

Our Places

**A regional approach to spaces and places
for sport, active recreation and play in
Canterbury and South Canterbury**

August 2021

Sport Canterbury would like to thank the many local, regional and national sporting groups and organisations who provided information and input into this update.



Te Rūnanga o NGĀI TAHU



With special thanks to



Foreword

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

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

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

Together, with Regional Sporting Trusts and National Sport and Recreation Organisations, Sport NZ is committed to supporting local government and others involved in the planning, design, procurement, development, governance and operating of more affordable and sustainable spaces and places. The completed review of the 2017 Canterbury Spaces and Places Plan and 2018 South Canterbury Spaces and Places Strategy provides a high-level strategic framework, insights, and a decision-making process for facility planning.

By working in a collaborative manner, an updated view of the priorities for future sport, active recreation and play spaces and places has been developed to help guide Councils and funding agencies in their decision making and be better informed as to what the needs, rather than wants for the region are.

Sport NZ acknowledges and applauds all the Territorial Local Authorities of the combined Canterbury region for their continued willingness to support Sport Canterbury and for working together for the ongoing well-being of their communities in their region.



**SPORT
NEW ZEALAND**

Julian Todd
Acting General Manager Community Activation
Sport New Zealand

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Julian Todd', positioned to the right of the Sport New Zealand logo.

Contents

1. Executive Summary.....	1
2. Introduction.....	14
Part 1: Region-wide Framework.....	16
3. Scope.....	17
4. Active Recreation and Play.....	18
5. Facility Hierarchy Definitions.....	19
6. Sector Trends.....	20
7. Challenges.....	22
8. Combined Region Participation Data	25
9. Key Principles.....	28
10. Facility Evaluation / Decision Criteria	30
Part 2: Canterbury Spaces and Places Plan	34
11. Methodology.....	35
12. Limitations.....	36
13. 2017 Plan Progress.....	37
14. Strategic Alignment with Wider Planning	38
15. Demographic Data.....	42
16. Sector Input.....	45
17. Planned and Proposed Projects.....	48
18. Sub-Regional Projects.....	53
19. Conclusions.....	55
20. Recommendations.....	58
Part 3: South Canterbury Spaces and Places Plan.....	59
21. Methodology.....	60
22. Limitations.....	61
23. 2018 Strategy Progress.....	62
24. Strategic Alignment with Wider Planning	63

25.	Demographic Data.....	65
26.	Sector Input.....	68
27.	Planned and Proposed Projects.....	69
28.	Conclusions.....	75
29.	Recommendations.....	77
	Part Four -Next steps.....	78
	Appendix One – Greater Christchurch Spaces and Places Plan 2017 Project Progress.....	79
	Appendix Two - Review of Relevant Facility Plans.....	80
	Appendix Three – South Canterbury Spaces and Places Strategy 2018 Recommendations.....	88
	Appendix Four – South Canterbury Sector Feedback.....	92

1. Executive Summary

Between 2013 and 2020, Sport Canterbury led the development of regional spaces and places plans for Canterbury¹ (2013 and 2017), South Canterbury² (2018) and West Coast³ (2020). Those plans were the first regional snapshots of the current and planned sporting facilities network for each of the three regions.

Best practise dictates that those documents should be updated every 3 years. This document includes updates to the Canterbury and South Canterbury Plans and brings them together into one document under a common framework. It will in time include an update to the West Coast Spaces and Places Plan⁴.




The key objectives of this document are to:

1. Provide a common Framework.
2. Update each regional plan.
3. Expand the scope to include active recreation and play.
4. Bring the three Regional Plans together into a combined document.

