

IMAP Implementation Committee

Briefing Paper

Action 5.5 Infrastructure Development

Purpose

To inform the IMAP Implementation Committee on the progress of the proposed approach to a joint regional planning study for the provision of open space to cater for active and passive recreation to accommodate current and projected future demands.

BACKGROUND

1. In March and May 2015, the City of Melbourne presented information to the IMAP Implementation Committee regarding a joint planning study for the provision of active and passive recreation spaces to accommodate current and projected future demands.
2. Officers from each of the five partner Councils; Melbourne, Yarra, Port Philip, Maribyrnong and Stonnington have continued to work jointly on the refinement of the draft brief, after previously expressing unanimous support for such collaboration. The draft brief is attached for your information however feedback that may result in further refinement work being carried out is still to be received from all parties.

DISCUSSION

3. This proposed planning study relates to the Inner Melbourne Action Plan action 5.5 Infrastructure Development, around planning and funding models for the provision of social and physical infrastructure to service increased population in the Inner Melbourne Region, including but not limited to sport and health.
4. The brief, once final refinement work has been completed, could be used in the market place to determine the funding required to engage a suitably qualified and experienced consultant, or consultants, to undertake this work. This would inform the funding requirements for the project and discussions on funding contributions from 2016-17 budgets from each stakeholder.
5. It is also proposed that this process includes an option for the consultant, or consultants, to separately price the first three study objectives:
 - a) To quantify the current supply of sporting assets within the study area, and to understand the collective capacity and load potential of these assets;
 - b) To research and collate all 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 reports and policy; and
 - c) To review and analyse demographic data for the inner region of Melbourne, particularly population forecasts and profiles of communities to 2041, and the implications for the provision of sporting assets and open space.

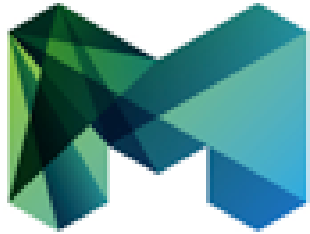
This could enable the first part of the project to commence in the current financial year if the cost is acceptable and within each party's budget.

6. It is proposed this project would be guided by a transparent governance framework that would include establishing a Project Control Group and Project Working Group. The Project Control Group would oversee the planning, funding and delivery of the project. The Project Working Group would monitor progress, offer technical advice, and provide information and input required to successfully complete the project. It is further proposed that City of Melbourne, Libraries and Recreation branch would fulfil the day to project administration function.

7. At this stage, officers from the five Councils have expressed a clear desire for the IMAP Councils to retain full ownership of the project. Accordingly agencies such as the Melbourne Planning Authority and Sport and Recreation Victoria have been identified as key stakeholders, and will be invited to participate via the governance framework.

RECOMMENDATION

8. That the IMAP Implementation Committee notes:
 - (a) That the final draft brief is to be agreed by all councils by the end of September 2015;
 - (b) That the City of Melbourne, as lead council of the project to date, intends to seek expressions of interest that nominates a price to complete work to achieve the first three study objectives as listed above and a separate price that costs the entire project.
9. That this information is presented to the November 2015 committee meeting.



CITY OF MELBOURNE

PROJECT BRIEF:

Regional Active & Passive Open Space Planning Study

REVISED DRAFT (V6 - August 2015)

PART XX – CONSULTANT’S BRIEF

Regional Active & Passive Open Space Planning Study

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1. Introduction

Study Overview

Public open space is land set aside for recreation, passive outdoor enjoyment and gatherings, and nature conservation. Whilst open space may mean different things to different people, its importance and value to communities are consistent: 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 Cities of Port Phillip, Stonnington, Yarra, and Maribyrnong, is seeking to appoint a suitably qualified consultant to undertake a comprehensive assessment of options for the future provision of regional open space within the inner region of Melbourne, an area that extends beyond the City of Melbourne municipal boundaries. The open space will be required to provide for a range of sporting and passive opportunities and pursuits to accommodate current and projected demands by an increasing population.

