

**Northern Tasmanian Municipal Organisation
(NTMO) Recreation Committee:
Regional Recreation Planning Project 2000
our Future Game Plans**

**Report No. 6 – ISSUES, NEEDS, DEMANDS
& ANALYSIS / ASSESSMENT PAPER**

‘Understanding the requirements and
aspirations of the Recreation and Sport Industry
in Northern Tasmania’

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Compiled for
The Northern Tasmanian Municipal Organisation Recreation Committee by
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<p>The Executive Officer NTMO Recreation Committee 46 Lamont Street Invermay, Tasmania, 7248</p>
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Incorporating partnership activities between Launceston City Council and the Tasmanian Office of Sport and Recreation and fostering regional approaches to sport and recreation planning and management through working together with regional councils including Break O Day, Dorset, Flinders, George Town, Northern Midlands, Meander Valley and West Tamar.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

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Section 1 - Introduction to the Regional Recreation Industry Study

The Northern Regional Recreation Planning Project 2000: Expected Deliverables

The 'Future Game Plans' overall project goal states that the Recreation Committee of the Northern Tasmanian Municipal Organisation will consult the recreation and sport industry and then endorse for implementation a recreation planning framework. In seeking to establish a recreation planning framework the objectives of the overall project were:

- To adopt a planned approach to recreation industry development.
- To improve the viability of the recreation industry.
- To improve cooperation in facility and infrastructure provision and maintenance.
- To facilitate increased community participation through improving recreation opportunities. (and)
- To identify and pursue increased funding opportunities, and
- To achieve a common vision through working and communicating together cooperatively.

The individual projects within the overall project were to be produced in a relatively short period of around six months within overlapping phases. Phase One was to produce two reports; one as a review of regional recreation planning from 1980 to 1999 and the other as an analysis of recreation participation and demographics in Northern Tasmania. Phase Two was to produce three reports; one as a regional recreation facilities inventory, the second as a data base of organisations and events and the third as this industry study report based on an economic analysis of the regional sport and recreation market. Phase Three was to produce two more reports; one to identify issues, needs, demands and make an assessment of these and the other as recreation planning and policy guidelines. Phase Four was to bring together the findings of these seven reports and provide a strategic recreation plan for Northern Tasmania.

The key outcome of the overall project was to be a composite of the eight reports and was expected to deliver a recreation planning framework for Northern Tasmania underpinned by:

quality information,
assessments of regional sport and recreation needs,
guidance for the development of relevant systems and policies,

Section 1 - Introduction to the Regional Recreation Industry Study

strategies for marketing opportunities and facility provision,
opportunities for better management of infrastructure, facilities and services,
links to existing plans and strategies and
the identification of a regional context.

This final outcome is anticipated to follow the industry study and may include provision of a draft for community comment prior to formal endorsement by the NTMO Recreation Committee.

Overview of Report No.6

The Report No. 6 - Issues, Needs, Demands and Analysis / Assessment Paper - is a compilation of the key research findings from the processes of public and stakeholder consultation employed for the regional Northern Regional Recreation Planning Project 2000 – Future Game Plans.

As well as detailing the communication and consultation methods, the report also provides a summary of the key findings. The needs, issues, demands identified through the Focus Groups, Written Submissions, and Key Stakeholder Interviews are detailed fully in the Appendices.

A full list of participants / submissions / interviews is provided and indicates the depth of interest by the community and industry stakeholders in the regional planning approach.

The analysis and assessment of the information provided has been minimised as it is covered more fully in the Report No.8 – Strategic Recreation Plan for Northern Tasmania.

The report provides a very considerable source of information that will remain useful for recreation and sport planners for some time. However, we can expect that in any dynamic community that needs and issues will continue to emerge over time. Future Game Plans will remain relevant over a longer period if strategies are developed to take account of change. The need for regular reviews of Future Game Plans and a system to identify new and emerging trends and the issues and needs which come with them is required.

Section 2 – Overview of Data Collection & Communication Methods

Communication and Data Collection and Methods

The Issues, Needs, Demands and Analysis / Assessment Paper has used the following methods to communicate with collect data:

- **Written Submissions** – Invite Letter, Media Advertisements and Editorial, Web Page.
- **Focus Groups** - Invite Letter, Media Advertisements and Editorial, Web Page.
- **Key Stakeholder Interviews** – Phone and Email.
- **Contributions from the Steering and Working Groups of the Northern Tasmanian Municipal Organisation Recreation Committee** – Phone and Email and Regular Meetings.

Written Submissions

Future Game Plans called for written submissions from all interested organisations and individuals. The call for written submissions opened on 15 March 2000 and closed on 30 April 2000.

More than 600 organisations, including all state, regional and local sport and recreation organisations, and individuals, including local, state and federal politicians received a formal invitation to make a written submission. All State Sporting Associations and peak bodies for Sport, Outdoor Recreation and Fitness were provided with reminder correspondence regarding the written submissions.

As well, advertisements were placed in the sport pages of The Examiner newspaper on 2 occasions requesting members of the public to make written submissions. The newspaper advertisements were complimented by extensive editorial media coverage in The Examiner newspaper, on ABC radio 7NT and in the evening news of commercial television providers – WIN TV and Southern Cross TV.

Finally, a web page was created at www.futuregameplans.com and this was linked to the Launceston City Council and eLaunceston web sites to increase potential traffic to the site. The web page outlined the consultation methods being adopted for Future Game Plans, including written submissions.

Two information documents were created to support written submissions and were provided in the mail out and on the web page. These included:

- A Future Game Plans brochure detailing the nature of the project and advising the consultation methods.
- A handout detailing ‘major planning themes’ which Future Game Plans would address. The handout is reproduced below.

Section 2 – Overview of Data Collection & Communication Methods

Future Game Plans

Written Submission Handout

Northern Regional Recreation Planning Project - 2000

Major Planning Themes

1. **Details** - Please include the name of your organisation (if applicable) and the name and contact details of a person who can answer queries related to the submission.
2. **Current Status** - If applicable, outline the organisations membership / participant / supporter numbers and the social and participant facilities that are used.
3. **Suitability of Facilities** - Please provide some comments regarding the suitability of current facilities to meet long-term needs.
4. **Future Facility Needs** - Do you have future facility development needs? What are the needs? How much will they cost and how will they be funded? When should these developments occur and when are they likely to occur?
5. **Events** - If applicable, has your organisation conducted any events that attract people living outside the Northern Tasmania region? Provide details such as name of event, when it was conducted and how many? Will the recent or a similar event be conducted in the future?
6. **Sustainability of Facilities** - Do you believe the current arrangements that exist for management, maintenance, leasing and / or hire of your current facilities is fair and equitable? How could improvements be made that are fair and equitable to all users?
7. **Maintenance** – Please detail the commitment that your organisation makes to facility maintenance in terms of dollars, people hours, other resources.
8. **Demands** – What are the main demands that are likely to affect your organisation in the next five years?
9. **Regional Demands** – What do you think are the main recreation and sport demands in Northern Tasmania in the next 5 years.
10. **Programs and Services** – What are the types of services / programs which are most beneficial to you? Eg: coach accreditation, volunteer administrator training / support, funding grants for facilities, equipment, programs, management and / or information support services.

Please include comments about any other regional needs, issues, opportunities for recreation and sport in Northern Tasmania that may contribute to development of the Future Game Plans project.

Thank You for Your Submission

This document has been prepared and is provided to assist organisations and individuals in the preparation of written submissions. Please forward written submissions to:

Future Game Plans, PO Box 396, Launceston, 7250 by 30 April 2000

Section 2 – Overview of Data Collection & Communication Methods

Focus Groups

The Future Game Plans project included the conduct of 6 focus groups, which dealt with 6 different planning themes. The focus groups were open to all interested organisations and individuals. The calls for participants opened on 15 March 2000 and closed at the time the focus groups were conducted: 17, 18 and 19 April.

More than 600 organisations, including all state, regional and local sport and recreation organisations, and individuals, including local, state and federal politicians received a informal invitation to attend the Focus Groups. No less than 150 of these organisations received a specific formal invitation to attend a focus group that was likely to be of particular interest to them. All State Sporting Associations and peak bodies for Sport, Outdoor Recreation and Fitness were provided with reminder correspondence regarding the focus groups.

As well, advertisements were placed in the sport pages of The Examiner newspaper on 2 occasions advising members of the public that the focus groups were to be conducted. The newspaper advertisements were complimented by extensive editorial media coverage in The Examiner newspaper, on ABC radio 7NT and in the evening news of commercial television providers – WIN TV and Southern Cross TV.

Finally, a web page was created at www.futuregameplans.com and this was linked to the Launceston City Council and eLaunceston web sites to increase potential traffic to the site. The web page outlined the consultation methods being adopted for Future Game Plans, including the focus groups.

Two information documents were created to support focus groups and were provided in the mail out and on the web page. These included:

- A Future Game Plans brochure detailing the nature of the project and advising the consultation methods.
- A handout detailing ‘major planning themes’ which Future Game Plans would address.

The 6 focus groups were conducted over 3 days with a different topic being presented at each. The method adopted to conduct these community consultations is described as a ‘Modified Crawford Slip’.

The schedule for the focus groups and a description of the ‘modified crawford slip’ method follows.

Section 2 – Overview of Data Collection & Communication Methods

FUTURE GAME PLANS

FOCUS GROUP SCHEDULE

Six focus groups will be conducted:

Monday 17 April at OSR Auditorium Launceston

5.30 pm Recreation for people with special needs, such as young people, older adults, people with disabilities and low income people.

Participants: People working with these target populations and groups, such as advocacy or program delivery agencies.

7.30 pm Outdoor recreation, including active recreation activities primarily undertaken in a natural setting, such as mountain biking, surfing, walking and horse trail riding.

Participants: Clubs and groups involved in these activities and other stakeholders such as environmental groups, park managers, and Friends of... groups.

Tuesday 18 April at OSR Auditorium Launceston

5.30 pm Management, maintenance, use and pricing of outdoor sports grounds (ie ovals and playing fields).

Participants: Outdoor sporting clubs and associations, Council officers responsible for sports grounds.

7.30 pm Resource allocation decisions, including criteria for determining priorities, standard (hierarchy) of facilities, equity and access.

Participants: Recreation and sporting clubs and associations, Council officers.

Wednesday 19 April at OSR Auditorium Launceston

10.00 am Commercialisation of recreation and sport, and role of the private sector in recreation and sport provision.

Participants: Commercial operators of recreation, sport and leisure facilities and programs, including contract managers (eg swimming pools).

7.30 pm Passive recreation and park opportunities, including design and location of neighbourhood parks, and BBQ/picnic areas and parks, and multi-use trails.

Participants: Individuals or groups which have expressed an interest in these types of facilities such as resident groups, progress associations, service clubs, groups representing young children (and their parents) such as pre schools, and schools.

Section 2 – Overview of Data Collection & Communication Methods

FOCUS GROUP METHOD

Agreed to adopt the following approach:

- Invites – To be forwarded by Project Manager with support of LCC staff
- Mail List – Utilise OSR database, Parks and Recreation (LCC) database, yellow pages for commercial providers and Council staff to nominate other invitees.
- Facilitator – Daniel Smedley

Introduction – (20 Minutes):

1. Housekeeping – Record of attendees, Meeting goes for 1 ½ hours sharp, toilets, hospitality (please help yourself).
2. Future Game Plans – Origins. Rationale. Funding. Timeframe. Outcomes.
3. Method – Intro Exercise, Exercise to Identify Issues / Needs, Group and Discuss, Prioritisation, Conclude.
4. Questions.
5. Intro Exercise – Introduce yourself and which area of recreation / sport you represent. In a sentence can you tell the meeting what your No. 1 issue / need is? (we will put these on the whiteboard)

Major Exercise – Issues / Needs – (40 minutes):

6. Exercise to identify issues and needs. You have 10 minutes to write down as many issues / needs on stick it notes.
7. Paste them onto our issues / needs map. Please paste them using our initial sub headings and the other category.
8. Confirm groupings, acknowledge all issues, and discuss major issues / clarify. Have we overlooked anything? – 30 minutes.

Prioritisation Exercise – (20 minutes):

9. 5 - 10 dots each and please identify the issue / need that you prioritise as important to be addressed as soon as possible.
10. This is a simple and non-definitive prioritisation (ie higher / lower).

Conclusion – (5 minutes):

11. Reporting – It is intended that the Issues / Needs Assessment Report will form part of Future Game Plans and will be provided on 30 June. Drafts of the meeting outcomes can be forwarded for your input if you marked the relevant section on the attendance sheet.
12. Written Submissions – You may lodge a written submission by 15 May 2000. Prompt sheet available
13. Thank you for your attendance and input.

Section 2 – Overview of Data Collection & Communication Methods

Key Stakeholder Interviews.

Around 27 interviews were conducted with a number of organisations including:

- Local Councils.
- Office of Sport and Recreation.
- Sport and Recreation Organisations, including facility management groups.
- Organisations servicing persons who have reduced access to participation opportunities.
- Education providers.

Contributions from the Steering and Working Groups of the Northern Tasmanian Municipal Organisation Recreation Committee.

The Steering and Working Groups of the Northern Tasmanian Municipal Organisation Recreation Committee met regularly throughout the 9 month planning phase of Future Game Plans. The Steering and Working Groups provided very valuable input to the development of the Report, identifying numerous issues and needs and providing in depth analysis and assessment of these and other issues and needs raised during consultation.

The Meeting Schedules were as follows:

- Steering Group – 9 meetings – December 1999 to August 2000.
- Working Group – 16 meetings – February 2000 to August 2000.

