

Moreland Sport and Physical Activity Strategy 2014-2018





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About this document

This document is the Sport and Physical Activity Strategy for the City of Moreland. The strategy has been prepared by Moreland City Council with assistance from ASR Research.



Boxing – Coburg Leisure Centre

Mayor's Foreword

Council recognises the importance and value of sport and physical activity in the lives of its community - a walk or run in the park, playing regular sport, riding a bike to school or work and swimming at the local pool are all examples of participation that can benefit the whole community.

Council understands that there are more than just physical health benefits to sport and physical activity. We obtain improved mental health and wellbeing, environmental and economic benefits and importantly, by getting out and being active, it builds stronger communities. Participating in sport and physical activity often means that we meet our neighbours, we make new friends, and we develop skills that help us in life.



Over the past five years, Council has worked tirelessly to increase participation amongst a range of people in our community who are less likely to participate – women and girls, people with a disability, low income earners, single parent families, people from culturally diverse backgrounds, older adults. There are significant barriers to participation that can be reduced through careful consideration of facility, environment and program design and delivery.

The Moreland Sport and Physical Activity Strategy 2014-2018 provides Moreland City Council with a strategic document to guide the planning, provision, promotion and advocacy of sport and physical activity, for the next five years and beyond, so that both formal and informal participation in sport and physical activity in Moreland's diverse community is increased.

This Strategy sets the foundation and key priorities across three key areas for Council and partners to provide a range of sport and recreational participation opportunities over the next five years. The three key areas are:

- Participation in sport and physical activity,
- Sporting facilities and environments, and
- Policy, planning and delivery of sport and physical activity outcomes.

I am proud to introduce the Moreland Sport and Physical Activity Strategy 2014-2018 and believe that by implementing the detail in this Strategy the result will be a more physically active, healthy, connected and happy community where everyone has opportunities to pursue their sport and recreational interests.

Cr Lambros Tapinos
Mayor, Moreland City Council





Executive summary

1 Aim of the strategy

The aim of the Moreland Sport and Physical Activity Strategy 2014-2018 is to provide Moreland City Council with a strategic document to guide the planning, provision, promotion and advocacy of sport and physical activity, for the next five years and beyond, so that both formal and informal participation in sport and physical activity by all sectors of the community is increased.

2 Council's role in supporting sport and physical activity

Council recognises the importance and value of sport and physical activity in the lives of its community. This recognition is evident within the municipality through Council's current support for¹:

- 6 leisure and aquatic centres
- 56 sporting fields
- 57 tennis courts
- 8 outdoor netball courts
- 59 pavilions
- 3 indoor sports stadiums
- 576 hectares of open space, including 136 reserves
- play spaces such as skate parks and play grounds
- 55Km of off road bicycle paths
- an extensive network of walking paths
- the provision of grants and funding to support clubs and other activity providers
- a club development program
- the management of lease/ground use arrangements with 73 clubs and,
- initiatives to encourage the inclusion of people with a disability, people from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds, lower income earners, older adults, females and young people.

3 How the strategy was prepared

The development of the Moreland Sport and Physical Activity Strategy 2014-2018 was underpinned by a comprehensive program of community consultation, and robust analysis of demographic data, leisure participation data, local recreation infrastructure provision characteristics and a review of relevant policies, strategies and plans.

4 Summary of main themes

Much of the material presented and analysed within the Strategy can be distilled into three major themes: 1) increasing participation in physical activity; 2) improving the physical environment to better accommodate current and future participation in physical activity, and 3) undertaking more strategic work and strengthening Council's current suite of policies to increase participation and facilitate infrastructure improvements.

¹ Data correct as of 2014.

These three themes are discussed in more detail below.

- 1. Increasing participation:** Getting people to participate more will require strategies focused on better promotion, the development of effective programs and activities, the delivery of a greater diversity of programs and activities, and the establishment of new groups and clubs. This will require Council, sporting clubs, community groups and key institutions such as local schools to develop effective strategies collaboratively, especially at the local level.
- 2. Improving the physical environment:** Getting people to participate more in physical activity will also require a strong focus on developing better infrastructure and improving the physical environment where much unstructured and structured physical activity occurs. In the context of the Strategy this means finding ways to improve existing recreation infrastructure and other components of the physical environment (e.g. bike paths and walking trails) to meet current needs in a more cost effective and efficient manner, as well identifying ways to expand the capacity of this infrastructure and other components of the physical environment to accommodate increased future levels of participation in physical activity. Doing better and doing more with what already exists is a key priority for the Strategy. As part of this process Council will also give consideration to improving the quality of existing amenities at sporting reserves such as public toilets.

Improving outdoor and indoor sporting facilities

The task of securing additional recreation infrastructure, in particular more land and associated building amenities for outdoor and indoor sporting needs poses a much more difficult challenge for an inner / middle ring municipality such as Moreland. However, Council will advocate strongly to State Government and work collaboratively with neighbouring Councils to identify future opportunities to increase the supply of active open space within the inner north region of Melbourne in response to the challenges presented by State endorsed policies to encourage more people to live in established areas such as Brunswick and Coburg. Council will also investigate ways to improve the quantity and diversity of sports and physical activities available to residents living in the northern end of the municipality which has low sporting infrastructure provision levels when compared to the rest of the municipality.

Improving the physical environment to encourage unstructured participation

However, the Strategy is not all about organised sport. Many residents also support strategies that encourage increased participation in physical activity in more unstructured and informal ways including more and better quality bike paths, walking paths and other informal recreation amenities within local parks such as outdoor gyms.

- 3. Undertaking more strategic work and strengthening Council's suite of policies:** Measures to increase participation, improve and expand recreation infrastructure will require additional strategic and systematic work to be undertaken over the next five years. It will also require building on Council's already impressive base of recreation and infrastructure policies to provide incentives and inducements for sporting clubs, community groups and schools to both encourage increased participation as well as being able to identify strategies to use existing infrastructure more effectively.

5 Summary of key goals and actions

In response to the key issues and themes identified, the Moreland Sport and Physical Activity Strategy has developed three major goal areas encompassing a total of 43 priorities to undertake over the next 5 years.

5.1 Key goals

The three major goals of the Strategy are:

- **Goal 1** – To encourage participation in sport and physical activity;
- **Goal 2** – To ensure an adequate supply and distribution of good quality sporting infrastructure used in the most effective and efficient manner possible; and
- **Goal 3** – Ensure Moreland's approach to improving sport and physical activity is underpinned and well informed by robust policies, strategies and plans.

These goals are not mutually exclusive and have been developed in a holistic manner.



West Coburg Redbacks Softball Club

5.2 Proposed actions

The proposed actions recommended for each of the three goals are outlined below.

Goal 1 – To encourage participation in sport and physical activity

Priorities

	Immediate and ongoing	Short-term priority 1 – 2 YEARS	Medium-term priority 3-4 YEARS	Long-term priority 5+ YEARS
1. Promote casual and unstructured participation in sport and physical activity				
2. Work with local sporting clubs and community organisations to develop programs and activities that promote participation in sport and physical activity				
3. Promote opportunities available within Moreland to participate in sport and physical activity, particularly via the Active Moreland website				
4. Continue to focus recreation opportunities and program development initiatives to disadvantaged, vulnerable, isolated and marginalised groups				
5. Continue to promote increased participation in sport and physical activity by children and youth, females and new arrivals.				
6. Review the impact and effectiveness of past and current initiatives to encourage greater female and junior participation				
7. Identify the barriers that hinder the participation of these groups in recreation and take what action it can to address these barriers.				
8. Use the Council community grants program to support the start-up of new Sporting Clubs Associations and Community Sporting Programs. These grants could be used to implement appropriate governance structures, financial arrangements or new program initiatives to increase junior and female participation.				
9. Encourage the establishment of multi-sports clubs via Council's sports ground allocation policy, including encouraging the smaller clubs who don't meet policy requirements to merge with other sporting associations/clubs within Moreland.				
10. Support the establishment of new sporting clubs from sports with no or minimal presence within the City of Moreland				
11. Continue to seek opportunities to improve the physical environment of Moreland in a way which encourages greater participation in physical activity (e.g. pedestrianising links between activity centre and other service locations, bike path improvements and new connections).				

Goal 2 – To ensure an adequate supply and distribution of good quality sporting infrastructure used in the most effective and efficient manner possible

Priorities

	Immediate and ongoing	Short-term priority 1-2 YEARS	Medium-term priority 3- 4 YEARS	Long-term priority 5+ YEARS
12. Continue with current general capital works priorities encompassing: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Sport fields and ovals (including surface upgrades); – Sportsfield lighting upgrades; – Other general Infrastructure improvements at open space reserves; and – The implementation of sporting reserve masterplans (e.g. Fleming Park) 				
13. Continue with redevelopment and upgrades at Council indoor leisure and aquatic centres and outdoor aquatic facilities including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Coburg Outdoor Pool; – Coburg Leisure Centre; – Pascoe Vale Outdoor Pool; – Fawkner Leisure Centre; and – Oak Park Aquatic Centre. 				
14. Implement upgrade and redevelopment initiatives at relevant open space reserves including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Harold Stevens Athletics Track upgrade – Gowanbrae outdoor multipurpose court development (Tennis, Netball, Basketball court Facility) – Construction of Brunswick Skate Park – CB Smith East Soccer Pitch – Velodrome upgrade (Brunswick) – Convert remaining ente-cous tennis courts to synthetic grass (Merlynston, Coburg and Fawkner Tennis Clubs) – Provide more leisure amenity in local parks to encourage informal physical recreation activity – Construct Hosken Reserve synthetic pitch – Continue to work with Glenroy Bowls Club to design an undercover playing rink 				

	Immediate and ongoing	Short-term priority 1-2 YEARS	Medium-term priority 3- 4 YEARS	Long-term priority 5+ YEARS
15. Implement current pavilion upgrade priorities at: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Charles Mutton Reserve Pavilion – Brunswick Cycling Club Pavilion – City Oval (Coburg) Grandstand / Pavilion – Hadfield Tennis Club – Glencairn Tennis Club 				
16. Explore the construction of a new pavilion at Fleming Park as part of the Masterplan				
17. Investigate the construction of 2 outdoor netball courts at J.P. Fawkner Reserve				
18. Convert Charles Mutton Reserve East Athletics to an alternative active playing field use				
19. Investigate the construction of a new sport pavilion at Brunswick Secondary College Synthetic hockey field				



North Coburg Baseball Club

Goal 3 – Ensure Moreland’s approach to improving sport and physical activity in underpinned and well informed by robust policies, strategies and plans

Priorities

	Immediate and ongoing	Short-term priority 1-2 YEARS	Medium-term priority 3-4 YEARS	Long-term priority 5+ YEARS
20. Implement ground maintenance policy and schedule				
21. Undertake a sports ground capacity and competition scheduling strategy				
22. Review current sporting allocations at Municipal reserves based on the sports ground and competition scheduling strategy				
23. Develop a Moreland recreation facility standards and hierarchy policy				
24. Develop an outdoor sports facilities capital works sporting club contributions policy				
25. Develop an outdoor sports facility maintenance responsibilities policy and communications plan to better inform clubs of their rights and responsibilities				
26. Identify and implement improved lighting priorities for Councils outdoor sporting reserves that enhance competition and training capacity				
27. Identify opportunities to establish additional synthetic sporting grounds across the municipality to allow for greater and more diversified sporting use				
28. Undertake a pavilion strategy and identify redevelopment priorities that clearly facilitate greater and more diversified sporting use, as well as non-sporting uses (e.g. community meeting space).				
29. Develop a sports ground and recreation facility strategy focussed on reviewing existing building configurations, maximising use and reducing management and maintenance costs				
30. Monitor and implement appropriate leisure infrastructure at the Northern Golf Course				

	Immediate and ongoing	Short-term priority 1-2 YEARS	Medium-term priority 3-4 YEARS	Long-term priority 5+ YEARS
31. Investigate joint school / community initiatives that increase opportunities for sport and physical activity				
32. Collaborate with major adjoining LGAs to advocate to the State Government for funding to purchase additional land for active outdoor / indoor recreation facilities because of significant projected population growth				
33. Continue to strengthen and evaluate Council policies in relation to increasing participation in sport and physical activity by females, children and young people and new arrivals.				
34. Ensure all local sporting clubs comply with Council recreation policies.				
35. Explore opportunities to strengthen the viability of local sporting clubs.				
36. Engage with all relevant sporting associations annually to review and align strategic directions.				
37. Monitor and review Moreland DCP recreation infrastructure projects including income received from land use developments.				
38. Review and amend, where required exiting Council recreation policies (e.g. Active Moreland Framework: 2010 – 2014; City of Moreland Allocation and Use of Sporting Facilities, Grounds and Pavilions Policy; Active Women and Girls Strategy; Moreland City Council Sport Ground User Guide and Moreland Lease Principles Policy)				
39. Monitor the impact of the proposed East-West road project and seek compensation from the State Government if the use of Holbrook Reserve (Brunswick) as an active sporting reserve is lost or significantly compromised.				
40. Review 5 year capital works program on a regular basis with consideration given to suggested improvements for sporting facilities identified by tenant clubs (refer to Appendix 4.4), and based on the findings of the additional strategic work recommended to be undertaken by the Sport and Physical Activity Strategy.				
41. Enhance capital works planning and prioritisation processes by the development of an assessment criteria matrix (e.g. need, condition of facility, levels of compliance with codes, status in a recreation facilities hierarchy and suitability of locality).				
42. Enhance Council asset management planning processes with improved recreation facility usage data and incorporate within Council's new asset management system.				
43. Update the Moreland Community Infrastructure Framework Plan to include sporting and physical activity priorities identified during the course of implementing the Sport and Physical Activity Strategy.				







Brunswick Park Ladies Cricket Club

1. Introduction

1.1 Aim and objectives of the strategy

1.1.1 Aim

The aim of the Moreland Sport and Physical Activity Strategy 2014-2018 is to provide Moreland City Council with a strategic document to guide the planning, provision, promotion and advocacy of sport and physical activity, for the next five years and beyond, so that both formal and informal participation in sport and physical activity by all sectors of the community is increased.

1.1.2 Objectives

The objectives of the strategy are divided in the following three themes:

1. *Participation in sport and physical activity*

- Identify current and future sport and physical activity needs (both formal and informal) in the community
- Identify barriers to participation and provide recommendations to overcome these barriers
- Provide advice on the most effective role and strategies for Moreland Council to increase active participation
- Identifying strategies to get people to be more active at all stages of life

2. *Sporting facilities and environments*

- Identifying the current and future capacity of facilities and pavilions to meet current and projected needs of sports clubs, casual users and the community
- Identifying unmet needs and infrastructure requirements
- Establishing strategic directions for maintaining and enhancing the range and quality of facilities and environments that facilitate participation in sport and physical activity
- Establishing a priority of works according to current and futures needs and usage, and in line with the Active Moreland guiding principles
- Identify strategies to maximise the use of facilities and environments, including shared use, improvements and/or consolidation of facilities
- Identify opportunities for funding and support to develop regional and sub regional facilities in line with regional sport planning
- Identify and/or develop a set of standards for Council to work to when developing or redeveloping sporting facilities and infrastructure supporting physical activity, reflecting the standard expected by the respective sporting associations where applicable and ensuring flexible options for future use
- Estimate and prioritise the financial resources that will be required over a 15 year period to fund infrastructure upgrades (including pavilions/facilities); inclusive of all features present at a sportsground including boundary fences, goal posts, team shelters, coaches' boxes, scoreboards, signage, cricket nets and ball catching nets, and sports field lighting.

3. *Policy, planning and delivery of sport and physical activity outcomes*

- Identify opportunities for the development of policy and planning to improve physical activity outcomes and to maintain our level of understanding of community needs
- Identify strategies to ensure the work being undertaken within Council to increase active participation is effective
- Identify opportunities for partnerships with community, stakeholders (public and private) and government agencies, particularly where operators may be better placed to deliver physical activity outcomes.

1.2 Key issues addressed

This strategy was required to consider the following key issues:

- Demands and requirements for traditional, non traditional, structured and unstructured sport and physical activities (noting current and emerging trends).
- Needs of target population groups within Moreland including young people, CALD communities, indigenous communities, women, GLBTI communities, older people and people with a disability.
- Barriers to participation, including but not limited to the impact of the rising cost of participation for low/moderate income families.
- Potential for additional commercial recreation opportunities within Moreland, as either an independent provider or as a partnering arrangement with Council.
- Provision of sport and physical activity opportunities and infrastructure available to Moreland residents outside the municipality
- Demand for sport and physical activity opportunities and infrastructure within Moreland from non-Moreland residents (i.e. from those from surrounding municipalities)
- Forecast population growth and changes in population profile.
- Impact of urban growth through urban densification, migration and changes to the urban growth boundaries (ie. Gowanbrae)
- Possible business opportunities; these should be recognised as both increasing resident sport and physical activity options as well as providing employment and economic activity to the City.
- Provision of sport/active recreation facilities reflecting current and future usage from local to state-wide levels of participation, taking into account the local context and demographic mix.
- Engagement of traditionally underrepresented populations in helping guide the future provision of sport facilities and services.
- Impact on predominantly volunteer driven clubs and their capacity to meet Council and community expectations.

The Strategy will also provide direction on:

- Possible additional investigations to ensure Council is able to resource the needs of its residents.
- Service-driven infrastructure planning to guide prioritised facility provision and maximise return on Council investment.

1.3 Definition of sport and physical activity

For the purposes of this strategy sport and physical activity are defined as follows:

- **Sport** – an individual or group competitive activity involving physical exertion or skill, governed by rules, and sometimes engaged in professionally.
- **Physical activity** – any movement produced by skeletal muscles that requires energy expenditure. It includes sport, fitness, play and active transport.

Non-physical recreation or leisure, for example board games, art and craft or singing, is not included in the scope of this strategy. Whilst there is recognition of the value of passive recreation, this strategy will look to increase active participation as a priority.

1.4 Project scope and exclusions

The scope of the Strategy includes recreation services and activities provided at Council owned or managed recreation and sporting facilities. An indicative listing of recreational activities is included within Appendix 1.

Whilst the focus of the strategy should be to enhance the range and effectiveness of sporting facilities, infrastructure and services for Moreland residents and community sport and recreation groups, the key issues and opportunities for visitors to the municipality should also be considered.

The project scope excludes:

- assessment of the Active Moreland Aquatic and Leisure facilities, private gyms, fitness clubs and the like
- broad open space planning and provision, such as open space areas that are primarily for passive/ contemplative use, bushland and conservation areas
- cultural and heritage facilities, programs and services, such as libraries, cinemas and arts and cultural places and spaces, events, and
- home-based or private recreation activities and pursuits.

1.5 Council's role in supporting sport and physical activity

Council recognises the importance and value of sport and physical activity in the lives of its community. This recognition is evident within the municipality through Council's current support for²:

- 6 leisure and aquatic centre's
- 56 sporting fields
- 57 tennis courts
- 8 outdoor netball courts
- 59 pavilions
- 3 indoor sports stadiums
- 576 hectares of open space, including 136 reserves
- play spaces such as skate parks and play grounds
- 55Km of off road bicycle paths
- an extensive network of walking paths
- the provision of grants and funding to support clubs and other activity providers
- a club development program
- the management of lease/ground use arrangements with 73 clubs, and
- initiatives to encourage the inclusion of people with a disability, people from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds, lower income earners, older adults, females and young people.





2. Moreland demographic profile

This section of the strategy presents a demographic profile of the City of Moreland based on 2011 Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) Census data and population forecasts prepared for Moreland City Council.

2.1 Demographics and participation in sport and physical activity

As revealed by ABS Participation in Sport and Physical Recreation Survey (conducted from July 2011 to June 2012 using the ABS Multipurpose Household Survey), rates of participation in sport and physical activity can vary significantly depending on the demographic characteristics of people. These characteristics include age, gender, birthplace, employment status, household composition, educational attainment and household income. The relationship of these demographic variables to participation in sport and physical activity across Australia are summarised below.

- **Age and sex** – The highest participation rate in sport and physical recreation was reported by people aged 15–17 years (78%). Participation generally decreased with age, with persons aged 65 years and over having the lowest participation rate (50%). In general, males had slightly higher participation rates than females (66% and 64% respectively) although this was not the case for all age groups. Participation rates in the younger age groups were significantly different between males and females. Males aged 15–17 years had a higher participation rate than females of the same age (85% and 70% respectively). Similarly for 18–24 year olds, males again had a higher participation rate than females (76% and 67% respectively).
- **Birthplace** – People born in Australia were more likely to participate in sport and physical recreation than those born in other countries (67% and 59% respectively). While the participation rates were similar for males and females born in Australia (68% and 67% respectively) and overseas in main English-speaking countries (69% and 70% respectively), the rate for males born overseas, not in a main English-speaking countries, was significantly higher than that of females (58% and 47% respectively).
- **Employment status** – There was a notable difference in the participation rates between those who were employed (70%) and those unemployed (64%). Participation rates in sport and physical recreation were similar for those employed full-time (70%) and those who were employed part-time (71%). Just over half of those aged 15 years and over who were not in the labour force (55%) reported participating in sport and physical recreation in the 12 month period prior to interview.
- **Household composition** – People living in couple households with dependent children were more likely to participate in sport and physical recreation (68%) than those in one parent households with dependent children (63%) and lone person households (61%).
- **Educational attainment** – Participation rates for sport and physical recreation were similar for those whose highest educational attainment was a Postgraduate degree (79%), Graduate diploma or graduate certificate (82%) and Bachelor degree (78%). The lowest participation rate was reported by people whose highest educational attainment was year 10 or below (48%).
- **Household income** – Participation rates generally increased as equivalised household income increased. People whose weekly household income was in the highest quintile reported a participation rate of 81%, whereas the rate for people in the lowest quintile was 48%.

2.2 A current demographic overview of Moreland

The City of Moreland is located in the inner northern suburbs of Melbourne, with major centres at Coburg and Brunswick, 8 and 5 kilometres respectively from the GPO. It is bounded by the City of Hume to the north, the City of Darebin to the east, the Cities of Yarra and Melbourne to the south and the City of Moonee Valley to the west. As shown in Figure 1 below the City of Moreland includes 3 Statistical Local Areas (SLAs): 1) Brunswick; 2) Coburg and 3) North. The Brunswick SLA includes the suburbs of Brunswick West, Brunswick, Brunswick East and a small part of North Fitzroy. The Coburg SLA includes the suburbs of Pascoe Vale, Pascoe Vale South, Coburg and Coburg North. The North SLA includes Hadfield, Fawkner, Glenroy, Oak Park, Gowanbrae and a small section of Tullamarine. The following demographic profile compares the 3 municipal SLAs to the City of Moreland overall and Greater Melbourne Metropolitan area. The suburb locations shown below reflect the small area population boundaries used to prepare the .id population forecasts prepared on behalf of the Moreland City Council.

Figure 1 – City of Moreland small area and statistical local area structure



2.2.1 2011 ABS Census findings for the City of Moreland compared to Greater Melbourne

The 2011 ABS Census reveals the following major demographic characteristics:

- People – 147,241
- Male – 72,129
- Female – 75,112
- Median age – 35
- Families – 36,993
- Average children per family – 1.8
- All private dwellings – 63,302
- Average people per household – 2.5
- Median weekly household income – \$1,215
- Median monthly mortgage repayments – \$1,950
- Median weekly rent – \$310, and
- Average motor vehicles per dwelling – 1.4



A comparison of the main demographic characteristics of the City of Moreland and Greater Melbourne are summarised in the table below.

Table 1 – A comparison of City of Moreland and Greater Melbourne demographic profiles

Moreland	Greater Melbourne
People In the 2011 Census, there were 147,241 people in Moreland (C) (Local Government Areas) of these 49.0% were male and 51.0% were female. Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people made up 0.5% of the population.	People In the 2011 Census, there were 3,999,982 people in Greater Melbourne (Greater Capital City Statistical Areas) of these 49.2% were male and 50.8% were female. Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people made up 0.5% of the population.
Age The median age of people in Moreland (C) (Local Government Areas) was 35 years. Children aged 0 - 14 years made up 16.2% of the population and people aged 65 years and over made up 15.0% of the population.	Age The median age of people in Greater Melbourne (Greater Capital City Statistical Areas) was 36 years. Children aged 0 - 14 years made up 18.5% of the population and people aged 65 years and over made up 13.1% of the population.
Registered marital status Of people in Moreland (C) (Local Government Areas) aged 15 years and over, 43.2% were married and 9.2% were either divorced or separated.	Registered marital status Of people in Greater Melbourne (Greater Capital City Statistical Areas) aged 15 years and over, 48.8% were married and 10.2% were either divorced or separated.
Median age by registered marital status The median age of married people in Moreland (C) (Local Government Areas) was 46 years and the median age of people never married was 28 years.	Median age by registered marital status The median age of married people in Greater Melbourne (Greater Capital City Statistical Areas) was 49 years and the median age of people never married was 26 years.
Social marital status In Moreland (C) (Local Government Areas), of people aged 15 years and over, 43.0% of people were in a registered marriage and 9.8% were in a de facto marriage.	Social marital status In Greater Melbourne (Greater Capital City Statistical Areas), of people aged 15 years and over, 49.1% of people were in a registered marriage and 8.4% were in a de facto marriage.
Median age by social marital status The median age of people in a registered marriage in Moreland (C) (Local Government Areas) was 47 years and the median age of people in a de facto marriage was 34 years.	Median age by social marital status The median age of people in a registered marriage in Greater Melbourne (Greater Capital City Statistical Areas) was 48 years and the median age of people in a de facto marriage was 35 years.
Education In Moreland (C) (Local Government Areas) 30.2% of people were attending an educational institution. Of these, 20.2% were in primary school, 15.1% in secondary school and 30.5% in a tertiary or technical institution.	Education In Greater Melbourne (Greater Capital City Statistical Areas) 30.8% of people were attending an educational institution. Of these, 24.6% were in primary school, 20.5% in secondary school and 24.6% in a tertiary or technical institution.
Ancestry, top responses The most common ancestries in Moreland (C) (Local Government Areas) were Australian 16.5%, English 15.7%, Italian 13.4%, Irish 7.2% and Greek 5.3%.	Ancestry, top responses The most common ancestries in Greater Melbourne (Greater Capital City Statistical Areas) were English 21.1%, Australian 20.7%, Irish 6.9%, Scottish 5.7% and Italian 5.5%.
Country of birth In Moreland (C) (Local Government Areas), 60.1% of people were born in Australia. The most common countries of birth were Italy 6.1%, India 2.7%, Greece 2.5%, Lebanon 1.9% and England 1.8%.	Country of birth In Greater Melbourne (Greater Capital City Statistical Areas), 63.3% of people were born in Australia. The most common countries of birth were England 3.4%, India 2.7%, China (excludes SARs and Taiwan) 2.3%, Italy 1.7% and New Zealand 1.7%.
Birthplace of parents, stated responses In Moreland (C) (Local Government Areas), 35.5% of people had both parents born in Australia and 52.4% of people had both parents born overseas.	Birthplace of parents, stated responses In Greater Melbourne (Greater Capital City Statistical Areas), 42.1% of people had both parents born in Australia and 45.9% of people had both parents born overseas.
Religious affiliation, top responses The most common responses for religion in Moreland (C) (Local Government Areas) were Catholic 33.1%, No Religion 22.8%, Islam 9.3%, Eastern Orthodox 7.9% and Anglican 5.5%.	Religious affiliation, top responses The most common responses for religion in Greater Melbourne (Greater Capital City Statistical Areas) were Catholic 27.2%, No Religion 23.5%, Anglican 10.8%, Eastern Orthodox 5.5% and Buddhism 4.0%.

Moreland	Greater Melbourne
Language, top responses (other than English) In Moreland (C) (Local Government Areas) 55.2% of people only spoke English at home. Other languages spoken at home included Italian 9.7%, Arabic 5.7%, Greek 5.5%, Turkish 2.1% and Mandarin 1.6%.	Language, top responses (other than English) In Greater Melbourne (Greater Capital City Statistical Areas) 66.3% of people only spoke English at home. Other languages spoken at home included Greek 2.8%, Italian 2.8%, Mandarin 2.5%, Vietnamese 2.1% and Cantonese 1.8%.
Employment There were 74,163 people who reported being in the labour force in the week before Census night in Moreland (C) (Local Government Areas). Of these 59.4% were employed full time, 28.7% were employed part-time and 5.8% were unemployed.	Employment There were 2,039,382 people who reported being in the labour force in the week before Census night in Greater Melbourne (Greater Capital City Statistical Areas). Of these 60.1% were employed full time, 28.8% were employed part-time and 5.5% were unemployed.
Employment — hours worked Of employed people in Moreland (C) (Local Government Areas), 10.2% worked 1 to 15 hours, 10.3% worked 16 to 24 hours and 43.9% worked 40 hours or more.	Employment — hours worked Of employed people in Greater Melbourne (Greater Capital City Statistical Areas), 11.1% worked 1 to 15 hours, 9.6% worked 16 to 24 hours and 45.5% worked 40 hours or more.
Median age by employment status The median age of people employed full-time in Moreland (C) (Local Government Areas) was 37 years and for people who were employed part-time was 35 years.	Median age by employment status The median age of people employed full-time in Greater Melbourne (Greater Capital City Statistical Areas) was 40 years and for people who were employed part-time was 39 years.
Occupation The most common occupations in Moreland (C) (Local Government Areas) included Professionals 29.0%, Clerical and Administrative Workers 15.3%, Technicians and Trades Workers 12.3%, Managers 11.1%, and Community and Personal Service Workers 9.0%.	Occupation The most common occupations in Greater Melbourne (Greater Capital City Statistical Areas) included Professionals 24.1%, Clerical and Administrative Workers 15.3%, Technicians and Trades Workers 13.4%, Managers 12.5%, and Sales Workers 9.7%.
Industry of employment, top responses Of the employed people in Moreland (C) (Local Government Areas), 5.0% worked in Cafes, Restaurants and Takeaway Food Services. Other major industries of employment included School Education 4.4%, Hospitals 4.1%, Tertiary Education 3.9% and Legal and Accounting Services 2.6%.	Industry of employment, top responses Of the employed people in Greater Melbourne (Greater Capital City Statistical Areas), 4.3% worked in Cafes, Restaurants and Takeaway Food Services. Other major industries of employment included School Education 4.1%, Hospitals 3.6%, Legal and Accounting Services 2.5% and Tertiary Education 2.3%.
Median weekly incomes The median weekly personal income for people aged 15 years and over in Moreland (C) (Local Government Areas) was \$551.	Median weekly incomes The median weekly personal income for people aged 15 years and over in Greater Melbourne (Greater Capital City Statistical Areas) was \$591.
Travel to work, top responses In Moreland (C) (Local Government Areas), on the day of the Census, the methods of travel to work for employed people were Car, as driver 48.6%, Tram 9.0% and Train 8.1%. Other common responses were Bicycle 4.9% and Car, as passenger 3.6%. On the day, 23.4% of employed people travelled to work on public transport and 52.4% by car (either as driver or as passenger).	Travel to work, top responses In Greater Melbourne (Greater Capital City Statistical Areas), on the day of the Census, the methods of travel to work for employed people were Car, as driver 60.5%, Train 6.0% and Car, as passenger 4.3%. Other common responses were Walked only 2.9% and Tram 2.2%. On the day, 13.9% of employed people travelled to work on public transport and 65.0% by car (either as driver or as passenger).
Unpaid work In Moreland (C) (Local Government Areas), of people aged 15 years and over, 66.3% did unpaid domestic work in the week before the Census. During the two weeks before the Census, 22.8% provided care for children and 11.1% assisted family members or others due to a disability, long term illness or problems related to old age. In the year before the Census, 14.3% of people did voluntary work through an organisation or a group.	Unpaid work In Greater Melbourne (Greater Capital City Statistical Areas), of people aged 15 years and over, 68.8% did unpaid domestic work in the week before the Census. During the two weeks before the Census, 27.0% provided care for children and 10.9% assisted family members or others due to a disability, long term illness or problems related to old age. In the year before the Census, 15.8% of people did voluntary work through an organisation or a group.
Unpaid domestic work, number of hours Of people who did unpaid domestic work in the week before the Census in Moreland (C) (Local Government Areas), 24.7% worked 5 to 14 hours, 9.5% worked 15 to 29 hours and 7.8% worked 30 hours or more.	Unpaid domestic work, number of hours Of people who did unpaid domestic work in the week before the Census in Greater Melbourne (Greater Capital City Statistical Areas), 24.9% worked 5 to 14 hours, 10.9% worked 15 to 29 hours and 8.9% worked 30 hours or more.
Family composition Of the families in Moreland (C) (Local Government Areas), 43.6% were couple families with children, 38.3% were couple families without children and 15.2% were one parent families.	Family composition Of the families in Greater Melbourne (Greater Capital City Statistical Areas), 47.9% were couple families with children, 34.8% were couple families without children and 15.3% were one parent families.