The study is commissioned in the context of:

- the strong population growth projected for Melbourne City and for the neighbouring inner municipalities,
- 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 most of these assets to absorb any further demand, and
- the ongoing pressure to convert existing passive open spaces into active spaces.

The study will be undertaken collaboratively by the Cities of Melbourne, Port Phillip, Stonnington, Yarra, and Maribyrnong, being the five member councils of the Inner Melbourne Action Plan (IMAP) group (refer Appendix 1 for more information about IMAP). The study area will generally be the inner region of Melbourne, as defined by the combined municipal area of the IMAP group of councils.

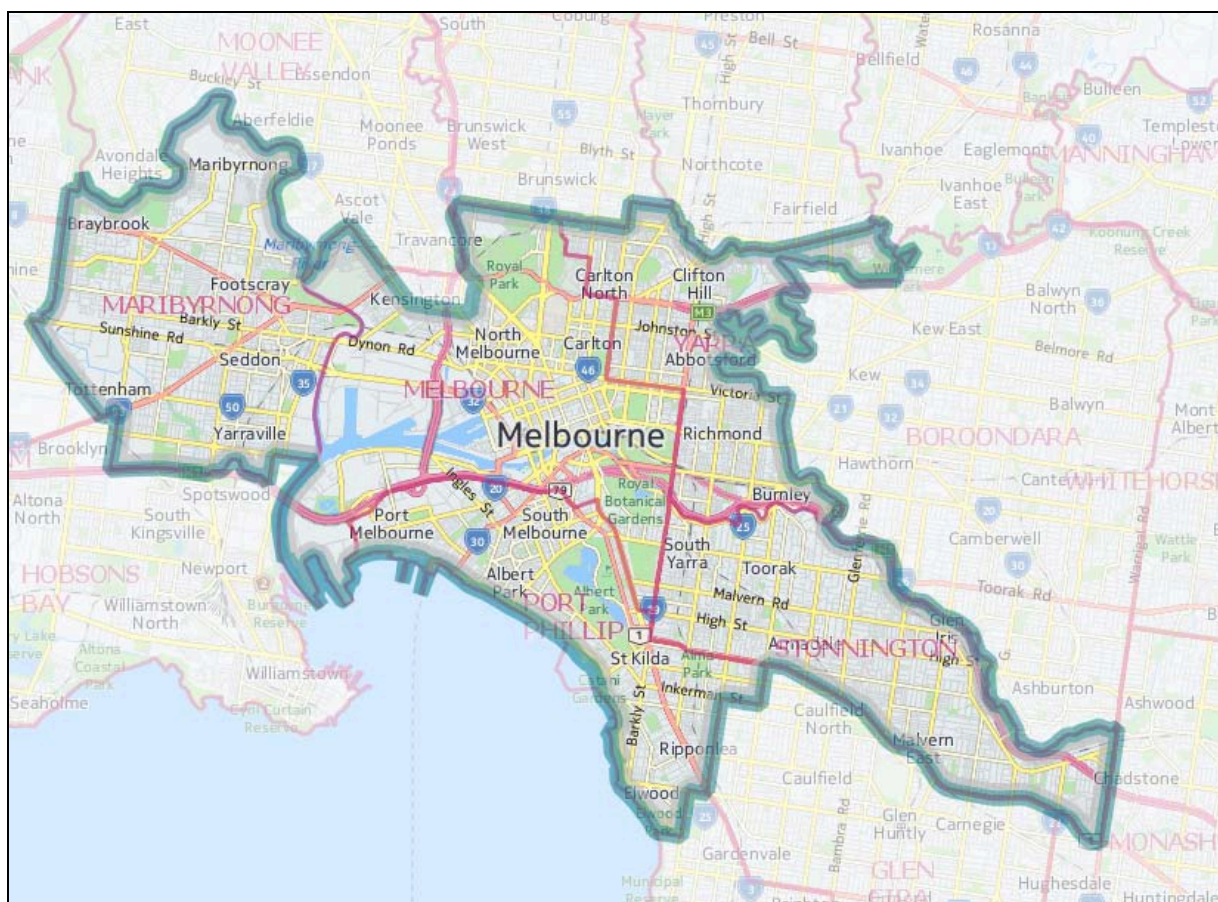
There are six key outcomes of the study:

