

Regional Sport & Active Recreation Spaces and Places Strategy for the Top of the South Island

Prepared for the

**Regional Sport & Active Recreation Spaces and Places Strategy
Project Steering Group**



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Foreword

This Regional Sport & Active Recreation Spaces and Places Strategy comes along at a time of significant disruption and uncertainty. Any approach to planning and decision-making must be flexible to adapt to new circumstances, evidence, and knowledge as events unfold.

What we do know is that levels of physical activity are in decline. This is more marked in some communities and age groups than others. The decline is due to a range of social, economic, technological, political, and environmental factors, only some of which we can influence.

Sport New Zealand (Sport NZ) aims to inspire New Zealanders to develop a life-long love of participating in play, active recreation, and sport. Above all, it wants to see **“Every Body Active”**. Locally led development of spaces and places for play, active recreation and sport that provide quality experiences for people in your communities is something we can influence and is a critical enabler for all of us to be physically active and achieve success.

Together with our Regional Sporting Trust partners and National Sports and Recreation Organisations, Sport NZ is committed to supporting local government and others involved in the planning, design, procurement, development, governance and operating of more affordable and sustainable spaces and places. The completed Top of the South Island Strategy and insights provides a high-level strategic framework and decision-making process for facility planning. By working in a collaborative manner, an updated view of the priorities for future sport and active recreation spaces and places has been developed to help guide Councils and Funding Agencies in their decision making and be better informed as to what the needs, rather than wants for the Region are.

Sport NZ acknowledges and applauds all the Territorial Local Authorities of the Top of the South Island for their continued willingness to support Sport Tasman and for working together for the ongoing well-being of their communities in their Region.

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1 Executive Summary

The Regional Sport & Active Recreation Spaces and Places Strategy has been developed through a partnership between Kaikoura District Council, Marlborough District Council, Nelson City Council and Tasman District Council and Sport Tasman with financial support from Sport NZ. This is the first Regional Spaces and Places Strategy for the Top of the South region and is part of a national initiative to have regional facility strategies in place across the entire country.

Although Buller is considered part of the 'Top of the South Island' after consultation with Buller and other West Coast local authorities regarding spaces and places planning it was included in the West Coast Regional Spaces and Places Strategy.

The Strategy provides a high-level strategic overview of the current and projected facility needs, it does not address local facility needs directly. It identifies the future priorities for regional and sub-regional facilities and provides a robust method to review and advise on priorities from a regional perspective using a principle led approach with assessment criteria. While priorities are identified for possible regional and sub-regional facilities, it is essential that if one is considering a facility a detailed, specific investigation is undertaken to assess the feasibility and viability of individual projects.

The active recreation and sport sector is highly dynamic with popularity and participation rates affected by changing demographics, emerging new sports, growth in informal active recreation pursuits and increasing competition from sedentary activities (often digital technology based). Active recreation and sport facilities need to be adaptable and flexible to respond to these trends and changing needs over their useful life. Most facilities now need to be more multi-purpose and agile to better meet the needs of a wider range of activities and users.

There has been extensive investment over past decades by sport and recreation organisations, Local Government and other funders into sport and active recreation facilities within the region. Many of the facilities are ageing and are marginally fit for purpose. Many significant facilities have been completed over the past 20 years such as indoor aquatic centres, indoor stadiums and specialised outdoor artificial surfaces in response to demand. The outflow impact is that there is generally a good supply and mix of regional and sub-regional facilities across the Region. However, there is a mis-match supply and demand for some codes either through growth such as in basketball or decline in participation compared to historic levels such as in lawn bowls. The most significant regional and sub-regional facility issues facing the Region over the next 10 years are:

- A growing population is generating demand for more provision of active recreation and sport facilities
- The changing age distribution of the population with an increasing proportion in the 65+ age group who are active for longer and have significant free time in combination with a heavily youth focused spaces and places network means an increasing imbalance in provision is emerging
- A shift in participation away from formal to casual and informal play, active recreation and social sport
- An ageing and marginally fit for purpose aquatic facilities with a shortage of year round indoor provision in Nelson City
- An ageing and not fit for purpose Gymsport facility in the Nelson-Tasman area

- A lack of a regional hub facility for mountain biking, particularly for national and international competitive events
- A lack of sufficient floodlit training fields, primarily for football
- A need for additional year-round capacity for some codes as they extend their activity beyond the traditional seasonal windows.
- A related need for more all-weather capacity in the region for some codes including:
 - Indoor or covered courts to relieve growing pressure on current indoor court capacity
 - An artificial turf field for use by football and rugby as a regional training hub
 - A covered or indoor artificial green as part of a year-round lawn bowls hub
- A reduction in duplication through consolidation, collaboration and partnerships, particularly through hubs
- A lack of strategic planning at a regional level by key sports codes, including facility network planning

Recommendations are directed at improving the 'fit' between existing supply and current and foreseeable active recreation and sport demand for facilities including fit-for-purpose provision. There are 36 recommendations listed in the Strategy and summarised in the Implementation Plan addressing:

- Development of new facilities to fill gaps in provision (mostly sub-regional but several with capability to host regional, national and international events). Several of these proposed facility developments are in the early stages of planning and option analysis.
- Renewal and consolidation/rationalisation within the existing facility network, particularly for those active recreation and sport activities that have experienced declines in membership compared to higher historical levels when these facilities were developed
- Collaboration of key agencies
- Improvements to strategic planning

Planning principles and assessment criteria are provided to assist the partner Local Authorities in their consideration of proposed facility developments (based on information from independent feasibility studies).

2 Introduction

The Regional Sport & Active Recreation Spaces and Places Strategy (the Regional Spaces and Places Strategy) has been developed through a partnership between Kaikoura District Council, Marlborough District Council, Nelson City Council and Tasman District Council and Sport Tasman with financial support from Sport NZ. This is the first Regional Spaces and Places Strategy for the Top of the South region and is part of a national initiative to have regional facility strategies in place across the entire country.

The purpose of the Regional Spaces and Places Strategy is to guide the future development of sports and active recreation facilities for the region. The Strategy is designed to provide:

- An inventory of existing facilities.
- Analysis of the gap between current facilities and current and future needs.
- Identifying possible future investment requirements.
- A facility hierarchy of sport and active recreation facilities in the region.
- A set of planning principles, criteria and assessment process for prioritisation of projects

- A prioritised list of recommendations for the possible development or rationalisation of facilities.

The Strategy provides a high-level strategic overview of the current and projected facility needs, it does not address local facility needs directly. While priorities are identified for possible regional and sub-regional facilities, it is essential that if one is considering a facility a detailed, specific investigation is undertaken to assess the feasibility and viability of individual projects.

2.1 Methodology

In developing this Strategy, a comprehensive process was undertaken to engage with the key stakeholders and collate the baseline information on existing facilities and identification of their views on current and future needs.

The main data collection and first level analysis was undertaken by Global Research Limited (GR). Three surveys were used to provide information:

- The first being the 'Top of South Island Facilities Stocktake survey' where territorial local authorities (TLAs) filled out surveys about a range of sports and recreation facilities in the top of the South Island. This data created an inventory of community sport and recreation facilities that was then uploaded to the Sport NZ Planning Tool (a cloud based national inventory that was still in its 'proving phase'). The Tool was used by Global Leisure Group to help analyse current provision in the Top of the South region. Limitations with the Tool were encountered as this was the first use of the Tool for this purpose.
- There were two versions of the 'Top of the South Island Facilities regional sports organisation survey' (hereafter, the RSO survey), with the second version of the RSO survey replacing the longer first version of the survey mid-way through the consultation process. Minor changes were made to the RSO survey to increase response rates, by only focusing on key information. 86 responses were received, some sport and recreation activities had several respondents. Analysis shows 8 RSOs covering the entire region, 27 sub-regional organisations (17 Nelson-Tasman and 10 Marlborough) and 20 clubs (12 Nelson-Tasman, 5 Marlborough and 3 Kaikoura) responded. Please see the appendix for the full list.

A major information report was prepared by GR with data sourced from the Facilities Stocktake and Stakeholder Surveys to inform development of the Top of the South Island Sport and Recreation Strategy. The report provided a summary for each sport. GLG then supplemented the summary with data from other sources such as the Sport NZ Insights Tool (including Active NZ participation data). The 35 summaries were supplied to the relevant organisation for validation of the data.

GLG identified a list of regional and sub-regional facility projects from the GR information report and the literature review of Territorial Local Authority documents. The PSG then considered the projects list and the information report and determined a list of 14 stakeholders for follow-up consultation by GLG to fill gaps in information on these projects. Several of these stakeholders had been recently consulted by their respective territorial local authority in parallel research (such as for aquatic facilities in Nelson) and for this reason were not consulted by GLG. GLG made multiple follow-ups to the initial invitation, several stakeholders did not take up the opportunity to be consulted.

GLG then prepared a draft Regional Facilities Strategy report for review and consideration by the PSG. An updated version was released to stakeholders for review in July 2020 and feedback was considered by the PSG in September 2020 to finalise the Strategy.

2.2 Using this Strategy

As a high-level strategy and ambitious in scope, both geographically and in terms of content with a focus on regional and sub-regional provision where a built facility is required to deliver the participation activity or event. The strategy should not be seen as a replacement for district level planning or more detailed project planning, nor any existing strategies that exist nationally and across the region.

This strategy does not set a standard level of service for sport and active recreation facilities across the region. Individual Council's and asset owners determine their own specific levels of service through their own plans, strategies, policies and Long Term Plan processes. However, it is intended that this strategy provide a framework to help guide regional and sub-regional provision and individual Council's levels of investment and service for sport and recreation facilities.

Given that the strategy has examined issues based on available evidence at a network wide level, some specific code aspirations may not align. There may be instances where a particular club or code aspire to develop facilities to a higher standard or in a location where there are other facilities available. Where this eventuates, it is important to take a network-based approach across the region to consider the regional priorities.

The strategy is envisaged to be used as a tool to assist the coordination of future sport and recreation facility planning and provision, and inform the funding and investment needs that may be required.

Limitations

This strategy represents the most comprehensive regional facility analysis available at the current time. The strategy is intended to be a living document and updated on a regular cycle aligned with the LTP. The cloud based on-line facility inventory (BETA state at present) is a living information repository that will be updated on an on-going basis as data comes to hand.

The Insights tool developed by Sport NZ has at its core the Active NZ participation data. It enables estimations of participation to be made to a localised level using this data. This is the best tool available for this purpose. It is intended that the newly developed Inventory Tool will be integrated with the Insights Tool in the future.

The latest population profile analysis is being sourced from the partner Local Authorities.

3 Challenges, Needs and Trends

The region faces a number of challenges that impact on the current and future provision of facilities. It is essential that these challenges are clearly defined and addressed to ensure that the region has a flexible and fit-for-purpose network of facilities to meet future sporting and active recreation needs. The challenges identified are summarised in this section but first we will look at the competitive advantages of the region.

3.1 A Changing Population

The resident population in the Region is projected to continue to grow across all age groups. This growth will drive additional demand. There is a changing age distribution with an increasing proportion in the 65+ age group. This age group are more active for longer through improved health and have significant free time. This factor when combined with a heavily youth focused spaces and places network means an increasing imbalance in provision is emerging.

Sport and active recreation facilities will need to cater more for the needs of older adults in terms of:

- Physical design – enabling easy access, warmth and suitable amenity provision
- The way facilities are activated - ensuring they cater for aspects such as socialisation and more offerings in morning and early afternoon programmes
- Appropriate pricing of activities and programmes to remain accessible for older adults on a fixed income.

Financial sustainability of facilities will also be a key consideration, given one third of the population are on fixed incomes therefore facilities will need to adopt a higher utilisation (occupancy and volume) and lower cost per participation model to be more sustainable.

3.2 Active Recreation and Sport Sector Trends

The way we play and/or are active is changing. The recent Covid-19 shutdown and on-going pandemic risks are having major impacts on the sport and recreation sector. A major multi-year funding programme from Central Government designed to support and reshape the sport and recreation system will be rolled out in three phases (reset and rebuild, strengthen and adapt, different and better). Another impact is some 'shovel ready' sport and recreation facility projects receiving Central Government funding for an immediate build as part of the wider economic stimulus package will be delivered ahead of planned completion. The only shovel ready active recreation and sport project in the Region to receive this funding is the Kaikoura Aquatic Centre.

Other key trends in the sport and recreation sector evident prior to Covid-19 and likely to continue are:

- Recent change in emphasis to 'balance is better' approach away from early specialisation, supporting the ability of young people to participate in numerous sport and active recreation pursuits, therefore multiple activities per year with any specialisation being delayed
- A nation-wide focus on embedding active lifestyles in our young people through active recreation and sport, particularly in girls and young women, to generate long term personal and community well-being
- Participation in informal outdoor active recreation activities is growing while many sports report stable or declining memberships
- Drive to grow participation of girls and women in active recreation and sport
- Globalisation of active recreation and sport - new activities are appearing all the time
- Greater use and impact of digital technology (social media, websites, online booking systems, fitness apps, fit bits, etc.)

- The growth in demand for more inclusive facilities that can accommodate users from all cultures, abilities and genders and cater better for the needs of non-traditional users
- The growth and recognition of e-sports (digitally based sports)
- The growth of electric battery powered technology and associated micro-transport (e-bikes, e-skateboards, e-scooters, etc)
- The 'active retiree' population is driving new demands
- Being active is now 'cool' and the value activity has on our mental, physical and spiritual well-being is widely recognised
- Patterns of use are changing (more mid-week competitions and programmes)
- General casualisation, move away from structured traditional activities and clubs – participants just want to play without committing to training ahead of competition
- Lower volunteer participation and more pay to play delivery
- Participants have greater quality expectations of facility provision, delivery of activity and activity options
- Greater centralisation (or consolidation) of many activities into hubs
- Increasing awareness of the need to be multi-purpose and flexible with our built facilities, whenever possible
- Increasing responsibilities and burden placed on volunteers to meet user expectations, health and safety and other compliance requirements.
- Increasing financial pressures for many sports codes and clubs from maintaining ageing, often no longer fit-for-purpose facilities
- The decline/loss of traditional income streams such as bar profits
- Greater monitoring and accountability as funders are becoming more evidence based in their decision-making

The Region is reliant on a network of facilities that has many facilities that are unsustainable, ageing and not fit-for-purpose. A planned approach is required to ensure our network is selectively upgraded, modernised to be fit-for-purpose, converted and/ or rationalised and retired. Many active recreation and sport facilities were developed over 30 years ago to meet the specific needs of traditional sporting codes. Over this period population growth has been significant in the Region. While many sports codes have grown and prospered some have had a relative decline over the past 30 years. This has led to a mis-match between current supply and demand for some codes. Key issues identified by stakeholders are:

- Significant gaps in the provision of fit-for-purpose and right-sized support amenities (toilet, storage, change, social facilities, shade, shelter and Wi-fi access) at sports parks
- Shortage of fit-for-purpose winter sports fields, with common issues including drainage and limited flood lighting for evening training and games
- Several codes have been identified where membership and participation levels have declined, and many of the facilities they use are now under-utilised, particularly clubrooms. Two codes with significant issues are:
 - Bowls (clubrooms and greens)
 - Golf (clubrooms and courses)

3.3 Hub and Spoke Approach for Some Networks

A hub and spoke approach has been adopted in much of the national level facility planning. The logic is a regional hub facility is at the centre of a network of spoke or satellite facilities to optimise provision and minimise duplication of facilities at the regional and national level. Much

of this planning has assumed that the regional hub for a code is located where there is the largest concentration of population (and by inference participants) with spokes or satellite facilities distributed around the hub in smaller population centres providing local access to the sport.

