

CITY OF ARMADALE

MINUTES

OF COMMUNITY SERVICES COMMITTEE HELD IN THE FUNCTION ROOM,
ADMINISTRATION CENTRE, 7 ORCHARD AVENUE, ARMADALE ON TUESDAY, 7
JUNE 2022 AT 7.00PM.

PRESENT:

- Cr M Silver (Chair)
- Cr M S Northcott (Deputy Chair)
- Cr E J Flynn
- Cr K Kamdar
- Cr J Keogh
- Cr S J Mosey
- Cr G J Smith (Deputy to Cr Busby)

APOLOGIES: Cr K Busby

OBSERVERS:

- Cr R Butterfield (Mayor)
- Cr S Peter (*via Teams*)

IN ATTENDANCE:

Ms J Abbiss	CEO
Mrs S van Aswegen	Executive Director Community Services
Mr J Lyon	Executive Director Corporate Services (<i>via Teams</i>)
Ms J Cranston	Executive Assistant Community Services
Ms C Whittington	Manager Community Planning
Mr C Warner	Community Facilities Planning Coordinator (<i>via Teams</i>)

PUBLIC: Nil

*“For details of Councillor Membership on this Committee, please refer to the City’s website
– www.armadale.wa.gov.au/your_council/councillors.”*

DISCLAIMER

The Disclaimer for protecting Councillors and staff from liability of information and advice given at Committee meetings was not read as there were no members of the public present.

DECLARATION OF MEMBERS' INTERESTS

Nil

QUESTION TIME

Nil

DEPUTATION

Nil

CONFIRMATION OF MINUTES

RECOMMEND

Minutes of the Community Services Committee Meeting held on 5 April 2022 be confirmed.

Moved Cr E J Flynn

MOTION CARRIED

(7/0)

Minutes of the Special Community Services Committee Meeting held on 24 May 2022 be confirmed.

Moved Cr M S Northcott

MOTION CARRIED

(7/0)

ITEMS REFERRED FROM INFORMATION BULLETIN

Report on Outstanding Matters – Community Services Committee

No items were raised for further investigation or report.

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COMMUNITY SERVICES COMMITTEE

7 JUNE 2022

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1.1 - VOLLEYBALL FACILITIES NEEDS ASSESSMENT

WARD : ALL
FILE No. : M/344/21
DATE : 17 May 2021
REF : CFW/CDW
RESPONSIBLE : Executive Director
MANAGER : Community Services

In Brief:

In November 2020, Council requested an investigation into the potential for competitive and non-competitive volleyball facilities in the City (C41/11/20).

This work has now been undertaken, and this report presents the outcomes of the Needs Assessment - Volleyball Infrastructure.

Recommend that Council:

- Receives the Needs Assessment Volleyball Infrastructure study as attached to this report
- Considers the inclusion of park and beach volleyball infrastructure in the next revision of the Parks Facilities Strategy
- Considers the inclusion of beach volleyball infrastructure in the next review of the Community Infrastructure Plan

Tabled Items

Nil

Decision Type

- Legislative** The decision relates to general local government legislative functions such as adopting/changing local laws, town planning schemes, rates exemptions, City policies and delegations etc.
- Executive** The decision relates to the direction setting and oversight role of Council.
- Quasi-judicial** The decision directly affects a person's rights or interests and requires Councillors at the time of making the decision to adhere to the principles of natural justice.

Officer Interest Declaration

Nil

Strategic Implications

- 1.1 Foster and strengthen community spirit
 - 1.1.2 Cultivate the sense of place generated by the City's heritage, vegetation and escarpment, wetlands and waterway as well as the participation in vibrant community hubs
- 1.3 Community Facilities meet Community needs
 - 1.3.1 Ensure the equitable provision of community facilities throughout the City
- 1.4 An inclusive and engaged community
 - 1.4.4 Facilitate the provision of facilities, services and programs to meet the needs of the City's current and future demographics
- 2.2 Attractive, inclusive and functional public places
 - 2.2.4 Develop, improve and maintain quality parks, playgrounds and public open spaces throughout the City

Legal Implications

Nil.

Council Policy/Local Law Implications

ENG 13 – Asset Management Vision – Ensuring sustainable outcomes and appropriate levels of service for present and future stakeholders.

RECN 4 – Hire of Community Facilities and Reserves – Outlining the management of the community's use of reserves/facilities.

Budget/Financial Implications

Expenditure to engage the consultant to complete this study is covered in the 21/22 budget. Any future capital works requests as a result of the Study will be required to go through the normal budget process.

Consultation

1. There has been significant consultation during the development of the report. This included:
 - a. Public survey from 27 January to 22 February 2021
 - b. Public event at Novelli Beach Volleyball Court on 21 February 2021
 - c. Direct contact with Volleyball WA registered participants
 - d. Consultation with Volleyball WA and Volleyball Australia
 - e. Relevant City officers e.g. Recreation staff
 - f. Contact with existing private and public facilities
2. Internal Business Units.

BACKGROUND

At the Ordinary Council Meeting in November 2020 (C41/11/20) Council requested the CEO investigate the potential for competitive and non-competitive volleyball facilities in the City, including potential provision at the Armadale Regional Recreation Reserve (ARRR), Piara Waters, and Harrisdale.

Following this direction Officers completed the City's procurement process to seek a qualified consultant to complete a Volleyball Facilities Needs Assessment (the Study) to address the resolution. In December 2020, ABV Leisure Consultants (ABV) were appointed to complete the Study involving the following;

- Identification of current and future trends, including participation and demographic data, which will influence volleyball infrastructure provision;
- Review existing and planned volleyball infrastructure provision within the City and broader South East metropolitan catchment including schools, commercial and other Local Government provision;
- Identify the scale of demand of existing volleyball infrastructure within the City;
- Review relevant documentation which influence the provision of volleyball infrastructure (City, State Sporting Associations (SSA's), National Sporting Organisations (NSO's), State Government);
- Engage with Volleyball WA and any local clubs/associations/schools to determine facility needs;
- Engage with the broader City of Armadale community for an understanding of the demand.

The Study focused on the three core disciplines of volleyball. Beach volleyball, park volleyball and indoor volleyball as each have different infrastructure needs. Beach and indoor volleyball require dedicated permanent infrastructure while park volleyball is generally provided through temporary infrastructure located on available flat public open space.

To assist in determining the needs of the community, a public survey was conducted from 27 January through to 22 February 2021. The survey coincided with a small public event held at Novelli Beach Volleyball Court on the 21 February 2021, supported by Volleyball WA, to encourage both awareness and participation in the sport as well as promotion of the survey. There was approximately 30 people in attendance at the event and a total of 177 surveys completed. This volume of surveys provides sufficient data to make determinations regarding a needs assessment for volleyball facilities.

Following the survey the consultant engaged with both Volleyball WA and Volleyball Australia to discuss the future direction and participation in the sport and their opinion on the demand for facilities. This included regard for a regional level provision at the Armadale Regional Recreation Reserve. Due to factors outside of the City's control, the consultant was unable to complete the Study and a subsequent procurement process was undertaken to engage a consultant to continue on with the partially completed work. Otium Consulting Group was awarded the contract and progressed the remainder of the Study using the previous work as a starting point. Further situation and gap analysis and stakeholder engagement formed the basis for which the needs were determined in the Study.

Based on the findings of the needs analysis, the consultant was requested to make recommendations relating to;

- Key priorities for facility development including immediate (0-4years), medium (5-8years) and longer term (8+ years) to meet identified demand
- Location of suitable sites and the recommended facility provision (including Piara Waters and Harrisdale)

- The development of a state level facility located at the Armadale Regional Recreation Reserve (or another preferred site if identified)

The final draft of the Study was provided on 4 May 2022 and is included as Attachment 1 to this report.

DETAILS OF PROPOSAL

The Study outlines the process of research undertaken and provides some recommendations for a direction forward for the City with regard to the provision of volleyball facilities. The study notes:

“It is evident from the participation analysis and potential growth that the need for infrastructure in the short term is for park facilities and potentially discrete beach volleyball infrastructure. In the longer term the need for an indoor court facility (maximum four courts) is likely to be justified leading up to 2041 as the population of the City continues to grow and more diverse cultural communities emerge in the new growth areas.”

The participation data and demographic analysis show that the increasing proportion of City residents from non-English speaking migrant backgrounds is likely to drive an increase in demand for volleyball infrastructure, particularly within high growth suburbs. Community consultation suggested a potential latent demand for local level park and beach volleyball infrastructure, and also an emphasis on access to park and beach volleyball infrastructure, rather than indoor provision.

Park Volleyball

Informal park volleyball can be provided at very low cost, through the provision of either temporary or fixed poles on available flat pieces of grassed public open space. The study has identified a hierarchy of provision, site selection criteria, and also opportunities within existing public open space that could be suitable. Additionally as new parks are planned in growth areas, developers can be encouraged to include provision. An area of 360m² is ideal.

It is proposed that this element be actioned in the very short term, and be formalised with inclusion in City plans as they come up for review.

Beach Volleyball

Beach volleyball is an Olympic sport, played in teams of two on dedicated outdoor sand filled courts. The study has identified a hierarchy of provision, and some site selection criteria. An area of 468m² is ideal. These can be provided at relatively low cost. The only City provided publicly accessible volleyball infrastructure is at Novelli Beach Volleyball Court.

It is proposed that this element be actioned in the short-medium term, and be formalised with inclusion in City plans as they come up for review. This is also an element that could be suggested to developers for inclusion as new parks are planned in growth areas.

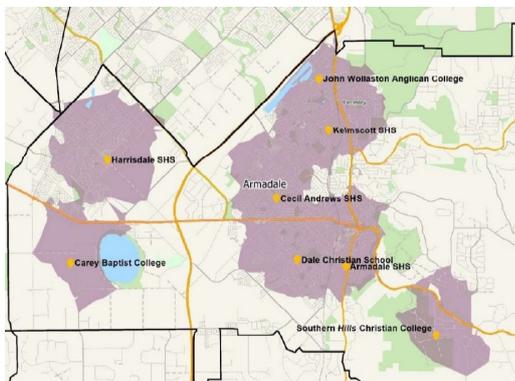
Indoor beach volleyball is typically operated by commercial providers, and no provision is proposed.

Indoor Volleyball

While there is limited data regarding volleyball participation in general, based on Ausplay (a large scale national population tracking survey funded and led by Sport Australia) and extrapolation of other sports' standards there is potential demand for an indoor court facility in the future. The fact that such participation data is largely anecdotal in nature suggests a need to collect further reliable data over a period of time in order to be substantiated.

The study notes that an extrapolation of current participation trends and population growth could indicate indoor, club based demand for around 600 participants by 2041. Additionally with many local schools running programmes in Armadale, this may increase demand for after school participation.

As with most indoor court sports, access to available courts is a challenge for volleyball provision with basketball and netball usually taking priority as established, high participation sports.