1. Understanding the current supply and utilisation of sporting assets within the study area.
2. Collation of information informing the planning for the provision of sporting assets and open space throughout the study area.
3. Evidence-based analysis of the demand for sporting assets and open space within the inner region of Melbourne.
4. Agreed principles and policies for the future planning, funding and provision of sporting assets and open space within the inner region of Melbourne.
5. Agreed approach to optimising the use of existing sports assets within the inner region of Melbourne, with consideration of seasonal allocations and shared use.
6. Options for the future provision, funding and management of sporting assets and open space within the inner region of Melbourne.

The study will also investigate the optimal Governance framework for the management of sporting assets and open spaces within the inner region of Melbourne, as councils and other authorities currently have different policies, procedures and practices for managing community land.

Study Area

The study area will generally be the inner region of Melbourne 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.



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.

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
105,000	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

Melbourne City Council and some of the other inner Melbourne 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 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 impact of the 1990's City of Melbourne policy, *Postcode 3000*, has been the progressive increase in the number of people residing within inner Melbourne. Today more than 100,000 people call the City of Melbourne home, compared to less than 50,000 people in 1995. With that increase in population comes a proportionate increase in the demand for services, including sport, recreation and open space.

The forecast population growth to more than 180,000 people by 2031 will mean more people living and working in higher density neighbourhoods within the City of Melbourne. Increasing urban densities will result in more people needing 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.

A study commissioned by the City of Melbourne in 2012, the *Sports Facility Provision Analysis*, provided hard 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. 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.

Compounding this projected shortfall is the ongoing demand for use of sporting assets located within the City of Melbourne by non-residents. Recent research undertaken by the Council has identified that as few as 25-30% of all participants in organised sporting activities taking place throughout the municipality are City of Melbourne residents. Whilst this statistic may provide some justification for Council to introduce guidelines to restrict the access of non-residents to those sporting assets managed by Council, such a policy position would be difficult to enforce and does not recognise the varied reasons why people choose to become members of sporting clubs and associations. That is, people rarely consider municipal boundaries when accessing opportunities to participate in their preferred sport and recreation activities and pursuits.

Conversations with neighboring municipalities confirm that the Cities of Yarra, Port Philip and Stonnington are also reaching the point where demand for sporting facilities is beginning to exceed supply. Yarra is experiencing considerable population growth, with its population forecast to increase by 40% over the next twenty years. Yarra is also experiencing an increase in high-density housing, and this combined with population growth will result in greater competition for limited open space. 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. Whilst the City of Maribyrnong is not currently experiencing a problem of unmet demand, urban renewal projects taking place within the inner Melbourne region are expected to begin to place pressure on supply. The Fishermans Bend Urban Renewal project, which will result in an estimated 60,000 new residents, 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 City of Melbourne 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. Conversely, for the neighbouring 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 region 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 the IMAP group to investigate the issue of adequate future supply from a regional perspective rather than a municipal perspective.

The Regional Active & Passive Open Space 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, and further exploring the use of synthetic sports surfaces, collaborations with non-Council owned stakeholders, and inventive scheduling. It will be important to remove the pressure to convert existing passive spaces to active spaces.

Basketball

An example of a sport that would benefit from a regional approach to facility provision is basketball. Currently, the Melbourne Sports & Aquatic Centre 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 capitalise on economies of scale (critical mass of courts in one location).
- Cost savings through shared resources from multiple council partnerships.

3. Study Aim

The Aim of the study is to develop a framework for the provision and allocation of sporting assets and spaces within the inner region of Melbourne that will respond to the community sporting and recreational demands of an increasing population of inner Melbourne.