The shape of the Region, the travel distances and road network configuration, location of the major population centres in Nelson-Richmond and Blenheim makes use of the concept of a single hub with spokes challenging. A pragmatic code by code approach is needed to identify the best location for their respective regional hub facility.

3.4 Collaborative and partnership approaches

The region has some good examples of hub parks such as Saxton Field and Lansdowne Park with co-located facilities and some with multi-code hub facilities such as the Motueka Recreation Centre and Endeavour Centre in Picton.

While these facilities provide good examples, many clubs and facilities are struggling with day to day club management, administration and governance. These organisations are of varying size and scale; however, all are facing very similar challenges regarding administration, bookings, health and safety requirements, finance, website, advertising etc.

While collaborative approaches can improve the quality of delivery and increase the use of a facility, the challenge is to ensure that they are of an appropriate scale to achieve economies of scale to improve sustainability and to ensure that the administrative burden on volunteers is lessened. Partnership approaches to create integrated facilities require a willingness of key and on-going commitment of stakeholders to work together.

3.5 A Lack of Strategic Planning

The lack of district/ regional network planning by key sports is a major challenge to providing definitive guidance in this strategy. Some sports also lack a 'whole of sport plan' that provide the strategic context for an investment in a facility. It is essential that the challenges faced by individual sports are further defined and addressed at a more detailed level to provide the evidence for basing investment decisions.

4 Regional Competitive Advantage

The region is unique and has a number of competitive advantages that impact on sporting and recreational opportunities. In considering these it is essential that the region plays to its strengths as well as recognising some of the limitations. The regional competitive advantages include:

Natural Environment

Participation in active recreation and sport in the region is supported by a generally participation friendly climate and an abundance and diversity of natural settings of mountains,

foothills, lakes, sounds, rivers, beaches, estuaries and sea. There are also extensive path and track networks facilitating access and enjoyment of many of these areas. These provide for a wide range of outdoor recreation activities including snow and alpine sports, mountain biking, running, walking, triathlon, horse riding, boating, kayaking, canoeing, surfing and surf lifesaving. The most significant being the Department of Conservations estate (National and Forest parks) but also include extensive Local Government reserves and plantation forestry land.

Location

The central New Zealand location of the region is a major strategic advantage in terms of attracting sport and active recreation events. Nelson Airport is the hub of the regional airline network with significant capacity available to support events and to access the region. Marlborough is located on one of the main tourism corridors between Wellington and Christchurch and the West Coast. This has led to development of significant outdoor recreation facilities and opportunities for residents with sustainability underpinned by out-of-region tourist visitors.

Major Facilities

There are a number of major facilities which are significant at a regional level and in some cases are of South Island, national or international level. These facilities regularly host South Island and national events, and some international events, acting as a significant draw to the region. Many of these events generate significant spending in the local economy.

The Strategy acknowledges that not all codes /events can be supported at the same level within the region. The pragmatic and targeted investment approach taken by Local Government over the past 15-20 years is a regional advantage as the facilities are, in general, modern, of good quality and fit-for-purpose. Future facility developments may enable a wider range of major events to be hosted in the region.

A Partnership Approach

The region has some established community based, multi-code sport hubs. These partnership approaches to collaborating across codes and sharing integrated facilities demonstrate an on-going willingness of the community and key stakeholders to work together to develop local solutions.

Opportunities exist to learn from, support and further develop the existing partnerships and develop new ones to ensure that community-led delivery of sport and active recreation is supported in a sustainable and collaborative way.

Regional Funding Support

Sport and active recreation in the region is supported by a mixed funding base of philanthropic trusts, Local Government and commercial sponsors. A coordinated approach to funding has the significant potential to drive and enable regional priorities to be developed and implemented.

Participation and development pathways

The region has a good level of participation in sport and strong participation in active recreation, particularly mountain biking. It has a strong track record in supporting and developing talented athletes in a wide range of codes. Opportunities exist to build on this base to ensure the region is recognised for good quality participation opportunities and as an incubator of talent.

5 Future Planning and Priorities

This section outlines the proposed planning framework drawn from best practice in the sector.

5.1 Facility Hierarchy

An approach used nationally is to consider facility needs for sport at the different level of participation from community club through to international. Generally, the higher up the facility or space hierarchy the more specialised the sport/activity specific provision required, so an International/National space or facility will usually be more exclusive in its use and less multi-use than a local facility or space utilised for a range of difference activities.

It is important to recognise that levels within the hierarchy are not exclusive and a single facility or space can meet the needs of different levels, for example a regional facility or space will also likely meet district and local needs.

In considering the network of facilities in the region it is important to recognise that each fit for purpose facility has a role to play in meeting the range of needs as part of the network. The following hierarchy is suggested for use in the Facilities Strategy and future related planning in the region.

Spaces and Places Hierarchy Definitions

International / National

A facility or space with the ability to host international competitions/events (i.e. between nations) and regional representative competitions (including professional and semi-professional franchise competitions involving teams from outside New Zealand) and/or to serve as a national high-performance training hub for one or more sports codes.

South Island / Regional

A facility or space with the ability to host South Island and inter-regional competitions and/or serves as a regional high-performance training hub for one or more sports codes.

Sub-regional/ District

A facility or space with the ability to draw significant numbers of teams/competitors from neighbouring territorial authorities for either competition or training purposes.

Local

A facility or space with the ability to serve the basic sporting and active recreation needs of a particular catchment within a local territorial authority. The catchment will predominantly be drawn from within an individual town or cluster of suburbs within a local authority

Multi-Use
Spectrum
Exclusive Use



5.2 Spaces and Places Planning Principles

In considering future facilities to meet sporting and active recreation needs it is essential that we learn from the past and ensure that future facilities are developed in a robust and planned way. Sport NZ's National Sport Facilities Framework identifies a set of planning principles to improve future decision making when investing in facilities. They are:

- Meeting an identified need and fit for purpose to meet the need
- Sustainability – consideration of whole of life costs
- Partnering / Collaboration / Co-ordination
- Co-location and Integration
- Future proofing – adaptability
- Accessibility

In addition to the Framework planning principles other key planning considerations include:

- Reflecting the community
- Activation
- Socialisation

5.3 Spaces and Places Planning Criteria

To implement the plan and ensure that the priorities are identified and determined in a fair and transparent way, a series of facility planning criteria needed to be developed based on best practice within the sector. These criteria recognise that:

- There are not enough funds to go around, we can't afford to keep building individual sport or active recreation facilities or spaces for each community.
- Evidence indicates we can't afford to maintain all of what we have, let alone build more to meet growing and changing needs.
- We need to be smarter and prioritise future investment.
- When using these criteria, care is needed to ensure that individual local needs (a smaller community facility) or a large specialised facility that is used almost to capacity by one code are not overlooked.

Gateway Criteria

These criteria are usually a pass-fail judgement. They do not necessarily terminate the proposal but will require improvement and subsequent reconsideration.

Evidence Base:	The proposed development is supported by reliable and verifiable research and consultation.
Industry Best Practice:	The proposed development reflects industry best practice including but not limited to multi-use, multi-code, partnership/collaboration, hubbing, cross sector, all-weather.

Assessment Criteria

To assist with identifying priorities between projects and help in project development *the draft spaces and places planning criteria* have been grouped at three levels in a hierarchy of importance. These criteria are designed to guide organisations as to key aspects to be addressed in feasibility studies to enable assessment of relative priority.

Level 1 – Essential Criteria - All project proposals must address these criteria.

Increase in participation levels:	The degree of positive impact on participant numbers now and reliably projected into the foreseeable future if the project is actioned.
Sustainability:	The degree to which capital and operational costs can be met by considering the whole of life costs.
Supply vs Demand:	The degree to which current demand/needs exceeds current facility or space provision.
Gap in Provision:	The degree to which the needs are identified, and the proposed development can only be met through additional facility/space provision (i.e. additional facility/space provision is the only option).
Strategic Planning:	The degree to which the proposed development aligns with and supports the implementation of National and/or Region wide planning, where these exist (e.g. Regional and Territorial Authorities, National Sport Organisations, Ministry of Education, Ministry for the Environment, Department of Conservation, other providers and funders processes and plans)
Impact on other facilities:	The degree to which the proposed development's use positively impacts and complements (rather than competes with) existing facilities, spaces or hubs.
Events:	The degree to which the proposed development enhances the region's ability to host events, consistent with relevant events policies and strategies.
Impact on environment:	The degree to which the proposed development negatively or positively impact on the (natural) environment.

Level 2 – High Priority Criteria - While not essential to meet all of these criteria, project proposals should demonstrate clearly how they address the high priority criteria.

Flexibility:	The degree to which the proposed development can adapt physically and operationally to reflect changing demands and trends.
Activation:	The degree to which consideration and subsequent plans are in place for how the facility or space will be activated.
Capability:	The degree to which the organisation or partner organisations involved have the capability to deliver, sustain and manage the facility or space.

Level 3 – Desirable Criteria - Important factors which should be considered but are not identified as key drivers for facility or space development.

Social Interaction:	The degree to which consideration and subsequent plans are in place for how the facility or space will foster social interaction.
Pathways:	The degree to which the proposed development enhances the sporting and active recreation pathways in the region as a both an incubator of talent and, where appropriate, a centre of excellence.
Reflective of the local community:	The degree to which consideration and subsequent plans are in place to ensure the facility or space (visually and operationally) will reflect the character of the local community and the unique recreational environment of the district.

6 Supply at a Regional Level

This section looks at who is providing facilities and assesses the adequacy of provision.

6.1 Current Providers of Facilities

There are many different organisations involved in the provision and management of facilities within the region, these include:

- Territorial authorities (Councils)
- Regional Sports Organisations
- Clubs
- Facility Trusts
- MOE / Schools
- Private / commercial providers
- Public good funders

While a number of partnership approaches have been developed over the years traditionally the above owners and managers of facilities have mostly operated in isolation. It is important to understand how these roles are changing and the implications of those changes.

Table 1: Organisation and Role

Organisation	Key Roles	Key Role: Current and Future Challenges
Territorial authorities (TAs)	Planner Provider Enabler Investor	Territorial authorities have a lead role in the planning for and provision of facilities through direct ownership and management and leases to clubs. In some rural communities, TAs have delegated responsibilities to Recreation Reserve Committees (former Domain Boards). Nationally, there is an increasing move to transfer the responsibility for smaller facilities to the community sector. While this can provide short term benefits in terms of community management it raises significant long-term sustainability challenges for the new owners and community funders.
Regional Sports Organisations (RSOs) and National Sporting Organisations (NSOs)	User Planner Provider	The majority of RSOs have been passive in the planning and coordination of provision of local facilities. Most have been active planning and advocating for provision of regional and national level facilities in their region. Some are now taking a lead from their NSOs who have completed National Facility Strategies and are actively planning and shaping their future facility network. RSOs are also significant users of facilities and this often places significant pressure to secure access for regional competition and training. This access is often secured at the expense of community users at these facilities. RSOs are also becoming increasingly constrained by the cost of facility access and management.
Clubs	User Provider	Some clubs are taking an increased role in the ownership and provision of facilities, whilst others are looking to minimise their risks associated with ownership of facilities. The former can place an increased burden on volunteers to manage additional facilities without the resources (financial and people) to secure the long-term sustainability.
Facility Trusts	Provider	A small number of sporting facility trusts have been established to own and manage facilities on behalf of the community. This provides independent community ownership and access. However, establishing and maintaining sustainable income streams to fund

Organisation	Key Roles	Key Role: Current and Future Challenges
		operations and renewals to secure their long-term future is a challenge , as is the establishment of effective governance and operational support.
MOE / Schools	Provider	<p>The education sector has a long track record of providing sporting facilities, many of which are made available for community use. However, there is a mixed picture; some schools are more restrictive of community use, whilst others are entering into partnerships enabling greater community use.</p> <p>Opportunities to maximise facility use with the school during the day and community at evenings and weekend provide a win-win situation. The challenge is to ensure that access is managed in such a way to maximise use and ensure the long-term viability of the facilities.</p> <p>Nationally, the MOE is now more actively supporting community-school dual use and dual provision partnerships and it has a Shared-Use Policy to support its intent</p> <p>Private Public Partnership (PPP) have been found to add complexity to any potential partnership or fee for use arrangement to enable community access to school facilities.</p>
Private / commercial providers.	Enabler Investor Provider	The commercial sector plays a significant role in providing a small range of sporting facilities, primarily adventure sport, learn to swim, health and fitness and indoor sport where there is potential to generate a commercial return.
Public good funders	Enabler Investor	National, regional and local public good funders are vital enablers through investment in sport and active recreation facilities.

6.2 Assessment of Current Supply

The following sports codes and active recreation pursuits listed in the tables below have provided information and have been assessed as to adequacy of supply. This assessment is based on information supplied by the respective Local Authority and/ or the sports code. This assessment will need regular reviews to update assessments of demand against supply.

6.2.1 Codes with Adequate Supply

The following sports codes and active recreation pursuits have been assessed as currently having an adequate supply of facilities to meet their needs. Some sports codes may require facility rationalisation and/or consolidation in the future to remain sustainable.

Key

Adequate supply, no major shortfalls

Table 2: Sports codes & active recreation pursuits with adequate supply in the Region

Activity	Supply
American Football – fields are provided when requested	
Archery	
Athletics	
Canoe – Use Riverside pool & is part of Sea Sport Alliance looking at development of a hub	
Croquet	
Equestrian – Some future expansion of arena proposed in Marlborough.	
Indoor Bowls	
Martial Arts	
Roller Sports	
Rowing – Nelson Rowing Club is part of Sea Sport Alliance looking at development of a hub	
Rugby League - Fields are allocated for competition when required	
Sailing – Nelson YC at times has congestion problems, Queen Charlotte YC is nearing completion of its replacement shore facility	
Shooting	
Skateboarding	
Snow sports	
Softball – Sufficient diamonds (and support facilities in place in Nelson and planned in Marlborough)	
Squash	
Special Olympics	
Surf Life-saving – Nelson shore facility is adequate but has no direct view of beach due to building location	
Table Tennis – Good regional centre at Saxton Stadium	
Touch – Some dislocation with split up of fields caused by new layout at Lansdowne Park	
Volleyball (Beach) –Both Lansdowne Park in Blenheim and Tahunanui Reserve in Nelson have recently developed 3-court facilities	
Volleyball (Indoor) - Sufficient access and availability of good quality courts in the region.	

6.2.2 Codes with Significant Facility Provision Challenges

The table below provides a brief overview of each code that has been assessed as having significant facility provision challenges at a regional or sub-regional provision or network level based on information provided to date.