The membership of the respective groups is as follows:

- Steering Group – General Managers of the 8 Local Councils in Northern Tasmania; the Office of Sport and Recreation Regional Senior Consultant and the Executive Officer of the NTMO Recreation Committee.
- Working Group – Professional Recreation or Community Officers of the 8 Local Councils in Northern Tasmania; the Office of Sport and Recreation Consultant and the Executive Officer of the NTMO Recreation Committee.

Section 2 – Overview of Data Collection & Communication Methods

Response and Participation Levels

Focus Group Participants 1-3	
Name	Organisation
GROUP 1	
Pat Sullivan	George Town Skating
Robyn Hanson	New Horizons Club
Leah Page	TASRAD
Brett Mansell	OSR
Keith Brown	George Town Junior 8 Ball Club
Kevin Lee	George Town Junior 8 Ball Club
GROUP 2	
Tom Edson	Northern Tasmanian Fisheries Association
Neil Grose	Mount Cameron Outdoor Education Centre
Sandra Butorac	Northern Tasmanian Dressage Club
David Isaks	Northern Tasmanian Dressage Club
Lindsay Bourke	Launceston City Cycling Club
Judith Handler	Northern Adult Riding Club
Jannie Turner	West Tamar Pony Club
Helen Freeman	Hillwood Pony Club
Ian Jago	Northern Branch Showjumping Tasmania
Beryl Murray	Northern Adult Riding Club
Kerry Kilby	Westbury Show Horse Committee
Judith Kilby	Pony Club Association of Tasmania
Isabel Casey	Tasmanian Showjumping Association
Paul Lefevre	Esk Valley Orienteering
Ron Briggs	Esk Valley Orienteering
Liz Watchorn	Tamar 2020
Norman Hills	North Esk Rowing Club
Linton Kerber	OSR
Douglas Ewington	Scouts Australia
Tony Long	North East Field and Game Club
GROUP 3	
Mike Fellows	Van Dieman Pistol Club
John Van Staveren	Van Dieman Pistol Club
Greg Barry	GT Pistol / White Eagles Soccer / Ogilvie Parks Management Group
Drew Oliver	Northern Tasmanian Softball Association
Ray Cook	Western Knights Soccer Club
Ann Cook	Soccer
Max Clarke	Tasmanian Cricket League
Jan Walley	NTNA
David Smith	Launceston Rugby Union
Steve Barnes	OSR
Noel Van Est	OPMA & Junior Soccer
Leanne Hurst	George Town Council
Maree Tomlin	Launceston Touch
Helen Moir	Athletics

Section 2 – Overview of Data Collection & Communication Methods

Focus Group Participants 4-6	
Name	Organisation
GROUP 4	
Belinda Chaplin	Hadspen PCYC & Hadspen Recreation Committee
Dirk Zwart	TEBA Committee
Christine Beckett	Tas 8 ball Association
Helen Polley	Launceston 3D Tigers
Ben Rush	Basketball Tasmania & NTABA
Don Jack	NTSI
John Sturzaker	Tasmanian Gun Club
Gary Thomas	Launceston Kart Club
Ernie Bennett	West Tamar Badminton
Jan Walley	NTMA
Ray Bassett	Launceston Boxing Club
Denis Tucker	Launceston Indoor Sports Arena
Des Mills	George Town Amateur Boxing Club
Tony Hewitt	George town Judo Club
Geoff Lyons	Launceston Life Saving Club
Sheryle Lyons	Riverside Swim Club
Leanne Hurst	GTC
Stephen Stone	Pulse Fitness & Massage Fitness Centre
GROUP 5	
Les Richards	Tristal Agencies / Penguin FC Pty Ltd
Linton Kerber	OSR / Arete Training & Solutions Pty Ltd
Mick Rose	Cypress Street Indoor Cricket Centre
Gary Earnshaw	Launceston Indoor Cricket Sports Centre
Matt Clarke	Everybody Fitness
Brenda Sheldrick	Silverdome
Karen Sturzaker	Uni of Tasmania Sport and recreation
David Williams	Student Association – University of tasmania
Mark Connelly	Tassie Mariners FC / Fitness Tasmania
Casey Mainsbridge	Theogenes
GROUP 6	
Gus Green	Kite Festival Committee
Keith Williams	North Esk landcare / Punchbowl Community garden
Ira Killworth	Northern Tasmanian Dahlia Growers
Brian McLaughlin	Windmill Hill Lions Club
Ron Jones	Punchbowl Community Garden
Cheryl Shuttleworth	Playgroup Association

A total of 74 people attended the Focus Groups.

Section 2 – Overview of Data Collection & Communication Methods

Written Submissions	
Name	Organisation
Eo Greensticks	
Judy Baxter	Launceston Senior Basketball Association
Helen Moir	Lions Club City of Launceston
G.T.Adams	Northern Tasmanian Camera Club
John Brammall	Esk Valley Orienteering Club
Manager	Everybody Fitness
Alister Gibbons	Riverside Cricket Club
Ricky Stubbs	West Tamar Junior Cricket
Steve Charlton	Tas Football Development Foundation
E. Douglas Snare	Bicycle Rentals
Hon Sue Napier	Liberal Leader
Matt Osborne	Tasmanian Athletic League
Nadine Colson	Hadspen Recreation Centre Committee.
John Pitt	Launceston Aquatic Users Group
Paper submitted on behalf of John Crampton	The Economic Impact of Sports Tournaments and Events
Partnership Agreement – Launceston City Council and State	Issues Identified
Gary Kelly	Summary Report from OSR – Following attendance at first National Tracks and Trails Conference (Mansfield, Victoria – 11-13 May 2000).
Cross State Comparisons	Queensland OSR, Victorian OSR, Tasmanian OSR
Victorian OSR	Understanding Sponsorship in Sport and Recreation
DPIWE	Budget Announcement re: Parks and Wildlife Service
Cultural Plan submission	Launceston City Council – Partnership agreement with the State
Central Area Strategy	Meeting at Launceston City Council on 9 June 2000
Alison Wilson	Queensland Department of Sport and Recreation
Linton Kerber	Office of Sport and Recreation
Steve Barnes	Office of Sport and Recreation

A total of 27 written submissions were received.

Section 2 – Overview of Data Collection & Communication Methods

Interviews	
Name	Organisation
Lindsay Swain	Link Deloraine
Andrew Jones	President – Beaconsfield JFC— Play in Tamar Mini League
Harry Tams,	Co-ordinator – Northern Youth Shelter (Men)
Gus Green	North Esk Landcare – Ribbon of Blue
Youth Advisory Group	5.30 – 6.15pm, 16 TH May 2000
Chris Murray (CEDO), Victoria Maxwell (Town Planner), Richard Mason (EHO)	Break O Day Council
Bev Jennings	Dorset Council
Linton Kerber (OSR) and Andrew Smith (LCC)	Soccer at Ogilvie Park
Leanne Hurst – CEDO	George Town Council
Sue Igglesden	Youth Development Officer, Launceston City Council
Maggie Crawford and Vivienne Patterson	Department of Health and Human Services phone meeting on 17 May 2000
Andrew Smith (LCC)	Launceston City Council following a submission from a community group Re: Leatherman Approach to Community Playground
Jill Pryce-Jones	Human Movement School – Education Faculty – University of Tasmania – Launceston
Andrew McCarthy	Northern High Schools Sports Association
Lyn Townsend (ESC) & Representatives of the Basketball fraternity and ESC Management Committee.	Elphin Sports Centre
Gary Wise	Tasmanian Water Skiing Association
Helen Moir	Northern Tasmanian Athletics Centre and Northern Branch – Athletics Association
Jim Rogers	Tamar Yacht Club
Darren Perry (RASER and Sport Education Program), Graeme Speight (Principal)	Launceston College (LC) – Regional Academy of Sport, Education and Recreation (RASER) Program

A total of 26 key stakeholder interviews were completed.

Section 3 – Outcomes of Focus Groups, Written Submissions & Key Stakeholder Interviews and Meetings

Focus Group Outcomes – Key issues, needs and demands.

COMMON OUTCOMES.

1. Need to improve participation
 2. Greater Financial Support
 3. Development of Officials / Coaches / Umpires / Judges through education and training
 4. Need for more volunteers and greater support to be provided to recruit, retain and develop them.
 5. Media support for regional sport and recreation.
 6. Issues related to transportation.
 7. Issues related to Youth development through sport and recreation.
- Need for improved Communication / information management.

RECREATION FOR PEOPLE WITH SPECIAL NEEDS.

1. Improve access and inclusion
2. Make facilities more suitable and multi-purpose.
3. Enhancing Pathways to More Elite Competition
4. Improved transport
5. Encourage greater Media Support
6. Local Government to provide an equitable Community Service Obligation / Fees for Use approach

OUTDOOR RECREATION – ACTIVITIES PRIMARILY UNDERTAKEN IN A NATURAL SETTING.

1. Recreation in Facilities and Open Space, particularly access to highly regulated Natural Environments.
2. Equestrian Sports identified numerous needs.
3. Fishing identified numerous needs.
4. Lack of cycle lanes / paths and support for cycling.
5. Outdoor Recreation Education must be enhanced and promoted.
6. Management – Risk & Other Issues.
7. Need for Multi-Use Trails.
8. Water Based Recreation and Sport needs, particularly for rowing.
9. Public & Government Perceptions of Recreation / Sporting Shooters and Access Issues.

MANAGEMENT, MAINTENANCE, USE & PRICING OF OUTDOOR SPORTS GROUNDS.

1. Need to Maximise use of Existing Outdoor Facilities.
2. Need to Improve Existing Facilities to best quality.
3. Attracting Events/Economic Return to Region with High Standard Facilities.
4. Need for strong commitment to the Regional Planning Approach.
5. Transport into the region from intrastate and interstate is difficult for teams due to size of aircraft,.
6. Need to promote sport and recreation as a legitimate industry.
7. Continuous improvement in facility Management / Maintenance.
8. Need to identify and support some sports which do not have suitable facilities.
9. Need for consensus in Planning Requires Support of all Sports/Community
10. Need for strategic approach to enhance regional Soccer.
11. Review the affordability / pricing of facilities.

Section 3 – Outcomes of Focus Groups, Written Submissions & Key Stakeholder Interviews and Meetings

RESOURCE ALLOCATION DECISIONS, INCLUDING CRITERIA FOR DETERMINING PRIORITIES, STANDARD (HIERARCHY) OF FACILITIES, EQUITY AND ACCESS.

1. Need to plan for the provision of a high quality Regional Indoor Aquatic Centre.
2. Multi-Purpose Facilities.
3. Lack of Facilities.
4. Need for regular resource allocation to ensure adequate purpose built indoor facilities.
5. Issues in respect of Funding/Developing/Attracting National Standard Events and facilities.
6. Lack of Support for Elite Teams (Local).
7. Need to improve public awareness / perception of 'Minor' Sports.
8. Greater assistance to maintain a strong commercial sport and recreation sector.
9. Need to enhance Sport in Schools.
10. Need to rationalise the number of small facilities being maintained.
11. Need a system to ensure adequate facilities remain available in locations outside Launceston.

COMMERCIAL SPORT & RECREATION SECTOR.

1. Need to increase the marketing of Healthy Active Lifestyles.
2. Need to develop programs and support to ensure the full utilisation of existing facilities.
3. Need to assist commercial providers to address subsidisation / competition issues.
4. Women Sport Development
5. Developing Facilities Which Do Not conflict With the Broader Community.
6. Government assistance through reducing bureaucracy for commercial operators.
7. Capacity of Commercial Sector is not well understood.
8. Privatisation of Government Facilities.
9. Viability of Outdoor Recreation Commercial Sector providers.

PARKS / OPEN SPACE / MULTI – USE TRAILS.

1. Improve use of Heritage Forest for Cultural Events & Exchange.
2. Need to improve usage of Parks in region.
3. Need to improve promotion of Community Gardening
4. Improve range of Multi Use Trails
5. Greater Open Space planning and management in consultation with community.

Written Submission Outcomes – Key issues, needs and demands.

1. Regional approaches must ensure that rural communities retain equitable access to essential participation facilities and services.
2. Open space for recreation, such as the Gorge, must be well managed to ensure that safe access is provided for all.
3. Greater co-operation between land owners / managers in respect of open space can be achieved through planning.
4. Increased support for local sport and recreation providers, both community and commercial, is required.
5. Need to provide modified facilities to cater for junior and youth aged participants, many current facilities are designed for adults.
6. Need to improve cycleways in the region.
7. Greater co-operation between sport organisations and governments will ensure greater emphasis on participation and fun at sporting events.
8. Need to develop the cultural elements of sport and recreation.

Section 3 – Outcomes of Focus Groups, Written Submissions & Key Stakeholder Interviews and Meetings

9. Need to more easily measure economic impact of sport and recreation to ensure industry is seen as good return on investment for the community.
10. Multi-purpose trails network to be developed to further emphasise the icon status of Tasmanian outdoor recreation opportunities.
11. Identify and adopt best practice in sport and recreation management and program delivery.
12. Need to assist the continued development of Tasmania's outdoor recreation opportunities / infrastructure.
13. Community playground developments may be piloted to determine the regional benefits.
14. Need to establish multi functional recreation opportunities in central Launceston to cater for people that utilise this area.
15. Need for a modified Recreation Opportunity Spectrum approach as part of open Space planning in the region.
16. Need to develop proactive management approaches to deal with the many new activities that are emerging that are unstructured, informal and come and go very quickly and can spring up any where in a municipality.
17. Need to understand and recognise the value of sport and recreation as an industry in Northern Tasmania.
18. Need to ensure that the Regional Indoor Aquatic Centre is well sited, and multi-functional in line with current approaches being adopted successful in Australia and overseas.

