



NETBALL VICTORIA

Statewide Facilities Strategy

Netball remains the most popular team sport for girls and women in Australia, and participation numbers continue to rise.





Netball remains the most popular team sport for girls and women in Australia, and participation numbers continue to rise. This is why it is so important that the facilities available to netball players, coaches, umpires and officials right across Victoria, are up to standard and continue to be developed with the future of our sport in mind.

It is my pleasure to introduce Netball Victoria's Statewide Facilities Strategy (the Strategy), which will help to ensure Victoria remains an environment where netball can thrive. This strategy articulates many hours of review, consultation and collaboration with stakeholders across the state, and outlines a collective vision for the provision of facilities across Victoria.

We would like to particularly acknowledge the support of Sport and Recreation Victoria, ASR Research and 2MH Consulting for their contributions to the Strategy.

The Strategy informs the planning, design, development and construction of high quality netball facilities in Victoria. Additional supporting documents include:

- Netball Victoria's Statewide Facilities Manual
- Netball Victoria's Compliance Fact Sheet
- Netball Victoria's Inclusive Facilities Fact Sheet

This suite of information will assist netball associations, leagues and clubs, schools, facility investors and all levels of government to better plan for the growth and development of our sport.

We look forward to continuing our partnerships with all of these stakeholders, so that together we can continue to deliver high quality netball venues and facilities for our valued – and ever growing – netball community.

Rosie King

Netball Victoria CEO

Netball Victoria Facilities Manual

The Statewide Facilities Strategy should be read and considered in conjunction with the Netball Victoria Facilities Manual*. The Netball Victoria Facilities Manual* presents a facility hierarchy for venues used for netball competition, training and other programs. The Manual nominates a four-tiered hierarchy; local, sub-regional, regional and elite, and describes the component facilities that should be considered for provision at each level of the hierarchy.

The Facilities Manual has been developed for use by: government; netball associations, leagues and clubs; education institutions; and private netball operators.

To assist with:

- Any redevelopment plans for existing netball venues, or construction plans for a replacement or new netball venue
- Auditing the condition and design of facilities against netball facility standards.



*netballvic.com.au/facilityresources

Terminology and Abbreviations	4
1. Introduction	6
1.1. Objectives	6
1.2. Methodology	6
1.3. Structure of Strategy	7
1.4. Information Sources	7
1.5. Planning Areas and Regions	8
2. Netball in Victoria	12
2.1. Netball Competitions and Other Activities	12
2.2. Statistics on Netball in Victoria	13
3. Planning Considerations/Assumptions	24
3.1. Legislative Environment	24
3.2. Netball Activities and Competitions	24
3.3. Netball Victoria Facilities Manual and Hierarchy	24
3.4. Funding Environment and Partnerships	24
3.5. Relationships with Other Peak Bodies	25
3.6. Regional Planning	26
3.7. Associations and Leagues Affiliated with Netball Victoria	26
3.8. Demand Factors	27
3.9. Assessment of Court Demand and Supply in Greater Melbourne	27
3.10. Assessment of Court Demand and Supply in Rural and Regional Victoria	28
4. Key Findings and Recommendations	30
4.1. Condition of and Improvements to Existing Netball Venues	30
4.2. Facility Development Priorities	31
4.3. Addressing Gaps in Netball Court Provision in Victoria	31
4.4. Areas of Adequate Provision	32
4.5. Eight + Court Venues in Greater Melbourne	33
4.6. Eight + Court Venues in Rural and Regional Victoria	33
4.7. Planning for Facility Demand in 2031 and Beyond	33
4.8. Indoor Facility Provision	34
4.9. Outdoor Facility Provision	34
4.10. Football Netball Venues	34
4.11. Lights and Second Courts at Football Netball Club Venues	34
4.12. School Venues	35
4.13. Access to Training Venues	35
4.14. Netball Venues on Crown Land	36
4.15. Funding Programs	36
5. Strategic Plan	38
5.1. Vision	38
5.2. Strategic Priorities	38
5.3. Action Plans	40
5.4. Monitoring and evaluation	40
Appendices	42

Terminology and Abbreviations

AFLVic - Australian Football League Victoria

BV - Basketball Victoria

DELWP - Department for Environment, Land, Water and Planning

DET - Department of Education and Training

DHHS - Department of Health and Human Services

LGA - Local Government Authority or Local Government Area (depending on the context). City and Shire are not included in the name of the LGA unless there is a need to distinguish between an LGA and a town that has the same name

MPA - Metropolitan Planning Authority

NA - Netball Australia, the peak body for netball in Australia

Netball facility planner - an organisation involved in the planning of netball facilities (SRV, NV, NA, DET, LGA, local schools and other netball facility providers)

Netball facility provider - an organisation that builds and/or owns netball facilities

NV - Netball Victoria, the peak body for netball in Victoria

Planning area - a geographic grouping of regions

Region - a geographic grouping of LGA

SNHC - State Netball Hockey Centre

SRV - Sport and Recreation Victoria

The Strategy - Netball Victoria's Statewide Facilities Strategy (2016 - 2026)

TV - Tennis Victoria



V2 - Sept 2017



SECTION ONE

Introduction

1. Introduction

1.1. Objectives

The objectives of the Strategy are to:

- Provide strategic direction to the planning and development of netball facilities in Victoria
- Consider future demand for netball facilities throughout Victoria
- Guide investment in the planning and development of netball facilities
- Identify key priorities for Netball Victoria.

The Strategy will be used by Netball Victoria to:

- Guide policy development and planning priorities, with respect to netball facility provision
- Provide strategic advice to Local, State and Federal Governments about their investment in netball facilities.

The Statewide Facilities Strategy is a 10 year strategy, from 2016-2026.

1.2. Methodology

The methodology for the Strategy involved the following key steps:

1. Literature review
2. Review of population and demographic data
3. Inventory of netball facilities
4. Physical inspection of some netball facilities
5. Consultation with Netball Victoria Board, Executive and staff, netball associations, leagues and clubs, Local Government and schools
6. Development of draft region profiles
7. Development and review of draft Statewide Facilities Strategy
8. Development of final Statewide Facilities Strategy.



1.3. Structure of Strategy

The Strategy is divided into three Volumes:

- **Volume One** – Statewide Facilities Strategy: a published document that provides an introduction and outlines the planning considerations and assumptions, key findings and recommendations and strategic plan
- **Volume Two** – Greater Melbourne analysis and region profiles: working document managed and overseen by Netball Victoria
- **Volume Three** – Rural and Regional Victoria analysis and region profiles: working document managed and overseen by Netball Victoria.

As part of this Strategy, a detailed analysis of Melbourne's growth areas and research and analysis of every Local Government Area (LGA) in Victoria has been undertaken.

Details of membership penetration rates, participation projections and estimates of likely future court provision are available to each LGA by contacting Netball Victoria.

1.4. Information Sources

The information sources for this Strategy are as follows:

- ABS census data 2015, Victoria in Future population data 2015, LGA community profiles and local area population forecasts (where available)
- Netball Victoria membership database 2015
- Netball Victoria and SRV staff
- Victorian LGA
- Surveys completed by LGA
- Four regional LGA forums in conjunction with SRV regional staff
- Direct contact with LGA recreation staff
- Netball Victoria affiliated netball associations and leagues
- Surveys completed by associations/leagues
- Direct contact with associations/leagues
- Victorian schools
- Surveys completed by schools
- 2MH facility inspection and audit database - records of inspections of 180 netball venues in Victoria from 2012 to 2015.



1.5. Planning Areas and Regions

For the purpose of this Strategy, Victoria has been divided into two Planning Areas:

- Greater Melbourne
- Rural & Regional Victoria.

The Greater Melbourne Planning Area (Table 1) contains five regions and 31 LGA.

The Rural and Regional Planning Area (Table 2) is divided into 11 regions and 48 LGA. The boundaries of the regions and their component LGA are shown in Figures 1 and 2.



Table 1: Greater Melbourne Regions and LGA

Region	LGA	Est. pop. 2015
Central Metro	Maribyrnong, Melbourne, Port Phillip, Stonnington, Yarra	519,447
Eastern Metro	Boroondara, Knox, Manningham, Maroondah, Monash, Whitehorse, Yarra Ranges	1,067,956
Northern Metro	Banyule, Darebin, Hume, Moonee Valley, Moreland, Nillumbik, Whittlesea	1,013,504
Southern Metro	Bayside, Cardinia, Casey, Frankston, Glen Eira, Greater Dandenong, Kingston, Mornington Peninsula	1,229,639
Western Metro	Brimbank, Hobsons Bay, Melton, Wyndham	632,381
Total		4,462,927

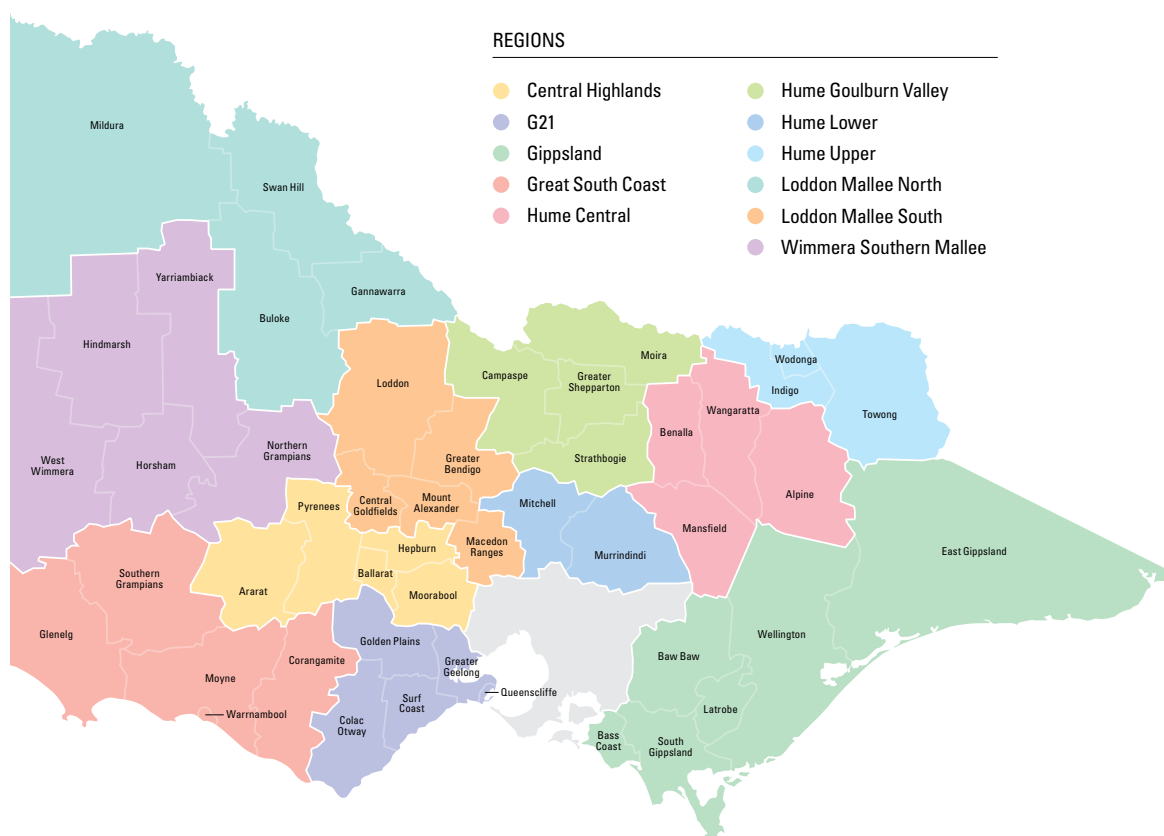
Figure 1: Greater Melbourne: Regions and LGA



Table 2: Rural & Regional Victoria, Regions and LGA

Region	LGA	Est. pop. 2015
Central Highlands	Ararat, Ballarat, Golden Plains, Hepburn, Moorabool, Pyrenees	167,040
G21	Colac Otway, Greater Geelong, Queenscliffe, Surf Coast	301,603
Gippsland	Bass Coast, Baw Baw, East Gippsland, Latrobe, South Gippsland, Wellington	267,765
Great South Coast	Corangamite, Glenelg, Moyne, Southern Grampians, Warrnambool	101,209
Hume Central	Alpine, Benalla, Mansfield, Wangaratta	61,201
Hume Goulburn Valley	Campaspe, Greater Shepparton, Moira, Strathbogie	139,741
Hume Lower	Mitchell, Murrindindi	53,227
Hume Upper	Indigo, Towong, Wodonga	60,014
Loddon Mallee North	Buloke, Gannawarra, Mildura, Swan Hill	89,896
Loddon Mallee South	Central Goldfields, Greater Bendigo, Loddon, Macedon Ranges, Mount Alexander	192,430
Wimmera Southern Mallee	Hindmarsh, Horsham, Northern Grampians, West Wimmera, Yarriambiack	47,745
Total		1,481,871

Figure 2: Rural & Regional Victoria: Regions and LGA





SECTION TWO

Netball in Victoria

2. Netball in Victoria

2.1. Netball Competitions and Other Activities

Netball facilities are provided to accommodate a range of netball activities, from junior participation and skill development programs, through to elite training and competition.

These netball activities can be divided into four categories:

1. Junior participation and skill development
2. Modified games and programs
3. Training courses
4. Training and competition

Most netball competitions in Victoria are organised and managed by netball associations and football netball leagues affiliates with Netball Victoria. Netball Victoria is aware of other netball providers (private companies and LGA) offering 'social netball'. As they are not affiliated with Netball Victoria, their information and participation numbers are not included in this Strategy.

Table 3: Program Examples

 <p>Junior participation and skill development</p>  	 <p>Training Courses</p> <p>Coaches, umpires, bench officials</p>
 <p>Modified games and programs</p>    	 <p>Training and Competition</p> <p>Associations Association Championships Australian Netball League Football Netball Leagues International Competitions National Netball League National Titles Regional Victorian Netball League School Championships State Team training State Titles Victorian Netball League Zone Academy</p>

2.2. Statistics on Netball in Victoria

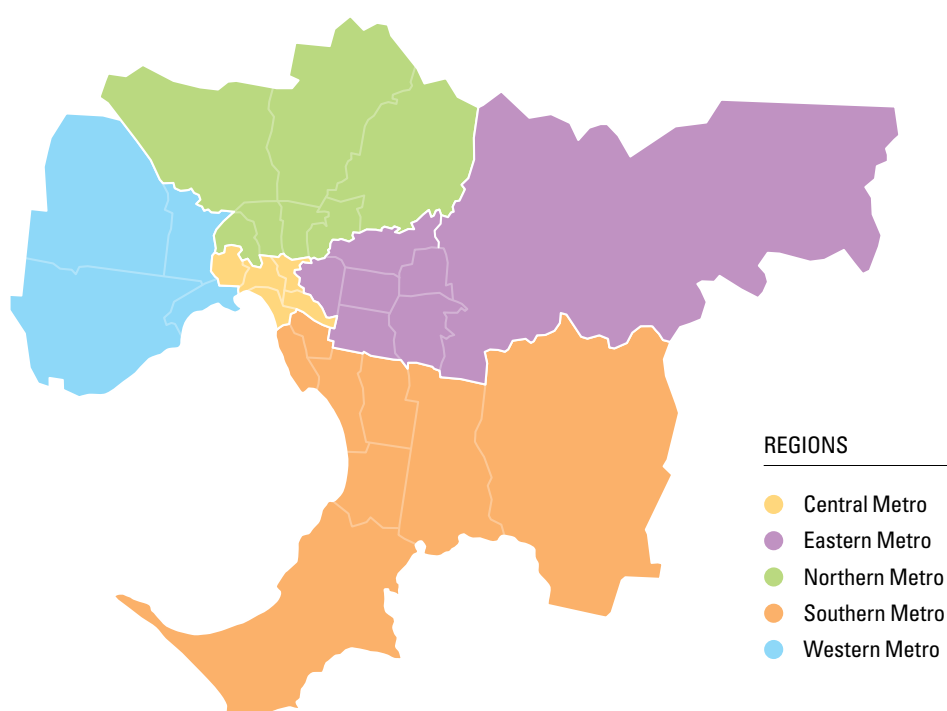
The recent changes to the Netball Victoria member registration process has resulted in improved data capturing and trend analysis. Individual Netball Victoria membership is not restricted to one club or association. In fact, Netball Victoria members play on average **1.6 times a week**. Participants may have multiple secondary registrations while maintaining a primary registration with the association they initially register with. However, the participant's primary registration is the only figure considered in the statistics.