Key

Under supply/Facility issue
Over supply Issue

Table 3: Sports Codes with Under and Over Supply Issues

Sport Code and Key Issue	Nelson - Tasman Supply	Marlb.- Kaikoura Supply
<p>Baseball Nelson-Tasman – Fields are provided at Saxton Field but seeking a permanent baseball diamond with pitching mound and outfield for senior games.</p>		
<p>Basketball (indoor) Nelson-Tasman – Under supply of courts Marlborough – actively suppressing demand because of under supply of courts, increasing competition for court time (e.g. Futsal, Netball, Volleyball, Badminton), additional covered or indoor court capacity needed</p>		
<p>Climbing Nelson-Tasman – Lack of an indoor climbing facility in Nelson city since closure of commercial operation Marlborough – No indoor provision</p>		
<p>Football Marlborough - Need more floodlit fields for senior & junior training, access to additional sports park space for intermediate & junior sized pitches and aspire to having a small all-weather artificial turf area for skill work. Nelson-Tasman – Shortfall in flood lit training space. Aspirations for a sub-regional 'home of football' with an all-weather artificial turf field as the cornerstone provision to complement the Mainland Federation regional 'home of football' in Christchurch</p>		
<p>Golf Nelson-Tasman – The network has an over-supply of golf courses and related amenities Marlborough – The network has an over-supply of golf courses and related amenities</p>		
<p>Gymsports Nelson-Tasman - Gymnastics is suppressing demand as exceeds capacity at its facility, Cheerleading is leasing commercial space (too small and high cost), Rhythmic sharing with Badminton requiring daily set out and put away of specialised floor causing damage to the mats and using valuable volunteers time Marlborough – Has a good training facility that has recently had seismic strengthening completed by MDC</p>		
<p>Lawn Bowls Nelson-Tasman - The network has an over-supply of clubs, greens and related amenities. Consolidation and provision of an enclosed artificial green at a strategic location regionally for year-round activity Marlborough - The network has an over-supply of clubs, greens and related amenities. Kaikoura – Over-supply with 2 bowling clubs for a small catchment population</p>		
<p>Mountain Biking Marlborough – Under-supply of higher challenge/ difficulty tracks (Grade 3-5 tracks) Nelson-Tasman – Under-supply of lower challenge/ difficulty tracks (Grade 1-2 tracks), particularly in Nelson City area. Need for establishing an entry hub in the Maitai Valley to support regional and higher level events plus casual participation</p>		
<p>Netball Marlborough Centre - Is a partner in the planned Lansdowne Sports Hub that will provide social and change facilities for the recently completed outdoor courts complex. Investigation of enclosing/ covering some of these courts at Lansdowne Park to provide more all-weather courts is underway. Nelson-Tasman – Motueka Netball Centre has aging courts with poor surface quality needing renewal. Nelson Netball Centre as good access to indoor and outdoor courts but would like more covered courts</p>		
<p>Rugby Marlborough - Tasman Rugby Union has aspirations for an all-weather artificial turf field Nelson-Tasman – Shortfall in flood lit training space. Tasman Rugby Union also has aspirations for an all-weather artificial turf field</p>		
<p>Tennis</p>		

Nelson/ Tasman – Extensive network of court facilities, potential oversupply at local club level, particularly when school courts are included (but subject to access agreements). Sufficient capacity by using multiple venues for larger tournaments. No facility network plan in place.		
Marlborough - Extensive network of court facilities, potential oversupply at local club level, particularly when school courts are included (but subject to access agreements). Sufficient courts at Pollard Park hub complex to operate tournaments. Planning to have 5 more courts floodlit at Pollard Park hub. No facility network plan in place.		

6.3 Event capability of facilities

The table below provides a summary of the facilities and at what level their capability is compliant to host within the Region the respective regional or higher events and tournaments for each code. These named facilities may not be the regional hub for regular participation.

Key

	Green shading means adequate or better supply
	Yellow shading means venue requires some temporary provision (fit out) to enable it to host the event
	Red shading means there is no compliant provision
	No Regional (or higher) facility has been identified by the sports code or Local Authority

Table 4: Event Facility Provision Per Sport

Code	International	National	South Island/ Regional
Archery			Saxton Field
Athletics		Saxton Field	Saxton Field
Badminton			Nelson Badminton Hall
Baseball			
Basketball	Trafalgar Centre	Trafalgar Centre	(Saxton Stadium) Marlborough Lines Stadium
Bowls			Stoke Bowling Club Blenheim Bowling Club
Cricket	Saxton Oval	Saxton Oval	Saxton Oval Horton Park
Croquet	Nelson-Hinemoa	Nelson-Hinemoa Brooklyn (Blenheim)	Nelson-Hinemoa Brooklyn (Blenheim)
Cycling (BMX)		Tahunanui Reserve	Tahunanui Reserve
Cycling (Track)			
Darts		Motueka Recreation Centre Trafalgar Centre	Motueka Recreation Centre Guppy Park
Equestrian			Rough Island & Marlborough Equestrian Centre
Football	Trafalgar Park	Saxton No.1 Lansdowne Park	Saxton No. 1 Lansdowne Park

Code	International	National	South Island/ Regional
Golf			Several 18 hole courses
Gymnastics		Trafalgar Centre	Saxton Stadium Marlborough Lines Stadium
Hockey	Saxton Field Turf College Park	Saxton Field Turf College Park	Saxton Field Turf College Park
Indoor Bowls		Trafalgar Centre Marlborough Lines Stadium	Warne Stadium Marlborough Lines Stadium
Mountain Biking		Maitai/ Brook	Maitai/Brook
Netball	Trafalgar Centre	Trafalgar Centre / Saxton Stadium (Age group events only) Marlborough Lines Stadium	Saxton Stadium Marlborough Lines Stadium
Roller Sports		Trafalgar Centre	Skate Nelson Motueka Recreation Centre (Roller Hockey)
Rowing			Wairau River
Rugby	Trafalgar Park	Trafalgar Park Lansdowne Park	Trafalgar Park Lansdowne Park
Rugby League	Trafalgar Park	Trafalgar Park	Trafalgar Park
Sailing		Nelson YC & Queen Charlotte YC	Nelson YC & Queen Charlotte YC
Skateboarding			Neale Park
Snow Sports			Rainbow Ski field
Softball	Saxton Field	Saxton Field	Saxton Field
Squash			Nelson Squash
Swimming		Tahunanui (sea swim)	Stadium 2000 Richmond Aquatic Centre Tahunanui (sea swim)
Table Tennis		Saxton Stadium & Annex	Saxton Stadium Annex
Tennis			Pollard Park Jubilee Park
Touch			
Volleyball (Beach)		Tahunanui Reserve	Tahunanui Reserve
Volleyball (Indoor)	Trafalgar Centre Marlborough Lines Stadium	Trafalgar Centre Marlborough Lines Stadium	Saxton Stadium Marlborough Lines Stadium

7 Spaces and Places Strategy and Related Recommendations

The following recommendations, related commentary and rationale have been grouped by type of facility. Some sports that use two facility types (e.g. netball indoor and outdoor courts) will be addressed in the relevant sub-sections.

Sports with an adequate match between supply and demand and no other significant issues are not addressed in this section. However, the sector wide recommendations listed below will apply to these sports if a significant issue arises.

7.1 Strategy Governance

A collaborative approach is essential to ensure the support and implementation of the Regional Strategy. Where there is no suitable forum an alternative is to have a dedicated governance group supported by the Sport Tasman (as part of Spaces and Places role responsibilities) as outlined below and reporting 3-yearly to each Strategy Partner.

A representative **Regional Sport and Recreation Facility Group (RFG)** is proposed with representatives of the four local authorities and Sport Tasman. The RFG purpose is to:

- Oversee the implementation of the strategy
- Update strategy recommendations and actions in 2022 to inform the next LTPs and then update every 3 years with a full review every second update cycle (in 2028).
- Promote the strategy within the region and through key stakeholder organisations
- Monitor, review and provide regular updates on the progress in implementing the Strategy

The Inventory Tool is a major step change in the collection, storage and presentation of data on facilities in the Region. The Inventory is still in embryonic state and will need further investment of time to incrementally add and update data. A critical gap in the current inventory data is Ministry of Education/ School facilities and this needs to be gathered and inserted to minimise the risk of duplication through parallel development by education and Local Authorities.

Recommendations

That partner Local Authorities:

- Adopt the Strategy and use it in their planning of regional and local facility provision, including the facility hierarchy, planning principles and prioritisation criteria
- Agree and establish a Regional Sport and Recreation Facility Governance Group to monitor and report on implementation of the Strategy
- Agree to an update in 2022 to inform the next LTP and then update every 3 years with a full review every second cycle (in 2028) with timing synchronised to inform future Long Term Plans
- Continue to populate the Inventory Tool with additional data, particularly MOE/ School data to optimise its value

7.2 More Inclusive Facilities

The current stock of facilities present significant challenges in accommodating the changes in the mix of participants now wanting to use them. This is particularly acute with sports that have traditionally only had players from one gender such as rugby and football who now have female participants and game officials. In addition, many older facilities are also in need of modernisation to meet universal access standards so that participants of all abilities can use them. Modernisation of facilities with evident deficits in accessibility to meet the needs of all users is critical to supporting the drive for more participation of under-represented groups.

It is assumed that all new facilities receiving public funding will meet the universal access requirements.

Recommendations

That partner Local Authorities:

- In the short term, Sport Tasman to work with codes to review and update accessibility policies and identify facilities requiring works to improve accessibility
- In the medium term, provide targeted funding for existing sub-regional and regional facilities identified as needing improvement of change and ablution amenities to meet universal access requirements and the needs of all user groups

7.3 Sport and Recreation Hubs

A strong national trend is to co-locate and integrate provision of key facilities to gain benefits from economies of scale, shared spaces and services, and critically, to provide one-stop-shop and energised destinations that are attractive to participants and are more economically sustainable.

Regional and Sub-regional Hub Parks

There is an extensive network of parks in the region. These range from small parks focused on serving local needs through to major regional parks able to host events drawing participants and supporters from across the Region and often from out of the region. A hub park can be defined as a park having 3 or more sports codes with shared facilities located at the park. A regional or sub-regional hub park will have a facility or space that regularly draws significant numbers of teams/ participants from neighbouring territorial authority areas for either competition or training purposes.

Existing regional and sub-regional hub parks in the region include but not limited to:

- Lansdowne Park and A&P Park in Blenheim
- Endeavour Park in Picton
- Renwick Sports and Events Centre
- Saxton Field, Trafalgar-Rutherford Park, Green Meadows and Neale-Guppy Park in Nelson
- Jubilee Park in Richmond
- Goodman Park and Sports Park in Motueka
- Moutere Hills in Upper Moutere
- Murchison Recreation Reserve in Murchison
- Recreation Park in Golden Bay

Trends in best practice in provision indicates that these hub parks are strategically important to the long term sustainability of facilities and spaces. A long-term planning approach (30-50 years) needs to be taken to provide sufficient land in large enough parcels to create hub parks. A proactive strategic acquisition and land banking strategy is essential to ensure opportunities are not lost to create new hub parks. A hub park would usually have an extensive land area .

Well planned land allocation and use are critical at any hub park. A comprehensive master plan outlining the development pathway for each of these hub parks is needed. This should also include protection of adjacent land holdings owned by local authorities to future proof these key parks. The master plans should also provide context for development and refreshing of Reserve Management Plans¹ for each hub park.

Hub Facilities

Hubs are usually based on sports partnership approaches to achieve integrated facilities and services. Most have an independent hub entity that are focused on maximising active recreation and sport participation through optimising use of facilities. These partnerships demonstrate a willingness and track record of the community and key stakeholders working together to develop local solutions.

Most have some form of integrated hub facility including several activity spaces and a core social facility. Some examples are in Tasman (Murchison, Brightwater, Motueka, Moutere and Golden Bay) and Marlborough (Renwick). Most have received significant capital funding support from their respective Local Authority and other funders. In some instances, they receive on-going funding support because of their contribution to community well-being outcomes.

The benefits of SRH's are varied depending on the nature of the Hub. Generally, they are:

- The Hub is greater than the sum of the parts - delivering more participation through additional programmes and pay to play, over and above the sum of the club related activity
- Continuity and resilience of participation in an activity when clubs struggle or fail
- Greater reach, integration and inclusion - wider than member clubs have offered prior to the Hub
- More diversity in participation offerings enabling a lifelong connection with the Hub usually through offering a range of activities attractive to various life-stages and that are whanau friendly. Often these participation offerings reduce or remove traditional age stratification in sport
- Economies of scale in shared infrastructure (such as shared social and commons space rather than pre-Hub duplication in clubrooms) and services (such as reception, communications, marketing and member database management)
- More accessible infrastructure for casual participation with the front door open more often
- Safer participation from busier sites with supervision of spaces by on-site staff
- Hub leadership handles property development and management enabling clubs to focus on increasing participation and improving the quality of the participant/ user experience (with support from the Hub)
- More effective advocacy based on a larger participation base (constituency of the Hub) than a single club
- Stronger on-going relationship with their Local Authority from more frequent one to one rather than one to many interactions (with multiple clubs)

¹ As prescribed and mandated under the Reserve Management Act 1977

- More coordinated delivery optimising participation opportunities e.g. by minimizing timing clashes or offering activities at alternative times not previously provided
- Streamlining or removing administration and compliance burdens from clubs
- Innovation in offerings that are difficult for single code clubs to achieve e.g. development and delivery of multi-code programmes and events

Many innovations have been generated by hubs to increase participation in active recreation and sport including diversification through a social enterprise approach such as commercial format indoor sports as well as climbing walls. In some situations, they fill a vacuum left by the demise of a club or commercial enterprise such as providing an indoor climbing wall.

There are other hubs developed and owned by a local authority and these generally are in the larger urban centres, examples include Saxton Stadium and Greenmeadows in Nelson and Lansdowne in Blenheim and Endeavour in Picton.

Several opportunities have been identified to date to create further hubs include:

- In Motueka - Sports Park/ Motueka High School including a new multi-code clubrooms and potentially an indoor swimming pool
- In Nelson – a proposed ‘Move Centre’ hub facility including gymnastics disciplines, trampoline, cheerleading, dance and other aligned activities

Inter-Hub and Inter-Sport Collaboration

A further challenge for the future is to enable the multi-code sports hub approach to deliver more integrated community sport and recreation participation opportunities without placing an unreasonable burden on the volunteer community to support the management and governance of them.

In addition, greater co-ordination between hub facilities in the region at a management and operational level has the potential to:

- Share resources and learning
- Develop sufficient scale to provide management and operational expertise
- Prioritise, plan and co-ordinate repairs, maintenance and facility development
- A single point of contact to engage with key partners including local authorities and regional funders.
- Avoid duplication of activities and reduce the burden on volunteers.

Greater co-operation provides the potential to develop management and operational expertise that can be utilised across a number of sites that no one facility would be able to achieve on its own. Governance boards and management personnel need to be active in networking and partnering with other hubs in the region plus seeking support and advice from Sport Tasman, Local Authorities and Sport New Zealand.

Recommendations

- On-going targeted support is provided to assist existing hubs to adopt best practice in terms of governance and management
- Apply the planning criteria to capital funding decision processes to incentivise consolidation into hubs where opportunities present
- Develop or update reserve management plans and long term master plans for major hub parks

7.4 Sports Fields and Field Sport Arenas

Football needs more floodlighting primarily for training use across the field network in the Region. There is an evident deficit in provision compared to provision of floodlighting across most of the Rugby network in the Region. Good practice would see this investment in lighting being either fully funded by the Council at strategic parks where a council wants to retain flexibility to allocate these fields to meet changes in demand. A targeted programme of lighting installation is needed to ensure the maximum gain in capacity where demand is greatest within the Football field network. Key issues in the sub-regions are:

- Marlborough Football has 15 senior teams and 70 junior teams with 4 floodlit fields available in the District. Increased and better quality floodlighting of training areas is a priority for the Association. A floodlit artificial field or part field would significantly enhance training provision. Marlborough Football is working with MDC as one of several partners on planned provision by Council of a new hub pavilion at A&P Park in Blenheim.
- Nelson Bays Football has 43 full field teams and 27 intermediate and junior field teams with 5 floodlit areas (3.15 ha) and 17 full fields. Nelson Bays Football has reported an under-supply of floodlit training fields. It has aspirations for a sub-regional 'home of football' with an all-weather artificial turf field as the cornerstone provision. This is focused on being able to intensively deliver its high performance programmes as well provide an all-weather training venue for club teams. If it is suitably located it will also provide more floodlit capacity to relieve training pressure on soil fields. This is intended to complement the Mainland Federation regional 'home of football' in Christchurch. Trafalgar Park has been used for NFL games in the past, but availability is limited by other event bookings. If the need arises, the Saxton No.1 field at Saxton Field could be upgraded with limited investment in covered seating for 200 spectators plus some media facilities to become the home park for higher level games. These games usually occur in the summer so would complement winter use by the Suburbs Football Club.