Moreland	Greater Melbourne
<p>Single (or lone) parents</p> <p>In Moreland (C) (Local Government Areas) 16.7% of single parents were male and 83.3% were female.</p>	<p>Single (or lone) parents</p> <p>In Greater Melbourne (Greater Capital City Statistical Areas) 17.1% of single parents were male and 82.9% were female.</p>
<p>Families — weekly incomes</p> <p>In Moreland (C) (Local Government Areas), for couple families with two incomes, the median income for those with children was \$2,325 and those without children was \$2,215.</p>	<p>Families — weekly incomes</p> <p>In Greater Melbourne (Greater Capital City Statistical Areas), for couple families with two incomes, the median income for those with children was \$2,346 and those without children was \$2,166.</p>
<p>Dwellings — dwelling structure</p> <p>In Moreland (C) (Local Government Areas), 92.2% of private dwellings were occupied and 7.8% were unoccupied.</p> <p>Of occupied private dwellings in Moreland (C) (Local Government Areas), 64.9% were separate houses, 16.9% were semi-detached, row or terrace houses, townhouses etc, 17.7% were flats, units or apartments and 0.4% were other dwellings.</p>	<p>Dwellings — dwelling structure</p> <p>In Greater Melbourne (Greater Capital City Statistical Areas), 91.0% of private dwellings were occupied and 9.0% were unoccupied.</p> <p>Of occupied private dwellings in Greater Melbourne (Greater Capital City Statistical Areas), 72.6% were separate houses, 11.6% were semi-detached, row or terrace houses, townhouses etc, 15.3% were flats, units or apartments and 0.4% were other dwellings.</p>
<p>Dwellings — number of bedrooms</p> <p>In Moreland (C) (Local Government Areas), of occupied private dwellings 6.5% had 1 bedroom, 31.7% had 2 bedrooms and 45.1% had 3 bedrooms. The average number of bedrooms per occupied private dwelling was 2.7. The average household size was 2.5 people.</p>	<p>Dwellings — number of bedroom</p> <p>In Greater Melbourne (Greater Capital City Statistical Areas), of occupied private dwellings 5.0% had 1 bedroom, 19.9% had 2 bedrooms and 45.4% had 3 bedrooms. The average number of bedrooms per occupied private dwelling was 3. The average household size was 2.6 people.</p>
<p>Dwellings — household composition</p> <p>In Moreland (C) (Local Government Areas), of all households, 64.8% were family households, 27.0% were single person households and 8.1% were group households.</p>	<p>Dwellings — household composition</p> <p>In Greater Melbourne (Greater Capital City Statistical Areas), of all households, 72.0% were family households, 23.3% were single person households and 4.7% were group households.</p>
<p>Dwellings — household income</p> <p>In Moreland (C) (Local Government Areas), 25.3% of households had a weekly household income of less than \$600 and 10.5% of households had a weekly income of more than \$3,000.</p>	<p>Dwellings — household income</p> <p>In Greater Melbourne (Greater Capital City Statistical Areas), 21.3% of households had a weekly household income of less than \$600 and 12.3% of households had a weekly income of more than \$3,000.</p>
<p>Dwellings — number of motor vehicles</p> <p>In Moreland (C) (Local Government Areas), 42.9% of occupied private dwellings had one registered motor vehicle garaged or parked at their address, 28.9% had two registered motor vehicles and 10.1% had three or more registered motor vehicles.</p>	<p>Dwellings — number of motor vehicles</p> <p>In Greater Melbourne (Greater Capital City Statistical Areas), 35.0% of occupied private dwellings had one registered motor vehicle garaged or parked at their address, 36.9% had two registered motor vehicles and 16.0% had three or more registered motor vehicles.</p>

2.2.2 2011 ABS Census Findings for the City of Moreland SLAs Compared to the City of Moreland

Appendix 2 reveals the following major demographic similarities and differences of the 3 SLAs within the City of Moreland:

- The Coburg and North SLAs have almost the same population size (approximately 51,000 people), approximately 6,000 more people than live in the Brunswick SLA.
- The Brunswick SLA has a younger median age compared to the municipality overall (33 compared to 35). Both Coburg and North SLAs are slightly older than the municipality overall (36).
- The Brunswick SLA has a much lower percentage of people who are in a registered marriage, but has a much higher percentage of people who are in a De facto marriage or not married at all.
- The Brunswick SLA has a significantly higher percentage of people attending university or tertiary institution compared to the municipality overall (37% compared to 22% for the municipality).
- The North SLA has the highest percentage of people who were born overseas and the Coburg SLA has the highest percentage of people born in Australia (44% compared to 40% for the municipality).
- However, the North SLA has the highest percentage of people where both parents were born overseas (59% compared to 52% for the municipality).

- The Brunswick SLA has by far the largest percentage of people indicating they have no religious affiliation (36% compared to 23% for the municipality). The North SLA has a much higher percentage of people with an Islamic religious affiliation (16% compared to 9% for the municipality).
- The North SLA has a significantly higher percentage of households where two or more languages are spoken (50% compared to 44% for the municipality).
- The Brunswick SLA has a much higher percentage of people employed as professionals (38% compared to 29% for the municipality).
- Whereas the café/restaurant/takeaway food services industry is the major industry of employment across the municipality (5%), the tertiary education sector is the major industry of employment in the Brunswick SLA (5.9%) and school education in the Coburg SLA (5.1%).
- Median weekly personal incomes (\$685), family incomes (\$1,786) and household incomes (\$1,378) are all higher in the Brunswick SLA compared to the municipality overall (\$551, \$1,452 and \$1,215 respectively). In contrast, median weekly personal, family and household incomes are all much lower in the North SLA (\$443, \$1,187 and \$997 respectively).
- The Brunswick SLA has significantly fewer people who rely on a car (as driver) to travel to work compared to the municipality overall (37% compared to 49%) and almost twice as many of them take a tram to work (18% compared to 9%) or ride to work (9.7% compared to 4.9%).
- The Coburg North SLA has the highest percentage of couple families with children in the municipality (48% compared to 44% for the municipality). The Brunswick SLA has by far the highest percentage of couple families without children (46% compared to 38% for the municipality).
- The percentage of couple families where both parents, or partners, are employed in full-time work is significantly higher in the Brunswick SLA (26% compared to 21% for the municipality). In contrast, the North SLA has only 17%.
- The percentage of people living in separate detached houses in the Brunswick SLA is far less the municipality overall (44% compared to 65%). Both the Coburg and North SLAs are much higher at approximately 75%.
- Almost half of all occupied private dwellings in the Brunswick SLA are rented (46%), significantly higher than the rest of the municipality (34%). Both the North and Coburg SLAs have higher percentages of occupied private dwellings which are either owned outright, or owned with a mortgage.
- Single person households are highest in the Brunswick SLA (31% compared to 27% for the municipality), and family households are highest in the North and Coburg SLAs (70% and 69% respectively). Group households are significantly higher in the Brunswick SLA (14% compared to 8.1% for the municipality).
- The North SLA has the highest percentage of households which earn less than \$600 gross weekly household income (30% compared to 25% for the municipality)
- Median weekly rents are highest in the Brunswick SLA (\$323 compared to \$310 for the municipality).
- Both the Coburg and Brunswick SLAs have similarly high median monthly mortgage repayment levels (\$1,975 and \$2,000 per month respectively).
- The Brunswick SLA has the highest percentage of households with no registered motor vehicles (20% compared to 15% for the municipality).

2.3 City of Moreland population forecasts: 2013 to 2031

Table 2 presents a summary of population forecasts for the City of Moreland from 2013 to 2031, including forecast population changes to each of the suburbs and SLA's located within the municipality. It reveals the following:

- The City of Moreland is projected to grow significantly over the next two decades, increasing by 18% from 2013 to 2031. An additional 28,000 people make Moreland their home during this period, and the overall population will increase from 160,000 people in 2013 to 188,000 by 2031.
- The majority of this growth will occur in the Brunswick SLA which will accommodate close to an additional 14,000 people during this period (a 27% increase), followed by the Coburg SLA with an additional 9,000 people (a 16% increase), and the North SLA with an additional 5,000 people (an 11% increase).
- However, by number the Coburg SLA will still accommodate, as it presently does (a population of 60,000 people in 2013) the largest population within the municipality by 2031 (approximately 69,000 people), followed by the Brunswick SLA (approximately 64,000 people) and the North SLA (approximately 54,000 people).
- By number the largest suburban populations within the municipality are currently Coburg (27,000 people), Brunswick (25,000 people) and Glenroy (21,000 people). These 3 suburbs will continue to accommodate the largest populations within the municipality by 2031, but contain significantly more than their current 2013 population levels. Brunswick will grow by 18% during this time and accommodate an additional 4,500 people; Coburg will grow by 20% and accommodate an additional 5,000 people, and Glenroy will grow by a more modest 11% and accommodate an additional 2,000 people.
- The other notable population growth feature for the municipality is the projected population change for Brunswick East which is anticipated to grow by approximately 70% during the forecast period, almost 8,000 additional people.



Coburg City Oval

Table 2 – Small Area, SLA and Municipal Moreland population forecasts

Area	SLA	2013	2018	2021	2026	2031	Change No. 2013 to 2031	Change % 2013 to 2031
Brunswick	Brunswick	24,865	26,895	28,252	29,134	29,398	4,533	18%
Brunswick East	Brunswick	11,044	13,985	15,471	17,874	18,939	7,895	71%
Brunswick West	Brunswick	14,719	15,157	15,646	15,983	15,968	1,249	8%
Sub-total Brunswick SLA		50,628	56,037	59,369	62,991	64,305	13,677	27%
Coburg	Coburg	27,282	29,360	30,737	32,041	32,652	5,370	20%
Coburg North	Coburg	6,898	8,022	8,071	8,093	8,213	1,315	19%
Pascoe Vale	Coburg	15,563	16,226	16,551	16,845	17,093	1,530	10%
Pascoe Vale South	Coburg	10,274	10,551	10,891	11,120	11,373	1,099	11%
Sub-total Coburg SLA		60,017	64,159	66,250	68,099	69,331	9,314	16%
Fawkner	North	13,260	13,694	13,813	14,009	14,126	866	7%
Glenroy	North	20,693	22,224	22,687	22,902	22,996	2,303	11%
Gowanbrae	North	2,864	3,012	2,972	2,943	2,915	51	2%
Hadfield	North	5,979	6,371	6,542	6,680	6,789	810	14%
Oak Park	North	6,117	6,670	6,900	7,192	7,470	1,353	22%
Sub-total North SLA		48,913	51,971	52,914	53,726	54,296	5,383	11%
City of Moreland		159,558	172,167	178,533	184,816	187,932	28,374	18%

Other features of the City of Moreland population forecasts include the following:

- In 2006, the most populous age group in City of Moreland was 25-29 year olds, with 13,547 persons. In 2021 the most populous forecast age group will be 30-34 year olds, with 18,045 persons.
- The number of people aged under 15 is forecast to increase by 5,176 (22.5%), representing a rise in the proportion of the population to 15.7%. The number of people aged over 65 is expected to increase by 1,621 (7.1%), and represent 13.7% of the population by 2021.
- The age group which is forecast to have the largest proportional increase (relative to its population size) by 2021 is 85 and over year olds, who are forecast to increase by 66.2% to 4,154 persons.
- Average household size for the municipality is anticipated to remain relatively steady over the forecast period: from 2.48 persons per household in 2011 to 2.30 persons per household in 2031.

2.4 Neighbouring Municipal population forecasts: 2013 to 2031

It is also important to note that the City of Moreland is bordered by six other municipalities. Four of these share large boundaries: 1) the City of Melbourne; 2) City of Moonee Valley; 3) City of Darebin, and 4) City of Hume. Two share smaller boundaries: 1) the City of Yarra and 2) City of Brimbank. The population forecasts for these areas are relevant to the Strategy because the demand for, and usage of infrastructure such as sporting grounds and indoor recreation centres are not restricted to the municipality where people live.

The projected population growth for the four main municipalities abutting the City of Moreland is significant, as shown in the table below. Combined, these four municipalities alone will accommodate more 250,000 additional people by 2031.

Table 3 – Population forecasts for major Moreland municipal neighbours

LGA	Current Population 2013	Forecast change from 2013 to 2031 No.	Forecast change from 2013 to 2031 %
City of Melbourne	110,075	73,385	67%
City of Darebin	147,015	26,966	18%
City of Moonee Valley	115,978	18,911	16%
City of Hume	181,886	134,030	74%

2.5 The implications of current and projected demographic trends

The implications of current and projected demographic trends on the development of the Strategy include:

- Providing an understanding where to direct future recreation program resources targeting certain demographic groups
- Prioritising where future infrastructure demand is likely to be greatest and the likely nature of recreation demand
- Providing justification for where Council should direct future capital works priorities based on demand supply characteristics, and
- Recognition that Inter-municipal responses to future recreation provision may need to be a high priority and that Council should be encouraged to be pro-active in commencing dialogue with neighbouring municipalities.



Lake Reserve, Coburg





Brunswick Netball Club

3. Analysis

This section provides an analysis of participation data for sport and physical activities, both at a State-wide and local level, using key survey data provided by the ABS, player membership data collected by the City of Moreland and some of the findings derived from the City of Moreland Community Survey into Sport and Physical Activity.

3.1 Participation in sport and physical activity

3.1.1 Participation in sport and physical recreation, Australia, 2011-12

This publication presents results from the Australian Bureau of Statistics' (ABS) national Participation in Sport and Physical Recreation Survey, conducted from July 2011 to June 2012 using the ABS Multipurpose Household Survey (MPHS). The survey collected data about the characteristics of people aged 15 years and over who participated in sport and physical recreation activities as players, competitors and in other physically active roles. Involvements in non-playing roles such as coaches, umpires and club officials were excluded from the data. The survey also collected data about the type of activities participated in, the frequency of participation, whether it was organised by a club, association or some other organisation and the facilities used.

3.1.1.1 Type of participation

People can choose to take part in sport and physical recreation either through organised or non-organised activities. Organised activities can be arranged through recreation clubs, sporting or non-sporting associations, through gymnasiums or through a wide variety of other sporting and non-sporting arrangements. Around a quarter of the population (27%) reported participating in organised sport and physical recreation while almost double that (53%) took part in non-organised activity.

Participation in organised sport and physical recreation was highest amongst persons aged 15–17 years (58%). Participation rates in organised activities were similar for males and females (28% and 27% respectively) but were higher for males (54%) than females (51%) in non-organised activities.



Lake Reserve, Coburg – Outdoor Gym

3.1.1.2 Frequency of participation

Of the 11.7 million people who participated in sport and physical recreation in the 12 months prior to interview, more than half (52%) participated 105 times or more (i.e. on average at least two times each week). This included the number of times spent training and practising for an activity. A larger percentage of female than male participants took part 105 times or more (55% compared with 49% respectively).

Comparing the top 25 most frequently participated in sports and physical activities, persons walking for exercise were more likely to participate 105 times or more (58%). This was followed by fitness and gym activities, where 40% of participants participated 105 times or more.

3.1.1.3 Facilities used

There is a wide range of facilities available to people who participate in sport and physical recreation. Not all are purpose built such as ovals, tennis courts and gymnasiums with parks, beaches and walking trails also often used for exercise and physical activity. Those who participated in sport and physical recreation were asked whether they had used any of six selected facilities in the 12 months before interview (see graph below). Parks and reserves were used by the most people (40%), followed by indoor sports and fitness centres (37%).

3.1.1.4 Victorian findings

In 2012, amongst people aged 15 and over, the most popular activities are walking for exercise, fitness / gym activity, cycling, jogging / running, swimming and golf. In terms of the major organised sports that most directly impact on Council's provision of sporting infrastructure, particularly outdoor infrastructure, the most popular sports were Tennis, Netball, Basketball, Australian Rules Football (ARF), Cricket and Football (soccer). Of these major organised sports Netball, Basketball, Cricket and Soccer experienced an increase in participation rates since 2009. Both Tennis and ARF experienced declines in participation rates during this period.



Pascoe Vale Soccer Club



Table 4 – Participants (People aged 15 years and over), Sport and physical recreation–By top 20 activities, Victorian time series

	ESTIMATE ('000)			PARTICIPATION RATE (%)		
	2005–06	2009–10	2011–12	2005–06	2009–10	2011–12
Walking for exercise	971.6	1,060.9	1,107.7	24.1	24.0	24.3
Fitness/Gym	476.7	636.4	803.9	11.8	14.4	17.6
Cycling/BMXing	256.1	333.6	402.0	6.4	7.5	8.8
Jogging/Running	171.0	331.0	356.4	4.2	7.5	7.8
Swimming/Diving	323.3	290.0	350.2	8.0	6.6	7.7
Golf	236.9	222.7	207.9	5.9	5.0	4.6
Tennis (indoor and outdoor)	191.3	208.1	191.3	4.8	4.7	4.2
Netball (indoor and outdoor)	126.9	133.0	158.1	3.2	3.0	3.5
Basketball (indoor and outdoor)	106.4	133.4	145.4	2.6	3.0	3.2
Australian Rules football	132.5	118.7	92.1	3.3	2.7	2.0
Cricket (outdoor)	113.8	83.8	89.8	2.8	1.9	2.0
Soccer (outdoor)	76.7	50.6	88.6	1.9	1.1	1.9
Yoga	64.8	82.7	87.9	1.6	1.9	1.9
Bush walking	112.4	74.2	82.8	2.8	1.7	1.8
Lawn bowls	67.7	57.9	65.7	1.7	1.3	1.4
Martial arts	50.0	59.7	65.3	1.2	1.4	1.4
Dancing/Ballet	50.5	50.9	57.3	1.3	1.2	1.3
Fishing	54.6	40.8	42.1	1.4	0.9	0.9
Surf sports	24.5	26.9	25.1	0.6	0.6	0.6
Football sports			9.6			0.2



Pascoe Vale Soccer Club



3.1.2 Children's participation in cultural and leisure activities, Victoria, 2012

This publication contains results from the 2012 Survey of Children's Participation in Cultural and Leisure Activities, conducted throughout Australia in April 2012 as a supplement to the Australian Bureau of Statistics' (ABS) monthly Labour Force Survey (LFS). Information about the participation of children aged 5 to 14 years in cultural, sporting and other leisure activities is provided. Details on children's use of the Internet and mobile phones are also presented.

Information collected in the survey includes:

- children's participation in selected organised cultural activities and organised sports, and attendance at selected cultural venues and events outside of school hours during the 12 months prior to interview
- participation in selected recreational activities (such as skateboarding, rollerblading or riding a scooter, bike riding, watching television, videos or DVDs, and other screen-based activities) outside of school hours during the most recent two school weeks prior to interview
- the use of the Internet and mobile phones, and
- characteristics of children who participated and the frequency and duration of their involvement in some activities.

3.1.2.1 Victorian Findings

Amongst children participating in organised sports in Victoria the most popular activities are swimming, Australian Rules football, Basketball, Tennis, Netball and Soccer. However, except for Soccer each of these sports has experienced a decline (Swimming, ARF, Tennis, Netball) or maintained the same (Basketball) participation rates since 2009. The soccer participation rate increased from 6 to 7.3 percent of children aged 5 to 14 years during this period.



Brunswick Netball Club

Table 5 – Victorian children (5 to 14 years) participating in organised sports: 2006, 2009 and 2012

	PARTICIPATION RATE (%)		
	2006	2009	2012
Participation in organised sports (excluding dancing)			
Swimming and diving	20.1	22.5	19.4
Australian Rules football	13.6	18.5	15.5
Basketball	11.5	13.8	13.9
Tennis	9.5	11.7	10.3
Other organised sports			8.9
Netball	8.3	9.4	8.0
Soccer (outdoor)	5.6	6.0	7.3
Martial arts	4.7	5.5	6.3
Gymnastics			5.4
Cricket (outdoor)	6.2	7.4	4.8
Athletics, track and field	2.7	4.2	3.4
Hockey	1.0	1.1	1.4
Soccer (indoor)	1.3	3.2	1.1
<i>At least one organised sport</i>			60.5
Organised sports and/or dancing			66.3



Coburg Little Athletics Club

3.1.3 Current and projected sport/physical activity participation estimates in Moreland

Applying the Victorian rates of participation for both people aged 15 and over, and children 5 to 14 years to the City of Moreland 2011 population produces the following estimates of the number of people currently participating in different forms of sports and physical activity.

Table 6 – Extrapolated estimates of sport and physical activity in the City of Moreland: 2011

	Participation rate for people aged 15+ 2011–12 Victoria	Estimated No. of People aged 15 + Participating in the City of Moreland 2011	Participation rate for people aged 5 to 14 2011–12 Victoria	Estimated No. of People aged 5 to 14 Participating in the City of Moreland 2011	Total Estimated no. of People Participating in the City of Moreland 2011
Total involved in organised sport / physical activity	28	36,581	65.4	9,560	46,141
Sport / Activity					
Walking for exercise	24.3	31,747	Not available	Not available	31,747
Fitness/Gym	17.6	22,994	Not available	Not available	22,994
Cycling/BMXing	8.8	11,497	64.4	9,413	20,910
Jogging/Running	7.8	10,191	Not available	Not available	10,191
Swimming/Diving	7.7	10,060	19.4	2,836	12,896
Golf	4.6	6,010	Not available	Not available	6,010
Tennis (indoor and outdoor)	4.2	5,487	10.3	1,506	6,993
Netball (indoor and outdoor)	3.5	4,573	8	1,169	5,742
Basketball (indoor and outdoor)	3.2	4,181	13.9	2,032	6,212
Australian Rules football	2	2,613	15.5	2,266	4,879
Cricket (outdoor)	2	2,613	4.8	702	3,315
Soccer (outdoor)	1.9	2,482	7.3	1,067	3,549
Yoga	1.9	2,482	Not available	Not available	2,482
Bush walking	1.8	2,352	Not available	Not available	2,352
Lawn bowls	1.4	1,829	Not available	Not available	1,829
Martial arts	1.4	1,829	6.3	921	2,750
Dancing/Ballet	1.3	1,698	15.2	2,222	3,920
Fishing	0.9	1,176	Not available	Not available	1,176
Surf sports	0.6	784	Not available	Not available	784
Football sports	0.2	261	Not available	Not available	261
Athletics, track and field*	0.4	523	3.4	497	1,020
Hockey*	0.6	784	1.4	205	989
Gymnastics*	0.3	392	5.4	789	1,181
Soccer (indoor)*	1.1	1,437	1.1	161	1,598

* This refers to Australian based participation rate, as no equivalent Victorian rates were available

Applying the Victorian rates of participation for both people aged 15 and over, and children 5 to 14 years to the projected City of Moreland population in 2031 produces the following estimates of the number of people that will be participating in different forms of sports and physical activity.

Table 7 – Extrapolated estimates of sport and physical activity in the City of Moreland by 2031

	Participation rate for people aged 15+ 2011–12 Victoria	Estimated No. of People aged 15 + Participating in the City of Moreland By 2031	Participation rate for people aged 5 to 14 2011–12 Victoria	Estimated No. of People aged 5 to 14 Participating in the City of Moreland By 2031	Total Estimated no. of People Participating in the City of Moreland By 2031
Total involved in organised sport / physical activity	28	44,633	65.4	11,416	56,048
Sport / Activity					
Walking for exercise	24.3	38,735	Not available	Not available	38,735
Fitness/Gym	17.6	28,055	Not available	Not available	28,055
Cycling/BMXing	8.8	14,027	64.4	11,241	25,268
Jogging/Running	7.8	12,433	Not available	Not available	12,433
Swimming/Diving	7.7	12,274	19.4	3,386	15,660
Golf	4.6	7,332	Not available	Not available	7,332
Tennis (indoor and outdoor)	4.2	6,695	10.3	1,798	8,493
Netball (indoor and outdoor)	3.5	5,579	8	1,396	6,975
Basketball (indoor and outdoor)	3.2	5,101	13.9	2,426	7,527
Australian Rules football	2	3,188	15.5	2,706	5,894
Cricket (outdoor)	2	3,188	4.8	838	4,026
Soccer (outdoor)	1.9	3,029	7.3	1,274	4,303
Yoga	1.9	3,029	Not available	Not available	3,029
Bush walking	1.8	2,869	Not available	Not available	2,869
Lawn bowls	1.4	2,232	Not available	Not available	2,232
Martial arts	1.4	2,232	6.3	1,100	3,331
Dancing/Ballet	1.3	2,072	15.2	2,653	4,725
Fishing	0.9	1,435	Not available	Not available	1,435
Surf sports	0.6	956	Not available	Not available	956
Football sports	0.2	319	Not available	Not available	319
Athletics, track and field*	0.4	638	3.4	593	1,231
Hockey*	0.6	956	1.4	244	1,201
Gymnastics*	0.3	478	5.4	943	1,421
Soccer (indoor)*	1.1	1,753	1.1	192	1,945

* Australian based participation rates as no equivalent Victorian rates available

3.1.4 City of Moreland organised sports participation data

As shown in Table 8 below, based on Council data collected from sporting clubs located within the municipality, the five largest organised participation sports (as measured by player numbers) are currently Australian rules football (approximately 3,400 players), followed basketball (approximately 2,800 players), soccer (approximately 2,200 players), cricket (approximately 2,100 players) and tennis (1,700 players).

The following table reveals current participation numbers at clubs based in the City of Moreland for a range of sports. These figures are compared to the extrapolated estimates of participation for Moreland presented above. The extrapolated estimates are significantly higher in all sports. Direct comparisons between the two datasets are difficult to analyse with any certainty as the player numbers reflect where participants are playing (the sporting club's location), not where they live. It is very likely that many people participating in organised sports who live in the City of Moreland are members of clubs located outside the municipality. Similarly there is little numeric data to indicate how many players who are part of a sporting club based in the City of Moreland live outside the municipality.

Table 8 – City of Moreland club player numbers by sport: 2013

Sport / Activity	No. of Players (2013)	Extrapolated estimate of player participation numbers from ABS Surveys
Australian Rules Football (ARF)	3,379	4,879
Basketball	2,760	6,212
Soccer (outdoor)	2,237	3,549
Cricket (outdoor)	2,128	3,315
Tennis	1,734	6,993
Lawn Bowls	574	1,829
Cycling	562	Not available
Athletics, track and field	520	1,020
Hockey	379	989
Netball	343	5,742
Bocce	316	Not available
Table Tennis	230	Not available
Lacrosse	98	Not available
Baseball	76	Not available
Total	15,336	

3.1.5 City of Moreland community survey

A survey was developed and placed on Council's website to allow the general community to identify their own current sport and physical activity participation characteristics and to indicate what should be the major priorities for the development of the Sport and Physical Activity Strategy. There were a total of 111 completed surveys, the detailed findings of which are contained within Volume 3 (Consultation Findings) of the Strategy.

When respondents were asked to indicate which sports or physical activities (a maximum of 10 responses were allowed) they had participated in over the previous 12 months the following top 5 responses were recorded.

Table 9 – The most frequent sports/physical activities in the past 12 months

Sport / Physical Activity	% of respondents
Walking	65%
Cycling	61%
Swimming	50%
Walking – bush	34%
Jogging	31%

When respondents were asked to indicate the one sport or physical activity they most frequently participated in over the previous 12 months the following top 5 responses were recorded.

Table 10 – The one most frequent sport/physical activity in the past 12 months

Sport / Physical Activity	% of respondents
Cycling	30%
Walking	16%
Swimming	6%
Gymnasium workouts	5%
Running	5%

When respondents were asked about whether their one most frequent sport or physical was undertaken as part of an organised group/sporting club or in an unstructured manner, approximately half indicated unstructured.

Table 11 – Organised or unstructured participation in most frequent sport / physical activity

Organised or Unstructured Participation	% of respondents
Yes, all (organised)	28.3%
Yes, some (organised)	20.8%
No	50.9%

3.1.6 Implications of the sport and physical activity participation data

The implications of the information presented above are as follows:

- Survey based participation data is generally difficult to align with local participation data, and direct comparisons are problematic given the challenges of local data collection (sporting club data accuracy, the percentage of sporting clubs responding to membership data requests from Council etc). However, the task of obtaining good quality local data remains imperative to informed decision making and further refinement in data collections practices are recommended.
- While the available evidence suggests that children aged 5 to 14 primarily participate in physical activity through structured activities, more than 50% of participation by people aged 15 years and over is via unstructured activities. Council investment needs to reflect this key difference and direct resources to informal and unstructured environments as much as sporting reserves and other structured recreation facilities. This can be achieved by increasing investment in initiatives such as walking and running tracks, outdoor gym equipment located in parks, better lighting and quality urban design. This will require a closer strategic relationship between recreation services, open space, strategic planning, place makers and urban design staff within Council.
- Notwithstanding the challenges of data collection and quality, the extrapolated estimates of future participation in sport and physical activity are grounds for bold strategic planning initiatives to significantly bolster the supply of recreation infrastructure, particularly in the southern portion of the municipality. This will require Council to support initiatives beyond the level of maintenance and upgrade to existing infrastructure.
- Initiatives that result in an increased supply of recreation infrastructure or can enhance the carrying capacity of an existing facility (e.g. via synthetic playing fields, optimal time scheduling of sporting competitions, joint school/ community developments) should be prioritised.
- Greater collaboration with major adjoining Councils to advocate to the State Government for more sub-regional funding to allow the inner north of Melbourne to respond more adequately to future recreation demands should also be a high priority.



CB Smith Reserve Skate Park, Fawkner

3.2 Sport facilities and environments

3.2.1 Current recreation facility provision across the City of Moreland

The table below shows the current municipal provision ratios for various sports and recreation infrastructure in the municipality. Targets for desirable ratios have been identified for Melbourne’s growth areas. A comparison with Moreland provision levels is shown below. When compared to these targets it appears that the City of Moreland is undersupplied with playing fields for Australian Rules Football, Football (Soccer), outdoor Netball and indoor multipurpose courts for sports such as Basketball and Netball (noting a somewhat different context to the Growth Areas for which these targets have been set).

Table 12 – Existing City of Moreland sports and recreation provision ratios

Sport/Activity	Number within the City of Moreland	2011 Provision Ratio (Population per field/court/facility)	Typical Melbourne Growth Area Desired Provision Ratios
Outdoor tennis courts	57	2,721	2,000 to 3,000
Cricket playing fields	32	4,846	4,000 to 5,000
Outdoor soccer playing fields	29	5,347	5,000
Australian rules playing fields	19	8,162	4,000 to 5,000
Lawn bowls greens	11	14,097	30,000
Table tennis tables	10	15,507	Not available
Outdoor netball courts	8	19,384	7,000
Indoor basketball courts	7	22,153	10,000
Outdoor aquatic facilities (public)	5	31,014	Not available
Bocce courts	5	31,014	Not available
Indoor aquatic facilities (public)	3	51,690	60,000
Fitness centres / gyms (public)	3	51,690	Not available
Velodrome facilities	2	77,535	Not available
Mallet sports greens	2	77,535	Not available
Indoor soccer courts	2	155,070	Not available
Skate venues	2	77,535	Not available
Lacrosse fields	1	155,070	Not available
Athletics' venues	1	155,070	Not available
Indoor netball courts	1	155,070	Not available
Baseball / softball diamonds	1	155,070	Not available
Hockey playing fields	1	155,070	Not available

3.2.2 A comparison of current recreation facility provision between the City of Moreland planning regions

The table below shows the current distribution for various sports and recreation infrastructure in the municipality by statistical local area (SLA). The shaded cells indicate those SLAs with the highest proportion of sporting infrastructure for individual sports across the municipality. The Coburg SLA has the highest proportion of sports infrastructure across the municipality (recording 6 highest and 5 equal highest proportions of the 22 sports/activities shown below), followed by the North SLA and Brunswick SLA (both recording 5 highest and 5 equal highest proportions of the 22 sports/activities shown below).

Table 13 – Distribution of Moreland Sports and Recreation Infrastructure by Statistical Local Area (Percentage)

Sport	% of all sporting infrastructure type located within SLA			Total
	Brunswick	Coburg	North	
Number of Australian rules playing fields	16%	37%	47%	100%
Number of indoor basketball courts	14%	57%	29%	100%
Number of Australian rules playing fields	16%	37%	47%	100%
Number of mallet sports greens	100%	0%	0%	100%
Number of lacrosse fields	100%	0%	0%	100%
Number of bocce courts	80%	20%	0%	100%
Number of outdoor aquatic facilities (public)	20%	40%	40%	100%
Number of skate venues	33%	33%	33%	100%
Number of fitness centres / gyms (public)	33%	33%	33%	100%
Number of indoor aquatic facilities (public)	33%	33%	33%	100%
Number of cricket playing fields	16%	47%	38%	100%
Number of table tennis tables	0%	100%	0%	100%
Number of outdoor soccer playing fields	28%	38%	34%	100%
Number of lawn bowls greens	18%	36%	45%	100%
Number of velodrome facilities	50%	50%	0%	100%
Number of hockey playing fields	100%	0%	0%	100%
Number of baseball / softball diamonds	0%	100%	0%	100%
Number of indoor soccer courts	100%	0%	0%	100%
Number of outdoor tennis courts	18%	35%	47%	100%
Number of athletics' venues	0%	100%	0%	100%
Number of indoor netball courts	33%	0%	67%	100%
Number of outdoor netball courts	50%	0%	50%	100%

When measured on an “infrastructure per 10,000 people” basis the discrepancies in the distribution of particular forms of sporting infrastructure become apparent as shown in the table below. Shaded cells indicate SLA’s which have provision levels at or above the municipal-wide provision level. The table shows that there are 11 sports or activities within both the Brunswick SLA and the North SLA that are below municipal wide provision levels. These figures suggest that of these two SLAs, the north of the municipality is the least well serviced for sporting infrastructure (on a population basis), considering the Brunswick SLA’s close proximity to significant active open space, indoor recreation facilities and informal leisure opportunities (e.g. pathways) in neighbouring Carlton and Parkville (both located in the City of Melbourne and containing Royal Park and Princess Park). The Coburg SLA is the most well provided for area with only 7 sports below municipal wide provision levels. It should be noted, however, that this table also excludes sports not currently provided for in Moreland (e.g. Rugby Union and League).

Table 14 – Sports Provision Ratios by SLA (infrastructure per 10,000 people)

Sport	Ratio of infrastructure per 10,000 people within each SLA			City of Moreland
	Brunswick	Coburg	North	
Number of Australian rules playing fields	0.7	1.4	1.8	1.3
Number of indoor basketball courts	0.2	0.8	0.4	0.5
Number of mallet sports greens	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.1
Number of lacrosse fields	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.1
Number of bocce courts	0.9	0.2	0.0	0.3
Number of outdoor aquatic facilities (public)	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.3
Number of skate venues	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Number of fitness centres / gyms (public)	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Number of indoor aquatic facilities (public)	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Number of cricket playing fields	1.1	2.9	2.4	2.2
Number of table tennis tables	0.0	2.0	0.0	0.7
Number of outdoor soccer playing fields	1.8	2.2	2.0	2.0
Number of lawn bowls greens	0.4	0.8	1.0	0.7
Number of velodrome facilities	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.1
Number of hockey playing fields	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.1
Number of baseball / softball diamonds	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.1
Number of indoor soccer courts	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.1
Number of outdoor tennis courts	2.2	3.9	5.3	3.9
Number of athletics' venues	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.1
Number of indoor netball courts	0.2	0.0	0.4	0.2
Number of outdoor netball courts	0.9	0.0	0.8	0.5

In summary, but excluding sports not currently represented in the municipality, the sports which are below municipal wide provision levels within each SLA are as follows:

- **Brunswick SLA** – Australian rules football, indoor basketball, outdoor aquatic facilities, skate venues, cricket, table tennis, outdoor soccer, lawn bowls, baseball / softball, tennis and athletics.
- **Coburg SLA** – mallet sports, lacrosse, bocce, hockey, indoor soccer, indoor netball and outdoor netball.
- **North SLA** – indoor basketball, mallet sports, lacrosse, bocce, skate venues, table tennis, cycling, hockey, baseball / softball, indoor soccer and athletics.

3.2.3 Current Moreland sports ground classifications

Each sports ground within the City of Moreland has been classified into four standard classifications. The classification of each sports ground forms the basis on which the fees are currently determined. Variations exist in the standard of grounds and in the requirements of clubs throughout the municipality. These variations have been classified so that a lower standard of ground is assessed at a lower rate than the ground of a higher standard. The classifications will be reassessed over the life of the policy as sports fields are upgraded.

The criteria on which the sports grounds are classified include:

CLASSIFICATION	DEFINITIONS
Premier	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Grounds capable/suitable of housing highest levels of competition sport • High standard playing surface including both irrigation and drainage • Larger ovals • Intensively maintained with quality grass surface • Turf wickets • Perimeter fencing • Training lights • Car parking • Grandstand • Seating
Class A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Higher levels of competition sport • Larger ovals • Good quality grass surface with irrigation, limited or no drainage • Turf wickets • Fenced ovals • Training lights
Class B	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Domestic levels of competition sport • Reasonable quality grass surface with irrigation, limited or no drainage • Turf or synthetic wickets • Fenced or partially fenced ovals • Basic training lights
Class C	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Junior levels of competition sport • Smaller ovals • Reasonable playing surface with limited or no irrigation • Synthetic wicket • Partial or unfenced ovals • Basic or no training lights

The classifications will be reassessed over the life of the policy as sports grounds are upgraded. Sports grounds with significant improvements will be upgraded in consultation with clubs.