2.2.1. Greater Melbourne

Table 4: Netball Victoria Membership across Greater Melbourne

In 2015, there were 56,518 Netball Victoria members in Greater Melbourne – a membership rate of 1.3% of the total population. Within the Greater Melbourne segment, Eastern Metro had the highest membership rate, 1.8% of its population; and Central Metro the lowest, 0.7% of its population.

Region	Estimated population 2015	Total number of members	Population per member	Membership rate (% of total population)
Central Metro	519,447	3,749	139	0.7
Eastern Metro	1,067,956	19,597	54	1.8
Northern Metro	1,013,504	10,024	101	1.0
Southern Metro	1,229,639	18,331	67	1.5
Western Metro	632,381	4,817	131	0.8
Greater Melbourne	4,462,927	56,518	79	1.3



56,518

Total number of members



1.3%

Membership rate of total population



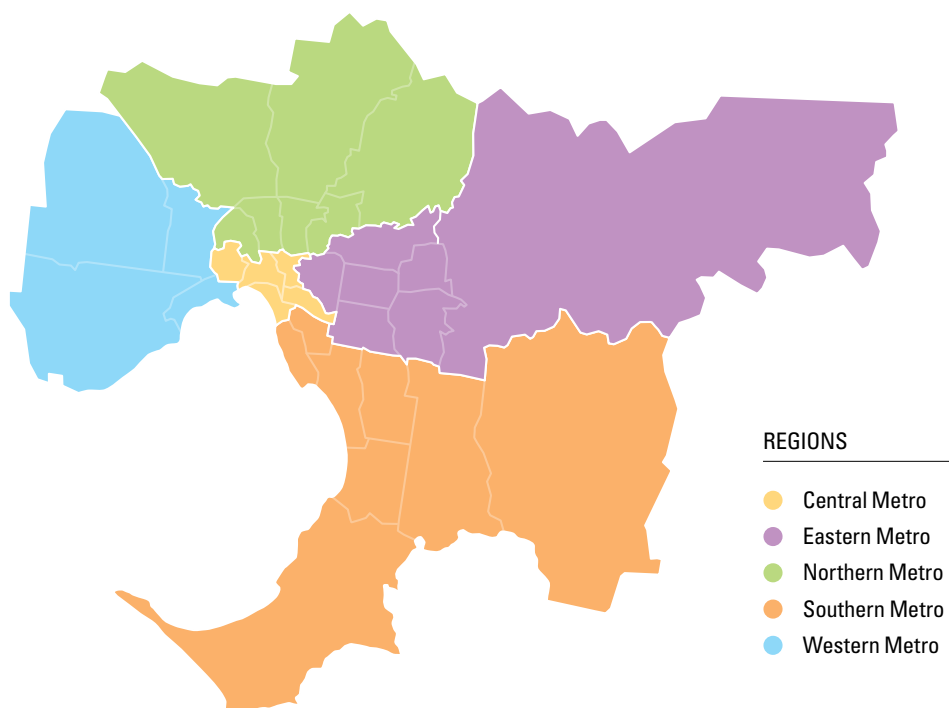
79

Population per member

Table 5: Greater Melbourne Netball Venues

In 2015, there were 261 netball venues across Greater Melbourne. 145 (55%) were single or two court venues. 21 (8%) were eight + court venues. Southern Metro had the most venues; Western Metro the least.

Region	Number of venues						
	Local			Sub-regional	Regional		Total
Number of courts	1	2	3	4-7	8-11	12+	Total
Central Metro	11	12	4	8	1	0	36
Eastern Metro	18	26	7	17	4	4	76
Northern Metro	13	12	8	11	3	0	47
Southern Metro	13	29	12	20	3	4	81
Western Metro	4	7	3	5	1	1	21
Greater Melbourne	59	86	34	61	12	9	261


261

Total number of venues


55%

Single or two court venues


8%

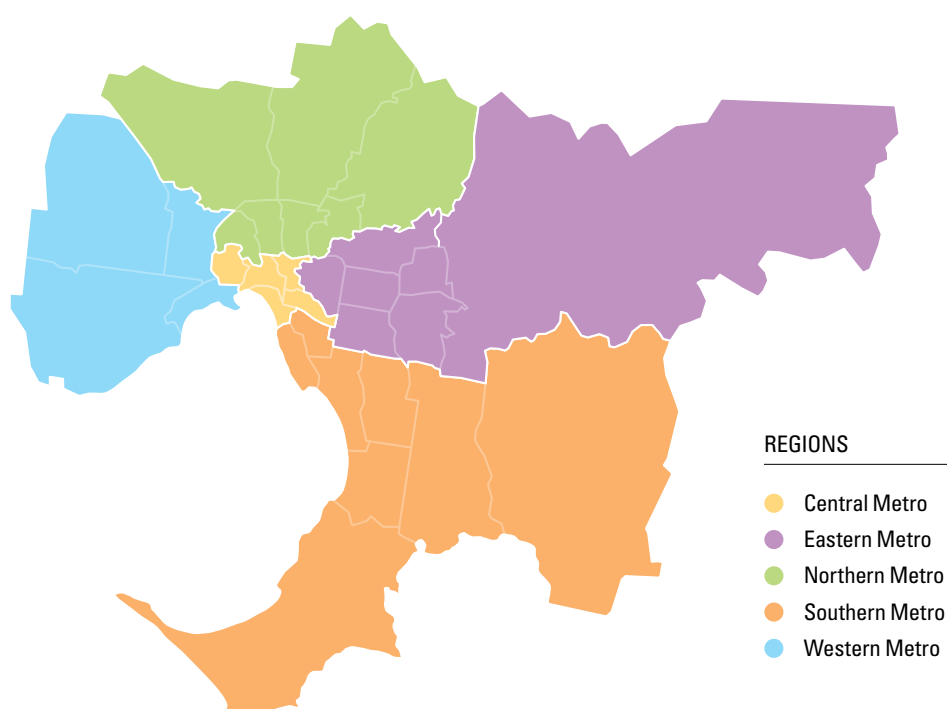
Eight + court venues

Table 6: Greater Melbourne Netball Courts

In 2015, there were 882 netball courts across Greater Melbourne – 344 indoor and 538 outdoor.

Southern Metro had the highest number of courts in Greater Melbourne; and Western Metro had the lowest.

LGA	Number of indoor courts	Number of outdoor courts	Total number of courts
Central Metro	42	50	92
Eastern Metro	109	160	269
Northern Metro	69	80	149
Southern Metro	85	209	294
Western Metro	39	39	78
Greater Melbourne	344	538	882



882

Total number of courts



344

Total number of indoor courts



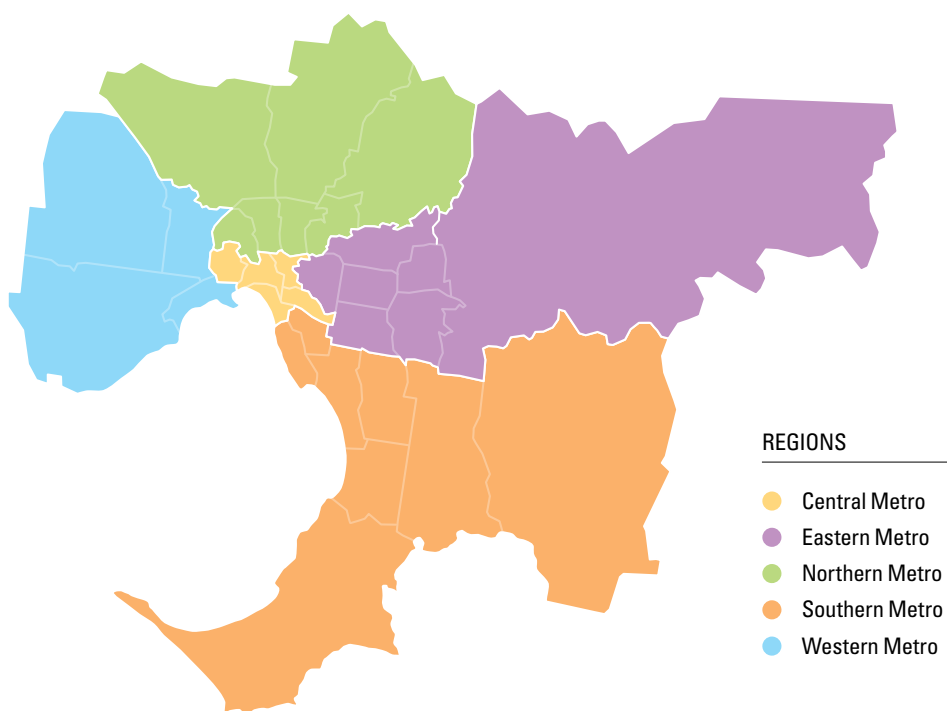
538

Total number of outdoor courts

Table 7: Greater Melbourne Population Per Court

In 2015, there was one netball court for every 5,060 people in Greater Melbourne. Eastern Metro had the highest rate of provision in the planning area, 1:3970; Western Metro, the lowest 1:8107.

LGA	Population per indoor court	Population per outdoor court	Population per court	Netball Victoria members per court
Central Metro	12,368	10,389	5,646	41
Eastern Metro	9,798	6,675	3,970	73
Northern Metro	14,688	12,669	6,802	67
Southern Metro	14,466	5,883	4,182	62
Western Metro	16,215	16,215	8,107	62
Greater Melbourne	12,974	8,295	5,060	64



5,060

Population per court



12,974

Population per indoor court



8,295

Population per outdoor court

In 2015, the predominant outdoor court surface type in Greater Melbourne was acrylic resin (51%). 560 courts (64%) were multilined. 613 (69%) were lit (to some degree).

Based on future population projections and current membership penetration rates, an additional 189 outdoor lit netball courts or 561 multilined indoor netball courts will be required in Greater Melbourne by 2031 (Appendix E). If Netball Victoria's membership penetration rate remains at 1.3%, we will see an increase in over 58,000 new members.



2.2.2. Rural & Regional Victoria

Table 8: Netball Victoria Membership in Rural & Regional Victoria

In 2015, there were 47,600 Netball Victoria members in Rural & Regional Victoria – a membership rate of 3.2%. Hume Goulburn Valley and Wimmera Southern Mallee had the highest membership rate of 4.2%; Central Highlands the lowest of 2.5%.

Region	Estimated population 2015	Total number of members	Population per member	Membership rate (% of total population)
Central Highlands	167,040	4,179	40	2.5
G21	301,603	8,038	38	2.7
Gippsland	267,765	7,997	33	3.0
Great South Coast	101,209	4,149	24	4.1
Hume Central	61,201	1,995	31	3.3
Hume Goulburn Valley	139,741	5,840	24	4.2
Hume Lower	53,227	1,717	31	3.2
Hume Upper	60,014	1,700	35	2.8
Loddon Mallee North	89,896	3,386	27	3.8
Loddon Mallee South	192,430	6,572	29	3.4
Wimmera Southern Mallee	47,745	2,027	24	4.2
Rural and Regional Victoria	1,481,871	47,600	31	3.2

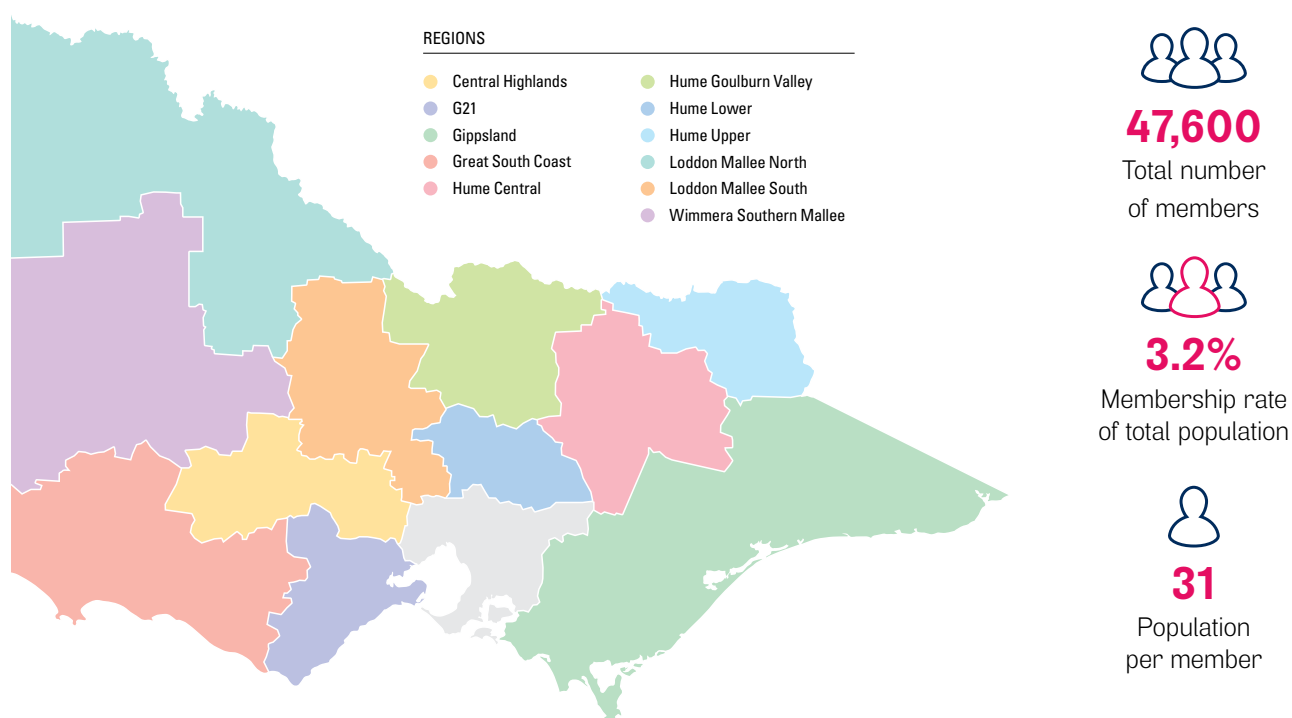


Table 9: Rural & Regional Victoria Netball Venues

In 2015, there were 530 netball venues across Rural & Regional Victoria. 420 (81%) were single or two court venues. Twenty-six (5%) were eight+ court venues; Gippsland had the most venues in the planning area; Hume Upper, the least.