The Plan is divided into four main parts:

- Part 1: Region-wide Framework.
- Part 2: The Canterbury Spaces and Places Plan.
- Part 3: The South Canterbury Spaces and Places Plan.
- Part 4: Next Steps

Document Overview

	Part One: Region-wide Framework <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Scope• Hierarchy• Sector Trends• Sector Challenges• Key Principles• Facility Evaluation and Decision-making Criteria
	Part Two: Canterbury Spaces and Places Plan <ul style="list-style-type: none">• South Canterbury specific background information• Application of the framework to South Canterbury• Planned and Proposed Project for South Canterbury
	Part Three: South Canterbury Spaces and Places Plan <ul style="list-style-type: none">• South Canterbury specific background information• Application of the framework to South Canterbury• Planned and Proposed Project for South Canterbury

¹ Defined by the boundaries of Ashburton, Selwyn, Waimakariri, Hurunui and Christchurch City/District Councils

² Defined by the boundaries of Timaru, Mackenzie and Waimate District Council

³ Defined by the boundaries of Westland, Grey and Buller District Councils

⁴ Due for review in 2023.

Scope

Consideration has been given to facilities that cater for sport, active recreation and play. However, this is a spaces and places plan first and foremost – it is not intended to be a physical activity strategy or an active recreation/play strategy.

This update included a review of relevant documents and any new regional or national facility plans, a survey of regional sports organisations, one-on-one interviews with key stakeholders and input from members of a Steering Group made up of representatives from local authorities and national bodies.

A review of sector trends and challenges was undertaken with much content from Sport New Zealand's current 'Futures Programme' research being utilised. These trends and challenges will need to be addressed in the way facilities are planned, designed and operated in the future if the sector is to continue to meet the needs of our changing community.

Council Long Term Planning Cycle

This plan was written prior to the completion of the relevant Council 2021-31 Long Term Plan cycles. Identified projects have been classified as proposed or planned based on the information at the time but may have subsequently been progressed or completed since.

Region-wide Framework

The key principles and criteria for facility planning and prioritisation developed in preparing the 2017 Canterbury Spaces and Places Plan were reviewed and updated. These principles and criteria now form part of the region-wide framework and were applied when prioritising identified facility developments in each of the two regional sections. They can also be used to prioritise other new proposals as they arise in the future.

A similar approach was taken for the facility hierarchy, planning principles and assessment criteria. An initial assessment of the current and future sporting facility needs used the identified hierarchy to understand potential gaps in facility provision.

This report focusses predominantly on projects that impact on participants across territorial authority boundaries. As such, local projects are omitted, unless there is evidence to suggest projects will impact on the wider network of facilities.

Canterbury Spaces and Places Plan

Existing network

The inventory of existing, planned and proposed facilities at a regional level and above was updated by information gathered throughout the process. When assessing priorities for future facilities this network has been taken into consideration as described.

Planned Projects – Canterbury

The following table outlines projects that are currently committed within the community and/or planned for within existing council Long Term Plans (2018-28). Projects will be in various stages of development and some may require further confirmation of commitment in future Long-Term Plans. This now includes any active recreation and play projects that meet the Plan criteria.

Project Name	Project Description	Activities that will benefit	Sub-Region	Project Leader	Hierarchy	Project Status	Expected Completion Date
Canterbury Multi-Use Arena	25,000 seat indoor arena for sport and entertainment events.	Comprehensive range of opportunities across multiple codes, predominantly Rugby, Football, Rugby League. Active Recreation and Play	Christchurch City	Christchurch City Council	International	Detailed Design	2024
Parakiore Recreation and Sports Centre (Metropolitan Sports Facility)	Development of a multi-use venue with aquatic and indoor court facilities as well as a regional high-performance training venue and sports house	Multiple sports including Swimming, Diving, Water Polo, Netball, Basketball, Volleyball Badminton, Table Tennis, Futsal Also Dance/ Movement and Active Recreation and Play.	Christchurch City	Ōtākaro Ltd / Christchurch City Council	International	Under Construction	2022
Waimakariri District Council Indoor Courts	Development of four court multi-use venue in Rangiora to service a range of sports codes	Netball, Basketball, Volleyball, Badminton, Table Tennis, Futsal. Active Recreation and Play.	Waimakariri District	Waimakariri DC	Regional	Under Construction	2022
Naval Point Multi-Sport Marine Venue	Development of multi-use venue that provides access to the marine environment in an all-weather/all tide environment	Yachting, Waka Ama, Active Recreation and Play.	Christchurch City	Christchurch City Council	Regional	Detailed Design	Staged approach