Field closures are rare compared to other regions in New Zealand, partly due to climate. The call for improved drainage across the field networks in the Region is particularly for Football where surface quality has a greater impact on the sport than for Rugby or Rugby League. A targeted programme of renewal and improvement is needed to ensure the maximum gain in capacity where demand is greatest within each field network. This is an on-going programme.

Rugby across the Region has extensive provision of fields and associated floodlighting, amenities and clubrooms. However, there is a shortfall in floodlighting of training space in Nelson City. Tasman Rugby Union uses two arenas in the Region (Trafalgar Park and Lansdowne Park) to host Mako games down to club games. Key issues for the Union are:

- An under-supply of floodlit training areas and floodlit fields for night games for community level rugby
- Ensuring it has suitable high performance training facilities for the Mako, Nelson representative squads and is advocating for development of a floodlit all-weather artificial turf field in Nelson.
- Continues to have suitable arenas for hosting Mako, Nelson and Marlborough representative games with sufficient spectator capacity and support spaces and services
- The ageing network of clubroom facilities that need investment to modernise them
- Drainage and irrigation of some fields including Lansdowne Park arena field (being upgraded this year)

Rugby League has a small competition for intermediate school age in the region involving 14 teams last year. However, League has struggled to maintain a senior competition in the Region. It is looking to reshape its competition activity to complement rather than conflict with the Rugby season by scheduling its 6-8 week competition immediately after the finish of the club Rugby season (i.e. in August-September). Fields used for this competition preferably

should not be on parks with soil wicket blocks for Cricket to enable remedial work where necessary and preparation of fields for the summer Cricket and Touch seasons. Some of the training and games could use an artificial turf field to relieve pressure on the soil fields at the end of the season. However, this is unlikely due to the higher cost of hiring the artificial field.

American Football

American Football has been active in the Region in the past but currently there is no evident demand. Fields have been provided in the past.

Cricket

Cricket has an extensive network of parks including ovals with soil wicket blocks or artificial wickets and associated pavilion amenities across the region. There is an on-going trend to shift lower grade games onto artificial wickets to improve the affordability of the sport. The regional arena is the purpose built Saxton Oval that hosts international, first class and Nelson representative (A-list) games. It has capacity for 6,000 spectators and need significant temporary fit out at significant cost to host televised games. Horton Park in Blenheim is a regional facility able to host Marlborough representative (A-list) games. A recently completed report on Saxton Oval recommended the following improvements:

- Upgrade the cricket block
- Support Nelson Cricket as it establishes permanent facilities for broadcasters (media towers) and related re-alignment of sight screens
- Several improvements to provide for drug testing and medical areas

Marlborough Cricket has plans for redevelopment of Horton Park its premier venue in Blenheim. The intent is to reduce the soil wicket blocks from 3 to 2 and develop an indoor nets facility at the Park.

Cricket in Kaikoura has been re-established with the Club now incorporated and it has a plan in place to advance cricket in the District.

Artificial turf fields

A feasibility study was completed in May 2020 for an artificial turf to serve the Nelson-Tasman sub-region in response to the demand from Rugby and Football to address the identified shortfall in field provision, particularly in the central city area. A floodlit artificial field can provide the same capacity as 4-6 soil fields and is seen as a good option to future proof the sports field network. Good practice would indicate consideration of its location as part of multi-code hub with clubroom and change facilities on-site or at a secondary school. The feasibility study has recommended Guppy Park as the preferred site.

An option for future provision are school sites to further increase use of the field (as an outdoor physical education and sport space) during the often low use school day as well as a training venue for club squads after school. A lease or license to occupy to assure community access would be required and direct access from a public road would be required if located at a school site to enable non-school use during the school day.

General

Provision in the Region can be summarised as having an adequate number of sports fields as assessed by respective demand studies undertaken for the Nelson-Richmond area and for Marlborough. However, provision for summer field sports is under pressure across the Region from increasing seasonal overlap with winter codes. Some codes are extending their seasons and shifting the timing of their activity into traditionally summer season timing. In addition, the critical inter-seasonal interval for recovery, turf care and remedial works by Local Authority contractors is also being compromised. If this trend of lengthening seasons continues, shared fields will become untenable and may result in under-supply in some areas. This needs to be monitored by each Local Authority, and where field availability shortfalls do occur, consideration of a 'first rights' policy based on designated summer, winter seasons and turf care intervals requirements is instigated to deliver a 'fair access' outcome for sports codes.

There is a demand from field sports for:

- Improved drainage to protect and improve the quality of surface at some fields for winter codes during wet weather
- Greater provision of lighting of fields for Football for winter evening, this is primarily for training but there is an emerging demand for mid-week evening games
- Modification of change facilities to suitably accommodate female teams in all field based codes
- A floodlit artificial turf field for Football and Rugby in Nelson to provide assured all-weather use including regional level high-performance squads plus for mid-week evening training by club teams to reduce pressure on soil fields

In addition, a recently completed report on Trafalgar Park recommended the following improvements for this key regional arena:

- Continue to invest in an event overlay rather than permanent solutions to meet NZ Rugby requirements
- Ensure protection of the grass surface through hire or purchase of protective matting
- Bring forward the investigation into demolition of the Eastern Stand and the former cycling track and proceed if validated
- Revisit investment in permanent seating closer to the end of life (estimated at 2026) of the temporary stand.

There is interest from Tasman Rugby Union in exploring the option for a floodlit training field at Rai Valley School for use by regional squads that is mid-way between Blenheim and Nelson as a means of more equitably sharing the travel time and cost for players, coaches and other personnel.

Recommendations

- In the short term, develop a regional multi-use floodlit artificial turf training field shared by Football, Rugby, Rugby League and Touch at a suitable location in the Nelson-Richmond area to optimise its use (subject to feasibility study outcome).
- In the short term, undertake improvements to Saxton Oval including replace the wicket block, install permanent media towers, realign the sight screens, create drug testing and medical areas in the Pavilion in conjunction with Nelson Cricket (as part funder)
- Action as appropriate the recommendations for Trafalgar Park
- In the short term install floodlighting on 2 fields for Football training at a suitable sports park as a sub-regional training hub in Blenheim
- In the medium term make provision to upgrade the Saxton No. 1 field at Saxton Field to provide a compliant regional venue for hosting National Football League games

- In the medium to longer term develop a sub-regional multi-use floodlit artificial turf training field shared by Football, Rugby, Rugby League and Touch at a suitable location in Blenheim (subject to feasibility study outcome).
- In the short term undertake a detailed study with Football and Rugby to determine the number of additional floodlit training areas and game fields required and their location to maximise use and allocate funding and schedule their installation in the medium term
- Ensure fields are available for Rugby League when it seeks to operate its training and competition activity
- Ensure fields are available for American Football when it seeks to operate its training and competition activity

7.5 Courts

Court based sport is a significant component of participation in sport and active recreation in the Region. There is an increasing pressure to provide more indoor and covered courts to meet growth from traditional users such as basketball and more recent users such as Netball and Futsal. Covered and indoor courts have the advantages of no cancellations and greater comfort for players. However, use of indoor courts increases the cost to participation in Netball for players who previously used outdoor courts that have a markedly lower cost to provide.

Indoor Volleyball in the Region is accessing sufficient indoor court time at their primary competition hubs (Marlborough Lines Stadium 2000 and Saxton Stadium) to meet current demand. Volleyball is reliant on extensive use of school courts for secondary school-age teams. The 3-court regional hub facility for **Beach Volleyball** at Tahunanui Reserve has had improvements to make fully fit-for-purpose for casual use and for competition events. Currently, the largest event held annually has up to 50 school teams are participating. Replacement sand is required for the 4-court facility located at Landsdowne Park in Marlborough.

Basketball is a growth sport and shortages in available court time are impacting on the sport in the Region including:

- Nelson Basketball have reported they are now at 100% of their facility capacity (Saxton Stadium, Robbins Stadium and school gymnasiums). Demand is particularly acute in the College age group and the Nelson Basketball are limiting team registrations. Redevelopment of Trafalgar Centre has reduced capacity by one court, now the single event court is only available for hosting Giants games. The Association continues to seek more court time at Saxton Stadium, but none is available during the winter peak season. It owns the single court Robbins Stadium in Stoke and this is operating at capacity as well. A full stocktake of college based courts and their availability should be completed prior to considering any future development.
- Marlborough Basketball are having to limit team registrations. The recent provision of 3 outdoor courts for 5v5 adjacent to Marlborough Lines Stadium 2000 is a welcome addition. However, with the time on the sprung wooden courts at the Stadium needing to be shared with more sports (Netball and Futsal) and growth of basketball demand the sport is having to suppress demand by limiting team registrations. The new combined secondary schools campus has potential to deliver more indoor courts but there is high uncertainty as to the eventual outcome regarding MOE provision for PE and sport.

Indoor Bowls have an adequate supply of sub-regional facilities to meet demand. The Warnes Stadium in Nelson has recently had ceiling insulation and heat pumps installed to improve the comfort levels for players and supporters. National events requiring a larger floor area are held in venues such as the Trafalgar Centre and Marlborough Lines Stadium.

Futsal (the FIFA version of indoor football) is a growth sport in the Region and is facing challenges to gain more court time:

- Marlborough Football introduced Futsal in 2014 and fully utilises its allocated court time at Marlborough Lines Stadium 2000 and is having to actively suppress demand (no promotion of Futsal) until more capacity can be accessed.

The three **Netball** Centres in the Region have a mixed picture of provision including:

- Marlborough Netball Centre has a new outdoor court complex at Lansdowne Park and will be a user of the new Sports Hub building programmed for construction in the near future. The Centre has proposed the covering of some of these courts to provide further all-weather court capacity on top of its use of wooden courts at Marlborough Lines Stadium 2000. This will relieve pressure on the indoor stadium releasing court time to other sports requiring sprung wooden courts (basketball and volleyball).
- Nelson Netball Centre is able to access sufficient indoor court time at Saxton Stadium to operate its competitions in conjunction with the adjacent outdoor courts. While more covered courts would be desirable the Centre has experienced only minor weather related interruption to competition activity. The lack of warm up space is likely to be remedied by allocating 2 of the outdoor courts for warm-up on Saturdays and scheduling an additional last round of games later than current 3.00pm last round.
- Motueka Netball Centre has aging courts with poor surface quality which is a safety concern. The oldest courts are no longer used. However, renewal of the surfaces is not programmed at this stage. Additional floodlights lights would also be a major improvement to meet increasing demand from teams evening use when coaches are available.

Tennis in the Region is generally well catered for with a widely distributed club and school network providing good access. School courts are maintained by the Ministry of Education and a common practice is to replace paved courts with an artificial surface when these renewals occur such as at Motueka High School (3 courts). The surfaces are more multi-use for codes such as hockey and football to use for training.

Regional level tournaments are accommodated at tennis court complexes in Marlborough (Pollard Park – 15 courts) and Nelson-Tasman (Jubilee Park – 12 courts) and sometimes need to use additional venue (Hope Reserve – 10 courts or Rutherford Park – 8 courts) for larger tournaments.

The dry climate in Marlborough means year-round outdoor court use is viable. The Association has programmed to increase from the current 5 courts at Pollard Park to 10 floodlit courts to enable it to offer more evening tennis activity. The Association see covered or indoor courts as a lower priority. It would use them if they were available at an affordable cost for some high performance programmes.

The Nelson Bays Tennis Association is comfortable with current arrangement of using Club facilities for its activities. The major challenge is accommodating peak demand for competition leagues. It often struggles to access sufficient club courts. Many club sites do not have expansion options due to limited size of their sites. An option to meet this peak demand is to partner with schools to provide for peak demand. Several secondary schools have extensive court provision and some with high quality surfaces from recent upgrades such as Nayland College. The Association would like the needs of tennis to be considered as part of the planning for any covered court facility in the Nelson-Tasman area.

Neither Association has a facility plan in place and any Local Authority investment should be conditional on completion of an appropriate network facility plan. Population growth is driving demand in some local areas within Tasman District (e.g. Mapua and Wakefield) and these

should be addressed through planning by Nelson Tennis supported by TDC and/ or Sport Tasman.

In summary, the two key indoor court stadiums in the Region are operating at capacity during the winter season whilst demand is increasing from traditional users (Basketball and Volleyball) and more recent users (such as Netball and Futsal). Some demand could be met by increasing capacity through covering additional courts as proposed for Lansdowne Park outdoor courts in Blenheim. A similar development in Nelson for use by Netball and Futsal would relieve pressure on Saxton Stadium and free up capacity for Basketball. A detailed feasibility study would need to be completed to validate the need and viability of such a facility.

Recommendations

- In the short term, investigate a covered or enclosed court facility at Lansdowne Park for use by Netball and Futsal
- In the medium term, investigate covered or enclosed paved multi-use courts to meet increasing demand from court based sports in the Nelson-Richmond area (subject to feasibility study outcome).
- In the short term, Nelson Tennis investigate options for club-school partnerships to meet peaks in club competition and event demand.
- In the medium term, renew the surface of the outdoor courts at Saxton Field used by Nelson **Netball** Centre and consider further floodlighting options
- In the short term, TDC to renew the surface of the outdoor courts at the Motueka Recreation Centre used by Motueka Netball Centre and consider further floodlighting options
- In the short term, Marlborough Tennis to install floodlighting on 5 courts at Pollard Park Tennis Centre in Blenheim to provide 10 courts for increasing demand for night tennis competitions

7.6 Aquatic Facilities

Aquatic facilities in the Region present a very mixed picture characterised by:

- A large number of outdoor seasonal pools, mostly located at schools
- Kaikoura is replacing its old pool destroyed in the earthquake with a new outdoor facility with provision to enclose the pools in the future. It has received a \$1M Infrastructure grant from Central Government and construction is likely to begin in late 2020
- Marlborough having undertaken major redevelopment of the Aquatic Centre in Blenheim now has a good supply of year-round indoor and outdoor pool capacity
- Tasman has in recent years added a warm water programmed pool to the Richmond Aquatic Centre. Motueka has been endeavouring to establish some year-round indoor pool capacity for more than a decade and the latest concept has four pools including a learners/therapeutic, toddlers, lane (25m x 6 lane) and spa contained within one building. A request for funding has been submitted to Tasman District Council under the Long Term Plan 2021-31 towards the estimated \$1.6M capital cost. However, based on sector experience the cost would be closer to \$10M. The submission states that Motueka is the largest community in the South Island without a year round indoor heated pool. The nearest indoor aquatic facility is a 30 minute drive from Motueka. The submission seeks a 20% capital contribution (the maximum allowed under current Council policy for this type of community facility. Please refer to the submission for more detailed information

- Nelson has just completed a draft Aquatic Facilities Strategy that identifies an ageing network that does not reflect contemporary needs, particularly warm water pool to meet the needs of the growing older aged resident population and recreational needs of all ages. Overall, there is a shortfall in year-round indoor pool and leisure capacity. Please refer to the Aquatic Strategy report for more detailed information
- There is no compliant facility to meet the needs of the Swimming Nelson-Marlborough to hold regional or higher level 50m or 25m (short-course) championship events. Shortfalls include pool depth (Nayland 50m pool) and spectator capacity for swimming competition events (other indoor 25m pools)

Indoor aquatic facilities are expensive to build, and they operate at significant net cost to Local Authorities that means there is high pressure on available water time for the various demands. Swimming club peak demand after school coincides with peak demand for learn to swim and some leisure use. Different purposes require different water temperatures, different sized pools and different depths of water.