Region	Number of venues						
	Local			Sub-regional	Regional		
Number of courts	1	2	3	4-7	8-11	12+	Total
Central Highlands	20	16	1	3	-	-	40
G21	17	30	6	7	2	-	62
Gippsland	36	39	5	9	4	1	94
Great South Coast	8	28	2	9	4	1	52
Hume Central	20	7	1	1	1	1	31
Hume Goulburn Valley	11	34	4	9	1	3	62
Hume Lower	13	5	2	3	0	-	23
Hume Upper	11	9	0	1	0	1	22
Loddon Mallee North	17	22	3	3	1	1	47
Loddon Mallee South	23	24	7	4	3	1	62
Wimmera Southern Mallee	17	13	3	1	1	-	35
Rural and Regional Victoria	193	227	34	50	17	9	530

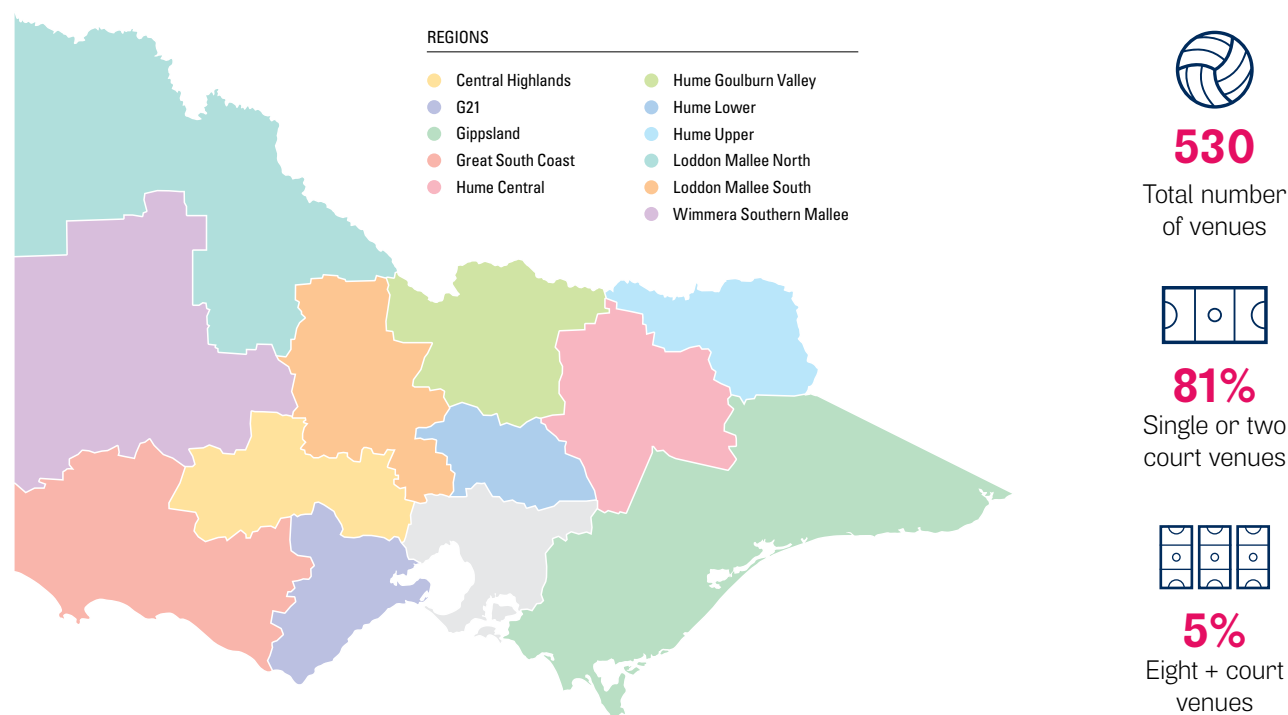


Table 10: Rural & Regional Victoria Netball Courts

In 2015, there were 1283 courts across Rural & Regional Victoria - 228 indoor and 1055 outdoor.
Gippsland had the most; Hume Lower, the least.

LGA	Total number indoor courts	Total number outdoor courts	Total number courts
Central Highlands	18	60	78
G21	32	119	151
Gippsland	41	189	230
Great South Coast	21	136	157
Hume Central	8	56	64
Hume Goulburn Valley	29	158	187
Hume Lower	10	31	41
Hume Upper	6	40	46
Loddon Mallee North	20	84	104
Loddon Mallee South	36	123	159
Wimmera Southern Mallee	77	59	66
Rural and Regional Victoria	228	1,055	1,283

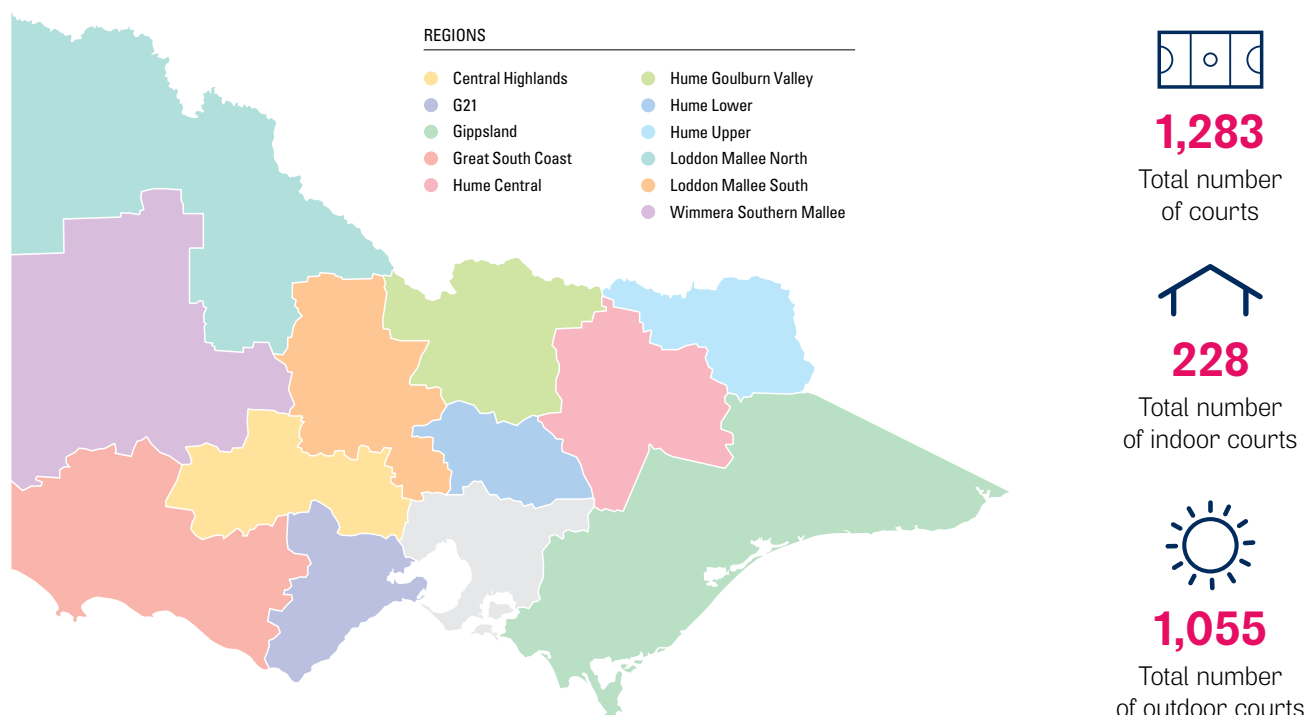
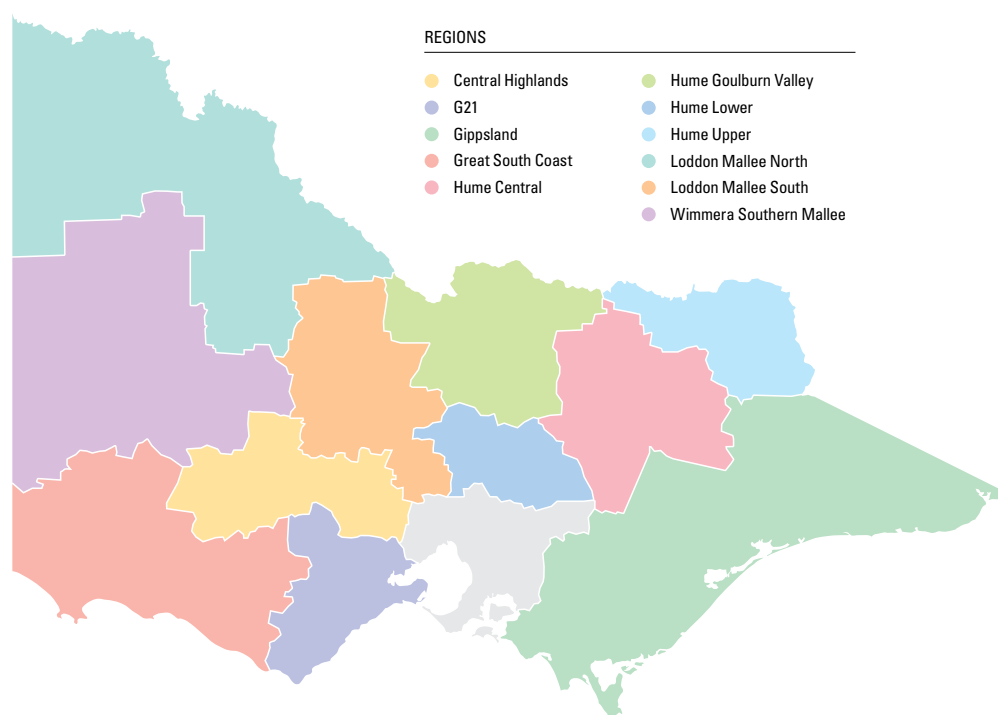


Table 11: Rural & Regional Victoria Population Per Court

In 2015, there was one court for every 1155 people in Rural & Regional Victoria. Great South Coast had the highest rate of provision, 1:645 people; Central Highlands the lowest, 1:2142.

LGA	Population per indoor court	Population per outdoor court	Population per court	Netball Victoria members per court
Central Highlands	9,280	2,784	2,142	54
G21	9,425	2,534	1,997	53
Gippsland	6,531	1,417	1,164	35
Great South Coast	4,819	744	645	26
Hume Central	7,650	1,093	956	31
Hume Goulburn Valley	4,819	884	747	31
Hume Lower	5,323	1,717	1,298	42
Hume Upper	10,002	1,500	1,305	37
Loddon Mallee North	4,495	1,070	864	31
Loddon Mallee South	5,345	1,564	1,210	41
Wimmera South Mallee	6,821	809	723	31
Rural Regional Victoria	6,499	1,405	1,155	37



1,155

Population per court



6,499

Population per indoor court



1,405

Population per outdoor court

In 2015, the predominant outdoor surface type in Rural & Regional Victoria was asphalt (47%). 479 (37%) were multilined. 717 (68%) were lit to some degree.

If Netball Victoria's membership penetration rate remains at 3.2%, we will see an increase in more than 11,700 new members in Rural and Regional Victoria. To cater for this increase in participation, Rural and Regional Victoria will require an additional 270 outdoor lit courts (Appendix E4) and an additional 124 indoor multilined courts in regional cities (Appendix E3).



3.2%

**Membership
Penetration Rate**



11,700

**New Rural and
Regional Members**



270

**Additional Outdoor
Lit Netball Courts**





SECTION THREE

Planning Considerations/ Assumptions

3. Planning Considerations/Assumptions

3.1. Legislative Environment

New sports pavilions or pavilions that are being redeveloped must comply with the relevant provisions of the Building Code of Australia (BCA), Disability Discrimination Act (DDA) and Australian Standards. The BCA and DDA contain technical provisions for the design and construction of sport buildings and outline the requirements that apply when existing pavilions are being extensively renovated or a new pavilion is being constructed. The BCA and DDA reference a number of Australian standards that have relevance to sport pavilions.

3.2. Netball Activities and Competitions

Netball facilities in Victoria accommodate a range of netball activities both indoors and outdoors. For the purposes of developing the Statewide Facilities Strategy, it has been assumed that:

- The range of netball activities currently provided at netball venues in Victoria will continue to be provided over the 10-year period of the Strategy
- If new activities are introduced, they will be able to be accommodated on a compliant netball court.

Netball Victoria support the development of both indoor and outdoor courts. Indoor courts allow for greater scheduling capacity, are not weather dependent and can be activated for longer periods. Outdoor courts present a more affordable playing experience and are more likely to be dedicated netball venues.

3.2.1. Netball Venues in Victoria

Netball Victoria is seeking to redevelop the State Netball Hockey Centre (SNHC) into the 'Home for Netball' in Victoria. This is high priority project for the advancement of netball in Victoria. The redevelopment of the SNHC will ensure that Netball Victoria has the capacity to support elite teams,

state events and competitions, as well as Parkville Netball competitions. The SNHC must include high performance training facilities for our elite teams, and grow its indoor court capacity to enable it to support grassroots competition, as well as state events.

The State Government has demonstrated its commitment to the project and its clear understanding of the many benefits to the Victorian community. It remains Netball Victoria's vision that the SNHC becomes the premier facility for netball in Victoria.

3.3. Netball Victoria Facilities Manual and Hierarchy

Netball Victoria has developed a Facilities Manual (netballvic.com.au/facilityresources) which describes a facility hierarchy and standards for indoor and outdoor netball venues. The hierarchy identifies four categories of facilities:

- Local (1-3 courts)
- Sub-regional (4-7 courts)
- Regional (8+ courts)
- Elite.

The Facilities Manual specifies standards for the essential and desirable facility components that should be provided for each netball activity. The Facilities Manual should be used by netball facility planners to determine the facility components required at new and redeveloped netball venues.

The provision of player and umpire change rooms and amenities is vital to support netball participation and acknowledges the genuine needs of our sport.

3.4. Funding Environment and Partnerships

LGA are a major contributor to the development and maintenance of netball facilities, and their continued support is vital to the growth of netball. However,

LGA are currently experiencing significant challenges with respect to their ability to fund renewal and capital development projects. These challenges include:

- Rate capping
- Population growth or population decline
- Legislative changes with higher expectations, which can make construction more costly
- Growing community expectations about the quality of local recreation facilities.

This challenging environment will increase the importance of other funding sources. Currently, LGA can access funding for netball facilities from State and Federal Government funding programs. Netball Victoria and AFLVic are financial partners with the Victorian Government to deliver the Country Football Netball Program. The introduction of the Victoria Government's Better Indoor Stadiums Fund and the Community Sports Infrastructure Fund are welcome additions to the suite of funding programs.

It is important that guidelines like the Female Friendly Sport Infrastructure Guidelines are also adhered to when building partnerships and applying for funding.

In addition, State and Federal Governments may, from time to time, introduce funding programs aimed at improving specific component elements of a sports facility. It is the responsibility of Netball Victoria to advocate and work with key stakeholders to ensure the investment of netball continues to be addressed.

It is important that Netball Victoria:

- Keep abreast of and, where possible, influence the funding environment
- Work with likeminded state sporting associations to positively influence the funding environment
- Keep LGA, associations and leagues informed about available funding programs and provide strong evidence-based support to funding applications
- Consider the funding environment and grant eligibility criteria when supporting netball facility projects.

It is important to consider other stakeholders involved in the planning and provision of netball facilities. This includes SRV, DELWP, DET, private schools, universities and TAFE colleges, netball associations, private sports companies and property developers. Although the Strategy focuses mainly on planning and provision by LGA, Netball Victoria will build on the relationship it has with key industry stakeholders and encourage, where possible, the establishment of partnerships between these organisations to jointly fund and/or undertake netball facility development projects.

Netball Victoria has established a working relationship with the DET through the review of the Building Quality Standards Handbook, which now includes details for the development of compliant indoor netball courts. The Victorian School Building Authority has been established to oversee the implementation of school building projects across the State. The Shared Facilities Fund will contribute to the development of community facilities on school sites across Victoria.

Netball Victoria commends the State Government's commitment to gender equality, and the dedication to addressing equality in sports facility provision. It is essential that the investment in existing women's sports facilities is prioritised.

3.5. Relationships with Other Peak Bodies

Over the next decade, around 240 indoor and outdoor netball venues will be constructed or expanded. Netball will share many of these venues with other sports, in particular AFLVic, BV and TV. Netball Victoria will continue to build strong relationships with the peak bodies of these sports to ensure that optimal facility outcomes are achieved and the best utilisation of the facility is reached.

3.6. Regional Planning

Netball facilities can serve sub-regional and regional catchment areas, therefore, a decision made by one LGA can have implications for existing or planned netball facilities in neighbouring LGA. It is critical that planning for netball facilities, particularly of venues that cater for multiple LGA, is undertaken on a sub-regional or regional basis.

The sub-regions and regions may not necessarily follow the groupings of LGA used in this Strategy, they might comprise:

- Neighbouring LGA from different regions that are part of defined Growth Corridors
- Neighbouring LGA where it is known that a significant proportion of players residing in one LGA play at a venue in an adjacent LGA
- Catchment area of existing affiliated netball associations and leagues.

Netball Victoria strongly encourages a regional planning approach and encourages SRV to support regional planning projects, and the outcomes of regional planning exercises, through its planning and capital funding programs.

3.7. Associations and Leagues Affiliated with Netball Victoria

Netball Victoria has in excess of 200 affiliated netball associations and leagues. This consisted of over 3,504 netball clubs and 207,701 netball participants. Netball has a high number of affiliated associations compared to other major sports: cricket (58 affiliates), football (70 affiliates), tennis (70 affiliates) and basketball (168 affiliates). From a membership perspective, Netball Victoria had 111,376 registered members. These figures do not include participants competing in non-affiliated social competitions (either provided by local council or commercial businesses) or school programs.

It is highly probable that the number of associations and football netball leagues in Victoria will change over the 10 year period of the Strategy. Whatever occurs, the changing mix and number of associations will have facility implications.