Key Stakeholder Interview Outcomes – Key issues, needs and demands.

1. Affordability of sport / recreation for youth is a major issue. Drop out occurs and becoming more widespread
2. Demand for Skate Parks likely to grow as a result
3. Need for support to participate in unstructured activities such as fishing, skating, casual football / basketball, etc
4. Walking and river environments provide many opportunities
5. Assistance to develop and implement Local Recreation Plans.
6. Network of multi-use trails required.
7. Strategic approach to development, redevelopment, management and maintenance of multi-purpose facilities is required.
8. Assistance to participate in school sports programs for rural students.
9. Need to adopt a Sport Club approach for Clubs in rural and urban areas to reduce duplication of social and fundraising facilities.
10. Utilise Internet based information services for sport and recreation.
11. Work together to ensure collective strategic planning is achieved in respect of sport and recreation outcomes across government agencies.
12. Need for greater range of safe children's playgrounds in open space locations.
13. Further enhance education and training programs in the region for potential sport and recreation professionals.
14. Work in partnership with the University of Tasmania to reduce facility duplication in the University precinct.
15. Assist new initiative in sport and recreation which have the potential to cost effectively improve participation and economic outcomes in the region.
16. Encourage sport and recreation organisations to achieve higher levels of self funding of redevelopment, development and maintenance requirements at facilities they utilise.
17. Initiate actions which will resolve the ownership, management and maintenance and redevelopment of the Elphin Sports Centre.
18. Investigate the success of management approaches being adopted at the Launceston College Sports Centre and ensure that further developments take account of the broader requirements of the region.

Section 4 – Analysis & Assessment

Analysis & Assessment of Issues, Needs, Demands

A broad analysis of the recreation and sport industry is provided. A more detailed contextual analysis of the matters pertaining to the Northern Tasmanian region is provided in Report No.8 – Strategic Recreation Plan for Northern Tasmania.

The Social and Economic Environment

Sport and recreation has seen constant change in the last 25 years in Australia as government and commercial interests have become more heavily involved in delivery, funding and promoting what is for many Australians our favourite pastime.

During this period major trends which have changed forever the way that we think about physical activity through sport and recreation, include:

Amateurism	→	Professionalism
Volunteerism	→	Managerialism
Team	→	Individualism
State Sport	→	National Sport
Natural Performance	→	High tech Performance
Live Sport	→	Televised Sport

The broader societal change has also seen many influences changing what is now recognised as more than just a weekend pursuit. Sport and recreation is now an important service and manufacturing industry that is significantly larger than more traditional areas of the economy.

- Significant changes in respective roles of governments, demographic make-up of society, economic fortunes and technological revolution.
- Leisure (sport, recreation and fitness) predicted to be a major growth industry of the 21st century.
- Globalisation of leisure industry leading to significant growth in sport and recreation tourism.
- Examples of changes in the industry: more indoor ball sports, sport that is relatively quick and cheap, rise of ‘free range activities’, environmental sport, less aerobic sport (as the population ages), growth of multi-use venues, growth of global sport and recreation and the role of multi-media, the growth of the corporate side of the industry and the changing role of the structured / traditional industry.

The changes of the past 25 years suggests that the 21st Century will be equally dynamic. Further trends we can expect to emerge or become more pronounced and which will create challenges for the industry include:

- Influence of elite sport events such as the Sydney Olympic Games.
- Community verses commercial delivery of sport and recreation
- Management change in sport and recreation
- Inter-relationship between recreation and sport industry and government
- Less public funding at all levels

Section 4 – Analysis & Assessment

- New commercial pressures and opportunities
- Pressure on recreation and sport's community base and infrastructure
- Growing expectations for service and performance
- Increasing growth of sport entertainment
- Increased competition amongst leisure service providers for consumers (participants and spectators)
- High technology advances in television will ensure that for many, sport is a lounge room experience.
- Increased cohesion and co-ordination of the recreation and sport industry.
- 'Grass roots' recreation and sport will remain fundamental to the success of the recreation and sport systems.
- The longstanding role of local government in support of recreation and sport within communities will remain paramount.

The Challenges

Along the continuum from grass roots participation to elite sport development the recreation and sport industry stakeholders are faced with challenges that are dawning for the 21st Century. For the many organisations and individuals who make up the industry the appropriateness of their response to these challenges will determine their fate:

- Enhancing the Management and Planning Capabilities of Industry Delivery Agencies.
- High Quality Integrated Support Programs & Facilities.
- On-going Improvement in Industry Performance.
- Encourage more People to become Industry Participants / Supporters.
- Diversify and Increase the Industry Resource Base.
- Information and Research Management.
- Improving the internal efficiency and effectiveness of the Key Stakeholders in the Industry.

Appendices

Appendix 1 - Raw data collected from the Focus Groups

FUTURE GAME PLANS – FOCUS GROUP MEETINGS

GROUP 1

RECREATION FOR PEOPLE WITH SPECIAL NEEDS...

Improving Participation

1. Promotion of facilities information.
2. General community awareness.
3. Police presence to support and encourage good citizenship.
4. Attitudes – account for most barriers, i.e. welcome awareness of a target group – education issue.
5. Stronger local competitions.
6. Indigenous organisations to encourage and foster persons with a disability into sporting activities.
7. Lack of numbers makes organisations and competitions less viable.
8. School pool – support by NHSSA & NSATIS. Schools not catering for PWD.

Priority (8)

Access & Inclusion

9. Suitable venues for activities – accessibility.
10. Multi-functional facilities – lack of in smaller communities in particular.
11. Schools – involvement in sport for persons with disabilities.
12. Inclusion for athletes with disabilities.
13. Access for support carers for people with a disability to take them to a public pool without additional cost.
14. Education Department – realising importance of sport and recreation for people with disabilities.
15. Access to facilities and competition that are suitable for youth (i.e. 8 ball).
16. Measures of success – by organisations, etc.
17. Inclusion.

Priority (7)

Facilities / Issues

18. Facility suitability
19. Multi-functional facilities.
20. Public indoor pool – current facility not big enough – Winter is crucial (P.W.D.)
21. Access to Silverdome for rosters uninterrupted i.e. netball.
22. Aquatic facility suitable for people with disabilities – cost.
23. More suitable facilities to work from.
24. More room to move.
25. Facilities – lack of grants and support.
26. Physical access – toilets, signage, etc.
27. Inappropriate shared premises. Difficult management and maintenance issues.
28. Parking availability and space. Dangers of lack of parking.
29. Finance for heating in Winter.
30. Need disability access audits in all L.G.A. municipalities (signage also).

Priority (6)

Enhancing Pathways to More Elite Competition

31. Role modeling to improve take up by others.

Appendices

32. Knowledge – pathways, opportunities.
33. Equal recognition for elite athletes. Media recognition PWD.
34. More state support for representatives.
35. Opportunities for elite (high) level participation.

Priority (6)

Financial Support

36. Subsidised competitions
37. Cost to support people to access facilities (subsidy for support persons) i.e. ‘card system’ to ID.
38. Funding to service the large numbers of people with a disability for sport and recreational needs.
No proportional increases in participation funding vis-à-vis numbers of participants.
39. Lack of finance.
40. Finances economics.

Priority (6)

Services – Transport

41. Transport not accessible for wheelchairs – lack of it in country areas.
42. Transport – no wheelchair accessible public transport. Cost – taxis, etc.
43. Lack of public transport during major times of sport and recreational activity.
44. Regional activities are not always appropriate without transport support.

Priority (4)

Officials / Coaching / Umpiring

45. Training – expert coaching, umpiring, etc.
46. Professional state coaching.
47. Generic sports’ officials to be educated to officiate in all aspects of participation.

Priority (3)

Other Issues

48. Lack of suitable volunteers.
49. Lack of parents’ support.
50. Too hard basket. Lack of volunteers, support people.
51. Support volunteers for accreditation courses.

Priority (3)

Media Support

52. Media coverage.

Priority (2)

Local Government Equitable Community Service Obligation / Fees for Use

53. Unfair users pay set-ups.
54. Transparent pricing policy.
55. Better use with greater CSO, e.g. Albert Hall.

Appendices

FUTURE GAME PLANS – FOCUS GROUP MEETINGS

GROUP 2

OUTDOOR RECREATION – ACTIVITIES PRIMARILY UNDERTAKEN IN A NATURAL SETTING

Recreation in Facilities Issues

56. Lack of co-ordination between organisations leading to duplication of facilities.
57. Well surfaced all weather ground with facilities.
58. Storage of clubs' equipment – centralised.
59. Large arena with horse accommodation (shows, pony club competitions).
60. Weather protection – coldest, wettest State – we don't have indoor facilities for equestrian.
61. Drainage – Westbury Show Ground.
62. Indoor facility for horse sport.
63. Indoor equestrian arena (or multi use).
64. Area large enough to conduct State pony club, dressage and show jumping championships.
65. Facility of each type.
66. Invermay site does not adequately provide for equestrian community. Not enough ground allocated for warm up areas or arenas. What research has been done in equestrian community to enable equestrian competitions to be held on our "traditional" show ground?
67. Rowing – multi use facilities for clubs and schools, other water sports, i.e. canoeing.
68. 4 – 5 degraded facilities currently – plans developed, growing support.
69. Shooting – funds available for infrastructure and land purchase. Not just for coaching and trips, etc.

Priority (15)

Equestrian Sport Issues

70. Resurfacing Westbury Show Ground.
71. Permanent home for dressage club.
72. Indoor equestrian centre to provide A grade facilities to encourage riders with potential and promote the sport in Northern Tasmania.
73. Funding to erect dressage arenas – cultivate sight.
74. Equipment – Westbury Show Ground – maintenance and funding issues.
75. Guidance on how to integrate the many equestrian sporting bodies to achieve, ultimately leading to a multi disciplined equestrian centre.
76. Need for strategic plan for equestrian sports.
77. Membership drive for pony club.

Priority (15)

Cycling Issues

78. No cycle lanes on our roads. Should be included in all roads newly developed.
79. Safety for cyclists – seal road to gutter (approx. 1 metre short).
80. Cycle paths (riverside urgent).
81. Bike racks to lock bikes to in City.
82. Silverdome - cycling winter training Tuesday \$100?, Thursday \$100?
83. Silverdome – cycling winter training May, June, July, August, September, \$800 per month.
84. Mountain bike trails – maps and information.

Priority (10)

Outdoor Funding Issues

Appendices

85. No equitable funding by State Government for the outdoor recreation sector, i.e. participation based is sport biased.
86. Resourcing for mounted search and rescue operations.
87. Pony Club – council funding ground care.
88. Pony Club – advertising membership through council.
89. No clear directives readily available as to how to apply for funding.
90. Funding for safety equipment.
91. Funding and dealing with grant applications.
92. Identifying opportunities.
93. Simplify grant applications and the criteria – not everyone is articulate. Equity issue.
94. Advertising dollars to promote dressage events.
95. Equal funding for the promotion of shooting sports (we get no mention in television campaigns, etc. - forestry advertising does not include shooting as a sport.
96. Aid with insurance's (costs and availability) – most sports affected.
97. Access to funding ??? problem.
98. Sponsorship – hard to get for outdoor recreation.
99. Co-ordination and advice regarding funding options.
100. More government assistance / services.
101. User friendly government services.
102. Small government resource unable to meet huge public need. Need public understanding through consultation and involvement.
103. Need to share resources between organisations. Effective resource use, reduce duplication.

Priority (13)

Other Issues

104. Reduction in general information for the general public – safety, access, guidelines, etc.
105. More co-operation and less waste of small funds available. Co-ordinated, planned, approach required.
106. Driver education – public education of horses on roads.
107. Centralised programme – scheduling, co-operation – centralised event programming and promotion.
108. Poor resourcing for police search and rescue and ambulance search and rescue squads for training.
109. Recognising of small sports and their needs. Small sport and recreation recognition. Improve community awareness of all equestrian disciplines.
110. Invermay grounds/ovals have been taken over by elite commercial sport, i.e. football and cricket.
111. Equalisation across Bass Strait – due to Bass Straight Tasmanian riders are less able to attend national competitions, training and judging schools – funding would be nice to cross the Strait in both directions. Also subsidising equine travel on TT Line.
112. Government funding or supply of experienced person to advise / write submissions and funding applications.
113. Poor housing developments affecting skyline beauty and access close to urban centres.
114. No major assistance with the introduction of the National Outdoor Recreation Training Package.
115. Communication between regions / departments.
116. Need a strategic approach to communications for remote areas (simple information – access and understanding).
117. Need for more communication and planning between councils for recreation provision.
118. Government cutbacks – reduction of government resources – staff and TOLC.
119. Want clean air in Launceston for recreating outdoors.
120. Parks and Wildlife more (continued) demand management approaches recognising different recreation users and their activities.
121. Major forestry impacts on remote areas destroying recreational use.
122. More public information on recreation, water testing and reporting. Safer aquatic environments, i.e. the Tamar.