Table 15 – Classification of individual sports grounds

Sports ground	Premier	A	B	C
Allard Park				
Balfe Park				
Breareley Reserve				
Brunswick Synthetic Hockey Pitch				
Campbell Reserve North				
Campbell Reserve South				
CB Smith Reserve East				
CB Smith Reserve West				
CB Smith Synthetic soccer				
City Oval				
Clifton Park West				
Clifton Park East				
Clifton Park Synthetic soccer				
Cole Reserve North and South				
Cole Reserve West				
Cook Reserve				
De Chene Reserve				
Dunstan Reserve North				
Dunstan Reserve South				
Fleming Park				
Gillon Oval				
Hallam Reserve				
Holbrook Reserve				
Hosken Reserve North				
Hosken Reserve South (Soccer)				
Jackson Reserve				
JP Fawkner Reserve East				
JP Fawkner Reserve West				
Martin Reserve				
McDonald Reserve				
Moomba Park				
Morris Reserve				
Mutton Reserve East and West				

Sports ground	Premier	A	B	C
Oak Park East				
Oak Park West				
Parker Reserve Baseball				
Parker Reserve East and West				
Raeburn Reserve (Brunswick)				
Rayner Reserve				
Reddish Reserve North				
Reddish Reserve South				
Richards Reserve				
Sewell Reserve				
Shore Reserve				
Sumner Park				
Wallace Reserve East (Cricket/Soccer)				
Wallace Reserve West (Cricket)				
Wallace Reserve North and South (Soccer)				
Wylie Reserve				

The classifications will be reassessed over the life of the policy as sports grounds are upgraded. Sports grounds with significant improvements will have their classification upgraded.



Clifton Park Synthetic Soccer Pitch

3.2.4 Current Moreland sporting pavilion classifications

Sport pavilions have been evaluated and given a classification according to competition and facility standard. The criteria include the following:

- Usage suitability and requirements
- Change room facilities including players, umpires, first aid facilities and toilets
- Social Rooms – size, standard, ability to generate income
- Kitchen facilities
- Accessibility
- Storage, and
- Risk – Security lighting etc.

Table 16 – Classification of pavilions by Reserve

Pavilion	A	B	C
Allard Park			
Balfe Park			
Brearley Reserve			
Campbell Reserve			
CB Smith Reserve			
City Oval			
Clifton Park Synthetic			
Clifton Park Soccer			
Cole Reserve		North	South
Cook Reserve			
De Chene Reserve			
Dunstan Reserve			
Fleming Park			
Gillon Oval			
Hallam Reserve			
Holbrook Reserve			
Hosken Reserve			
Jackson Reserve			
JP Fawcner Reserve East and West			
Martin Reserve			
Moomba Park			
Morris Reserve			
Mutton Reserve			
Oak Park Reserve			

Pavilion	A	B	C
Parker Reserve		North	
Raeburn Reserve			
Rayner Reserve			
Reddish Reserve			
Sewell Reserve			
Shore Reserve			
Sumner Park			
Wallace Reserve	North	West	
Wylie Reserve		North	South

The classifications will be reassessed over the life of the policy as pavilions are upgraded. Pavilions with significant improvements will have their classification upgraded.



Sewell Reserve Pavilion, Glenroy

3.2.5 Implications for the development of the strategy

The implications of the information presented above are as follows:

- The current levels of sporting infrastructure provision provide an indication where current gaps exist for particular sports. These appear to most notably be for Australian Rules football, Soccer, outdoor Netball and multipurpose indoor courts for sports such as Basketball and Netball (indoor court provision is being partially addressed by the development of the Oak Park Stadium).
- There are significant discrepancies in the distribution of infrastructure for most sports across the City of Moreland. The north of the municipality is the least well serviced for sporting infrastructure (on a population basis). These discrepancies need to be taken into account when determining future capital works funding, or when preparing future strategies and plans for particular sports or reserves.
- The current classifications for both pavilions and sporting reserves may need to be amended to take account of fundamental redevelopment priorities that should be pursued at certain reserves.

3.3 Policy review

3.3.1 Policy overview

This section of Strategy provides a summary of the relevant policies, strategies and plans that do, and will continue to shape and influence the sport and physical activity priorities of the City of Moreland. The following review places an emphasis on policies, strategies and plans currently adopted by the City of Moreland, its main neighbouring municipalities and the strategic plans of numerous sporting associations, other peak bodies and the State and Federal Government.

3.3.2 State and Federal policies

At State Government level Victoria's health promotion priorities for 2007–2012 identifies physical activity as a key health promotion priority area³.

At the Federal level the Council of Australian Governments' (COAG) Healthy Communities⁴ identifies the need for local councils to:

- increase people's awareness of the importance of physical activity and healthy eating
- increase the availability of accredited and appropriate physical activity, dietary education and healthy lifestyle programs
- increase participation in these community based programs for those who are least likely to participate, and
- utilise resources currently available through local government, the community and the commercial fitness, wellness and weight management sectors to facilitate the expansion of programs.

In addition to these health and physical activity specific policy directions are a number of broader land use planning policies which are, and will continue to indirectly influence both recreation demand and supply requirements within the municipality. These policies significantly influence where and how people will recreate across Melbourne in future. Other key State policies and plans include:

- Victorian Public Health and Wellbeing Plan 2011-2015
- Melbourne 2030 (Department of Sustainability and Environment, 2002)
- Melbourne 2030: A planning update Melbourne @ 5 million (Department of Planning and Community Development, 2008)
- The Victorian Integrated Housing Strategy (State Government of Victoria, 2010)
- Activity Centres and Principal Public Transport Network Plan (2010), and
- The Victorian Transport Plan (Department of Transport, 2008).

The directions contained within these documents are reflected in the State Planning Policy Framework contained within every municipal planning scheme in Victoria. For example, the State Planning Policy Framework contains a specific policy objective to identify strategic redevelopment sites for large residential development in Metropolitan Melbourne. This acts as significant statutory driver for much of the growth projected for many parts of the City of Moreland.

The State Government has released a new Metropolitan Planning Strategy to manage Melbourne's growth and change. The strategy seeks to ensure the valued aspects of Melbourne are protected while allowing for future needs including: housing choice, transport accessibility, economic growth, environmental protection; and infrastructure and services to support growth.

³ Victorian Health Department. Public Health and Wellbeing Act 2008.

⁴ Australian Government COAG Healthy Communities guidelines

3.3.2.1 Schools as Community Facilities: Policy Framework and Guidelines (2005)

The Victorian Government is committed to providing students with the very best learning environments, through high-quality infrastructure and state-of-the-art facilities. Partnerships between government schools and their communities to share these facilities provide added benefits for students, as well as for members of the broader community.

The Schools as Community Facilities: Policy Framework and Guidelines is designed to help government schools and communities develop innovative partnerships around sharing school facilities. It has two parts:

- Part 1 provides an overview for schools and community partners of the opportunities and benefits of sharing facilities.
- Part 2 provides specific guidelines to help government schools develop partnerships and share facilities with their local communities.

This document is particularly relevant to the development of the Sport and Physical Activity Strategy because local schools provide a potential means of supplying additional recreation infrastructure within the City of Moreland.



West Coburg Bowling Club

3.3.3 Current Council strategies and policies

There are a number of existing Council policies, strategies and plans relevant to the Moreland Sport and Physical Activity Strategy 2014-2018. These are listed in the table below. The various recreation strategies and plans listed are important and remain relevant in so far as they inform current priorities and the recreation and open space projects in the current 5 year capital works plan.

Table 17 – Current list of relevant Council strategies and policies

High Level Moreland Strategies and Policies	Recreation Relevant Moreland Policies	Moreland Recreation Reports/Strategies
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Moreland Council Plan 2013-2017 • Moreland Municipal Strategic Statement (MSS) • Moreland Development Contributions Plan (2014) • Moreland Municipal Public Health and Wellbeing Plan 2013-2017 • Moreland Access and Inclusion Policy: 2010 – 2014 • Moreland Engagement Strategy: 2012 – 2016 • Multicultural Policy: 2011–2015 • Moreland Open Space Strategy: 2012-2022 • Moreland Bicycle Strategy: 2011–2021 • Moreland Building Assets Management Strategy (2007) • oxYgen Project – ‘Investing in our Young People’ • Moreland Community Infrastructure Framework 2014 • Moreland City Council Reconciliation Action Plan 2012-2013 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • City of Moreland Allocation and Use of Sporting Facilities, Grounds and Pavilions Policy (D12/269802) • Moreland City Council Sport Ground User Guide • Draft Guidelines for Management and Maintenance of Council Sporting Fields • Moreland Lease Principles Policy • Moreland Property Leasing Policy • Moreland Public Lighting Policy • Active Moreland, Aquatic and Leisure Services Fees and Charges Policy • Moreland Aquatic and Leisure Centres School Carnivals and Events Policy • Moreland Aquatic Facilities Suitable Clothing Policy • Moreland Property Asset Management Plan Policy • Moreland Asset Management Policy • Personal Training in Public Open Space Guidelines • Moreland Purchase of Land Policy 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Active Moreland Framework: 2010 - 2014 • Active Women and Girls Strategy • North West Metro Regional Tennis Strategy • Multipurpose Indoor Sports Facility Needs Analysis • Athletics Facility Feasibility Study • West Coburg and Pascoe Vale South Precinct Needs Analysis: Discussion Paper • Brunswick Sport and Recreation Study • Cycling Facility Feasibility Study • City of Moreland Hosken Reserve Redevelopment Masterplan • Sportsfield Condition Assessment • North West Region Football (Soccer) Venue Strategic Review and Feasibility Study 2009

These documents are described in more detail in Appendix 3 of this report.

3.3.4 Current Council Capital Works plan and funding strategies

3.3.4.1 Current 5 Year Capital Works plan

The list of current 5 year capital works items for open space recreation infrastructure initiatives are presented in Appendix 5. It should be noted these are proposed initiatives only and are subject to change. Council endorsement of proposed initiatives occurs on a year to year basis.

Over the next 5 years Council has identified projects to upgrade and/or redevelop pavilions and other amenities (e.g. car park upgrades) at the following sporting grounds and facilities worth a total estimated cost of \$8.34 million:

- Charles Mutton Reserve
- Roberts Reserve (Brunswick Cycling Club Pavilion)
- Fleming Park
- Middle Street Reserve Hadfield (Tennis Club), and
- CB Smith Reserve.

In addition to these proposed initiatives Council has also identified an extensive range of improvements for both active (sporting fields) and passive open space reserves over the next 5 years. Relevant priorities include:

- Harold Stevens Athletics track upgrade
- Morris Reserve Master plan
- Construction of Gowanbrae multi courts
- Upgrades to sport fields and ovals
- Sports field lighting, and
- Skate park developments.

3.3.4.2 Moreland Planning Scheme Amendment C133 – Development Contributions Overlay

Of particular relevance to the funding of future recreation facility initiatives within the City of Moreland is Amendment C133 to the Moreland Planning Scheme. The amendment affects all land within the City of Moreland. The amendment has yet to be incorporated into the Moreland Planning Scheme and will be the subject of a Panel Hearing scheduled for the second half of 2014. A list of all relevant recreation projects proposed for the DCP are listed in Appendix 6, along with an accompanying charges area map.

The amendment is required to implement the municipal-wide Moreland Development Contributions Plan (DCP) which imposes a development infrastructure levy and/or a community infrastructure levy to fund a range of social and physical infrastructure throughout the municipality. The DCP includes capital infrastructure projects such as roads, drainage, footpath, streetscape works as well as community infrastructure projects (e.g. child care centres, Maternal and Child Health Centres, neighbourhood houses). The infrastructure is required to cope with the growing population of the municipality and the consequential increased demand on infrastructure.

The DCP will provide certainty for Council, developers and the broader community on how and to what extent new residential, commercial and industrial developments will be levied to ensure the necessary infrastructure is delivered in a timely manner. The DCP will further remove the uncertainty and resource intensity associated with the current case-by-case voluntary negotiations and agreements between Council and a developer.

3.3.4.3 Moreland Planning Scheme Amendment C122 – Public Open Space Contributions and Subdivision

As detailed in the Moreland Open Space Strategy 2012 – 2022 Council receives financial contributions through the Open Space Levy which is used for the acquisition of public open space, and may also be invested in developing infrastructure that supports participation. Monies acquired under this scheme may not be used for sporting ground maintenance.

Council has prepared Amendment C122 to the Moreland Planning Scheme. The amendment affects all land within the suburbs of Brunswick East, Brunswick and Glenroy, and part of North Fitzroy and will apply to all non-exempt subdivisions of residential, mixed use, commercial and industrial land.

The amendment proposes to:

- Replace Schedule 1 to Clause 52.01 Public Open Space Contributions and Subdivision of the Moreland Planning Scheme with a new Schedule 1 that includes increased public open space contribution rates for the suburbs of Brunswick East/ North Fitzroy, Brunswick and Glenroy.
- Make reference to the updated reference document Public Open Space Contributions and Subdivision Report 2011 in Clause 21.05-6 Open Space and Outdoor Recreation of the Moreland Planning Scheme.
- Update the reference to the Moreland Open Space Strategy 2012 in the Municipal Strategic Statement.

The current schedule was incorporated into the Moreland Planning Scheme, via Amendment C85 to the Moreland Planning Scheme, on 23 September 2010.

Amendment C122 was placed on public exhibition from the 19 July 2012 to 23 August 2012. The amendment and submissions were considered by an independent Panel appointed by the Minister for Planning on the 21 February 2013.

The strategic basis for the open space projects is established by Council policies: Moreland Open Space Strategy, Central Coburg 2020, Brunswick Structure Plan and Glenroy Structure Plan. These documents represent formal policy of Council and are a proper base upon which to derive an open space contribution levy. This strategic base affirms that new subdivisions will generate a need for more open space and/or improved or reconfigured open space in various parts of the municipality.

In total, 34 open space projects (i.e. capital works with a notional 2023 horizon), estimated to cost \$73.9m, are deemed to be eligible for the open space contributions levy (this includes 2010 and 2011 update data). These projects are listed in Appendix 7. A number of these projects relate specifically toward the improvement of sporting reserves and recreation infrastructure.

The recommended Clause 52.01 Schedule is as follows.

Public Open Space Contributions and Subdivision by suburb in Moreland for Residential, Commercial and Industrial Subdivision:

Map 1 – Proposed Moreland Open Space Levies (Amendment C122)

No.	Suburb	Levy as a percentage of site value
1	Brunswick East / North Fitzroy	6.0%
2	Brunswick	6.7%
3	Brunswick West	2.5%
4	Coburg	6.8%
5	Pascoe Vale South	3.4%
6	Coburg North	4.3%
7	Pascoe Vale	3.7%
8	Oak Park	3.1%
9	Fawkner	5.7%
10	Hadfield	4.3%
11	Glenroy	6.5%
12	Gowanbrae / Tullamarine	4.7%

Of particular relevance to the Sport and Physical Activity Strategy are proposed “Sports fields Strategy and Upgrades” (reference code 8.5).

This project item relates to the 5 year rolling capital works program for sports fields throughout the municipality, which assesses the age of infrastructure and lists strategic priorities for sports field improvements within the existing designated area of the sporting category of open space. It includes full reconstruction of one sports field per annum.

This project originates from the Moreland Open Space Strategy (Moreland City Council, 2004). The costings for this project are based on the rolling 5 year capital works program for sports fields, which identifies strategic priorities for sports field improvements.

The cost of a full upgrade is in the vicinity of \$400,000 to \$500,000 per ground reconstruction. The upgrades have been costed on one full upgrade per year over a 16 year period.

3.3.5 Current Sporting Association strategic plans

Also of relevance are the Strategic Plans of a large number of sporting associations. State Sporting Associations are regarded as the peak body in the management and administration of the individual sports within Victoria. While not an exhaustive list of Sporting Associations in Victoria, this Strategy provides a review of the following sport specific Strategic Plans:

- Athletics Victoria Strategic Plan: 2011 to 2014
- Victorian Amateur Football Association Strategic Plan (2012-2014)
- Baseball Victoria Strategic Plan (Amendments August 2011)
- Basketball Victoria Strategic Plan: 2013 to 2016
- BMX Victoria Strategic Plan: 2012 to 2015
- Bocce Victoria Strategic Plan: 2013
- Cricket Victoria Strategic Plan: 2012 to 2015
- Croquet Victoria Strategic Plan: 2013 to 2017
- Cycling Victoria Strategic Plan: 2013 to 2016
- Football Federation Victoria Strategic Plan 2012 – 2015
- Gymnastics Australia Strategic Plan: 2013 -16
- Lacrosse Victoria Strategic Plan 2013 -2017
- Netball Victoria (Strategic directions outlined within the 2012 Annual Report)
- Skate Victoria Strategic Plan 2012 – 2014
- Softball Victoria Strategic Plan 2010 – 2015, and
- Tennis Victoria Strategic Plan 2010-15.

These documents are described in more detail in Appendix 3 of this report. While the level of the detail outlined in these documents vary most strategic plans have a consistent structure and set of interrelated themes principally focussed on increased participation, marketing and promotion, program development, governance and administration, developing partnerships and securing additional or improved infrastructure to support the sport.

Enhancing the alignment of the strategic directions of individual sports with those of Moreland City Council is one of the key objectives of the City of Moreland Sport and Physical Activity Strategy over its 5 year timeframe. This will be achieved by a range of periodic consultations and forums coordinated by Moreland City Council.



Brunswick Hockey Club



3.3.6 Recreation and Leisure priorities in neighbouring municipalities

Also of relevance are the current recreation and leisure strategies of Councils which about the City of Moreland: 1) the City of Melbourne to the south; 2) the City of Moonee Valley to the west; 3) the City of Darebin the east, and 4) the City of Hume to the north. The relevant recreation and leisure plans from each municipality are listed below.

City of Melbourne Plans	City of Moonee Valley Plans	City of Darebin Plans	City of Hume Plans
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Active Melbourne Strategy (2007) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Moonee Valley Leisure Strategy: 2013-23 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Darebin Leisure Strategy: 2010 - 2020 Darebin Leisure Strategy: 4 Year Action Plan 2010 - 2014 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hume City Council Leisure Strategy: 2013-2018

These documents are described in more detail in Appendix 3 of this report. In addition to these core leisure plans Council also needs to consider other municipal documents such as open space strategies and park master plans which adjoin or are close to the Moreland municipality. Because participation and competition structures cross municipal lines the directions of neighbouring Councils are likely to have an impact of the directions taken by Moreland City Council. The impact of significant land use changes in neighbouring Councils on the demand for and supply of recreation infrastructure (e.g. the Moonee Valley Racecourse redevelopment) also needs to be assessed.

3.3.7 Implications of the policy review

The implications of the policy review on the development of the Sports and Physical Activity Strategy are wide ranging. They include:

- Providing an understanding of the land use planning context driving urban and population changes within the City of Moreland which, in turn influences recreation demand and supply requirements
- The Strategy needs to take into account existing capital works priorities and identify how it can be enhanced, modified and potentially re-prioritised
- Maximising the potential funding stream provided by proposed planning scheme amendments (i.e. DCP Overlays and public open space contribution levies) to enhance recreation infrastructure outcomes in the municipality
- Providing an understanding of the current recreation policy and strategy gaps at the City of Moreland what policies and strategies should be prioritised in future
- Providing assistance with the identification of sport specific priorities and determining how they should be implemented at the local level, and
- How to harness certain policies and strategies to influence sporting participation priorities and justify the pursuit of future recreation initiatives in partnership with schools and neighbouring Councils.







Cycling in Moreland

4. Consultation Findings

An extensive consultation program was undertaken to inform the development of the Strategy consisting of the following target groups:

- Moreland City Council staff
- Moreland residents
- Moreland sporting clubs, and
- Schools.

Detailed findings for each consultation component are contained within Appendix 4.4 of this Strategy. A summary of the key findings of each these consultation components are outlined below.

4.1 Moreland City Council Departmental Findings

4.1.1 Recreation Services/Open Space

At the commencement of the Sport and Physical Activity Strategy, Council's Recreation Services unit was asked to identify its current priorities:

- Reviewing allocations and lease arrangements to leverage investment from the clubs
- Reviewing allocations policies to ensure optimum usage of facilities – including Sunday play, use by non-sporting groups etc
- Undertaking a strategic plan for the renewal and increased usage of sporting pavilions – including consolidation where appropriate
- Increase breadth of activities supported in the municipality (including through provision of infrastructure and partnerships where necessary / appropriate), and
- Identifying opportunities to maximise participation, both structured and non-structured.

Key existing recreation infrastructure projects over the next 5 years that have been prioritised include:

- CB Smith Soccer pavilion and grounds (under construction)
- Oak Park Sports, Aquatic and Community Centre (to include dry facilities and high ball stadium)
- Harold Stevens Athletics Track Refurbishment
- Mutton reserve athletics Track – Refurbishment to active sports field
- Hosken Reserve Synthetic Pitch development – Hosken Master plan
- Brunswick and Glenroy Skate Park developments
- Brunswick Cycling velodrome pavilion redevelopment and track Refurbishment
- Fawkner netball courts – surface upgrade from asphalt to plexi-pave
- Gowanbrae multi-court development
- City Oval redevelopment, including opening the facility up for improved community access, and
- Fleming Park Sports Pavilion Sports field lighting projects – Richards reserve, Mutton reserve, Holbrook reserve and others pending audits – Aim to have full complement of lights at Home ground venues and two training poles at secondary training venues.

A further workshop with the Recreation Services and Open Space units during the course of the Strategy's development identified the following additional key issues and priorities:

- Population increase will add to the demand for recreation infrastructure
- Demographic change will result in shifts and fluctuations in demand for leisure facilities
- Population increases will occur in areas where infrastructure is already under strain or deficient – East Brunswick, Brunswick, Coburg
- There will be increased development of 1 and 2 bedroom apartment dwellings which have reduced access to private open space, particularly in the south. As a result, people will rely more on local passive/active recreation reserves to satisfy their social/leisure needs
- Open space is at a premium in southern areas of municipality. Northern area have better access
- The popularity of sports are fluctuating – some increasing, some decreasing. This will also result in shifts and fluctuations in demand for leisure facilities
- Council is encouraging increased junior and female and participation in sport and physical activity;
- Demand for soccer and AFL is growing
- There does not appear to be a need for rationalisation of tennis facilities – clubs seem to be viable and have reasonable membership numbers. Some of the bowling clubs, however, seem to be struggling
- Demand for non-structured use of active recreation reserves is increasing – dog walkers, fitness groups, friends of groups, walker, social groups playing games of sport, schools etc. This is adding to the load on the playing fields
- Conflict is occurring between some uses e.g. cricket balls being hit into playgrounds or across bike paths, dogs interfering with training
- Typically, existing clubs have a lot of political clout, new clubs less so. Similarly, larger clubs generally have more political influence than smaller clubs
- Council has only been focussing on infrastructure improvement for the last few years. There are some good facilities, but there are many substandard facilities. Moreland is a long way behind its neighbours with respect to the quality of its infrastructure;
- Expectations of clubs re facility standards are increasing
- Sports associations such as Football federation Victoria are also attempting to stipulate facility standards without making any financial contribution to the facilities. These should be taken into consideration in the sport infrastructure hierarchy. They should not, however, be taken as being requirements
- Playing fields are used to near capacity in summer. Some fields are not used in winter because there is no supporting infrastructure (pavilion, lights etc) or the infrastructure is substandard
- Some of the grounds were barely usable last winter due to the wet weather. No alternative locations were available
- More netball facilities are needed
- Many facilities are single use. There may be scope to make some of these facilities multiuse through simple encouragement, modifications to facilities, changes to lease arrangements etc. Shared use is occurring more in north, less so in the south
- Upgrades to sports infrastructure can sometimes encroach on open space – e.g. shifting the cricket training nets off the playing fields, expanding pavilions
- Outdoor gyms are a new fad, require maintenance and upgrade overtime – need a policy/plan for where they should be located
- An active recreation reserve hierarchy is required which indicates the highest standard of competition that will be allowed at each reserve and the maximum standard of facilities that will be provided at the reserve
- Council has a lot of policies and plans relating to sports facilities. These should all be considered and reviewed by this study
- Moreland has a number of indoor facilities but not peak facilities – e.g. facilities that are suitable for running competitions (e.g. basketball stadiums)
- Rationalisation of facilities at some reserves should be considered. Some have multiple buildings which could be consolidated

- Some buildings may be able to be disposed of if not required for or unsuitable for sport
- Synthetics soccer and hockey fields have been developed. Fields are being used by multiple clubs for games
- Field have been effective in taking the load off other grounds
- Council has purchased the driving range at Northern Golf Course. Glenroy Sports Club, located next door at Sewell reserve) has indicated a desire for netball courts
- Consideration needs to be given to turf wicket provision and maintenance – should the number of wickets be reduced, should responsibility for curing be handed over to the clubs, and
- External funding for leisure facility projects is decreasing.

4.1.2 Asset Management/Property

- Council is developing an asset management improvement plan and enhancing its asset management systems
- Council also has a 20 year building operations plan which indicates the works that will be undertaken on each building and a 5 year capital works plan
- Existing plans and systems have a fair bit of information about the condition and accessibility of buildings, but very little about usage and functionality
- Asset management and building operations are keen to know what facilities are needed, their preferred configuration, what they will be used for and the standard of facility required
- The Council Asset Management System can record a lot of information about each facility. It just needs to be populated with good quality information
- Sports facilities are on leases and seasonal agreements. However, seasonal agreements do not encourage investment by clubs
- Clubs should be allowed to carry out works at the facilities they use if they can demonstrate to Council that they have the capacity to undertake the works to a standard acceptable to Council;
- Shared-use of facilities should be pursued where feasible
- Facilities are generally in a poor state. A prioritised works plan is required based on an objective assessment of a number of factors – need, condition of facility, levels of compliance with codes, suitability of location, where the facility sits in the hierarchy
- The information required to assess each facility which should be kept on a central database includes:
 - Facility name
 - Location
 - Property number
 - Ownership
 - Management
 - Occupancy arrangements
 - Property planning report, zoning, overlays, site constraints, covenant, permit conditions
 - Component elements/areas
 - Building fabric
 - Site value
 - Building value
 - History of development and use
 - Users, capacity levels and usage levels and trends
 - Contact details for user representatives
 - Condition, functionality/fit for purpose assessment, lifecycle stage
 - Accessibility rating
 - Maintenance regime and costs
 - Recent capital works and planned works

- Any Council resolution relating to the facility
- Any recommendations contained in adopted Council strategies relating to the facility
- Any written/unwritten arrangements or understandings that Council has with the user groups
- Any matters relating to adjacent areas/buildings that have implications for the facility

4.1.3 Social Planning, Development and Urban Planning Units

- Relevant strategies include:
 - Access and Inclusion
 - Multicultural Strategy
 - Open Space Plan, and
 - Activity Centre Design Plan.
- The Social Planning Unit has a focus on the health and well-being of residents. Recreation opportunities are integral to enhancing health and well-being
- It is important that Council has an understanding of the recreational interests/needs of all its residents and helps residents to access these opportunities, where feasible
- Some new community / recreation groups cannot access Council facilities on a seasonal basis because they do not have appropriate governance structures and insurances. This barrier should also be investigated and addressed if possible
- The Council community grants program will support the start-up of new clubs and associations. These grants could be used to implement appropriate governance, risk management and financial arrangements
- Established clubs should be encouraged to mentor or align themselves with new clubs;
- Sport should be used as a vehicle to promote social cohesion
- Council is trying to 'activate its' activity centres. The public realm, car parks, roads, footpaths etc in these centres should be viewed as potential recreation spaces and used creatively for informal recreation activities. The concept of 'abstract facilities and spaces' should be pursued – i.e. facilities or spaces that have diverse attributes and can be used for a lot of purposes – to look at, shade, shelter, play, exercise etc
- Council will need to promote these spaces, and
- A significant emphasis has been placed on 'pedestrianising' the activity centres and linking them to surrounding residential areas and community facilities.



4.2 Moreland community survey findings

A survey was developed and placed on Council's website to allow the general community to identify their own current sport and physical activity participation characteristics and to indicate what should be the major priorities for the development of the Sport and Physical Activity Strategy. There were a total of 111 completed surveys, the detailed findings of which are contained within Volume 3 (Consultation Findings) of the Strategy.

When asked about which physical activities (multiple choices were allowed) they most participated in over the previous 12 months, the largest responses were for walking (65%), cycling (61%), swimming (50%), bush walking (34%), jogging (31%) and yoga/Pilates (28%).

The major priorities identified by the community are listed below.

Table 18 – Sport and physical activity community priorities

Community priorities	% of responses	Community priorities	% of responses
Bike / walking paths	21%	Facility management	1%
Facility upgrades	12%	Facility operating hours	1%
Better promotion	11%	Fawkner Leisure Centre	1%
More active groups	6%	Female self defence	1%
Leisure programs	5%	Free tennis courts	1%
Aquatics facility improvements	4%	Ground security	1%
Better facility access	4%	Harold Stevens Track	1%
Children's participation	3%	Health programs	1%
More lighting	3%	Heated outdoor pool	1%
Affordable leisure	2%	Keep facilities open	1%
Multipurpose facilities	2%	Leisure facility for North West of municipality	1%
Roller sports	2%	More diverse facilities	1%
Support for female sport	2%	More netball courts	1%
Community engagement	2%	More sporting facilities	1%
More open space	2%	Open Brunswick outdoor pool	1%
All abilities facilities	1%	Park amenity	1%
Better dog facilities	1%	Passive activity spaces	1%
More basketball hoops	1%	Reducing obesity	1%
More sports fields	1%	Removal of dogs	1%
Park fitness equipment	1%	School facilities	1%
City Oval	1%	Synthetic fields	1%
Cleanliness of facilities	1%	Walkable neighbourhoods	1%
Coburg Basketball Stadium	1%	Women's hockey	1%
Complete upgrades	1%		

4.3 Moreland sporting club survey findings

A survey was developed and emailed to all sporting clubs within the City of Moreland to confirm current club participation data, participation trends, facility issues, and to indicate what should be the major priorities for the development of the Sport and Physical Activity Strategy. A total of 65 clubs participated in the survey, the detailed findings of which are contained within Volume 3 (Consultation Findings) of the Strategy. The major priorities identified by sporting clubs for the Sport and Physical Activity Strategy are listed below.

Table 19 – Sports Club Priorities

Sports club priorities	% of responses	Sports club priorities	% of responses
Sporting field upgrades	17%	Council advocacy	1%
Amenity improvements	10%	Female sports promotion	1%
Sports promotion	7%	Grant assistance	1%
Pavilion upgrades	6%	Implementing masterplans	1%
Amenity improvements, Sporting field upgrades	5%	Improved communication, Grant assistance	1%
More sporting fields	5%	Joint usage agreements	1%
Amenity improvements, Amenity upgrades for females	4%	Junior sport promotion	1%
Improved communication	4%	Maintain current support	1%
Improved fees and charges	4%	More sporting fields, Training facilities	1%
Sport promotion	4%	No response	1%
Strong funding programs	4%	Not sure	1%
Ground allocation	2%	Sporting field upgrades, More lighting	1%
More lighting	2%	Sporting field upgrades, More sporting fields	1%
Amenity improvements, Amenity upgrades: females, Pavilion upgrades	1%	Sporting field upgrades, More synthetic fields	1%
Amenity improvements, More lighting	1%	Training facilities	1%
Amenity improvements, Pavilion upgrades	1%	Training facilities, Ground allocation	1%
Amenity upgrades: females	1%	Upgrades for disabled	1%
Amenity upgrades: females, Pavilion upgrades	1%		
Better facility planning	1%		

Sporting clubs were also asked how Council could better help with the club's operation and development. The major responses are listed below.

Table 20 – Ways Council can improve assistance to Moreland sporting clubs

Sports club priorities	% of responses	Sports club priorities	% of responses
Sports field improvements	10%	Facilities for females	2%
Improved communication	8%	Facilities for females and amenity improvements	2%
Pavilion improvements	8%	Facility coordination	2%
Improved grant assistance	5%	Female sports promotion	2%
Training facilities	5%	Good coaching structure	2%
Administrative resources and club business development	3%	Greater maintenance role	2%
Application improvements	3%	Improved communication and administrative resources	2%
Council fees and charges	3%	Improved data collection	2%
Implement existing plans	3%	Improved maintenance, improved communication	2%
Improved maintenance	3%	Improved maintenance and more Council site visits	2%
Infrastructure planning	3%	Junior sports promotion	2%
More facility investment	3%	Lower operating costs	2%
Pavilion improvements and improved female amenities	3%	More facility investment and amenity improvements	2%
Administrative resources	2%	More playing facilities	2%
Allocation certainty	2%	Sports field improvements and amenity improvements	2%
Amenity improvements	2%	Support improvements	2%
Amenity improvements and more car parking	2%	Upgrade / more lighting	2%
Council game attendance	2%		
Current support adequate	2%		



Boxing – Coburg Leisure Centre



4.4 Moreland school survey findings

A survey was developed and emailed to all 46 schools within the City of Moreland to confirm their current recreation assets, use of recreation facilities in the broader community, and to indicate what should be the major priorities for the development of the Sport and Physical Activity Strategy. A total of 21 schools participated in the survey (46% of all schools), the detailed findings of which are contained within Volume 3 (Consultation Findings) of the Strategy.

Schools were asked to indicate what Council could do to help the school improve and increase student participation in sport and physical activity. Responses included:

- Make local parks readily available for schools use
- More footy clinics
- Improve the condition of current facilities
- Free registration for clubs
- Subsidise swimming programmes in schools
- Assist in helping to fund improvement in the condition and quality of the school's outdoor courts and grass field
- Provide discounted swimming lessons and tuition for students
- Increase signage at Fawkner Leisure Centre
- Bicycle tracks
- Fund expenses for parents, not charging families to enter stadiums to watch their children play
- Organise/provide free sport clinics at school
- Fund gymnastics equipment
- Provide visiting sports people to inspire the students
- Subsidised bus travel to come and try activities
- Have pool days at end of term 4 for schools run by council
- Have guest speakers from sport/health and wellbeing sector (a database)
- Arrange for schools to have staff meetings at the centres so they can see what's available
- More activities at parks
- Subsidise outside groups coming into the schools to show children different sports
- provide schools with more land
- Working with bus companies to lower the costs for school sports
- Provide funds for sporting equipment
- Compulsory swimming lessons in all schools
- More funding for Coburg Athletics Track
- Have schools in the municipality participate in competitions
- Help coordinate netball competition amongst primary schools
- More playground equipment for all ages, and
- Run before and after school physical activity clubs on the school grounds.