The formation of new associations is limited to applications which can address a gap in provision of netball. All new applications are subject to a rigorous needs assessment. Netball Victoria will review the approach to the rationalisation, expansion or formation of netball associations and the impact on netball facilities and consider:

- The capacity of an existing association/s nearby to expand to meet the demand generated by population growth
- If expansion of associations is not feasible, help to facilitate the formation of new associations
- Where appropriate, intervene in the rationalisation or consolidation of associations unless the rationalisation or consolidation will have an adverse impact on netball participation opportunities
- Continue to develop a suitable licence model to support the development of NV's modified games and programs.

NV will intervene and provide support to associations to ensure the best outcomes are reached for the successful growth and continuation of netball opportunities for participants throughout Victoria.

3.8. Demand Factors

Victoria's population is projected to increase by 1.75 million, reaching 7.7 million by 2031 and could reach 10 million by 2050. This will significantly increase demand for netball facilities as we prepare for an additional 70,500 new members. Around 64 LGA will increase in population. Fifteen will stay about the same or decrease (Appendix A). Netball Victoria will encourage expanding associations to optimise the capacity and use of existing facilities before constructing new facilities. If extra capacity cannot be provided, Netball Victoria will advocate for the provision of additional facilities.

In some LGA, the increase in demand caused by population growth may be partly or fully offset by demographic factors that may impact on netball participation rates (see Appendix B.)

Other factors may influence facility demand and should be considered when assessing future facility needs:

Positive Influences:

- Victoria's growing population
- Growing popularity of men's and mixed netball
- The introduction of modified games and programs such as Fast5, Rock Up Netball, Net4Kids, and additional junior participation programs
- The growth and advancement of female sports participation
- The physical accessibility of facilities – whether they are located within a reasonable driving distance, located near public transport, located on or near a walking or cycling track, have ample car parking.

Negative Influences:

- Victoria's aging population
- Changing profile of the workforce
- Growing competition from other sports and activities
- Changing leisure preferences with more people opting to participate in informal recreation rather than structured sport
- Inability for Netball Victoria to capture the participant data of unaffiliated netball activities across the state.

3.9. Assessment of Court Demand and Supply in Greater Melbourne

A set of provision ratios has been developed for the different types of netball courts:

- Multilined outdoor court lit
- Multilined outdoor court unlit
- Dedicated outdoor court lit
- Dedicated outdoor court unlit
- Multilined indoor court
- Dedicated indoor court.

The ratios apply to the Greater Melbourne area and indicate the population sizes that can be served by the different types of courts.

Table 12: Provision Ratios for Netball Courts Greater Melbourne

Type of court	Provision ratios, court: population	
	Dedicated netball court	Multilined court
Indoor	1: 7,640	1: 4,880
Lit outdoor	1: 7,070	1: 4,520
Unlit outdoor	1: 3,360	1: 2,690

The ratios are based on the practicable usage of a court, not its actual capacity. The following factors have been taken into consideration in developing the ratios:

- The way netball competitions are structured and delivered in Greater Melbourne
- The way associations and leagues typically run their competitions (times, days, duration of games)
- The typical number of players on a court per hour of competition
- The typical amount of access that netball has to dedicated courts, as opposed to multilined courts
- The impact of weather on available court time and the availability of light (natural and artificial) to the courts.

The ratios can be used to make a quantitative assessment of whether a deficit or surplus of court capacity may exist in an LGA and an estimate of the number of courts required to meet future demand. However, these assessments and estimates need to be supported by a qualitative assessment of provision levels and demand.

Qualitative considerations include:

- The findings of local strategic planning processes or facility reviews related to netball which have identified gaps, sufficient supply or oversupply in facility provision
- The urban structure of the municipality – totally suburban or a mix of suburban and semi-rural areas
- The mix and ownership of existing facilities
- The actual amount of access netball has to the courts
- The condition of the existing netball courts
- The actual level of netball use of existing courts in an LGA and the volume of demand that cannot be met
- Physical barriers that may impede access to netball courts
- The number and size of the associations that operate in an LGA and the range of competitions and other activities they offer
- Demographic characteristics of and social trends in an LGA and whether these characteristics are favourable to netball participation
- Historic and recent netball participation rates and trends
- The level of competition from other sports and school based netball programs
- The proximity of like venues (in the LGA or neighbouring LGA), the travel times to these venues and their spare capacity.

Note: It is acknowledged that the Metropolitan Planning Authority (MPA) and many LGA apply provision ratios that are different to those outlined in this sub-section. The ratios were produced to enable Netball Victoria to make a quantitative assessment of apparent oversupply/undersupply and future demand. It is not being suggested that the Netball Victoria ratios should replace those used by the MPA and LGA, but used to support future facility planning.

3.10. Assessment of Court Demand and Supply in Rural and Regional Victoria

Court provision ratios can be applied in Greater Melbourne because it is largely made up of fully developed, adjoining suburbs and LGA and its netball competitions are predominantly delivered by netball associations operating from multi-court venues.

Rural and Regional Victoria is different in its urban structure and delivery of netball competitions. Its LGA comprise rural districts, small villages, townships and in some cases large regional cities. Like Greater Melbourne, its netball competitions are delivered by local associations at multi-court venues, but it also has many well-established football netball leagues operating from mainly one and two court venues at local sports reserves.

Court provision ratios cannot be as readily applied in these circumstances to measure oversupply or undersupply in court provision. As a Guide, it is recommended that Rural and Regional areas apply the ratio of **1 court: 60 players** which is successfully applied to the Country Football Netball Program. A qualitative assessment is still required. This assessment should examine each LGA individually and consider the following information:

- The qualitative considerations listed in Section 3.9
- The LGA court provision rate compared to similar LGA
- The LGA quantity and type of competitions – association only; association and football netball; football netball only
- The number and condition of the courts at the venue and the court to player ratio
- The number and condition of the courts at football netball club venues.



SECTION FOUR

Key Findings and Recommendations

4. Key Findings and Recommendations

4.1. Condition of and Improvements to Existing Netball Venues

Over the past five years, more than \$130 million has been invested by Local, State and Federal Government and Netball Victoria to improve around 290 existing netball venues. The main focus of this investment was on replacing or upgrading netball courts, making courts compliant, erecting lights, upgrading pavilions to make them female friendly and constructing shelters. However, many existing netball facilities across Victoria still require upgrade. As part of the research for this Strategy, Victorian LGA were asked to rate the condition of their netball courts. They rated 20% of their courts as being in poor to average condition. Similarly, local netball associations were asked to appraise the condition and functionality of their competition venues. They rated only 16% of the venues as being functional and in good condition.

Condition audits conducted at 180 netball venues across Victoria over the past four years found that:

- 163 venues did not have compliant court dimensions
- 140 did not have compliant court run-offs
- 101 did not have compliant goal posts
- 101 were not fully accessible
- 114 required major capital works
- Some venues had newly constructed or redeveloped courts that were non-compliant and/or their surfaces were failing.

Netball Victoria, LGA and the State Government are aware of the need to upgrade netball facilities. Over the next decade, LGA are planning or considering improvement works at around 240 existing netball venues. The focus of these works will have a greater emphasis on changeroom improvements, lighting upgrades and provision of player shelters.

NA have produced the National Facilities Policy, which outlines facility standards for all netball venues. Netball Victoria has produced the Compliance Fact Sheet which outlines compliant netball court specifications and the Facilities Manual which recommends requirements for pavilions and amenities. LGA and other netball facility providers will apply these standards when they undertake any future improvement works at netball venues. LGA and other facility providers should:

- Refer to available online resources: netballvic.com.au/facilityresources
- Liaise with Netball Victoria when planning facility development works
- Undertake compliance audits of their netball courts.
- Make courts compliant when undertaking court resurfacing or upgrade works
- Ensure venues have appropriate supporting infrastructure and amenities.

Netball Victoria will give consideration to introducing a formal process that will help to ensure that netball facilities are compliant and structurally sound and meet the standards outlined in the Netball Victoria and NA manuals. These processes could include:

- A funding subsidy program for providers to conduct compliance audits
- A program where Netball Victoria can review plans and specifications prepared by LGA and other providers for development works at netball facilities
- An accreditation process for the construction of netball courts, which formally recognises netball venues that have been constructed and meet the standards outlined in the Netball Victoria and NA manuals
- Develop and maintain a preferred suppliers list, recognising companies that have a demonstrated capacity to construct high quality netball venues.

4.2. Facility Development Priorities

The facility development priority of many LGA has been on upgrading netball courts and making courts compliant. This should remain an important priority. Netball Victoria will work with LGA to ensure other priorities are also considered, such as:

- Making venues physically accessible
- Installing lighting
- Providing access to change rooms and player amenities
- Providing player and official shelters
- Giving priority to addressing deficits in existing facility provision
- Looking to identify how they can meet demand from population growth.

LGA will be encouraged, where possible, to undertake regional planning projects, to better inform and identify facility developments priorities. Planning for essential supporting infrastructure and amenities for players, officials and administrators should be considered a critical priority for all facility development or redevelopment projects.

4.3. Addressing Gaps in Netball Court Provision in Victoria

Gaps or undersupply in netball court provision in LGA can be identified through a combination of means. These are:

- A comparative analysis of the overall court provision of an individual LGA
- Comparing the actual number of courts with the number identified as being required through the application of provision ratios
- The identified need for additional courts in the LGA
- Other quantitative and qualitative means such as those listed in Sections 3.9 and 3.10.

A comparative provision analysis based on the average number of Netball Victoria members per court (see Appendix D) suggests that there is an undersupply of netball courts in the following LGA:

- **Greater Melbourne** – Banyule, Bayside, Boroondara, Brimbank, Casey, Glen Eira, Hobsons Bay, Maroondah, Monash, Mooney Valley, Whitehorse and Whittlesea
- **Rural and Regional Victoria** – Ballarat, Bass Coast, Colac Otway, Greater Bendigo, Greater Geelong, Horsham RC, Indigo, Macedon Ranges, Mansfield, Mildura, Mitchell, Moorabool, Mount Alexander, Murrindindi, Queenscliff, Strathbogie, Surf Coast and Wangaratta.

A provision ratio analysis (see Appendix E1, note: limited to Greater Melbourne LGA) found that:

- Three regions had current deficits of dedicated outdoor lit courts – Northern (44 courts), Western (37), Central (19)
- Nineteen (19) LGA had current deficits of dedicated outdoor lit courts ranging from one to 22 courts
- Eight (8) LGA had deficits of seven (7) or more courts – Brimbank (22), Whittlesea (16), Moreland (13), Glen Eira (11), Boroondara (11), Port Phillip (9), Darebin (8) and Melton (8).

It also identifies deficits in capacity in Stonnington, Yarra, Wyndham, Bayside, Greater Dandenong, Hume, Banyule, Moonee Valley, Monash, Whitehorse and Hobsons Bay.

Many of the LGA listed above have plans to provide or are considering the provision of additional court capacity. These projects are aimed at addressing existing gaps in netball court provision and meeting future demand. The projects include the provision of new courts and erection of lighting over existing courts to increase usage.

In relation to current indoor multi lined court provision, the provision ratio analysis (see Appendix E2) found that:

- All Greater Melbourne regions (Central, Western Metro, Southern Metro, Northern Metro, Eastern Metro) have a current deficit of multilined indoor courts
- Twenty-five LGA had current deficits of indoor multilined courts ranging from one to 35 courts
- Nineteen had deficits of ten or more courts – Brimbank (35), Whittlesea (28), Moreland (23), Boroondara (22), Glen Eira (20), Wyndham (20), Hume (18), Darebin (17), Whitehorse (17), Casey (16), Melton (16), Greater Dandenong (15), Port Phillip (15), Mooney Valley (14), Banyule (14), Monash (14), Bayside (12), Melbourne (12) and Yarra (11).

It also identifies deficits in capacity in Maroondah, Frankston, Hobsons Bay, Maribyrong and Stonnington.

Netball Victoria will engage with the LGA that have a quantitative deficit of courts but are not currently planning or considering any works. We will work together to undertake a qualitative assessment to confirm the deficit exists and explore actions to be taken. The assessment will consider both the quantitative and qualitative factors listed above and in Sections 3.9 and 3.10.

Netball Victoria is working in partnership with Local and State Government to carry out the Inner-City Netball project. This project will deliver 64 netball courts within four inner city LGA (Melbourne, Moreland, Darebin, Yarra) by the end of 2019.

4.4. Areas of Adequate Provision

It is important from a capital investment and maintenance cost perspective to assess areas where an adequate provision of courts may exist.

The provision ratio analysis of netball courts in Greater Melbourne suggests that there is an adequate provision of lit outdoor dedicated netball courts in Yarra Ranges, Knox, Mornington Peninsula, Cardinia, and Kingston. The comparative analysis on the number of Netball Victoria members per court (Appendix D) indicates that it is the same in the Rural and Regional LGA of Loddon, Buloke, West Wimmera, Corangamite, Towong and Southern Grampians.

Just as there are qualitative explanations for undersupply, there will be explanations for apparent higher levels of provision, affecting court provision ratios:

- Historically favourable demographics and provision of facilities that cater for multiple LGA areas
- The number of small towns in rural municipalities and some outer Melbourne municipalities and the participation of clubs from these towns in football netball league competitions
- The preferred facility model of individual LGA (e.g. dedicated courts, multilined courts, a minimum of two courts at football netball venues)
- Existing courts that are non compliant.

Netball Victoria will engage with the LGA that have an apparent quantitative surplus of courts and together determine if there is an oversupply and what action, if any, should be taken to address this.

It is important that these areas are not dismissed based on favourable court numbers. The requirements for compliance upgrades and ongoing renewal costs remain a significant burden.

4.5. Eight + Court Venues in Greater Melbourne

There are 21 eight + court venues in Greater Melbourne that qualify as Regional venues. Eight are located in the Eastern Region and seven in Southern. There are three in Western, two in Northern and one in Central (see map in Appendix F1).

The comparatively low number of 8+ court venues in the Western, Northern and Central regions can largely be attributed to the following:

- The demographics of these regions not being as favourable to netball participation as the demographics as the Eastern and Southern regions
- The popularity and prominence of netball being very high at the time the outer parts of Eastern and Southern regions were developing.

Some LGA have indicated that they are considering the development or redevelopment of new 6-8 court venues (Yarra, Darebin, Melbourne, Banyule, Nillumbik, Whittlesea, Stonnington, Hume, Monash and Melton). Netball Victoria will work closely with the LGA to determine the most appropriate mix of sub-regional and regional level facilities.

4.6. Eight + Court Venues in Rural and Regional Victoria

There are 25 eight + court venues in Rural and Regional Victoria. These venues are reasonably well distributed across Victoria (see Appendix F2). All regions have at least one regional venue with the exception of Central Highlands.

Some LGA have indicated that they are considering the development or redevelopment of new 6-8 court venues (Geelong, Horsham, Ballarat, Bendigo, and Southern Grampians). Netball Victoria will work closely with the LGA to determine the most appropriate mix of sub-regional and regional level facilities.

4.7. Planning for Facility Demand in 2031 and Beyond

Victoria's population is projected to increase by 1.75 million, reaching 7.7 million by 2031 and potentially 10 million by 2050. This will significantly increase demand for netball facilities. Sixty-four (64) LGA will increase in population, and 15 will stay about the same or decrease.

Appendix E contains a quantitative assessment of facility demand in 2031 for Greater Melbourne. The analysis indicates the current deficit (or surplus) of indoor and outdoor courts by LGA and the number of additional courts required to satisfy population growth (note: the assessment is quantitative only and needs to be combined with a qualitative needs assessment – see Sections 3.9 and 3.10). An analysis indicates the following:

- Outdoor lit dedicated netball courts:
 - Northern, Central and Western had deficits of 44, 19 and 36 courts respectively
 - Eastern and Southern had surpluses of 50 and 57 courts respectively
- By 2031, 188 dedicated lit outdoor courts will be required across Greater Melbourne to address the current deficit of courts and to satisfy demand from population growth
 - Northern, Western and Central will require 94, 81 and 49 courts respectively
 - Eastern and Southern will still have a surplus of courts, 30 and 6 courts respectively.

Many LGA have provisional plans to address the current deficits in court provision and to meet demand from population growth. Some however are planning for what appears to be an inadequate number of courts. Netball Victoria will work in partnership with the LGA to discuss their facility development plans.