Project Name	Project Description	Activities that will benefit	Sub-Region	Project Leader	Hierarchy	Project Status	Expected Completion Date
Selwyn Sports Centre	Development of indoor multi-court venue to service a range of community uses and sports.	Netball, Basketball, Volleyball, Badminton, Table Tennis, Futsal. Active Recreation and Play.	Selwyn District	Selwyn DC	Regional	Under Construction	May 2021
Netsal Indoor Community Courts Project	Development of a multi-court community indoor venue for Netball and Futsal at Ngā Puna Wai.	Netball, Football and potentially others. Active Recreation and Play.	Christchurch City	Netball and Football	Regional	Detailed Design	Unconfirmed
Waihora / Lake Ellesmere improvements	The improvement of the health and biodiversity of Te Waihora/Lake Ellesmere and its catchment.	On and off-water activities including Fishing, Boating, Sailing/ Windsurfing, Walking, Kayaking. Active Recreation and Play.	Christchurch City	Waihora Lake Ellesmere Trust	Regional	Long-term delivery	Ongoing development
YMCA City Hub Development	Re-development of YMCA central city hub. Includes Black Box theatre, health and well-being spaces, education, dance, movement spaces, offices for NGO's medical, physiotherapy.	Dance, Movement, Active Recreation and Play.	Christchurch City	YMCA	Regional	Detailed Design	2022

Proposed Projects - Canterbury

The following table outlines proposed facilities where a need has been identified but projects are not currently planned within the community and/or council long term plans (2018-28). The following projects have been identified by the relevant sports codes and/or potential facility owner or manager. Each project has been initially assessed at a high level against the identified decision-making criteria on the available information (see section 7) to determine a level of priority compared to other sporting facility projects. They are listed in order of proposed hierarchy status.

Project Name	Sub-Region	Project Description	Proposed Hierarchy	Activities that will benefit	Proposed Priority High = 1 – 3 years Medium = 4 – 10 years Low = 11 – 20 years
Ngā Puna Wai Sports Park – further development	Christchurch City	Additional assets for multi-use sports park. May include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2nd athletics track • Spectator Seating & Amenities • 3rd Hockey Turf • Indoor Tennis • Administration Area Development 	International	Athletics, Hockey, Rugby League, Tennis, Touch, Rugby, Football Active Recreation and Play	Requires additional analysis of need and feasibility of each component.
Cuthbert's Green Artificial Surface	Christchurch City	Development of two artificial diamonds at Cuthbert's Green.	National	Softball	Medium
High Performance Golf Centre	Christchurch City	High Performance Golf Learning Centre at Clearwater Golf Club. Identified by Canterbury Golf.	National	Golf	TBD
National Equestrian Centre	Christchurch City	Development of large indoor arena, additional covered yards and other amenity buildings at McLean's Island.	National	Dressage, Endurance, Eventing, Para-Equestrian and Show Jumping	Medium
WHoW Waterpark Kaiapoi	Waimakariri	White water Park, Surf Park, and a Cable Wake Park.	Regional	White water kayaking, Surfing, Water-skiing, Wakeboarding, Rafting	TBD