The study will need to consider such issues as the geographic distribution of assets and spaces and the capability of communities to access them, the capacity of existing and future assets and spaces to absorb additional use, the role of passive space and the need to generally protect existing provision, 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 and the rights of all to have the opportunity to utilise facilities and spaces available, and the equitable allocation of sporting assets to the diverse range of users.

4. Study Objectives

The Objectives of the study are:

1. To quantify the current supply of sporting assets within the study area, and to understand the collective capacity and load potential of these assets.
2. To research and collate all 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 reports and policy.
3. To review and analyse demographic data for the inner region of Melbourne, particularly population forecasts and profiles of communities to 2041, and the implications for the provision sporting assets and open space.
4. To engage and consult with all relevant stakeholder organisations that have a role and responsibility for the planning, provision and management of publicly accessible sporting 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.
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.
6. To develop a set of 'principles of provision' of sporting assets that advocates maximising the use of available assets.
7. To develop a policy direction for the future planning, development, use, allocation and management of sporting assets and open space within the inner region of Melbourne, that is underpinned by a set of agreed principles and values.
8. To identify options for the future provision of community sporting assets and open space within the study area.
9. To investigate Governance models for the future management of sporting assets and open space within the study area, particularly the method of allocation and use, user fees and charges, maintenance levels and costs, and capital investment.
10. To assess the cost of providing sports facilities (capital and operating) and to identify the revenue generated by this infrastructure.
11. To identify a shared vision for facilities in the inner region of Melbourne to inform planning and facility needs of state sporting associations.

5. Study Scope

The study scope includes:

1. All sports, including outdoor and indoor sporting facilities, facilities with restricted community access (e.g. tennis courts and bowling greens), and aquatic facilities.
2. Regional open space areas set aside for passive recreational use only.
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, and privately owned indoor sports centres).
5. Selected water based sports of rowing and yachting.

Sporting or physical activities not included within the scope of this study include other water based sports (e.g. boating, fishing, paddle sports and life saving), 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).

Open space areas not included within the scope of this study include the Port Phillip Bay foreshore, bicycle and walking paths, local (pocket) parks and other similar sized local urban spaces, and other play spaces and parks provided primarily to service a local resident catchment.

(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 region of Melbourne is experiencing population growth and increased demand for access to community sporting and recreation assets, evidenced by:
 - Melbourne City's population is projected to increase by an additional 98,000 people to 2031, and recent research identifies a shortfall of more than 10 ovals, 12 soccer fields, and 10 indoor sports courts to meet future demand.
 - Yarra City is experiencing considerable population growth, with the population forecast to increase by an additional 30,000 people to 2031. Participation in sport increased by 43% between 2006 and 2013, and on top of this increase there is a further demand for other participation opportunities.
 - Port Philip City is under pressure for the demand/supply of sporting assets and is experiencing increases in club membership. Council regularly receives requests from new clubs and other clubs historically based in other LGAs to access assets in the City of Port Phillip. The development of Fishermans Bend will exponentially increase the demand for community sporting and recreational assets.
 - Due to the high density of development at the western end of Stonnington City, the majority of Council's sport and recreation assets are located at the eastern end. Demand for the use of sports grounds exceeds the capacity of existing grounds in Stonnington, and there is little opportunity available to increase the number of sports grounds.
 - Forecast population growth and change will be significant in some parts of

Maribyrnong City, including in Footscray and Maribyrnong. There is a need for additional open space in the City to meet the sporting and recreational needs of the projected population, with two new Municipal open spaces planned to meet the projected increased sporting demand by residents to 2031.

- Completing the audit of the number, type, distribution and utilisation of existing sporting and recreation assets within the inner region of Melbourne.
- The capability to calculate the actual capacity levels of the same or similar sporting assets located within different LGAs.
- 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 for sporting assets, including tenancy periods, 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.
- 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 and ones 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, and times of use.
- The need to consider appropriate transport links and access overlays 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 philosophy and management strategies and programs.