A growing number of LGA are working with DET and local schools to plan for the provision of sports facilities through Joint Use Agreements. Netball Victoria will

work closely with LGA and encourage a regional planning approach – bringing groups of LGA together to discuss and agree on facility plans.

Netball Victoria will undertake the same process with rural and regional LGA where significant population growth is anticipated.

4.8. Indoor Facility Provision

The Strategy has identified 66 potential indoor stadium projects that could be undertaken over the next 10 years. Nearly all projects involve multi-sport facilities. Netball Victoria will seek and advocate to be involved in the planning of these projects to ensure that the facilities are built compliant for netball, and netball has reasonable access for competition and training.

Netball Victoria supports the investment in indoor courts as it allows for;

- Greater scheduling capacity for user groups
- Is not weather dependent
- Can be used for longer periods of the day
- Is supported by adequate changerooms, amenities and car parking spaces.

Indoor courts also allow netballers to run modified games and programs that cater for broader user groups.

4.9. Outdoor Facility Provision

Netball Victoria also supports and advocates strongly for the investment in outdoor courts as this presents a much more affordable option for members. Dedicated netball courts provide greater court utilisation for netball programs to be delivered. Weather, noise restrictions, lighting and supporting amenities however are all factors impacting on court utilisation and participation numbers.

Playing outdoors creates a unique playing experience. It provides greater opportunity for clubs to have a home, a place to access for training and junior development and caters for majority of the football netball competitions throughout Rural and Regional Victoria. Netball Victoria discourages the construction of outdoor courts without the provision of lighting. An unlit, multilined, outdoor court provides the least capacity for netball use.

4.10. Football Netball Venues

Football netball competitions continue to play a key role across rural and regional Victoria and are now establishing themselves across Greater Melbourne. Rural and Regional communities have venues used solely by Football Netball competitions.

Metropolitan competitions operate differently to other established football netball leagues in Victoria, in that their netball competitions are not necessarily held at football grounds. The leagues are currently satisfied with this arrangement. The relevant LGA are also satisfied as it removes the pressure to provide netball facilities at every football ground. Netball Victoria supports the use of existing facility to ensure growth of the competitions and pathways.

4.11. Lights and Second Courts at Football Netball Club Venues

Football netball leagues across Victoria were asked to nominate their facility development priorities. Many leagues indicated that the provision of a second court and installation of training lights at club venues were high priorities. A number of LGA agree that the second court and lights are a priority with some already introducing staged development programs to cater for this demand.

The inventory of facilities compiled for this project indicates that there are around 50 venues in Victoria that do not have a court with lights and around 120 football netball venues that have a single lit court.

Where feasible and relevant, every venue should have two lit courts. However, there are some practical considerations which may make it infeasible to provide two court facilities. These considerations are:

- Uncertainty about the future of the club or its continued use of the netball venue
- Insufficient use
- Site constraints, insufficient space to fit a second court
- Formal masterplanning of a reserve investigates the provision of a second court and finds that it is not the best use of the available land at the reserve.

LGA will be encouraged, in the short term, to erect lights over at least one court at venues where there are no lit courts and, in the short to medium term, construct a second court with lights where it is feasible to do so and where participation warrants it. LGA will also be encouraged to consider the provision of two courts with lights when they are masterplanning new reserves that will be used by football netball clubs. LED lighting should be explored as the preferred option for court lighting. Netball Victoria expects that lighting plans are developed specific to each site to ensure all compliance standards are met.

4.12. School Venues

Through consultation surveys, Primary and Secondary Schools were asked to provide information about their netball facilities.

Around 700 schools responded to the survey (37%). Nearly all respondents indicated that they had netball courts. Many courts were multilined for other sports and many were not full size or had non-compliant run-offs. Most of the outdoor courts were not lit and some did not have access to toilets. Around 75% of the respondents said that the courts were available for public use. Some of these courts were being used for competition or training.

School facilities could be a significant resource, particularly for netball training, if they are safe and suitably sized. A practical way to do this is through the development of a register which contains information about the facilities at schools that are available for use by the community for netball and other sports. Netball Victoria, with the assistance of DET and LGA, are investigating ways to develop a register and make the information available. Netball Victoria encourages clubs and associations to contact local schools and explore community use options. Netball Victoria is available to support clubs and associations to inspect and assess the suitability of school venues and to support the development of Joint Use Agreements.

Note: Many existing and new schools are developing or redeveloping indoor stadiums. Netball Victoria encourages all schools to build courts and associated infrastructure as outlined in the DET Building Quality Standards Handbook and Netball Victoria's Facilities Manual.

4.13. Access to Training Venues

Some netball associations surveyed indicated that their clubs were experiencing difficulties accessing suitable training venues. Ideally clubs want to train at their competition venues. Often these venues have no spare court time and clubs must resort to alternative venues, which are sometimes unsuitable and costly to access, or not train at all.

The school facilities register proposed in Section 4.12 may help to address this problem by linking clubs with schools. Other measures should also be considered such as upgrading unused existing netball facilities in open space to a standard that is suitable for netball training, providing dedicated training courts in open space and making an allowance for training when determining the number of courts to be provided at new netball venues. Netball Victoria will encourage LGA to undertake a training needs analysis for the netball clubs based in their municipalities.

4.14. Netball Venues on Crown Land

In some rural LGA, many netball venues are on crown land reserves. In some cases, the LGA help to maintain and upgrade the netball venues. In others, they are less inclined to get involved in maintenance. In these cases, the responsibility for upgrading and maintaining the venues may rest with a community committee and/or resident club. Often these committees or clubs do not have the financial capacity to fulfil this responsibility and, as a result, the condition of the facilities declines.

Netball Victoria will consider how these committees, clubs and venues can be supported in the form of:

- Advocacy to SRV and DELWP to introduce a special capital funding program for the upgrade of crown land netball venues.
- Advocacy to the relevant LGA asking them to provide assistance to the clubs and committees.
- Technical support with developing plans and specifications for upgrade works.

4.15. Funding Programs

The Country Football Netball Program has contributed significantly to the improvement of netball facilities in Rural and Regional Victoria. An investment of \$530,000 from the program in 2015 helped to deliver nine netball projects to a total value of \$1.3 million. The projects included court upgrades, erection of lights, player shelters and clubroom renovations.

Since 2005, a total of 402 netball, football and combined netball/football projects have shared in funding of \$20,032,537.25 through the CFNP with a combined

total project value of \$63,497,432.22. The State Government has recently committed to the Country Football Netball Program for the period 2016-2019. Netball Victoria strongly advocates for the permanent retention of this program post 2019. The State Government has also announced the Better Indoor Stadiums Fund. Netball Victoria advocates for this funding program to extend beyond the current four-year period.

The State Government also offers the Community Sport Infrastructure Fund, which includes the Female Friendly Facility category. The maximum amount of funding that Councils can apply for from this fund is often a small proportion of the overall cost of the facility project. Netball Victoria encourages the State Government to increase the grant ceiling for the capital funding available to individual facility projects.

Netball Victoria will investigate and seek support from the Government for the funding programs suggested in this report:

- A subsidy program for compliance audits
- A grants program for netball facilities on crown land that are not adequately supported by DELWP or LGA
- Netball specific lighting program
- Extension of existing netball related funding programs and projects that address gender equality through sport.



SECTION FIVE

Strategic Plan

5. Strategic Plan

5.1. Vision

All communities across Victoria have access to high quality netball facilities that meet competition, training and programming needs and contribute to healthy, active and connected communities.

5.2. Strategic Priorities

Netball Victoria has identified four strategic priorities to guide future facility provision.

5.2.1. Strategic Priority 1 REGIONAL PLANNING

- 5.2.1.1. Continue to develop partnerships across Federal, State and Local Governments to better inform the planning and development of netball facilities.
- 5.2.1.2. Continue to work in partnership with netball associations, leagues and clubs and contribute to the planning and development of netball facilities.
- 5.2.1.3. Continue to partner and collaborate with AFLVic, TV and BV on regional strategic planning projects which focus on facility planning and sport development objectives.
- 5.2.1.4. Continue to contribute to strategic planning activities led by LGA.
- 5.2.1.5. Build on partnerships with schools, universities and TAFE colleges, and private facility operators in planning netball facilities.
- 5.2.1.6. Investigate the implementation of a LGA reference group.

5.2.2. Strategic Priority 2 EXISTING FACILITIES

- 5.2.2.1. Advocate for all existing netball facilities to be redeveloped to meet national standards.
- 5.2.2.2. Provide and widely distribute practical facility planning resources, such as Netball Victoria's Facility Manual and Netball Victoria's Compliance Fact Sheet.
- 5.2.2.3. Encourage clubs, associations and leagues to optimise the capacity and use of existing netball facilities.
- 5.2.2.4. Where appropriate, support the installation of lighting to optimise the use of courts.
- 5.2.2.5. Further investigate the accessibility of training venues for clubs and associations, especially in areas where association venues are at capacity with competition scheduling.
- 5.2.2.6. Encourage all netball facilities with no, or inadequate amenities to review the Netball Victoria Facilities Manual and plan for the development of appropriate supporting infrastructure.
- 5.2.2.7. Work with local schools and DET to improve access to appropriate school netball facilities.

5.2.3. Strategic Priority 3 NEW FACILITIES

- 5.2.3.1. Ensure all new netball facilities are developed to meet national standards
- 5.2.3.2. Satisfy the demand for netball facilities in growth areas by working with LGA to inform and contribute to the planning of new netball facilities.
- 5.2.3.3. In collaboration with LGA, undertake a comprehensive review of netball facility provision in the Greater Melbourne Regions and work to address current deficits in the provision of netball facilities.
- 5.2.3.4. In collaboration with LGA undertake a comprehensive review of netball facility provision in Rural and Regional Victoria's Regions and work to address current deficits in the provision of netball facilities.
- 5.2.3.5. Continue to develop our strong working relationship with AFLVic/BV and TV and where appropriate cooperate in the planning and design of new facilities.
- 5.2.3.6. Support LGA to apply for funding to develop new netball courts and amenities.
- 5.2.3.7. Ensure all new netball facilities include the provision of appropriate amenities and supporting infrastructure, as outlined in Netball Victoria's Facility Manual.

5.2.4. Strategic Priority 4 COMMUNITY TO ELITE

- 5.2.4.1. Provide access to appropriate netball venues in each Netball Victoria region that satisfy the needs of grassroots netball associations and Netball Victoria's competition and elite pathway programs.
- 5.2.4.2. Advocate for the development of the State Netball and Hockey Centre and ensure it becomes the high-performance venue for Victoria's elite netballers.
- 5.2.4.3. Work together with the Victorian Government to implement the Inner-City Netball Project and deliver 64 new netball courts for grassroots participation.
- 5.2.4.4. Work with LGAs to ensure there is an 8+ court venue maintained in each Region and work together with LGAs in the Central Highlands region to explore options for a Regional venue.

5.3. Action Plans

The Strategic Priorities and Action Plans identified within this Strategy are based on the outcomes of consultation with key stakeholders.

5.3.1. Planning Areas and Regions – Facility provision analyses and action plans

Facility provision analyses and detailed action plans for the Greater Melbourne and Rural and Regional Victoria planning areas are outlined in Volume 2 and Volume 3 of the Statewide Facilities Strategy. Each Volume will be living documents, regularly reviewed and continually updated to reflect local priorities and facility development opportunities.

5.3.2. High Priority Action Plan

A number of the actions listed in Volume 2 and Volume 3 have been assembled into a High Priority Action Plan, which will contain the actions that are considered to have the highest importance for Netball Victoria. The Plan is divided into two categories.

- Policy, planning and consultation
- Facility upgrade, expansion or development.

5.4. Monitoring and evaluation

A review of the Strategy will be undertaken biannually. Where appropriate, SRV and LGA will be involved and the outcomes shared with all relevant stakeholders.

Volume 1 of the Strategy will be amended and updated when:

- Relevant planning documents are completed that impact on the Strategy
- More is known about likely potential funding sources for individual projects
- Formal decisions are made to amend or not pursue an action in the Strategy
- Individual actions/works are completed.



Appendices

Appendices

Appendix A – LGA: current population and population change

Greater Melbourne

LGA/Region	Estimated population 2015	Projected population 2031	Difference
Banyule	126,578	142,764	16,186
Bayside	100,769	112,491	11,722
Boroondara	175,481	195,805	20,324
Brimbank	198,951	223,046	24,095
Cardinia	91,032	161,355	70,323
Casey	291,875	433,907	142,032
Darebin	150,604	189,127	38,523
Frankston	136,486	154,221	17,735
Glen Eira	146,532	163,951	17,419
Greater Dandenong	152,736	190,640	37,904
Hobsons Bay	92,170	107,674	15,504
Hume	193,735	292,301	98,566
Kingston	154,368	181,467	27,099
Knox	156,842	179,198	22,356
Manningham	119,749	138,485	18,736
Maribyrnong	83,752	120,306	36,554
Maroondah	112,228	130,203	17,975
Melbourne	129,746	219,903	90,157
Melton	131,492	258,903	127,411
Monash	187,099	209,493	22,394
Moonee Valley	119,328	145,688	26,360
Moreland	166,559	213,628	47,069
Mornington Peninsula	155,841	190,048	34,207
Nillumbik	62,917	68,679	5,762
Port Phillip	106,730	140,486	33,756
Stonnington	109,903	134,562	24,659
Whitehorse	166,018	189,684	23,666
Whittlesea	193,783	316,919	123,136
Wyndham	209,768	359,542	149,774
Yarra	89,316	119,020	29,704
Yarra Ranges	150,539	171,678	21,139
Central Metro	519,447	734,277	214,830
Eastern Metro	1,067,956	1,214,546	146,590
Northern Metro	1,013,504	1,369,106	355,602
Southern Metro	1,229,639	1,588,080	358,441
Western Metro	632,381	949,165	316,784
Greater Melbourne	4,462,927	5,855,174	1,392,247

Source – Victoria in Future 2015

Appendix A – LGA: current population and population change

Rural & Regional Victoria

LGA/Region	Estimated population 2015	Projected population 2031	Difference
Alpine	11,997	12,499	502
Ararat	11,236	11,913	677
Ballarat	102,260	139,650	37,390
Bass Coast	32,564	46,872	14,308
Baw Baw	47,100	71,245	24,145
Benalla	13,652	14,144	492
Buloke	6,021	5,313	-708
Campaspe	36,896	39,585	2,689
Central Goldfields	12,657	13,768	1,111
Colac-Otway	20,577	22,178	1,601
Corangamite	15,972	15,220	-752
East Gippsland	44,135	52,242	8,107
Gannawarra	9,949	9,164	-785
Glenelg	19,310	19,578	268
Golden Plains	21,113	28,841	7,728
Greater Bendigo	108,670	144,751	36,081
Greater Geelong	227,997	293,342	65,345
Greater Shepparton	63,997	77,974	13,977
Hepburn	15,024	17,918	2,894
Hindmarsh	5,551	4,932	-619
Horsham	19,772	22,223	2,451
Indigo	15,475	16,937	1,462
Latrobe	73,690	82,455	8,765
Loddon	7,386	7,172	-214
Macedon Ranges	45,497	56,323	10,826
Mansfield	8,297	10,043	1,746
Mildura	53,314	61,569	8,255
Mitchell	39,581	86,038	46,457
Moira	28,977	31,665	2,688
Moorabool	31,582	45,414	13,832
Mount Alexander	18,220	21,090	2,870
Moyne	16,416	18,244	1,828
Murrindindi	13,646	16,161	2,515
Northern Grampians	11,677	11,542	-135
Pyrenees	6,938	7,739	801
Queenscliffe	3,036	3,159	123
South Gippsland	27,984	32,764	4,780
Southern Grampians	15,885	15,338	-547

Appendix A – LGA: current population and population change

Rural & Regional Victoria

LGA/Region	Estimated population 2015	Projected population 2031	Difference
Strathbogie	9,871	11,108	1,237
Surf Coast	28,880	39,941	11,061
Swan Hill	20,612	22,267	1,655
Towong	5,766	5,766	0
Wangaratta	27,255	29,435	2,180
Warrnambool	33,626	40,670	7,044
Wellington	42,292	47,632	5,340
West Wimmera	3,969	3,631	-338
Wodonga	38,773	51,428	12,655
Yarriambiack	6,776	6,208	-568
Central Highlands	167,040	222,634	55,594
G21	301,603	387,461	85,858
Gippsland Region	267,765	333,210	65,445
Great South Coast	101,209	109,050	7,841
Hume Central	61,201	66,121	4,920
Hume Goulburn Valley	139,741	160,332	20,591
Hume Lower	53,227	102,199	48,972
Hume Upper	60,014	74,131	14,117
Loddon Mallee North	89,896	98,313	8,417
Loddon Mallee South	192,430	243,104	50,674
Wimmera Southern Mallee	47,745	48,536	791
Rural and Regional Victoria	1,481,871	1,845,091	363,220