Current provision in the City is primarily through access to school facilities and programmes in both the growth and established areas, with the Study noting that Armadale has a uniquely high level of volleyball provision in comparison to other areas (Figure 4 in the attached report).

It is proposed that in the longer term leading up to 2041, there may be justification for an indoor facility. Catchment analysis shows Armadale Regional Recreation Reserve as the best location for

indoor volleyball infrastructure. Consideration of such a facility would be appropriate beyond 2036.

Armadale Recreation Centre (Arena), and Gwynne Park generally have also been identified as a medium-long term opportunity, particularly repurposing the indoor courts should basketball move to a regional facility currently under investigation.

COMMENT

Based on the findings of the needs assessment, the consultant has provided a series of recommended initiatives to meet community need as it emerges. Community consultation suggested a current demand for local level park and beach volleyball infrastructure, and this is reflected in the infrastructure needs identified for the short to medium term. Uncertainty around the demand for indoor facilities and the need to gather data to support such a recommendation, as well as potential growth, have recommendations for this infrastructure in the longer term time frame.

Most of the recommendations involve action from other organisations and Officers' comments on each are provided below:

No.	Timeline	Summary of Recommendation	Officer Comment
1	0-4 years	Source equipment from Volleyball WA in order to test demand for park volleyball with the intent to provide a more expansive level of mobile infrastructure. Investment should be targeted at the suburbs of Brookdale, Forrestdale, Haynes, Hilbert and Seville Grove.	Previous experience has shown demand for large mobile sporting equipment to be low given the logistic challenges and time required to collect and return equipment. A possible approach could be to investigate construction of permanent volleyball posts/net at public open space with, or without, on-site ball hire. The identification of suitable sites could be incorporated into the City's Parks Facilities Strategy.
2	0-4 years	Work with Volleyball WA to continue dialogue with local schools to expand into community level volleyball activity. Ideally underpinned by the establishment of a volleyball club within the City.	This is part of Volleyball WA's core business and is within the City's best interests to continue to assist with where possible.
3	0-4 years	Adopt Volleyball WA's facility specifications for the provision of infrastructure.	Revision/incorporation of sport peak bodies' facility guidelines such as this is a standard part of the City's infrastructure planning.
4	0-8 years	In partnership with schools, seek to expand public access to infrastructure via shared use agreements. Due to the potential difficulty in maintaining beach infrastructure, beach courts should be located in or adjacent to High School sites.	The City will continue to liaise with the Department of Education on the shared use of court spaces through the planning and development of new school sites. Officers are confident the City can and will maintain beach courts well, as is evidenced by the court at Novelli, and this should not be seen as a barrier. The identification of potential sites for beach court provision can be addressed in the City's Community Infrastructure Plan and Parks Facilities Strategy.
5	0-8 years	Establish a participation data process to substantiate the need for additional indoor court space provision.	The City is currently working with Volleyball WA to pilot a ball locker system at Novelli that will collect usage data. This data coupled with data sourced from Volleyball WA and Ausplay will provide the basis for future considerations.
6	5-8 years	Review the Gwynne Park Master Plan on an ongoing basis for potential provision of volleyball infrastructure.	This consideration will continue to be included in the ongoing Gwynne Park Masterplan Review.

7	8+ years	Investigate the potential opportunity for a multi-discipline sub-regional volleyball centre at the ARRR; separate to the consideration of a regional basketball and netball facility.	The feasibility of such a centre can be considered through the future planning process for the ARRR.
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In addition to the above, Officers intend to continue to work with Volleyball WA to facilitate programs and events at the Novelli Beach Volleyball Court. Such initiatives have been delivered previously and were well received.

ANALYSIS

The Study provides the details of potential infrastructure needs following extensive consultation and research. Further detail on specific demands and locations could be addressed through City plans and projects such as the Community Infrastructure Plan, Parks Facilities Strategy and Armadale Regional Recreation Reserve. The Corporate Business Plan details for action the revision of the Community Infrastructure Plan in 2022/23 and the Parks Facilities Strategy in 2023/24, while the ARRR is an ongoing project.

Liaison with State Sporting Associations such as Volleyball WA is an ongoing part of the core business of the City’s Community Facilities and Recreation team and will continue to facilitate increased volleyball participation outcomes for the community.

OPTIONS

Options include:

1. Accept the Study and endorse this report’s recommendations
2. Accept the Study and endorse alternate actions
3. Reject the Study and complete further investigative work

CONCLUSION

The Study completed by consultants outlines a detailed assessment of need for volleyball facility provision across the City of Armadale. The report recommends the City and other organisations implement a series of strategies to monitor potentially increasing demand for facilities.

Community engagement indicated the highest immediate demand for local park facilities, and these can be implemented at relatively low cost, or potentially provided by developers in growth areas in the short term.

While there is less clear evidence base for longer term provision of indoor facilities, the City does have a current uniquely high level of provision within schools which could be potentially be solidified to provide both short to medium term needs, and also build the evidence base for longer term dedicated facility.

To implement a level of facility provision in accordance with the expected demand, the City needs to ensure facilities are included in planning for future community infrastructure provision. The City could incorporate this next level of planning in upcoming reviews. In the meantime the City will continue to support participation growth and collect data to solidify the evidence base to provide more certainty in future considerations.

ATTACHMENTS

1. Needs Assessment Volleyball Infrastructure - City of Armadale

RECOMMEND

C12/6/22

That Council:

1. **Receive the Needs Assessment Volleyball Infrastructure study as attached to this report.**
2. **Consider the inclusion of park and beach volleyball infrastructure in the next revision of the Parks Facilities Strategy.**
3. **Consider the inclusion of beach volleyball infrastructure in the next review of the Community Infrastructure Plan.**

Moved Cr E J Flynn
MOTION CARRIED

(7/0)

2.1 - ARMADALE COMMUNITY BUS SERVICE

At the Council meeting held on 9 May 2022, Cr Keogh referred the following matter to the Community Services Committee.

That the matter of an Armadale Community Bus service be referred to the Community Services Committee.

Comment from Cr Keogh

I have heard that some community groups could benefit from having the ability to book a bus that they can use on certain days of the month or perhaps even weekly for their members as transport around the city is an issue.

I imagine our own CAT type bus service is out of the question but I was thinking maybe the CoA could buy a 12 or maybe even 20 seater bus that can be booked and hired out for community groups.

We could also perhaps use the bus to shuttle people for our own events that we put on in a calendar year.

Officer Comment

Some Local Governments provide a community transport service; this comprises either a standalone service or one element of an externally funded Community Care Service (Commonwealth Home Support Program).

With regards to the City providing a transport service, provision has not been made in the City's Long Term Financial Plan or in the Corporate Business Plan for the purchase and ongoing operation of a vehicle for use by community groups. In terms of community demand for such a service, the City's records indicates that a total of two requests were received in 2007 and 2013. The City currently contracts a local bus hire service to provide a bus shuttle service when required.

Legal Implications

Section 3.18(3)(b) of the Local Government Act 1995 requires a local government to satisfy itself that its services and facilities do not duplicate, to an extent that the local government considers inappropriate, services or facilities provided by the Commonwealth, the State or any other body or person, whether public or private. Bus hire is a service that is already available within the city from the private sector.

The following considerations apply to the City's management of this service:

- Costs associated with vehicle
 - Purchase of the vehicle
 - Insurance of the vehicle given it will be used by multiple people
 - Maintenance and repairs
 - Renewal

- Operation of the service
 - Secure storage of the vehicle (the Depot is open from Monday to Friday 7am – 4pm therefore limiting external access to the vehicle)
 - Adequate resourcing of the booking process, including officer time in checking the vehicle at the conclusion of every booking for damage and fuel level and liaising with groups to resolve any issues
 - Appropriate processes to ensure community groups hiring the bus hold the required insurance and any driver of the vehicle is legally able to do so.
 - Approval of and setting the hire fee and bond amount for the vehicle

The option for groups seeking support for transport needs currently comprises applying for a community grant for their project or program. The group can include bus hire as part of their budget in the grant application, and like all other applicants, are encouraged to speak with a City officer prior to applying.

Committee Discussion

Cr Keogh requested more information on the funds spent on the local bus provider and some examples on why the City has used this service. Officers to provide this additional information via memo prior to the next Council meeting.

ATTACHMENTS

There are no attachments for this report.

RECOMMEND

C13/6/22

That Council note the Officer's comments.

**Moved Cr J Keogh
MOTION CARRIED**

(7/0)

COUNCILLORS' ITEMS

**1. Exploration of a Reconciliation Action Plan (RAP) for the City of Armadale
(Cr Emma Flynn)**

Reconciliation Australia describes a RAP as follows:

"Reconciliation Action Plans (RAPs) have enabled organisations to sustainably and strategically take meaningful action to advance reconciliation.

Based around the core pillars of relationships, respect and opportunities, RAPs provide tangible and substantive benefits for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples, increasing economic equity and supporting First Nations self-determination."

Searching on the Reconciliation Australia website, CoA is notably absent from the list of local governments that have already implemented a RAP.

Cr Flynn requested a report on the cost of implementation and appetite for a RAP for the City of Armadale.

RECOMMEND

C14/6/22

That Council refer the following Councillor item in regard to:

1. Exploration of a Reconciliation Action Plan (RAP) for the City of Armadale

To the relevant Directorate for action and/or report to the appropriate Committee.

**Moved Cr E J Flynn
MOTION CARRIED**

(7/0)

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR COMMUNITY SERVICES REPORT

Nil

MEETING DECLARED CLOSED AT 7:37PM

COMMUNITY SERVICES COMMITTEE		
SUMMARY OF ATTACHMENTS		
7 JUNE 2022		
ATT NO.	SUBJECT	PAGE
1.1 VOLLEYBALL FACILITIES NEEDS ASSESSMENT		
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NEEDS ASSESSMENT VOLLEYBALL INFRASTRUCTURE – CITY OF ARMADALE



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Otium Planning Group has offices in:

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OPG, IVG and PTA Partnership has offices in Hong Kong, Shenzhen, Shanghai and Beijing.

Otium Planning Group acknowledges the Australian Aboriginal, Torres Strait and South Sea Islander peoples of this nation. We acknowledge the traditional custodians of the lands on which our company is located and where we conduct our business. We pay our respects to ancestors and to Elders, past, present and emerging. Otium is committed to national reconciliation and respect for indigenous peoples' unique cultural and spiritual relationships to the land, waters and seas, and their rich contribution to society.

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Executive Summary

The purpose of this report is to assess the potential need for volleyball infrastructure to support the previous anecdotal evidence of emerging growth in volleyball within the City of Armadale. It in particular assesses the potential needs and facility requirement of developing volleyball infrastructure across a number of different disciplines – beach volleyball park volleyball and indoor volleyball. All three disciplines are separate but inter-related. Both beach (played in pairs), and indoor volleyball (played in teams of six) are Olympic sports while Park volleyball (played in teams of four) is generally provided through temporary infrastructure located on available flat public open space and principally performs a sports development function. Additional volleyball provision includes Indoor Beach Volleyball which is generally a version of the outdoor game with netting around each court operated by commercial providers (consisting of between 4 and 6 players).