Priority (8)

Appendices

Access to Natural Environments

123. Crown Land – who to deal with, Forestry? Environment? Parks/Wildlife?
124. Case management required.
125. Changing ground also.
126. Access to Crown Land and parks difficult.
127. Access – poor planning for disadvantaged groups that have little \$ and no private transport.
128. Access and land management.
129. Red tape issue.
130. Maintenance issue.
131. Planning and developed access (right of way).
132. LCC not dealing with motorbike users needs close to Launceston.
133. No strategy developed to ensure access for rock climbing and abseiling.
134. Environmental responsibility. Onus on users to look after what is used. Multiple tracks to spread load.
135. Most parks and wildlife strategies are tourism biased (i.e. helicopters).
136. Need for clear planning principles to reduce development creep onto prime natural resource areas.
137. Council and government issue – maintain all roads and tracks. No money in parks. Being closed regularly / bridges a problem.
138. Horse access to natural environments.
139. Require better co-ordination between councils and State Government in providing access.
140. Equal access to public land for hunting.
141. Poor and inappropriate perceptions of land managers to climbing and abseiling use.
142. Concerns regarding continual increasing 4WD pressures on natural areas.
143. Ad hoc on development by shack owners on public land reducing public access.
144. Need for public education on conserving our natural areas.

Priority (8)

Outdoor Recreation Education

145. Education – government promotion of the “health lifestyle” of outdoor sport.
146. Reduced funding and support by the Education Department for games, staff training and program development.
147. Recognition of value of outdoor education.
148. Promotion within schools.
149. More courses in outdoor leadership e.g. bush navigation, remote area first aid, outdoor guiding.

Priority (5)

Natural Environment – River Foreshore & Use

150. Access to coastal areas.
151. Private land issue – Parks and Wildlife limiting track access – no maintenance.
152. Need to address loss of riverbank access, e.g. Blackstone Heights, Stephensdale Estate. Inappropriate housing developments reduce recreation access.
153. Need for facilities at pontoons, e.g. rubbish disposal, toilets.
154. Prevent illegal uses of foreshore and estuary, e.g. illegal structures and reclamations, which detract from everyone’s ability to use foreshore and water.
155. Maintaining foreshore reserves in suitable condition for use, e.g. remove weeds that have overgrown walking trails.
156. Access to Tamar not an issue – inland river access more difficult.
157. Conflict between fishermen and boaties on pontoons.

Priority (4)

Appendices

Fishery Issues

- 158. Education of fishery to all anglers.
- 159. Access to waters – lakes / rivers.
- 160. No access to world heritage areas and lakes by planes.
- 161. No raw salmon imported to Australia or State.
- 162. Less government interference – more time for reports.
- 163. Improve fishery – increase membership.
- 164. Promotion of fishery.
- 165. Maintain fishery – improve facilities.

Priority (3)

Education / Training for Coaching / Judges, etc

- 166. Lack of subsidised training for the outdoor recreation sector (mostly Sport based).
- 167. Assistance needed in training volunteers to safely run activities.
- 168. Training of pony club coaches.
- 169. Coaching finance for pony club riders.
- 170. Funding for training of outdoor leaders.
- 171. Coaching.

Priority (3)

Management – Risk & Other Issues

- 172. Risk management – covering insurance liabilities within budget constraints.
- 173. Adopting logic in today's world of litigation.
- 174. Dealing with the bureaucracy and regulations.
- 175. Insurance (risk management).
- 176. Lack of recognition of role of TASORC. Who knows about this organisation at the moment?
- 177. Funding for trauma doctors for cross country phase of one day events.

Priority (3)

Multi-Use Trails

- 178. More horse facilities.
- 179. Information.
- 180. Urban or riverside running track similar to “the tan” that runs around the botanical gardens in Melbourne.

Priority (2)

Water Based Recreation and Sport

- 181. Rowing – multi use facility to include amalgamation of some of the existing clubs and schools.
- 182. Rowing – access to river. River bank preservation.
- 183. Rowing – pressure on inadequate facilities by increase in numbers.
- 184. Rowing – Continuation of boardwalk – in favour.
- 185. Conflict from noise – education.
- 186. Personalised watercraft (jet skis) operating near residences – policing. Appropriate location to use.
- 187. Poor water quality management for river users.

Appendices

Priority (2)

Participant and Volunteer Numbers

- 188. Retention of youth in sport.
- 189. Encouragement to 40 plus adults to participate in something.
- 190. Membership - publicity of available clubs, etc.
- 191. Poor research and stats on outdoor(?) recreation participation.
- 192. Less volunteers available to run service organisations.

Priority (2)

Public & Government Perceptions of Recreation / Sporting Shooters and Access Issues

- 193. More recognition from government bodies for the economic benefits to the whole community of the shooting sports.
- 194. Recognition of shooting as a true sport and its equal benefits to the community as a recreation.
- 195. National quality facility in north-east, 100 acres, national championships in 2001 or 2002.

Priority (2)

Appendices

FUTURE GAME PLANS – FOCUS GROUP MEETINGS

GROUP 3

MANAGEMENT, MAINTENANCE, USE & PRICING OF OUTDOOR SPORTS GROUNDS...

How to Maximise use of Existing Outdoor Facilities

196. More unification between junior and senior sports on ground and facility usage.
197. Sharing of facilities with other sports.
198. Once facility audit is complete, there will be a better understanding of availability, i.e. usage, under usage.
199. Need for good facilities inventory in region.
200. Need to establish multi purpose facilities / venues in region.
201. Sharing facilities availability of grounds, clubrooms, etc.
202. Greater co-operation between sports / codes in use of facilities. Management issues?
203. Multiple use of York Park – cricket x 2 & 2 football clubs.
204. Multiple use of Invermay Park – equestrian to share.
205. What process to effectively bring groups together to maximise use of shared facilities?

Priority (10)

Improvements to Existing Facilities

206. Cost of upgrading facilities to adequate standards.
207. Develop and promote sport and recreation at quality lower cost facilities / venues.
208. Funding to improve facilities (all currently privately funded) – some sports on private land.
209. Provide funding to update existing facilities.
210. Economics of sport – if every sport had their own complete complex their economics would in some ways be beneficial – Feasibility needs to be properly explored.
211. Do we need an AFL standard football ground? In each community?
212. Lighting at Royal Park required to increase usage.

Priority (9)

Attracting Events/Economic Return to Region with High Standard Facilities

213. Develop and promote elite sport and recreation events in region.
214. Extreme games for youth.
215. National events are attracted to national standard facilities.
216. Attracting elite competitions.
217. Assistance in funding the organisation of events that draws people out of area.
218. Good facilities attract interstate visitors.
219. Value add to existing events of a cultural nature for example.

Priority (9)

Playing Fields – Funding Issues

220. Greater assistance to our major sport organisations – Bombers, Bulldogs, Blue, Tornadoes, Tigers, NTCA, Lions, NTNA, etc.
221. Funding guidelines... why do they keep changing?
222. Funding for coaching.
223. Funding for improvements/expansion of facilities.
224. Can clubs / organisations be notified of funding opportunities?
225. Softball – funding, junior development, participation.
226. Standards of grounds.
227. Funding for upgrading of grounds.
228. Supply of facilities for elite, national/international events at affordable price/cost.

Appendices

229. Lack of Federal funds for facility development.

Priority (8)

Regional Planning Approach

230. Planned approach to developing local recreation facilities.

231. When new subdivisions spring up make sure there is enough green belts for multi purpose sports.

232. Co-ordination of major sporting carnivals, regional and interstate, to coincide with local events, e.g. Festivale.

233. How do we prioritise needs? We need an agreed answer to progress.

Priority (7)

Transport Issues

234. Since downgrading of Launceston airport to smaller planes, major events need to transport/bus players from Hobart.

235. Central sporting facility caters for families by making transport to one location more economic.

236. Assistance to junior sport participants – rural users find it prohibitive. Broad issue for rural sports people following pathways.

Priority (7)

Legitimate Industry

237. Convincing elected members of government (State and Local) that sport and recreation is a legitimate industry.

238. Sport and Recreation industry house.

Priority (7)

Management / Maintenance

Sports which do not have suitable facilities

239. Where there is a shortage of facilities centrally, why not encourage use of facilities in neighbouring areas?

240. Develop / create national softball standard facilities – playing and training.

241. Complex for all soccer similar to hockey.

242. Softball requires a professional diamond.

243. Junior soccer requires a central playing facility.

244. Provision for sports grounds in new suburbs (and their development).

245. Lack of public cricket facilities (with concrete wicket).

246. Vigoro – have to vie for playing areas – not enough grounds for summer sport.

Priority (5)

Consensus in Planning Requires Support of all Sports/Community

247. Are sports able to agree on their regional priorities?

Priority (4)

Soccer Debate / Issues

Appendices

- 248. Senior clubs in some areas want to exploit juniors.
- 249. Junior soccer needs to be centralised to allow juniors to develop in numbers.
- 250. More interaction between juniors and seniors.
- 251. The current Junior Soccer Association is able to provide a better system to ensure participation in larger numbers.
- 252. Combining of junior and senior clubs.

Priority (3)

Management Issues Related to Facilities / Playing Fields

- 253. Management of improving existing facilities, combining user groups and council.
- 254. Facilities register on regional basis to identify availability.
- 255. Access and maintenance of database?

Priority (2)

Volunteers

- 256. Educating and training volunteers.
- 257. High turnover of volunteers.

Priority (2)

Small Communities' Issues in Regional Planning

- 258. If facilities are concentrated in Launceston, how do participants from outlying areas access them?
Particularly in junior sport. Funding, transport, volunteers.
- 259. What facilities do we retain in the local community?

Priority (1)

Education

- 260. Education within the sport of shooting.

Priority (1)

Outdoor Recreation

- 261. Develop and promote multi-use trails networks in region.
- 262. Encourage winter outdoor experiences to locals.

Sports – Museums/Icons

- 263. Market our sporting traditions / memories – focus on community based sport and recreation as well as elite sport.
- 264. Need to develop a Tasmanian sport museum at York Park / Inveresk.
- 265. Promote city/region as home of T.I.S., York Park, Silverdome, Tas Sport Museum, Hall of Fame.

Affordability / Pricing of Facilities

- 266. Affordable facilities – not affordable.
- 267. How do you maintain facilities/sports in small communities where the cost of participation is prohibitive?
- 268. Investigate policy on regional basis for consistent pricing of outdoor facilities – transparent, C.S.O.
- 269. Sustainability / viability of existing facilities? Decisions must be made.

Appendices

FUTURE GAME PLANS – FOCUS GROUP MEETINGS

GROUP 4

RESOURCE ALLOCATION DECISIONS, INCLUDING CRITERIA FOR DETERMINING PRIORITIES, STANDARD (HIERARCHY) OF FACILITIES, EQUITY AND ACCESS

Indoor Aquatic Centre

- 270. Indoor aquatic centre 50m + 25m pools. 10 lanes at or near York Park.
- 271. Lack of indoor pool (multi-use).
- 272. Learn to swim, water polo, etc.
- 273. Lack of press reports and support – media generally.
- 274. Cater for regional need in one complex.
- 275. The need for an indoor aquatic centre to give people that option to swim and train through winter and hopefully harvest a potential talent in the sport of swimming and diving.

Priority (16)

Funding Issues

- 276. Develop methods to assist self-funding (LKC).
- 277. How do we raise the \$500,000 needed to build the centre we need for our growing population? In Hadspen?
- 278. Financial assistance – promotion of sport.
- 279. Systems to assist obtaining commercial sponsorship (LKC).
- 280. The big organisations get all the funding. Small communities get nothing.
- 281. Funding for promotion and development for junior 8 ball.
- 282. Ideas for fundraising.
- 283. Greater access to T.I.S. for junior development.
- 284. Assistance for those on the fringe of elite.

Priority (12)

Multi-Purpose Facilities

- 285. Must be a way to better utilise the Silverdome.
- 286. Cost of running and maintaining facilities.
- 287. Co-operation between user groups.
- 288. Utilisation of multi-purpose sports facilities or lack of.
- 289. Cross-functional training facilities.
- 290. Aim to upgrade one facility per year – all councils and government.
- 291. If new facilities are built why not make to largest size to cater for various sports?
- 292. Accessing funding for development of multi-use facilities.

Priority (8)

Lack of Facilities

- 293. Share costs within region.
- 294. Planning for facilities at suitable standard for local need to regional.
- 295. Open and easy access for junior sports people under 18 – appropriate facilities for cue sports.
- 296. Opening up access to school facilities.
- 297. Access to Education Department re the introduction of 8 ball into schools.

Priority (7)

Appendices

Participant Numbers

- 298. Expand membership base in particular 9 – 15 year olds (LKC).
- 299. Education of new participants – better public profile.
- 300. More co-operation within own sport.

Priority (6)

Resource Allocation – Indoor Facility Issue – Purpose Built Facilities

- 301. Basketball facilities – purpose built and maintenance funding.
- 302. Promote need to travel to suitable venues.
- 303. Improve current facilities to national standard – funding will help.
- 304. Upkeep of facilities once purpose built need feasibility study first before entering into long-term debt.
- 305. Larger facility for multi-purpose facilities – netball left longer than basketball.
- 306. Poor standard of current facilities used for most basketball (Elphin Sports Centre).
- 307. Outdoor facilities for basketball – good quality, well maintained “playground” courts (Skate Park, etc.). – Half courts cultural benefit in USA for example.
- 308. No facility from which basketball can raise/generate \$.
- 309. Management of ESC – creating new income streams.
- 310. Ownership of ESC – who??
- 311. Who is responsible to assist with maintenance?
- 312. Someone/body to help bring to head ESC ownership/management, then facility for basketball – who would be best to?