Schools were asked to rate their interest in providing new, additional, or redeveloped infrastructure for a range of recreation facilities. The responses shown in the table below indicate there is significant merit in Council collaborating with local schools to pursue future recreation initiatives, especially considering a little less than 50% of schools completed the survey.

Table 21 – No. of Moreland based schools interested in joint school/community recreation facility development

Sports Infrastructure Type	No. of Schools Very interested in Developing Joint School/Community Recreation Facilities
Playing fields (e.g. for cricket, soccer, football etc.)	5
Outdoor netball courts	4
Outdoor basketball courts	4
Outdoor tennis courts	3
Outdoor netball courts	4
Indoor multipurpose courts (e.g. for basketball, netball, badminton etc.)	3
Indoor gym	4
Indoor gymnastics	3
Indoor swimming pool	0

4.5 Implications of consultation and survey findings

The implications of the consultation and survey findings on the development of the Sports and Physical Activity Strategy are wide ranging. They include:

- Local sporting clubs clearly want Council to continue to focus on sporting field upgrades (including amenity improvements and pavilion upgrades), providing more sporting fields and facilitating greater promotion of sport and physical activity.
- General community views about future priorities are broadly similar to local sporting clubs except that the general community has placed a much heavier emphasis on the ongoing development of bike and walking paths and Council facilitating the establishment of more active groups.
- Providing Council with practical program suggestions and infrastructure opportunities to increase participation and the supply of recreation infrastructure in conjunction with local schools.



Boccia





Brunswick Cricket Club

5. Summary of main themes and key findings

This section brings together the main findings identified in previous sections of the Strategy and summarises the main issues and themes that have informed the development of the goals and priorities presented in Section 6.

5.1 Major themes

Much of the material presented and analysed within this report can be distilled into three major themes: 1) increasing participation in physical activity; 2) improving the physical environment to better accommodate current and future participation in physical activity, and 3) undertaking more strategic work and strengthening Council's current suite of policies to increase participation and facilitate infrastructure improvements.

These three themes are discussed in more detail below.

Increasing participation: Getting people to participate more will require strategies focused on better promotion, the development of effective programs and activities, the delivery of a greater diversity of programs and activities, and the establishment of new groups and clubs. This will require Council, sporting clubs, community groups and key institutions such as local schools to develop effective strategies collaboratively, especially at the local level.

Improving the physical environment: Getting people to participate more in physical activity will also require a strong focus on developing better infrastructure and improving the physical environment where much unstructured and structured physical activity occurs. In the context of the Strategy this means finding ways to improve existing recreation infrastructure and other components of the physical environment (e.g. bike paths and walking trails) to meet current needs in a more cost effective and efficient manner, as well identifying ways to expand the capacity of this infrastructure and other components of the physical environment to accommodate increased future levels of participation in physical activity. Doing better and doing more with what already exists is a key priority for the Strategy. As part of this process Council will also give consideration to improving the quality of existing amenities at sporting reserves such as public toilets.

Improving outdoor and indoor sporting facilities

The task of securing additional recreation infrastructure, in particular more land and associated building amenities for outdoor and indoor sporting needs poses a difficult challenge for an inner / middle ring municipality such as Moreland. However, Council will advocate strongly to State Government and work collaboratively with neighbouring Councils to identify future opportunities to increase the supply of active open space within the inner north region of Melbourne in response to the challenges presented by State endorsed policies to encourage more people to live in established areas such as Brunswick and Coburg.

Council also recognises the need to address the issue of undersupply by improving and building upon the current facilities, to provide environments and infrastructure that can cater for increasing participation. Some such strategies, which are picked up in the key actions (section 6) include the provision of more and better sports field lighting, sports field surface upgrades and establishment of synthetic sporting grounds. These actions will improve the ability of our current infrastructure to cater for current and increased demand. Council will also seek to meet this demand through the development of partnerships with other stakeholders in the municipality, notably with local schools to replicate partnership projects such as the share synthetic soccer facility at John Fawkner Secondary College and the shared synthetic Hockey pitch at Brunswick Secondary College.

Council will investigate ways to improve the quantity and diversity of sports and physical activities across the municipality and are keenly aware of both the low sporting infrastructure provision levels in the North, and the current and emerging pressure created by population growth in the South. This Strategy will ensure that the demographic and participation data informs the provision, planning and investment of physical infrastructure where there is demand.

Improving the physical environment to encourage unstructured participation

However, the Strategy is not all about organised sport. Many residents also support strategies that encourage increased participation in physical activity in more unstructured and informal ways including more and better quality bike paths, walking paths and other informal recreation amenities within local parks such as outdoor gyms.

Undertaking more strategic work and strengthening Council's suite of policies: Measures to increase participation, improve and expand recreation infrastructure will require additional strategic and systematic work to be undertaken over the next five years. It will also require building on Council's already impressive base of recreation and infrastructure policies to provide incentives and inducements for sporting clubs, community groups and schools to both encourage increased participation as well as being able to identify strategies to use existing infrastructure more effectively.



5.2 Summary of key findings

A summary of key findings identified in the previous sections of this report are outlined below.

5.2.1 Council's current role in sport and the promotion of physical activity

- Council recognises the importance and value of sport and physical activity in the lives of its community. This is particularly evident in relation to the physical infrastructure required to support sport and physical activity, including open space and buildings - much of which Council owns and maintains. In conjunction with tenant clubs and external management providers Council is currently responsible for overseeing the management, use and maintenance of:
 - 6 leisure and aquatic centre's
 - 56 sporting fields
 - 57 tennis courts
 - 8 outdoor netball courts
 - 59 pavilions
 - 4 indoor sports stadiums;
 - 576 hectares of open space, including 136 reserves
 - play spaces such as skate parks and play grounds
 - 55Km of off road bicycle paths, and
 - an extensive network of walking paths.
- Council is actively involved in promoting participation in sport and physical activity support for:
 - the development and maintenance of the Active Moreland website
 - the provision of grants and funding to support clubs and other activity providers
 - a club development program, and
 - initiatives to encourage the inclusion of people with a disability, people from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds, lower income earners, older adults, females and young people.
- Council also has a raft of recreation specific and general asset policies that guide the management and use of outdoor sporting reserves and recreation facilities. This includes the management of a large number of leases and other agreements with 73 sporting clubs.



5.2.2 Current and projected population changes

5.2.2.1 Municipal Population Forecasts

- The City of Moreland is projected to grow significantly over the next two decades, increasing by 18% from 2013 to 2031. An additional 28,000 people make Moreland their home during this period, and the overall population will increase from 160,000 people in 2013 to 188,000 by 2031.
- The majority of this growth will occur in the Brunswick SLA which will accommodate close to an additional 14,000 people during this period (a 27% increase), followed by the Coburg SLA with an additional 9,000 people (a 16% increase), and the North SLA with an additional 5,000 people (an 11% increase).
- However, by number the Coburg SLA will still accommodate, the largest population within the municipality by 2031 (approximately 69,000 people) as it presently does (with a population of 60,000 people in 2013), followed by the Brunswick SLA (a forecast of approximately 64,000 people) and the North SLA (a forecast of approximately 54,000 people).
- By number the largest suburban populations within the municipality are currently Coburg (27,000 people), Brunswick (25,000 people) and Glenroy (21,000 people). These 3 suburbs will continue to accommodate the largest populations within the municipality by 2031, but contain significantly more than their current 2013 population levels. Brunswick will grow by 18% during this time and accommodate an additional 4,500 people; Coburg will grow by 20% and accommodate an additional 5,000 people, and Glenroy will grow by a more modest 11% and accommodate an additional 2,000 people.
- The other notable population growth feature for the municipality is the projected population change for Brunswick East which is anticipated to grow by approximately 70% during the forecast period, almost 8,000 additional people.

5.2.2.2 Population Growth in Neighbouring Municipalities

It is also important to note that the City of Moreland is bordered by six other municipalities. Four of these share large boundaries: 1) City of Melbourne; 2) City of Moonee Valley; 3) City of Darebin, and 4) City of Hume. Two share smaller boundaries: 1) City of Yarra and 2) City of Brimbank. The population forecasts for these areas are relevant to the Strategy because the demand for, and usage of infrastructure such as sporting grounds and indoor recreation centres are not restricted to the municipality where people live.

- The projected population growth for the four main municipalities abutting the City of Moreland is significant, as shown in the table below. Combined, these four municipalities alone will accommodate more 250,000 additional people by 2031.



Family – Healthy Eating

5.2.3 Current and projected participation in organised sport and unstructured physical activities

- 2012 ABS Survey data reveals that amongst children aged 5 to 14 years participating in organised sports in Victoria, the most popular activities are swimming, Australian Rules football (ARF), basketball, tennis, netball and soccer. However, except for soccer each of these sports has experienced a decline (swimming, ARF, tennis, netball) or maintained the same (basketball) participation rates since 2009. The soccer participation rate increased from 6 to 7.3 percent of children aged 5 to 14 years during this period.
- 2012 ABS survey data revealed that the most popular physical activities among people aged 15 years and over in Victoria were walking for exercise, fitness / gym activity, cycling, jogging / running, swimming and golf. The Moreland Community Survey undertaken as part of the development of the Strategy (refer to Volume 3) revealed similar results. When asked about which physical activities (multiple choices were allowed) they most participated in over the previous 12 months, the largest responses recorded by Moreland residents were for walking (65%), cycling (61%), swimming (50%), bush walking (34%), jogging (31%) and yoga /Pilates (28%).
- In terms of the major organised sports that most directly impact on Council's provision of sporting infrastructure, particularly outdoor infrastructure, the 2012 ABS survey data revealed the most popular sports (in terms of participation) for people aged 15 years and over in Victoria were tennis, netball, basketball, Australian rules football (ARF), cricket and football (soccer). Of these major organised sports netball, basketball, cricket and soccer had experienced an increase in participation rates since 2009. Both tennis and ARF experienced declines in participation rates during this period.
- Based on Council data collected from sporting clubs located within the municipality, the Moreland participation profile is generally similar but shows some key differences. The five largest organised participation sports (as measured by player numbers) are currently Australian rules football (approximately 3,400 players), followed basketball (approximately 2,800 players), soccer (approximately 2,200 players), cricket (approximately 2,100 players) and tennis (1,700 players). Of the major organised participation sports, netball in Moreland appears to have very low participation levels (only 340 players recorded on Moreland's database). It should also be noted that when compared to extrapolated estimates from the 2012 ABS survey days, Moreland's actual data on player numbers for each sport is generally much less than what the ABS data would suggest. This is particularly the case for netball, basketball and tennis.
- Given that Moreland's population is anticipated to increase by almost 30,000 people between 2013 and 2031, the demand for most, if not all organised sports is likely to increase significantly during this period, placing additional pressure on already highly utilised and, in many cases ageing and less than optimal infrastructure (e.g. poor quality playing surfaces and inadequately sized and configured sporting pavilions). Additional pressure is likely not only to come from sports that are already well represented in the municipality, but also from sports that currently have minimal or no current presence in the municipality (e.g. Rugby League) and from casual, non-structured activities utilising these spaces.
- The projected increase in demand for sport and physical activity opportunities will require a cross sectoral response led by Council involving a number of partners across the public, not-for-profit, school and community sectors. During the consultation phase of developing this Strategy a number of potential strategic partners were identified, who were interested in working closely with Council in future to increase both participation and access to infrastructure. Council will pursue and explore these partnership opportunities as a priority.

5.2.4 Implications of projected increase in demand for organised sport and unstructured physical activities

- It should be stressed that survey based participation data (such as the 2012 ABS survey data) is generally difficult to align with local participation data, and direct comparisons are problematic given the challenges of local data collection (sporting club data accuracy, the percentage of sporting clubs responding to membership data requests from Council etc). However, the task of obtaining good quality local data remains imperative to informed decision making and further refinement in data collections practices are recommended.
- Notwithstanding the challenges of data collection and quality, the extrapolated estimates of future participation in sport and physical activity require bold strategic planning initiatives to increase the supply of recreation infrastructure, particularly in the southern portion of the municipality. This will require Council to support initiatives beyond the level of maintenance and upgrade to existing infrastructure.
- Initiatives that result in an increased supply of recreation infrastructure or can enhance the carrying capacity of an existing facility (e.g. via synthetic playing fields, optimal time scheduling of sporting competitions, joint school/ community developments) should be prioritised.
- Greater collaboration with major adjoining Councils to advocate to the State Government for more sub-regional funding to allow the inner north of Melbourne to respond more adequately to future recreation demands should also be a high priority.

5.2.5 Current supply and distribution of recreation infrastructure

- The current distribution for various sports and recreation infrastructure in the municipality by statistical local area (SLA) shows that the Coburg SLA has the highest proportion of sports infrastructure across the municipality (recording 6 highest and 5 equal highest proportions of the 22 sports / activities assessed), followed by the North SLA and Brunswick SLA (both recording 5 highest and 5 equal highest proportions of the 22 sports / activities assessed).
- However, the north of the municipality appears to be the least well serviced for sporting infrastructure (on a population basis), considering the Brunswick SLA's close proximity to significant active open space, indoor recreation facilities and informal leisure opportunities (e.g. pathways) in neighbouring Carlton and Parkville (both located in the City of Melbourne and containing Royal Park and Princess Park).
- The current levels of sporting infrastructure provision also provide an indication where current gaps exist for particular sports. Current gaps appear to include Australian rules football, soccer, outdoor netball and multipurpose indoor courts for sports such as basketball and netball (indoor court provision is being partially addressed by the development of the Oak Park Stadium).
- There are significant discrepancies in the distribution of infrastructure for most sports across the City of Moreland. These discrepancies need to be taken into account when determining future capital works funding, or when preparing future strategies and plans for particular sports or reserves.
- The current distribution of current sporting infrastructure indicates a need to review the future supply, location and configuration of particular sports in particular parts of the municipality. A sports ground and recreation facility rationalisation strategy is recommended to address this (e.g. for sports such as lawns bowls, cricket, netball and tennis).
- It is also important to note that the analysis of the quantity and distribution of existing sporting infrastructure does not take into account those sports and physical activities not currently available within the municipality. An assessment of the infrastructure needs to encourage the establishment of other sports not currently offered in Moreland should also be considered (e.g. Rugby Union and League).

5.2.6 The role of sporting clubs

- Council acknowledges and respects the contribution provided by local sporting clubs to the fabric of Moreland's social life. Sporting clubs not only provide an excellent vehicle for improving the physical and mental well-being of local residents, but they also provide the 'glue' that brings people together and encourages social interaction.
- Many sporting clubs in Moreland have had a long history and association with the sporting reserve or some other recreation facility they call 'home'. The connection between club and sporting reserve or other recreation facility is highly valued by Council. Clubs have contributed significantly to the maintenance and ongoing development of this infrastructure. However, the use of all forms of recreation infrastructure, and particularly outdoor sporting reserves, is increasing and will continue to come under pressure from future projected population growth from both within the municipality and from neighbouring municipalities.
- Recreation infrastructure is a scarce resource and should not be viewed as something 'owned' by any one club, even though the role of the tenant club as 'custodians' is vitally important. To achieve the priorities outlined in the Strategy Council will need to work closely with tenant clubs to identify ways to maximise and potentially diversify the use of existing assets.

5.2.7 Alignment with the strategic directions of Sporting Associations

- The vast majority of peak body organisations representing specific sports in Victoria, otherwise known as sporting associations, have current Strategic Plans to help guide the development of the sport in the State. While the level of the detail outlined in these documents vary most strategic plans have a consistent and structure and set of interrelated themes principally focussed on increased participation, marketing and promotion, program development, governance and administration, developing partnerships and securing additional or improved infrastructure to support the sport.
- Enhancing the alignment of the strategic directions of individual sports with those of Moreland City Council is one of the key objectives of the City of Moreland Sport and Physical Activity Strategy over its 5 year timeframe. This will be achieved by a range of periodic consultations and forums coordinated by Moreland City Council.

5.2.8 Consultation findings

- Local sporting clubs clearly want Council to continue to focus on sporting field upgrades (including amenity improvements and pavilion upgrades), providing more sporting fields and facilitating greater promotion of sport and physical activity.
- General community views about future priorities are broadly similar to local sporting clubs except that the general community has placed a much heavier emphasis on the ongoing development of bike and walking paths and Council facilitating the establishment of more active groups.
- Providing Council with practical program suggestions and infrastructure opportunities to increase participation and the supply of recreation infrastructure in conjunction with local schools.
- The School Survey undertaken as part of the Strategy (refer to Volume 3) clearly shows there is strong interest from a number of local schools to develop joint school / community recreation facilities such as multipurpose playing fields, including synthetic fields (e.g. for cricket, soccer, football etc.), outdoor netball courts, outdoor basketball courts, outdoor tennis courts, outdoor netball courts, indoor multipurpose courts (e.g. for basketball, netball, badminton etc.) and indoor gyms.

5.2.9 Strategic research and policy development

- Developing strategies to maximise and share the use of scarce recreation infrastructure both for informal and structured use is a major focus of the Moreland Sport and Physical Activity Strategy. This will include investigating more effective ways to configure playing field infrastructure at existing reserves, what surface types to use including synthetic surfaces, better use of lighting infrastructure to increase the available hours for competition sport and training and the upgrade and redevelopment of pavilion infrastructure that facilitates greater and more diversified use.
- This will require a comprehensive and systematic range of strategic planning work to be undertaken in the first years of the Strategy's implementation to effectively and efficiently inform Council's capital works priorities. It is imperative these priorities, before they are supported, satisfy criteria linked to the broader goals of the Strategy including the maximisation of infrastructure use that clearly facilitates more participation and a greater diversity of participation in sport and physical activity.
- The major priorities for further strategic work and policy development over the next five years include the following:
 - Implement ground maintenance policy and schedule
 - Undertake a sports ground capacity and competition scheduling strategy
 - Review current sporting allocations at Municipal reserves based on the sports ground and competition scheduling strategy
 - Develop a Moreland recreation facility standards and hierarchy policy
 - Develop an outdoor sports facilities capital works sporting club contributions policy to facilitate club investment
 - Identify and implement improved lighting priorities for Council outdoor sporting reserves that enhance competition capacity and training requirements
 - Identify opportunities to establish additional synthetic sporting grounds across the municipality to that allow for greater and more diversified sporting use
 - Undertake a pavilion strategy and identify redevelopment priorities that clearly facilitate greater and more diversified sporting use, as well as non-sporting uses (e.g. community meeting space).







Pascoe Vale Soccer Club

6. Summary of key goals and actions

This section summarises the key goals and actions for the Moreland Sport and Physical Activity Strategy over the next 5 years based on the material presented in the previous sections of this report and the material contained within the appendices section.

6.1 Key Goals

The three major goals of the Strategy are:

Goal 1 – To encourage participation in sport and physical activity;

Goal 2 – To ensure an adequate supply and distribution of good quality sporting infrastructure used in the most effective and efficient manner possible; and

Goal 3 – Ensure Moreland’s approach to improving sport and physical activity is underpinned and well informed by robust policies, strategies and plans.

These goals are not mutually exclusive and have been developed in a holistic manner.



Pascoe Vale Soccer Club

6.2 Proposed actions

The proposed actions recommended for each of the three goals are outlined on the following pages.

6.2.1 Goal 1 – To encourage participation in sport and physical activity

Priorities

	Immediate and ongoing	Short-term priority 1 – 2 YEARS	Medium-term priority 3-4 YEARS	Long-term priority 5+ YEARS
1. Promote casual and unstructured participation in sport and physical activity				
2. Work with local sporting clubs and community organisations to develop programs and activities that promote participation in sport and physical activity				
3. Promote opportunities available within Moreland to participate in sport and physical activity, particularly via the Active Moreland website				
4. Continue to focus recreation opportunities and program development initiatives to disadvantaged, vulnerable, isolated and marginalised groups				
5. Continue to promote increased participation in sport and physical activity by children and youth, females and new arrivals.				
6. Review the impact and effectiveness of past and current initiatives to encourage greater female and junior participation				
7. Identify the barriers that hinder the participation of these groups in recreation and take what action it can to address these barriers.				
8. Use the Council community grants program to support the start-up of new Sporting Clubs Associations and Community Sporting Programs. These grants could be used to implement appropriate governance structures, financial arrangements or new program initiatives to increase junior and female participation.				
9. Encourage the establishment of multi-sports clubs via Council's sports ground allocation policy, including encouraging the smaller clubs whom don't meet policy requirements to merge with other sporting associations/clubs within Moreland.				
10. Support the establishment of new sporting clubs from sports with no or minimal presence within the City of Moreland				

	Immediate and ongoing	Short-term priority 1 – 2 YEARS	Medium-term priority 3-4 YEARS	Long-term priority 5+ YEARS
11. Continue to seek opportunities to improve the physical environment of Moreland in a way which encourages greater participation in physical activity (e.g. pedestrianising links between activity centre and other service locations, bike path improvements and new connections).				



Pascoe Vale Soccer Club

6.2.2 Goal 2 – To ensure an adequate supply and distribution of good quality sporting infrastructure used in the most effective and efficient manner possible

Priorities

	Immediate and ongoing	Short-term priority 1-2 YEARS	Medium-term priority 3- 4 YEARS	Long-term priority 5+ YEARS
12. Continue with current general capital works priorities encompassing: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Sport fields and ovals (including surface upgrades); – Sportsfield lighting upgrades; – Planning and undertaking improvements to open space bike paths; – Other general Infrastructure improvements at open space reserves; and – The implementation of sporting reserve masterplans (e.g. Fleming Park) 				
13. Continue with redevelopment and upgrades at Council indoor leisure and aquatic centres and outdoor aquatic facilities including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Coburg Outdoor Pool; – Coburg Leisure Centre; – Pascoe Vale Outdoor Pool; – Fawkner Leisure Centre; and – Oak Park Aquatic Centre. 				
14. Implement upgrade and redevelopment initiatives at relevant open space reserves including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Harold Stevens Athletics Track upgrade – Gowanbrae outdoor multipurpose court development (Tennis, Netball, Basketball court Facility) – Construction of Brunswick Skate Park – CB Smith East Soccer Pitch – Velodrome upgrade (Brunswick) – Convert remaining ente-cous tennis courts to synthetic grass (Merlynston, Coburg and Fawkner Tennis Clubs) – Provide more leisure amenity in local parks to encourage informal physical recreation activity – Construct Hosken Reserve synthetic pitch – Continue to work with Glenroy Bowls Club to design an undercover playing rink 				

	Immediate and ongoing	Short-term priority 1-2 YEARS	Medium-term priority 3- 4 YEARS	Long-term priority 5+ YEARS
15. Implement current pavilion upgrade priorities at: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Charles Mutton Reserve Pavilion – Brunswick Cycling Club Pavilion – City Oval (Coburg) Grandstand / Pavilion – Hadfield Tennis Club – Glencairn Tennis Club 				
16. Explore the construction of a new pavilion at Fleming Park as part per the Masterplan				
17. Investigate the construction of 2 outdoor netball courts at J.P. Fawkner Reserve				
18. Convert Charles Mutton Reserve East Athletics to an alternative active playing field use				
19. Investigate the construction of a new sport pavilion at Brunswick Secondary College Synthetic hockey field				



Allard Park Pavilion

6.2.3 Goal 3 – Ensure Moreland’s approach to improving sport and physical activity in underpinned and well informed by robust policies, strategies and plans

Priorities

	Immediate and ongoing	Short-term priority 1-2 YEARS	Medium-term priority 3-4 YEARS	Long-term priority 5+ YEARS
20. Implement ground maintenance policy and schedule				
21. Undertake a sports ground capacity and competition scheduling strategy				
22. Review current sporting allocations at Municipal reserves based on the sports ground and competition scheduling strategy				
23. Develop a Moreland recreation facility standards and hierarchy policy				
24. Develop an outdoor sports facilities capital works sporting club contributions policy				
25. Develop an outdoor sports facility maintenance responsibilities policy and communications plan to better inform clubs of their rights and responsibilities				
26. Identify and implement improved lighting priorities for Councils outdoor sporting reserves that enhance competition and training capacity				
27. Identify opportunities to establish additional synthetic sporting grounds across the municipality to allow for greater and more diversified sporting use				
28. Undertake a pavilion strategy and identify redevelopment priorities that clearly facilitate greater and more diversified sporting use, as well as non-sporting uses (e.g. community meeting space)				
29. Develop a sports ground and recreation facility strategy focussed on reviewing existing building configurations, maximising use and reducing management and maintenance costs				
30. Monitor and implement appropriate leisure infrastructure at the Northern Golf Course				
31. Investigate joint school / community initiatives that increase opportunities for sport and physical activity				
32. Collaborate with major adjoining LGAs to advocate to the State Government for funding to purchase additional land for active outdoor / indoor recreation facilities because of significant projected population growth				

	Immediate and ongoing	Short-term priority 1-2 YEARS	Medium-term priority 3-4 YEARS	Long-term priority 5+ YEARS
33. Continue to strengthen and evaluate Council policies in relation to increasing participation in sport and physical activity by females, children and young people and new arrivals.				
34. Ensure all local sporting clubs comply with Council recreation policies.				
35. Explore opportunities to strengthen the viability of local sporting clubs.				
36. Engage with all relevant sporting associations annually to review and align strategic directions.				
37. Monitor and review Moreland DCP recreation infrastructure projects including income received from land use developments.				
38. Review and amend, where required exiting Council recreation policies (e.g. Active Moreland Framework: 2010 – 2014; City of Moreland Allocation and Use of Sporting Facilities, Grounds and Pavilions Policy; Active Women and Girls Strategy; Moreland City Council Sport Ground User Guide and Moreland Lease Principles Policy)				
39. Monitor the impact of the proposed East-West road project and seek compensation from the State Government if the use of Holbrook Reserve (Brunswick) as an active sporting reserve is lost or significantly compromised.				
40. Review 5 year capital works program on a regular basis with consideration given to suggested improvements for sporting facilities identified by tenant clubs (refer to Appendix 4.4), and based on the findings of the additional strategic work recommended to be undertaken by the Sport and Physical Activity Strategy.				
41. Enhance capital works planning and prioritisation processes by the development of an assessment criteria matrix (e.g. need, condition of facility, levels of compliance with codes, status in a recreation facilities hierarchy and suitability of locality).				

	Immediate and ongoing	Short-term priority 1-2 YEARS	Medium-term priority 3-4 YEARS	Long-term priority 5+ YEARS
42. Enhance Council asset management planning processes with improved recreation facility usage data and incorporate within Council's new asset management system.				
43. Update the Moreland Community Infrastructure Framework Plan to include sporting and physical activity priorities identified during the course of implementing the Sport and Physical Activity Strategy.				







Volume 2

Appendices



Appendix 1 – List of recreational activities to be considered as part of the Recreation Strategy

Aerobics/fitness/gym	Aquarobics
Athletics, track and field	Australian Rules football including Auskick
Badminton	Baseball
Basketball	Bush walking
Boxing	Cricket (indoor)
Cricket (outdoor)	Croquet/bocce/mallet sports
Cross country running	Cycling/BMXing
Golf	Fishing
Hockey /lacrosse	Gymnastics/Calisthenics
Lawn bowls	Horse riding/equestrian activities/polo
Outdoor fitness training (personal/group)	Jogging/running
Rugby league	Martial arts
hockey/roller sports	Netball
Soccer (outdoor)	Pilates
Squash/racquetball	Rugby union
Table tennis	Skateboarding/roller-blading/inline
Tenpin bowling	Soccer (indoor)
Volleyball	Softball/tee ball
Swimming/diving/water polo	Triathlons
Tennis/ royal tennis	Walking for exercise
Touch football	Weight training
	Yoga

Moreland (C) - North		Moreland (C) - Coburg		Moreland (C) - Brunswick		Moreland (C)		Greater Melbourne		
Education	Moreland (C) - North	Education	Moreland (C) - Coburg	Education	Moreland (C) - Brunswick	Education	Moreland (C)	Education	Greater Melbourne	
	%		%		%		%		%	
Pre-school	786	914	5.9	573	4.2	Pre-school	2,271	5.1	67,897	5.5
Primary - Government	1,713	2,033	13	1,395	10	Primary - Government	5,139	12	197,319	16
Primary - Catholic	1,145	1,326	8.6	415	3	Primary - Catholic	2,884	6.5	68,018	5.5
Primary - Other Non Government	526	317	2	127	0.9	Primary - Other Non Government	973	2.2	37,000	3
Secondary - Government	1,530	1,456	9.4	886	6.5	Secondary - Government	3,869	8.7	137,248	11
Secondary - Catholic	819	761	4.9	290	2.1	Secondary - Catholic	1,874	4.2	58,608	4.8
Secondary - Other Non Government	473	308	2	202	1.5	Secondary - Other Non Government	987	2.2	56,249	4.6
Technical or further education institution	1,205	1,206	7.8	1,198	8.8	Technical or further education institution	3,607	8.1	88,764	7.2
University or tertiary institution	1,903	3,036	20	5,003	37	University or tertiary institution	9,943	22	213,648	17
Other	685	504	3.3	486	3.6	Other	1,679	3.8	40,567	3.3
Not Stated	4,524	3,613	23	3,075	23	Not Stated	11,207	25	265,618	22
Total	15,309	15,474	--	13,650	--	Total	44,433	--	1,230,936	--
Ancestry, top responses	Moreland (C) - North	Ancestry, top responses	Moreland (C) - Coburg	Ancestry, top responses	Moreland (C) - Brunswick	Ancestry, top responses	Moreland (C)	Ancestry, top responses	Greater Melbourne	
	%		%		%		%		%	
Australian	9,306	10,839	17	11,198	19	Australian	30,443	17	1,075,427	21
Italian	8,693	10,530	16	10,303	17	English	29,049	16	1,053,992	21
English	8,212	9,644	15	5,745	9.6	Italian	24,805	13	351,351	6.9
Lebanese	2,993	4,624	7.2	5,589	9.4	Irish	13,250	7.2	289,005	5.7
Irish	2,885	4,459	6.9	3,982	6.7	Greek	9,849	5.3	279,112	5.5
Country of birth	Moreland (C) - North	Country of birth	Moreland (C) - Coburg	Country of birth	Moreland (C) - Brunswick	Country of birth	Moreland (C)	Country of birth	Greater Melbourne	
	%		%		%		%		%	
Australia	28,409	32,525	64	27,561	61	Australia	88,500	60	2,530,775	63
Other top responses		Other top responses		Other top responses		Other top responses			Other top responses	
Italy	3,495	3,467	6.8	1,999	4.4	Italy	8,955	6.1	134,022	3.4
India	1,923	1,484	2.9	1,410	3.1	Greece	3,917	2.7	106,598	2.7
Lebanon	1,167	1,112	2.2	1,230	2.7	England	3,694	2.5	90,898	2.3
Turkey	1,069	1,073	2.1	996	2.2	New Zealand	2,783	1.9	68,823	1.7
Pakistan	934	851	1.7	927	2.1	India	2,671	1.8	67,042	1.7

Moreland (C) - North		Moreland (C) - Coburg		Moreland (C) - Brunswick		Moreland (C)		Greater Melbourne		
Birthplace of parents, stated responses	Moreland (C) - North	Birthplace of parents, stated responses	Moreland (C) - Coburg	Birthplace of parents, stated responses	Moreland (C) - Brunswick	Birthplace of parents, stated responses	Moreland (C)	Birthplace of parents, stated responses	Greater Melbourne	
	%		%		%		%		%	
Both parents born overseas	27,819	23,991	50	19,728	47	Both parents born overseas	71,544	52	1,719,317	46
Father only born overseas	3,073	3,838	8	3,421	8.1	Father only born overseas	10,335	7.6	268,512	7.2
Mother only born overseas	1,786	2,121	4.4	2,248	5.4	Mother only born overseas	6,149	4.5	179,811	4.8
Both parents born in Australia	14,166	17,800	37	16,582	40	Both parents born in Australia	48,551	36	1,578,237	42
Religious affiliation, top responses	Moreland (C) - North	Religious affiliation, top responses	Moreland (C) - Coburg	Religious affiliation, top responses	Moreland (C) - Brunswick	Religious affiliation, top responses	Moreland (C)	Religious affiliation, top responses	Greater Melbourne	
	%		%		%		%		%	
Catholic	19,202	18,538	36	16,354	36	Catholic	48,785	33	1,088,990	27
Islam	8,002	11,024	22	11,042	25	No Religion	33,519	23	939,229	24
No Religion	6,144	5,196	10	3,505	7.8	Islam	13,714	9.3	431,354	11
Anglican	3,132	3,631	7.1	2,197	4.9	Eastern Orthodox	11,654	7.9	220,452	5.5
Eastern Orthodox	2,950	2,691	5.3	2,080	4.6	Anglican	8,025	5.5	158,663	4
Language, top responses (other than English)	Moreland (C) - North	Language, top responses (other than English)	Moreland (C) - Coburg	Language, top responses (other than English)	Moreland (C) - Brunswick	Language, top responses (other than English)	Moreland (C)	Language, top responses (other than English)	Greater Melbourne	
	%		%		%		%		%	
Italian	5,333	5,860	12	3,163	7	Italian	14,352	9.7	113,407	2.8
Arabic	4,221	3,643	7.1	2,655	5.9	Arabic	8,418	5.7	112,686	2.8
Turkish	1,818	2,908	5.7	1,288	2.9	Greek	8,027	5.5	100,598	2.5
Greek	1,730	947	1.9	918	2	Turkish	3,104	2.1	85,128	2.1
Urdu	1,230	756	1.5	521	1.2	Mandarin	2,333	1.6	71,275	1.8
English only spoken at home	24,173	28,904	57	28,268	63	English only spoken at home	81,344	55	2,652,596	66
Households where two or more languages are spoken	9,263	8,318	44	6,828	36	Households where two or more languages are spoken	24,411	44	464,218	32

Moreland (C) - North		Moreland (C) - Coburg		Moreland (C) - Brunswick		Moreland (C)		Greater Melbourne	
Employment	Moreland (C) - %	Employment	Moreland (C) - %	Employment	Moreland (C) - %	Employment	Moreland (C) %	Employment	Greater Melbourne %
People who reported being in the labour force, aged 15 years and over	12,900	14,898	59	16,287	61	44,088	59	1,226,134	60
Worked full-time	6,028	7,594	30	7,670	29	21,288	29	587,550	29
Worked part-time	1,467	1,594	6.3	1,414	5.3	4,480	6	114,241	5.6
Away from work	1,361	1,389	5.5	1,560	5.8	4,307	5.8	111,457	5.5
Unemployed	21,756	25,475	--	26,931	--	74,163	--	2,039,382	--
Total in labour force									
Employment - hours worked	Moreland (C) - %	Employment - hours worked	Moreland (C) - %	Employment - hours worked	Moreland (C) - %	Employment - hours worked	Moreland (C) %	Employment - hours worked	Greater Melbourne %
Labour force, people aged 15 years and over	2,017	2,541	11	2,568	10	7,121	10	213,620	11
1-15 hours per week	9.9	2,689	11	2,477	9.8	7,184	10	184,957	9.6
16-24 hours per week	2,022	2,365	9.8	2,625	10	6,980	10	188,970	9.8
25-34 hours per week	1,990	4,440	18	4,598	18	13,402	19	349,748	18
35-39 hours per week	4,355	10,454	43	11,690	46	30,688	44	876,388	46
40 hours or more per week	8,544								
Median age by employment status	Moreland (C) - %	Median age by employment status	Moreland (C) - %	Median age by employment status	Moreland (C) - %	Median age by employment status	Moreland (C) %	Median age by employment status	Greater Melbourne %
Labour force, people aged 15 years and over	37	39	--	34	--	37	--	40	--
Employed full-time	--	37	--	32	--	35	--	39	--
Employed part-time	36								