Publicly accessible volleyball facilities are extremely limited within the City of Armadale to one beach volleyball facility at Novelli Pavilion and the use of indoor court space within Armadale Arena (although the indoor space is recognised as being below Volleyball WA / Volleyball Australia (VWA / VA) recommended court guidelines).

The most critical challenge to the sport of volleyball is in providing dedicated access to indoor court provision which VWA has identified as a critical issue in the continued aspiration to expand the sport. An assessment of court infrastructure indicates there is no dedicated indoor volleyball infrastructure within a 10km catchment of the City of Armadale boundary. There is also an issue with the provision of beach volleyball, particularly with meeting minimum guidelines and the need to manage and maintain the infrastructure effectively (i.e. to clean and maintain the sand and ensure it retains its fitness for purpose). While publicly available infrastructure is available within 10km catchment of the City boundary, it does not meet VWA / VA guidelines and often the surface is unmanaged.

The existing and growing population within the City and changing demographic profile indicates a need to gain access to diverse sporting infrastructure, particularly for Culturally and Linguistically Diverse (CaLD) residents who utilise sports / recreational activities such as volleyball as critical social connectivity points which encourage strong alignments with improving the communities mental and physical health and wellbeing.

Adult participation in the sport is estimated at 1.4% (Source Ausplay 2021 participation data) of which 0.5% is undertaken within a club / organised facility setting. This has been gradually increasing over the past 5 years according to the Ausplay data. This would indicate that the current adult playing demand within the City is approximately 1,050, of which 375 would be in a sports club setting. By 2041 it is estimated this participation level would be 1,332 with 584 participants in a sports club setting. If all of these participants were playing on indoor court infrastructure, it could indicate a demand for a dedicated indoor four court facility by 2041. The City of Armadale also is relatively unique in that a high number of schools provide developmental volleyball opportunities for their pupils at a much higher level than neighbouring local governments. As students age and leave the school environment this potentially places greater pressure on existing and future community sports provision but also offers the opportunity to enter into partnership with schools for adults to gain access to existing court infrastructure outside of normal school hours. The main issue with such an approach is however the limited availability of court space and potential demands by other school and community sporting users.

A consultation exercise undertaken in 2021 highlighted a potential latent demand within the City and a desire for more local level provision to be located within close proximity to responders place of residence. It also emphasised the value of infrastructure such as that provided at Novelli Park as being critical in engaging with the local community. The results of the community engagement indicated an emphasis on access to Park and beach volleyball infrastructure rather than indoor volleyball provision.

It is evident from the participation analysis and potential growth that the need for infrastructure in the short term is for Park facilities and potentially discrete Beach Volleyball infrastructure. In the longer term the need for an indoor court facility (maximum of four courts) is likely to be justified leading up to 2041 as the population of the City continues to grow and more diverse cultural communities emerge in the new growth areas. Catchment analysis of potential sites indicate a significant potential to develop a range of Park volleyball facilities on areas of POS within the City but also a clear focal point for long term indoor and beach provision which would be best located at the Armadale Regional Recreation Reserve. This would provide a much larger catchment and usage potential to sustain the infrastructure. Alternative opportunities also exist at Gwynne Park where space is potentially available to accommodate infrastructure of up to a four court indoor facility and up to a six court outdoor beach volleyball facility. However the existing and potential catchment population of the site is compromised and would be most likely to

provide an effective and efficient neighbourhood / district level facility. This would also necessitate the previous master plan for Gwynne Park to be revisited and potentially re-aligned from the current intentions.

Based on the above a series of immediate (0-4 years), medium term (5-8 years) and long term (8 plus years) recommendations were provided which relate to the provision of Park, Beach and Indoor Volleyball infrastructure. The longer term (post 2036) should consider the potential development of a four court indoor facility in accordance with VWA guidelines together with a consolidated four to six court outdoor Beach volleyball and permanent Park volleyball facility adjacent.

1. Background

The purpose of this report is to assess the potential need for volleyball infrastructure to support the emerging growth in volleyball within the City of Armadale. This follows a motion endorsed by Council Members for the City to investigate the potential for competitive and non-competitive volleyball facilities in the City, including potential provision at the Armadale Regional Recreation Reserve, Piara Waters, and Harrisdale.

Anecdotal evidence has indicated a need to provide volleyball court (indoor and outdoor) infrastructure within the City that cater for casual, social and competition play across the various types (hardcourts, beach and park) courts. Part of the drive to consider volleyball infrastructure is an increase in overseas migrants within the City which has the potential to further drive the demand for volleyball infrastructure due to the popularity of the sport amongst migrants. This report builds on previous consultation undertaken by the City but seeks to update with contemporary information, membership and participation levels which have been substantiated through consultation with Volleyball WA (VWA) and the Department of Local Government, Sport and Cultural Industries (DLGSC).

1.1 Methodology

In undertaking the work the following methodology was applied:

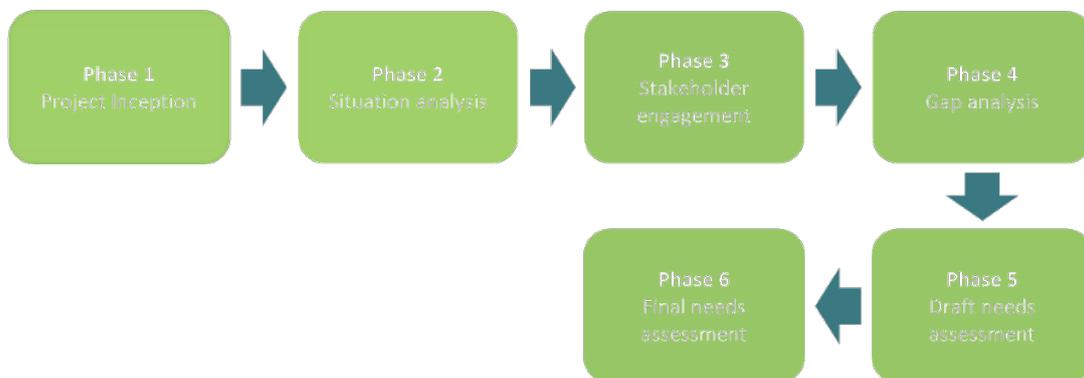


Figure 1: Project Methodology

The phased process included:

- Phase 1: A review of previous work and documents produced by the City, State Sporting Association, the national Peak body (Volleyball) and other industry publications.
- Phase 2: Selected engagement with nominated stakeholders and a review of previous survey work.
- Phase 3: An identification of facility gaps having regard to the outputs from the consultation process, mapping of current infrastructure and catchments and industry benchmarking.
- Phase 4: the development of the needs assessment for review and updating following further consultation with City officers.
- Phase 5: the final needs assessment for presentation to the City for endorsement

1.2 The Context: Volleyball and Court Provision

The international governing body for volleyball is Federation Internationale de Volleyball (FIVB) who provide the rules for the sport. The sport has two Olympic disciplines:

- Indoor Volleyball: The sport has been part of the summer Olympics programme for both men and women since Tokyo 1964. Each team consist of six players. The game rallies back and forth over the net, teams working together to attack or block the opponent's attempts to score a point. It requires a dedicated indoor

space of 18m x 9m surrounded by a 3m wide area on all sides although the service zone is a 9m wide area behind each end line with a minimum 7m internal height above the playing surface.

- Beach volleyball: The sport has been part of the summer Olympics programme for both men and women since Atlanta 1996. Beach volleyball is played in pairs. It requires a dedicated outdoor space of 16m x 8m surrounded by a 3m wide area on all sides although the service zone is an 8m wide area behind each end line with a minimum 7m clear height above the playing surface.

Volleyball Australia (VA) is the peak body for the administration of the sport of volleyball in Australia and Volleyball WA (VWA) is a State Sporting Association responsible for managing, developing and re-investing resources to facilitate the growth of the sport in Western Australia under the auspices of the Australian Volleyball Federation.

Additional volleyball provision includes Indoor Beach Volleyball which is generally a version of the outdoor game with netting around each court operated by commercial providers. Indoor beach volleyball teams consist of between 4 and 6 players within a more constrained area. In addition Park Volleyball (or Park Volley) is undertaken as a flexible introductory game to the sport. Park Volley is played by two teams of four players on a court divided by a net and can be adapted to playing conditions and space availability (based on a light mobile portable system).

Publicly accessible volleyball facilities are extremely limited within the City of Armadale to one beach volleyball facility at Novelli Pavilion and the use of indoor court space within Armadale Arena. The indoor space is shared with other sporting user groups and does not provide the level of indoor space which is compliant with VWA facility standards. Figure 2 below identifies those facilities which currently provide access to play volleyball within southern Metropolitan Perth (it does not include school sites). Few have dedicated volleyball courts and will be referenced later in the report.



Figure 2: Current beach and indoor volleyball facility provision within Southern Metropolitan Perth.

2. Strategic Context

The needs analysis is informed by a number of strategic planning documents produced by the City, the sport of Volleyball and the broader industry. The following section identifies the relevance to the development of the sport in the City (Appendix 1 provides a detailed precis).

2.1 Relevant City and State Government Documentation

The most critical documentation under which the City of Armadale sets the future direction is the Integrated Planning and Reporting Framework which consists of:

- Strategic Community Plan (SCP) 2020-2030 – City of Armadale.
- Corporate Business Plan (CBP) 2020-2025 - City of Armadale
- City of Armadale Long-Term Financial Plan (LTFP)

The SCP is the long-term overarching document that sets out the communities vision and aspirations along with key strategies and actions that will guide its delivery. The document references a range of objectives and associated mechanisms for delivering against these. The most critical to the development of volleyball infrastructure is the commitment to the following:

- Community:
 - 1.2: The City will provide for a diverse range of active and passive recreational pursuits and facilitate the delivery of health and wellbeing programs and services within the community.
 - 1.3: Ensure the equitable provision of Community Facilities throughout the City.
 - 1.4: Support a culture of volunteerism in the community and celebrate the contribution volunteers make to the City; Ensure the provision of culturally appropriate services and programs within the City and Facilitate the provision of facilities, services and programs to meet the needs of the City's current and future demographics.
- Environment:
 - 2.3: Ensure that the City's Asset Management Strategy contributes to the provision of functional and affordable infrastructure that is sustainable for current and future generations.

The CBP aligns with the SCP and specifically references investment in ensuring during the Covid-19 recovery the City's community, including its most vulnerable members, have access to the support required during this challenging time. Particular reference is made to the commitment to develop a business case for the Armadale Regional Recreational Reserve to support the Advocacy Strategy for Federal and State Funding. In addition reference is made to most recent investments and commitments to the development of Novelli Pavilion and associated beach volleyball court infrastructure, the proposed Harrisdale North Community and Sporting Facility due to be developed in 2024/2025, Gwynne Park Upgrades of \$4.285M by 2022/2023 and the current development of the Forrestdale Sporting Hub. The LTFP identifies the commitment and affordable allocation of the City's resources to underpin these developments and future investment which will also seek to be maximised by grant funding and developer contributions.