Recommendations

Kaikoura

Develop in Kaikoura an aquatic centre with outdoor pools (with capability to convert to indoor pools in the future)

Nelson (are drawn from the draft Nelson Aquatic Facilities Strategy)

- Retain and maintain the existing pool network in the short-term.
- In the short term investigate options to construct a temporary structure to enclose the 50-metre pool at Nayland Park Pool outdoor complex while long-term options for Riverside and Nayland Pool.
- In the longer term and pending the outcome of a Feasibility Study, reconfigure Riverside Pool or construct a new pool on an alternative site. Feasibility study to include an indoor 8-lane 25m lane pool, learn-to-swim pool/warm water pool, café, gym, ancillary services and staff space.
- In the longer term and pending the outcome of a Feasibility Study, reconfigure Nayland Pool or construct a new pool on an alternative site. Feasibility study to include an indoor 25m movable floor lane pool, leisure pool, splash pad/toddlers pool, change and administration areas, outdoor seasonal leisure pool, café and hydro slide.

Tasman

- In the short term, develop an indoor heated aquatic facility in Motueka primarily to serve the western Tasman Bay community in terms of learn to swim and therapy needs

7.7 Sea Sports – Shore Facilities

Queen Charlotte Yacht Club is nearing completion of its replacement shore facility that will be capable of hosting regional and national sailing events as well as community events. The Nelson Yacht Club is the equivalent shore facility for hosting regional and national events and is used by several water-sport related organisations. The launching ramp owned by the Club, located on NCC land and other shore facilities of the Club are ageing and will need renovation in coming years. The Club has an estimate of \$450,000 for the works to the ramp alone.

The Sea Sports Alliance was formed to advocate for building water-sports hub on Akerston St, Nelson to be used by a wide range of seas sports including: Rowing, Scouts, Cadets, Waka ama, Kayak, Canoe and Paddle-boarding. The Alliance is working through a new facility plan with NCC with a location beside the Marina. Secure covered storage of craft is the critical need.

Recommendation

- In the short term, Sea Sports Alliance continue working with NCC to identify the best solution for a shore hub facility beside the marina in Nelson.
- In the medium term, support Nelson Yacht Club to renovate and improve the launch ramp on condition of continued community access and use of the ramp.

7.8 Specialised Sports Facilities

The following sports requiring specialised facilities that are not readily shared were identified as having significant gaps or over-supply of facilities.

7.8.1 Softball/ Baseball

Softball has two hubs in the Region. The regional hub is at Saxton Field and includes 4 lime diamonds, dug-outs and safety fencing supported by a large clubroom located near to the diamonds (joint-facility with hockey). The Marlborough hub is at Lansdowne Park with 3 diamonds but capability for up to 5. It has access issues as it is located over the stop bank from the rest of the Park and is distant from toilets, change and social spaces in the planned new hub facility. Softball has reported a declining membership in Nelson-Tasman with under 200 players.

Baseball is an emerging sport in the Region with the Nelson Heat Club established in 2016 having a small but growing number of junior players. Fields have been provided at Saxton Field using the Avery Fields and the associated toilet and change facility as a hub for club games and training. The Club is seeking a permanent and compliant senior baseball diamond with pitching mound, outfield and safety netting. A senior baseball field is significantly larger than a softball field which precludes sharing with softball at the existing 4-diamond complex at Saxton Field for senior games. Development of a senior baseball diamond at an alternative location within Saxton Field such as at Champion Green should be considered. This would co-locate senior baseball with junior baseball at nearby Avery Fields.

Recommendation

- In the short term, allocate land at Champion Green within Saxton Field for senior Baseball provision
- In the medium term, develop a senior field for Baseball at Champion Green (subject to sufficient evident demand)

7.8.2 Indoor Net Facility

Marlborough Cricket have proposal to develop an indoor nets facility for practice purposes at as part of a wider redevelopment at Horton Park in Blenheim. The intent is to reduce the soil

wicket blocks from 3 to 2. The indoor nets facility would be linked to a new clubrooms. MDC is supportive but is awaiting a financial commitment from Marlborough Cricket.

These net facilities if suitably designed can become multi-use spaces as has occurred in the nets facility at Saxton Field in Nelson with shooting sharing the space with cricket. Other uses of these all-weather facilities could include softball and archery where projectiles need to be contained in a safe environment. The Softball NZ National Facilities Plan (2018) advocates for sharing of facilities and specifically identifies the hire of cricket nets for training (particularly during winter months) or use commercial, batting cage facilities where these exist.

Recommendation

- In the short term, develop an indoor cricket nets facility at Horton Park in Blenheim part funded by Marlborough Cricket and suitably designed to enable multi-use capability.

7.8.3 Equestrian

There is a well-developed supply of equestrian facilities in the region including:

- Botham Bend Equestrian Centre in Marlborough
- Murchison Recreation Reserve in Tasman
- Rewi Murray Polo Ground in Marlborough
- Rough Island Equestrian Park in Tasman

There are plans to extend the arena at the Botham Bend Marlborough Equestrian Centre in Marlborough. There is potential for part of the extended arena to be covered to provide an all-weather training space.

Recommendation

- In the medium term, extend the arena at the Botham Bend Marlborough Equestrian Centre and investigate the option of covering part of the arena (subject to feasibility study outcome).

7.8.4 Golf

Golf is a long game duration sport and lends itself to residents with significant discretionary time. This is more significant in a region with a growing proportion and number of residents who are of retirement age (a core market with large amounts of discretionary time). Time pressure on many residents as well as increasing diversity of alternative activities (often with much shorter durations required to undertake them) has driven a continuing trend of declining membership. The sport is often perceived as expensive to play in fees and equipment. This perception adds another barrier to uptake. However, annual membership for juniors can be under \$100, for senior players can be less than \$500. This is comparable with many other sports.

The NZ Golf Facilities Strategy completed in 2013 identified some long term trends that are continuing and made some key observations about the Region including:

- The percentage of the national golf facilities in rural areas, compared to in urban areas, has increased over the past century while the population has significantly migrated towards urban areas. There is an oversupply of golf facilities in rural areas. Many golf facilities over the last century have been established in low population rural areas, ignoring the population migration towards urban centres

- Dispersed population and isolation – the number of golf courses in a region is not proportional to the population density of the region. All rural areas in New Zealand suffer from a unsustainable low population per golf facility ratio. There is an oversupply of golf facilities in rural regions and Tasman-Nelson-Marlborough was identified as one such region with less than 7,000 residents per golf facility. If these rural golf facilities do not merge or change, they will not be financially sustainable in the long term. Tasman-Nelson-Marlborough was identified as a region where clubs needed to consider merging.

Current supply includes 19 golf courses distributed as follows Kaikoura (2), Marlborough (7), Nelson (2) and Tasman (8). Since 2013, there has been no evident move to improve sustainability through rationalisation of the number of golf courses in the Region, consolidation of clubs or sharing of equipment and services between clubs to reduce costs. This will require leadership from either Tasman Golf or Sport Tasman to support the clubs to collectively plan as a network for their future sustainability.

Recommendation

- In the short term, that a detailed Golf facility plan is developed by Golf with support from Sport Tasman, in line with the Golf NZ National Facility Strategy, to consolidate and rationalise supply of courses and amenities and to maximise the use of retained courses in the future.

7.8.5 Lawn Bowls

Bowls NZ Facility Strategy makes some key observations:

- The club subscription-based membership model that had traditionally provided access and funding to the game, was becoming outdated by the rise in involvement of casual players whose engagement with the game was generally limited to more social and corporate type events. National membership has declined from 45,000 in 2010 to 40,000 in 2018 whilst casual participants increased from 53,300 to 102,700 over the same period.
- The unsustainability of the high total number of bowling clubs throughout New Zealand and recommended a concerted effort be made to encourage neighbouring clubs to consider partnerships.
- The need to create year-round all-weather bowls offering in urban centres with sufficient catchment populations through an indoor or covered artificial green

Bowls NZ Facility Strategy has two key recommendations relevant to the Region:

- The use of population figures to establish an optimal number of venues / facilities at which bowls is offered to players and supporters.
- The rationalisation of existing venues to create efficiencies in operational, financial and facility management for the benefit of end users.

It indicates a ratio of one club per 18,000 resident population for major urban areas but does not specify a ratio for rural areas where access to bowls facilities cannot be guided solely by a population ratio. The Strategy signals a significant change in approach stating;

As we look towards the Year 2030, the future of our bowling clubs could perhaps be best described as **'community facilities FIRST and bowling facilities SECOND'**

It is essential to recognise the wider role that these facilities can play within their local communities across the region, particularly in rural communities. Current supply includes bowls clubs (and facilities) distributed as follows: Kaikoura has 2, Marlborough has 7 (4 on Club owned land), Nelson has 5 (3 on Club owned land) and Tasman has 8 (3 on Club owned land). Applying the 18,000 ratio indicates there is a clear oversupply of club facilities with outdoor greens in major urban centres in the Region (Nelson-Richmond and Blenheim). There

is a need for a facility plan to be developed for each association to enable improved sustainability through consolidation and rationalisation of club facilities and/or sharing of services over the next 10 years, particularly in the major urban centres of Nelson-Richmond and Blenheim.

The development of indoor facilities is a key objective of the National Facilities Strategy of Bowls NZ. These indoor facilities are not designed to replace the season outdoor facilities provided by clubs rather to complement them with some year-round provision. There is a drive to create a regional bowls hub in the major population centre in the Region (the Nelson-Richmond area) anchored by having an indoor artificial surfaced green to provide for year-round activity. The Stoke Bowling Club has taken the lead on investigating the demand for year-round provision and its viability through an independent feasibility study. This facility could be part of a larger integrated hub or community centre to gain economies of scale through sharing ancillary facilities such as toilets, change, kitchen, bar and social spaces.

Recommendations

- In the short term, that a Bowls specific facility implementation plan is developed by Bowls with support from Sport Tasman to explore opportunities to maximise use of the facilities through partnerships with other activities, mergers of clubs and consolidation/ rationalisation of facilities.
- In the medium term, Bowls to investigate an enclosed artificial surfaced green to meet for year-round demand for Lawn Bowls in the Nelson-Richmond area, potentially as part of a larger hub or community centre (subject to feasibility study outcome).

7.8.6 Gymsports and Related Activities

The current provision for Gymsports in the region includes:

- A club owned and ageing Gymnastics facility that is too small to meet current demand and located on a severely constrained site in Nelson and an adequate club owned Gymnastics facility in Blenheim
- Hired space at Jubilee Badminton Stadium in Richmond shared with Badminton and Nelson Rhythmic Gymnastics Club requiring the mats to be set out and put away for each session
- Electrix Cheerleading Club has leased space in Nelson and is paying a commercial level rental
- Several other community facilities such as Motueka Recreation Centre are used on a set out/ put away basis for recreational focused Gymsport type activities

Gymsports is recognised as providing vital foundation skills such as leaping, falling, tumbling to enable children to enjoy an active lifestyle participating in active recreation and sport pursuits.

The Gymsports NZ Facility Strategy (2017) identified that all clubs in the Region were using facilities that didn't meet their current needs and that these clubs needed sub-regional level hub facilities. The Strategy identifies both Nelson and Blenheim having gaps in provision and needing larger sub-regional hub facilities defined as serving a population between 30,000 and 150,000 residents.

Gymnastics Nelson is suppressing demand by not promoting its programmes as demand exceeds capacity of the current facility. The site has awkward access, issues with water invasion and cannot be extended due to constraints of the site. The facility is owned by Gymnastic Nelson and has a small floor area, very basic, is hot in summer and cold in winter.

Cheerleading leasing commercial space that is too small and a high cost for its 50 members. Rhythmic Gymnastics is sharing with the Badminton Hall at Jubilee Park in Richmond requiring daily set out and put away its specialised floor causing damage to the mats, reduces the time available for training and uses up valuable volunteers time.

A hub facility is needed in Nelson-Tasman to replace the spaces used for Gymnastics, Rhythmic Gymnastics, Cheerleading plus potentially provide for additional activities, such as Trampoline, Tumbling, Parkour (free running) and Circo Arts, plus sports, active arts and recreation pursuits requiring aerial skill practice and training such as dance, snowboarding, trick bike, kite surfing and diving. These multi-discipline hub facilities are now called 'Move Centres' as they accommodate a diverse range of disciplines.

The hub facility would be used to deliver recreational programmes as well as competitive training and events. Some of the spaces will need to be dedicated to providing space for the permanent set out of specialised apparatus and floors for the various disciplines.

The Gymsports NZ Facility Guide indicates a sub-regional hub for both Artistic and Rhythmic Gymnastics is recommended to be between 1,150m² and 1,900m² with a clear height of 8-9m. A Move Centre is likely to share much of this space but is likely to have some additional space to accommodate other activities with specialised needs.

Recommendation

- In the short term, Gymsports undertake a feasibility study into the development of a Move Centre to accommodate a range of Gymsports disciplines and related activities
- In the medium term, develop a Move Centre in Nelson-Tasman to accommodate a diverse range of **Gymsports** disciplines and related activities (subject to feasibility study outcome).

7.8.7 Hockey

There are two all-weather artificial turf fields at Saxton Field in Nelson and one at College Park in Blenheim that provide sufficient capacity in the Region based on players per turf ratios in the Hockey NZ National Hockey Facilities Strategy. Nelson Hockey Association (NHA) has recently upgraded Saxton No. 1 field to international standard surface and is looking to install new LED floodlighting in the medium term. Saxton No. 2 is due for renewal in 2027-28. The Marlborough floodlighting has recently been upgraded to an LED system. These turf surfaces have a relatively short life and provision needs to be made for their renewal in the medium term.

Recommendation

- In the medium term, renew the three all-weather artificial turf hockey fields located at Saxton Oval in Nelson and at College Park in Blenheim
- In the medium term, upgrade the Hockey floodlighting to an LED system at Saxton Field complex

7.8.8 Mountain Bike and Trail Cycling

The Region is world recognised for its exceptional mountain bike track networks, particularly in the Nelson-Tasman area. Mountain Biking is currently the fastest growing recreational activity in the region with the third highest participation rate in outdoor activity. The Nelson

Mountain Biking Club (NMTBC) has over 3,000 members. NMTBC has experienced exponential growth in mountain biking and have suggested that probable factors include some regional marketing and e-bikes expanding the ability for individuals to access normally difficult topography.

Trail riding has grown in popularity as a recreational activity as greater provision of off-road trails has occurred such as the Great Taste Trail. Counters on the Trail recorded 417,961 one-way passes in the 12 months to 30 June 2020². Research by the Trust shows the Trail has become very popular with the older adult age group – from 282 people who have completed the survey we have for the GTT in the last 12 months, 72% were in the 50-70 age group (47% over 60). This demonstrates that easy cycle trails are an important recreational facility for this age group.