Project Name	Sub-Region	Project Description	Proposed Hierarchy	Activities that will benefit	Proposed Priority High = 1 – 3 years Medium = 4 – 10 years Low = 11 – 20 years
Home of Football	Christchurch City	Investigate options to meet the increasing demands on the current 'home of football' at ASB English Park.	Regional	Football	High
Denton Park Outdoor Velodrome	Christchurch City	Identify future suitability of Denton Oval to service Canterbury track cycling.	Regional	Track Cycling, Active Recreation	High
Olympia Gym Sports	Christchurch City	Upgrading venue	Regional	Gymnastics, Active Recreation	Medium
Regional Bowls Centre	Christchurch City	Indoor Bowls Centre.	Regional	Bowls	TBD
Hagley Park Cricket Indoor Training Facility	Christchurch City	Indoor Cricket Training facility replacing the existing Hagley Sports Centre. Planned to be constructed in time for hosting of the Women's Cricket World Cup in 2022.	Regional	Cricket, Basketball, Netball, Hockey, Futsal	High
Implementation of the Ōtākaro Avon River Corridor Regeneration Plan.	Christchurch City	Implementation of the Ōtākaro Avon River Corridor Regeneration Plan.	Regional	Canoe/Kayak, Waka Ama, Dragon Boating, Rowing, Yachting, Multisport/Triathlon, Swimming, Long Distance Running, Road Cycling, White Water Rafting, Extreme Sports, Active Recreation and Play	Options proposed in the plan will require further assessment. Options that maximise the opportunity to meet identified sport and recreation needs would be considered a high priority.
Kerrs Reach River Re-alignment and Hub.	Christchurch City	Re-alignment of part of Avon Ōtākaro River and a combined hub to accommodate river users. Identified as part of Avon/Ōtākaro River Corridor Regeneration Plan.	Regional	Rowing, Dragon Boating, Waka Ama, Kayaking, Active Recreation and Play	Medium

Project Name	Sub-Region	Project Description	Proposed Hierarchy	Activities that will benefit	Proposed Priority High = 1 – 3 years Medium = 4 – 10 years Low = 11 – 20 years
Botanic Gardens Play Landscape Upgrade.	Christchurch City	Significant nature and play based upgrade to existing playground at Botanic Gardens.	Regional	Play and Active Recreation	Medium
Re-purposing of High-Performance Centre at Jellie Park.	Christchurch City	Identify alternative use for Apollo Projects Centre upon exit of HPSNZ to Metro Sport Facility.	TBD	TBD	TBD

TBD = To Be Determined

The identification and prioritisation of projects is a high-level strategic view and does not replace further, specific project analysis as projects move to feasibility and business case stages. Rather, it provides an awareness that these projects need to be considered for further discussion.

Current and future sport, recreation and play membership and participation rates have been considered alongside demographic projections to understand the likely rates of participation. Participation rates in sport have not increased significantly in the past 10 years. The population of the study area is projected to grow from 597,250 in 2023 to 698,150 by 2043⁵ with those aged 65+ making up the largest proportion of the population from 2025 onwards. Provision of sport, recreation and play facilities to cater to older adults will become increasingly important.

Recommendations

It is recommended that:

1. Canterbury councils, funders and decision-makers continue to take a regional view and approach to sport, recreation and play facility planning.
2. All proposed facilities identified in this Plan are rigorously tested and analysed to confirm the role they play in the region's sport, active recreation and play facilities network.
3. Decision-makers actively plan for and prioritise active recreation and play facility investment alongside the needs of sport.
4. That opportunities for active recreation and play are integrated into the design when planning new and upgrading existing facilities.
5. Councils investigate a funding mechanism that supports regional investment into international, national and regional level facilities.
6. Those facilities that are identified as sub-regional are also considered as part of the overall network provision to ensure the network approach to facility planning is optimised.
7. That regional strategies for active recreation and play are developed.
8. Councils continue to work with and support Sport Canterbury in its role of engaging with sport, active recreation and play organisations to encourage the sharing of information and data relating to participation and facility planning.

South Canterbury Spaces and Places Plan

Planned Projects – South Canterbury

The following table outlines projects that are currently committed within the community and/or planned for within existing council Long Term Plans. Projects will be in various stages of development and some may require further confirmation of commitment in future Long-Term Plans. The table now includes active recreation and play projects that meet the Plan criteria.

