 regional strategies to address one simple objective: to make the Inner Melbourne Region more liveable. A number of transition projects from the former plan will continue to be implemented under these new strategies.

The IMAP projects have been successful in fostering ongoing cooperation, goodwill and active participation between IMAP stakeholders. IMAP is uniquely positioned to have an ongoing role in the development of the Inner Melbourne region.

Attachment 2 - to be reviewed

List of Sports Included Within the Study Scope

Sports and recreational activities to be included in the study (but not limited to) include:

- Athletics (track and field)
- Australian Rules football
- Basketball
- Badminton
- Cricket
- Gymnastics
- Hockey
- Lawn bowls
- Netball
- Rugby league
- Rugby union
- Skateboarding/ inline skating
- Rowing
- Soccer
- Softball
- Swimming
- Table tennis
- Tennis
- Volleyball
- Touch
- Modified sports, such as AFL 9s, small-sided soccer and cyclacross
- Some other sports may be included after participation data is collected from each of the participating councils and analyzed