Other key City of Armadale documents include:

- Community Development Strategy (City of Armadale 2021-2026): Alludes to the three principles of community development in identifying the issue, the good practice response and the role of the City in the potential response.
- Community Infrastructure Plan (City of Armadale 2021 – 2037): Confirms the data-driven requirement to establish the need for new infrastructure.
- Parks Facility Strategy (City of Armadale 2019): Identifies Sports Spaces as providing a setting for formal structured sporting activities.

A number of state level publications provide guidance to the provision of sport and recreation infrastructure including:

- State Planning Strategy 2050: The provision of a diversity of community sport and recreation facilities and capability to provide for events is critical in achieving the aim of attracting and retain key workers and their families.
- South Metropolitan Perth Sub-Regional Planning Framework (2018) (March 2018): Armadale is identified as a Strategic Metropolitan Activity Centre which are to provide regional-level services and facilities, servicing population catchments of up to 300,000 people.
- Strategic Directions for the Western Australian Sport and Recreation Industry 2016-2020 (DSR) and Strategic Priorities for WA Sport (SportWest 2020) / Sport West Strategic Plan 2019-2023: Both reference sport and recreation organisations as being increasingly reliant on public investment for their survival. They do however advocate different approaches to the delivery of sporting infrastructure. Promoting the community value of sport and strengthening the financial sustainability of the sector is seen as critical.
- Guide to Shared Use Facilities in the sport and recreation community (Department of Local Government, Sport and Cultural Industries – DLGSC - 2011) which advocates aggregating resources and co-locating facilities that form community, education and recreation precincts on or adjacent to education sites. From a community perspective the facilities should be 'fit for purpose' to support the intended community use and be open and accessible at agreed times.

2.2 Sport Specific and Industry Publications

The sports specific publications reference the current and future direction of volleyball, initiatives being put in place to address specific issues such as access to infrastructure and capturing more effectively data related to participation and potential latent demand. A summary of the outputs include:

- Volleyball WA Strategic Plan 2022 to 2025: The strategy has a clear focus on increasing the number of volleyball participants. It is evident that due to limited accessibility to indoor court space and inconsistent level of outdoor beach and park provision that there may be a high level of latent demand which could otherwise be catered for.
- Volleyball Australia Strategic plan 2021 to 2024: Play Together - Building Towards 2032: Increasing opportunities for the Australian population to play volleyball is at the centre of the strategy with beach and indoor volleyball participation being inter-changeable.
- Volleyball WA Places to Play 2019 to 2021: It is evident that the sport of volleyball is a significant participatory sport for communities where there are high levels of immigrants and in particular to provide social engagement opportunities for those members of the community who are traditionally under-represented in community sport and recreation activities.
- Volleyball WA Facility Guidelines (2021): . The guidelines provide a desired level of provision to service the sport but is sufficiently flexible to be adapted to the needs of specific communities and form the basis of the facility specification referenced later in the report.
- PLAWA Community Facility Guidelines (Parks and Leisure Australia WA 2020): The document states that indoor volleyball court provision is in short supply in 17 of the 32 metropolitan local governments and a serious shortfall in the sub-region where the City of Armadale is located (with the population only having access within a volleyball catchment at 3.31%). It states this can only be addressed by providing increased access to existing indoor court space or the strategic development of additional indoor court facilities to respond to growth.

2.3 Summary Conclusions: Strategic Rationale

The most critical challenge to the sport of volleyball is dedicated access to indoor court provision. There is also an issue with the provision of beach volleyball and the need to manage and maintain the infrastructure effectively (i.e. to clean and maintain the sand and ensure it retains its fitness for purpose). Potential opportunities have been identified within local government and state level planning documents together with those produced by VWA. There is a deficit in indoor sports court infrastructure within Metropolitan Perth which has been substantiated by previous strategic planning processes. It is evident that where indoor courts are provided for basketball and netball, the opportunity for volleyball use to gain access at key times of use is extremely limited. This indicates that sufficient facility space to

service the needs of the sport are unlikely to be developed without exploring alternative and innovative development opportunities. Critically the following are relevant:

- The City has committed to provide for a diverse range of active and passive recreational pursuits and facilitate the delivery of health and wellbeing programs and services within the community. This is particularly important to those communities from diverse cultural backgrounds. Volleyball is a sport which naturally aligns to migrant populations from non-English speaking countries where participation in the sport is high.
- Studies, including those undertaken independently by industry bodies have re-enforced the issue related to access to indoor court space for volleyball. While the issue for outdoor beach volleyball has not been fully tested, the lack of infrastructure within the south metropolitan Perth sub-region is evidenced.
- For local governments the need is generally for community sporting use across a range of social and community sport and recreational use. This can be for volleyball, basketball, futsal, seniors activities, netball and badminton. All of these activities are potentially vying for the use of the space at the same time that volleyball are seeking to gain access to the facility. While it would not be appropriate to advocate for single purpose / single use indoor court space, the demand at key hours need to be recognised and alternative options considered where dedicated co-location with sports other than netball and basketball should be considered.
- The Department of Education and Department of Local Government Sport and Cultural Industries have committed to co-locate facilities that form community, education and recreation precincts to ensure that government can deliver sustainable and accessible outcomes to the community and also drive cost efficiencies. This is potentially a critical consideration for the development of volleyball infrastructure which typically has a growing junior sport program within the City.
- Due to the lack of current multiple-court facilities dedicated to volleyball it is often not clear whether a need is being suppressed and there is a large latent demand.
- This latent demand issue is further compounded by an inability locally to service the potential needs of the sport of volleyball by hosting large scale events for both indoor and beach volleyball. This again is likely to be compromised by the need to dedicate space and time to bump in and bump out infrastructure to cater for competition infrastructure.
- The current costs associated with the hiring of venues varies significantly and is reliant on independent agreements being negotiated with organisations who manage / control the facilities. Volleyball users are therefore beholden to these organisations to grant them access and use of a facility on an annual basis. This does not permit the ability to plan long term for the development of the sport.
- In respect of volleyball there are specific issues that cannot be readily addressed by the development of community court space:
 - The lack of control over court space impacts on the ability to operate an effective and efficient program.
 - Accessibility at core times (i.e. generally after 3-3:30pm is essential to operate junior and senior training, development and competition commitments).
 - There is no dedicated volleyball centre which meets the minimum court dimensions to serve the need of volleyball on a regular basis within the sub-region. The majority of facilities which provide access are not capable of meeting the minimum internal space requirements (both in terms of internal height and court dimensions, including the serving zone).
- The State Sporting Association has highlighted within their strategic plans that facility quality and accessibility is a critical issue in the continued aspiration to expand the sport. This relates specifically to indoor court provision which is at a premium.

3. Demographic and Participation Analysis

The demographic analysis has been undertaken on three different levels:

- An assessment of key demographic influences obtained from the Demographic Insights (September 2018 document produced by the City)
- An assessment of the current Community Profile and Population Forecasts available from the City.
- Supplemented information related to a review of catchment implications based on the catchments of significant Sporting Spaces (i.e. current Gwynne Park / Armadale Arena, the Regional Recreation Reserve and Rushton Park being those 'Sporting Spaces' which potentially have the greatest capacity to accommodate both an indoor court facility and outdoor beach volleyball / park volleyball courts.

Appendix 2 and 3 provides the detailed information. It is however understood the Census of 2021 is to be published in June / July 2022 and therefore this information will require updating following their publication.

3.1 Current and Future Demographic Considerations

The following are the current demographic influences relating to volleyball provision:

- The current estimated population (2022) is 100,759 (Source: Forecastid™). The latest available census data indicated that the age structure between 2011 and 2016 has shown a significant rise in the 0 to 14 and 25 to 39 age range. This trend with young family units being the most dominant household composition is projected to continue.
- Overall the City is projected to increase its population significantly from an estimated 100,759 in 2022 to a projected 151,896 by 2041.
- The City is becoming increasingly multi-cultural. New residents from non-English speaking migrant backgrounds require support to assist them to connect with the wider community, make social connections, feel a sense of belonging, and easily access local services and amenities. Volleyball is one of the few sporting services which is played in these communities and cuts across a diverse demographic.
- The general mix of households is also an indicator of need where both one parent families and couples with children will generally desire greater accessibility to sport and recreational infrastructure which provides low cost opportunities for children and families to participate and socialise in a range of activities. The provision of services, particularly within areas of high levels of low socio-economic / disadvantaged communities often leads to the need to increase access to those sporting opportunities that can be accessed relatively easily and cheaply. Compared to Greater Perth the City has experienced a growth in such families.
- The suburbs with high levels of migrant families are typified by relatively high levels of unemployment and socio-economic challenges, low income, low wage communities with low levels of qualifications / educational attainment.
- There is a split between the higher growth suburbs on the fringe of Metropolitan Perth and those established but slowly growing semi-rural areas. The latter are typified by an ageing and relatively affluent demographic. Future population growth is going to be most dramatic in those emerging suburbs where net migration and births amongst non-naturalised Australians are high. These communities typically require a different type and level of family support, social, sport and recreational provision. Volleyball is one of the non-traditional sports which is played across the world and in particular in those migrant communities that are likely to settle within those areas.
- It is likely to be the above demographic changes which will determine the increased demand for indoor and outdoor volleyball facilities rather than current artificially suppressed participation rates particularly within the suburbs of Brookdale-Wungung Forrestdale – Haynes, Harrisdale, Hilbert, Piara Waters and Seville Grove.

3.2 Volleyball Participation Rates

There is limited data regarding participation in volleyball other than data collected through Ausplay (a large scale national population tracking survey funded and led by Sport Australia). Western Australia data produced on 29th

October 2021 is the latest available data. This highlights the top 15 adult based sports by venue and participation. Volleyball ranks 13th on the venue based sports with a participation rate of 1.4% for indoor / outdoor play and 0.5% participation for sports club based participation. This does not take into account children of 14 or under which, within the City, is likely to provide substantially increased numbers due to the level of programming directed to school age participation (referenced later in the report). Taking the current and projected future population figures for adults over the age of 14 and applying them with a consistent WA participation metric, Table 1 identifies the broad participation numbers within the City of Armadale. This could indicate a need for an indoor court facility of up to four courts (based on an indicative court capacity of between 300-350 participants – a figure currently used by Basketball WA to determine court capacity and extrapolated as a comparative analysis tool applied to volleyball).

Table 1: Current and Projected Participation levels based on Ausplay Data for adults (Source: Sport Australia)

Participation	2021 Population	2021 Participation		2041 Population	2041 Participation	
		Sports Club	Overall		Sports Club	Overall
Adults (15 and above)	75,018	375	1,050	116,815	584	1,332

Previous Ausplay data across Australia for adults (15 years and above) and children (0-14 years) indicates there has been a gradual increase in the percentage of the Australian adult population participating in volleyball from 2016 through to 2020. This is in spite of the Covid-19 restrictions which have been imposed across each state since 2019. Children’s participation has however remained relatively static throughout that period. It is to be noted that these are national participation figures as they are not available consistently across WA during this period. Further national participation statistics are provided at Appendix 2.