Moreland (C) - North		Moreland (C) - Coburg		Moreland (C) - Brunswick		Moreland (C)		Greater Melbourne	
Occupation	Moreland (C) - %	Occupation	Moreland (C) - %	Occupation	Moreland (C) - %	Occupation	Moreland (C) %	Occupation	Greater Melbourne %
Employed people aged 15 years and over	3,817	6,714	28	9,754	38	20,279	29	463,767	24
Professionals	19	3,828	16	3,614	14	10,703	15	294,150	15
Clerical and Administrative Workers	3,265	3,066	13	3,024	12	8,561	12	258,184	13
Technicians and Trades Workers	3,175	2,845	12	2,326	9.2	7,775	11	241,644	13
Labourers	2,105	2,160	9	2,254	8.9	6,280	9	186,989	9.7
Sales Workers	1,984	2,112	8.8	1,851	7.3	5,998	8.6	172,534	8.9
Community and Personal Service Workers	1,916	1,681	7	1,273	5	5,061	7.2	153,299	8
Managers	1,894	1,123	4.7	676	2.7	3,471	5	113,170	5.9
Machinery Operators And Drivers	1,669								
Industry of employment, top responses	Moreland (C) - %	Industry of employment, top responses	Moreland (C) - %	Industry of employment, top responses	Moreland (C) - %	Industry of employment, top responses	Moreland (C) %	Industry of employment, top responses	Greater Melbourne %
Employed people aged 15 years and over	1,045	1,234	5.1	1,497	5.9	3,460	5	82,689	4.3
Cafes, Restaurants and Takeaway Food Services	5.1	1,115	4.6	1,299	5.1	3,105	4.4	79,387	4.1
School Education	790	986	4.1	1,267	5	2,874	4.1	70,120	3.6
Hospitals	626	887	3.7	1,078	4.2	2,754	3.9	47,252	2.5
Supermarket and Grocery Stores	427	610	2.5	798	3.1	1,790	2.6	44,131	2.3
Depository Financial Intermediation	426								

Moreland (C) - North		Moreland (C) - Coburg		Moreland (C) - Brunswick		Moreland (C)		Greater Melbourne	
Median weekly incomes	Moreland (C) - %	Median weekly incomes	Moreland (C) - %	Median weekly incomes	Moreland (C) - %	Median weekly incomes	Moreland (C) %	Median weekly incomes	Greater Melbourne %
People aged 15 years and over	--	People aged 15 years and over	--	People aged 15 years and over	--	People aged 15 years and over	--	People aged 15 years and over	--
Personal	443	Personal	550	Personal	685	Personal	551	Personal	591
Family	1,187	Family	1,532	Family	1,786	Family	1,452	Family	1,576
Household	997	Household	1,295	Household	1,378	Household	1,215	Household	1,333
Travel to work, top responses	Moreland (C) - %	Travel to work, top responses	Moreland (C) - %	Travel to work, top responses	Moreland (C) - %	Travel to work, top responses	Moreland (C) %	Travel to work, top responses	Greater Melbourne %
Employed people aged 15 years and over	18	Employed people aged 15 years and over	21	Employed people aged 15 years and over	30	Employed people aged 15 years and over	23	Employed people aged 15 years and over	14
Car, as driver	12,140	Car, as driver	12,575	Car, as driver	9,258	Car, as driver	33,968	Car, as driver	1,165,536
Train	2,316	Train	2,089	Tram	4,602	Tram	6,260	Train	115,979
Car, as passenger	952	Tram	1,601	Bicycle	2,453	Train	5,638	Car, as passenger	83,808
Walked only	299	Car, as passenger	896	Train	1,228	Bicycle	3,455	Walked only	56,414
Train, car as driver	259	Bicycle	845	Walked only	957	Car, as passenger	2,534	Tram	42,404
People who travelled to work by public transport	3,611	People who travelled to work by public transport	5,153	People who travelled to work by public transport	7,615	People who travelled to work by public transport	16,381	People who travelled to work by public transport	267,628
People who travelled to work by car as driver or passenger	13,115	People who travelled to work by car as driver or passenger	13,490	People who travelled to work by car as driver or passenger	9,975	People who travelled to work by car as driver or passenger	36,576	People who travelled to work by car as driver or passenger	1,252,852

Moreland (C) - North		Moreland (C) - Coburg		Moreland (C) - Brunswick		Moreland (C)		Greater Melbourne	
Unpaid domestic work, number of hours	Moreland (C) - %	Unpaid domestic work, number of hours	Moreland (C) - %	Unpaid domestic work, number of hours	Moreland (C) - %	Unpaid domestic work, number of hours	Moreland (C) %	Unpaid domestic work, number of hours	Greater Melbourne %
People aged 15 years and over	58	People aged 15 years and over	68	People aged 15 years and over	73	People aged 15 years and over	66	People aged 15 years and over	69
Did unpaid domestic work (last week)	24,363	Did unpaid domestic work (last week)	28,304	Did unpaid domestic work (last week)	29,110	Did unpaid domestic work (last week)	81,774	Did unpaid domestic work (last week)	2,243,963
Cared for child/children (last two weeks)	9,536	Cared for child/children (last two weeks)	10,812	Cared for child/children (last two weeks)	7,799	Cared for child/children (last two weeks)	28,145	Cared for child/children (last two weeks)	881,483
Provided unpaid assistance to a person with a disability (last two weeks)	4,793	Provided unpaid assistance to a person with a disability (last two weeks)	5,098	Provided unpaid assistance to a person with a disability (last two weeks)	3,831	Provided unpaid assistance to a person with a disability (last two weeks)	13,723	Provided unpaid assistance to a person with a disability (last two weeks)	355,200
Did voluntary work through an organisation or group (last 12 months)	4,331	Did voluntary work through an organisation or group (last 12 months)	5,831	Did voluntary work through an organisation or group (last 12 months)	7,495	Did voluntary work through an organisation or group (last 12 months)	17,661	Did voluntary work through an organisation or group (last 12 months)	516,551
Unpaid domestic work, number of hours	Moreland (C) - %	Unpaid domestic work, number of hours	Moreland (C) - %	Unpaid domestic work, number of hours	Moreland (C) - %	Unpaid domestic work, number of hours	Moreland (C) %	Unpaid domestic work, number of hours	Greater Melbourne %
People aged 15 years and over	19	People aged 15 years and over	23	People aged 15 years and over	31	People aged 15 years and over	24	People aged 15 years and over	24
Less than 5 hours per week	8,075	Less than 5 hours per week	9,690	Less than 5 hours per week	12,311	Less than 5 hours per week	30,079	Less than 5 hours per week	787,733
5 to 14 hours per week	8,617	5 to 14 hours per week	10,628	5 to 14 hours per week	11,168	5 to 14 hours per week	30,416	5 to 14 hours per week	810,688
15 to 29 hours per week	3,907	15 to 29 hours per week	4,329	15 to 29 hours per week	3,424	15 to 29 hours per week	11,663	15 to 29 hours per week	355,831
30 hours or more per week	3,762	30 hours or more per week	3,657	30 hours or more per week	2,207	30 hours or more per week	9,619	30 hours or more per week	289,712
Family composition	Moreland (C) - %	Family composition	Moreland (C) - %	Family composition	Moreland (C) - %	Family composition	Moreland (C) %	Family composition	Greater Melbourne %
Couple family without children	4,712	Couple family without children	4,575	Couple family without children	4,862	Couple family without children	14,153	Couple family without children	366,856
Couple family with children	5,848	Couple family with children	6,339	Couple family with children	3,960	Couple family with children	16,146	Couple family with children	505,945
One parent family	2,290	One parent family	2,000	One parent family	1,328	One parent family	5,617	One parent family	161,211
Other family	318	Other family	354	Other family	406	Other family	1,077	Other family	21,592

Moreland (C) - North		Moreland (C) - Coburg		Moreland (C) - Brunswick		Moreland (C)		Greater Melbourne	
Single (or lone) parents	Moreland (C) - North	Single (or lone) parents	Moreland (C) - Coburg	Single (or lone) parents	Moreland (C) - Brunswick	Single (or lone) parents	Moreland (C)	Single (or lone) parents	Greater Melbourne
Proportion of the total single (or lone) parent population	17	17	17	16	16	17	17	17	17
Male	83	83	83	84	84	83	83	83	83
Female	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Median family income, couple families with two incomes	Moreland (C) - North	Moreland (C) - Coburg	Moreland (C) - Brunswick	Moreland (C) - Brunswick	Moreland (C) - Brunswick	Moreland (C)	Moreland (C)	Moreland (C)	Greater Melbourne
Families without children	2,045	2,221	2,318	2,318	2,318	2,215	2,215	2,166	--
Families with children	2,097	2,327	2,673	2,673	2,673	2,325	2,325	2,346	--
Employment status of couple families	Moreland (C) - North	Moreland (C) - Coburg	Moreland (C) - Brunswick	Moreland (C) - Brunswick	Moreland (C) - Brunswick	Moreland (C)	Moreland (C)	Moreland (C)	Greater Melbourne
Labour force, parents or partners aged 15 years and over	17	20	26	26	26	21	21	22	22
Both employed, worked full-time	1,817	2,159	2,288	2,288	2,288	6,265	6,265	190,605	190,605
Both employed, worked part-time	286	457	455	455	455	1,195	1,195	31,654	31,654
One employed full-time, one part-time	1,701	2,351	1,822	1,822	1,822	5,883	5,883	193,042	193,042
One employed full-time, other not working	1,730	1,693	1,236	1,236	1,236	4,659	4,659	150,706	150,706
One employed part-time, other not working	654	570	435	435	435	1,655	1,655	47,180	47,180
Both not working	3,053	2,335	1,447	1,447	1,447	6,831	6,831	157,607	157,607
Other	649	732	564	564	564	1,945	1,945	53,060	53,060
Labour force status not stated	672	615	579	579	579	1,865	1,865	48,950	48,950

Moreland (C) - North		Moreland (C) - Coburg		Moreland (C) - Brunswick		Moreland (C)		Greater Melbourne	
Dwelling type	Moreland (C) - North	Dwelling type	Moreland (C) - Coburg	Dwelling type	Moreland (C) - Brunswick	Dwelling type	Moreland (C)	Dwelling type	Greater Melbourne
Occupied private dwellings	18,390	18,719	18,736	18,736	18,736	55,842	55,842	1,430,665	1,430,665
Unoccupied private dwellings	1,511	1,487	1,724	1,724	1,724	4,719	4,719	141,506	141,506
Dwelling structure	Moreland (C) - North	Moreland (C) - Coburg	Moreland (C) - Brunswick	Moreland (C) - Brunswick	Moreland (C) - Brunswick	Moreland (C)	Moreland (C)	Moreland (C)	Greater Melbourne
Occupied private dwellings	13,751	14,200	8,276	8,276	8,276	36,224	36,224	1,039,342	1,039,342
Separate house	75	76	44	44	44	65	65	73	73
Semi-detached, row or terrace house, townhouse etc	2,874	2,473	4,117	4,117	4,117	9,464	9,464	165,486	165,486
Flat, unit or apartment	1,724	1,976	6,196	6,196	6,196	9,896	9,896	219,111	219,111
Other dwelling	27	68	131	131	131	225	225	6,159	6,159
Number of bedrooms	Moreland (C) - North	Moreland (C) - Coburg	Moreland (C) - Brunswick	Moreland (C) - Brunswick	Moreland (C) - Brunswick	Moreland (C)	Moreland (C)	Moreland (C)	Greater Melbourne
Occupied private dwellings	51	53	180	180	180	285	285	7,115	7,115
None (includes bed-sitters)	493	607	2,555	2,555	2,555	3,654	3,654	72,006	72,006
1 bedroom	4,556	5,654	7,494	7,494	7,494	17,701	17,701	284,608	284,608
2 bedrooms	9,931	9,002	6,256	6,256	6,256	25,187	25,187	650,071	650,071
3 bedrooms	2,872	3,008	1,896	1,896	1,896	7,778	7,778	391,812	391,812
4 or more bedrooms	487	396	351	351	351	1,238	1,238	25,052	25,052
Number of bedrooms not stated	2.6	2.1	1.9	1.9	1.9	2.2	2.2	1.8	1.8
Average number of bedrooms per dwelling	2.9	2.8	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.7	2.7	3	3
Average number of people per household	2.6	2.6	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.6

Moreland (C) - North		Moreland (C) - Coburg		Moreland (C) - Brunswick		Moreland (C)		Greater Melbourne	
Tenure	Moreland (C) - North	Tenure	Moreland (C) - Coburg	Tenure	Moreland (C) - Brunswick	Tenure	Moreland (C)	Tenure	Greater Melbourne
Occupied private dwellings		Occupied private dwellings		Occupied private dwellings		Occupied private dwellings		Occupied private dwellings	
Owned outright	7,182	Owned outright	6,997	Owned outright	4,820	Owned outright	18,997	Owned outright	467,519
Owned with a mortgage	5,433	Owned with a mortgage	5,931	Owned with a mortgage	4,723	Owned with a mortgage	16,091	Owned with a mortgage	526,099
Rented	4,975	Rented	5,109	Rented	8,666	Rented	18,750	Rented	389,644
Other tenure type	101	Other tenure type	104	Other tenure type	85	Other tenure type	296	Other tenure type	10,524
Tenure type not stated	697	Tenure type not stated	578	Tenure type not stated	439	Tenure type not stated	1,711	Tenure type not stated	36,875
Household composition	Moreland (C) - North	Household composition	Moreland (C) - Coburg	Household composition	Moreland (C) - Brunswick	Household composition	Moreland (C)	Household composition	Greater Melbourne
Family households	12,834	Family households	12,993	Family households	10,374	Family households	36,204	Family households	1,030,409
Single (or lone) person households	4,829	Single (or lone) person households	4,558	Single (or lone) person households	5,707	Single (or lone) person households	15,092	Single (or lone) person households	333,280
Group households	728	Group households	1,170	Group households	2,654	Group households	4,549	Group households	66,973
Household income	Moreland (C) - North	Household income	Moreland (C) - Coburg	Household income	Moreland (C) - Brunswick	Household income	Moreland (C)	Household income	Greater Melbourne
Less than \$600 gross weekly income	30	Less than \$600 gross weekly income	24	Less than \$600 gross weekly income	22	Less than \$600 gross weekly income	25	Less than \$600 gross weekly income	21
More than \$3,000 gross weekly income	6.3	More than \$3,000 gross weekly income	11	More than \$3,000 gross weekly income	14	More than \$3,000 gross weekly income	11	More than \$3,000 gross weekly income	12
Rent weekly payments	Moreland (C) - North	Rent weekly payments	Moreland (C) - Coburg	Rent weekly payments	Moreland (C) - Brunswick	Rent weekly payments	Moreland (C)	Rent weekly payments	Greater Melbourne
Median rent	290	Median rent	320	Median rent	323	Median rent	310	Median rent	300
Households where rent payments are less than 30% of household income	90	Households where rent payments are less than 30% of household income	91	Households where rent payments are less than 30% of household income	85	Households where rent payments are less than 30% of household income	89	Households where rent payments are less than 30% of household income	90
Households where rent payments are 30%, or greater, of household income	10	Households where rent payments are 30%, or greater, of household income	9.3	Households where rent payments are 30%, or greater, of household income	15	Households where rent payments are 30%, or greater, of household income	12	Households where rent payments are 30%, or greater, of household income	9.7

Moreland (C) - North		Moreland (C) - Coburg		Moreland (C) - Brunswick		Moreland (C)		Greater Melbourne	
Mortgage monthly repayments	Moreland (C) - North	Mortgage monthly repayments	Moreland (C) - Coburg	Mortgage monthly repayments	Moreland (C) - Brunswick	Mortgage monthly repayments	Moreland (C)	Mortgage monthly repayments	Greater Melbourne
Median mortgage repayments	1,751	Median mortgage repayments	1,975	Median mortgage repayments	2,000	Median mortgage repayments	1,950	Median mortgage repayments	1,810
Households where mortgage payments are less than 30% of household income	90	Households where mortgage payments are less than 30% of household income	91	Households where mortgage payments are less than 30% of household income	93	Households where mortgage payments are less than 30% of household income	92	Households where mortgage payments are less than 30% of household income	89
Households where mortgage payments are 30%, or greater, of household income	9.9	Households where mortgage payments are 30%, or greater, of household income	8.8	Households where mortgage payments are 30%, or greater, of household income	6.6	Households where mortgage payments are 30%, or greater, of household income	8.4	Households where mortgage payments are 30%, or greater, of household income	11
Number of registered motor vehicles	Moreland (C) - North	Number of registered motor vehicles	Moreland (C) - Coburg	Number of registered motor vehicles	Moreland (C) - Brunswick	Number of registered motor vehicles	Moreland (C)	Number of registered motor vehicles	Greater Melbourne
None	2,139	None	2,238	None	3,741	None	8,124	None	130,633
1 motor vehicle	7,415	1 motor vehicle	7,643	1 motor vehicle	8,893	1 motor vehicle	23,944	1 motor vehicle	501,058
2 motor vehicles	5,770	2 motor vehicles	6,011	2 motor vehicles	4,358	2 motor vehicles	16,141	2 motor vehicles	528,222
3 or more vehicles	2,286	3 or more vehicles	2,185	3 or more vehicles	1,176	3 or more vehicles	5,646	3 or more vehicles	229,116
Number of motor vehicles not stated	779	Number of motor vehicles not stated	642	Number of motor vehicles not stated	566	Number of motor vehicles not stated	1,990	Number of motor vehicles not stated	41,632



Appendix 3 – Review of Strategies, Plans and Policies

Table 23 – Moreland City Council Strategies, Plans and Policies

Document Name	Description of document	Year Completed / Adopted
Moreland Council Plan 2013-2017	<p>The Council Plan is a comprehensive overview of Council's values, commitments and activities. It includes clear goals and objectives against which Council and its administration measures its performance.</p> <p>Council's vision for the city is that, by 2017, a sustainable Moreland will have a more resilient community, more attractive, accessible and safe places, a stronger local economy and services that meet the needs of our growing community.</p> <p>The Council Plan is organised around five main 'themes':</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Moreland's People 2. Moreland's Spaces and Places 3. Environmentally Sustainable Moreland 4. Moreland's Economy 5. Civic Leadership <p>The Plan recognises that "Moreland will continue to tackle health issues in the local community through initiatives such as the Health and Wellbeing Plan and the Active Moreland Framework. New investment in aquatic and leisure facilities, such as the Oak Park Aquatic Centre redevelopment, a Playground Program, completing the construction at CB Smith Reserve, and implementation of the Fleming Park masterplan will all contribute to improve health outcomes in the city."</p> <p>Relevant strategic actions include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop and implement Health and Wellbeing Plan • Upgrade and improve community access to Coburg City Oval • Finalise business case and feasibility for Oak Park Aquatic Centre redevelopment • Advocate to obtain funding for Oak Park Aquatic Centre redevelopment to enable project construction • Prepare detailed design for Oak Park Aquatic Centre redevelopment • Commence Oak Park Aquatic Centre redevelopment - staged works • Implement Playground Program in Capital Works Program • Complete construction of CB Smith Reserve, including sports fields • Construct multi-purpose courts in Gowanbrae • Implement Recreation Strategy 	2013

Document Name	Description of document	Year Completed / Adopted
Moreland Municipal Strategic Statement (MSS)	<p>Municipal Strategic Statement – Council's vision for Moreland</p> <p>The Moreland Planning Scheme includes a local section which sets out Council's long term vision and strategies to manage future growth. This is called the Municipal Strategic Statement (MSS). Decisions about planning permits and zoning must be consistent with the MSS.</p> <p>The MSS integrates Council's policies for housing, activity centres (shopping centres), business and industrial land, neighbourhood character, open space, building design and parking.</p> <p>Council is revising Moreland's Municipal Strategic Statement (MSS)</p> <p>In parallel with the development of a Community Plan, Council is currently drafting a new Municipal Strategic Statement (MSS). The new MSS will ensure Council is well placed to manage growth and respond to the needs of a growing and changing population.</p> <p>The new MSS will reflect a number of new and updated Council policies and strategies, for example the Economic Development Strategy and Open Space Strategy, each of which will have gone through separate consultation programs.</p> <p>Key issues for a new Municipal Strategic Statement (MSS)</p> <p>The new MSS will address the following key issues:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Changing housing needs of a growing population, with more elderly people and smaller households. The MSS must provide for a range of housing types, from single houses to townhouses and apartments. • The MSS must provide for a range of employment opportunities suited to the types of jobs Moreland residents are seeking. The needs of industry and business are changing bringing different demands for industrial and business zoned land. • Design of our neighborhoods' must provide people with easy opportunities to walk or ride to shops, schools, public transport and other services. <p>Design of our streets, buildings and parks must:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • contribute to pleasant outdoor spaces and a sense of safety when using these spaces increase trees and greenery, recognising the benefits this brings to the character of the area and the environment, and • maximise energy and water efficiency and reduce waste. 	2013

Document Name	Description of document	Year Completed / Adopted
	<p>The proposed MSS includes Objective 12 – Community Infrastructure, the objective most relevant to the Sport and Physical Activity Strategy. The draft content is outlined below.</p> <p>21.03-12 <i>Community Infrastructure - Objective 12</i></p> <p>To ensure optimum access to community infrastructure (e.g. health, education, social, leisure and cultural facilities), suited to the local community's needs in different locations.</p> <p>Strategies</p> <p>12.1 Support the concentration of major regional and State Government services within the Coburg Principal Activity Centre and Brunswick and Glenroy Major Activity Centres.</p> <p>12.2 Encourage the development of a major health facility and associated infrastructure in the Coburg Principal Activity Centre.</p> <p>12.3 Reinforce the existing cultural, entertainment and educational focus of the 'Brunswick Civic and Cultural Precinct' centred on the Brunswick Town Hall.</p> <p>12.4 Support the location of community infrastructure within designated Principal, Major and Neighbourhood Activity Centres, as appropriate.</p> <p>12.5 Ensure the design of new community facilities and upgrade of existing facilities allows for multi-purpose use by different groups and with the flexibility to adapt to changing needs over time.</p> <p>12.6 Encourage the development of master plans for major community facilities, such as hospitals, schools and large community facilities, to provide for planned expansion and management of their impacts on adjoining areas.</p> <p>12.7 Consider the community benefit of retaining land in a public use zone for community use prior to supporting any rezoning proposal.</p> <p>The above clause 21.03-12 requires review following finalisation of the Moreland Community Infrastructure Framework</p>	

Document Name	Description of document	Year Completed / Adopted
Moreland Municipal Public Health and Wellbeing Plan 2013 - 2017	<p>Municipal Public Health Plans are a requirement of the Public Health and Wellbeing Act 2008.</p> <p>It encourages integrated planning across the following four environments to achieve better health outcomes:</p> <p>Social Environment Create opportunities for people to be healthier, more connected, educated, and safe in the community.</p> <p>Built Environment Consider healthy design and access for places and spaces, affordable housing and active transport.</p> <p>Natural Environment Address environmental sustainability by enhancing our green spaces, reducing consumption, and managing the impacts of a changing climate.</p> <p>Economic Environment Enhance the local community by encouraging employment opportunities, advocating for affordability and considering accessibility to required goods and services.</p>	2013
Moreland Access and Inclusion Policy 2010 - 2014	<p>This policy outlines Council's commitment and role in removing barriers and increasing opportunities for people with a disability. It identifies principles to guide our work and key priority areas. Council develops annual disability action plans to implement this policy.</p> <p>The policy includes objectives for improving access and inclusion in the follow areas:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • accessing goods and services • inclusion and participation • employment and training, and • changing attitudes. <p>Council develops annual action plans to implement this policy.</p>	2010

Document Name	Description of document	Year Completed / Adopted
Multicultural Policy 2011–2015	<p>The Multicultural Policy and Action Plan 2011–2015 is guided by the following principles:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Participation – Council will ensure that the community and service users have the opportunity to participate in decisions that directly affect their lives and will promote social and economic participation through community capacity building and intercultural interaction. • Accountability – Council will remain accountable to its community through organisational competence, ongoing dialogue, accessible information provision, inclusive decision making and regular review of its processes. • Non-discrimination – Council recognises that some groups experience greater barriers to participation and will strive to make services more accessible to vulnerable groups. Council will also promote mutual obligation by all members of the community to achieving social cohesion. • Empowerment – Council will work to empower its community through the promotion of civic accessibility and responsibility. Council recognises that the preservation of cultural heritage and support for the aspirations of community members are critical features of empowered communities. <p>Included in the list of priorities identified by the Policy is ensuring “improved access to leisure and sporting facilities for women, girls and all young people from new and emerging communities through a range of strategies identified by the Council policy including the Active Moreland Framework”.</p>	2011

Document Name	Description of document	Year Completed / Adopted
Moreland Reconciliation Policy and Action Plan 2012 - 2013	<p>The Council is committed to working towards two main goals as outlined in the Reconciliation Policy and Action Plan:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Strengthen recognition of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people as the First Nation peoples of Australia. • Reduce the disadvantage of Indigenous people through closing the negative social and health gaps between Indigenous and non-Indigenous people. <p>The Plan includes a key action to:</p> <p><i>“To support programs facilitated by external providers of sport, fitness, health and wellbeing, education, recreational and social services to all community groups including the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander community.”</i></p> <p>Associated with this action are the following measures:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Leisure/Recreation Services will mail the More Sport Newsletters (quarterly) to Indigenous groups/organisations. The number of Aboriginal Organisations included in the mail out to be reviewed. In conjunction with Social Policy and Community Development increase the number of Aboriginal Organisations on the list. • Establish leisure centres participation data – Leisure services will work with YMCA in revising the membership application form and collect baseline data on Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples’ participation in MCC Leisure Centres. • Report on participation of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander People in data through the Sporting Tenancy Application forms and the sporting allocation policy of how many are participating in local clubs and services 	2012
Moreland Engagement Strategy: 2012 - 2016	<p>The purpose of the Moreland Engagement Strategy is to develop Moreland City Council as an organisation that is engagement focused and able to work skillfully and productively with the community.</p> <p>Engagement refers to types or levels of interaction and participation between community, Council and stakeholders. It covers all types of exchange between Council and the public, as well as among employees and Councillors.</p> <p>These objectives aim to increase productive engagement by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Realising Council’s commitment to inclusive and respectful participatory planning and decision-making processes in the organisation and the community; • Understanding the principles and practices that support successful engagement; • Providing a framework for understanding and planning engagement; and • Increasing civic participation. 	2012

Document Name	Description of document	Year Completed / Adopted
Moreland Building Assets Management Strategy	<p>The vision and goal stated in Council's Asset Management Policy 2005, is as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Vision: ensure that Council's assets support services that are sustainable, appropriate, accessible and responsive to the community. • Goal: meet the required level of service in the most cost-effective way through the creation, acquisition, maintenance, operation, rehabilitation and disposal of assets to provide for the community in the present and future. <p>Proposed actions within the Strategy are categorised into the following areas:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Service Needs Actions • Building Design Actions • Works Programming Actions • Asset Management Actions • Building Quality Actions 	2007
Moreland Community Infrastructure Framework 2014	<p>The Community Infrastructure Framework (CIF) is a planning tool to guide delivery of social infrastructure in Moreland. Social infrastructure refers to the facilities, networks and services that support healthy, connected, and creative communities. The CIF is the product of a dynamic process whose planning tools are enriched incrementally as data is collected, analysed and applied.</p> <p>The purpose of the CIF is to inform decision-making in relation to hard and soft social infrastructure, and to optimise integration between the two:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hard social infrastructure refers to fixed physical facilities such as leisure centres, neighbourhood houses and kindergartens. • Soft social infrastructure refers to support services such as meals-on-wheels, as well as intangible community development assets and networks such as local festivals, playgroups, or sporting clubs. 	2014

Document Name	Description of document	Year Completed / Adopted
Moreland Open Space Strategy: 2012-2022	<p>The Open Space Strategy 2012-2022 guides the improvement and upgrade of parks across Moreland. It sets out the priorities for park development and the expected time it will take to complete these improvements. The Open Space Strategy also guides the planning and policy requirements for open space.</p> <p>The Strategy identifies a number of issues relevant to the development of the Sport and Physical Activity Strategy including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increasing demand for space for team sports combined with pressures with maintaining sports grounds during harsh weather conditions. <i>Potential impact: Continuation of existing sports with no consideration of how the future of sport should be planned for and managed would lead to an inadequate provision of sports. The multi-use of sportsfields and a change of sports could assist in the management of the actual fields.</i> • Loss of other government land including access to school sports grounds, other utilities open space areas i.e. Vic Track, and Vic Roads land. <i>Potential impact: loss of valuable green space that has been used by residents as open space, or remnant vegetation. Loss of potential for managing climate change impacts more effectively if large tracts of green space lost to development.</i> • Analysis shows that sports reserves in the municipality are generally well distributed within a 1km catchment of residences. • The main exceptions to this are the Tullamarine and Gowanbrae suburbs. • Further pockets where open space for sport is not well distributed include the far north and far south of the municipality (although access to other municipality's sports facilities is nearby), North Brunswick, and the eastern edge of Coburg. Note: The distribution of open space for sport does not imply that there is adequate provision for specific sports. • Few areas are well served by social / family recreation spaces, however some sporting reserves and schools provide this as a secondary function and these should be further investigated to determine priority areas for enhancing the quality and quantity of social / family recreation spaces. • The highest priority area for considering further social /family recreation space is Fawkner and Glenroy. 	2012

Document Name	Description of document	Year Completed / Adopted
	<p>The Strategy provides the following suburb based analysis of sport and social / family recreation open space needs and directions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sport is generally well distributed in Brunswick, except in the very south of the suburb; however Royal Park south of the municipality provides open space for sport. • Open space for sport in Glenroy is adequately distributed, with Wallace Reserve providing the major open space for sporting playing fields. Social / family recreation space is lacking in Glenroy. The amount of smaller spaces with a play function, suggests there is scope for improvements to some of these spaces to cater for a wider range of age groups and activities. • There are limited opportunities for sport in Gowanbrae (due to the steepness of most of the open space) and this is therefore a priority for provision for Gowanbrae, or at least providing easier access to the sports fields in Glenroy or adjacent City of Hume. • Oak Park has large open spaces in Fran Street Reserve, Kingsford Smith Ulm Reserve, John Pascoe Fawkner Reserve, and Oak Park Sports Centre. These provide sport and visual amenity functions. The area lacks any social / family recreation space, although the sports parks should be further developed to provide this function. • Pascoe Vale has the least amount of open space of any suburb (only 43ha of open space). There is very limited social / family recreation space, or space for shared trails. A large area of the population to the north and south of Bell Street has very poor access to open space, particularly with the barrier of Bell Street. Council should look for opportunities to acquire open space in the suburb where possible, and diversify existing open space experiences. • Only two parcels of open space, Leicester Square Reserve and Malvern Avenue Reserve, are found in the suburb of Tullamarine which services the immediate residential properties. As it is an isolated community and the open space amenity is poor, Council should look to develop one of the spaces as a social family recreation space and provide a different landscape setting for the other space to provide diversity. Improved linkages to both Gowanbrae and the Moonee Valley City Council are critical for this community. <p>Other relevant initiatives identified within the Strategy include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Suggestions to improve youth issues in open space including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Improved maintenance and amenity of parks and open space (more trees, shade, seating, lighting, drink fountains, public art and play equipment for older children and teenagers, as well as more youth events and festivals) - More, or better sports facilities: soccer fields; half basketball courts; BMX tracks and skate parks; and indoor sports centres - Youth friendly spaces especially for sport and physical activity and formal organised programs as well as places to hang out and socialise - A multi-purpose space that could be used for a range of different activities by a range of different groups that ensured the physical safety and inclusion of young people • Plan, design and construct skate park facilities / youth spaces in Brunswick Central Parklands, and a site in Glenroy, and complete CB Smith skate facility • Monitor exercise equipment in parks and increase provision of both static and moving exercise equipment in designated parks • Develop an active recreation plan for the Central Brunswick Parklands, to incorporate netball practice courts and expansion of tennis courts within Raeburn Reserve, and determine the best location for youth space / skate park within the Clifton / Gilpin precinct • Ensure appropriate access to and use of sports parks 	

Document Name	Description of document	Year Completed / Adopted
Active Moreland Framework: 2010 - 2014	<p>The Active Moreland Framework is a policy document which guides the future development and delivery of recreation environments, facilities and programs. The framework is a whole of council approach to recreation, sport and physical activity. The aim of Active Moreland is to encourage Moreland residents to be more active more often.</p> <p>The target will be to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • encourage those who are least likely to participate • encourage inactive people to participate • enhance opportunities for those who are already active • encourage lifelong participation <p>The focus of Active Moreland is on:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Recreation – Sport and physical activity • Physical activity – any movement produced by skeletal muscles that requires energy expenditure. It includes sport, fitness, play and active transport. Physical activity is also gardening, dancing or throwing a Frisbee in the park. • Sport – an individual or group competitive activity involving physical exertion or skill, governed by rules, and sometimes engaged in professionally <p>Non-physical recreation or leisure, for example board games, art and craft or singing, is not included in the scope of this framework. Whilst there is recognition of the value of passive recreation, this framework will look to increase active participation of residents only.</p>	2010

Document Name	Description of document	Year Completed / Adopted
City of Moreland Allocation and Use of Sporting Facilities, Grounds and Pavilions Policy (D12/269802)	<p>Purpose To provide a framework for the allocation and use of sporting facilities, grounds, and pavilions to clubs through seasonal and annual tenancy agreements or lease agreements.</p> <p>Objective</p> <p>The allocation and use of sporting facilities, grounds and pavilions policy seeks to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • maximise participation in sport and recreation on sporting grounds • prioritise the allocation and use of sporting grounds and pavilions to clubs which are inclusive of people with disabilities and actively support juniors, females and people from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds (CALD) to participate in sport and recreation • ensure sporting facilities, grounds and pavilions are allocated to clubs with sound governance structures, open membership, elected committees and a demonstrated commitment to social responsibility • enable Council to address the needs of growth sports • increase the number of participants, members, coaches, officials, spectators and volunteers by reaching new audiences. <p>This Policy covers both the lease and allocation of Council Sporting Facilities, Grounds and Pavilions. The following identifies the distinction between an allocation and a lease for the purpose of the Policy.</p> <p>From October 2013, leasing and allocation of Council facilities will only occur with clubs that support:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Junior sides and registered sport association development programs • Girls and women sides and/ or registered sport association development programs <p>Priority lease and allocation of facilities will be provided to Clubs that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Demonstrate junior, female and CALD participation through opportunities for inclusion and in participation in competitions • Provide membership opportunities, participation and inclusion of people with disabilities • Participate in additional club development programs • Provide opportunities for Moreland residents • Comply with all previous occupancy requirements • Complete significant capital works to the satisfaction of Council. 	November 2012

Document Name	Description of document	Year Completed / Adopted
Active Women and Girls Strategy	<p>This strategy identifies opportunities and recommendations concerning the participation of women and girls in sport, recreation and physical activity in Moreland. The recommendations and actions outlined in this Strategy are outlined below.</p> <p>FOCUS AREAS</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Encourage more females to undertake unorganised physical recreation activities, don't simply focus on sports participation • Target the activities both organised and unstructured, likely to be popular with women such as walking, netball, aerobics/ group fitness/gym activities, cycling, swimming, running, yoga, dance, tennis and soccer. <p>Target Groups</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Adopt as target groups: women and girls who are at school, from low income families, do not speak English, have a disability, or are older than 65 years. • Assist existing sports to extend their reach to include more of those "target groups" who currently don't participate. • Provide outreach services to deliver the target activities into locations where non participants are. Example: Church groups, Schools, Senior Citizen Centres • Utilise Council's resources, knowledge and promotional capabilities, and sports associations to provide programs specifically designed for target groups. <p>Netball</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop a more strategic approach to the provision of netball in Moreland. • Undertake a feasibility study to determine a suitable location for a competition netball/basketball venue in Moreland. <p>Walking and cycling trails</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop a hierarchy of trails to serve cyclists, skaters, people using wheelchairs, walkers and dog walkers. • Link trails to devised circuits for exercise where possible in every suburb. • Identify and secure the alignment of future trails. • Promote and manage existing trails and paths to better meet women's needs, with a focus on safety and amenity. Example lighting, seating, access to toilets and water fountains. • Ensure circuit routes are provided for in structure plans, activity centre plans and all future reserve and residential precinct developments. • Continue to develop Merri, Moonee Ponds, Westbreen and Merlynston Creeks, Coburg Lake, Northern Golf Course as safe walking and cycling destinations. • Ensure footpaths are provided in new sub-divisions to enhance mobility. • Identify key circuits in every suburb for walking and cycling exercise routes, connect community facilities and parks with off road trails, investigate opportunities for developing perimeter paths around large parks and promote. 	2008

Document Name	Description of document	Year Completed / Adopted
	<p>COMMUNITY PARTNERSHIPS</p> <p>Schools</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Promote the walking and riding school bus programs and support the development of suitable paths and connections to schools. Develop clear pathways between schools and the various sport and recreation clubs and organisations, to maximise female participation. Encourage schools to offer social sport opportunities for students from year 10 upwards. Encourage schools to offer physical activities and sports in after school and holiday programs. <p><input type="checkbox"/> Clubs or community groups</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Explore opportunities to bring together aerobic, fitness class dance and gym stakeholders together to explore partnerships and cross promotional opportunities to jointly promote participation. Provide regular, highly publicised "open house" times to introduce target groups to existing facilities and new activities. For greatest promotional effect this would be co-ordinated with commercial operators and undertaken simultaneously across the municipality. Offer programs to extend market reach of Council and other providers to target groups. Example: Tai Chi in the park Encourage local providers to be more inclusive of females through program design and development. Example: Neighbourhood houses Ensure Council's leisure centres identify options to increase female participation. Example: additional classes, childcare options, transport support, targeted programs Provide additional female only swim sessions in Moreland. <p><input type="checkbox"/> State and local sporting associations</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Build closer relationships with state sporting associations to better utilise their programs. Seek to attract the female state sporting associations to Moreland. Encourage local sporting associations to be more inclusive of females as participants and in leadership roles. 	