Source – Victoria in Future 2015

Appendix B – LGA: demographic characteristics, court provision rates and population per member

Greater Melbourne

Region	Estimated population 2015	Total number of members	Median age	SEIFA	% of population born overseas	Population per member
Banyule	126,578	1,465	39	67	26.0	86
Bayside	100,769	2,435	42	79	29.1	41
Boroondara	175,481	3,540	38	80	32.3	50
Brimbank	198,951	1,150	35	9	53.1	173
Cardinia	91,032	1,699	34	57	21.0	54
Casey	291,875	3,820	33	52	39.2	76
Darebin	150,604	1,178	36	50	40.0	128
Frankston	136,486	1,778	37	43	27.4	77
Glen Eira	146,532	2,319	37	73	29.7	63
Greater Dandenong	152,736	629	35	2	61.9	243
Hobsons Bay	92,170	1,488	38	54	36.1	62
Hume	193,735	1,716	33	21	38.1	113
Kingston	154,368	2,563	39	63	34.9	60
Knox	156,842	2,858	38	64	31.0	55
Manningham	119,749	1,261	42	75	40.0	95
Maribyrnong	83,752	539	34	46	47.3	155
Maroondah	112,228	2,495	38	63	24.5	45
Melbourne	129,746	390	28	69	58.9	333
Melton	131,492	1,029	32	48	33.0	128
Monash	187,099	2,485	38	70	48.9	75
Moonee Valley	119,328	1,964	38	61	32.6	61
Moreland	166,559	1,111	35	53	39.9	150
Mornington Peninsula	155,841	3,088	43	59	23.7	50
Nillumbik	62,917	1,127	39	77	18.0	56
Port Phillip	106,730	602	35	74	39.5	177
Stonnington	109,903	1,595	35	76	36.1	69
Whitehorse	166,018	3,587	39	71	37.7	46
Whittlesea	193,783	1,463	34	44	38.3	132
Wyndham	209,768	1,150	32	56	38.1	182
Yarra	89,316	623	33	65	37.1	143
Yarra Ranges	150,539	3,371	38	61	20.5	45

Sources – Victoria in Future 2015, Census 2011

Appendix B – LGA: demographic characteristics, court provision rates and population per member

Rural and Regional Victoria

LGA	Estimated population 2015	Total number of members	Median age	SEIFA	% of population born overseas	Population per member
Alpine	11,997	128	48	33	19.5	94
Ararat	11,236	318	45	11	13.3	35
Ballarat	102,260	2,346	37	30	13.6	44
Bass Coast	32,564	770	40	47	20.8	42
Baw Baw	47,100	1,452	46	24	14.7	32
Benalla	13,652	352	48	18	19.5	39
Buloke	6,021	440	48	22	9.7	14
Campaspe	36,896	1,647	42	20	11.6	22
Central Goldfields	12,657	497	48	1	13.5	25
Colac-Otway	20,577	1,079	42	21	12.3	19
Corangamite	15,972	857	41	34	10.9	19
East Gippsland	44,135	1,241	39	7	15.9	36
Gannawarra	9,949	498	47	13	10.5	20
Glenelg	19,310	774	43	17	12.8	25
Golden Plains	21,113	592	39	58	14.4	36
Greater Bendigo	108,670	3,602	38	29	11.7	30
Greater Geelong	227,997	5,508	39	40	20.5	41
Greater Shepparton	63,997	2,284	38	15	20.0	28
Hepburn	15,024	386	46	28	18.6	39
Hindmarsh	5,551	253	46	36	10.7	22
Horsham	19,772	861	47	6	10.5	23
Indigo	15,475	543	44	51	12.9	28
Latrobe	73,690	1,905	47	17	19.4	39
Loddon	7,386	413	50	4	14.3	18
Macedon Ranges	45,497	1,530	41	67	17.0	30

LGA	Estimated population 2015	Total number of members	Median age	SEIFA	% of population born overseas	Population per member
Mansfield	8,297	166	45	47	16.3	50
Mildura	53,314	1,577	39	3	15.5	34
Mitchell	39,581	1,259	37	38	16.8	31
Moira	28,977	1,454	44	10	14.1	20
Moorabool	31,582	877	46	28	18.6	36
Mount Alexander	18,220	530	47	32	9.7	34
Moyne	16,416	703	41	55	11.4	23
Murrindindi	13,646	458	45	41	17.7	30
Northern Grampians	11,677	373	40	35	12.0	31
Pyrenees	6,938	252	47	8	14.0	28
Queenscliffe	3,036	114	55	68	15.7	27
South Gippsland	27,984	1,172	41	25	15.7	24
Southern Grampians	15,885	783	44	37	11.4	20
Strathbogie	9,871	455	50	23	14.7	22
Surf Coast	28,880	745	40	72	16.1	39
Swan Hill	20,612	871	39	12	12.1	24
Towong	5,766	349	47	42	11.1	17
Wangaratta	27,255	1,349	43	27	17.7	20
Warrnambool	33,626	1,032	38	31	12.6	33
Wellington	42,292	1,457	44	48	15.9	29
West Wimmera	3,969	129	45	5	10.8	31
Wodonga	38,773	808	35	26	13.5	48
Yarriambiack	6,776	411	48	16	12.3	16

Sources – Victoria in Future 2015, Census 2011

Appendix C – LGA: Netball Victoria memberships, 2015

Greater Melbourne

LGA/Region	Estimated population	AA	Junior	Life members	NetSetGO	Off the court	Senior	Total	Population per member
Banyule	126,578	2	753	2	254	9	445	1,465	86
Bayside	100,769	0	1,668	0	305	1	461	2,435	41
Boroondara	175,481	1	2,374	4	395	11	755	3,540	50
Brimbank	198,951	2	555	0	113	2	478	1,150	173
Cardinia	91,032	0	911	1	217	12	558	1,699	54
Casey	291,875	4	1,896	0	480	6	1,434	3,820	76
Darebin	150,604	2	630	0	197	10	339	1,178	128
Frankston	136,486	1	767	0	134	2	874	1,778	77
Glen Eira	146,532	0	1,448	1	242	2	626	2,319	63
Greater Dandenong	152,736	0	290	0	109	1	229	629	243
Hobsons Bay	92,170	0	604	1	280	0	603	1,488	62
Hume	193,735	5	663	2	164	2	880	1,716	113
Kingston	154,368	0	1,481	0	316	4	762	2,563	60
Knox	156,842	6	1,231	0	331	13	1,277	2,858	55
Manningham	119,749	2	768	2	119	0	370	1,261	95
Maribyrnong	83,752	0	202	1	99	0	237	539	155
Maroondah	112,228	9	1,141	1	375	4	965	2,495	45
Melbourne	129,746	1	120	0	38	2	229	390	333
Melton	131,492	4	478	0	93	0	454	1,029	128
Monash	187,099	0	1,382	0	200	4	899	2,485	75
Moonee Valley	119,328	13	1,017	2	275	9	648	1,964	61
Moreland	166,559	4	535	1	118	8	445	1,111	150
Mornington Peninsula	155,841	0	1,741	2	305	10	1,030	3,088	50
Nillumbik	62,917	1	643	1	188	1	293	1,127	56
Port Phillip	106,730	1	305	0	82	1	213	602	177
Stonnington	109,903	0	1,020	0	189	3	383	1,595	69
Whitehorse	166,018	6	1,950	2	567	7	1,055	3,587	46
Whittlesea	193,783	1	640	0	202	6	614	1,463	132
Wyndham	209,768	2	555	0	113	2	478	1,150	182
Yarra	89,316	4	285	0	45	2	287	623	143
Yarra Ranges	150,539	4	1,414	2	539	8	1,404	3,371	45
Central Metro	519,447	6	1,932	1	453	8	1,349	3,749	139
Eastern Metro	1,067,956	28	10,260	11	2,526	47	6,725	19,597	54
Northern Metro	1,013,504	28	4,881	8	1,398	45	3,664	10,024	101
Southern Metro	1,229,639	5	10,202	4	2,108	38	5,974	18,331	67
Western Metro	632,381	8	2,192	1	599	4	2,013	4,817	131
Greater Melbourne	4,462,927	75	29,467	25	7,084	142	19,725	56,518	79

Source: Netball Victoria membership databases

Appendix C – LGA: Netball Victoria memberships, 2015

Rural and Regional Victoria

LGA/Region	Estimated population	AA	Junior	Life members	NetSetGO	Off the court	Senior	Total	Population per member
Alpine	11,997	0	50	0	7	1	70	128	94
Ararat	11,236	1	150	0	24	1	142	318	35
Ballarat	102,260	8	1,263	0	124	5	946	2,346	44
Bass Coast	32,564	1	397	0	86	2	284	770	42
Baw Baw	47,100	12	641	0	165	12	622	1,452	32
Benalla	13,652	0	157	0	36	0	159	352	39
Buloke	6,021	0	159	0	116	4	161	440	14
Campaspe	36,896	9	670	0	308	8	652	1,647	22
Central Goldfields	12,657	5	227	0	53	3	209	497	25
Colac-Otway	20,577	0	494	0	168	8	409	1,079	19
Corangamite	15,972	4	353	0	183	0	317	857	19
East Gippsland	44,135	1	588	0	183	10	459	1,241	36
Gannawarra	9,949	1	236	0	71	0	190	498	20
Glenelg	19,310	1	328	0	93	2	350	774	25
Golden Plains	21,113	1	320	0	57	3	211	592	36
Greater Bendigo	108,670	23	2,238	1	337	4	999	3,602	30
Greater Geelong	227,997	36	2,813	1	564	10	2,084	5,508	41
Greater Shepparton	63,997	16	1,301	0	257	12	698	2,284	28
Hepburn	15,024	0	202	0	46	0	138	386	39
Hindmarsh	5,551	2	107	0	45	1	98	253	22
Horsham	19,772	4	358	0	158	4	337	861	23
Indigo	15,475	4	202	0	144	1	192	543	28
Latrobe	73,690	0	1107	0	164	9	625	1,905	39
Loddon	7,386	1	174	0	93	5	140	413	18
Macedon Ranges	45,497	0	798	0	265	6	461	1,530	30
Mansfield	8,297	0	81	0	30	0	55	166	50
Mildura	53,314	0	750	0	207	0	620	1,577	34
Mitchell	39,581	1	584	0	177	6	491	1,259	31
Moira	28,977	4	605	0	283	8	554	1,454	20
Moorabool	31,582	0	439	1	94	3	340	877	36
Mount Alexander	18,220	0	286	0	66	0	178	530	34
Moyne	16,416	5	335	0	122	3	238	703	23
Murrindindi	13,646	0	209	0	62	0	187	458	30
Northern Grampians	11,677	0	186	0	37	0	150	373	31
Pyrenees	6,938	1	132	0	33	1	85	252	28
Queenscliffe	3,036	0	62	0	20	0	32	114	27
South Gippsland	27,984	3	556	1	82	7	523	1,172	24
Southern Grampians	15,885	9	268	0	158	0	348	783	20

Appendix C – LGA: Netball Victoria memberships, 2015

Rural and Regional Victoria

LGA/Region	Estimated population	AA	Junior	Life members	NetSetGO	Off the court	Senior	Total	Population per member
Strathbogie	9,871	0	193	1	92	1	168	455	22
Surf Coast	28,880	3	391	0	126	0	225	745	39
Swan Hill	20,612	0	420	0	142	3	306	871	24
Towong	5,766	0	157	0	40	3	149	349	17
Wangaratta	27,255	7	564	1	234	6	537	1,349	20
Warrnambool	33,626	23	516	0	102	3	388	1,032	33
Wellington	42,292	0	630	1	312	2	512	1,457	29
West Wimmera	3,969	0	46	0	20	1	62	129	31
Wodonga	38,773	2	356	1	141	1	307	808	48
Yarriambiack	6,776	2	142	0	102	2	163	411	16
Central Highlands	167,040	10	2,186	1	321	10	1,651	4,179	40
G21	301,603	40	4,080	1	935	21	2,961	8,038	38
Gippsland	267,765	17	3,919	2	992	42	3,025	7,997	33
Great South Coast	101,209	42	1,800	0	658	8	1,641	4,149	24
Hume Central	61,201	7	852	1	307	7	821	1,995	31
Hume Goulburn Valley	139,741	29	2,769	1	940	29	2,072	5,840	24
Hume Lower	53,227	1	793	0	239	6	678	1,717	31
Hume Upper	60,014	6	715	1	325	5	648	1,700	35
Loddon Mallee North	89,896	1	1,565	0	536	7	1,277	3,386	27
Loddon Mallee South	192,430	29	3,723	1	814	18	1,987	6,572	29
Wimmera South Mallee	47,745	8	839	0	362	8	810	2,027	24
Rural Regional Victoria	1,481,871	190	23,241	8	6,429	161	17,571	47,600	31

Source – Netball Victoria membership database

Appendix D – Court Provision Rates

Greater Melbourne

LGA/Region	Estimated population 2015	Population per indoor court	Population per outdoor court	Population per court	Netball Victoria members per court
Banyule	126,578	14,064	10,548	6,028	70
Bayside	100,769	25,192	16,795	10,077	244
Boroondara	175,481	13,499	21,935	8,356	169
Brimbank	198,951	24,869	99,476	19,895	115
Cardinia	91,032	10,115	2,529	2,023	38
Casey	291,875	17,169	7,889	5,405	71
Darebin	150,604	15,060	11,585	6,548	51
Frankston	136,486	10,499	6,824	4136	54
Glen Eira	146,532	48,844	18,317	13,321	211
Greater Dandenong	152,736	11,749	11,749	5,874	24
Hobsons Bay	92,170	10,241	9,217	4,851	78
Hume	193,735	8,423	21,526	6,054	54
Kingston	154,368	11,026	3,765	2,807	47
Knox	156,842	5,809	3,921	2,341	43
Manningham	119,749	7,044	4,990	2,921	31
Maribyrnong	83,752	4,927	41,876	4,408	28
Maroondah	112,228	10,203	6,602	4,008	89
Melbourne	129,746	14,416	16,218	7,632	23
Melton	131,492	21,915	11,954	7,735	61
Monash	187,099	13,364	9,355	5,503	73
Moonee Valley	119,328	119,328	6,629	6,280	103
Moreland	166,559	27,760	16,656	10,410	69
Mornington Peninsula	155,841	12,987	3,247	2,597	51
Nillumbik	62,917	7,865	5,243	3,146	56
Port Phillip	106,730	15,247	26,683	9,703	55
Stonnington	109,903	15,700	4,778	3,663	53
Whitehorse	166,018	9,766	23,717	6,917	149
Whittlesea	193,783	16,149	32,297	10,766	81
Wyndham	209,768	13,111	13,111	6,555	36
Yarra	89,316	44,658	6,870	5,954	42
Yarra Ranges	150,539	15,054	3,421	2,788	62
Central Metro	519,447	12,368	10,389	5,646	41
Eastern Metro	1,067,956	9,798	6,675	3,970	73
Northern Metro	1,013,504	14,688	12,669	6,802	67
Southern Metro	1,229,639	14,466	5,883	4,182	62
Western Metro	632,381	16,215	16,215	8,107	62
Greater Melbourne	4,462,927	12,974	8,295	5,060	64