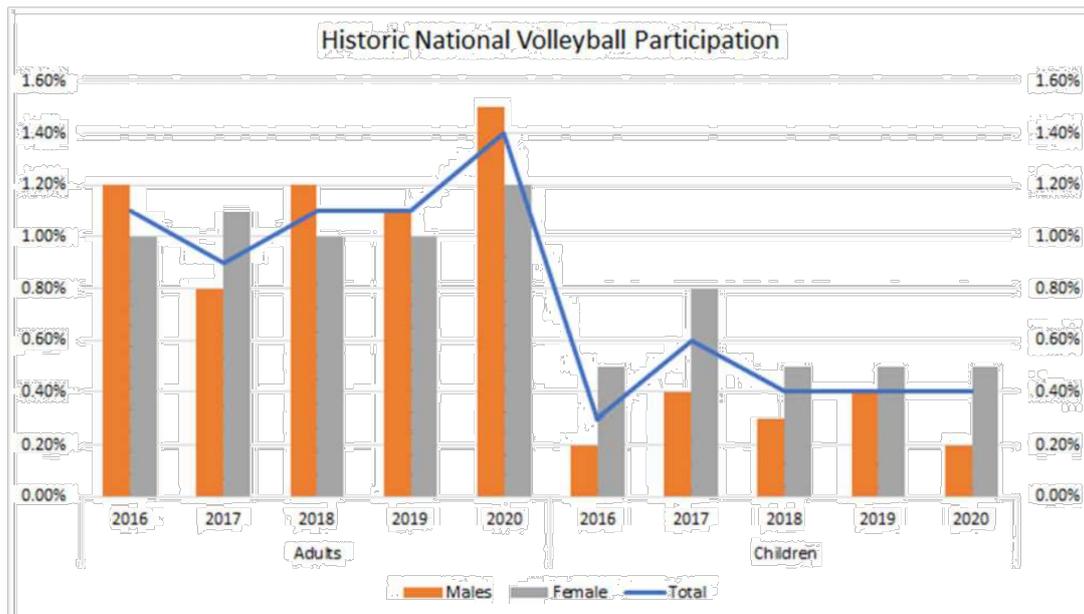


Figure 3: Percentage of the Australian Population Participating in Volleyball 2016 to 2020 (Source: Ausplay)

4. Volleyball Facility and Infrastructure Mapping

This section references the facility requirements for different disciplines and standards of provision based on VWA technical guidelines, a visual audit of current facility infrastructure and then mapping the catchment associated with the potential current and future use.

4.1 Facility Specifications

Table 2 below is a summary of the general facility standards and space requirements based on VWA guidelines which are provided in detail at Appendix 3:

Table 2: Facility Specifications for Neighbourhood, District and Regional / State level infrastructure

Facility Type	Hierarchy			Implications
	Neighbourhood	District	Regional / State	
Indoor Court Provision	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1 x court facility Multi-marked Access to toilets / changing facility Available drinking water 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1-3 standard court facility Multi-marked Internal roof height 7m Access to gender diverse changing infrastructure x 2 Available drinking water 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2-6 full international courts Multi-marked but with dedicated spectator seating Internal roof height 8.5m Access to gender diverse changing infrastructure x 2 700lux lighting Food and drink outlet Available drinking water 	<p>Court dimension = minimum 360m² for standard court and maximum of 646m² for a show court.</p> <p>Preferably a dedicated space to the specifications identified for volleyball.</p>
Beach Provision	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1-4 mixture of permanent /temporary courts 7m minimum clearance over court Composed of sand, as flat and uniform as possible (clean) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1-12 mixture of permanent /temporary courts 7m minimum clearance over court Composed of sand, as flat and uniform as possible (clean) Access to gender equity toilet and changeroom facilities 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2-8 full national standard courts and/or plus space for up to 20 temporary courts to be set up. 7m minimum clearance over court Composed of sand, as flat and uniform as possible (clean) Access to gender equity toilet and changeroom facilities 	<p>Court dimension = minimum 468m² for standard court and maximum of 560m² for a show court.</p> <p>Preferably a dedicated space to the specifications identified for beach volleyball.</p>
Park Provision	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1-4 temporary courts Toilet availability 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1-12 temporary courts. 7m minimum clearance over court Toilet and change-room facilities for both genders nearby 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 3-8 full standard courts plus space for up to 20 temporary courts to be setup. 7 metre clearance over court. Accessible toilet and change-room facilities for both genders Space for event marquees 	<p>Court dimension = minimum 360m² for standard court.</p> <p>Preferably areas of grass which are flat an unencumbered to permit temporary and permanent structures to be developed.</p>

Having regard to the above information and through combining disciplines, it is considered that a regional facility should be able to accommodate up to four indoor courts and four beach volleyball courts with the potential to provide for an additional 3 to 12 standard outdoor grass courts. It is preferable that all volleyball facilities / provision are located together although not essential. The precise facility composition should however be based on a need being fully justified.

4.2 Existing and Potential Future Volleyball Provision

The catchment mapping and existing infrastructure audit process is an integral part of the assessment of potential need for volleyball infrastructure within the City of Armadale. A visual audit was undertaken of potential sites which is attached at Appendix 4. This was supplemented by a series of plans and associated catchments which assumed 5km drive catchments or neighbourhood level provision; 10km for potential district and 15km for state / regional / sub-regional provision. Provision beyond the City of Armadale boundary including current community and school provision was also assessed. A summary of the outputs include:

- Existing indoor court provision: Such infrastructure is limited to Cockburn ARC which is in excess of 20km from Armadale Arena and further afield at Murdoch University, Leisurefit Melville and Blue Gum Community Centre. The catchment mapping merely highlights a good level of provision within the City of Melville and relatively poor level of indoor volleyball infrastructure in the southern metropolitan sub-regional area.
- Existing beach volleyball infrastructure: Serpentine Jarrahdale Community Recreation Centre provides two indoor beach courts but these are now no longer in use. Cockburn Community Recreation Centre provide outdoor beach volleyball courts but these are non-compliant with court specifications relating to the size of run-off and serving zone. Novelli pavilion in Piara Waters provides the only dedicated court within the area currently in use for beach volleyball.
- Existing schools provision which highlights that within the City of Armadale schools provide a relatively high and unique level of volleyball provision in comparison to other areas. Figure 4 refers and also provides an indicative 5km catchment around these sites.

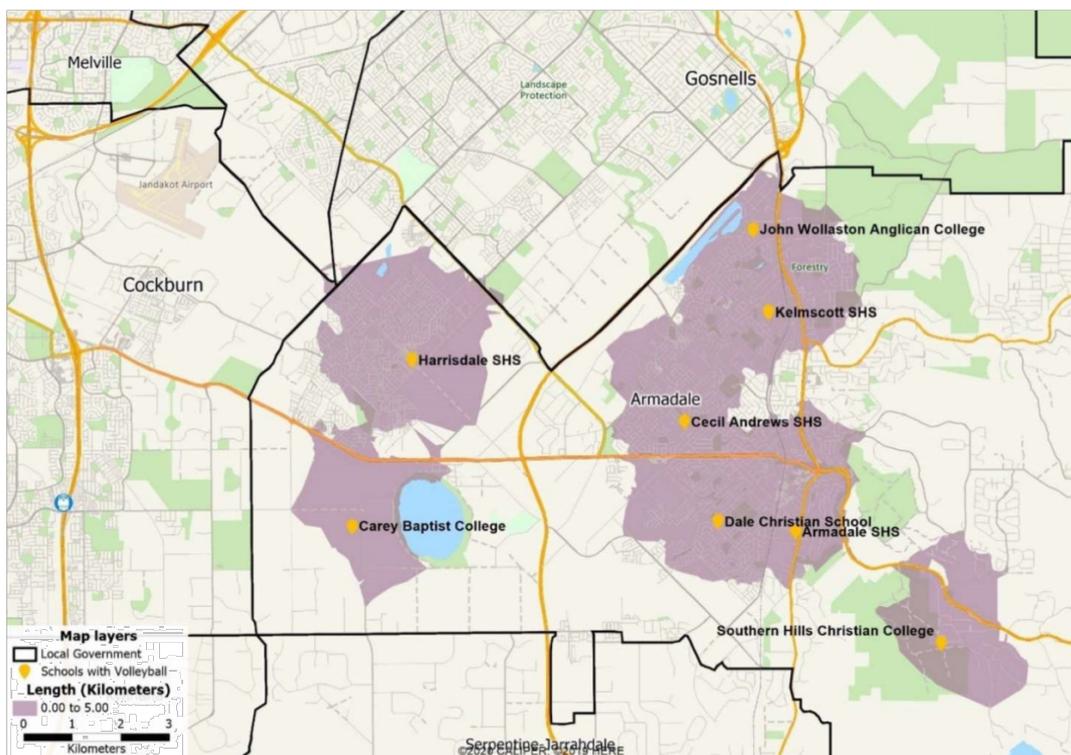


Figure 4: Schools participating in Volleyball – 5km Catchment

- Proposed volleyball provision which references the Canning Vale Regional Open Space which has received funding for the initial phases of the sites development. Sutherland Park has been identified for a significant indoor court and aquatic centre. Langford Sporting Precinct within the City of Gosnells is subject to master planning. None of the developments are likely to be implemented within the next five years without significant funding from state and federal government.

- The identification of potential sites where beach volleyball infrastructure could be developed and include the existing Harrisdale Senior High School, Armadale Regional Recreation Reserve, Gwynne Park / Armadale Arena and Rushton Park.
- An overview of current volleyball facilities within Southern Metropolitan Perth which further confirms the limited level of provision associated with the south Metropolitan and Peel Sub-regional area.
- The identification of current and future Public Open Space Suitable to incorporate Park Volleyball Courts which include Robot Park, Rushton Park, John Dunn Memorial Park, Frye Park, Harrisdale Park, Matthew Stott Park, Harrisdale Playing Fields, Rossiter Park / Pavilion, Bob Blackburn Park and Ruffle Park. In addition future provision at Piara Waters West, Harrisdale North and Anstey Keane provide opportunities. Due to the nature of park provision the level of infrastructure required is minimal (car parking and access to changing rooms / toilets) and a flat unencumbered grassed area where temporary posts and boundary lines may be placed without impacting on other sporting provision.

4.3 Alternative Site Options for District or Sub-Regional Provision

Further analysis was undertaken on the catchment surrounding three of the potential sites where extensive volleyball (indoor and outdoor) provision could be located up to a sub-regional level. The sites were chosen based on the potential spatial capability in accordance with the facility specification identified in 4.1 above (i.e. up to a four court indoor facility, four court beach volleyball area and the flexibility of accommodate temporary park courts). The sites assessed were:

- Gwynne Park (either through extending the existing court infrastructure or developing new and consideration of current unused tennis courts / bowling green areas).
- The Armadale Regional Recreation Reserve (ARRR - area to be confirmed).
- Rushton Park (through the development of land to the south of the car park and tennis club).