Document Name	Description of document	Year Completed / Adopted
	<p>COUNCIL SERVICES</p> <p>Policy</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Adopt the Moreland Active Women and Girls Strategy as an overlay to Council's open space, sport, recreation, bicycling and transport plans. Revise the Moreland Bike Strategy to include provision of networks of off-road trails. Example: Upfield and Craigieburn bikeways Prepare a new sports ground allocation and pricing policy, and include conditions for all groups occupying Council's sports facilities to provide women's teams, development programs and officials. Review the Council's grants policy to include categories for females and juniors so to attract females to coaching and sports leadership roles. Revise Aquatic Facilities Suitable Clothing Policy to allow suitably designed head wear for swimming. Promote code pink as a basis of a simple campaign to alert council staff to the policy. Consider requiring clubs to have more women's teams as a condition of using/ or leasing a Council sporting facility. <p><input type="checkbox"/> Resourcing</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Dedicate a single position to be responsible for co-ordinating the delivery of this strategy. Resource an information and marketing role in the Youth and Leisure Department to ensure data is kept up to date and distributed. <p><input type="checkbox"/> Performance management and measurement</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Establish regular interdepartmental meetings to review the progress and implementation of the Active Moreland strategy. Create a publicised performance measurement system which measures not only Council's strategic performance, but increases in female participation. Revise the management reporting received from the Council owned facilities to provide female participation data accurately. Undertake regular community surveys to identify participation rates of non organised activities. <p><input type="checkbox"/> Information management</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Develop a system to collect and better manage information about infrastructure, existing users/ members and available opportunities for women and girls, for the purpose of planning, management and marketing. Centralise all information (Council and non Council) relating to sport, leisure and recreational activities in a single database which is the responsibility of a Moreland staff member to maintain. Establish a process that collects participation data (male and female) from all relevant Council and non Council facilities, clubs and services providers to allow comprehensive participation figures to be collected and compared over time. 	

Document Name	Description of document	Year Completed / Adopted
	<p>Marketing and promotions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Embark on a marketing campaign to promote these activities to woman and girls under the banner of Active Moreland. • Expand the Active Moreland website and heavily promote the Active Moreland sub brand as the first choice when seeking information about sport and physical recreation. • Prepare some material promoting the benefits of sport and physical recreation for use by schools, health and community services professional to target low participation groups: especially low income, older adults people with a disability and non English speaking families, providing links to Active Moreland. • Ensure information about Council and non Council offered activities are provided on Council's website with links to other sites with current information. • Prepare a range of information publications communicating available opportunities. One publication should be a newspaper style publication promoting sports, leisure and physical recreation activities twice yearly (prior to the summer and winter seasons) and distribute to all Moreland households. • Use community newspapers to promote available activities. • Produce simple guides detailing how and where to participate in key activities known to be of interest to women. • Distribute information through libraries, leisure and health and community centres, hairdressers and schools as information hubs. • Produce a simple brochure on where to walk, cycle and exercise dogs in Moreland, including detail indicating public facilities, length of routes etc. • Heavily promote social sport competitions, (without training) that don't require home away travel, that focus on fun, are school based, and that don't require large numbers of players. <p><input type="checkbox"/> Facilities and open space</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Systematically ensure that facilities are made accessible, family friendly and suitable to cater for female players, officials, coaches and spectators when facilities are upgraded. • Provide suitable infrastructure to support female sports with a home in Moreland. • Continue to explore shared open space and facility agreements with local schools • Ensure open space environments are multi use. Example: Adult exercise equipment near playgrounds 	

Document Name	Description of document	Year Completed / Adopted
<p>Moreland City Council Sport Ground User Guide</p>	<p>The Sports Ground User Guide forms the terms and conditions on which Moreland City Council sporting facilities are used. By providing this guide Council wishes to continue to develop the relationship that has formed with all sports clubs within Moreland. The guide aims to optimise the use of facilities and the community benefits which they provide.</p> <p>Purpose</p> <p>The purpose of the Sports Ground User Guide is to allow the users of Council's sporting facilities to better understand the process guiding the allocation of facilities by clearly identifying:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Council's requirements • Responsibilities of the user groups • Responsibilities of Council • Process for facility development • Provide a framework that is equitable and easily administered <p>Objectives</p> <p>The following objectives provide the framework for the establishment of an equitable and administratively operational Sport Ground User Guide.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maximise participation in sport and recreation on Council's sporting grounds and facilities. • Prioritise the allocation of sporting grounds and pavilions to clubs which are inclusive of people with disabilities, and actively support juniors, females and people from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds (CALD) to participate in recreation. • Establish a fair and equitable way of charging for grounds and pavilions. • Ensure sporting grounds and pavilions are allocated to clubs with sound governance structures, open membership, elected committees and a demonstrated commitment to social responsibility. • Enable Council to address the needs of growth sports. • Minimise potential over use of ovals with efficient facility allocation and eliminate inappropriate use. • To match quality of playing surfaces to level of competition to be played at the ground. • To ensure the fees and charges reflect the standard of the facilities. • To provide a comprehensive and easy to understand Sport Ground User Guide that clearly details the responsibilities of both Council, sporting clubs and other users. 	<p>Release 10, Version 7, January 2012</p>

Document Name	Description of document	Year Completed / Adopted
Draft Guidelines for Management and Maintenance of Council Sporting Fields	<p>The Moreland Sports grounds Maintenance Schedule has been developed to assist sports field users and managers to implement sustainable management of sports fields under the care control and management of Council. The purpose of the Moreland Sports grounds Maintenance Schedule is to:</p> <p><i>'Provide equitable access and safe playing conditions for users while sustainably managing available Sporting Fields.'</i></p> <p>This document applies to all sporting clubs, sporting associations, schools, and community groups wishing to use sport fields in Moreland on either a seasonal, annual tenancy or casual basis.</p> <p>The specific objectives of the Sportsgrounds Maintenance Schedule are to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure the provision of a range of safe and suitably maintained playing surfaces. • To identify a sports field hierarchy to inform the maintenance regime and appropriate works • Facilitate a diversity of sporting activities for Moreland residents. • Acknowledge that use and activities throughout the year will impact on the quality of the playing surfaces. • Allow adequate time for maintenance activities. • Ensure sport field maintenance works are undertaken at appropriate times during the year to achieve the best results possible which will benefit all users. • Enable the cost of maintenance to be recognised and partially recouped via appropriate fee structures for hire. • Identify Capital Improvements for sport fields, to be included in the development of Plans of Management and capital works budgets. 	2013
Moreland Lease Principles Policy	<p>The aim of this policy is to provide a framework of reference that will enable the establishment and management of Council's leased assets in a way that is consistent with Council Values and Key Commitments.</p> <p>Objectives</p> <p>The aim will be achieved by addressing issues in such way as to ensure values such as equity, accountability, transparency, and responsibility provide the foundations for decision making. This will be done through the following key areas:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understanding and fostering community benefit • Maximising the use of Council's leased assets • Providing an equitable and transparent process for dealing with subsidised leaseholds • Providing easily understood and accountable costing and administration of subsidised leaseholds 	Reviewed 2005

Document Name	Description of document	Year Completed / Adopted
Moreland Property Leasing Policy	<p>The aim of this policy is to provide a framework of reference that will enable the establishment and management of Council's leased assets in a way that is consistent with Council Values and Key Commitments.</p> <p>Objectives</p> <p>This aim will be achieved by addressing issues in such way as to ensure values such as equity, accountability, transparency, and responsibility provide the foundations for decision making. This will be done through the following key areas:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understanding and fostering community benefit • Maximising the use of Council's leased assets • Providing an equitable and transparent process for dealing with subsidised leaseholds • Providing easily understood and accountable costing and administration of subsidised leaseholds 	2003
Moreland Public Lighting Policy	<p>The Moreland Public Lighting Policy provides a consistent and flexible approach to design, installation, maintenance and application of public lighting throughout the municipality. It takes into account related plans, strategies and policies of Moreland City Council.</p> <p>Objectives</p> <p>The objectives of the Moreland Public Lighting Policy are to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improve public safety • Provide a common standard and consistent approach for public lighting across the municipality; • Apply to public lighting in streets and in off-street public areas and open space • Provide equity for public lighting across the municipality; • Establish standards in regard to competing interests and expectations; • Ensure community expectations, in relation to relevant standards, cost effectiveness, sustainability and environmental issues, are consistently addressed; • Establish asset management standards to ensure best practice management and provision of public lighting; • Are consistent with related plans, policies and strategies of Council. 	August 2010

Document Name	Description of document	Year Completed / Adopted
Active Moreland, Aquatic and Leisure Services Fees And Charges Policy	<p>The purpose of this policy is to increase choices and provide improved value to all Aquatic and Leisure centres by ensuring fees and charges are structured in a way that maximises participation, including minimising barriers to participation, consistent with the Active Moreland Framework objective of 'more people, more active, more often' at all stages of life and Councils Vision and Strategic Direction.</p> <p>The Policy also ensures that the requirements of the Australian Government National Competition Policy are met in conjunction with a responsible and efficient approach to the financial sustainability of the aquatic, leisure and recreation service.</p> <p>Key elements of maximising value are to provide quality service and increased options, to support those least likely to participate.</p> <p>This policy applies to all aquatic and leisure services delivered by Moreland City Council at facilities owned or operated by Moreland City Council, and in other locations including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Brunswick Baths • Clifton Park Synthetic Soccer Pitch, Brunswick • Coburg Leisure Centre • Coburg Olympic Swimming pool • Fawkner Leisure Centre • Fawkner Synthetic Soccer Pitch • Fawkner Community Sports Hall • Oak Park Aquatic Centre • Pascoe Vale Outdoor Pool • Outreach programs in other Council facilities or community facilities • Outdoor programs in Council open space (parks and sports facilities) <p>This policy applies to products and services that are common to all facilities, and also to site-specific services, such as the water slide at Oak Park Aquatic Centre.</p> <p>This policy does not apply to any other services or facilities delivered by or on behalf of Moreland City Council.</p>	June 2012

Document Name	Description of document	Year Completed / Adopted
	<p>Objective</p> <p>The objectives of the Moreland Aquatic and Leisure Services Fees and Charges Policy are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To provide a rationale for the consistent application of fees and charges across Aquatic and Leisure facilities and services • To provide guidelines to ensure Aquatic and Leisure fees and charges are set at appropriate levels, provide relative value and support the sustainability of the service • To ensure consistent terminology and definition of all aquatic and leisure services offered by Moreland City Council; • To ensure a consistent method for setting fees and charges for aquatic leisure services including calculation of discount rates, approval and notification; • To enable aquatic and leisure services to trial new products and services to suit market and community need; • To ensure that fees and charges for all new products and services, including those introduced by trial, are approved by Council; • To enable operators and Council to budget more accurately over a longer timeframe; • To ensure users are notified with appropriate advance notice of fee increases; and • To ensure an incremental approach to fee increases with consideration of, and relative to, increasing costs of providing the service and fees and charges for comparative aquatic and leisure facilities and services provided by others. 	

Document Name	Description of document	Year Completed / Adopted
Moreland Aquatic and Leisure Centres and School Carnivals and Events Policy	<p>The purpose of this policy is to detail the circumstances in which groups can book areas at aquatic and leisure centres for exclusive use for events / activities, and the conditions that apply to ensure the event / activity is safe and conducted to a high standard.</p> <p>This policy applies to all aquatic and leisure centres owned by Moreland City Council;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Brunswick City Baths • Coburg Leisure Centre • Coburg Olympic Swimming Pool • Fawkner Leisure Centre • Oak Park Aquatic Centre • Pascoe Vale Outdoor Pool <p>Objective</p> <p>The objectives of this policy are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To achieve a balance between competing community demands for ongoing access to centres by members and casual users, and exclusive use required to conduct events / activities with community benefit; • To ensure that events / activities conducted by hirers are safe and of a high standard; • To ensure that hirers are aware of their obligations in regard to relevant legislation and industry guidelines; • To ensure that hirers are directed to the most appropriate facility for their event; • To ensure that patrons are well informed of events / activities that may impact on their access to areas of the centres; and • To maximise usage and financial return of centres. 	February 2010

Document Name	Description of document	Year Completed / Adopted
Moreland Aquatic Facilities Suitable Clothing Policy	<p>The purpose of the Aquatic Facilities Suitable Clothing Policy is to maximise:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The safety of patrons and staff, maintain high standards of water quality and to ensure the appropriate modesty of swimming attire at aquatic and leisure centres. • Opportunities for all members of the community to participate in aquatic activities whilst wearing a range of suitable clothing options. <p>Objective</p> <p>The objectives of the Aquatic Facilities Suitable Clothing Policy are to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide information about how suitable clothing for aquatic activities contributes to the safety, comfort and enjoyment for patrons and staff; • Provide a clear statement about the types of clothing that are suitable and inappropriate for aquatic activities; and • Ensure that communication about suitable and inappropriate clothing is accessible and inclusive. 	February 2011

Document Name	Description of document	Year Completed / Adopted
Moreland Property Asset Management Plan Policy	<p>This policy provides the framework for the Moreland City Council's Property And Management Plan.</p> <p>The principle objective of the Property Asset Management Plan is to enable Council to meet its objectives efficiently and effectively by guiding the acquisition, use and disposal of assets, and managing the related risks and costs over all phases of the asset life cycle.</p> <p>The Property Asset Management Plan will also have regard and reflect as appropriate current Council policies and strategies including the Council Plan, the Financial Strategy, Moreland Open Space Strategy (MOSS), the Moreland Leisure Plan, Car Parking Strategy, the Housing Strategy and the developing Municipal Strategic Statement.</p> <p>Moreland's Property Asset Management Plan identifies various ways of achieving the desired results within Council's strategic framework, and includes an evaluation of the costs, benefits and risks associated with each property asset. The individual sub-strategies that constitute Council's Property Asset Management Plan are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Acquisition Plan</i>: Targeting particular type assets within specific localities. • <i>Maintenance Plan</i>: Defines maintenance standards and expenditure for a planning period. • <i>Disposal Plan</i>: Identifies surplus assets with options including transfer for alternative use, rental, sale and /or leaseback and demolition. • <i>Funding Plan</i>: In particular acquisition costs and disposal revenue must be linked back to Council's financial strategy and budget. <p>Council's Property Asset Management encompasses the following principles</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Property asset management activities will be undertaken within a strategic framework driven by Council's governance and service delivery needs. • Planning, budgeting for, and reporting on property assets are to be integrated with broader planning processes. • Capital expenditure decisions are to be based on rigorous and documented economic appraisals of options that include financial as well as non-financial parameters. <p>Decision Criteria</p> <p>Criteria to used in assessing Council's property portfolio include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Determine the extent to which the property asset is current meeting an identified community need. • The condition of the property asset and the recurring maintenance costs must be quantified. • The proximity to other assets providing a similar service needs to be identified. • Consider the consolidation of property assets to provide a more effective Council response to community needs; • Determine whether the property asset helps to achieve Council's strategies; • Consider the extent of community commitment to the property asset and its current uses; • A cost / benefit analysis is required which indicates greater benefit than cost to Council and the community (not confined to the financial aspects). 	2005

Document Name	Description of document	Year Completed / Adopted
Moreland Asset Management Policy	<p>Purpose</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Moreland City Council provides a range of services to the community utilising assets. The elected members of Moreland City Council have stewardship to care for and protect these assets for present and future generations. • The purpose of this policy is to outline a framework for the management of assets to deliver the City Vision. It is the intention of Council that the management of these assets will encompass sustainability of the built and natural environment whilst ensuring most appropriate delivery of Council services for the benefit of the community. <p>This Policy is designed to take into consideration all assets owned or controlled by Council. These assets are categorised as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Land • Buildings • Plant and Equipment (including motor vehicles, trucks, cranes, chainsaws, etc.) • Furniture and Fittings • Computer Equipment (including PABX systems, telephones) • Library Books (including video tapes, CD's, DVD's) • Artworks (including public art, monuments) • Park Assets (including sports grounds, BBQ's, playground equipment, street trees) • Road Assets (including road pavement and surface, footpaths, bridges, kerb and channel, retaining walls, traffic signals, parking meters, street lights, street furniture and signs) • Drainage Assets (including underground pipes, pits, culverts and litter traps) <p>Objective</p> <p>The objectives of the policy are to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Outline why asset management is relevant to Moreland City Council. • Adopt best appropriate Asset Management practices. • Provide a framework for implementing Asset Management to enable a consistent and strategic approach at all levels of Council. • Provide guidance to staff responsible for asset management. 	2005

Document Name	Description of document	Year Completed / Adopted
Personal Training in Public Open Space Guidelines	<p>These guidelines provide the framework for the use of public open space by fitness professionals and other commercial operators for fitness activities. The guidelines ensure commercial personal training activities do not compromise the condition and accessibility of Council's open space by allowing Council to regulate the amount of usage at each venue. The guidelines also ensure commercial operator users are appropriately qualified and maintain professional and public liability insurance.</p> <p>These guidelines are consistent with Part 3: Municipal Amenity - Public Places (Section 21/22) of the Moreland City Council General Local Law 2007.</p> <p>Objectives The objective is to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ensure equity of access to public parks and reserves • reduce the impact of commercial fitness activities on asset condition and maintenance • minimise public liability concerns 	2012
Moreland Purchase of Land Policy	<p>Director Executive Services reporting that land which Council resolved to purchase at Railway Parade, Pascoe Vale was sold elsewhere prior to Council being able to make an offer. The report proposes procedures to avoid this situation occurring in the future.</p> <p>In the case of land purchases, the Director Executive Services, be authorised, following liaison with the Portfolio Councillor, to make offers on pieces of land in which Council is interested, with the proviso that such offers must be confirmed by a Council resolution at the next available meeting or a special meeting.</p>	1996
Sportsfield Condition Assessment	<p>Moreland City Council is responsible for the maintenance of over fifty turf playing surfaces. The range of sport and level of competition played on these surfaces is similar to most other municipal councils and includes Cricket, Australian Rules Football, Soccer and Baseball.</p> <p>This report details:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The current condition of each sportsfield including turf composition, cover, density, turf health, weeds, surface shape, soil conditions etc. • Soil texture and drainage characteristics • The current nutrient status of each sportsfield and a recommended fertiliser program. • Recommendations for maintenance and capital works • Indicative cost for capital works • Sportsfield priority classification for conducting the recommended capital works and maintenance • Estimated water use and irrigation requirements • Various "Drought Proofing" strategies <p>The report provides a recommended capital works program for each sporting reserve.</p>	2008

Document Name	Description of document	Year Completed / Adopted
North West Metro Regional Tennis Strategy	<p>Increase opportunities for participation in tennis</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increase participation in target populations • Plan for schools tennis • Enhance the quality and accessibility of infrastructure and motivation for people to play tennis • Increase the number of free access courts • Increase player and member retention • Optimise the value of occupancy agreements • Prevent further attrition of clubs • Light additional courts <p>Adopt a hierarchy of facilities to assist growth and development</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Promote the benefits of introducing subregional and regional centres into the region • Apply the TA facility hierarchy to the facilities in the north west • Provide additional courts at key facilities • Equitably distribute subregional and regional tennis centres across the region • Develop relationships between a regional facility and clubs • Develop success criteria for a regional facility • Develop a regional tennis centre management model • Influence the regional tennis centre court's surfaces • Increase the utilisation of existing courts <p>Improve condition of facilities and planning of capital works</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enhance the strategic and capital works planning for tennis • Seek capital required to upgrade existing tennis facilities • Seek funding for regional tennis centre development <p><i>City of Moreland Actions</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increase links between Councils AAA and CALD programs with tennis clubs and their programs • Promote TA's club coach agreements to clubs • Increase the number of courts at two (largest) facilities (ie Coburg and Glenroy) to meet TAs requirements for a medium facility • Develop alternative competition structure and PAYP opportunities to increase participation in tennis • Work with TA and clubs to enhance management to efficiently maintain the number of en tout cas surfaces • Seek to make existing facilities accessible to people using wheelchairs and accommodate the needs of Muslim women 	2012

Document Name	Description of document	Year Completed / Adopted
Multipurpose Indoor Sports Facility Needs Analysis	<p>The Multipurpose Indoor Sports Facility Needs Analysis examines the current level of provision and utilisation of indoor sports facilities in the City of Moreland, and considers the need for additional multipurpose indoor courts.</p> <p>The prospect of developing a stadium at Oak Park Reserve is specifically considered as an option should there be sufficient demand to support a need for additional courts.</p> <p>The report recommended that Moreland City Council proceed with the planning, design and development of a multipurpose indoor sports facility at Oak Park Reserve to form part of the development of a community sport and recreation hub in conjunction with upgrade of the Oak Park Aquatic Centre.</p> <p>The following development proposal has been prepared for the development of a multi-court indoor sports facility at the Oak Park Sports Aquatic and Community Centre:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 4 indoor courts including show court and terraced viewing area; • 2 ovals – one synthetic, one retained as natural grass; • Centre to include existing pool infrastructure (50m pool, learners pool, water slide), plus indoor courts – gym, meeting rooms and program space on first floor; • Environmentally sustainable design features throughout (use of solar energy, water efficient devices, water harvesting, co-generation energy generation, insulation and glazing, water sensitive urban design); • Encourage bike use; • On-site car parking; • Playground; • Sports pavilion to service the ovals connected to the main Centre; • Café. 	2010

Document Name	Description of document	Year Completed / Adopted
Athletics Facility Feasibility Study	<p>The Athletics Facility Feasibility Study is a strategic plan guiding the development and management of athletics facilities to meet community need in the City of Moreland.</p> <p>The Study recommended that Council work to a municipal model of facility provision – i.e. where there is one athletics centre (the Harold Stevens Athletics Track) that is developed to cater for the athletics needs of the whole municipality. Adapting to this model will require change to the current use of the Harold Stevens Athletics Track. In particular, the needs of the Fawkner Little Athletics Club are to be carefully considered.</p> <p>Facility improvements for the Harold Stevens Athletics Track recommended by the Study included:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Replacing the synthetic surface at Harold Stevens Athletics Track through a joint funding partnership with the Grounds Management Committee (assuming that the user clubs contribute via the Committee) and Council, and consider the merit of a funding application to the State Government via Sport and Recreation Victoria. • Review options for providing additional car parking to limit the need for parking in streets. • Review options for reducing traffic congestion through directing traffic to the venue via the route that has least impact on surrounding residents, in particular, plan bus routes that minimise use of residential streets. • Prepare a master plan for the Harold Stevens Athletics Track in consultation with the athletics user groups to determine future development works at the venue, including consideration of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Designing toilets that are easy to access, visible and meet safer design guidelines, • The provision of all-weather shelter (shade, wind, rain) and consider expanding the terrace / provision for spectators, • Upgrading the floodlighting, • Consider linking the athletics social room to the Stadium, providing one shared kiosk (and consider developing as a café), shared change rooms, meeting room and a shared gymnasium, • Provision of a club office providing secure storage space for files for each tenant group, • Providing a specific, functional first aid room, • Landscaping to improve the amenity and appearance of the venue as well as natural shade, and • Consider a single entry into the consolidated athletics venue / Stadium building. • Provide fitness stations in the parkland immediately surrounding the track – or inside the track if public access is permitted. • Consider the viability of recycling water from the Stadium roof to irrigate the athletics infield and landscaping. 	2009

Document Name	Description of document	Year Completed / Adopted
Cycling Facility Feasibility Study	<p>The purpose of this Study was to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify the cycle sport facility needs of the Moreland community; • Develop a strategic facility development and management plan for a municipal cycle sport facility in Moreland; and • Investigate what additional services, programs and relationships can be entertained at the chosen site. <p>The following recommendations:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assist cycle sport to become a major recreation / sports activity in Moreland through the development and improvement of cycle sports facilities. • Conduct an engineering assessment of the Brunswick velodrome and geotechnical conditions to address risk and asset renewal issues. • Undertake a building audit of the Coburg velodrome pavilion to ascertain its condition. • Embark on the process outlined by the Strategy to develop the sites. • Seek funds from a wide range of federal, state and local sources to develop the facilities and the clubs at these sites. • Prepare an asset management program and procedures for the existing facilities and revise once further development work occur. • Manage the cycle sport facilities together (as they have a catchment that is not just local – but is the northern municipalities of metropolitan Melbourne). • Work closely with the Cycling Victoria and the existing clubs to develop and manage the two velodrome sites to meet current and future cycling demand. • Enhance the growth and sustainability of local cycle clubs, and investigate the establishment of a larger entity so as to develop and manage the sites and provide a wider range of cycling opportunities to a wider range of people in Moreland. • Introduce new occupancy agreements that: are not for exclusive use of the velodromes by one club; encourage sharing of facilities; provide for clear roles and responsibilities with respect to asset management, programming and marketing. 	2012

Document Name	Description of document	Year Completed / Adopted
West Coburg and Pascoe Vale South Precinct Needs Analysis: Discussion Paper	<p>The aim of the West Coburg and Pascoe Vale South Precinct Needs Analysis was to assess and identify the current and future needs of the West Coburg Sports Club (WCSPC) in-line with the adequacy of current facility provision across the precinct. Future facility development opportunities will also be prioritised as part of the analysis.</p> <p>The West Coburg and Pascoe Vale South Precinct includes five sporting grounds and recreation reserves:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Brearley Reserve (Pascoe Vale South) • City Oval (Coburg) • De Chene Reserve (Coburg) • Morris Reserve (Pascoe Vale South) • Shore Reserve (Pascoe Vale South). <p>The following key actions were recommended by the report.</p> <p>SHORT TERM By 30 June 2012</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Create opportunities for the WCSFC to play senior home games at City Oval (starting during the 2011 season) and broker an agreement with existing tenants to ensure that the WCSFC are not disadvantaged financially from attracting their normal match day takings (no cost to Council). • Initiate discussions with Australian Rules football stakeholders (including the Victorian Women's Football League) regarding the future use and development of City Oval to support the concept of a regional football hub (no cost to Council). • Support Coburg Auskick to prepare a detailed five year Club Development Plan which would guide them through short to medium-term club and facility development planning (\$5,000). • Support existing park improvement initiatives for Brearley Reserve and emphasise the importance of providing training standard floodlights, ensuring quality playing surfaces are delivered and that cricket practice wickets are located to maximise ground use and avoid localised surface deterioration (achieve within existing capital budgets). • With the West Coburg Sports Club and other stakeholders, prepare a scoping study to identify priority facility needs for the staged development of Morris Reserve (\$5,000). 	2011

Document Name	Description of document	Year Completed / Adopted
	<p>MEDIUM TERM</p> <p>Between July 2012 and December 2015</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prepare a complete Master Plan for Morris Reserve, incorporating previously identified facility needs and local resident and community consultation (\$20,000). • Support existing park and amenity improvement initiatives for De Chene Reserve and emphasise the importance of providing training standard floodlights, ensuring quality playing surfaces are delivered and that cricket centre wickets are located to maximise ground use (achieve within existing capital budgets). • Prioritise the regeneration of the Shore Reserve playing surface within Council's existing sports ground maintenance program (achieve within existing capital budgets). • Ensure that all precinct sports grounds continue to receive, and are considered within, Council's normal program of maintenance and regeneration works (achieve within existing capital budgets). <p>LONG TERM</p> <p>Between January 2016 and December 2020</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Initiate detailed design processes to support the roll-out of the Morris Reserve Master Plan (estimated \$100,000). • Roll-out the Morris Reserve Master Plan using the following order of priorities as a guide; (1) Ground reconstruction and floodlighting (estimated \$750,000); (2) Park environment improvements and netball court development (estimated \$300,000) and (3) Multi-use pavilion and associated car parking amenities (\$2.2 million). 	