Source: Victoria in Future 2015, Netball Victoria databases, LGA surveys

Appendix D – Court Provision Rates

Rural and Regional Victoria

LGA	Estimated population 2015	Population per indoor court	Population per outdoor court	Population per court	Netball Victoria members per court
Alpine	11,997	3,999	1,091	857	9
Ararat	11,236	5,618	661	591	17
Ballarat	102,260	10,226	6,391	3,933	90
Bass Coast	32,564	5,427	2,326	1,628	39
Baw Baw	47,100	11,775	1,208	1,095	34
Benalla	13,652	6,826	975	853	22
Buloke	6,021	1,505	430	335	24
Campaspe	36,896	2,838	671	543	24
Central Goldfields	12,657	1,808	745	527	21
Colac Otway	20,577	5,144	980	823	43
Corangamite	15,972	1,997	470	380	20
East Gippsland	44,135	22,068	1,337	1,261	35
Gannawarra	9,949	4,975	622	553	28
Glenelg	19,310	-	666	666	27
Golden Plains	21,113	3,519	1,508	1,056	30
Greater Bendigo	108,670	6,037	2,362	1,698	56
Greater Geelong	227,997	11,400	3,353	2,591	63
Greater Shepparton	63,997	5,333	1,306	1,049	37
Hepburn	15,024	5,008	1,502	1,156	30
Hindmarsh	5,551	2,776	694	555	25
Horsham RC	19,772	19,772	1,041	989	43
Indigo	15,475	7,738	1,407	1,290	45
Latrobe	73,690	4,913	1,755	1,293	33
Loddon	7,386	-	336	336	37
Macedon Ranges	45,497	5,687	1,685	1,300	44
Mansfield	8,297	-	4,149	4,149	83
Mildura	53,314	5,924	1,777	1,367	40
Mitchell	39,581	6,597	1,649	1,319	42
Moira	28,977	9,659	644	604	30
Moorabool	31,582	10,527	3158	2,429	67
Mount Alexander	18,220	6,073	1,656	1,301	38

LGA	Estimated population 2015	Population per indoor court	Population per outdoor court	Population per court	Netball Victoria members per court
Moyne	16,416	8,208	746	684	29
Murrindindi	13,646	3,412	1,949	1,241	42
Northern Grampians	11,677	-	1,062	1,062	34
Pyrenees	6,938	-	991	991	36
Queenscliffe	3,036	-	1,518	1,518	57
South Gippsland	27,984	4,664	933	777	33
Southern Grampians	15,885	3,971	588	512	25
Strathbogie	9,871	9,871	1,097	987	46
Surf Coast	28,880	14,440	2,063	1,805	47
Swan Hill	20,612	4,122	859	711	30
Towong	5,766	-	481	481	29
Wangaratta	27,255	9,085	940	852	42
Warrnambool	33,626	4,804	1,401	1,085	33
Wellington	42,292	5,287	1,364	1,084	37
West Wimmera	3,969	-	361	361	12
Wodonga	38,773	7,755	2,281	1,762	37
Yarriambiack	6,776	2,259	616	484	29
Central Highlands	167,040	9,280	2,784	2,142	54
G21	301,603	9,425	2,534	1,997	53
Gippsland	267,765	6,531	1,417	1,164	35
Great South Coast	101,209	4,819	744	645	26
Hume Central	61,201	7,650	1,093	956	31
Hume Goulburn Valley	139,741	4,819	884	747	31
Hume Lower	53,227	5,323	1,717	1,298	42
Hume Upper	60,014	10,002	1,500	1,305	37
Loddon Mallee North	89,896	4,495	1,070	864	33
Loddon Mallee South	192,430	5,345	1,564	1,210	41
Wimmera Southern Mallee	47,745	6,821	809	723	31
Rural and Regional Victoria	1,481,871	6,499	1,405	1,155	37

Source: Victoria in Future 2015, Netball Victoria databases, LGA surveys

Appendix E1 – Surplus/deficit in court provision

Greater Melbourne

Note: quantitative analysis only, expressed as the equivalent of outdoor lit netball courts

Type of court	Dedicated netball (ratio)				Multi-lined for 2 or more sports (ratio)							
Indoor	1:7,640				1:4,880							
Lit outdoor	17,070				1:4,520							
Unlit outdoor	1:3,360				1:2,690							
	2015					2031						
	Equivalent court usage / access	Population 2015	Number of required lit dedicated outdoor courts	Surplus / deficit number of dedicated lit outdoor courts	Number of required lit multilined outdoor courts	Surplus / deficit number of multilined lit outdoor courts	Increase in population by 2031	Demand generated by population growth for lit dedicated outdoor courts	Number of additional lit dedicated outdoor courts required to satisfy demand in 2031	Demand generated by population growth for lit multilined outdoor courts	Number of additional lit multilined outdoor courts needed to satisfy demand in 2031	
	12.2	83,752	11.8	0.4	18.5	-6.3	36,554	5.2	4.8	8.1	14.4	
	14.6	129,746	18.3	-3.8	28.7	-14.2	90,157	12.7	16.5	19.9	34.1	
	6.8	106,730	15.1	-8.3	23.6	-16.8	33,756	4.8	13.0	7.5	24.3	
	13.7	109,903	15.5	-1.9	24.3	-10.7	24,659	3.5	5.4	5.5	16.1	
	7.6	89,316	12.6	-5.1	19.8	-12.2	29,704	4.2	9.3	6.6	18.8	
	54.8	519,447	73.4	-18.6	114.9	-60.1	214,830	30.4	49.0	47.5	107.6	
	6.3	198,951	28.1	-21.8	44.0	-37.7	24,095	3.4	25.3	5.3	43.1	
	11.7	92,170	13.0	-1.4	20.4	-8.7	15,504	2.2	3.6	3.4	12.2	
	11.3	131,492	18.6	-7.3	29.1	-17.8	127,411	18.0	25.3	28.2	46.0	
	24.0	209,768	29.7	-5.6	46.4	-22.4	149,774	21.2	26.8	33.1	55.5	
	Western Metro	53.2	632,381	89.4	-36.2	139.9	-86.7	316,784	44.8	81.0	70.1	156.8
	Bayside	8.8	100,769	14.2	-5.5	22.3	-13.5	11,722	1.7	7.1	2.6	16.1
Cardinia	37.0	91,032	12.9	24.1	20.1	16.8	70,323	9.9	-14.2	15.6	-1.3*	
Casey	44.2	291,875	41.3	2.9	64.6	-20.4	142,032	20.1	17.2	31.4	51.8	
Frankston	26.4	136,486	19.3	7.1	30.2	-3.8	17,735	2.5	-4.6	3.9	7.7	

	2015						2031				
	Equivalent court usage / access	Population 2015	Number of required lit outdoor courts	Surplus / deficit number of dedicated lit outdoor courts	Number of required lit outdoor courts	Surplus / deficit number of multilined lit outdoor courts	Increase in population by 2031	Demand generated by population growth for lit outdoor courts	Number of additional lit outdoor courts required to satisfy demand in 2031	Demand generated by population growth for lit multilined outdoor courts	Number of additional lit outdoor courts needed to satisfy demand in 2031
Glen Eira	10.1	146,532	20.7	-10.6	32.4	-22.3	17,419	2.5	13.1	3.9	26.2
Gr Dandenong	17.2	152,736	21.6	-4.4	33.8	-16.6	37,904	5.4	9.8	8.4	25.0
Kingston	40.7	154,368	21.8	18.9	34.2	6.5	27,099	3.8	-15.0	6.0	-0.6*
Morn Peninsula	46.9	155,841	22.0	24.8	34.5	12.4	34,207	4.8	-20.0	7.6	-4.8*
Southern Metro	231.1	1,229,639	173.8	57.2	272.0	-41.0	358,441	50.7	-6.6	79.3	120.3
Whittlesea	11.7	193,783	27.4	-15.7	42.9	-31.2	123,136	17.4	33.1	27.2	58.5
Hume	22.3	193,735	27.4	-5.1	42.9	-20.6	98,566	13.9	19.0	21.8	42.4
Moreland	11.3	166,559	23.5	-12.3	36.8	-25.6	47,069	6.7	18.9	10.4	36.0
Darebin	14.0	150,604	21.3	-7.3	33.3	-19.3	38,523	5.4	12.7	8.5	27.8
Moonee Valley	10.9	119,328	16.9	-6.0	26.4	-15.5	26,360	3.7	9.7	5.8	21.4
Banyule	12.5	126,578	17.9	-5.4	28.0	-15.5	16,186	2.3	7.7	3.6	19.1
Nillumbik	16.8	62,917	8.9	7.9	13.9	2.9	5,762	0.8	-7.1	1.3	-1.6*
Northern Metro	99.4	1,013,504	143.3	-43.9	224.2	-124.8	355,602	50.3	94.1	78.7	203.5
Monash	24.9	187,099	26.4	-1.6	41.4	-16.5	22,394	3.2	4.8	5.0	21.5
Boroondara	14.3	175,481	24.8	-10.5	38.8	-24.5	20,324	2.9	13.4	4.5	29.0
Knox	47.2	156,842	22.2	25.0	34.7	12.5	22,356	3.2	-21.9	4.9	-7.5*
Yarra Ranges	47.8	150,539	21.3	26.5	33.3	14.4	21,139	3.0	-23.5	4.7	-9.8*
Maroondah	22.6	112,228	15.9	6.8	24.8	-2.2	17,975	2.5	-4.2	4.0	6.2
Whitehorse	17.7	166,018	23.5	-5.8	36.7	-19.1	23,666	3.3	9.2	5.2	24.3
Manningham	26.7	119,749	16.9	9.8	26.5	0.2	18,736	2.6	-7.1	4.1	4.0
Eastern Metro	201.1	1,067,956	151.0	50.1	236.3	-35.2	146,590	20.7	-29.4	32.4	67.6
Greater Melbourne	639.6	4,462,927	630.9	8.7	987.4	-347.8	1,392,247	196.8	188.1	308.0	655.8

*Refer to sections 3.9, 3.10, 4.4.

Appendix E2 – Surplus/deficit in court provision

Greater Melbourne

Note: quantitative analysis only, expressed as the equivalent of indoor multilined courts

Type of court	Dedicated netball (ratio)	Multilined for 2 or more sports (ratio)
Indoor	1:7,640	1:4,880
Lit outdoor	1:7,070	1:4,520
Unlit outdoor	1:3,360	1:2,690

	2015				2031		
	Equivalent court usage / access	Population 2015	Number of required indoor multilined courts	Surplus / deficit number of multilined indoor courts	Increase in population by 2031	Demand generated by population growth for indoor multilined courts	Number of additional indoor courts needed to satisfy demand in 2031
Maribyrnong	12.2	83,752	17.2	-5.0	36,554	7.5	12.5
Melbourne	14.6	129,746	26.6	-12.0	90,157	18.5	30.5
Port Phillip	6.8	106,730	21.9	-15.0	33,756	6.9	22.0
Stonnington	13.7	109,903	22.5	-8.9	24,659	5.1	13.9
Yarra	7.6	89,316	18.3	-10.7	29,704	6.1	16.8
Central	54.8	519,447	106.4	-51.6	214,830	44.0	95.7
Brimbank	6.3	198,951	40.8	-34.5	24,095	4.9	39.4
Hobsons Bay	11.7	92,170	18.9	-7.2	15,504	3.2	10.4
Melton	11.3	131,492	26.9	-15.7	127,411	26.1	41.8
Wyndham	24.0	209,768	43.0	-19.0	149,774	30.7	49.7
Western Metro	53.2	632,381	129.6	-76.4	316,784	64.9	141.3
Bayside	8.8	100,769	20.6	-11.9	11,722	2.4	14.3
Cardinia	37.0	91,032	18.7	18.3	70,323	14.4	-3.9*
Casey	44.2	291,875	59.8	-15.6	142,032	29.1	44.7
Frankston	26.4	136,486	28.0	-1.6	17,735	3.6	5.2
Glen Eira	10.1	146,532	30.0	-20.0	17,419	3.6	23.5
Greater Dandenong	17.2	152,736	31.3	-14.1	37,904	7.8	21.9
Kingston	40.7	154,368	31.6	9.1	27,099	5.6	-3.5*
Mornington Peninsula	46.9	155,841	31.9	14.9	34,207	7.0	-7.9*
Southern Metro	231.1	1,229,639	252.0	-20.9	358,441	73.5	94.4
Whittlesea	11.7	193,783	39.7	-28.0	123,136	25.2	53.3
Hume	22.3	193,735	39.7	-17.4	98,566	20.2	37.6
Moreland	11.3	166,559	34.1	-22.9	47,069	9.6	32.5
Darebin	14.0	150,604	30.9	-16.8	38,523	7.9	24.7
Moonee Valley	10.9	119,328	24.5	-13.6	26,360	5.4	19.0
Banyule	12.5	126,578	25.9	-13.4	16,186	3.3	16.7
Nillumbik	16.8	62,917	12.9	3.9	5,762	1.2	-2.7*
Northern Metro	99.4	1,013,504	207.7	-108.3	355,602	72.9	181.1
Monash	24.9	187,099	38.3	-13.5	22,394	4.6	18.1
Boroondara	14.3	175,481	36.0	-21.6	20,324	4.2	25.8
Knox	47.2	156,842	32.1	15.1	22,356	4.6	-10.5*
Yarra Ranges	47.8	150,539	30.8	16.9	21,139	4.3	-12.6*
Maroondah	22.6	112,228	23.0	-0.4	17,975	3.7	4.1
Whitehorse	17.7	166,018	34.0	-16.4	23,666	4.8	21.2
Manningham	26.7	119,749	24.5	2.1	18,736	3.8	1.7
Eastern Metro	201.1	1,067,956	218.8	-17.8	146,590	30.0	47.8
Greater Melbourne	639.6	4,462,927	914.5	-275.0	1,392,247	285.3	560.3

*Refer to sections 3.9, 3.10, 4.4. Appendix C – LGA: Netball Victoria memberships, 2015

Appendix E3 – Surplus/deficit in indoor multilined court provision

Regional Cities

Note: quantitative analysis only, expressed as the equivalent of indoor multilined courts based on the 1:4,880 court provision ratio

	2015				2031		
	Equivalent court usage / access*	Population 2015	Number of required indoor multilined courts	Surplus / deficit number of indoor multilined courts	Increase in population by 2031	Demand generated by population growth	Number of additional indoor multilined courts
Ballarat	6.9	102,260	21.0	14.1	37,390	29	22
Greater Geelong	13.8	227,997	46.7	32.9	65,345	60	46
Latrobe	10.4	73,690	15.1	4.8	8,765	17	7
Warrnambool	4.8	33,626	6.9	2.1	7,044	8	4
Wangaratta	2.1	27,255	5.6	3.5	2,180	6	4
Greater Shepparton	8.3	63,997	13.1	4.8	13,977	16	8
Wodonga	3.5	38,773	7.9	4.5	12,655	11	7
Greater Bendigo	12.4	108,670	22.3	9.8	36,081	30	17
Mildura	6.2	53,314	10.9	4.7	8,255	13	6
Horsham	0.7	19,772	4.1	3.4	2,451	5	4
Regional Cities Victoria	157.3	1,481,871	304	85	363,220	378	124

*Court ratios may include courts that are non-compliant, privately owned or on DET land which were submitted by local councils and Netball Victoria affiliates in 2015.