Priority (6)

Media Coverage – To Be Active

- 313. Level of support for regional sport by local media.
- 314. Compare to other regional papers, e.g. Victoria.
- 315. Media lazy – easier to get stories down the wire than write a story.
- 316. Media coverage – keep funding information – sooner or later you will get a little coverage.
- 317. Club publicity – lack of interest by Examiner (LKC).
- 318. Equal media coverage for all sports particularly locally.
- 319. More TV ads to be run like the “Be Active” campaign last year. To inspire all generations to get moving and participate in some form of sport or recreation for the wellbeing of Northern Tasmanians.
- 320. Sweeney Report data is useful resource for media.
- 321. Training skilled up in marketing / media.
- 322. Access to promotional expertise and funds for national level competitions held in Tasmania.

Priority (6)

Funding/Developing/Attracting National Standard Events and Facilities

- 323. High cost of hiring venues such as Silverdome and Derwent Entertainment Centre for major events.
- 324. D.S.D. program for national event. Who knows about this? How do you access, etc? Promote through local government.
- 325. Regional approach to attracting.
- 326. Economics of events.
- 327. Major event status from D.S.D. – hard to obtain?
- 328. Target ‘boutique’ sport events.

Priority (4)

Lack of Support for Elite Teams (Local)

Appendices

- 329. Lack of sport for local councils/government, public.
- 330. Develop policies – federal, state and local to encourage support – communication issues regarding support.
- 331. How do we market these teams? Must improve.
- 332. Better consultation between stakeholders required.

Priority (3)

Public Awareness/Perception of ‘Minor’ Sports

- 333. Stigma attached to certain sports e.g. 8 ball – pubs, alcohol.
- 334. Ideas to make the sport known to young people in the local colleges and schools.
- 335. Shooting sports also.

Priority (3)

Management Issues

- 336. Lack of confidence in state bodies for all sports – small State and we need to work together.
- 337. Create utilisation of facilities.
- 338. Lack of training in administrating sporting clubs.
- 339. Tas Swim take over northern swimming competitions, etc. and funds.
- 340. Past poor planning or building to a \$.
- 341. Body/group to co-ordinate/oversee the nuts and bolts of new facilities. Too often something is developed but is poorly planned/thought out. Who will use it/for what needs to be answered before building?

Priority (3)

Commercial Sector Issues – How to Assist

- 342. Privatising provision of facilities without making the cost of access prohibitive.
- 343. Making facilities affordable.
- 344. More financial support from major industries in the East Tamar for George Town.
- 345. We have magnificent facility (Indoor Sports Arena). Support to make it viable is difficult.

Priority (3)

Costing & Community Service Obligations

- 346. Balancing user pays with social obligation.
- 347. The need to keep costs at a minimum for family participation.

Priority (3)

Transport Assistance

- 348. Not enough money provided to help subsidise transport, etc. for junior competition when required to travel.
- 349. Transport for juniors.

Priority (3)

Sport in School

- 350. Not enough sport in schools.
- 351. Teachers have limited role in sport now.
- 352. Discipline improves through sport.

Priority (2)

Appendices

Too Many Small Facilities

353. Too many small council tennis facilities.

Priority (1)

Volunteers

354. Getting instructors to take sporting activities who will do it for love of the sport.

355. More awareness of the role in the community.

356. Aging volunteers.

357. Loss of volunteering ethic.

Priority (1)

Facilities in Locations Outside Launceston

358. Erection of a large sport and recreation building in George Town for use of all sporting bodies.

Self funded with kiosks, bar, viewing area, etc.

359. Hadspen has one of the fastest growing populations in Tasmania but has the least facilities.

360. Multi-purpose sporting facility needed urgently for Hadspen.

361. 3 stage plan for development – 5 years.

Priority (1)

Funding Differences Between Elite & Grass Roots Sport

Appendices

FUTURE GAME PLANS – FOCUS GROUP MEETINGS

GROUP 5

COMMERCIAL SPORT & RECREATION SECTOR

Marketing of Healthy Active Lifestyles

- 362. It is possible to assist providers with marketing \$ where they can prove potential participation increases.
- 363. Need advertising campaign to continue promoting physical activity – but link to places / providers.
- 364. Community participation to a large degree depends on suitable equipment being available so that they can enter a sport / recreation.
- 365. Broader funding to non-mainstream sports or exercise facilities to promote personal benefit of a healthy lifestyle, ie you do not need to be a top class athlete.
- 366. General public education campaign to assist them to understand costs user pays of using and running facilities (can't expect it for free).
- 367. Want a major sport and recreation expo to sell products to the public. Marine and recreation expo has potential but needs more work.

Priority (8)

Media Support Issues

- 368. Encourage a meeting of sporting representatives to meet with media with the view to obtaining better coverage of their activities and improve relations. Media to advise their needs sports to provide contact / regular articles / results etc.
- 369. TV and print media needs to expand its coverage to all sports to reflect level of participation less focus on football.
- 370. A more balanced reporting through media of all community sport to be encouraged. Lack of understanding between media of role of commercial sector in providing sport and recreation services and programs.
- 371. Breaking down media north / south issues. If a story is reported in the north, then it won't be reported in the south and vice versa.

Priority (7)

Utilising Existing Facilities More Fully

- 372. A facilities inventory is required.
- 373. Facility Sharing – Perhaps central venue sponsored by sport and recreation to help promote these facilities, ie late autumn. Conduct a 'come and try' type activities. Possibly in lieu of grants to organisations.
- 374. Indoor facility to be used as option for bad weather cancellations, ie indoor netball, indoor cricket centres.
- 375. Covered netball centre not needed – There are six netted courts for indoor netball available from commercial providers in Cypress and Merino Streets.
- 376. Silverdome has 3 indoor courts for Netball use also. Currently being used 3 nights per week during winter roster.
- 377. Sporting event promotion – a number of sports would have great financial gain for the state if organised properly. On – going training and management improvement requirement.
- 378. Launceston City Council needs to support the Elphin Sports centre.
- 379. Launceston City Council should reduce their focus on York Park and football.

Priority (6)

Appendices

Youth Development Issues

- 380. Support YMCA with its potential new development.
- 381. Junior sport – encourage development of junior competition that does not play for ‘sheep stations’.
Let kids play for the fun aspect not necessarily the ‘win at all costs’ mentality that exists currently in some sports. This is an issue for target groups.
- 382. School sport – expand away from traditional sports so some less known sports can be sampled.
- 383. Young people – infant, youth, uni, etc – communication. How much do we arrange? How much should we arrange? Youth need to be encouraged to use their creativity to be active. How do do this?
- 384. Safety issues related to unstructured activity areas.

Priority (5)

Subsidisation / Competition Issues

- 385. Need a transparent process for outsourcing government services, ie OSR training.
- 386. More government support for recpool to operate more effectively.
- 387. Effective monitoring systems to government funded non – profit organisations. As they currently can charge less usage fees in comparison to private organisations.
- 388. Need subsidised opportunities for disadvantaged groups – to give them greater access and reduce youth issues.
- 389. Need for subsidised training for commercial operators to offset business / employee costs.
- 390. State government grants biased against the commercial sector – misconcepts and fear of the unknown.
- 391. 80 / 20 rule disadvantaged are finding it harder to purchase recreation opportunities.
- 392. Governments encouragement of utilisation of school gyms and other sports facilities has impacted on commercial premises as their hire rates are much less than the norm.
- 393. University of Tasmania – Primary focus is Uni Students / Staff; Secondary focus is broader community. Funding for sport and recreation is not from government. Competitive neutrality means not allowed to advertise.

Priority (4)

Regional Planning – How to do this best?

- 394. Prevent duplication of facilities.
- 395. Encourage use of current under utilised premises before development of new or additional buildings.
- 396. Council planning parameters needs to control unsustainable development.
- 397. Decentralise some sports activities – most people have their own transport – More state facilities in the (Northern) region.
- 398. Need for greater co-operation between commercial operators and local and state government to avoid duplication and use resources better.
- 399. More lateral outside of traditional sports support.

Priority (4)

Communication / information Issues

- 400. Government information needed (access) to operators to assist them with planning and meeting community needs.
- 401. Stop the myth that indoor sports wrecks outdoor sports.
- 402. Easy access to quality timely information. Time to communicate. How do we find more?
- 403. Sponsorship support to privately run events – communication avenues.
- 404. Hidden agendas – corrupt thinking – advantage or disadvantage.

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- 405. Government support for centralised information centre, ie Victorian outdoor recreation information centre, ie web based.
- 406. Information technology \$ / support for commercial sport and recreation sector to improve information flow.
- 407. Promotion through schools etc. Important and things sent but never reach intended people due to syphoning process.
- 408. Great need for research and statistics linking retail sales with participation information.
- 409. Let schools know what to offer maybe some funding sport and recreation = fun = less trouble..
- 410. Some way of having an overview of coming sporting events north and south east and west timetable.

Priority (4)

Adjusting to changing community needs and staying viable

- 411. Assistance to do this – ie management, marketing etc.
- 412. Government funding to a major extent should be by sporting organisations showing their ability to cater for new participant members fo the public.

Priority (3)

Women Sport Development

- 413. More attention to women sport.
- 414. Women Sport – needs more attention to reverse the drop out trend, especially with high school girls and when leaving school.
- 415. Women sport in particular – rowing and kayaking, single sculls and sprint flat water kayaking very intimidating to attempt. New rec. scull and L. Rich KT1 does the job.

Priority (2)

Developing Facilities Which Do Not conflict With the Broader Community

- 416. Standard of facilities – whatever new facilities are developed must be best standard (not necessarily biggest). Not a tin shed, but doesn't have to be AFL Standard either.
- 417. Education Department needs to stop funding new halls / facilities and better use what already exists.
- 418. More effective planning by local government to utilise commercial facilities rather than funding new ones.

Priority (2)

Government Assistance – Overcoming Stifling Bureaucracy

- 419. Restriction of business development in regards to council red tape and double standards.
- 420. Better linking of government services to support commercial sector , ie OSR / business development / tourism etc.
- 421. Council – Launceston City should listen more to social aspects of search conference and not focus on roads rates and rubbish.
- 422. OSR needs to be more committed to innovative ways of working with the commercial sector.
- 423. Concern about Launceston City disbanding the parks and Recreation Department. Do not want to see the loss of experienced staff.
- 424. Councils need to get more involved than current focus and roads, rates and rubbish, ie leadership, co-ordination and support.
- 425. Concern about OSR reducing staff numbers when more personalised (and experienced) support is needed.

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Priority (1)

Capacity of Commercial Sector

426. Government need to better understand the capacity of the commercial business sector to meet needs of the general public.

Priority (1)

Equipment & Access

427. For full participation of the public in sport and recreation equipment should be available or adapted to suit all ages and all status

Priority (1)

Privatisation of Government Facilities

428. Margins in the industry are small. Depreciation costs make it even harder.

429. Facilities – Scottsdale indoors looks like being closed down.

430. Longford Community Centre being leased out to private sector.

431. Overseas no facilities in private hands.

Priority (-)

Viability of Outdoor Recreation Commercial Sector providers

432. Need to look at the viability of tourism pushing ecotourism small business growth when most are not viable.

433. Break monopoly for cross country ski instructors on Ben Lomond to allow private providers to use ski fields for instruction.

Priority (-)

Other Issues

434. Parks and Wildlife Service and Forestry new visitor services concessions document is not suitable – needs a public review for commercial operators.

435. Education Department use outside operator experience in outdoor education programs and staff training and development.

436. Need management strategy for climbing access and use for major venues – Gorge / Ben Lomond etc

437. Hydro needs to fix its problems with commercial access to the Gorge / water for rafting / kayaking.

438. Legal liability – best operating practices. More supplement for providers to address these issues.

439. More assistance to the training sector to understand and meet requirements of new national training package.

440. Would like to see the education department either centralise all outdoor education equipment / programs / instructors pool – or outsource it.

Priority (-)

Appendices

FUTURE GAME PLANS – FOCUS GROUP MEETINGS

GROUP 6

PARKS / OPEN SPACE / MULTI – USE TRAILS

Heritage Forest / Cultural Events & Exchange

- 441. Opportunity to conduct cultural recreation events / exchanges – kite flying festival in children's week. Introduces children to parks, open space, trails and the value and recreational opportunity afforded.
- 442. Better communication / promotion of the existing infrastructure to encourage international users in exchange programs.
- 443. More promotion of the availability of facilities. Forest and Churchill Park is under utilised currently.
- 444. Naming Issue – Heritage Forest is a misnomer. Not really a forest if being promoted on an international level for cultural exchanges such as Kite Festival.

1. Priority (7)

Funding Issues

- 445. More finances required to support participation.
- 446. Too much funding going to elite sport compared to community sport and recreation.

Priority (5)

Parks

- 447. Maximise parks. Minimise built structures in parks which diminish recreation activity – ie car parks, buildings, heli pads.
- 448. Design Centre for City Park is not a good proposal. It should be at Inveresk.
- 449. More development of parks for recreational activity for children, ie safe play equipment.
- 450. Need to expose the green map of Launceston and the region. There is a need to preserve and improve what we have.

Priority (4)

Community Gardening

- 451. Recognition as recreational activity for older persons and people with disabilities
- 452. Assistance for volunteers – out of pocket expenses.
- 453. More support from service clubs.
- 454. Funding.
- 455. Greater recognition across the community.
- 456. Greater assistance for frail and people with disabilities to use the gardens.
- 457. Media support required.
- 458. Greater support from Local Government.