Document Name	Description of document	Year Completed / Adopted
<p>Brunswick Sport and Recreation Study</p>	<p>The Brunswick Sport and Recreation Needs Review will be used by Moreland City Council to formulate long-term strategic sport and recreation planning/development in the Brunswick area over the next 15-20 years.</p> <p>The Study proposed the following recommendations:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Council explore the development of floodlit, synthetic pitch facilities to support training and match needs for soccer and Australian Rules football, and to take cognisance of the health, social and income benefits this would bring through increased, regular participation; • The Council explore the environmental impact of synthetic pitch facilities as surfaces which can ensure almost unlimited use and at the same time be used to gather and store grey water that can be used to maintain and upkeep neighbouring grass playing surfaces; • That the Council assess the economic viability of synthetic surfaces against grass turf in relation to life cycle maintenance and potential income; • The Council update and replace ageing pavilion and changing room stock in line with club needs and set against a club accreditation system where clubs that benefit the community receive priority use. This would be of immense benefit in attracting and sustaining female participation in regular sport and activity. In particular the Council is recommended to investigate the quality of its facilities at Fleming Park, Brunswick Outdoor Cycle track, West Brunswick Tennis Club, Gillon Oval, Dunstan Reserve, and Allard Park; • The Council develop more indoor sport facilities to support sports such as basketball and netball, and to increase the availability of indoor training space; • The Council explore the development of shared facilities and multi-sport clubs in the area. This could also drive a club accreditation system where clubs complying to set criteria are given priority use; • That in the interest of parity the Council investigate the allocation of facilities to clubs and organisations in relation to participating numbers and the competitive levels at which they play; • That the Council revises its park and reserve hire charges for schools; • That the Council investigates local clubs' willingness to pay for water to improve surfaces and training opportunities. Where demand is significant and reaches an economically viable amount the Council should consider supporting this offer by providing the relevant resources to transport water to the relevant sites; • That the Council upgrade Brunswick Baths to ensure a quality visitor experience for the future; • That the Council reassess its open parks policy and consider the fencing of playgrounds in the interest of child safety; • That the Council assess play equipment to ensure that it meets the needs of different age groups and abilities e.g. those with mobility problems; • The Council consider the use of fencing around certain playing surfaces to prevent loss of equipment and to maximise in-play time e.g. playing surfaces that neighbour residences, synthetic pitch developments etc; • That the Council improve and increase public toilet facilities that support use of parks and reserves, with the Victoria St toilets given short-term priority; 	<p>2007</p>

Document Name	Description of document	Year Completed / Adopted
Hosken Reserve Redevelopment Masterplan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> That the Council support music and the arts by assessing formal and informal performance spaces across Brunswick in terms of affordability, accessibility, acoustic quality, and design; The Council consider the projected increase in young people and the cultural diversity of the area when deciding on the future strategic delivery of sport and recreation; The Council in partnership with the State Education Department deliver sport and games halls for school and community use; The Council formulate a sport/recreation facility and playing surfaces strategy in partnership with local clubs, schools and organisations to guide the development of sport in the area for the next 15-20 years. <p>The purpose of the study was to produce a cohesive plan to guide the long term redevelopment of Hosken Reserve. The objectives of the study were to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Determine the future functions of the reserve; Assess the condition of the reserve and its facilities from a landscape, functional, access, structural, environmental and safety perspective; Identify the facility needs of existing and potential users groups and how these needs could be addressed; Investigate opportunities to enhance the passive spaces at the reserve; and Prepare a masterplan for the reserve which contains a prioritised list of development works and estimates of the costs of these works. <p>The report proposed the following recommendations:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> That the issue of the cricket club remaining or relocating to Mutton Reserve be further discussed with the relevant stakeholders and a final determination made That Masterplan Option 1 and the Capital Development Plan Option 1 be adopted 'in principle' as the proposed masterplan for Hosken Reserve if the Cricket Club is to remain at the reserve. That Masterplan Option 3 and the Capital Development Plan Option 3 be adopted 'in principle' as the proposed masterplan for Hosken Reserve if the Cricket Club is to remain at the reserve. That the maintenance regimes for the Reserve be reviewed and enhanced to ensure that the playing fields, surrounds and passive spaces are maintained in good condition That the concept plans for the central pavilion be further refined and costed in consultation with the user groups That a litter control strategy be developed for the reserve That discussions be held with Australian International Academy about its potential involvement in the development of the synthetic junior field and the synthetic cricket/netball/basketball area. 	2009

Document Name	Description of document	Year Completed / Adopted
Moreland Bicycle Strategy: 2011-2021	<p>This strategy replaces the Moreland Bike Plan 2000 and aims to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Upgrade bicycle infrastructure, constructing new on-road and off-street paths that extend the bicycle network further north and into the City of Hume. Design for a broader range of bicycles and build places to ride that feel safe, comfortable, attractive and easy to navigate. Work with others to create an integrated, sustainable transport network, which includes bicycle routes, end-of-trip facilities, and transfer stations – places where people can easily swap between a bike ride and public transport trip. Engage in community development activities to make riding a bike more appealing to people who don't think of themselves as cyclists. Amend the Moreland Planning Scheme to encourage developers to improve bicycle access, provide additional bike parking and contribute to bicycle infrastructure upgrades that improve the value of their development. 	2011
oxYgen Project – 'Investing in our Young People'	<p>The project had three objectives: (1) Identifying the needs and aspirations of young people; (2) Identifying Council's role in facilitating the needs of young people; and (3) The determining the feasibility of additional youth spaces and places.</p> <p>The oxYgen project identified three key focus areas which can be strengthened to better support the needs of young people and local service system. The focus areas are: (1) Planning and Partnership; (2) Service Delivery and (3) Facility Development.</p> <p>Facility development priorities identified by the project were:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Option Eight (A and B): Standalone Youth Facility (open space and or urban setting) Option Nine: Skate Park at CB Smith Reserve Option Three: Wireless Internet Zone at Harmony park Option Five: Transportable Shipping Container in Glenroy Option One: Wireless Internet Zone at CB Smith Reserve Option Six: Parkour Course at Brunswick Park Precinct Option Two: Outdoor Movie Screen (Mobile) Option Seven: Shelter and Seating at Shore Reserve Option Four: Shelter and Seating at Harmony Park 	2010

Document Name	Description of document	Year Completed / Adopted
North West Region Football (Soccer) Venue Strategic Review and Feasibility Study	<p>The purpose of the project was to review the current level of football facility provision across the North West Region and to develop regional and municipal specific strategies for their improvement (refer to Section 4 for municipal specific strategies and recommendations). In doing this, a hierarchy of football facilities has been developed having regard to existing FFV facility standards and guidelines and the existing regional facility landscape. The study categorised recommendations according to the following focus areas:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Alignment of football planning • Supporting participation • Current facility management • Future facility provision • Club management and support • Resourcing <p>In relation to future facility provision in Moreland the study recommended the following actions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In-line with Regional Centre planning, consider the future potential and aspirations of existing clubs and their ability to play at the highest level. • Commence planning for synthetic pitches identified for provision at Hosken Reserve and Clifton Park. • Continue to plan and implement master plans that proposed football pitch development. • Continue to develop CB Smith Reserve as the City's designated Municipal Venue. 	2009

Document Name	Description of document	Year Completed / Adopted																																																																																																																														
	<p>The Study indicated that future football pitch provision in Moreland could / would grow from 21 to 28 (refer below to table from the study).</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="1780 378 2597 1711"> <thead> <tr> <th>Reserve name</th> <th>Suburb</th> <th>Current Pitches</th> <th>Current Hierarchy</th> <th>Proposed Future Pitches</th> <th>Proposed Future Hierarchy</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>Hallam Reserve</td> <td>1</td> <td>Single pitch</td> <td>1</td> <td>Single pitch</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2</td> <td>Campbell Reserve</td> <td>1</td> <td>Single pitch</td> <td>1</td> <td>Single pitch</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3</td> <td>Rayner Reserve</td> <td>1</td> <td>Single pitch</td> <td>1</td> <td>Single pitch</td> </tr> <tr> <td>4</td> <td>Wallace Reserve</td> <td>3</td> <td>Multi-pitch</td> <td>3</td> <td>Multi-pitch</td> </tr> <tr> <td>5</td> <td>Dunstan Reserve</td> <td>2</td> <td>Multi-pitch</td> <td>2</td> <td>Multi-pitch</td> </tr> <tr> <td>6</td> <td>Baile Park</td> <td>1</td> <td>Single pitch</td> <td>1</td> <td>Single pitch</td> </tr> <tr> <td>7</td> <td>Reddish Reserve</td> <td>2</td> <td>Multi-pitch</td> <td>2</td> <td>Multi-pitch</td> </tr> <tr> <td>8</td> <td>CB Smith Reserve</td> <td>2</td> <td>A-Class</td> <td>2</td> <td>Municipal**</td> </tr> <tr> <td>9</td> <td>Moomba Park</td> <td>1</td> <td>Single pitch</td> <td>1</td> <td>Single pitch</td> </tr> <tr> <td>10</td> <td>Hosken Reserve South</td> <td>1</td> <td>Single pitch</td> <td>2</td> <td>Multi-pitch*</td> </tr> <tr> <td>11</td> <td>Sumner Park</td> <td>1</td> <td>Single pitch</td> <td>1</td> <td>Single pitch</td> </tr> <tr> <td>12</td> <td>Richards Reserve (now)</td> <td>1</td> <td>Single pitch</td> <td>1</td> <td>Single pitch</td> </tr> <tr> <td>13</td> <td>Clifton Park 2</td> <td>1</td> <td>Single pitch</td> <td>1</td> <td>Single pitch</td> </tr> <tr> <td>14</td> <td>Wylie Reserve</td> <td>1</td> <td>Single pitch</td> <td>1</td> <td>Single pitch</td> </tr> <tr> <td>15</td> <td>Holbrook Reserve</td> <td>1</td> <td>Single pitch</td> <td>1</td> <td>Single pitch</td> </tr> <tr> <td>16</td> <td>Reggio Calabria</td> <td>1</td> <td>Single pitch</td> <td>1</td> <td>Single pitch</td> </tr> <tr> <td>17</td> <td>Fawkner Leisure Centre</td> <td>0</td> <td>n/a</td> <td>1</td> <td>Synthetic pitch</td> </tr> <tr> <td>18</td> <td>Clifton Park</td> <td>0</td> <td>n/a</td> <td>1</td> <td>Synthetic pitch</td> </tr> <tr> <td>19</td> <td>Richards Reserve (future)</td> <td>0</td> <td>n/a</td> <td>4</td> <td>Regional</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>Total</td> <td>21</td> <td></td> <td>28</td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Reserve name	Suburb	Current Pitches	Current Hierarchy	Proposed Future Pitches	Proposed Future Hierarchy	1	Hallam Reserve	1	Single pitch	1	Single pitch	2	Campbell Reserve	1	Single pitch	1	Single pitch	3	Rayner Reserve	1	Single pitch	1	Single pitch	4	Wallace Reserve	3	Multi-pitch	3	Multi-pitch	5	Dunstan Reserve	2	Multi-pitch	2	Multi-pitch	6	Baile Park	1	Single pitch	1	Single pitch	7	Reddish Reserve	2	Multi-pitch	2	Multi-pitch	8	CB Smith Reserve	2	A-Class	2	Municipal**	9	Moomba Park	1	Single pitch	1	Single pitch	10	Hosken Reserve South	1	Single pitch	2	Multi-pitch*	11	Sumner Park	1	Single pitch	1	Single pitch	12	Richards Reserve (now)	1	Single pitch	1	Single pitch	13	Clifton Park 2	1	Single pitch	1	Single pitch	14	Wylie Reserve	1	Single pitch	1	Single pitch	15	Holbrook Reserve	1	Single pitch	1	Single pitch	16	Reggio Calabria	1	Single pitch	1	Single pitch	17	Fawkner Leisure Centre	0	n/a	1	Synthetic pitch	18	Clifton Park	0	n/a	1	Synthetic pitch	19	Richards Reserve (future)	0	n/a	4	Regional		Total	21		28		
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8	CB Smith Reserve	2	A-Class	2	Municipal**																																																																																																																											
9	Moomba Park	1	Single pitch	1	Single pitch																																																																																																																											
10	Hosken Reserve South	1	Single pitch	2	Multi-pitch*																																																																																																																											
11	Sumner Park	1	Single pitch	1	Single pitch																																																																																																																											
12	Richards Reserve (now)	1	Single pitch	1	Single pitch																																																																																																																											
13	Clifton Park 2	1	Single pitch	1	Single pitch																																																																																																																											
14	Wylie Reserve	1	Single pitch	1	Single pitch																																																																																																																											
15	Holbrook Reserve	1	Single pitch	1	Single pitch																																																																																																																											
16	Reggio Calabria	1	Single pitch	1	Single pitch																																																																																																																											
17	Fawkner Leisure Centre	0	n/a	1	Synthetic pitch																																																																																																																											
18	Clifton Park	0	n/a	1	Synthetic pitch																																																																																																																											
19	Richards Reserve (future)	0	n/a	4	Regional																																																																																																																											
	Total	21		28																																																																																																																												

Table 24 – Neighbouring Municipal Strategies, Plans and Policies

Document Name	Description of document	Year Completed / Adopted
The Active Melbourne Strategy	<p>The focus of the Active Melbourne strategy is on physical activity, recreation and competitive sport at the community level.</p> <p>The Active Melbourne Strategy will be implemented under a framework comprising five themes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Planning and Policy - Decisions and actions to improve physical activity opportunities in the municipality will be based upon agreed policy directions and collaborative planning within Council and with external organisations, with an appropriate measurement system to be developed to assist in evaluation and identify continuous improvement opportunities for the strategy. • Place - Council will work cooperatively with the private and voluntary sectors to ensure that there are safe, appropriately equipped and maintained places for the community to access a range of activity opportunities. Council will also ensure that sustainable options are maximised in the physical environment. • People - Work with people across all target markets including, but not limited to: students, workers, residents, visitors, older adults, children, women and the CALD community, to provide opportunities for participation in physical activities in order to provide benefits at both the individual and community level. Provide development opportunities for organisations and individuals to improve, build and deliver physical activity initiatives through training, education and support. • Provision - Ensure that programs and services required to target both the general population and specific population groups are available, with an emphasis on participation in physical activity, recreational activity and competitive sport at the community level. • Promotion - Council will actively promote the benefits and opportunities for being active, utilising a wide range of communication tools. Different techniques will be employed depending on individual target audiences. 	2007

Document Name	Description of document	Year Completed / Adopted
Moonee Valley: 2013 - 2023	<p>The Leisure Strategy provides a framework to guide Council planning for leisure services, places and spaces for the next ten years. The purpose of the Leisure Strategy is to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Guide the future provision of leisure in the City of Moonee Valley, which will integrate with and support Council's other major strategies; • Identify major gaps, challenges, opportunities and strategies to encourage people to be more active, more often; • Develop a rationale and priorities for future provision of leisure places, spaces and services; • Provide direction in relation to the type and level of support Council should provide to leisure; and • Outline key strategies to achieve leisure objectives. <p>The strategy includes goals that will guide planning for leisure services, places and spaces in the City of Moonee Valley. The goals are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enable enhanced program and service delivery • Optimise, develop or redevelop spaces and places for leisure activities to meet the needs of multiple users • Encourage leisure participation across the whole community • Ensure that people are informed about leisure opportunities • Support both structured and casual leisure activities • Support, facilitate and build effective partnerships 	2013

Document Name	Description of document	Year Completed / Adopted
City of Darebin Leisure Strategy: 2010 - 2020	<p>The Leisure Strategy outlines five key priorities as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Priority 1. Leadership and Engagement - Providing leisure opportunities involves speaking with our community – with residents, recreation and sporting bodies, volunteers and clubs, State and Federal Governments. Our goal is to actively engage all members of Darebin’s diverse community – listening, inviting participation and responding to issues of concern. • Priority 2. Community Wellbeing - Leisure helps make a community healthy. It connects people and improves mental and physical health. Our goal is to develop a strong physical, social and economic environment that supports and enhances health and wellbeing. We will strive for a community that feels connected, understood and valued. • Priority 3. Liveability and Regeneration - Darebin delivers a range of leisure spaces and facilities from parks and trails to leisure centres, swimming pools and sports grounds. Our goal is to ensure our built and natural environment continues to meet the changing needs and expectations of Darebin’s community. • Priority 4. Celebration and Participation - Leisure helps people celebrate and participate in their community through recreation, sport, festivals and events. • Priority 5. Environmental Sustainability - Our leisure activities and venues are diverse and so are their impacts on the environment. We will demonstrate that environmentally sustainable policy and programs are practical, affordable and necessary. Our goal is to be leaders in climate change action and environmental sustainability. <p>Key recommendations in the action plan include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Partner with the Football Federation of Victoria to develop the North-Western Stadium at DISC as a premium soccer venue • Conduct a feasibility study for an Indoor Stadium for the Southern end of the Municipality • Undertake a feasibility study for the development of a multipurpose sports facility for the Northern end of the Municipality 	2010

Document Name	Description of document	Year Completed / Adopted
Hume City Council Leisure Strategy: 2013-2018	<p>The Hume City Leisure Strategy 2013-2018 sets the foundation and key priorities for Council and partners to provide a range of leisure participation opportunities over the next five years.</p> <p>The City of Moreland abouts the City of Hume’s southern planning region which includes the suburb of Broadmeadows. The Strategy identifies the following priorities for this planning region:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Continued upgrade of local parks to improve the quality, amenity and range of leisure opportunities. • Continued development of the significant open spaces along valleys through improved access, internal connections and increased range of infrastructure such as accessible playspaces, outdoor exercise stations and ball sports courts. • Further enhancing parks and open space to provide additional no-cost informal recreation opportunities where need/opportunities identified. • Providing welcoming spaces in parks for people to congregate, connect and experience the natural environment. • Identifying opportunities to expand and upgrade the network of neighbourhood parks to respond to increasing population density drawing on developer contributions where opportunities arise. • Creating a new park on part of the former Bolinda Road landfill site in Campbellfield. • Reviewing the demand for informal recreation facilities in Meadow Heights and Dallas. • Expanding of the walking and cycling network including delivering shared path Meadowlink providing an east-west connection through Broadmeadows and extending the Merri Creek Trail north of Mahoneys Road. • Engaging targeted populations to plan and deliver leisure participation programs that specifically address participation barriers. • Providing support and assistance to sporting clubs and organisations to be more inclusive of targeted populations focusing particularly on women and girls, children, people with a disability and people from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds. • Monitoring changing active recreation participation trends to identify opportunities to redevelop sports grounds for different recreation priorities and understand demand for additional indoor court space. • Providing information in languages and mediums that reflect the Planning Area’s cultural diversity and how communities access information. • Supporting community groups to access leisure facilities. • Establishing facility management models that optimise the use of facilities for a range of leisure and other community activities. • Prioritising facility renewal works that reflects the population’s greatest need and areas of disadvantage. • Ongoing upgrade of existing facilities to meet current standards and provide for all users. • Increasing the optimal capacity of sports grounds through sports ground lighting and surface conversion to drought-tolerant species or artificial surfaces. • Investigating community access to education facilities as required. 	2013



Appendix 4 – Detailed Sports Audit

Appendix 4.1 Audit of Sporting Infrastructure within the City of Moreland by SLA

Table 25 – Quantity of Sports Infrastructure by Type, Sporting Reserve and SLA⁵

Reserve / Facility	Suburb	SLA	Sports Facility Type																						
			No. of Australian Rules Playing Fields	No. of Indoor Basketball Courts	No. of Cricket Playing Fields	No. of Outdoor Soccer Playing Fields	No. of Indoor Soccer Courts	No. of Outdoor Tennis Courts	No. of Indoor Netball Courts	No. of Outdoor Netball Courts	No. of Athletics' Venues	No. of Hockey Playing Fields	No. of Lawn Bowls Greens	No. of Baseball / Softball Diamonds	No. of Velodrome Facilities	No. of Table Tennis Tables	No of Indoor Aquatic Facilities (Public)	No of Outdoor Aquatic Facilities (Public)	No. of Fitness Centres / Gyms (Public)	No. of Skate Venues	No. of Mallet Sports Greens	No. of Lacrosse Fields	No. of bocce courts	No. of Other	
Brunswick Mallet Sports Club	Brunswick	Brunswick																			2				
Brunswick Sports Stadium	Brunswick	Brunswick	1			1																			
Brunswick Velodrome	Brunswick	Brunswick																							
Brunswick City Baths	Brunswick	Brunswick																							
Brunswick Secondary College	Brunswick	Brunswick																							
Clifton Park	Brunswick	Brunswick																							
Gillon Oval	Brunswick	Brunswick	1																						1
West Brunswick Tennis Club	Brunswick	Brunswick																							
Reaburn Reserve	Brunswick	Brunswick																							

⁵ Note that Moreland Council also offers a number of different locations across the municipality containing outdoor gym equipment. These are: ATC Cook Reserve; Barkly Square; Brearley Reserve; CB Smith Reserve; Coburg Lake; DeChene Reserve and Gilpin Park. These are important assets for unstructured / informal leisure participation.

Reserve / Facility	Suburb	SLA	Sports Facility Type																						
			No. of Australian Rules Playing Fields	No. of Indoor Basketball Courts	No. of Cricket Playing Fields	No. of Outdoor Soccer Playing Fields	No. of Indoor Soccer Courts	No. of Outdoor Tennis Courts	No. of Indoor Netball Courts	No. of Outdoor Netball Courts	No. of Athletics' Venues	No. of Hockey Playing Fields	No. of Lawn Bowls Greens	No. of Baseball / Softball Diamonds	No. of Velodrome Facilities	No. of Table Tennis Tables	No of Indoor Aquatic Facilities (Public)	No of Outdoor Aquatic Facilities (Public)	No. of Fitness Centres / Gyms (Public)	No. of Skate Venues	No. of Mallet Sports Greens	No. of Lacrosse Fields	No. of bocce courts	No. of Other	
Allard Park	Brunswick East	Brunswick	1																						
Baile Park	Brunswick East	Brunswick				1																			
Brunswick Bowls Club	Brunswick East	Brunswick																							
Fleming Park	Brunswick East	Brunswick	1																						
Summer Park	Brunswick East	Brunswick																							
Dunstan Reserve	Brunswick West	Brunswick																							
Fraser Reserve Tennis Club	Brunswick West	Brunswick																							
Holbrook Reserve	Brunswick West	Brunswick																							
Wylie Reserve	Brunswick West	Brunswick																							
Campbell Reserve	Coburg	Coburg																							
City Oval	Coburg	Coburg	1																						
Coburg East Tennis Club	Coburg	Coburg																							
Coburg Leisure Centre	Coburg	Coburg																							

		Sports Facility Type																							
Reserve / Facility	Suburb	SLA	No. of Australian Rules Playing Fields	No. of Indoor Basketball Courts	No. of Cricket Playing Fields	No. of Outdoor Soccer Playing Fields	No. of Indoor Soccer Courts	No. of Outdoor Tennis Courts	No. of Indoor Netball Courts	No. of Outdoor Netball Courts	No. of Athletics' Venues	No. of Hockey Playing Fields	No. of Lawn Bowls Greens	No. of Baseball / Softball Diamonds	No. of Velodrome Facilities	No. of Table Tennis Tables	No of Indoor Aquatic Facilities (Public)	No of Outdoor Aquatic Facilities (Public)	No. of Fitness Centres / Gyms (Public)	No. of Skate Venues	No. of Mallet Sports Greens	No. of Lacrosse Fields	No. of bocce courts	No. of Other	
Coburg Moreland Bowls Club	Coburg	Coburg											2												
Coburg Olympic Swimming Pool	Coburg	Coburg															1								
Coburg Tennis Club	Coburg	Coburg				7																			
De Chene Reserve	Coburg	Coburg			2																				
Harmony Park (Moreland Skate Park)	Coburg	Coburg																		1					
Mailler Reserve	Coburg	Coburg				3																			
McDonald Reserve	Coburg	Coburg	1	1																					
Ray Kibby Centre	Coburg	Coburg																							
Hosken Reserve	Coburg North	Coburg			3	4																			
Jackson Reserve	Coburg North	Coburg	1	1							1														
Parker Reserve	Coburg North	Coburg	2											1											
Richards Reserve	Coburg North	Coburg			1										1										
Coburg Basketball Stadium	Coburg North	Coburg	4																						
West Coburg Bowling club	Coburg West	Coburg																					2		

		Sports Facility Type																							
Reserve / Facility	Suburb	SLA	No. of Australian Rules Playing Fields	No. of Indoor Basketball Courts	No. of Cricket Playing Fields	No. of Outdoor Soccer Playing Fields	No. of Indoor Soccer Courts	No. of Outdoor Tennis Courts	No. of Indoor Netball Courts	No. of Outdoor Netball Courts	No. of Athletics' Venues	No. of Hockey Playing Fields	No. of Lawn Bowls Greens	No. of Baseball / Softball Diamonds	No. of Velodrome Facilities	No. of Table Tennis Tables	No of Indoor Aquatic Facilities (Public)	No of Outdoor Aquatic Facilities (Public)	No. of Fitness Centres / Gyms (Public)	No. of Skate Venues	No. of Mallet Sports Greens	No. of Lacrosse Fields	No. of bocce courts	No. of Other	
Cole Reserve	Pascoe Vale	Coburg	1	3	1																				
Hallam Reserve	Pascoe Vale	Coburg	1	1																					
Pascoe Vale Outdoor Pool	Pascoe Vale	Coburg														1									
Raeburn Reserve	Pascoe Vale	Coburg	1	1																			1		
Brearley Reserve	Pascoe Vale South	Coburg	1	1																					
Morris Reserve	Pascoe Vale South	Coburg	1	2																					
Shore Reserve	Pascoe Vale South	Coburg	1	1																					
CB Smith Reserve	Fawkner	North			3				2																
Charles Mutton Reserve	Fawkner	North	2	2		6																			
Fawkner Bowling Club	Fawkner	North										2													
Fawkner Leisure Centre	Fawkner	North																							
Moomba Park	Fawkner	North				6																			
Fawkner Sports Stadium	Fawkner	North	1														1	1	1						
Cook Reserve	Glenroy	North	1	1		6				2															

Sports Facility Type		Sports Facility Type																							
Reserve / Facility	Suburb	SLA	No. of Australian Rules Playing Fields	No. of Indoor Basketball Courts	No. of Cricket Playing Fields	No. of Outdoor Soccer Playing Fields	No. of Indoor Soccer Courts	No. of Outdoor Tennis Courts	No. of Indoor Netball Courts	No. of Outdoor Netball Courts	No. of Athletics Venues	No. of Hockey Playing Fields	No. of Lawn Bowls Greens	No. of Baseball / Softball Diamonds	No. of Velodrome Facilities	No. of Table Tennis Tables	No of Indoor Aquatic Facilities (Public)	No of Outdoor Aquatic Facilities (Public)	No. of Fitness Centres / Gyms (Public)	No. of Skate Venues	No. of Mallet Sports Greens	No. of Lacrosse Fields	No. of bocce courts	No. of Other	
Corpus Christi Tennis Club	Glenroy	North				3																			
Glenroy Bowls Club	Glenroy	North					3																		
Sewell Reserve	Glenroy	North	1																						
Wallace Reserve	Glenroy	North			2	4																			
Hadfield Tennis Club	Hadfield	North				6																			
Martin Reserve	Hadfield	North	1						2																
Reddish Reserve	Hadfield	North				2																			
JP Fawcner Reserve	Oak Park	North	2																						
Oak Park Aquatic Centre	Oak Park	North															1	1							
Oak Park Reserve	Oak Park	North	2																						
Oak Park Stadium	Oak Park	North		1																					
Rayner Reserve	Oak Park	North			1	1																			
Total			19	7	32	29	1	57	3	8	1	1	11	1	2	10	4	5	3	2	2	1	5	1	

Appendix 4.2 Organisational and competition structures by sport

Table 26 – Summary of organisational and competition structures by sport

Sport	Peak Body	Moreland based clubs	Key Strategic Documents
Athletics	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Athletics Victoria Victorian Little Athletics 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> West Coburg Little Athletics 	<p>Athletics Victoria Strategic Plan: 2011 to 2014</p>
Australian Rules Football	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> AFL Vic Victorian Amateur Football Ass. Victorian Women's Football League Essendon District Football League Western Region Football League North West/ Calder Region 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Coburg Districts Football Club Coburg Tigers Glenroy FC Hadfield FC North Brunswick FC North Old Boys Northern Saints FC Oak Park FC Pascoe Vale Sports Club St Francis Junior FC Therry Penola FC West Coburg Senior Football Club West Coburg Junior Football Club 	<p>Victorian Amateur Football Association Strategic Plan (2012-2014)</p>
Baseball	Baseball Victoria	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> North Coburg Rebels Baseball Club 	<p>Baseball Victoria Strategic Plan (Amendments August 2011)</p>
Basketball	Basketball Victoria	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Coburg Basketball Association Samoan 7th Day Adventist Youth Group Strathmore Unicorns Basketball Club Moreland City Flames 	<p>Basketball Victoria Strategic Plan: 2013 to 2016</p>
BMX	BMX Victoria	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> None 	<p>BMX Victoria Strategic Plan: 2012 to 2015</p>
Bocce	Bocce Federation Of Victoria	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Brunswick East Bocce Association Pascoe Vale Italian Community Bocce Club Basilicata Bocce Club 	<p>Bocce Victoria Strategic Plan: 2013</p>

Sport	Peak Body	Moreland based clubs	Key Strategic Documents
Cricket	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cricket Victoria Victorian Sub District Cricket Ass. Victorian Women's Cricket Ass. Victorian Turf Cricket Ass. North West Metro Cricket Ass. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Broadmeadows CC Brunswick CC Brunswick Park Ladies CC Coburg CC East Coburg CC Glenroy CC Haig-Fawkner CC Hadfield CC North Brunswick CC Oak Park CC Pascoe Vale Central CC Pascoe Vale United CC Pascoe Vale CC St Andrews CC St Francis De Sales CC West Coburg CC 	Cricket Victoria Strategic Plan: 2012 to 2015
Croquet	Croquet Victoria	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Brunswick Mallet Sports Club 	No Strategic Plan
Cycling	Cycling Victoria	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Brunswick Cycling Club Inc Coburg Cycling Club Inc 	Cycling Victoria Strategic Plan: 2013 to 2016
Football - Soccer	Football Federation Victoria Vic Soccer	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Brunswick City SC Brunswick Zebras SC Fawkner SC Glenroy Bears SC Moreland City SC Moreland Eagles SC Moreland United SC "Sporting Moreland (Merger North City Lions and Moreland Wolves)" Oak Park SC Pascoe Vale SC Moreland Zebras SC 	Football Federation Victoria Strategic Plan 2012 - 2015
Gymnastics	Gymnastics Victoria	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> None 	Gymnastics Australia Strategic Plan: 2013 - 2016
Hockey	Hockey Victoria	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Brunswick Hockey Club 	Hockey Victoria Strategic Plan 2013-2016
Lacrosse	Lacrosse Victoria	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Moreland Lacrosse Club 	Lacrosse Victoria Strategic Plan 2013 -2017

Sport	Peak Body	Moreland based clubs	Key Strategic Documents
Lawn Bowls	Bowls Victoria	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Brunswick Bowling Club Coburg Moreland Bowling Club Inc Fawkner Bowling Club Inc Glenroy Bowls Club Inc West Coburg Bowling Club 	No Strategic Plan
Netball	Netball Victoria	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Brunswick Netball Club Hadfield Netball Club Park Panthers Netball Club 	Strategic directions are outlined within the Netball Victoria 2012 Annual Report
Skateboard	Skate Victoria	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> None 	Skate Victoria Strategic Plan 2012 - 2014
Softball	Softball Victoria	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> West Coburg Sports Club 	Softball Victoria Strategic Plan 2010 - 2015
Swimming	Swimming Victoria	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Links 	No Strategic Plan
Table Tennis	Table Tennis Victoria	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Coburg Table Tennis Club Inc 	Tennis Victoria Strategic Plan 2010-15
Tennis	Tennis Victoria	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Coburg Tennis Club East Coburg Tennis Club Fawkner Tennis Club Glencairn Tennis Club Hadfield Tennis Club Merlynston Tennis Club Inc Moomba Park Tennis Club Oak Park Tennis Club West Brunswick Tennis Club Inc Glenroy Tennis Club 	Tennis Victoria Strategic Plan 2010-15

Table 27 – Summary of Moreland sport issues and priorities

Sport	Moreland Sports Facility Locations	Key Issues and Future Priorities / Strategies
Athletics	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Coburg Athletics Track - Harold Stevens Athletic Field 	<p>Athletics Victoria's strategic priorities are to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> To provide services, activities and competitions for all athletes. To grow and develop the membership across all categories. To work with other Athletics bodies and organisations to develop cradle to grave pathways in pursuit of one sport. To practice strong fiscal management and secure the long-term, sustainable future of Athletics Victoria. To encourage the community to participate in athletics to improve and encourage healthy lifestyles.
Australian Rules Football	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Allard Park Brearley Reserve City Oval Cole Reserve Gillon Oval JP Fawkner Reserve Martin Reserve Mutton Reserve Oak Park East and West Raeburn and Hallam Reserve Sewell Reserve Shore Reserve 	<p>AFL Victoria's Strategic objectives are to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Participation - To grow participation through quality pathways connecting all segments from AFL Auskick to open-age football Community - To support members, motivate and nurture volunteers and promote quality football environments Talent and Second Tier - To deliver a talented player pathway that attracts and develops the best participants and enhances the TAC Cup and VFL competitions Facilities and Environment - To provide and maintain essential facilities and promote responsible environment sustainability awareness through football Engagement - To utilise Australian Football as a vehicle to promote healthy lifestyles, cultural diversity, education, employment, safe and inclusive environments through communities Fans - To build relationships with the community to develop fans of the game Governance and Management - To implement quality governance, management and financial models to optimise AFL Victoria's assets
Baseball	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Parker Reserve 	<p>Baseball Victoria's strategic priorities are to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Secure and upgrade facilities to enable the sport to grow Build capacity within the baseball community Develop strong relationships across the sport Increase participation across the entire player spectrum Create a communications niche from which the sport can be heard Optimize the financial resources available to develop the sport
Basketball	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Coburg Stadium, Outlook Drive Gardiner Street, Brunswick Hillcrest Road, Oak Park 	<p>Basketball Victoria has identified six priority pillars upon which its activities will focus:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> PEOPLE - Strengthen capacity and encourage excellence at every level in basketball. INCLUSION - Ensure basketball is a sport that enables everyone to participate. GROWTH - More players, more people, more basketball, more community engagement and healthy outcomes. FACILITIES - More and better places to play – turn nobody away. AWARENESS - Promote recognition of Basketball's popularity at all levels of government and throughout the community. LEADERSHIP - Build the business of basketball by providing a strategic focus, developing and strengthening partnerships and reinforcing our strong and united community.