Mountain biking and trail riding are also a major economic generator with the Berl Report 2018 estimating \$17.1 million of new and retained spending will occur annually as a result of biking on tracks and trails in the Nelson-Tasman region including additional employment of 211 full time employees. Significant funding has been provided by Local and Central Government to establish trails in the Region. Marlborough District Council has just approved \$2M as its contribution towards the development of the Whale Trail, an off-road trail from Picton to Kaikoura. The Marlborough Kaikoura Trail Trust project is now fully funded with the \$18M from Central Government contribution.

The growth of mountain biking is putting pressure on key entry points to the various track networks in the Region. Local Authorities are working with their respective clubs to coordinate track development and maintenance.

There is an under-supply of lower challenge/ difficulty trails (Grade 2 tracks), particularly in Nelson City area. Tasman also has congestion issues at its key entry points for Richmond hills network. There are plans to extend the cycling trails in the Tasman District area, including a planned Grade 2 track in the forest in the Motoroa/ Rabbit Island Reserve. In contrast, Marlborough has an under-supply of higher challenge/ difficulty tracks (Grade 3-5 tracks).

The recent successful bid for the World Enduro Championships now scheduled for April 2022 in Nelson. This has accelerated the need for interim infrastructure development in the Maitai Valley area as part of the event delivery. The Nelson City Out and About Track Strategy is currently being updated and will address this event and the on-going development of the track networks and related amenities in Nelson city.

There are plans for the development of a permanent main regional hub facility in the Maitai Valley in Nelson to complement the hub already established in the Brook Valley. However, there is no secure long-term access arrangement to Koata Limited land (in Sharlands & Maitai Valley areas adjacent to the desired hub location). The absence of a skills area/s for progression in the sport.

There is the potential for this hub to be a shared development with the Nelson Mountain Biking Club and Waahi Taakaro Golf Club using its existing and ageing clubrooms plus parking as an interim solution.

The region lacks a joined up approach to provision of a network of off-road tracks enabling users to travel across the region by bike that is being promoted by the Nelson Tasman Cycle Trails Trust for use by residents and visitors. This will require collaboration between Local

² The Great Taste Trails Trust states there will be duplication in people riding more than one section and repeat riders, but this data still gives an idea of the popularity of the trail as a recreational facility.

Authorities, the Department of Conservation, Tourism agencies and other stakeholders to fill in the missing links between the existing off-road track networks in the region. Research related to the Nelson City Out and About Track Strategy has highlighted the lack a regional level strategy and a coordinating group to implement the regional track network.

Recommendation

- In the short term, develop a mountain bike amenity hub for the region in the Maitai Valley capable of supporting regular regional events plus occasional national and international events (with some temporary fit out of supplementary event infrastructure) as well as support day to day use of the track network
- In the short term, develop a Regional Track Strategy and establish a regional advisory group to coordinate planning and implementation of the Strategy and off-road track developments to link with existing tracks to form a continuous off-road network in the region
- In the medium term, develop new tracks to link existing tracks enabling users to travel off-road across the region by mountain bike

7.8.9 BMX/ Cycling/ Pump/ Skate

There are six BMX tracks in the Region, and all are local level facilities. There are plans for the construction of a new BMX track at Saxton Field adjacent to the recently completed Velodrome to create a regional cycling/ bike hub. There is potential to develop a support facility to provide toilets and some shelter for participants and their supporters. This facility could also support use of nearby fields. There are numerous pump tracks in the region located on reserve and schools.

There are aspirations within the skateboarding community to have an indoor or covered skate facility to provide all-weather access plus a vertical ramp to train on.

Recommendation

- In the medium term, develop a regional level BMX track at Saxton Field adjacent to the Velodrome to create a cycling/ bike hub and possibly a shared facility to support the hub and nearby fields (subject to feasibility study outcome).

7.8.10 Climbing Facilities

The region has some outstanding natural climbing settings and Paynes Ford in Golden Bay is world recognised. In the past, Nelson had had a standalone commercial facility in a warehouse. The Motueka Recreation Centre has a climbing wall. This operates as a sub-regional facility and an auto belay system offering 'clip & climb' was recently installed. There are climbing walls at Marlborough Youth Centre and Woodbourne RNZAF Base, but neither is available for public use.

Rock climbing and bouldering are increasing in popularity, both in natural settings and built facilities. Bouldering can be a casual recreation installation in parks due to the low height removing safety risks associated with climbing walls. Climbing wall technology is advancing such as auto belay systems. However, they still need some supervision when in use. Climbing walls can be found in both commercial and not-for-profit venues. They are usually more viable in smaller population centres when co-located as part of a hub complex.

Recommendation

- In the medium term, Sport Tasman investigate development a regional level indoor climbing facility as part of a hub complex (subject to feasibility study outcome).

8 Implementation Plan

The Implementation Schedule lists the recommendations from the Regional Spaces and Places Strategy and Related Recommendations section above and provides guidance on:

- Timing
- Level of facility provision (International, National, Regional, Sub-Regional) or is a Major Hub or Network-wide recommendation
- Ball park capital cost
- Identifies the lead organisation(s)
- Identifies the organisation(s) providing support

The recommendations address:

- Only active recreation and sport activities assessed as having significant regional or sub-regional facility issues at this time
- Renewal and consolidation/rationalisation within the existing facility network, particularly for those active recreation and sport activities that have experienced declines in membership compared to higher historical levels when these facilities were developed
- Collaboration of key agencies.

Recommendations are directed at improving the 'fit' between existing supply and current and foreseeable active recreation and sport demand for facilities including fit-for-purpose provision. Projects known to already have been tendered or been formally approved funding by the respective Local Authority are not included in the Implementation Schedule.

Prioritisation of projects is reflected in the timing of each recommendation:

- On-going (process related recommendations or on-going network improvement programmes)
- Short term (years 0-3, higher priority), 2021 - 2024 in the next Long Term Plan
- Medium term (years 4-10, moderate priority), 2024 – 2031 in next Long Term Plan
- Long term (years 10+, lower priority) beyond 2031 in next Long Term Plan

These timeframes are indicative as priorities will change to adapt to new circumstances and enable workload management of key personnel, particularly where projects are dependent on significant effort by volunteers to implement the recommendation.

Ball park capital cost estimates for projects are provided using a sliding scale and are based on recent similar projects elsewhere in New Zealand. Operating costs are not included. A sliding scale for capital cost is used:

- \$ (< \$2 M)
- \$\$ (\$2 - 5 M)
- \$\$\$ (\$5 - 10 M)
- \$\$\$\$ (\$10+ M)

The Lead organisation is the Local Authority in which the development will be located. 'Support' identifies partner Local Authorities and other organisations who help fund the development and assist with planning input. In some recommendations all Local Authorities are identified as the recommendation is across the entire Region. The Strategy assumes that the relevant active recreation or sport organisation(s) who will benefit from the development are already committed and are not identified in the Schedule. Other grant funding organisations are not identified in the Schedule. However, based on previous experience many of the recommended projects will receive grant contributions from these organisations.

Sport Tasman (ST) through its Spaces and Places Consultant (funded by Sport NZ) means there is support available to active recreation and sport organisations needing to undertake network planning or planning for a specific development project.

Table 5: Implementation Schedule

Recommendations	Timeframe	Provision Level	Cost	Lead	Support
INCLUSIVE FACILITIES					
1. Provide targeted funding for existing sub-regional and regional facilities identified as needing improvement of change and ablution amenities to meet universal access requirements and the needs of all user groups	Medium	Sub-regional	\$\$	MDC NCC TDC	ST
HUB FACILITIES					
2. The Sea Sports Alliance continue working with NCC to identify the best solution for a shore hub facility	Short	Sub-regional	\$\$	NCC	ST
3. Support Nelson Yacht Club to renovate and improve the launch ramp on condition of continued community access and use of the ramp.	Medium	Regional	\$	NCC	ST
AQUATIC FACILITIES					
4. Develop in Kaikoura an aquatic centre with outdoor pools (with capability to convert to indoor pools in the future)	Short	Regional	\$\$	KDC	
5. Enclose the 50m pool at Nayland Park Pool outdoor complex with a temporary enclosure structure as an interim measure to provide more year-round capacity in the aquatic network while long-term options for Riverside and Nayland Park Pool outdoor complex are investigated	Medium	Regional	\$\$	NCC	
6. Reconfigure Riverside Pool or construct a new pool on an alternative site. Feasibility study to include an indoor 8-lane 25m lane pool, learn-to-swim pool/warm water pool, café, gym, ancillary services and staff space (subject to feasibility study outcome).	Long	Regional	\$\$\$\$	NCC	
7. Reconfigure Nayland Park Pool outdoor complex or construct a new pool on an alternative site. Feasibility study to include an indoor 25m movable floor lane pool, leisure pool, splash pad/toddlers pool, change and administration areas, outdoor seasonal leisure pool, café and hydro slide.	Long	Regional	\$\$\$\$	NCC	
8. Develop an indoor heated aquatic facility in Motueka primarily to serve the western Tasman Bay community in terms of learn to swim and therapy needs	Short	Sub-regional	\$	TDC	
GRASS SPORTS FIELDS and SPORT ARENAS					
9. Develop a regional multi-use floodlit artificial turf training field shared by Football, Rugby, Rugby League and Touch at a suitable location in the Nelson-Richmond area to optimise its use	Medium	Regional	\$\$	NCC	TDC

Recommendations	Timeframe	Provision Level	Cost	Lead	Support
10. Undertake improvements to Saxton Oval including install permanent media towers, realign the sight screens, create drug testing and medical areas in the Pavilion in conjunction with Nelson Cricket (part funder)	Medium	International	\$	NCC	TDC
11. Action as appropriate the recommendations for improvements at Trafalgar Park	Medium	National	\$\$- \$\$\$\$	NCC	TDC
12. Install floodlighting on 2 fields for Football training at a suitable sports park in Blenheim	Short	Sub-regional	\$	MDC	
13. Upgrade the Saxton No. 1 field at Saxton Field to provide a compliant venue for hosting National Football League games	Medium	Regional	\$	NCC	TDC
14. In the medium to longer term develop a multi-use floodlit artificial turf training field shared by Football, Rugby, Rugby League and Touch at a suitable location in Blenheim (subject to feasibility study outcome).	Medium-Long	Sub-regional	\$\$	MDC	
COURT FACILITIES					
15. Develop a covered or enclosed 6-court facility at Lansdowne Park for use by Netball and Futsal	Medium	Sub-regional/ Hub	\$\$	MDC	
16. Investigate covered or enclosed paved multi-use courts to meet increasing demand from court based sports in the Nelson-Richmond area (subject to feasibility study outcome).	Long	Sub-regional/ Hub	\$\$	Netball	NCC TDC
17. Nelson Tennis investigate options for club-school partnerships to meet peaks in club competition and event demand.	Short	Sub-regional/ Network		Nelson Tennis	Sport Tasman
18. Renew the surface of the outdoor courts at Saxton Field used by Nelson Netball Centre and consider further floodlighting options	Medium	Sub-regional/ Network	\$	NCC	TDC
19. Renew the surface of the outdoor courts at the Motueka Recreation Centre used by Motueka Netball Centre and consider further floodlighting options	Short	Sub-regional/ Network	\$	TDC	
20. Install floodlighting on 5 courts at Pollard Park Tennis Centre in Blenheim to provide 10 courts for night tennis competitions	Short	Regional	\$	Marlborough Tennis	
SPECIALISED SPORTS FACILITIES					
21. Renewal of the all-weather athletics track at Saxton Oval in Nelson in 10-12 years	Long	Regional	\$	NCC	TDC
22. Allocate land at Champion Green within Saxton Field for senior Baseball provision.	Short	Regional/ Sub-regional		NCC	TDC ST

Recommendations	Timeframe	Provision Level	Cost	Lead	Support
23. Develop a senior field for Baseball at Champion Green (subject to sufficient evident demand)	Medium	Regional/ Sub-regional	\$	NCC	TDC ST
24. Develop a regional level BMX track at Saxton Field adjacent to the Velodrome to create a cycling/ bike hub and possibly a shared facility to support the hub and nearby fields (subject to feasibility study outcome).	Medium	Regional	\$	TDC	NCC
25. Develop a mountain bike amenity hub for the region in the Maitai Valley capable of supporting regular regional events plus occasional national and international events (with some temporary fit out of supplementary event infrastructure) as well as supporting day to day use of the track network	Short	Regional	\$	NCC	
26. Develop new tracks to link existing tracks enabling users to travel off-road across the region by mountain bike	Medium	Regional	\$\$	All	
27. Investigate an enclosed artificial surfaced green to meet need for year-round Lawn Bowls in the Nelson-Richmond area, potentially as part of a larger hub or community centre	Medium	Regional	\$\$	Bowls	NCC, TDC & ST
28. Extend the arena at the Botham Bend Equestrian Centre and investigate the option of covering part of the arena (subject to feasibility study outcome)	Medium	Regional	\$	Equestrian	MDC
29. Renewal of the all-weather artificial turf hockey fields at Saxton Oval in Nelson	Medium-Long	International and Regional	\$	NCC	TDC
30. Renewal of the all-weather artificial turf hockey fields at College Park in Blenheim	Medium-Long	Regional	\$	MDC	
31. Upgrade the Hockey floodlighting to an LED system at Saxton Field complex	Medium	International	\$	NHA	NCC TDC
32. Development of indoor cricket nets facility at Horton Park in Blenheim, part funded by Marlborough Cricket.	Short	Sub-regional	\$	Marlborough Cricket	MDC
33. Gymsports undertake a feasibility study into the development of a Move Centre to accommodate a range of Gymsports disciplines and related activities	Short	Regional	\$	Gymsports	ST, NCC & TDC
34. Investigate a 'Move Centre' in Nelson to accommodate a diverse range of Gymsports disciplines and related activities (subject to feasibility study outcome)	Medium	Regional	\$\$\$	Gymsports	NCC TDC
35. Investigate development of a regional level indoor climbing facility as part of a hub complex (subject to feasibility study outcome).	Medium	Regional	\$	Sport Tasman	
NON-CAPITAL RECOMMENDATIONS - STRATEGY IMPLEMENTATION					

Recommendations	Timeframe	Provision Level	Cost	Lead	Support
36. That partner Local Authorities <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Receive the Strategy and use it in their planning of regional and local facility provision, including the facility hierarchy, planning principles and prioritisation criteria • Agree and establish a Regional Sport and Recreation Facility Governance Group to monitor and report on implementation of the Strategy • Agree to an update in 2022 to inform the next LTP and then update every 3 years with a full review every second cycle (in 2028) with timing synchronised to inform future Long Term Plans 	Short	Regional		KDC NCC MDC TDC	ST
37. Continue to populate the Inventory Tool with additional data, particularly MOE/ School data to optimise its value	Short	Network		ST	KDC, MDC, NCC, TDC
38. Support is provided to assist existing hubs to adopt best practice in terms of governance and management	On-going	Network		ST	MDC, NCC, TDC, Sport NZ
39. Apply the planning criteria to capital funding decision processes to incentivise consolidation into hubs where opportunities present	On-going	Network		MDC NCC TDC	ST, Sport NZ and possibly other philanthropic funders
NON-CAPITAL RECOMMEDATIONS – NETWORK PLANNING					
40. Develop or update reserve management plans and long term master plans for major hub parks	Short	Network		MDC NCC TDC	
41. That a detailed Golf facility plan is developed, in line with the Golf NZ National Facility Strategy, to consolidate and rationalise supply of courses and amenities and to maximise the use of retained courses in the future	Short	Network		Golf	ST
42. That a Bowls specific facility implementation plan is developed to explore opportunities to maximise use of the facilities through partnerships with other activities, mergers of clubs and consolidation/ rationalisation of facilities.	Short	Network		Bowls	ST
43. Ensure fields are available for Rugby League when it seeks to operate its training and competition activity	On-going	Network		NCC TDC MDC	
44. Ensure fields are available for American Football when it seeks to operate its training and competition activity	On-going	Network		NCC TDC MDC	

Recommendations	Timeframe	Provision Level	Cost	Lead	Support
45. In the short term undertake a detailed study with Football and Rugby to determine the number of floodlit training areas and game fields required and their location to maximise use and allocate funding and schedule their installation in the medium term	Short	Network	\$	MDC NCC TDC	
46. Develop a Regional Track Strategy and establish a regional advisory group to coordinate planning and implementation of the Strategy and off-road track developments to link with existing tracks to form a continuous off-road network in the region	Short, then on-going	Network	\$	DOC MDC NCC TDC	Great Taste Trails Trust

9 Appendixes

9.1 Planning Principle definitions

The principles are defined as follows:

Meeting an identified need and fit for purpose to meet the need

Experience shows that there is often insufficient rigour applied to the fundamental question of need and what is the fit-for-purpose solution. The best outcomes are achieved when all of the potential users of the facility or space are identified, and a deep understanding is gained about their needs.