Priority (4)

Volunteers & Volunteerism

- 459. Greater education in schools of the value of volunteering.
- 460. Greater financial, management and training support for volunteers

Appendices

- 461. Crisis looming as volunteers average age is becoming increasingly greater, ie majority of volunteers are older persons.
- 462. Need to assist / encourage service clubs to continue.

Priority (4)

Participation Opportunities

- 463. Transport and financial support required to assist older persons and people with disabilities to participate.
- 464. Promotion of the social benefits of participation.
- 465. Promotion of the health benefits of participation.

Priority (3)

Multi Use Trails

- 466. Develop and promote a regional network of multi use trails in Northern Tasmania.
- 467. Management and maintenance issues, ie safety when multiple users.
- 468. More walking trails required.
- 469. More bike trails required within major urban areas to promote alternate transport and physical activity.

Priority (2)

Communication / Information Issues

- 470. Communicate to public to get out and about and enjoy their area.
- 471. Need many hands on people to assist in developing outdoor activities
- 472. Need assistance to promote outdoor recreational activities media and finance.
- 473. Need detailed planning to develop and achieve better recreational areas.
- 474. Need an information consultant to provide a service advising what programs, assistance is available.

Priority (1)

Open Space

- 475. Horse Trails – more required. Trevallyn Reserve and surrounding prime location for this. Must make for safe provision of horse trails.
- 476. Consult with owners of adjoining land to plan appropriately – Hadspen example of poor planning / consultation in developing open space.

Priority (-)

Appendices

Appendix 2 - Written Submissions

Name	Organisation	Main Issues
Eo Greensticks		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Need for series of small, indoor, heated swimming pools in rural centres. Benefits to aged population , tourists. St.Marys best positioned in centre of Break O Day municipality. 2. Bike track – Irish Town Road to St.Patricks Head. 3. Greater Access to the South Esk / Break O Day Rivers – establish landing areas, campsites. 4. Man made lake and bird sanctuary to the south of St.Marys.
Chris Dent / Judy Baxter	Dept Primary Industry, Water & Environment & Launceston Senior Basketball Association on behalf of Elphin Sports Centre	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Maintenance required for Elphin Sports Centre. Basketball and Badminton have 2400 weekly users. Floor is unsafe due to excessive condensation and leakage of water onto courts.
Helen Moir	Lions Club City of Launceston	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Duplicate a New Zealand volunteer tourist / recreation service. 2. Aim to reduce car park vandalism and theft. 3. Establish small kiosk in car park at Gorge where people can obtain visitor information and a small map. 4. Donations sought to help with costs. Volunteers required to man kiosk and provide service.
G.T.Adams	Northern Tasmanian Camera Club	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. No assistance required.
John Brammall	Esk Valley Orienteering Club	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Permanent storage facilities for equipment. 2. New equipment required to continue to attract national and international standard events. 3. Assistance with international event slated for 2002. 4. Expanding to include Mountain Bike Orienteering. 5. Need for continued co-operation between land owners / managers to enable the sport to prosper. 6. More participants, but less members / volunteers. Funding from government will need to consider this trend. 7. Cost of map production, which is essential and constitutes the infrastructure of the sport

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Name	Organisation	Main Issues
Manager	Everybody Fitness	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Concerns over approval of permits for development. Restrictions make it hard to compete on a level playing field. 2. Safe vehicular access to Melbourne Street from Wellington Street. Turning lanes or lights suggested. 3. Safety issue – vehicle traverse site to gain access to Pipeworks Road and the traffic lights there so as to gain access to Wellington Street. 4. Subsidisation of community and semi government providers makes commercial operators less viable. 5. Commercial providers should be able to gain access to government grants where a community benefit can be demonstrated.
Alister Gibbons	Riverside Cricket Club	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Clubroom extensions and practice facilities upgrade required. 2. Relies on volunteer support to continue and requires a support from Council to maintain facilities.
Ricky Stubbs	West Tamar Junior Cricket	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Improving facilities so that they provide safe playing / training environment. 2. Planned approach ensuring they have good coaches, equipment, but now require support to improve facilities. 3. Needs assistance to extend and upgrade training facilities for the junior and senior cricketers in the West Tamar.
Steve Charlton	Tas Football Development Foundation	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Need for appropriate sized grounds across NT to cater for projected growth in 'Aussie Footy' for 8 to 12 year olds. 2. Need for continued facility improvements across Northern Tasmania. 3. Assistance to increase and retain volunteers and train as required. 4. Assistance to reduce costs for hiring venues.
E. Douglas Snare	Bicycle Rentals	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Recreational Cycling in and around Launceston – No scenic routes which can be recommended for families and tourists. 2. If we wish to have tourists stay an extra day then we must establish 2 hour bikeways with limited level crossings. 3. Suggest – Launceston – Maritime College – Hillwood as first route of note. 4. Assist the 4 retailers catering to the public who wish to cycle for recreation.
Hon Sue Napier	Liberal Leader	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Welcomes establishment of the NTMO Recreation Committee and its goals to enhance regional approaches to sport planning and management.

Appendices

Name	Organisation	Main Issues
Matt Osborne	Tasmanian Athletic League	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. An association of Clubs that ORGANISE competition (Carnivals). 2. Fifteen affiliated Clubs with 8 from the North West, 6 from the North/ North East and 1 Southern Club. 3. These Clubs organise sixteen Carnivals from early November to March and two Clubs have a winter Cross Country competition (One in the North and one on the North West). 4. Member of the Australian Athletic Confederation (the body representing similar Leagues in the other states which is affiliated with the Australian Sports Commission) and the Tasmanian Sports Federation. 5. Last season there were 195 athletes registered with the League and 25 Trainer /Coaches of which 79 were dual registered with Athletics Tasmania 9 with Athletics Australia eg. Cathy Freeman, Tania Van Heer and Georgie Clarke and 39 from interstate. 6. At this point in time the League receives NO sponsorship or assistance from anywhere as distinct from each Carnival Club and the Coastal Carnivals Assoc. 7. The Northern clubs are: Longford Football Club, Launceston Athletic Carnival (unofficially NBAAT), Perth Football Club, St Helens Athletic Club (also affiliated with AT) , Nth Launceston Football Club, Launceston Athletic Club (Winter Cross Country)
Nadine Colson,	Hadspen Recreation Centre Committee.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. HRCC – Special Committee of the Meander Valley Council. 2. Hadpsen area has a need for an indoor / outdoor complex that can cater to a wide range of sporting and community groups. 3. Initial concept planning undertaken and costs the facility at \$700,000. 4. HRCC has developed a 5 year strategic plan. To ensure development, funding and maintenance of the concept . 5. Council in kind assistance and minor federal grant have been received to commence development of outdoor oval for football / cricket. 6. HRCC is supporting the conduct of events in the district – Hadspen Criterion example.

Appendices

Name	Organisation	Main Issues
John Pitt	Launceston Aquatic Users Group	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Established to facilitate the provision of a contemporary standard replacement aquatic facility for Northern Tasmania. 2. The Group represents a wide and growing range of users. Counting educational facilities we could claim to represent approximately 6000 Aquatic Centre users within the broad categories of Sport and Recreation, Therapeutic Use and Education and Training. 3. The Group feels that there is a need for a more concerted community focus on resolving the future swimming pool strategy for Launceston. 4. The Group recognises the significant financial commitment required to construct, operate and maintain an Aquatic Centre facility and seeks to work with Local, State and Commonwealth Governments to achieve a practical solution. 5. The Group further recognises that as a community we live in an environment whereby projects compete for limited funding. Our view is that projects should be selected on merit based on the value they deliver to the community. We believe that there is strong justification for a multi purpose Launceston Aquatic Centre which can be used all year round by the regional community. 6. The facility should be built to contemporary community standards equivalent to those existing in many regional centres and metropolitan suburbs across Australia.
Cultural Plan submission	Launceston City Council – Partnership agreement with the State	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Need a regional sport and recreation plan. 2. Need to encourage greater participation. 3. Participation and the industry must be integrated into all cultural, community and business planning. 4. Build and maintain infrastructure to highest sustainable quality. 5. Greater promotion of cultural experience afforded by participation. 6. Pursue more opportunities and events. 7. Northern Tasmania has many strengths and assets: sporting heroes, sport tradition, no AFL football, outdoor activities, broad range of offerings, sporting events, Silverdome and other venues, The Gorge, Trevallyn Recreation Reserve, Sport entertainment providers – Northern Bombers, NTCA, NTNA, South Launceston FC, Launceston Tornados and Tigers, York Park, TIS, new Aquatic Centre. 8. Opportunities to improve industry and cultural experience exist: Tasmanian Sport Museum at York Park, multi-purpose facilities / venues in the region, human scale, community sport and recreation at quality lower cost facilities / venues, Extreme games for youth, elite sport and recreation in region, encourage winter outdoor experiences to locals, multi-use trails, develop local recreation facilities.

Appendices

Name	Organisation	Main Issues
Paper submitted on behalf of John Crampton	The Economic Impact of Sports Tournaments and Events	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Provides useful concepts and models for Economic Impact of . 2. Rationale is that facilities can not demonstrate a financial return to Councils / owners. Need to consistently demonstrate an economic return to the community. Balances the outflow of community funds with demonstrable inflow of revenue from events and sport. 3. Provides reference to a 'how to' publication for councils. 4. Need for NTMO RC partners to adopt economic impact modelling and reporting as accepted research and reporting process integral to business success.
Partnership Agreement – Launceston City Council and State	Issues Identified	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Community Sport and Recreation Framework – Issues - enhancing the quality of life of the community by improving the provision of sport and recreation services; effective use of State and local resources to assist local community sport and recreation development; strategic development of sport and recreation facilities for the greater Launceston area identified as the municipal area of Launceston, plus parts of the municipal areas of George Town, Meander Valley, Northern Midlands and West Tamar; strategic use of statistical data and other information to help plan and provide services; and joint planning, funding and location of major recreational facilities. 2. Ogilvie park – Issues - the need to determine the optimal use of Ogilvie Park be it commercial or recreation; that it is not currently satisfactory for recreational use, by junior soccer, during winter and that some resolution to this problem needs to be found. 3. Aquatic Centre – Issues - the Launceston Swimming Centre and Mowbray Pool need to be assessed to determine their suitability to meet the long term needs of the users of aquatic facilities; the community has an expectation for an all year round recreational swimming facility; and funding requirements to construct a replacement Aquatic Centre are beyond the current capacity of the Council and the State. 4. York Park – Issues - the Council wants to upgrade the facilities at York Park and the cost is in excess of the funds already provided by the Council and the Federal Government.

Appendices

Name	Organisation	Main Issues
Gary Kelly	OSR – Attendance at first National Tracks and Trails Conference (Mansfield, Victoria – 11-13 May 2000).	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. There is a need for more quality icon trails. Issues to be taken into account:-partnerships, funding, marketing, management, economic benefits 2. The point was made that trails provide economic benefits to local communities by increasing the length of stay and increasing the level of visitation. Visitors tend to cluster in “honeypot” locations. 3. Many established trails now have a maintenance problem due to lack of long term planning . 4. The walking market does not necessarily need long walks – short varied walks would suffice, although hard data to verify this view is not plentiful. 5. Although Tasmania has a very good network of tracks and trails, there remains work to do in: creating awareness to the benefits of tracks and trails; identifying gaps in provision; encouraging the development and use of tracks and trails in urban and near urban areas; co-ordinating the work of land management agencies.
Cross State Comparisons	Queensland OSR Victorian OSR Tasmanian OSR	<p>Q - Just Walk It – Community walking program – Key partner in development of walking groups in the community and facilitating the involvement of other organisations</p> <p>Q - Education Tour – provides coach education, participation expos, organisational development workshops with organisations in rural areas.</p> <p>Q - Recreation Planning</p> <p>Q - Recreation Officers</p> <p>Q - Management support through LGA peak bodies]</p> <p>V – Active Australia Forums – Information sessions on provider status , and LG network.</p> <p>V – LG Pilot Projects – AA funded: promoting physical activity, info sessions, seminars on planning and development, info on awards scheme and phot competition, participation study, promoting partnerships between LG and clubs (football and netball).</p>
Victorian OSR	Understanding Sponsorship in Sport and Recreation	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Need to stress public benefit and goodwill that a firm will derive 2. Need to demonstrate that closer contact with untapped markets can be achieved. 3. Focus on medium sized firms. Finance, information technology and telecommunications industries should be a focus.

Appendices

Name	Organisation	Main Issues
DPIWE – Budget Announcement re: Parks and Wildlife Service		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Capital works and maintenance programs for tracks. Establish what is happening in Northern Tasmania. Maintenance projects include: Lake Barrington facilities, Waste water treatment at Ben Lomond, Walking track at St.Columba, Board walk and site improvements at Tamar Island. 2. Developing a strategic framework for decision making in respect of visitor services to maximise tourist benefits of our parks and trails. 3. Need for more external consultation in respect of management of parks and reserves. Local Government Partnerships will provide opportunity for Local Government to become more involved in management of parks and reserves. Government to implement recommendations from the Davis Report, including improved customer service. 4. The legislative framework governing parks and reserves to be reviewed and contemporised. 5. Parks and Wildlife to be split into Services and Policy / Research.
Submission to Launceston City Council from a community group	Re: Leatherman Approach to Community Playground	<p><u>COMMUNITY BUILT PLAYGROUND PROGRAM - LEATHERMAN APPROACH</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Schools and councils and community plan / develop and build playground. 2. Standards are an issue – 5 in Melbourne. 3. Establish one in Launceston – regional facility. 4. \$200,000 – donated time, skills, labour (plantings, assembly), etc. 5. Timber – creative approach. 6. Include water features and different sections in Albert Park. 7. Very good design required. 8. Kids ideas fully incorporated. 9. Sign-off by playground inspector. 10. Possible locations – West Tamar silt ponds – Tailrace Park.