⁵ This data uses 2013 Census data as the base - at the time of this update, projections from the 2018 Census were not available.

Project Name	Project Description	Activities that will benefit	Sub-Region	Project Leader	Hierarchy	Project Status	Expected Completion Date
Central South Island Cycle Trail - stage 1	Stage 1 of the Central South Island Cycle and walking trail from Washdyke to Pleasant Point	Cycling, walking, active recreation.	South Canterbury	Central South Island Trail Group	Regional	Underway	2021
CPlay Playground	Develop a bespoke regional Playground at Caroline Bay	Active Recreation and Play	South Canterbury	CPlay Fundraising Committee	Regional	Fundraising, final design	2022
Aorangi Park Athletics Track re-surface	Resurfacing of existing athletics track at Aorangi Park	Athletics, Active Recreation	South Canterbury	Athletics SC	Regional	Construction	2022
Athletics Throws cage at Aorangi Park	Installation of a discus and hammer throw cage at Aorangi Park	Athletics	South Canterbury	Athletics SC	Regional	Construction	2022
Golf Facilities Review	Develop a regional golf facilities plan.	Golf, active recreation and play	South Canterbury	Aorangi Golf Association	Regional	Planned	2022
Fraser Park Re-development	Re-development of Fraser Park Facility	Rugby Union, Rugby League, Football, Softball	South Canterbury	SCRFU	National	Fundraising	2022
Warm-water aquatic space needs assessment.	Investigate need for additional warm-water space at Caroline Bay Aquatic Centre.	Aquatics, Active Recreation, Learn to Swim, Rehabilitation, Play	South Canterbury	TDC	Regional	Planned	2024/25
Central South Island Cycle Trail - remaining stages	Development of a cycle and walking trail from Washdyke to Tekapo	Cycling, walking, active recreation	South Canterbury	Central South Island Trail Group	Regional	Planned	2025

Project Name	Project Description	Activities that will benefit	Sub-Region	Project Leader	Hierarchy	Project Status	Expected Completion Date
Aorangi Park and Stadium Re-development	Indoor Court extension, Development of a Sports House, Relocation of hockey turf and establishment of a viewing area, realignment of netball courts, football turf improvements, reconfigure Aorangi Pavilion.	Basketball, Netball, Badminton, Hockey, Sport Canterbury, Volleyball, Futsal, Speed Skating, Football, Secondary School Sport, Sports events,	South Canterbury	TDC	Regional	Detailed Planning	2026

Proposed Projects – South Canterbury

The following table outlines proposed facilities where a need has been identified but are not currently planned within the community and/or council long term plans (2018-28). The following projects have been identified by the relevant sports codes and/or potential facility owner or manager. Each project has been initially assessed at a high level against the identified decision-making criteria on the available information (see Section 7) to determine a level of priority compared to other sporting facility projects. They are listed in order of proposed hierarchy status.

Project Name	Sub-Region	Project Description	Proposed Hierarchy	Activities that will benefit	Proposed Priority High = 1 – 3 years Medium = 4 – 10 years Low = 11 – 20 years
Track Cycling Facility Feasibility Study	South Canterbury	Needs assessment and Feasibility Study	Regional	Track and road cycling, roller sports, potentially other sports as partners	High
Bowls Facilities Plan	South Canterbury	Develop a Regional Bowls Facilities Plan.	Regional	Indoor and lawn bowls. Potentially other sports as partners.	High
Athletics alternative practise and throws space	South Canterbury	Investigate alternative athletics practise area and throws space	Regional	Athletics. Football and other users of existing track infield.	High
Improvement of conditions at Saltwater Creek	South Canterbury	Improvement of water conditions for rowing at Saltwater Creek. To be led by relevant ECAN 'Catchment group'.	Regional	Rowing, kayaking, other on-water sports, active recreation.	High
Rugby League Playing Grounds	South Canterbury	Securing ongoing access to playing grounds for Rugby League	Regional	Rugby League	High
Sir Basil Arthur Park Master Plan	Timaru DC	Develop a Master Plan for Sir Basil Arthur Park	Regional	Multiple sports, active recreation.	Medium
Tennis Facilities Plan (including TATC)	South Canterbury	Develop a Regional Tennis Facilities Plan including Trust Aoraki Tennis Centre.	Regional	Tennis, other potential sporting partners, active recreation.	Medium
Sports Field Provision Plan.	Timaru DC	Undertake a sports field supply and demand analysis for rugby, rugby league and football.	Sub-Regional	Football, Rugby, Rugby League, Active Recreation	Medium