Sport	Moreland Sports Facility Locations	Key Issues and Future Priorities / Strategies
BMX	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> None 	<p>BMX Victoria's long term strategic priorities are to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> To provide a strong and transparent framework within which the sport can grow and prosper Every member feels supported, recognised, engaged and able to thrive at a suitable level whatever their chosen capacity To lead by example by providing best-practice infrastructure and systems for every aspect of our sport To provide everyone with the opportunity to reach their potential at any level To treat our sport as a commercial entity and ensure we provide maximum value for our members and secure the long-term future of the sport in Victoria
Bocce	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Allard Park Fleming Park Raeburn Reserve 	<p>Not identified</p>
Cricket	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Allard Park Brearley Reserve Campbell Reserve City Oval Clifton Park, Oak Park, Parker Reserve Cole Reserve Cook Reserve Gillon Oval Hosken Reserve Jackson Reserve JP Fawkner Reserve McDonald Reserve Martin Reserve Morris Reserve Parker Reserve Raeburn Reserve Rayner Reserve Sewell Reserve Shore Reserve 	<p>Cricket Victoria's main strategic goals are to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Maximise Victorians' passion for cricket Develop the best players and officials in Australia Increase participation substantially and inspire the next generations of Victorian players, fans and volunteers Provide first-class leadership and management to Victorian and Australian cricketGrow investment in Victorian cricket <p>Cricket Victoria (CV) identify the following specific strategies to 'increase participation substantially and inspire the next generations of Victorian players, fans and volunteers':</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Work with Cricket Australia, affiliates, clubs, schools, educational authorities and private providers to: Promote participation actively to Victoria's diverse population, inclusive of race, ethnicity, age, disability and gender, and educate existing clubs and associations regarding positive environments to cater for these groups. Focus in particular on driving passion among primary school-aged children Match game and competition formats – including in2CRICKET, T20blast, Community T20, indoor cricket and traditional formats – to the needs and interests of participants. Ensure the participation pathway is clear and that transitions between stages are smooth and linkages to Club cricket are formed Balance attraction and retention, i.e. both sampling and long-term participation <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Continue to use CV's region-based model to enhance the Participation Pathway and drive growth. Work closely with CA to ensure maximum impact with minimum duplication. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Develop and implement specific strategies for each of Victoria's key growth areas. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Actively communicate with and recognise volunteers, and ensure they have access to appropriate training and resources (e.g. via MyCricket). <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Promote Premier cricket (men's and women's) as the pinnacle of the club structure, and enhance its capacity to provide effective leadership to the cricket community as per the findings of the Premier Cricket Review <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Attract and retain high quality coaches and umpires via appropriate promotion, training and recognition <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Protect and improve cricket's facilities by increasing utilisation and partnering with government and other sports <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Actively convert participants into fans, including through the use of CV's BBL teams

Sport	Moreland Sports Facility Locations	Key Issues and Future Priorities / Strategies
Croquet	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Brunswick Park 	<p>Croquet Victoria presently does not have a strategic plan.</p> <p>The Croquet Victoria Annual Report 2012/2013 identified the following issues for the sport presently:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Club membership increased slightly, especially in Golf Croquet. There is a need to recruit younger players. There is a view that the use of lights could help in reaching working-age players. Another area needing addressing is coaching. <p>Cycling Victoria's (CV) overarching goals are to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To have the largest and most satisfied membership of all Australian State Cycling Associations To retain members in the sport and provide clear pathways for every member to participate fully and compete to the best of their ability To lead and promote drug-free cycling in an efficient, ethical and accountable manner <p>In its strategic plan it CV identifies the need to improve access to facilities to enhance participation opportunities. CV proposes to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Develop a state venues strategy for all disciplines of cycling. Develop standards and resources to support clubs and local government to resource and maintain all cycling venues at the appropriate level. Develop a Melbourne inner city criterium facility. Enhance relationships with VicRoads, Victoria Police and the Municipal Associations of Victoria. Audit all facilities to ensure that they are appropriate for women. <p>It also identifies the need to enhance participation opportunities for underrepresented groups. CV proposes to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Enhance cycling in CALD, low SES and new arrival communities. Develop clubs in high population growth areas. Develop Austcycle as a standalone business unit of CV. Development of enhanced cycling opportunities for women and girls
Cycling	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Roberts Reserve Richards Reserve 	

Sport	Moreland Sports Facility Locations	Key Issues and Future Priorities / Strategies
Football - Soccer	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Dunstan Reserve Sumner Park CB Smith Reserve Wallace Reserve Clifton Park Campbell Reserve Moomba Park Reddish Reserve De Chene Reserve Wallace Reserve Rayner Reserve Hosken Reserve 	<p>The Football Federation Victoria Strategic Plan 2012 – 2015 identifies the following issues for the sport:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The quantity and quality of current facilities are inhibiting the growth of the game Our game has no gender barriers, however women and girls' participation rates are currently well below that of males due to barriers within the sport There is a discrepancy between the perception and reality of 'value for money' for FFV members In the existing and accepted volunteer structures, too much is left to too few The wants and needs of the football community and targeted segments are changing and will require flexible participation offerings There is a lack of clearly defined roles and responsibilities from the FFA through to Club volunteers, which creates tension and inefficiencies <p>Key priorities of the Plan are:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> To have access to sufficient and appropriate facilities for each form and level of the game Achieve significant growth in female participation across all participation segments by 2015 Increase the value of football for both existing and prospective clubs (administrators / volunteers), parents and players Support the volunteers in the football community Offer football and Futsal participants a choice of flexible offerings, in order to diversify revenue streams and grow the game Develop and implement a structure that maximises opportunities for community clubs and talented players
Hockey	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Brunswick Secondary College and Wylie Reserve Pavilion 	<p>Hockey Victoria's strategic priorities are to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To develop and implement innovative and exciting competitions and events that both accommodates the needs of our current participants and encourages participation growth. To increase participation and development opportunities in Hockey across Victoria. To improve the national representation and success of Victorian Hockey athletes, coaches, umpires and technical officials. To provide leadership for our network and influence our stakeholders. To diversify revenue streams and manage costs to improve the financial sustainability of HV and our affiliates. To develop and implement innovative and proactive communication strategies to promote Hockey Victoria and Hockey in Victoria. To provide leadership and advocacy to assist Clubs and Associations with facility improvement plans and ensure that new facilities are developed to meet the future needs of increased Hockey participation. <p>HV has identified the following strategies to assist clubs and associations with facility improvement plans:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Development of a state-wide Strategic Facilities Master Plan Assist all HV Clubs and Associations in developing and maintaining appropriate facilities and facility plans to meet the current and future needs of their participants Identify strategies to maximise the usage of our current facilities on a year round basis Investigate the establishment of a dedicated Indoor Hockey facility in Melbourne

Sport	Moreland Sports Facility Locations	Key Issues and Future Priorities / Strategies
Lacrosse	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fleming Park 	<p>Lacrosse Victoria's strategic goals are to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Promote and enhance the profile of Lacrosse Provide innovative and accessible pathways for participation for all Victorians, in the sport of Lacrosse Structure the financial and social investment, to secure the sustainable future of Victorian Lacrosse Deliver and promote 'good governance' to our community through transparent leadership and processes
Lawn Bowls	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> City Oval Cook Reserve Fleming Park Linsey Street, Coburg Mutton Reserve 	<p>Lawn Bowls Victoria has no strategic plan.</p>

Sport	Moreland Sports Facility Locations	Key Issues and Future Priorities / Strategies
Netball	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reaburn Reserve Martin Reserve Glenroy Tennis Club John Fawkner College 	<p>As part of a 2011 review into the sport Netball Victoria (NV) identified the following issues:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Netball has high participation levels compared to other sports; however there has been little real growth in the last 5 – 10 years. Current members participate often, with the majority playing weekly, and up to 46% 2-3 times per week. The main reasons for participation are fun, fitness and friendship. 84% of current members would like to increase their level of participation. 96% of current members experience high satisfaction with facilities and structure of netball programs and competitions. NV needs to assist associations to provide more indoor facilities, or greater time available in indoor facilities. There is low perceived value of the service provided from Netball Victoria in return for the membership fee. Members would like to see increased exposure and promotion of sport role models. There can be improvements made in linking schools with clubs and associations. There are limited opportunities for participation for people with disability. Associations require support to help them adapt to changing market demands. Associations are required in population growth corridors. We have a relatively high number of associations compared to other sports and other states. Communication must improve between stakeholders. Relationships must be established with local government and state government bodies to support facility developments and improve funding opportunities. There is a need for a regional presence of support staff A facility master plan would assist in identifying and prioritising facility developments, and help manage minimum facility requirements. Umpires play an important role in sport delivery and can be better supported to understand this role. Support is required for associations and clubs in developing sound volunteer recruitment, retention and succession planning. <p>The perception of netball to outsiders as a traditional, disciplined and female only can be limiting in its appeal.</p> <p>An outcome of the 2011 review will be the preparation of Netball Victoria's Strategic Plan due for release in late 2013.</p> <p>In the interim however, NV's 2012 Annual Report outlines the following strategic goals for the sport:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Build the capacity of the sport to grow Grow the game by having people participating more often Promote the health and wellbeing of women and their communities across Victoria through netball Increase the netball facility footprint and presence of netball at its facilities Attract new revenue to allow for more investment in the sport Strive to be the best - both on and off the court

Sport	Moreland Sports Facility Locations	Key Issues and Future Priorities / Strategies
Skateboard	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Harmony Park CB Smith Clifton Park (yet to be constructed) 	<p>Skate Victoria strategic directions are categorised under 3 goal areas.</p> <p>Goal 1 - Participation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Continue to develop and expand target participation programs for skaters of all abilities and skill level. Increase community awareness of Skate Victoria and opportunities to participate in skating Development of skating events that target the beginner to intermediate level of competition and implement skating entertainment events for older adults. Seek to develop programs for Roller Derby including Juniors – expand and develop programs where relevant. Secure and retain facilities to enable the sport to grow. Seek potential funding/grants from SRV and LGA for Outdoor skating track at Olympic Park site for members recreational users and international competitions. Explore sponsorship opportunities Ensure SV rink is retained for association to provide recreational skaters with a skating facility in the Dandenong region. Training venue for SV clubs/leagues Undertake a consultation and engagement process with rinks to explore mutual opportunities to promote skating to recreational users and SV member club/leagues Provide alternative elite pathways for members in all disciplines other than FIRS sanctioned events. <p>Goal 2 - Membership</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Implement new membership structure to include recreational skaters and incentive category for volunteers. Upgrade SV content management system to capture participation numbers, type of activity and location. Provide Roller Derby Leagues Australia-wide the opportunity to affiliate with Skate Victoria. 15% of membership revenue directed to Roller Derby development programs Online registration system developed in consultation with clubs/leagues. Eliminate hard copy membership forms. Club/League membership data provided on request <p>Goal 3 - Coaches and Officials</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Offer professional development opportunities including camps for coaching and officiating support. Provide refresher/upskill opportunities to coaches/officials to ensure improved officiating capacities while actively recruiting, training and retaining new coaches/officials to ensure ongoing succession Provide opportunity for identified people to attend professional development mentoring programs/workshops Identify mentors to provide support and guidance to newly trained coaches and officials <p>Goal 4 – Club Capacity</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Online ASC – Club Health Check and Play By The Rules introduced as affiliation requirement. Strengthen Clubs through SV website Club Support and OAMPS Sport Risk Management Portal Provide training and support for clubs/leagues in the area of Member Protection/Cybersafety and associated policies. Develop online skater assessment/training attendance system for Roller Derby Leagues.

Sport	Moreland Sports Facility Locations	Key Issues and Future Priorities / Strategies
Softball	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Shore Reserve 	<p>Softball Victoria's major goals are as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Governance - A strong organisation that can lead and govern Softball Vic, that is strategic, dynamic and efficient Structure of Sport - A structure which is cost effective to administer, and maximises the market reach of, and participation in the sport Human and Financial Resources - A structure that effectively directs operations, and provides a culture of support and recognition for volunteers and members. A secure financial position from which to grow and provide market driven services to members Marketing and Communication - A market driven and communication focused organisation with a high profile amongst members and community Membership - Build a strong membership base that is engaged and considers Softball Victoria membership to be good value Sports Development - A strong participation base to a sport that has a good depth in junior, senior and masters competitions. Convenient pathways from schools to clubs and to elite participation, in both metro and regional Victoria Facilities - A good distribution of diamond sports facilities across Victoria, and access to a centrally located international standard diamond
Swimming	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No competition based swimming venues 	<p>Swimming Victoria has 3 strategic priorities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Partnerships Participation Performance <p>One of its key objectives is to improve the availability of aquatic facilities which it intends to do by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Working to improve the quality of aquatic facilities across Victoria, in partnership with government and non-government decision makers Establishing a coordinated state wide facility audit and development plan Facilitating improved swimming club access to aquatic facilities across Victoria Identifying and supporting initiatives to develop facilities that cater for Country, State and National level competitions
Table Tennis	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ray Kibby Centre, Murray Rd Coburg 	<p>Table Tennis Victoria has no strategic plan</p>
Tennis	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Bush Reserve McDonald Reserve Mutton Reserve Mailier Reserve ATC Cook Reserve Middle Street Reserve Hosken Reserve Moomba Park JP Fawkner Reserve Raeburn Reserve 	<p>Tennis Victoria's main strategic goals are to:</p> <p>Goal 1 - To provide and promote innovative opportunities for increased involvement in tennis as a healthy and positive experience.</p> <p>Goal 2 - To grow the contributions of the tennis community to support and re-invest in the sport.</p> <p>Goal 3 - To promote and support inclusive, quality and sustainable tennis environments.</p> <p>Goal 4 - In partnership with our stakeholders, support and deliver progressive pathways for the development of champions at all levels.</p> <p>Goal 5 - To support and help deliver a range of competitive and relevant tennis events for all.</p> <p>Goal 6 - To drive a strong, active customer service culture.</p>

Table 28 – Physical improvements identified by tenant clubs as being required at Council sporting reserves

Reserve	Physical improvements identified by tenant clubs as being required at Council sporting reserves
Allard Park	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Playing field levelling • Practice cricket nets • Improved grass surface • Install fence • Better drainage. Ground is very muddy in parts • Security at Allard park pavilion is a concern. Theft at pavilion is common
Brearley Reserve	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • New Turf wicket table • Improve outfield • Bigger pavilion to allow club to hold social functions • Improve kitchen facilities • Increasing the size of the ground
City Oval	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • New kitchen • Grandstand and change rooms need a facelift • Need more lock up room for equipment • Change rooms need upgrading- especially shower cubicles that allow privacy • Lighting- upgrade lighting to allow night matches. Particularly important for increased usage of the ground • The ground tends to fall apart towards the end of the season during finals- needs improved management • Ground drainage • Change room modernisation / toilets • Spectator seating
Cole Reserve North	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Clubrooms • Umpire change rooms • Storage • New Training nets + Netball Court • Bigger Car park • Pavilion Extension • New training nets • Shade area in front of pavilion • Leaking roof in clubrooms • Outside toilets in need of repair
De Chene	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sealed car park and driveways with proper security lighting • Security fencing around pavilion and removal of unused walking path. • Additional pitch to be completed behind pavilion to increase the pitches available to 3 soccer pitches.

Reserve	Physical improvements identified by tenant clubs as being required at Council sporting reserves
Dunstan North	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Drainage • Extending length of pitch which will allow our teams to play in the highest leagues • Extending width of pitch which will allow our teams to play in the highest leagues
Gillon Oval	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Restore grandstand • Renovate player changing rooms • Drainage on ground • Public toilets • More shade protection • Better parking arrangements in front of the mallet sports club (i.e. expand the east end of the care park) • Bring facilities up to date. Looking old and tired inside • Drainage of the playing field • Installation of lights at Clifton Park (West) as an alternative facility
JP Fawkner Reserve West	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ground is in very poor condition. Has been for many years • Additional lighting is needed • Rooms need major renovations to cope with new sports club tenants
Martin Reserve	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The car park is often littered with rubbish that local residents have dumped. • Better rubbish system and better surveillance is required to stop new people from being deterred from joining our club. • A facility for spectators to view is required. An undercover area on concrete ideally • We need more storage within the club change rooms for all our equipment.
Moomba Park	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fences • Drainage from facility and also car park to main drainage pit to creek • Permanent shade from sun and rain
Mutton Reserve	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Re-surface of Mutton East • Increased number of lights on Mutton East • Lights on Mutton West
Oak Park East	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Grass cover – outfield • Synthetic wicket • Ground surface • External lights • Bigger rooms • Car park needs to be sealed and additional parking made available and specific to the cricket club • Drainage, drains need to be maintained and cleared regularly or leaf litter and rubbish. Lights for night training • Tree maintenance - continuous issues linked to lighting problems
Parker Reserve North	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Changing facilities • Ground improvements • Toilets/showering facilities

Reserve	Physical improvements identified by tenant clubs as being required at Council sporting reserves
Raeburn Reserve	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Female change room facilities Facilities to cater for our female football teams in change rooms and bathroom facilities Upgrade of our toilet facilities and storage facilities for equipment Landscaping of gardens and replacement of visitors coaches box Umpiring and disability facilities
Rayner Reserve	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Kitchen Showers in change rooms Female change rooms Communal area Better grass pitch
Shore Reserve	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Public toilets and additional toilets for female umpires Enlarged clubrooms Improvement to showering facilities in change rooms Showers and toilets need to be separated and more female toilet facilities required No female change facilities Inadequate social rooms
Sumner Park	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Kitchen and storage Ground
Wallace Reserve West	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Internal painting (club is currently looking at this) New carpet in change rooms External under cover area
Brunswick Stadium	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> More courts particularly indoor so games are not cancelled
Ray Kibby (Table Tennis) Centre	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> More courts - large extension required Better lighting Larger canteen /display area





Appendix 5 – Current 5 Year Capital Works Plan: Open Space and Recreation infrastructure projects

Table 29 – Current 5 Year Proposed Capital Works Program: Parks and Reserves

Project	Financial Year						
	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19		
Fleming Park Refurbishment-Fleming Park	0	0	300,000	0	0	0	0
Playground Strategy - Implementation-Variou	150,000	150,000	150,000	350,000	180,000		
Harold Stevens Athletics track upgrade	500,000	0	0	0	0	0	0
Open Space Capital Drainage and Irrigation-Variou	0	0	0	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000
Sport Fields and Ovals - Capital Works	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	400,000		
Open Space - General Infrastructure	50,000	50,000	100,000	500,000	100,000		
Gowanbrae Multipurpose Tennis Netball Basketball Court Facility-Elms Court Playground	300,000	0	0	0	0	0	0
Replace Retaining walls stage 1 of 5	75,000	0	0	0	0	0	0
SKATE PARK Stage 2 Construction-Brunswick	400,000	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sports field Lighting	125,000	125,000	125,000	125,000	125,000	125,000	125,000
OS Water Conservation/Drought response-Variou	40,000	40,000	40,000	40,000	40,000	40,000	40,000
Velodrome upgrade-Brunswick	200,000	550,000	0	0	0	0	0
Parks and reserves sub-total	1,890,000	965,000	765,000	1,165,000	945,000		

Table 30 – Current 5 Year Proposed Capital Works Program: Aquatic Leisure Centres, pavilions and sports clubs

Project	Financial Year						
	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19		
Aquatic Leisure Centres							
Fawkner Leisure Centre (plant room)-Design-CB Smith Reserve, 79 Jukes Road, Fawkner					28,800		
8 x 15 toddlers pool-Coburg Leisure Centre			18,000				
Oak Park Aquatic Implementation	450,000	585,000		1,000,000	2,000,000		
Aquatic Leisure Centres sub-total	450,000	585,000	18,000	1,000,000	2,028,800		
Pavilions							
CHARLES MUTTON RES - Pavilion-Design and Construction		58,500	702,000		42,900		
MORRIS RESERVE (pavilion)-design-11 Brentwood Ave Pascoe Vale		400,000	600,000				
Brunswick Cycling Club-Pavilion Construction-Roberts Reserve 50-72 Harrison St B BUSH RESERVE -							
Bowls-Bush Reserve Nursery 227A Bell St Coburg					485,800		
BUSH RESERVE - Tennis-Bush Reserve Nursery 227A Bell St Coburg				400,000	340,200		
City Oval Grandstand I Pavilion Masterplan Stage 1 of 5			200,000				
Coburg Bowls Club-Roof Replacement-Bridges Reserve Bell Street Coburg	115,000		100,000				
Hadfield Tennis Club-Middle Street Reserve 90 Middle St Glenroy							
Pavilions sub-total	115,000	458,500	1,602,000	400,000	868,900		



Appendix 6 – Proposed Moreland DCP Recreation Infrastructure Projects

Note 1: the following table excludes public toilet projects on Council's sporting reserves.

Note 2: Charging areas are shown on a map which follows the table.

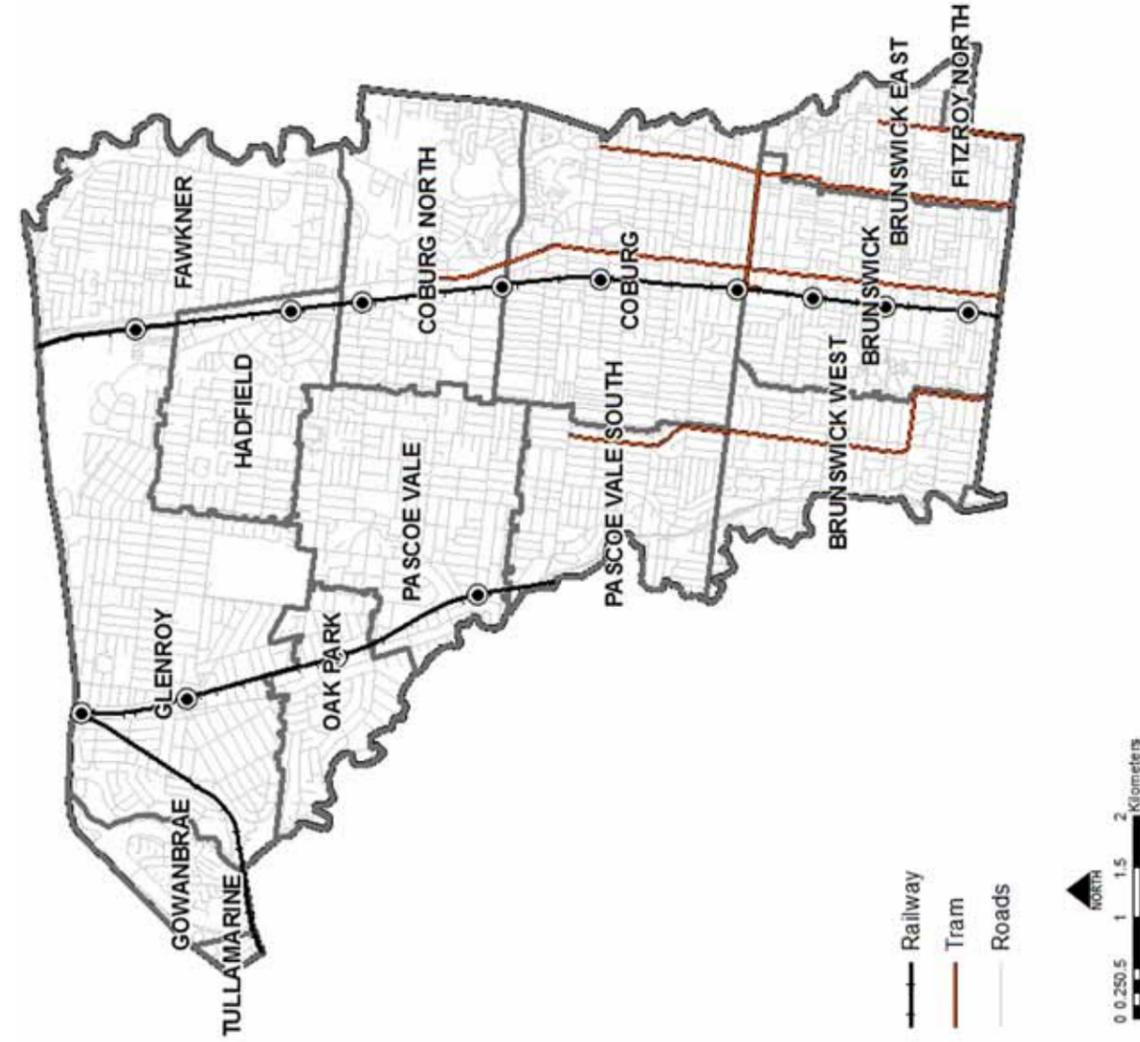
Table 31 – Current list of recreation infrastructure projects for Moreland Development Contributions Plan (DCP)

Project Name / Description	DCP Item Number	Total Cost	Demand External	Timing Start	Timing End	Charging Areas
OAK PARK PAVILLION REPLACEMENT OAK PARK SPORTS CENTRE 563A, PASCOE VALE	CF006	\$1,672,400	40%	2013	2014	Area 012, Area 011, Area 007, Area 008
CHARLES MUTTON RESERVE PAVILLION 86 LORNE ST FAWKNER	CF010	\$702,000	30%	2015	2016	Area 009, Area 006
CB SMITH SOCCER PAVILION GRANDSTAND STAGE 4 OF 4 CONSTRUCTION CB SMITH RESERVE, 79 JUKES ROAD FAWKNER	CF012	\$1,650,000	40%	2013	2014	Area 009
OAK PARK POOL AQUATIC REDEVELOPMENT STAGE 4 OF 5 OAK PARK POOL	CF015	\$3,000,000	50%	2013	2014	Area 012, Area 011, Area 007, Area 008
OAK PARK POOL AQUATIC REDEVELOPMENT STAGE 5 OF 5, OAK PARK POOL	CF020	\$2,600,000	50%	2014	2015	Area 012, Area 011, Area 009, Area 007, Area 008
FAWKNER LEISURE CENTRE UPGRADE CB SMITH RESERVE, 79 JUKES ROAD FAWKNER	CF021	\$345,600	20%	2018	2019	Area 009
PASCOE VALE AQUATIC CENTRE REDEVELOPMENT ROGERS RESERVE CUMBERLAND ROAD, PASCOE VALE	CF024	\$1,805,400	10%	2018	2019	Area 004, Area 005, Area 006, Area 007, Area 008
MORRIS RESERVE PAVILLION BRENTWOOD AVE, PASCOE VALE	CF026	\$514,800	20%	2019	2020	Area 005
BRUNSWICK CYCLING CLUB ROBERTS RESERVE PAVILLION ROBERTS RESERVE, 50 to 72 HARRISON ST BRUNSWICK EAST	CF029	\$622,800	80%	2013	2014	Area 004, Area 001, Area 002
RICHARDS RESERVE 30 - 34 CHARLES ST COBURG	CF032	\$108,000	60%	2020	2021	Area 010, Area 009, Area 006, Area 007
AUSTIN CRES RESERVE OPPOSITE GAVIN PARK 22 AUSTIN CRES PAS	CF034	\$100,800	0%	2022	2023	Area 007
ALEX GILLON OVAL PAVILLION AND SOCIAL CLUB 133A HOPE ST, BRUNSWICK	CF038	\$1,731,450	30%	2020	2021	Area 002
COLE RESERVE NORTH FOOTBALL CUMBERLAND ROAD PASCOE VALE	CF039	\$526,000	0%	2021	2022	Area 007
MCBRYDE ST RESERVE MOOMBA PARK SOCIAL ROOMS UPGRADE 276 MCBRYDE ST FAWKNER	CF042	\$206,850	20%	2022	2023	Area 006

Project Name / Description	DCP Item Number	Total Cost	Demand External	Timing Start	Timing End	Charging Areas
HADFIELD TENNIS CLUB MIDDLE STREET RESERVE 90 MIDDLE ST, HADFIELD	CF045	\$150,150	20%	2013	2014	Area 010, Area 007, Area 005
FAWKNER LEISURE CENTRE UPGRADE CB SMITH RESERVE 79 JUKES ROAD FAWKNER	CF048	\$175,000	20%	2014	2015	Area 009
BUSH RESERVE-TENNIS COURTS BUSH RESERVE NURSERY 227A BELL ST COBURG	CF052	\$340,200	20%	2016	2017	Area 005, Area 004
FLEMING PARK-BOCCE 47 - 51 ALBERT ST BRUNSWICK EAST	CF056	\$107,100	20%	2017	2018	Area 001
FLEMING PARK-BOWLS 47-51 ALBERT ST BRUNSWICK EAST	CF057	\$343,350	20%	2018	2019	Area 001
BUSH RESERVE-BOWLS BUSH RESERVE NURSERY 227A BELL ST COBURG	CF058	\$511,350	20%	2017	2018	Area 007, Area 005, Area 004
REDDISH RESERVE-SOCCER 2-42 DOMAIN STREET GLENROY	CF061	\$331,800	30%	2018	2019	Area 011, Area 010
CLIFTON PARK-PAVILLION -SOCCER 377 ALBERT STREET BRUNSWICK	CF064	\$287,700	40%	2019	2020	Area 002
JAMIES MARTIN RESERVE-CHANGE ROOMS 80-82 DOMAIN ST HADFIELD	CF065	\$266,700	20%	2019	2020	Area 011, Area 010
HOSKEN RESERVE-SOCCER-FOOTBALL 39A SHORTS RD COBURG NORTH	CF066	\$221,500	20%	2021	2022	Area 006, Area 007, Area 005, Area 004
HOSKEN RESERVE-TENNIS 39A SHORTS RD COBURG NTH	CF067	\$566,000	10%	2021	2022	Area 006, Area 007, Area 005, Area 004
JACKSON RESERVE-FOOTBALL-CRICKET 1 OUTLOOK ROAD COBURG	CF068	\$143,850	20%	2019	2020	Area 006, Area 004
CHARLES MUTTON RES-ATHLETICS 86 LORNE ST FAWKNER	CF069	\$177,450	10%	2019	2020	Area 009
MAILER RESERVE-TENNIS MORELAND ROAD COBURG	CF070	\$255,650	10%	2019	2020	Area 004, Area 003
BRUNSWICK CYCLING CLUB PAVILLION ROBERTS RESERVE 50-72 HARRISON ST BRUNSWICK EAST	CF077	\$351,750	80%	2020	2021	Area 004, Area 001, Area 002
JOHN PASCOE FAWKNER RESERVE-PAVILLION EAST 1 FRANCIS ST OAK PARK	CF078	\$53,550	30%	2021	2022	Area 011, Area 007, Area 008
WALLACE RESERVE-NORTH 115 JUSTIN ABE GLENROY	CF079	\$441,000	40%	2020	2021	Area 011
PARKER RESERVE-PAVILLION SOUTH 2 KEADY STREET COBURG	CF080	\$81,900	20%	2020	2021	Area 004
FRASER RESERVE-PUBLIC TENNIS FACILITY 16-24 HOPETOUN AVE BRUNSWICK WEST	CF081	\$45,150	20%	2020	2021	Area 002, Area 003

Project Name / Description	DCP Item Number	Total Cost	Demand External	Timing Start	Timing End	Charging Areas
SUMNER PARK SOCCER 3 ALISTER STREET NORTH FITZROY	CF083	\$367,500	20%	2020	2021	Area 001
ATC COOK RESERVE-PAVILLION 133-165 DALEY STREET GLENROY	CF087	\$308,700	20%	2020	2021	Area 011
JOHN PASCOE FAWKNER RES-SOCIAL ROOMS EAST 1 FRANCIS ST OAK PARK	CF088	\$367,500	20%	2021	2022	Area 011, Area 007, Area 008
COLE RESERVE-SOUTH-SOCCER 177B CUMBERLAND ROAD PASCOE VALE	CF089	\$97,650	20%	2021	2022	Area 007, Area 005
JOHN PASCOE FAWKNER RES-TERRY-WEST PAVILLION 1 FRANCIS ST OAK PARK	CF090	\$489,300	20%	2021	2022	Area 011, Area 007, Area 008
ATC COOK RESERVE-TENNIS 133-165 DALEY STREET GLENROY	CF091	\$273,000	20%	2020	2021	Area 011
PARKER RESERVE-BASEBALL 2 KEADY STREET COBURG NORTH	CF092	\$234,150	40%	2021	2022	Area 006
HALLAM RESERVE 144 LANDELLS ROAD PASCOE VALE	CF093	\$252,000	20%	2021	2022	Area 010, Area 007
JOHN PASCOE FAWKNER RESERVE CHANGE ROOMS EAST (between Pavilion and Social Rooms) OAK PARK	CF094	\$202,650	30%	2021	2022	Area 011, Area 007, Area 008
SHORE RESERVE-FOOTBALL and CRICKET REYNARD STREET PASCOE VALE SOUTH	CF095	\$283,500	30%	2021	2022	Area 005, Area 004
WALLACE RESERVE-SOUTH 115 JUSTIN AVE GLENROY	CF096	\$278,250	20%	2021	2022	Area 011
WYLIE RESERVE-SOUTH 1-2-DOG CLUB- MAINTAIN NORTH 1-2 SCOUT HALL NO ACTION 256-264 UNION ST BRUNSWICK WEST	CF097	\$61,950	20%	2021	2022	Area 003
STORE WESTERN ENTRANCE PUBLIC TOILET- FORMELY RUSSELL ST PUBLIC TOILET BRIDGES RESERVE BELL STREET COBURG	CF098	\$63,000	0%	2021	2022	Area 004
CAMPBELL RESERVE SOCCER 11-49 MORELAND RD COBURG	CF099	\$250,950	20%	2022	2023	Area 004
BREARLEY RESERVE 1-25 HELIOPOLIS ST PASCOE VALE SOUTH	CF100	\$150,150	30%	2022	2023	Area 007, Area 005, Area 004
RAYNER RESERVE-CRICKET and SOCCER 46A DEVON ROAD OAK PARK	CF101	\$239,400	20%	2022	2023	Area 007, Area 008
JAMES MARTIN RESERVE-FORMER PIDGEON CLUB 80 - 82 DOMAIN ST HADFIELD	CF102	\$94,500	20%	2019	2020	Area 011, Area 010
MCBRYDE ST RESERVEMOOMBA PARK- PAVILLION 276 MCBRYDE ST FAWKNER	CF103	\$199,500	20%	2022	2023	Area 009
RAEBURN RESERVE-BOCCE-FOOTBALL 8-42 LANDELLS RD PASCOE VALE	CF104	\$262,500	20%	2022	2023	Area 007, Area 005

Figure 2 – DCP Area and Charging Areas





BRUNSWICK PARK
LADIES CRICKET CLUB est. 1981

BRUNSWICK PARK
LADIES CRICKET CLUB

BRUNSWICK PARK
LADIES CRICKET CLUB est. 1981

HOMER

Appendix 7 – Proposed Moreland Open Space infrastructure projects

Note 1: The catchment areas are the same as those shown in Appendix 6.

Code	Name	Cost	Catchment
1 B1	Jewel Station Plaza	\$615,932	1,2
2 B2	Upfield Path Improvements	\$3,131,079	1,2
3 B3	Anglican Church (Church Of Christ) / Brunswick Town Hall Public Space	\$1,060,373	1,2
4 B4	Brunswick Station Plaza	\$1,698,816	1,2
5 B5	Brunswick Market Forecourt And Urban Park (South Of Florence Street)	\$2,271,216	1,2
6 B6	New Public Space Forecourt 797-801 Sydney Road Brunswick	\$192,479	1,2
7 B7	Maternal Child Health Centre, Lygon Street Public Space Forecourt (318-324 Lygon Street)	\$176,314	1,2
8 B8	Lygon Street Gateway North - New Public Space (524, 524A- 526 Lygon Street)	\$780,815	1,2
9 B9	Kirkdale Reserve, District Park Renewal	\$373,330	1,2
10 G1	Morgan Court Plaza Extension	\$856,171	11
11 G2	Urban Park Belair Avenue	\$1,742,292	11
12 SA	Creek Riparian Vegetation Restoration and Remnant Site Protection	\$5,000,000	1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10,11,12
13 SC	Parks Infrastructure and Parks Development	\$12,800,000	1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10,11,12
14 SE	Amenity and Infrastructure for Creek Corridors	\$4,100,000	1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10,11,12
15 SH	Playgrounds	\$3,500,000	1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10,11,12
16 6.2	Westbreen Creek Development And Restoration	\$300,000	4,5,6,7,8,9,10
17 6.3	Jones Park Completion of Master Plan	\$300,000	1,2,4
18 6.5	Coburg Lake Reserve - Renewal	\$3,000,000	4,5,6,7,9,10
19 7.4	Conversion Of Undeveloped Open Space	\$2,500,000	1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10,11,12
20 7.6	Heritage Park Conservation And Refurbishment	\$1,275,000	1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10,11,12
21 8.2	Skate Park Facilities	\$1,400,000	1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10,11,12
22 8.5	Sports Fields Strategy And Upgrades	\$7,300,000	1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10,11,12
23 8.17	CB Smith Reserve Stage 2 and 3	\$500,000	9
24 8.15	GE Clark And Mott Reserve Upgrades	\$166,000	11

Code	Name	Cost	Catchment
25 8.16	City Oval / Bridges Reserve Redevelopment	\$3,360,000	1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10,11,12
26 10.16	Land Acquisition – Creek Corridors	\$3,000,000	1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10,11,12
27 CB	Coburg Structure Plan Mall Works	\$2,000,000	4
28 CC	Sydney Road To City Oval Works	\$4,000,000	4
29 CD	Bridges Reserve Works	\$850,000	4
30 CM	Pentridge Village / Moreland Civic Centre Works	\$1,200,000	4
31 CO	McDonald Reserve Works	\$600,000	4
32 CT	Coburg Links and Connections	\$3,000,000	4
33 CV	Coburg Rail Land Acquisition	\$600,000	4
34 CZA	Coburg Playspace	\$330,000	4



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Moreland City Council

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Moreland Language Link

廣東話	9280 1910	हिंदी	9280 1918
Italiano	9280 1911	普通话	9280 0750
Ελληνικά	9280 1912	ਪੰਜਾਬੀ	9280 0751
عربي	9280 1913		
Türkçe	9280 1914	All other languages	
Tiếng Việt	9280 1915	9280 1919	

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