Sustainability – consideration of whole of life costs

Sustainability means able to be maintained at a certain rate or level. Experience shows that often there is insufficient consideration of the ongoing costs of a facility or space: what the operating and maintenance costs will be and how they will be funded over time. The best outcomes are achieved when the ‘whole of life’ costs of a facility or space are considered at the outset and a clear plan established around how the costs will be met. Often, investment up-front in, for example, shared reception or greater energy efficiency, can deliver huge dividends over the life of a facility.

Partnering / Collaboration / Co-ordination

Historically sport and active recreation facilities have tended to be planned and built without sufficient early identification, engagement, collaboration and co-ordination between potential partners (particularly neighbouring Local Territorial Authorities).

Better outcomes are achieved when well-coordinated, collaborative partnerships are developed with those beyond the traditional sport and active recreation sector, such as education, health, Iwi, and the private sector. Adopting a network approach across a district or region and placing importance on relationship building is essential. This increases the likelihood that the facilities will be used to their full potential, maximising the return on investment in terms of participation and funding.

Co-location and Integration

Often, the best outcomes are achieved by sharing. Experience shows that an effective way of achieving these outcomes is to create integrated hub facilities or spaces, multi-use facilities or spaces, or to co-locate with other sport and active recreation, community, education groups. This usually means some consolidation of provision at these key hub sites.

Future proofing – adaptability

The best long-term outcomes are achieved by designing facilities in ways that enable them to be adapted, developed and extended in response to future demands. Experience shows that facilities should be designed to accommodate changing needs over time.

Accessibility

Most people would agree that society is more inclusive than it once was. Experience shows, however, that we still tend to associate ‘accessibility’ with building facilities that cater for people with disabilities. An accessible facility or space also needs to meet the needs of the young, the old, people from different cultures, genders, and many other groups such as shift workers.

Given our goal of ensuring all New Zealanders have access to sport and active recreation, the best outcomes are achieved when we develop spaces and facilities, with programmes and activities within them that consider all of the demographic and cultural diversity within our communities as well as people with disabilities.

It's important that facilities are accessible for all to get to (can be reached by foot, bike or public transport), move within (physically accessible), and use (priced appropriately).

Reflective of the Community/Region

Facilities need to be reflective of the character of the community, district and/or region that surround them, both visually and operationally, to create an environment where everyone feels welcome. This also applies to facilities supporting recreational use of the natural landscape features (mountains, hills, river and lakes) that are a feature of this region.

Activation

Activation in essence is 'Bringing a Facility or Space to Life' through well promoted and planned programmes, activities, festivals and events that encourage utilisation, foster vibrancy and a sense of ownership of the facility or space. Quite often this aspect is an afterthought in the facility or space planning process. However, planning for how a space will be activated is a vital component of ensuring its effective utilisation. It is also important to take a network approach with regards to activation, assessing how a number of facilities or spaces within a District or across a Region can be activated together to more effectively and efficiently utilise existing resources to meet demand.

Social Interaction

Facilities need to be designed and equipped to create opportunities for social interaction, which is the meaningful contact people have with one another (during, before and after the sport or active recreation activity). The term 'Meaningful' is an important word here, because it implies an exchange that includes real communication, even if only for a moment, and leaves each party feeling that they have shared something with another human being. Social areas are where people – often from many parts of the community and/or diverse backgrounds – meet naturally and interact comfortably and often pleasurably because of the nature or attraction of the facility or space and/or the activities associated with it. As with activation, social interaction is often an afterthought or secondary in the facility or space planning process. However, it is something that can be addressed with relatively simple modifications typically through the addition of space for comfortable seating (e.g. bean bags and couches) and tea and coffee making facilities.

9.2 Central Government Funding Programme for Sport and Recreation Sector

Sport NZ released the following basic overview of the Budget 2020 announcement on 19 May 2020.

Reset and Rebuild (\$83m, 30%)

This investment recognises the ongoing pain and financial uncertainty felt by all organisations in the Play, Active Recreation and Sport sector as a result of COVID-19. This new funding will provide further support and relief to ensure bodies at all levels remain viable for their communities. It will help local, regional and national organisations to make the changes required to operate successfully and thrive in a post COVID environment.

The new funding will also seek to address current imbalances in the sector, including the underrepresentation of women and girls, Maori, people with disabilities and low socio-economic groups.

Strengthen and Adapt (\$104m, 40%)

COVID-19 has highlighted for many of our partners areas in which their organisations are vulnerable and identified ways in which they can make them stronger. This money will help them do that. This will take a lot of collaboration so that we are prioritising our investments, identifying and maximising commonalities across the sector. Opportunities might include mergers of sport and recreation bodies and shared services models. How and where this future-focused funding is targeted is something Sport NZ will work through in collaboration with our partners and wider stakeholders in our sector.

Different and Better (\$78m, 30%)

Because this is a once in 50-year opportunity, we have to make the most of this chance to reimagine how the sector might look in the future and what will best enable it to meet the needs of all New Zealanders, including those who are currently underrepresented. Part of this work will be exploring what that future might look like, and how we might use new technology and research to modernise the sector. It will also include a series of contestable funds to support new and innovative ways to create opportunities for New Zealanders to be active. Our sector won't maximise our future potential if we simply replay our current approach.

9.3 Stakeholder Engagement

9.3.1 Global Research - RSO Survey Stakeholder Respondents

There were two versions of the 'Top of the South Island Facilities regional sports organisation survey' (hereafter, the RSO survey), with the second version of the RSO survey replacing the longer first version of the survey mid-way through the consultation process. Both survey outputs were utilised in the compilation of an information report. Minor changes were made to the RSO survey to increase response rates, by only focusing on key information.

86 responses were received, some sport and recreation activities had several respondents. Analysis of responses shows 8 RSOs covering the entire region, 27 sub-regional organisations (17 Nelson-Tasman and 10 Marlborough) and 20 clubs (12 Nelson-Tasman, 5 Marlborough and 3 Kaikoura).

Key to table classifications

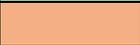
	Completed the survey online
	Completed the survey through an interview with Global Research (GR) or completed it online after contact from GR
	Interview completed by RSL as part of the Top SI Strategy
	Completed the survey online after contact from RSL as part of the Top of the SI Strategy
	Completed the survey online after contact from RSL as part of the Aquatic Strategy

Table 6: Global Research - RSO Survey Stakeholder Respondents (07/08/2019)

Club Representative	Association/Club	Sport/activity
Murray Irvine	Sherwood Archery Club (Nelson)	Archery
Greg Lautenslager	National Academy of Distance Running/Athletics Nelson	Athletics (track and field) (includes cross country)
Vern Mardon	Athletics Nelson	Athletics (track and field) (includes cross country)
Les McKay	Marlborough Harrier Club Inc	Athletics (track and field) (includes cross country)
Helen Quentin-Baxter	Picton Badminton Club	Badminton

Club Representative	Association/Club	Sport/activity
Frances Tilly General Manager	Basketball (Nelson Basketball Association)	Basketball
Stacey	Marlborough Basketball	Basketball
Deidre Wells	Marlborough Indoor Bowls Assn	Bowls - indoor
Katrina Anderson	Special Olympics Motueka - Swimming	Bowls - indoor
Lindsay Thomason	Bowls Marlborough	Bowls - outdoor
Allan Griffiths	Bowls Nelson Incorporated	Bowls - outdoor
Judith York	Kaikoura Bowls Club	Bowls - outdoor
Bob Gordon	Nelson Canoe Club	Canoe Polo
Edward Gilhooly	Marlborough Cricket Association	Cricket - outdoor
David Leonard	Nelson Cricket Association	Cricket- outdoor
Alison Brice	Blenheim Croquet Club	Croquet
Annie Henry	Croquet New Zealand	Croquet
Erica O'Connor	Kaikoura Croquet Club	Croquet
Mike Rutledge	Tasman Wheelers	Cycling
Nic Foster	Nelson Bays Football Association	Football - Indoor and Outdoor
Andrea Smith-Scott	Marlborough Football	Football/soccer- outdoor
Barry Rowe	FC Nelson	Football/soccer- outdoor
Toni Batey	Golf Professional and Bluestones Swim School	Golf
Chris Pugh	Tasman Golf Incorporated	Golf
Vicki Gulleford	Kaikoura Guide Club	Out of scope & excluded from Top of SI Information Report
Megan Birss	Gymnastics Nelson	Gymnastics
Stephanie Young	Riwaka Brooklyn Gymnastics Club	Gymnastics
Fabian Amor	Nelson Hockey Association	Hockey- outdoor
George Nation	Hockey Marlborough	Hockey- outdoor
Chris Roberts	Jet Boating New Zealand : Nelson-Marlborough Branch	Jet Boating
Anita Hammett	Nelson Judo Club Inc.	Martial arts
Richmond Grant	Seido Karate	Martial arts
Belinda Crisp / Ben Pointer	Nelson Mountain Bike Club	Mountain biking
Dick Bennisson	Nelson Multisport & Tri Club	Multi-sport & Triathlon
Beth Tester	Marlborough Netball	Netball- outdoor
Stephanie Christoffersen	Motueka Netball Centre	Netball- outdoor
Lindsay Filiata	Nelson Netball	Netball- outdoor
Vaughan Cameron	Blenheim Polo Club	Polo
John Taggart	Kaikoura Physiotherapy	Out of scope & excluded from Top of SI Information Report
Sam Pontague	Blenheim Roller Skating Club	Roller Skating
Kaye Surgenor	Marlborough Rowing Association	Rowing
Tim Babbage	Nelson Rowing Club	Rowing
Tim Babbage	Nelson Rowing Club	Rowing
Jim Anderson	Picton Rowing Club	Rowing
Steve Martin	Southern Zone Rugby League	Rugby league
Nick Fry	Riwaka Rugby Football Club	Rugby union
Mark Cochrane	Tasman Rugby Union	Rugby union

Club Representative	Association/Club	Sport/activity
Yuri Schokking	NBYTRA	Sailing / yachting
Tim Fraser-Harris	Nelson Watersports Limited and Nelson Yacht Club Inc	Sailing / yachting
Richard Gifford	Queen Charlotte Yacht Club	Sailing / yachting
Chris Burgess	Kaituna Blenheim Riffle Club	Shooting
Lyn Baigent	Target Shooting Nelson	Shooting
James Lazor	Rainbow Sports Club	Snow Sports
Dave Morel	Nelson Softball Association	Softball
Bruce Walker	Marlborough Softball Association	Softball
Katrina Anderson	Special Olympics - Other Sports	Only main interview notes used in the Top SI Report
Katrina Anderson	Special Olympics Motueka - Bocce	Only main interview notes used in the Top SI Report
Katrina Anderson	Special Olympics Motueka - Indoor Bowls	Only main interview notes used in the Top SI Report
Cindy Adams-Vining	Special Olympics Marlborough	Special Olympics
Katrina Anderson	Special Olympics Motueka	Special Olympics
Wendy Littlejohn	Special Olympics Nelson	Special Olympics
Tony Thomas	Sport Tasman	Sport Tasman
Janet Udy	Marlborough Squash Rackets Club	Squash
Nick Wiffen	Motueka Squash Club	Squash
Aaron Lyttle	Nelson Surf Life Saving Club	Surf lifesaving
Jim Sinner	Swimming Nelson Marlborough	Swimming
Tasman Swim Club	Tasman Swim Club	Swimming
Toni Batey	Bluestones Swim School	Swimming
Dave Hall	Nelson South Swim Club	Swimming
Marion Hughes	Waimea Swim Club	Swimming
Christopher Hood	Marlborough Table Tennis Association	Table tennis
Chris Hood	Marlborough Table Tennis Association	Table tennis
Edward (Ted) Priest	Table Tennis Nelson	Table tennis
Ali Telford	Nelson Bays Tennis Association	Tennis
Lindsay Parkinson	Marlborough Tennis Association	Tennis
Anne Taylor	Marlborough Touch	Touch rugby
Barry Dunnett	Kaikoura Tramping Club	Tramping
Marcus Wright	Marlborough Underwater Hockey	Underwater hockey
Alex Coombs-King	Nelson Underwater Hockey	Underwater hockey
Miriam Gebhard	Nelson Roller Sports Club	Various Skating and Roller Blading sports
Brendan Crichton	Tasman Volleyball Assn	Volleyball
Charmaine Payn	Maitahi Outrigger Canoe Club	Waka Ama
Callum O'Leary	Motueka Waka Ama Club	Waka Ama
Michael Beech	Waikawa Waka Ama Whanau Inc	Waka Ama
Tim Fraser-Harris	Nelson Watersports Limited	Windsurfing

9.3.2 Consultation Meetings

A targeted programme of consultation meetings via face to face meeting, video meetings and phone calls were undertaken by David Allan (GLG), Richard Lindsay (Sport NZ) or Brent Maru (Sport Tasman) to fill gaps in data. The table below lists the organisations that were engaged in this process.