If any of these sites were to be considered as viable options, a review of current adopted master plans would need to be considered. Nevertheless 5km, 10km and 15km catchments around all three sites were drafted which generally respond to off-peak drive time access to the facility of 8-10 minutes; 12-20 minutes and 20-30 minutes respectively. The following conclusions were drawn for the detailed analysis contained at Appendix 5:

Gwynne Park:

- There is a relatively large percentage of the potential users will be within the 10-15km catchment and of these a high percentage of the comparative population is within the 0-14 age range and 25 to 44 age range. This indicates a potential high propensity of young family units which would benefit from gaining access to the resource. In all of the analysis related to potential regional sites, the facility catchments would extend significantly into the City of Gosnells and the northern portion of the Shire of Serpentine Jarrahdale.
- If a participation level were to be extrapolated from the current and projected population of 1.4% it would infer that there are approximately 484 participants within the 5km catchment currently and 746 by 2041 or in the extended catchment of 15km, 2,798 currently and 4,314 by 2041. Overall the 0-15km catchment would potentially service 199,908 residents currently and 308,198 by 2041.

Armadale Regional Recreation Reserve:

- This site catchment covers significant growth suburbs in all of these areas and incorporates the provision at Novelli Park which is within the 5-10km catchment and Harrisdale High School within the 5km catchment.
- There is a relatively low immediate population base (almost one third of the other two sites) but significant 5-15km population catchment. The cumulative catchment of the site within a 15km catchment accounts for 219,391 residents in 2021 and 338,235 in 2041. This is higher than the other two comparative catchments in respect of a regional level facility. The immediate 0-5km catchment is however likely to remain at a relatively low level of participation in comparison to Gwynne Park and Rushton Park.
- Population across all age ranges in the broader 15km catchment is high but more particularly ages 5 to 54. The demand for volleyball court infrastructure within the catchment is likely to be high, albeit the catchment does overlap into significant areas of the City's of Gosnells, Canning and Cockburn where potential major court infrastructure exists at Cockburn ARC and could be developed at the proposed Sutherlands Park redevelopment and Canning Vale Regional Open Space. These are however unlikely to be volleyball specific.

Rushton Park:

- Rushton Park is located within close proximity to Gwynne Park / Armadale Arena and as such services a similar population catchment, but associated with a more extensive rural catchment.
- As a result the cumulative catchment of the site within a 15km catchment accounts for 153,017 residents in 2021 and 235,906 in 2041, albeit there is a strong immediate local catchment (0-5km).
- There is a relatively low population base overall in the 0-10km catchment but a significant increase in the 10-15km population catchment which extends into the western suburbs of the City and into the City of Gosnells and Canning. It is however to be noted that the overall catchment population provides for approximately two thirds of that associated with the ARRR. This is due to the relatively high growth rates in the majority of the broader ARRR catchment.

Based on the analysis, if a regional facility or a reduced district level facility were to be considered, the optimum location would be the ARRR from both an accessibility and potential growth perspective. To a lesser degree, Gwynne Park would provide a suitable alternative regional location but would require the reconfiguration of the existing adopted masterplan for the site. The catchment map detailing the ARRR and associated key potential / existing volleyball infrastructure sites (including Rushton Park and Gwynne Park) is provided at Figure 5 below:

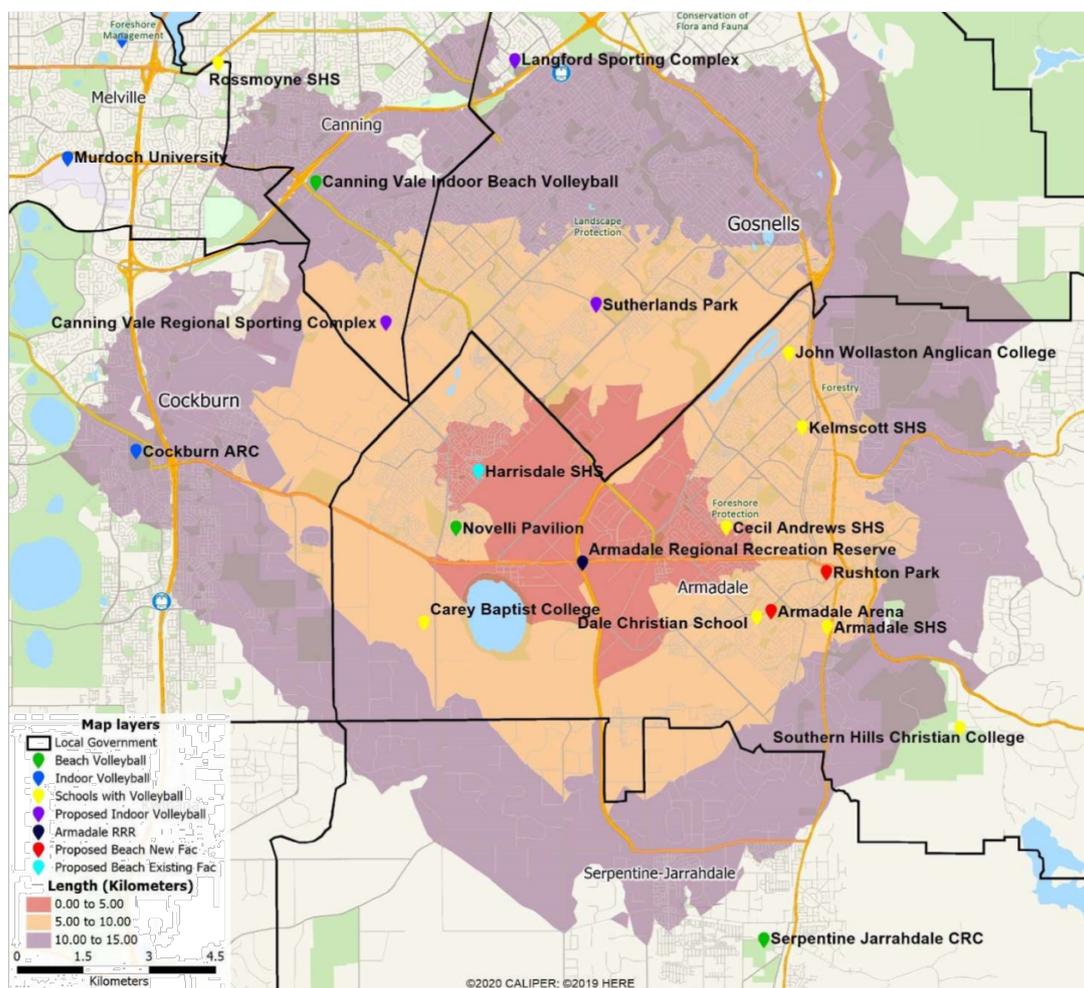


Figure 5: 0-5km, 5-10km and 10-15km drive catchment around the Armadale Regional Recreation Reserve

5. Current Programs and Participation

Volleyball development programs are promoted by VWA in accordance with a consistent national program providing a range of school, community and development pathway programs. These are identified within Appendix 6. Current competition structures are limited to:

- Australian Volleyball League: held annually between September and December
- Western Australian Volleyball League held annually between April and September
- WA Volleyball Junior League (WAVJL)
- Australian Junior Volleyball Championships
- Alcohol Think Again Beach Tour (ATABT)
- Australian Junior Beach Volleyball Championships
- Think Again Beach Volleyball Cup, WA Volleyball Schools Cup and WA Volleyball Junior League.

In addition to the schools programs there are a range of developmental and social volleyball programs.

Volleyball WA have identified that the sport is played by 81,000 (2019) individuals within WA and is a sport which has a broader affiliation across the world than football (soccer). The diversity of users has ensured that the sport appeals to new migrants and is often used as a mechanism of social integration, particularly for new arrivals. The City of Armadale is estimated to have 1,041 volleyballers which is broadly consistent with a participation rate across all ages of 1.4% (identified by Sport Australia as the participation rate 1.4% for adults). This section identifies the current structure related to the delivery of Volleyball clubs and developmental programs within the City. Reference is also made to the Places to Play Research in relation to court availability and usage in the Southern Metropolitan Sub Region.

5.1 Current Affiliated Programs and Membership

The current facility infrastructure recognised by Volleyball WA as being used within the City of Armadale include:

- John Wollaston Anglican Community School (used by Rossmoyne VC and Volleyball WA for Club & State level training & competitions)
- Novelli Reserve Beach Court (used by a Club and as a Public Open Space available for community use).

Currently there are a total of 99 affiliated individuals on VWA membership base from within the City of Armadale. These are split across the suburbs identified in Table 3 below:

Table 3: Current affiliated members within the City of Armadale (Source: VWA)

Suburb	Members	Suburb	Members
Armadale	6	Hilbert	8
Bedforddale	2	Kelmscott	2
Brookdale	1	Piara Waters	27
Camillo	1	Roleystone	1
Forrestdale	1	Seville Grove	12
Harrisdale	36	Wungong	1
Haynes	1	TOTAL	99

It is to be noted that the majority of members are from three suburbs – Harrisdale, Piara Waters and Seville Grove. Table 4 identifies affiliates that operate volleyball programs and activities. Many of these activities are undertaken in the two suburbs which have the highest affiliated individual member rates (Harrisdale Senior High School in Harrisdale, Piara Waters Primary School and Aspiri Primary School in Piara Waters). Novelli Reserve also is located in close proximity to these schools in the suburb of Piara Waters. The suburbs of Camillo, Seville Grove and Armadale South are also relatively high participatory suburbs lying to the west of Albany Highway.

Table 4: Affiliates and Program Participants Within the City of Armadale (Source: VWA)

AFFILIATES & ACTIVITIES	Participants / Members
Southern Cross Volleyball Club/ AV Academy (not registered in the City of Armadale but operate programs in the LGA)	23 members
Armadale Senior High School (Sporting School) – Armadale South Suburb - 1 indoor court (allows 1 full sized VB court, play 2 smaller court facilities for social level)	150 participants
John Wollaston Anglican Community School – Camillo Suburb - 2 indoor courts available for public hire.	230 participants
Piara Waters Primary School – Piara Waters Suburb	196 participants
Aspiri Primary School – Piara Waters Suburb	24 participants
John Calvin Christian College (Sporting School) – Armadale South Suburb	16 participants
Harrisdale Senior High School (competed in the 2021 High Schools Cup) – Harrisdale Suburb - 1 sports hall with 3 volleyball courts marked; 2 competition size outdoor beach courts (recently opened) and Portable nets for grass. All available for public hire prior to the pandemic.	188 athletes

There are a range of school based competitions which align with the development programs referenced in Table 5 above. In addition Southern Hills Christian College (Bedforddale District) and Dale Christian College (Armadale South Suburb) provide 32 athletes out of a total of 192 within the City of Armadale schools. Table 5 refers.