7. Study Budget

A budget of up to a maximum of \$XX 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.

8. Study Timelines

The desired timeline for the study is completion within 18 months of appointment, inclusive of a three month public exhibition period. An indicative timeline is set out below:

- | | |
|-------------------------------------------|--------------|
| • 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 |

9. Management of the Study

The study planning process will comprise the following framework.

Project Control Group

Function

The Project Control Group (PCG) 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.

Membership

The membership of the PCG will include:

- Director, Melbourne City Council
- Manager Recreation Services, Melbourne City Council
- Director, Yarra City Council
- Director, Port Phillip City Council
- Director, Stonnington City Council
- Director, Maribyrnong City Council
- IMAP Group (2 x committee reps)
- IMAP Executive Officer
- Metropolitan Planning Authority representative
- Department of Health & Human Services representative
- VicHealth representative

Project Working Group

Function

The role of the Project Working Group (PWG) will be to provide technical advice on the study, ensure all relevant technical issues are considered, guide the work of the consultant and review information provided by the consultant.

Membership

The membership of the PWG will include:

- Manager Recreation Services, Melbourne City Council
- Manager Recreation & Open Space, Yarra City Council
- Manager Health & Wellbeing, Port Phillip City Council
- Manager Leisure Libraries, Stonnington City Council
- Manager Leisure Services, Maribyrnong City Council
- IMAP Executive Officer
- Parks Victoria representative (in lieu of the importance of Albert Park and Yarra Bend Park as community sports precincts)
- Recreation Planner Melbourne City Council
- Senior Parks Planner Melbourne City Council

Project Manager

The Project Manager and key contact will be XX, Melbourne City Council's Recreation Planner, who will provide day-to-day support, advice and guidance to the Consultant.

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 Group
- Parks Victoria
- Melbourne Olympic Park Trust
- Metropolitan Planning Authority
- VicHealth
- Relevant government departments, such as Sport and Recreation Victoria, Health and Education
- 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

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 inner region of Melbourne, including location, ownership/ management, standard of provision, usage profile, actual and maximum load capacity, and potential for additional use. (Mapping out to support the inventory, which can be uploaded into the respective GIS systems of each IMAP group member council).
- 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, upgraded and enlarged sporting facilities and open space areas, 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 resolve some issues or fully explore and scope some opportunities.

12. References

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 2014
- *Draft* Port Phillip Public Space Strategy 2015)
- 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
- Any other relevant documents

Attachment 1

About IMAP

Melbourne's inner councils of the Cities of Melbourne, Port Phillip, Stonnington and Yarra, worked together and in partnership with VicUrban to develop the Inner Melbourne Action Plan (IMAP), which was adopted in December 2005. On 1 July 2013, the Maribyrnong City Council became a full member of IMAP, following a period as an associate partner.

IMAP is unique in bringing key government stakeholders together to develop and deliver regionally based actions. This new approach challenges existing structures of government, administration and resourcing arrangements. The collective vision of the IMAP councils to strengthen the liveability, attractiveness and prosperity of the Inner Melbourne Region.

IMAP sets out 11 regional strategies and 57 actions. These strategies and actions were developed following:

- A review of existing strategies related to Inner Melbourne.
- A review of current planning scheme policies.
- A series of stakeholder forums to explore issues where an immediate common response was not evident from stakeholders.

The forums addressed issues including:

- Public environment and urban structure.
- Strengthening business clusters.
- The visitor domain.
- Transport.
- Open space.
- Strengthening Melbourne communities.

IMAP explores the actions that councils within the Inner Melbourne Region may collectively need to implement to achieve the aims of Melbourne 2030. It concentrates primarily on actions that can be completed within 5-10 years.

Many of these actions require the cooperation of the State Government, government agencies or private providers of public services, such as public transport companies. Other actions recommend changes to planning schemes, requiring statutory approval processes.

Attachment 2

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 analysed