Appendices

Name	Organisation	Main Issues
Central Area Strategy	Launceston City Council meeting on 9 June 2000	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Need to establish multi functional recreation opportunity at the Aquatic Centre – encourage YMCA to become part of the centre. 2. YMCA to be encouraged to provide city recreational opportunity. Note Council owns current YMCA site, but have outgrown to some extent. 3. Educate community re: facilities 4. NTCA Ground buildings need to be reviewed as part of recreation corridor plans 5. Higher standard play facilities are essential 6. Bike Centre > play centre in South Launceston – more like this required. 7. Windmill Hill land ideal for playground development 8. YMCA recreation / cafe / accommodation facility in the city 9. Bike tracks and walking tracks to link the city to the university and Inveresk etc 10. Major children’s playgrounds required
Alison Wilson	Queensland Department of Sport and Recreation	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Local Government Service Delivery Model 2. 4 step approach – 1) Data Collection – by the State through survey & interview; 2) Data Assessment & Analysis – establish priorities and programs / services; 3) Validation – confirm priorities and proposed level of service; 4) Review – 6 monthly 3. Development Areas for Queensland Local Government fell within the following: 4. Management Information Systems – facility database, organisation database, land use data, GIS, usage policies, resourcing, maintenance etc 5. Integrated Planning – regional recreation planning, other planning, local plans, social planning 6. Facility Planning / Management – Facility Plan, management process, funding (own or support applications), 7. Role / Policy – Acknowledged S&R role, Identification of role in planning, Policy Frameworks, Operational Planning, Evaluation Mechanisms in place. 8. Service Provision – Recreation Officers, Provision / support of external / internal training, Allocated staff, Funding programs, Event programs. 9. Communications / networks – Internal strategy, linkages to professional development associations, community networks, regional networks.

Appendices

Name	Organisation	Main Issues
Linton Kerber	Office of Sport and Recreation	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Open Space Planning – Need for a modified Recreation Opportunity Spectrum approach. 2. The opportunity approach to open recreation space planning attempts to match setting attributes with preferred recreation experience outcomes. The approach is considered conceptually sound, but criticised for being difficult to apply in the real world. More recently modifications to the original research models developed in the 1970s may enable a useful opportunity approach to be adopted for Future Game Plans.
Linton Kerber	Office of Sport and Recreation	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Social Climbing (Rock based) - based on article by Mark Band (2000). The need for Councils to address the move towards informal recreation activities. 2. People are working longer hours, increased stress, more information and choice. 3. Time for structured recreation is at a premium. Many people becoming involved in unstructured activity. 4. Many new activities are emerging that are unstructured, informal and come and go very quickly and can spring up any where in a municipality. How can councils manage and provide for unstructured activity? 5. Local Government has a duty of care to ensure the overall safety and well being of the community. 6. LGA must consider informal activity on their merits: eg: skateboarding, field archery, motor cross. Two which are quite prominent in that many informal participants may be active include , BMX and rock climbing. 7. BMX is often found throughout a municipality. 8. Rock climbing occurs where rock features exist within a municipality. Rock climbers are often creating 'rock bolt' infrastructure which will encourage other less experienced users. 9. Issues are: liability, duty of care, and processes which are put in place to address identified recreational needs. 10. Zero tolerance policies do not appear to work – only moves the problem or worse increases liability. Signage also has language limitations. 11. Numerous authorities with rock climbing areas under their jurisdiction have formal agreements with users and management principles for use by the public. 12. Measures vary across the globe – 'own risk' approaches, ensuring safety of the rock face. 13. Recommendation: address duty of care, increase opportunities for informal, unstructured recreation activity; promote and develop opportunities in conjunction with the users for the safety and well being of the whole community.

Appendices

Name	Organisation	Main Issues
Steve Barnes	Office of Sport and Recreation	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Sport and Recreation industry is worth \$8 billion annually in Australia. 2. An industry of considerable significance – may be further developed through exporting. 3. Areas for consideration: Facility Development and Operations; Sports Goods manufacture and Supply; Provision of Sports Services; Staging of Major Events. 4. Australian Sport International provides support and marketing to export ready organisations. 5. ASI research shows that many opportunities exist worldwide, in particular: Japan, USA, Hong Kong, New Zealand, Singapore, Taiwan, UK, Korea, Malaysia, Thailand, China, and Greece. 6. www.asi.gov.au 7. How to convert international recognition into commercial gain. 8. Organisations must formulate an industry export strategy, provides a blueprint of where the industry is currently, where it wants to go and how to get there. 9. Government, ASI and the industry as a whole must contribute. 10. Some organisations have begun the work. What can we do in Tasmania to build the industry through exports. “Sport Export – Adelaide” may provide an example of a simple beginning and support role for the NTMO Recreation Committee to play. 11. The target areas of Sport Export – Adelaide are: 12. • Facility planning, design, construction and management 13. • Sports Medicine Services 14. • Sports Equipment and Products 15. • Sports education and training 16. The marketing tool of the Sport Export – Adelaide program is a directory listing over 60 South Australian companies who produce a sports related product or service. The Sport Export – Adelaide directory has proven to be a very successful tool in communication the capability of the companies involved in the program. South Australian firms, in conjunction with Sport Export – Adelaide, have participated in trade visits to Malaysia, Singapore, Korea, The Philippines and Indonesia. These visits have given companies the opportunity to show their capabilities to new markets. The Sport Export – Adelaide Directory highlights the export capabilities of the companies and key organisations that are currently regarded as leaders in the sport and recreation industry in South Australia. 17. industry in South Australia. 18. These companies and organisations produce a range of products and services that include: products for the sporting/community recreation/outdoor recreation and fitness industries. Services including the management and planning of recreation and sporting facilities/training and education courses in sport and recreation/recreational tourism activities/training and acclimatisation services for elite athletes/high performance sports management services and sport development services.

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Name	Organisation	Main Issues
Steve Barnes	Office of Sport and Recreation	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Siting of Aquatic Centres. 2. Swimming is Australia's second most popular physical recreation activity. 3. What are the best locations: at shopping malls; in conjunction with ice skating rinks. 4. Many shopping malls are repositioning themselves so as to provide a regional community focus. Allows people to meet, friends, socialise and spend money. In part a reaction to the emergence of internet shopping. 5. Shopping Centre developers want the experience to become a recreational one. This may mean more aquatic centres in the future are privately owned and operated and located in shopping malls. 6. Barriers to take up in Australia: high capital cost of aquatic centres; low income potential; compares unfavourably to cinemas for capital cost and returns. 7. In Australia likely to be a trend towards: regional aquatic centres; use of leisure pools, hydrotherapy or warm water exercise pools; lifestyle shopping alongside. 8. Holistic family oriented lifestyle or 'pamper' shopping opportunities in the form of hair, health and beauty treatment, spas, massage, aromatherapy, sporting fashion, fast food, video and games hire, physiotherapy, sports medicine, reflexology, chiroprody and the provision of themed birthday party venues. 9. Developments in Canada (West Edmonton Mall – Alberta) and Scotland (Greenock Waterfront – Glasgow) are significant national tourist attractions. 10. Resistance to these types of developments in Australia often come from many smaller private operators who are unable to provide a holistic approach, ubt call on 'competitive neutrality' policies to insist that government does not compete with them. 11. Competitive Neutrality has spawned proposals for joint government / private enterprise holistic development s in the ACT under BOO(Build, Own, Operate) or BOOT (Transfer). The proposal would involve Leisure Australia Management Services.

Appendices

Appendix 3 - Notes from Key Stakeholder interviews / meetings.

Name	Organisation	Main Issues
Lindsay Swain	Link Deloraine 9 Emu Bay Road, Deloraine, 7304	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Affordability of sport / recreation for youth is a major issue. Drop out occurs and becoming more widespread – note Hagan Report recommendations. 2. Demand for Skate Parks likely to grow as a result – Deloraine, Longford, George Town, Ravenswood. 3. Volunteers are finding it difficult to participate / support sport and recreation because of the cost of doing so. Need for a register of volunteers, specific sporting volunteer clubs, greater support from Office of Sport and Recreation – note International Year of the Volunteer.
Andrew Jones	President – Beaconsfield JFC – Play in Tamar Mini League	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Need to redevelop the Grubb Street Recreation ground at Beaconsfield. Many requirements, needs to be cored and resurfaced to start with. 2. Facilities also require upgrading. 3. 5 clubs, 30 participants each. 1 Auskick centre – 30 participants. 4. Hillwood, Bridgenorth, Exeter, Beaconsfield, Beauty Point are represented.
Harry Tams,	Co-ordinator – Northern Youth Shelter (Men) up to age 20.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Transport city closes at 6pm. How do we transport young people who are marginalised on a regular basis. Partnerships to drive people to and from work and recreational activity, eg: government vehicles that are unused on weekends. Volunteers would be required also – these may be government service workers and other community minded individuals. 2. Need for support to participate in unstructured activities such as fishing, skating, casual football / basketball, etc. Expert training, equipment supplementation, transport, Access to recpool concept needs to be further developed.
Gus Green	North Esk Landcare – Ribbon of Blue	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Partnership with North-Esk Landcare to initiate a ‘Three Rivers Walk’ as part of the Tamar River Festival. Year 1 – North Esk along Ribbon of Blue to Royal Park. Following this 3 walks starting from Ribbon of Blue, Lake Trevallyn and Tamar Island to converge on Royal Park as part of Tamar River Festival or Active Australia Day or stand-alone. Would require more support as develops. 2. Walk to become an annual event. Aim to provide 2-hour walk and return to car park by Metro or walk back. Possible to extend walks further out if appropriate. May become part of multi – use trail network. 3. Walk One – north Esk – Start: Newstead Tas netball Centre, Ribbon of Blue Walk, Henry Street & Levy Bank, Tamar Street, Boardwalk & Inveresk, Levy on Esplanade, Walking track to Royal Park, Bus (metro) back to Newstead.

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Name	Organisation	Main Issues
Youth Advisory Group	5.30 – 6.15pm, 16 th May 2000	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Need to address further issues at Skate Park. Lack of telephone? Is this available now? Need for variety in Skate Park (interest in variety at Civic Square as a good area to learn tricks, etc, but Kids being banned from Library). Skate Park needs some little ramps. Graffiti at Skate Park is profane. Paint – ‘Graffiti Off’ to clean place up. Hard to break into skate clique and more kids going to Civic Square. Lynda Farrington Design Workshop – creative furniture options which are legal. 2. Extreme games opportunities are sound – PCYC. 3. Sporting participation Fees are an issue. 4. Need for half basketball courts in Royal Park, also half field/court facilities. Youth friendly facility in Royal Park. 5. How to make Royal Park Skate Park for girls? ‘Girls Only’. Issues of intimidation at the Skate Park and sexist issues – need for intervention. Culture change skating workshop at Skate Park – days and competitions. 6. Need for bikeways on new roads and review of existing roadways. 7. New facilities on bus route. 8. Need for coaching assistance for elite skaters to pass on their skills and knowledge. 9. Hockey very expensive – fees, uniforms, entry, etc. Need for assistance to youth who are 16+ years. 10. Indoor hockey also costly – fees, entry and equipment. 11. Organised outdoor recreation opportunities for young people – how to do this? How to assist organise/facilitate constructed activity for youth. 12. PCYC – equipment is old and worn – YMCA to develop facilities in city centre. 13. OCTAGON promoted Haki Sak - need to look at recreation fads in the Park/Mall. 14. Funding for communication information. 15. Activities at colleges is required. 16. Activity centre for children in the Mall?

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Name	Organisation	Main Issues
Chris Murray (CEDO), Victoria Maxwell (Town Planner), Richard Mason (EHO)	Break O Day Council	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Moving Forward Break O Day - Local Recreation Plan – Should address pressing issues – facilities provision and maintenance, recreation / youth officer, Tully Street Complex management group. 2. Provision of facilities for the aged population in BOD – multi-use trails. 3. Aquatics – major needs fishing, boating and sailboarding. No sailing presence in Georges Bay as no marina and limited variety. Sand bar presents a danger also. 4. Surfing – need to evaluate following Australian Masters. Need to encourage Surf Life Saving Clubs. Risk management on beaches not well addressed. 5. Surf fishing at Binnalong Bay. Abalone Bake off – cultural event – need more volunteers. 6. Scout / guide Regatta – Up to 1000 + participants if further developments at Tully Street. Some resistance from 3 caravan parks on coast and 1 other in St.Marys. 7. Great Tasmanian Bike Ride (by Cycle Tas) also comes through – how to value add. 8. Events – Training opportunities at Fawly Towers; game fishing (Rex Hunt fly-in). 9. Swimming Pools – 25 metre indoor pool to be tested for feasibility. Existing pools at both High Schools – but access / fee & price issues to be managed. Also, private developments at Stieglitz and Diana's Basin both with pools and other recreation facilities – resident focussed access. 10. Need to time State Grants prior to Council budget allocations completed. 11. Availability and cost of transport to regional centres is an issue limiting participation. 12. Needs for people and club development remain – LG resource Kit may provide basis of model more sustained improvement. 13. Sport and recreation Committee for the sub-region. Employee model needs to be determined. 14. Triathlon – wild oysters are a problem with swimming in the Bay. Water quality periodically very poor. Recreational Users Group says people selling property and reducing participation and 300 people were opposed in early 1999. Water skiing diminished and being moved to other Bays on coast. Minister Llewellyn allegedly has allowed greater oyster farm expansion. 15. All weather indoor bowls rink at Scamander. Requires a feasibility and business plan. Ray Booth is driving this project.. 16. Marketing of existing infrastructure is important. Key to regional sustainability / improvement and how BOD fits into rest of state (demographics). 17. Airport upgrade would open up access to coast.