Table 5: School Competition Programs Operated within the City of Armadale (Source: VWA)

School Competitions – ACC	Athletes
Carey Baptist College (Harrisdale)	64 athletes
Carey Baptist College (Forestdale) - 2 full sized indoor courts (not available for public hire)	24 athletes
John Wollaston Anglican Community	40 athletes
Southern Hills Christian College - 2 indoor courts (not available for public hire)	32 athletes
Dale Christian School - 2 indoor competition size courts	32 athletes

Within The City there are 21 Registered Coaches & 41 Registered Referees with many of these related to the school programs. Unfortunately, while there is data on affiliated memberships and school based participation, there is limited evidence of community use / interaction with volleyball infrastructure.

5.2 Places to Play Research – Volleyball WA

The Places to Play research provided by Volleyball WA is incorporated at Appendix 7. The data highlights the following in respect of the City of Armadale:

- While Armadale Arena is recognised as an existing venue used for indoor volleyball there are no volleyball infrastructure (line markings, posts or nets) available within the current facility.
- John Wollaston Anglican Community School provide two indoor courts which are currently utilised for training and the WA Junior League.
- Novelli Reserve is recognised as the only outdoor beach facility in the City used by Southern Cross / AV Academy Club Kids and Junior Volley Term program.
- There are 6 commercially operated beach courts located within the City of Canning together with 4 indoor courts where partial access is provided (Cannington Leisureplex and Willetton Basketball Association). There are 3 Indoor and 3 Beach courts at Rossmoyne Senior High School (Specialist Volleyball School) but this lies over 20km from the City.
- Within the City of Cockburn there are 6 indoor courts where partial access at the (4 at Cockburn ARC and 2 at Lakeside Recreation Centre) with 4 undersized beach courts at The Cockburn Community Recreation Centre.

- Within the City of Gosnells there are 3 Indoor courts at Providence Christian College and access to a community court at Thornlie Community Centre.
- Within the City of Melville there are four open beach volleyball courts at Peter Ellis Park and 4 commercial courts at Strikers in Leeming. The remainder are shared infrastructure with 8 indoor courts on school / University sites (Murdoch University, All Saints College and Santa Maria College) and four indoor courts at community recreation centres (Blue Gum Community Centre and LeisureFit Melville).
- Kwinana have 2 general community access courts at Kwinana Recquatic.

5.3 Challenges with Current Provision and Usage

While there is a range of provision (indoor, beach and park) within the Southern Metropolitan sub-regional area, the number of courts and level of accessibility is extremely limited due to the majority of accessible facilities being linked to multi-sport infrastructure and school provision being subject to associated agreements. Only the City of Melville appears to have a good level of provision for volleyball with up to 14 indoor courts and 4 beach courts available.

Access to beach court infrastructure is less problematic than indoor court space as it is generally dedicated space for volleyball use. The main issue for outdoor public facilities is the ongoing management and maintenance of the infrastructure which is problematic on open accessible park areas.

The extent of compliant volleyball infrastructure in the sub-regional area is constrained by the lack of compliance with the minimum facility components identified in VWA guidelines. Compliant infrastructure is key to the growth of the sport. Invariably the facilities are compromised by the following:

- The lack of clear indoor court height (free playing space above the court) which in Tier 2 facilities is required to be 8.5m and in Tier 3, 7m.
- The lack of compliant court space which requires an indoor length of 24m to 40m to meet the play requirements including a compliant service zone.
- The lack of sufficient space between courts to provide for a minimum of 3m free access from the side lines and end lines (in the case of Tier 2) and 2m free access from the side lines and end lines (in the case of Tier 3).
- Access to gender equality toilets and changeroom facilities for both Tiers. This is a common issue with all sports currently as contemporary changing infrastructure is limited in many facilities which have not been recently constructed.

The level of beach volleyball infrastructure access and compliance is a lesser concern as the infrastructure is generally uninhibited by inadequate clear playing height and free accessible space around the courts. The main concern with beach discipline facilities is access to gender equality changeroom facilities.

For the Park discipline the constraints are less of an implication for use as they can be of a temporary nature and merely require flat, clear and accessible grass land. Within the City of Armadale there are a number of parks, particularly sporting reserves which have the capability to be used for Park volleyball activities. For Park facilities the most important consideration would be associated ancillary supporting infrastructure, capability of accessible car parking, power, shade, seating and availability drinking water in closed proximity to the playing space.

6. Consultation Outcomes

The consultation undertaken in 2021 and 2022 is provided at Appendix 8 and included the following:

- Community Survey available in hard copy and on line via survey monkey to understand current volleyball participation type and infrastructure need within the City of Armadale.
- Volleyball WA – technical and strategic planning understanding.
- Relevant City staff – existing facilities, bookings, proposed facility planning.
- Neighboring LGA's for current and proposed volleyball infrastructure.
- Dept of Local Government Sport and Cultural Industries to understand any planned future volleyball infrastructure developments
- Social Volleyball group contacts to understand their utilisation and facility needs.
- Senior High Schools within the City of Armadale for facility provision, accessibility and future need.

6.1 Community Consultation Outcomes

The community survey was promoted to registered players and across a number of social media platforms and a total of 176 survey responses were received. The survey identified the following key themes:

- The majority of respondents play either socially or casually. Comments received indicate this may be due to limited facilities for competition and clubs based in the area.
- 53% of responders reported playing fortnightly or more than 2 times per week
- 54% of all facilities used are located at a school and 74% of indoor court use is located at a school.
- 12 out of the top used 16 facilities are located outside of the City of Armadale.
- Overwhelmingly, the respondents indicate that all types of volleyball facilities in the City of Armadale are not adequate.
- Piara Waters and Harrisdale were identified as the most favoured suburbs for facilities to be located, followed by Armadale. Novelli Pavilion Beach Volleyball Court in Piara Waters opened during the survey time frame, therefore many respondents may not have known of its existence at that time.
- Some respondent expressed that they had only recently become aware and engaged in participating.
- A high level of respondents referenced a lack of facilities within close proximity to users.
- A number of respondents commented that the diversity of opportunity was important in enabling residents to play alternative sports.
- Reference was made to the poor planning of current infrastructure
- The need for a club to support activity is also seen as important.

6.2 User Group and Stakeholder Consultation Outcomes

The consultation with User Groups and Key Stakeholders identified the following:

- In addition to the facilities referenced in the Volleyball WA Places to Play data indoor court provision for volleyball use was identified at Cecil Andrews Senior High School (1 indoor court - competition regulation, 3 portable sets, 2 beach courts, 1 full size outdoor court) and Kelmscott Senior High School (1 indoor court where it is stated the roof is too low to be competition height, 3 full-size outdoor hard courts used for volleyball, basketball and netball and 2 grass courts. They are also planning to add 1 beach volleyball court within 3 years.
- Armadale Arena provides for 4 marked indoor volleyball courts. Volleyball WA contend that the facility does not comply with facility standards. There is no capacity to offer facilities for volleyball competition due to

basketball predominantly utilising the 2 court area and gymnastics having a semi-permanent set up on the single court.

- In respect of neighbouring local government areas:
 - City of Gosnells: 2 courts planned for the City in Langford Sporting Complex and Sutherlands Park Recreation Centre – both would not be dedicated for volleyball use.
 - City of Cockburn: No plans to extend current court facilities at Cockburn ARC. Visko Park (Cockburn CRC) provides 4 non-compliant beach courts.
 - City of Kwinana: A proposal for a 6 to 8 court facility at Mandogalup (16km from Armadale Arena) is proposed but no known development timeframe.
 - City of Kalamunda: Expansion of Ray Owen Sports Centre from 6 to 10 courts primarily for Netball and Basketball is planned (21km from Armadale Arena).
 - Shire of Serpentine Jarrahdale: A future recreational reserve at Kiernan Park is in planning which is 17km from Armadale Arena. A community sports hall will be provided but there are no plans currently in place for a dedicated volleyball facility.
- The Department of Local Government Sport and Cultural Industries indicated:
 - There is a deficit of volleyball provision in southern metropolitan Perth. There could be a latent demand due to the lack of infrastructure currently in place and the growing immigrant population where volleyball is a high participation and social activity.
 - Grass court infrastructure can assist casual facilitation of the sport particularly in summer however is not well suited to use in winter months
 - They are supportive of development of beach facilities as a low cost shorter term option that may assist to gauge level of interest in volleyball generally in the area (particularly for beach and indoor infrastructure).
 - ARRR is a good place for Volleyball. It would need to be a dedicated facility / dedicated access time as when a facility is controlled by basketball, the sport does not gain access at times when the court space is needed.
 - Sutherlands Park and Canning Vale ROS are likely to be developed within the next decade but accessibility for volleyball is still likely to be compromised.
 - Badminton has been identified by the Department as the only similar sport with which volleyball could share. This could be looked at as an option albeit the court dimensions differ (internal height and length).
- Volleyball WA highlighted the following:
 - Volleyball is growing exponentially (reference was made to current participation data provided for the area which was underpinned by volleyball programs offered locally by Senior High Schools).
 - There is not enough space indoors and they have to compete with other sports for time
 - They currently do not have indoor space in Armadale but there is interest from participants both from within the City and emerging clubs external to the City. There is a young community volleyball club in Canning but would wish to register interest in a facility in Armadale.
 - Novelli Reserve has been a success. VWA indicated that initial discussions had been held previously with the City on the potential use of Gwynne Park as a focus for volleyball.
 - They have just started to invest in Park volleyball which is likely to grow as an adaptable game for the future.

6.3 Summary Conclusion

The critical considerations which emerged from the consultation process, which supports earlier research includes:

- The compromised accessibility generally with regard to indoor court infrastructure which is dominated by basketball and netball use at key times.

- The potential extent of latent demand in the area as a result of the lack of accessibility to indoor court infrastructure at core participation times.
- The level of provision which does not meet current facility guidelines produced by Volleyball WA. In many circumstances volleyball is being played within facilities and on surfaces which are not meeting minimum guidelines.
- Based on the consultation outputs it is evident that there is a demand for infrastructure, but not necessarily dedicated indoor space. This is supported by the projected growth and demographic profile, particularly in those suburbs where there is likely to be a high level of growth and increasing levels of CaLD and non-native Australians.
- Provision in Piara Waters and Harrisdale appears to be sufficient to meet the needs within the immediate locality but this is generally reflective of the development of the beach court at Novelli Pavilion and the drive within the primary and secondary schools from within.
- The level of new provision proposed is unlikely to meet the needs of volleyball as they are multi-sport facilities where basketball / netball are likely to be the dominant user groups.
- Opportunities at school sites provide the best opportunity to gain access to indoor facilities at the optimum times. Many of these are however limited due to curriculum requirements and the recent pandemic has rendered some unviable due to cleaning requirements. School access, even when subject to agreements, is not always guaranteed and subject to changing priorities / changes within the senior management.
- Park and Beach volleyball infrastructure offer low cost opportunities in the short to medium term to test the demand and need for additional volleyball infrastructure, which would provide sufficient data upon which the City could utilise to justify any potential significant future investment in indoor facilities.
- The responses by VWA and DLGSC support the research in that there is a deficit of infrastructure to service the needs of volleyball within the broader sub-regional area.
- The lack of infrastructure (particularly beach and park) within close proximity of people's homes is likely to have an adverse impact on participation levels.
- Current planned indoor court provision and that for beach volleyball is beyond the catchment of Armadale Arena and Armadale Regional Recreation Reserve and unlikely to have an impact on provision within the City of Armadale. Irrespective of that, new development is likely to be of a multi-sport nature where volleyball is unlikely to be in the position to gain access at core activity times.