Appendix E4 – Surplus/deficit in lit outdoor court provision

Rural and Regional Victoria

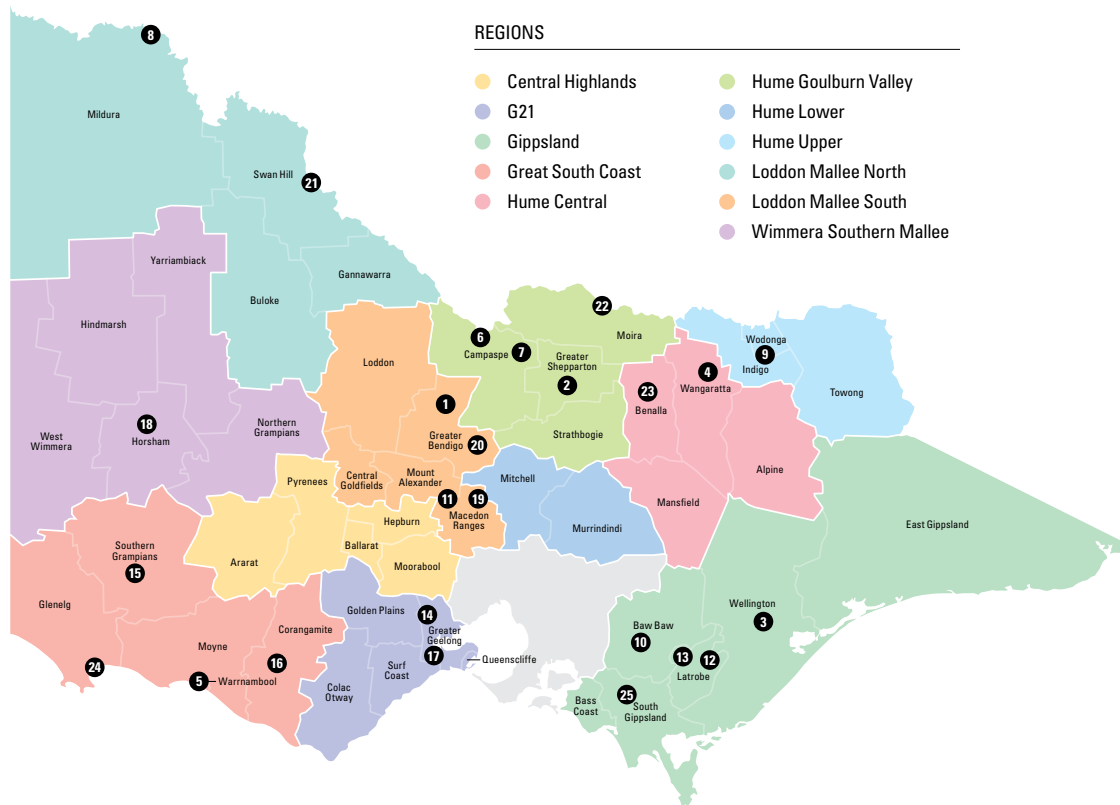
	2015					2031			
	Equivalent court usage / access lit outdoor (1:1)*	Population 2015	Number of required lit outdoor courts	Surplus / deficit number of lit outdoor courts	NV membership in 2015	Increase in membership by 2031	Demand generated by membership growth for lit outdoor courts (1:60 NV members)	Number of additional lit outdoor courts needed to satisfy demand by 2031	Projected population in 2031
Ararat	12.0	11,236	5.3	-6.7	318	22	5.7	-6.3	11,913
Ballarat	12.0	102,260	39.1	27.1	2346	1,196	59.0	47.0	139,650
Hepburn	7.0	15,024	6.4	-0.6	386	93	8.0	1.0	17,918
Moorabool	8.0	31,582	14.6	6.6	877	443	22.0	14.0	45,414
Pyrenees	5.0	6,938	4.2	-0.8	252	26	4.6	-0.4	7,739
Central Highlands	44.0	167,040	69.7	25.7	4179	1,779	99.3	55.3	222,634
Colac Otway	21.0	20,577	18.0	-3.0	1079	51	18.8	-2.2	22,178
Golden Plains	6.0	21,113	9.9	3.9	592	247	14.0	8.0	28,841
Greater Geelong	57.0	227,997	91.8	34.8	5508	2,091	126.7	69.7	293,342
Queenscliffe	2.0	3,036	1.9	-0.1	114	4	2.0	0.0	3,159
Surf Coast	13.0	28,880	12.4	-0.6	745	354	18.3	5.3	39,941
G21	99.0	301,603	134.0	35.0	8038	2,747	179.8	80.8	387,461
Bass Coast	13.0	32,564	12.8	-0.2	770	458	20.5	7.5	46,872
Baw Baw	28.0	47,100	24.2	-3.8	1452	773	37.1	9.1	71,245
East Gippsland	23.0	44,135	20.7	-2.3	1241	259	25.0	2.0	52,242
Latrobe	12.0	73,690	31.8	19.8	1905	280	36.4	24.4	82,455
South Gippsland	23.0	27,984	19.5	-3.5	1172	153	22.1	-0.9	32,764
Wellington	27.0	42,292	24.3	-2.7	1457	171	27.1	0.1	47,632
Gippsland	126.0	267,765	133.3	7.3	7997	2,094	168.2	42.2	333,210
Corangamite	13.0	15,972	14.3	1.3	857	-24	13.9	0.9	15,220
Glenelg	20.0	19,310	12.9	-7.1	774	9	13.0	-7.0	19,578
Moyne	11.0	16,416	11.7	0.7	703	58	12.7	1.7	18,244
Southern Grampians	22.0	15,885	13.1	-9.0	783	-18	12.8	-9.2	15,338
Warrnambool	4.0	33,626	17.2	13.2	1032	225	21.0	17.0	40,670
Great South Coast	70.0	101,209	69.2	-0.9	4149	251	73.3	3.3	109,050
Alpine	4.0	11,997	2.1	-1.9	128	16	2.4	-1.6	12,499
Benalla	8.0	13,652	5.9	-2.1	352	16	6.1	-1.9	14,144
Mansfield	1.0	8,297	2.8	1.8	166	56	3.7	2.7	10,043
Wangaratta	23.0	27,255	22.5	-0.5	1349	70	23.6	0.6	29,435
Hume Central	36.0	61,201	33.3	-2.8	1995	157	35.9	-0.1	66,121

	2015					2031			
	Equivalent court usage / access lit outdoor (1:1)*	Population 2015	Number of required lit outdoor courts	Surplus / deficit number of lit outdoor courts	NV membership in 2015	Increase in membership by 2031	Demand generated by membership growth for lit outdoor courts (1:60 NV members)	Number of additional lit outdoor courts needed to satisfy demand by 2031	Projected population in 2031
Campaspe	38.0	36,896	27.5	-10.6	1647	86	28.9	-9.1	39,585
Greater Shepparton	44.0	63,997	38.1	-5.9	2284	447	45.5	1.5	77,974
Moira	30.0	28,977	24.2	-5.8	1454	86	25.7	-4.3	31,665
Strathogie	5.0	9,871	7.6	2.6	455	40	8.2	3.2	11,108
Hume Goulburn Valley	117.0	139,741	97.3	-19.7	5840	659	108.3	-8.7	160,332
Mitchell	16.0	39,581	21.0	5.0	1259	1,487	45.8	29.8	86,038
Murrindindi	4.0	13,646	7.6	3.6	458	80	9.0	5.0	16,161
Hume Lower	20.0	53,227	28.6	8.6	1717	1,567	54.7	34.7	102,199
Indigo	11.0	15,475	9.1	-2.0	543	47	9.8	-1.2	16,937
Towong	6.0	5,766	5.8	-0.2	349	0	5.8	-0.2	5,766
Wodonga	17.0	38,773	13.5	-3.5	808	405	20.2	3.2	51,428
Hume Upper	34.0	60,014	28.3	-5.7	1700	452	35.9	1.9	74,131
Central Goldfields	11.0	12,657	8.3	-2.7	497	36	8.9	-2.1	13,768
Greater Bendigo	27.0	108,670	60.0	33.0	3602	1,155	79.3	52.3	144,751
Loddon	19.0	7,386	6.9	-12.1	413	-7	6.8	-12.2	7,172
Macedon Ranges	11.0	45,497	25.5	14.5	1530	346	31.3	20.3	56,323
Mount Alexander	5.0	18,220	8.8	3.8	530	92	10.4	5.4	21,090
Loddon Mallee South	73.0	192,430	109.5	36.5	6572	1,622	136.6	63.6	243,104
Buloke	13.0	6,021	7.3	-5.7	440	-23	7.0	-6.0	5,313
Gannawarra	14.0	9,949	8.3	-5.7	498	-25	7.9	-6.1	9,164
Mildura	28.0	53,314	26.3	-1.7	1577	264	30.7	2.7	61,569
Swan Hill	15.0	20,612	14.5	-0.5	871	53	15.4	0.4	22,267
Loddon Mallee North	70.0	89,896	56.4	-13.6	3386	269	60.9	-9.1	98,313
Hindmarsh	2.0	5,551	4.2	2.2	253	-20	3.9	1.9	4,932
Horsham	12.0	19,772	14.4	2.4	861	78	15.7	3.7	22,223
Northern Grampians	4.0	11,677	6.2	2.2	373	-4	6.1	2.1	11,542
West Wimmera	2.0	3,969	2.2	0.2	129	-11	2.0	0.0	3,631
Yarriambiack	8.0	6,776	6.9	-1.2	411	-18	6.5	-1.5	6,208
Wimmera Southern Mallee	28.0	47,745	33.8	-25.2	2027	25	34.2	6.2	48,536
Rural & Regional Victoria	717	1,481,871	793	45	47,600	11,623	987	270	1,845,091

*Court ratios may include courts that are non-compliant, privately owned or on DET land which were submitted by local councils and Netball Victoria affiliates in 2015.
Note: quantitative analysis only, expressed as the equivalent of outdoor lit courts

Appendix F1 – Location of eight + courts

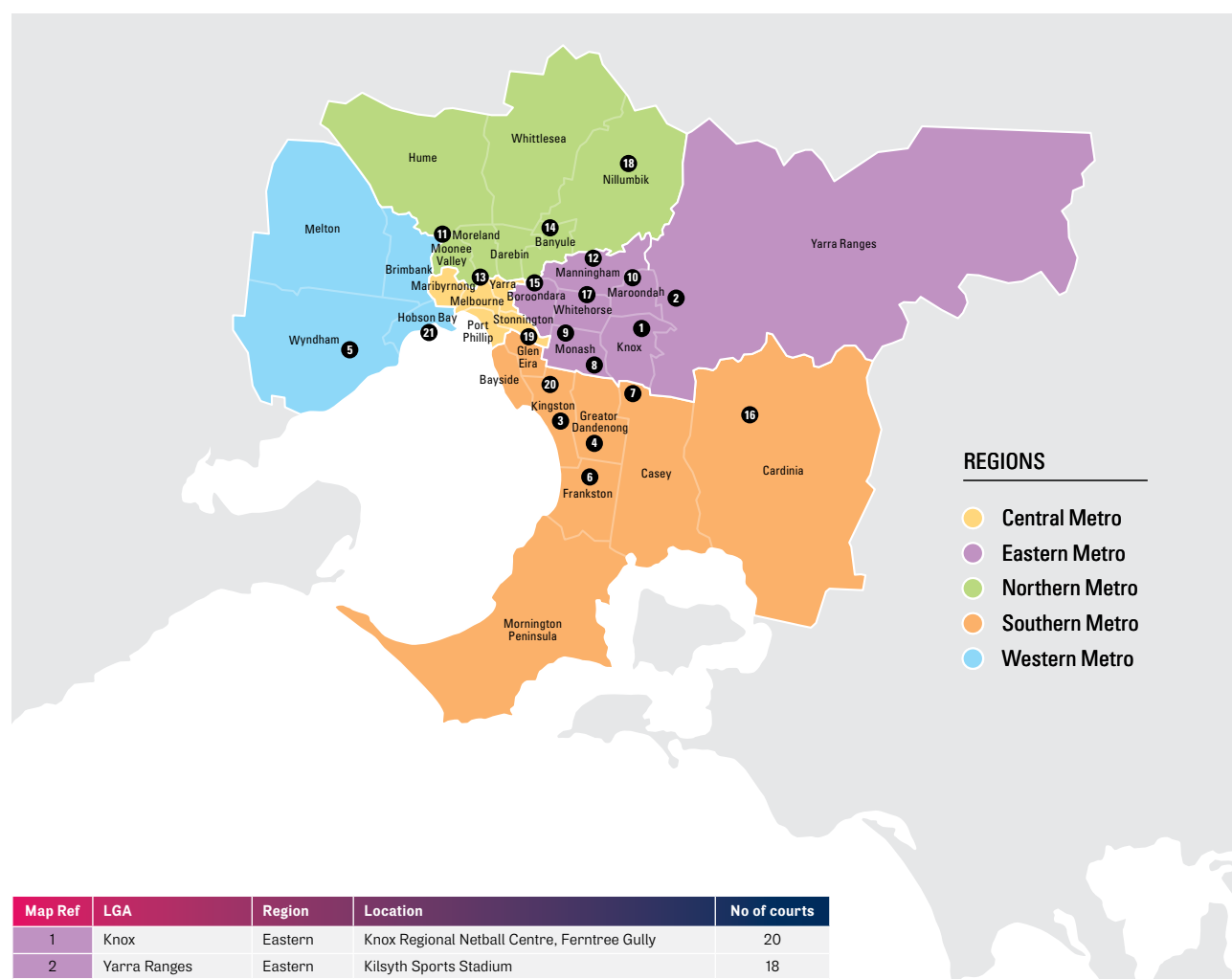
Rural and Regional Victoria



Map Ref	LGA	Region	Location	No of courts
1	Greater Bendigo	Loddon Mallee South	Bendigo Stadium	19
2	Greater Shepparton	Hume Goulburn Valley	Shepparton Sports Precinct	18
3	Wellington	Gippsland	Gippsland Regional Sports Complex, Sale	16
4	Wangaratta	Hume Central	HP Barr Reserve, Wanagratta	15
5	Warrnambool	Great South Coast	Warrnambool Stadium	13
6	Campaspe	Hume Goulburn Valley	Echuca South Recreation Reserve	12
7	Campaspe	Hume Goulburn Valley	Northern Sports Oval, Kyabram	12
8	Mildura	Loddon Mallee North	Mansell Reserve, Mildura	12
9	Wodonga	Hume Upper	Kelly Park, Wodonga	12
10	Baw Baw	Gippsland	Warragul Netball Park	11
11	Macedon Ranges	Loddon Mallee South	Gisborne Secondary College	10
12	Latrobe	Gippsland	Agnes Brereton Park, Traralgon	10
13	Latrobe	Gippsland	Moe Netball Park	10
14	Greater Geelong	G21	Leisuretime Centre, Norlane	10
15	Southern Grampians	Great South Coast	Pedrina Park, Hamilton	9
16	Corangamite	Great South Coast	Cobden Recreation Reserve	9
17	Greater Geelong	G21	Kardinia Park, Geelong	10
18	Horsham	Wimmera Southern Mallee	Central Park Complex, Horsham	8
19	Macedon Range	Loddon Mallee South	Macedon Ranges Complex, Gisborne	8
20	Greater Bendigo	Loddon Mallee South	Flora Hill Stadium, West Bendigo	8
21	Swan Hill	Loddon Mallee South	Alan Gardens Reserve, Swan Hill	8
22	Moira	Hume Goulburn Valley	Apex Reserve, Cobram	8
23	Benalla	Hume Central	Churchill Reserve, Benalla	8
24	Glenelg	Great South Coast	Flinders Park, Portland	8
25	South Gippsland	Gippsland	Leongatha Reserve	8

Appendix F2 – Location of eight + courts

Greater Melbourne



Map Ref	LGA	Region	Location	No of courts
1	Knox	Eastern	Knox Regional Netball Centre, Ferntree Gully	20
2	Yarra Ranges	Eastern	Kilsyth Sports Stadium	18
3	Kingston	Southern	Rowan Rd Reserve, Dingley	16
4	Greater Dandenong	Southern	Greaves Reserve, Dandenong	16
5	Wyndham	Western	Werribee Sports & Fitness Centre	16
6	Frankston	Southern	Jubilee Park, Frankston	15
7	Casey	Southern	Olive Road Recreation Reserve, Eumemmerring	13
8	Monash	Eastern	Waverley Park/Netball Centre	12
9	Monash	Eastern	Ashwood College	12
10	Maroondah	Eastern	HE Parker Reserve, Heathmont	10
11	Moonee Valley	Western	Clifton Park & Aberfeldie Primary School	10
12	Manningham	Eastern	Templestowe Leisure Centre	10
13	Melbourne	Central	State Netball & Hockey Centre, Parkville	8
14	Banyule	Northern	Parade College, Bundoora	9
15	Boroondara	Eastern	Macleay Park (Boroondara Netball Centre), Balwyn	8
16	Cardinia	Southern	Cardinia Life, Parkenham	8
17	Whitehorse	Eastern	Sportlink, Vermont South	8
18	Nilumbik	Northern	Diamond Creek Netball Centre	8
19	Glen Eira	Southern	Duncan Mackinnon Reserve, Murrumbeena	8
20	Kingston	Southern	Dales Park, Oakleigh South	8
21	Hobsons Bay	Western	Altona Sports Centre	8



VICTORIA



Netball Victoria
487 King Street
West Melbourne
Victoria 3003

P: 03 9321 2222
F: 03 9321 2233

netballvic.com.au
melbournevixens.com.au



/NetballVic
/MelbourneVixens



@NetballVictoria
@MelbourneVixensOfficial



@NetballVictoria
@MelbourneVixens