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Name	Organisation	Main Issues
Bev Jennings	Dorset Council	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Scottsdale Football Clubs need to begin to work together. 2. Scottsdale Recreation Ground has undertaken a strategic planning process. Stages 1 and 2 are completed – refurbish swimming pool and gymnasium, netball and hockey multi-purpose facility, netball courts. Stage 3 – football, cricket and trotting facilities to be redeveloped. Trotting and harness racing (9 trainers) rules are being redrafted – may impact. Council hoping to move on minor works n this year and continue consultation throughout. Primarily used local resources. \$2 million to date has been spent. 3. Aquatics – interschool / intrastate level only. Scottsdale pool under utilised (25-35 metre pool). New kiosk. Indoor or covered pool is not realistic. Priority on family activities – slide / bbq / picnic / learn to swim (school only and not commercially viable). 4. Indoor stadium in Scottsdale only. Just upgraded. Meets costs – run by Bev Jennings. A management committee exists, but meets infrequently and no operational role currently. Some minor issues with run-offs. Share kiosk with swimming pool in summer. 5. Walking trails – Formed walking trails in Bridport. No bike trails. Tonganah / Winnaleah trails on old tasrail network are possible. Lilydale is preferred heavy vehicle route. Sidling is tourist route. Bridport – George town road another trail option. Concept ideas exist for walking trails. 6. Events – Bridport Triathlon and ½ marathon; Bowood Picnic Races; Derby River Derby; Australia Day Fun Day.. 7. New Events – World Sheepdog Championships – assistance from council; King and Queen of Mt.Victoria (near Ringarooma – 24 March 2001); Celebrate Centenary of Federation in each town – Winnaleah intending to have a sports day in March.
Linton Kerber (OSR), Andrew Smith (LCC)	Soccer at Ogilvie Park	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. LCC to redevelop Ogilvie Park for junior soccer. Corra Lynn too expensive and remoteness issues limit prospects. 2. Some interest in seeing junior soccer clubs aligned with their senior clubs and playing out of the same venue as opposed to a central venue. Suggests need for a unified regional plan for soccer. 3. Need for an independent facilitator and funding to assist Soccer Tasmania northern affiliates to conduct a strategic planning exercise.

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Name	Organisation	Main Issues
Leanne Hurst – CEDO	George Town Council	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Difficulty accessing regional facilities in Launceston due to lack of transport on regular basis. The need: how can the combined northern community ensure transport to regional facilities is provided. Issues: costs, distance and time, no public transport on weekends, scheduling of sport. 2. Need for Northern High Schools (NHSSA) to consider ensuring more equitable treatment of country schools that wish to participate in rosters. Cressy and Port Dalrymple participate but must travel all the time. 3. Hillwood Oval uses a management committee. Receive a grant per annum to maintain. The special committee of council. Require a business plan and financial statements. 4. Local Recreation Plan required. 5. Skate Park – Next stage to incorporate seats, fountains, landscaping to improve amenity. 6. Community Centre – Now fee based usage. Not a full size netball court. 7. Periodic pushes to have a new multi-purpose indoor facility, possibly at Blue Gum Park complex. 8. Blue Gum Park – Need to establish a management committee for the complex. Currently all upkeep undertaken by Council. Areas are sub-let by Council to users. Difficult to maintain within budget. Has soccer, football, cricket, hockey, woodchopping on one site. 9. Need to develop a Sport Club approach to manage large multi-purpose facilities. 10. Needs: best practice guidelines, multi-use trails, multi-use facilities for cricket and football, greater self help in community recreation facilities – Council to support only. 11. Tamar pontoons new asset. 12. Halls – significant numbers remain – some require maintenance. A lot of halls managed by progress associations. 1) George Town / Low Head, 2) Hillwood, 3) Beechford / Weymouth. Community Service Obligation requires that access provided and this is often difficult to provide. 13. Facilities and access – no immediate priorities at East Beach, Lagoon Beach, Beechford, York Cove and Pilot Bay.

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Name	Organisation	Main Issues
Sue Igglesden	Youth Development Officer, Launceston City Council	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Ideally provide updates of the website that covers recreation and other information for young people, called Active Info for Young People at http://www.tased.edu.au/tasonline/active 2. Established through Tasonline a couple of years ago as a NYCC project, along with a little booklet and community service announcement. 3. The aim was to encourage young people to participate in positive stuff in the community, as well as highlight the fact that they do contribute in positive ways.
Maggie Crawford and Vivienne Patterson	Department of Health and Human Services phone meeting on 17 May 2000	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. DHHS are preparing a positioning document for the period 2000-2003. This will form a basis for development of a 10 year plan and flowing from this strategic plans. Considerable consultation is intended as part of these planning exercises. 2. Visions for Health and Human Services and NTMO recreation Committee are complimentary. 3. 1st Key Focus area – To develop a quality culture in the organisation 4. 2nd Key Focus area - Long term health and wellbeing gain approach. Recreation helps achieve these action areas. 5. Need to refocus the population regarding adopting preventative approaches and the need for individuals / communities to be more responsible for their own health and well being. 6. DHHS is developing an agency network around consultation with local councils. Nick Goddard is the contact. In this respect a key strategy of 2nd Key Focus Area is the: identification, development and establishment of models and mechanisms to support cross sector linkages and partnerships.
		Lack of children's playgrounds in the inner city. City Park and Hoo Hoo Hut, but lack variety. Many families go to McDonalds as the children can play in on the equipment on offer. Good examples of older playgrounds in Ulverstone and Devonport, with safety approach and Leatherman it may be possible to achieved something significant at either Heritage Forest / Churchill Park or Inveresk.

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Name	Organisation	Main Issues
Jill Pryce-Jones	Human Movement School – Education Faculty – University of Tasmania - Launceston	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Mowbray Pool - Possible greater use of this by Sport and Recreation at TASUNI. 2. Further discussion required with L.C.C. and TASUNI. 3. Memorial Pool? What are the legalities regarding community access. 4. Other costs / issues if run by Sport and Recreation. 5. Use by students. 6. Access for students / increased costs 7. Re-Accreditation of Sports Management Stream 8. Outdoor recreation / management core component – strong emphasis on education sector. 9. Proposal to address issues in each strand. 10. Has been in abeyance. 11. Attempt a stronger mix of outdoor recreation and sport management. 12. Changes to be investigated over next 12 months. 13. Other changes to biomedical science / science / management. 14. <u>Course advisory committee's participation – specific about outdoor recreation management core.</u>
Gary Wise	Tasmanian Water Skiing Association – Ph: 0418131670	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Proposing to relocate water skiing course to the North – Esk River. 2. Cost for initial work to allow contests and displays is \$5000 3. The project has Statewide significance. 4. North Esk is an alternate site to Lake Trevallyn which has many other users. The TWSA would conduct demonstrations and display events and competition at local, regional and state level. Some national visitors for competition could be expected. The TWSA has around 100 registered participants in the different disciplines of slalom, tricks and jumps and also the barefoot method. 5. The proposal includes conducting 'mini moomba' displays as part of associated events at the north-esk site such as the Agricultural Show and the Recreation Expo. 6. Will require rock removal, a ramp, some pylon removal, set-up of course including relocating the jump from Lake Trevallyn. 7. Has support of Riverside Lions (Gus Green), Launceston City Rotary and is intended to be developed this winter / spring for competition in summer 2001. 8. Has had some talks with Launceston City Council – Paul Mickan, Bill Piese, Peter Goss.

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Name	Organisation	Main Issues
Andrew McCarthy	Northern High Schools Sports Association	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The NHSSA provides rostered and carnival sporting opportunities for all high schools in Northern Tasmania. The 5 urban high schools, 3 independent schools, and 6/11 country high schools are currently involved in rosters. All high schools are involved in carnivals to varying degrees. Deloraine, Cressy, Lilydale, Campbell Town, Exeter and Port Dalrymple are involved in rosters during the week and/or on weekends. Scottsdale, St.Marys, St.Helens, Winnaleah and Flinders are not currently involved in rostered sport. Currently, issues include a lack of umpires and other teacher / support resources and travel costs to involve country schools in rosters. 2. Lack of football umpires is major issue, particularly on Wednesday afternoons. 3. The rosters require greater levels of accredited support to be considered a high quality sporting opportunity. 4. Some facilities in both urban and rural locations are not of a high standard. 5. Improved links to community clubs need to be established. 6. Country schools and students are disadvantaged in participating in the rosters as they must pay to travel for competition, which is held in Launceston based facilities. This year the 5 urban high schools have agreed to travel to Port Dalrymple (George Town) for football. Cressy prefers to travel to Launceston weekly to access better facilities. Other country schools are faced with the same dilemma between facilities, costs and time for travel, convincing urban schools of the equity of travelling to country locations and provision of improved variety and quality competition for students.
Helen Moir	Northern Tasmanian Athletics Centre and Northern Branch – Athletics Association	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. NAC & NBAA have a charter to foster all levels of athletics 2. Surface of NAC is 3 years old and better standard than Hobart currently. New surface in 2010. 3. NAC buildings are better quality than other regional centres. 4. NBAA – 5 to 6 clubs – Newstead (57 participants), Western Suburbs (37), Riverside (large numbers), North Launceston (building phase), Tamar (Kings Meadows) (14 and struggling), New Horizons, Veterans. 5. Little Athletic Centres – White City, Longford, Launceston, Scottsdale, St.Helens) 6. Evidence suggests drop out but not lost to sport as go and do other things. 7. Much work and fundraising done themselves although only small participant numbers. New jump pit, planting programs, ticket box, eradicate permanent signage all happened or planned.

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Name	Organisation	Main Issues
Linton Kerber And others from Centre: Lyn Townsend	Elphin Sports Centre	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Original funding for the stadium state \$886,658, Commonwealth \$874,658, LCC \$80,000 (Total \$1,841,816) 2. OS&R grant of \$15,000 provided in 1998. 3. Business plan completed in 1998. 4. Maintenance requirements (as of october 1997) 5. Fire hydrant main pipes \$35,000 – still an issue for old building 6. Unstable brick wall (completed) – completed 7. Refurbish old change rooms \$10,000 – completed in ladies; mens needs to painted. 8. Upgrade lighting in halls - both required to be done - Basketball requires 1200 lux for television, currently 350 lux at new stadium. ???? 9. Drainage around new hall - \$15,000 – currently causes rising damp. 10. Roof leakages – difficult to ascertain – no costings – different weather conditions – and access to roof is a problem. Old Hall has 22 leaks on one roof 11. Padding on seating 12. Temporary 'bleacher seats' are leased from LCC (shared with Silverdome) as required. Owned by LCC and leased at peppercorn. 21 sets of seats (30 originally) worth \$5,000 to \$10,000 each. Around 30 people per seat. Need to be stripped back and varnished, also do not move freely. Retractable electric operated bleachers are now available. Basically no resources to replace – mainly used for ABA games, some other users also (functions, LSBL, Australian Badminton Championships. 13. Australian Badminton Championships flooded out in 1999. Required a new floor coating. 14. New open grid blocks were created for drains. Removed old concrete blocks. Freak rains cause problems. 15. Fire line pipe is made of faulty PVC and has already burst 4 times 16. General maintenance – painting of external buildings. 17. Insufficient car parking – lights in NTCA complex. Problem with landscaping for security and poses a fire and graffiti risk. Inadequate parking for ABA games. 5 sites involved (Crown Land / Council) 18. Need to replace old backboards (wooden) to glass and scoring systems require regular upgrading (wiring). Water under floor may cause malfunctioning. 19. PA system is inadequate. Can not be heard in halls and this causes a problem. 20. Kiosk is basic as no cooking due to lack of ventilation. Not a priority. 21. Additional hall for present requirements (overflow periods they use Newstead College hall)

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Name	Organisation	Main Issues
Jim Rogers	Tamar Yacht Club	1. Looking to establish a club house, boat ramp on the Tamar at Beauty Point. Will enable them ultimately to conduct State and National Championships. Estimated cost is \$150,000.
Darren Perry (RASER and Sport Education Program) & Graeme Speight (Principal)	Launceston College (LC) – Regional Academy of Sport, Education and Recreation (RASER) Program	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. LC has ideas to expand the current sporting facilities: 1) More office space for physical education; 2) a strength and conditioning facility; 3) a mini – Sports House Concept. 2. Have attracted Peter Robertson and Ben Rush (Basketball Tasmania). Have also approached football, netball, soccer. 3. RASER – they are attempting to expand this concept. The RASER is a non-profit organisation operating as an adjunct to Launceston College serving the community and students of Northern Tasmania. The Academy operates as a unique provider of diverse professional sport education services and a Centre for Excellence in Sport. Around 500 clients anticipated in 2000. The services provided are either – educational, strength and conditioning, sports science or recreation based. 4. The sport house would provide office space and on-line support. 5. Launceston College has some limited capital funds for expansion. Uncertain of availability of funds from Education Department – would need to be co-ordinated with current recreation planning. 6. Currently, the sports facility has Don Jago employed by College Council and essentially running a semi-commercial concern. Don Jago is working largely independently in liaison with the College Council 7. There are concerns over competitive neutrality.