7. Need Assessment Summary

The research has identified that participation levels in volleyball are likely to be increasing and particularly within the City of Armadale there appears to be an unusually high level of activity that will require investment in volleyball infrastructure over time. There are some clear indices that support this assessment. This includes:

- The stated intent for the City to provide a diverse range of infrastructure to meet the need of its emerging population which seeks to provide an equitable level of infrastructure throughout the City. Currently the provision of volleyball infrastructure an accessibility is limited as indicated by the Places to Play research.
- The stated intent of Volleyball WA and volleyball nationally is to develop an aggressive growth program leading up to the 2032 Olympics in Brisbane which has high participation targets identified along with a well-established school and community developmental program. This has already seen significant growth in areas where there is a high incidence of migrant communities.
- Industry guidelines which indicate that within the broader south metropolitan sub-regional area there is a significant deficit of indoor court space to support the sport.
- The projected residential growth within the City of Armadale and particularly in the higher levels of migrant communities where English is not their native language. These tend to express a higher demand for the non-traditional court based sports.
- The projected future residential growth and potential demand for volleyball court infrastructure is likely to be centred around Brookdale-Wungung, Forrestdale – Haynes, Hilbert and Seville Grove which align to both the Armadale Arena and Armadale Regional Recreation Reserve.
- The lack of dedicated volleyball infrastructure and that of a sufficient quality to encourage people to participate, which can often suppress demand.
- The current costs associated with hiring venues which can potentially act as a deterrent to participation. In addition it is likely to favour those sports with the ability to pay for court time when it is most needed by the community (i.e. immediately after school and evening use and at weekends). This has resulted in the sports of basketball and to a lesser degree, netball, dominating indoor court access.
- Participation across the City for adults alone exceeds 1,000 participants based on current Ausplay statistics for adults. By 2041, this is likely to reach 1,332. This level of usage across the City is likely to indicate a demand for one consolidated indoor four court volleyball facility as a minimum.
- Development in neighbouring local governments is unlikely to have an adverse impact on any volleyball facility provided within the City given the catchment analysis of both existing and future facilities. New development is unlikely to address significant demand levels for volleyball as they would be subject to direct competition for access with other key sports of basketball and netball.

Notwithstanding the above, given the lack of a club and associated activity, current levels of participation are not sufficient to justify the need of investing in either a district or regional level facility in the short (0-5 years) to medium term (6-10 years). This is based on the following:

- Current level of usage does highlight that there is potentially a high level of latent demand, but much of this is anecdotal or based on progressive school development programs which may change over time as a schools focus alters.
- Novelli Pavilion has been a relative success for the discipline of Beach Volleyball, but this is one facility operating in isolation. Usage figures are still relatively low or not effectively captured.
- In respect of indoor provision, VWA insist that there is a strong demand for an association to move into Armadale. However, without clear evidence base that City residents are demanding such infrastructure it would not be possible to justify investment against other City priorities.
- Park provision does not appear to be in high demand and space currently exists within the City's POS to potentially accommodate such infrastructure.

Based on the research it is likely that within the short term (0 to 5 years) a focus should be on seeking to grow and develop further the partnerships with those schools who have or wish to provide opportunities for the local

community to access facilities within close proximity to their home. This would allow further justification to be developed to support the evolution and growth of the sport within the City. This should be coupled with a program of investment in temporary Park based volleyball infrastructure at strategic POS locations throughout the City. This however should only be undertaken where a user group / service provider has the capability to service the site and associated infrastructure.

In respect of beach volleyball infrastructure, these are also likely to be actively utilised in areas where initiatives are currently being undertaken on school sites. Support should be given by the City to expand current beach volleyball infrastructure on school sites to assist in developing and collating additional evidence to prove the case (or otherwise) for investing in a dedicated beach volleyball facility. It is likely that such infrastructure will be required in the medium term (6-10 years) as and when the participation data justifies the investment (currently it does not).

It is likely that the need for dedicated indoor volleyball infrastructure will emerge when the Park infrastructure and school development program has evolved and developed further. With projected population growth and the unique level of services provide by schools, the evidence base is building for such provision, but the need is unlikely to be before 2036 without a focal point of a club within the City being developed.

While there is an apparent strong alignment to schools in the area, this is not necessarily the solution as the use can rise and fall in accordance with individuals on staff and the whim of a principal. The partnership with schools is clearly the most beneficial to the City as infrastructure is provided as an integral part of a new school development. However the use of such infrastructure is reliant on a school principal actively supporting a shared use arrangement and that being secured by agreement. This can be difficult to achieve, particularly when child health and safety renders a facility / school site difficult to access at key times. This has been most notable recently with the impact of the Covid-19 pandemic where facilities have been closed to general community access due to costs associated with cleaning / potential infection. It is evident that once traction is developed by a dedicated club, board and membership, there is strong potential to see a significant uplift in participation and demand for volleyball infrastructure.

8. Recommendations

The research has concluded that there is evidence to support the long term (10 years plus) development of indoor court infrastructure for volleyball. This however would be subject to the continued evolution and growth of the sport of volleyball within the City of Armadale. At this stage however, significant capital investment is the City should continue to capture evidence with regard to the development of a new indoor facility and concentrate resources on establishing a robust evidence to justify indoor court space by expanding potential lower cost Beach and Park opportunities. It is recommended the City should in partnership with volleyball WA work towards developing the following priorities for immediate (0-4yrs - I), medium (5-8years - M) and longer term (8+ years - L) initiatives to meet community need as it emerges:

No.	Recommendation	Rationale / Justification	Responsibility	Timeline
1	Expand the potential capability of using existing Public Open Spaces in strategic locations with the intent to provide a more expansive level of mobile Park infrastructure. These are to include Robot Park, Rushton Park, John Dunn Memorial Park, Frye Park, Harrisdale Park, Matthew Stott Park, Harrisdale Playing Fields, Rossiter Park / Pavilion, Bob Blackburn Park and Ruffle Park. Prioritised investment should be targeted at the suburbs of Brookdale-Wungung, Forrestdale – Haynes, Hilbert and Seville Grove.	The current participation levels in volleyball are based on an unusually high level of school volleyball programs. The City will need to test the market through the growth in volleyball over time by through investment in portable infrastructure and establishing robust network of park infrastructure where participation can be measured. The targeted suburbs represent those with the highest potential for growth in the sport based on the research.	CoA / VWA	I
2	Continue dialogue with local schools providing volleyball development programs to further and expand into community level activity. This ideally should be underpinned by the facilitation and support for the establishment of a volleyball club and Association within the City.	The current level of participation is being driven by school development programs which are at a relatively high level compared to other local government areas. For this to be sustainable and justify the development of dedicated permanent indoor court provision and outdoor beach volleyball courts, a club will need to evolve and develop within the City.	CoA / VWA / Dept of Education / Private schools	I
3	The City are to adopt the hierarchy of provision and spatial components as identified in section 4.1 for the provision of Park, Beach and Indoor court facility infrastructure.	Current guidelines in WA identify a desired facility specification to meet recreational, national and international standards. This are beyond the typical sports court designs. For volleyball to be a truly integrated community sport and recreation opportunity, as a minimum, design of new infrastructure to be developed for volleyball must meet these requirements	CoA	I
4	In partnership with schools who specifically target volleyball programs, seek to expand and develop community access to	The level of community access to facilities is limited and only John Wollaston Anglican Community School currently provide dedicated	CoA / VWA	I/M

	Indoor Court, Park and Beach Volleyball opportunities. Expanded opportunities for public access are to be in accordance with a shared use / community use agreement to ensure as far as practicable the opportunity for community participation in volleyball is maximised for evening and weekend use. Due to the potential difficulty in maintaining good quality beach infrastructure, in the first instance beach infrastructure should be located in or adjacent to High School sites.	infrastructure for use to develop VWA programs. Opportunities exist at Harrisdale Senior High School, Carey Baptist College and Southern Hills Christian College to further expand and develop community programs and access indoor court space without the need to develop new infrastructure.		
5	Establish a consistent monitoring and evaluation process to collect participation data related to age, residential address, type of volleyball activity and identified gaps in provision to inform a case to substantiate the need for indoor court space provision, in addition to that being provided on schools sites.	Current data is limited to programs run within schools and affiliated members within the City of Armadale. There is potentially a significant latent demand (social and casual play) which is not picked up and artificially suppresses need. It is essential that this is captured through existing or future booking systems (i.e. through booking court use electronically on-site or through the City's / schools on-line booking systems).	CoA / VWA / Schools	I/M
6	Review the Gwynne Park Master Plan on an ongoing basis taking into account the proposed future Regional Netball and Basketball Facility at the ARRR. This will need to consider the repurposing or redevelopment of Armadale Arena pending the potential relocation of basketball and the development of outdoor beach volleyball infrastructure on land adjacent to Armadale Arena as a short to medium term development solution. This will also need to consider the outputs of existing investigations into the collocation of tennis and bowls at Gwynne Park.	Subject to the development of the future Regional Netball and Basketball Facility at the ARRR, Gwynne Park appears to offer the greatest opportunity to develop and integrated neighbourhood or district level facility covering all or selected volleyball disciplines. The immediate 0-5km catchment has a relatively high potential user base and accessibility is good but the space is not currently used efficiently. While a masterplan has been developed for the site, the extensive nature of bowls and tennis infrastructure (which currently remains under-utilised) should be revisited to determine whether the site could accommodate the necessary volleyball infrastructure while maintaining the existing user groups.	CoA	M
7	Investigate the potential opportunity for the development of a multi-discipline sub-regional centre at the ARRR as a phased longer term development need. This should provide for a minimum of an indoor four court facility with associated four court beach volleyball facility and permanent Park infrastructure in accordance with the facility specification identified at section 4.1. This should be undertaken as a separate development option to that being considered for a regional basketball and netball facility.	The ARRR provides the optimum opportunity to develop a regional / sub-regional venue for permanent Park, Beach and Indoor Court infrastructure. The viability would however be dependent on the future development of two other regional open spaces with significant indoor court infrastructure proposed (Canning Vale and Sutherlands Park). At this stage it is anticipated that this infrastructure will be multi-functional and therefore unlikely to	CoA	L

		meet the long term needs of volleyball in the Southern Metropolitan Sub-Region.		
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