Project Name	Sub-Region	Project Description	Proposed Hierarchy	Activities that will benefit	Proposed Priority High = 1 – 3 years Medium = 4 – 10 years Low = 11 – 20 years
Levels raceway resealing	South Canterbury	Circuit extension resealing	Regional/ National	Motor Racing, Cycling,	Medium
Softball all-weather diamond	South Canterbury	Investigate options and need for a Softball all-weather diamond.	Regional	Softball, Baseball.	Medium
Regional Aquatics plan	South Canterbury	Preparation of a Region-wide Aquatics Facilities Plan	Regional	Aquatics	Medium
Highfield Recreation Area	Timaru DC	Redevelopment of section of Highfield Park.	Sub-Regional	TBC. On hold pending review of Golf facility needs (Golf Facilities Review included in Planned Projects)	Medium
Roller Sports	South Canterbury	Sealing of existing roller sports track at Caroline Bay	National	Roller sports, Active Recreation	Low

Recommendations

It is recommended that:

1. South Canterbury councils, funders and decision-makers acknowledge this Plan as a tool to assist in decision-making.
2. South Canterbury councils, funders and decision-makers continue to take a regional view and approach to sport, recreation and play facility planning.
3. A representative Regional Sport and Recreation Facility Governance Group is established to oversee the Plan's implementation.
4. All proposed facilities identified in this Plan are rigorously tested and analysed to confirm the role they play in the region's sport, active recreation and play facilities network.
5. Decision-makers actively plan for and prioritise active recreation and play facility investment alongside the needs of sport.
6. Opportunities for active recreation and play are integrated into the design when planning new and upgrading existing facilities.
7. Councils investigate a funding mechanism that supports regional investment into international, national and regional level facilities.
8. Those facilities that are identified as sub-regional are also considered as part of the overall network provision to ensure the network approach to facility planning is optimised.
9. Regional strategies for active recreation and play are developed.
10. Councils continue to work with and support Sport Canterbury in its role of engaging with sport, active recreation and play organisations to encourage the sharing of information and data relating to participation and facility planning

Next steps

This Plan has been developed by the partner organisations as a regional approach to identifying and agreeing facility priorities. The Plan will however require an effective mechanism for enacting these priorities and to host ongoing discussions. At a regional level, there are a number of existing forums, groups and committees already in place that would serve this purpose.

At a TLA level the agreed priorities can be realised through consideration at the council table and existing planning processes (e.g., Long Term Plans, Annual Plans and relevant Sport and Recreation planning documents).

There are clear and obvious benefits to an ongoing, collaborative approach to sports facility planning.

Sport Canterbury will continue to provide leadership and coordination as this plan enters the implementation phase including:

1. Continue to advocate for the use of this Plan to guide decision making.
2. Identify and agree the responsibilities of each partner in the delivery of the Plan.
3. Advocate on behalf of the sector through the collection, analysis and dissemination of data and insights on sport, active recreation and play participation.
4. Work with sport, active recreation and play stakeholders to increase the sector's understanding of the LTP process.
5. Work with sport, active recreation and play organisations to further understand their own specific facility needs.
6. Work with funders, providers and decision-makers to assist in their understanding of the changing nature of physical activity and the benefits that being active in any form can bring.
7. Advocate for active recreation and play organisations to be invited to the decision-making table to maximise opportunities for informal recreation and play activity.
8. Provide ongoing support during implementation.