- Basketball
- Football
- Golf
- GymSports (Artistic and Rhythmic plus Cheerleading)
- Indoor Bowls
- Netball
- Rugby
- Rugby League
- Skateboarding
- Table Tennis
- Tennis
- Volleyball - Indoor & Beach

In addition, several organisations with gaps in data were contacted by email (with follow-up emails) offering to meet and they did not respond including:

- American Football
- Badminton
- Baseball
- Lawn Bowls

9.3.3 Feedback on the Consultation Draft

A consultation draft was forwarded to stakeholder organisations identified during earlier consultation and were given a 4-week response period in July-August 2020. A link to a feedback form was provided and the following organisations made submission via this Survey Monkey channel:

- Kaikoura Cricket
- Nelson Indoor Bowls Assn
- Nelson Mountain Bike Club
- Table Tennis Nelson
- Waimea Toi Toi Cricket Club
- Nelson Bays Tennis Assn
- Nelson Yacht Club

In addition, the following organisations provided written feedback via emails:

- Great Taste Trail Trust
- Nelson Netball Centre
- Tasman Rugby Union
- Waahi Taakaro Golf Club

9.4 Changing population demographics

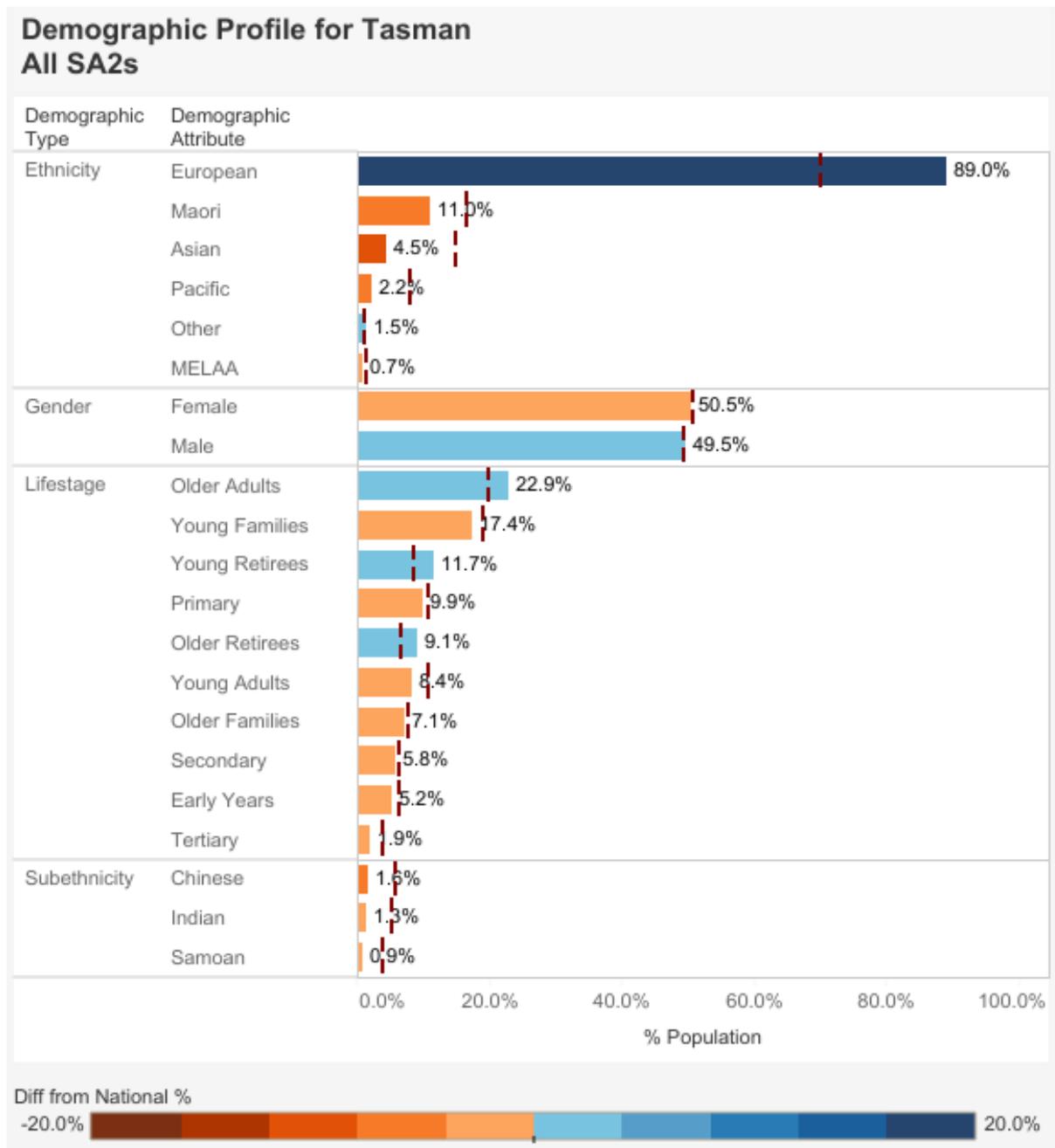
The Sport NZ Insights Tool provide demographic profiles for the region. The Insights Tool sources data from the 2018 Census of Statistics NZ³.

Readers note: The red vertical dashed line is the national average for each demographic attribute. The colour of each bar represents the percentage difference between the national average and the Tasman region.

As you will see in the chart below there is are significant differences for several attributes including:

- Ethnicity with a much large percentage of European residents
- Lifestage has larger percentages of Older Adults and Retirees and lower percentages in the younger lifestages

Figure 1: Current demographic profile

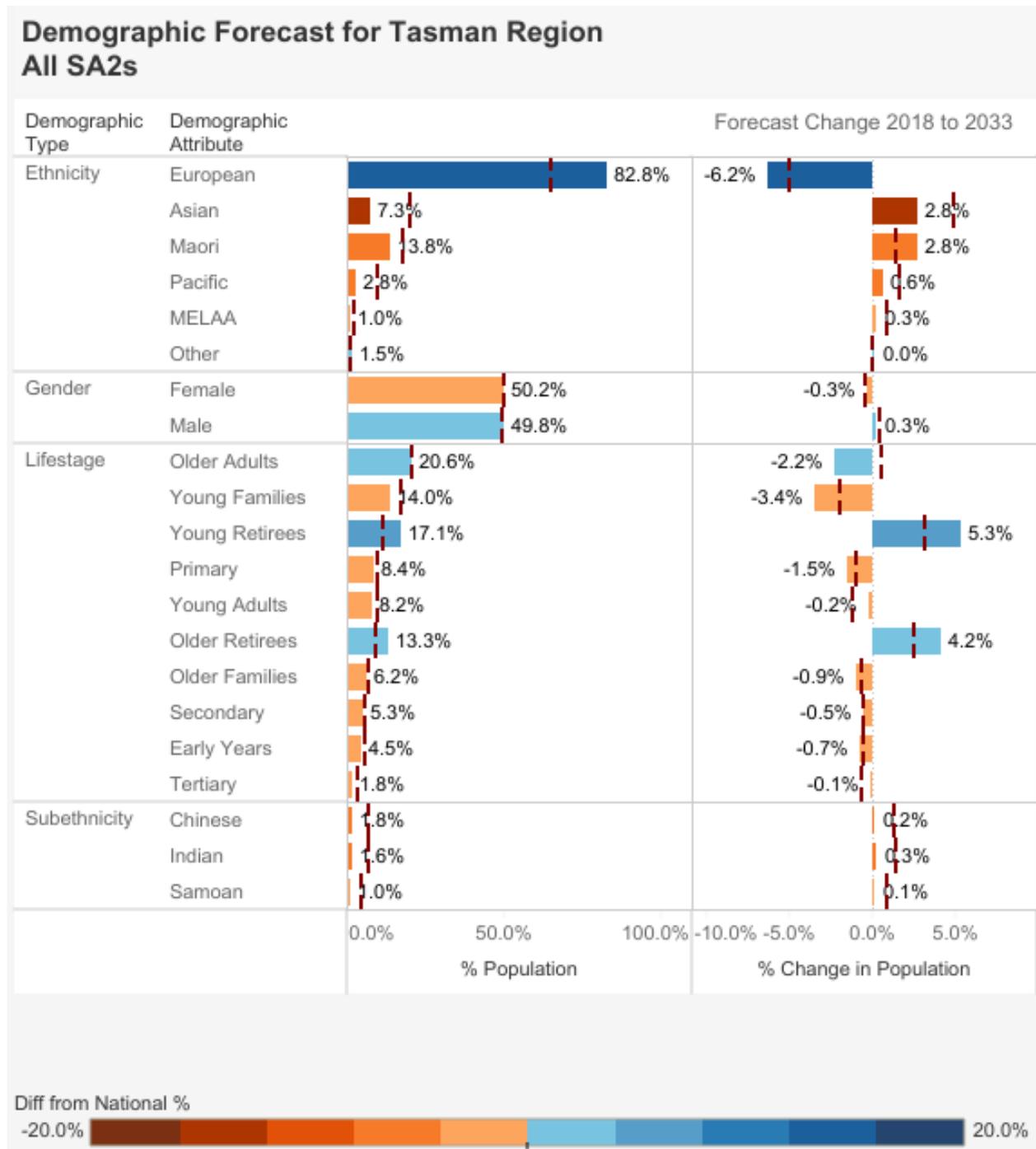


3

Data from Statistics New Zealand Census 2018 (<https://www.stats.govt.nz/2018-census/>), Usually Resident Population, for SA2 2018. This work is based on/includes Statistics New Zealand's data which are licensed by Statistics New Zealand for re-use under the Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 International licence.

The demographic profile of the Tasman Region is projected to change⁴. Modelling for the period through to 2033 shows larger percentages of residents in the Retiree lifestages and lower percentages in younger lifestages. It should be noted that population growth will mean the number of residents in all lifestages will actually increase but with the largest increases in the Retiree lifestages.

Figure 2: Demographic Forecast (2033)



4

Data from Statistics New Zealand 2018-base Territorial Authority (TA) population projections by age group, gender, and ethnic group (released 2020). Lifestage and ethnic projections have been modelled to the area unit using area unit population projections by year, SA2, age and gender; population projections by year, TA, age, gender and ethnicity; and 2018 base population distributions. This work is based on/includes Statistics New Zealand's data which are licensed by Statistics New Zealand for re-use under the Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 International licence.

9.5 Adult Participation in Sport and Recreation Activities

The Sport NZ Insights Tool is a relatively recent development. It is a key tool for local rather than national insights using nationally gathered data. It draws data from a range of sources to provide indicative information on the expected level of participation in a sport or recreation activity rather than actual levels. It cannot be equated with organised sport club membership or player numbers as it includes informal/ casual activity such as playing a pick-up game of tennis. However, it does provide a useful guide to the highest participation activities in each district.

Sport NZ states:

The participation analysis shown below has been modelled from a variety of sources including the 2017 Active NZ Survey data, NZSSSC data and Usually Resident Population figures from Statistics NZ. The 2017 Active NZ survey captures information from 27,038 adults (18 years and older) and 6,004 young people (aged 5 – 17 years).

Activity behaviours as defined by the Sport NZ Insights Tool are:

This modelled participation data to show preferences and interest in different sports across Census area units. The modelled participation data uses national Active NZ data, and projects participation in different sports to specific area units based of the demographic profile of the area. This then gives an indication of interest and preference in sports of the area unit, based on its demographic profile.

The two figures below are images generated from the Insights Tool providing a profile for the Region of expected participation rates⁵. The 'click' function does not work in this extracted image from the Tool. The red hash line is the national average percentage participation and the colour coded bar with percentage amount shows the expected participation generated by the Insights Tool. The colour of each bar represents the percentage difference between the national benchmark and the Tasman region. The profiles reflect the region in terms of:

- The increasing older lifestages in the age profile in the region in terms of the most popular activities and their estimated participation levels, see walking, cycling and gardening.
- The highly accessible and extensive natural landscape settings (mountains, hills, lakes and rivers) and extensive outdoor recreation participation see mountain biking, tramping, and fishing.
- Overall the profile reflects trends impacting on participation such as increasing popularity of casual/ informal activity and shorter duration of the time commitment required for participation in the activity

⁵ Modelled participation using data sourced from the Active NZ 2018 survey (last 7 days participation rates) and Statistics New Zealand Census 2018 (meshblock-level Usually Resident Population - see <https://www.stats.govt.nz/2018-census/>). This work includes Statistics New Zealand's data which is licensed by Statistics New Zealand for re-use under the Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 International licence. Information/data in this visualisation indicates what people may be participating in, or more likely to be interested in. Several assumptions were made in developing this information/data, and care should be taken in using the information/data. Please contact Sport NZ if additional information on this resource is required.

Figure 3: Expected Participation Rates in the Region (1 - 23)

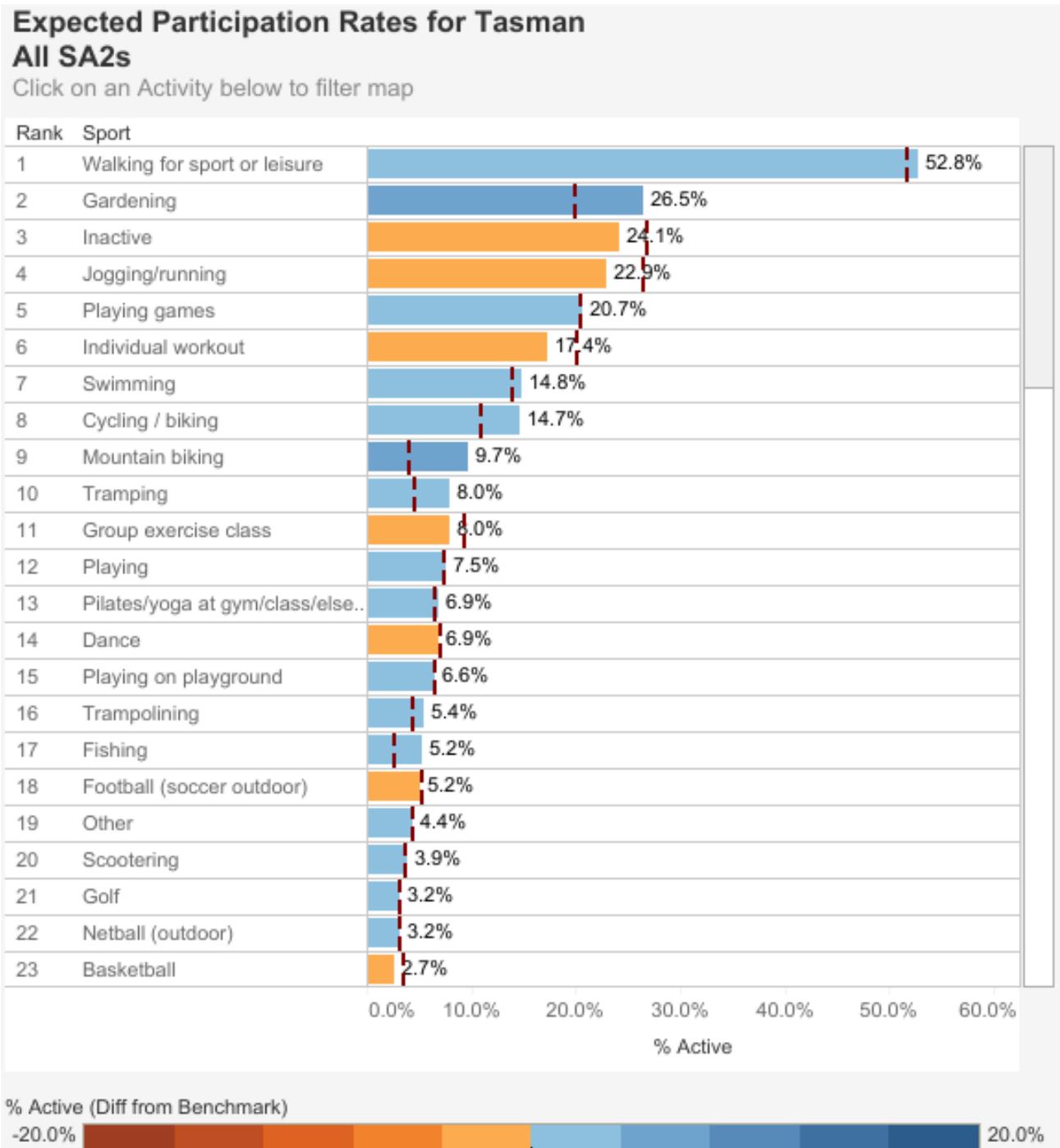


Figure 4: Expected Participation Rates in the Region (23-45)