2. Introduction

The 2010 and 2011 Canterbury earthquakes were the catalyst to the development of a regional approach to planning major sport and recreation infrastructure. The concept was to develop a Regional Sports Facilities Plan for the identification and prioritisation of regional sports facilities.

Sport Canterbury led the process of developing the Greater Christchurch Spaces and Places Plan in 2013 and The Canterbury Spaces and Places Plan in 2017. Sport Canterbury has also led the development of similar plans for South Canterbury in 2018 and West Coast in 2020.

As is common best practise, regular reviews of plans should be undertaken to ensure the most up-to-date information is available. In this case a three-yearly review cycle is deemed appropriate to align planning with the current Council Long-Term Plan update cycle.

New Zealand society has changed rapidly in recent years as has the way that New Zealanders recreate. Participation in formal sport is at best static and in many cases declining. More and more people are participating in active recreation and play. This document seeks to acknowledge this shift in habits by broadening the scope to now include sport, active recreation and play.

The opportunity has also been taken through this review cycle to combine the individual plans into a single plan incorporating specific sections for each of the three Regions. This document includes updates to the Canterbury and South Canterbury Plans and brings them together into one document under a common framework. It will in time include an update to the West Coast Spaces and Places Plan.

The focus of the previous plans has been on 'traditional' sporting facilities. To reflect the changing nature of activity in New Zealand, this update now also includes consideration of active recreation and play assets and facilities at a regional level as will ensuing reviews of the South Canterbury and West Coast Plans.

The key objectives of this document are to:

1. Provide a common Framework.
2. Update each regional plan.
3. Expand the scope to include active recreation and play.
4. Bring the three Regional Plans together into a combined document.

The Plan is divided into four main parts:

- Part 1: Region-wide Framework.
- Part 2: The Canterbury Spaces and Places Plan.
- Part 3: The South Canterbury Spaces and Places Plan.
- Part 4: Next Steps

This Plan

- Has been developed to assist any individual or organisation involved in the planning, delivery and operation of sport, active recreation and play facilities.
- Considers available high-level demographic and participation data and its impact on the future facilities network. It can primarily be used to understand cross boundary sporting facility provision and identify potential opportunities for future collaborative projects.
- Has been developed to assist decision makers within territorial authorities and partner organisations in identifying priority projects that should be considered. Territorial authorities are currently finalising their draft Long-Term Plans (LTPs) for the 2021-2031 period ready for community consultation in early 2021. Councils and communities may wish to consider this document during the community consultation process.

- Is written in 'template' form that will eventually become a single Spaces and Places Plan for the Canterbury, South Canterbury and West Coast regions. It contains foundation information that applies across each of the three regions and a section specific to the Canterbury Region. Additional sections for the South Canterbury and West Coast Regions will be added as those plans are updated.

Terminology

Throughout this Plan the following terminology will be used to describe geographical areas:

Table 1. Document Terminology

Name	Combined Region	Region	Sub Region/District
Description	The whole of Sport Canterbury's territory.	The three areas that make up Sport Canterbury's territory	Each Territorial Local Authority Area
Includes	Canterbury, South Canterbury and West Coast	Canterbury	Hurunui District
			Waimakariri District
			Christchurch City
			Selwyn District
			Ashburton District
		South Canterbury	Waimate District
			Timaru District
			Mackenzie District
		West Coast	Westland District
			Grey District
Buller District ⁶			

⁶ Not part of the Sport Canterbury territory but included in the West Coast Spaces and Places Plan.

Part 1: Region-wide Framework

This part describes the underlying principles and themes that are common across all regions. Subsequent parts relate to information specific to each region.

3. Scope

The scope of the facilities identified in this report has been intentionally limited to focus on significant spaces and places. A significant space or place is defined as serving a catchment of at least regional or sub-regional level or higher (or equivalent size catchment of about 60,000 within Christchurch City).⁷

Consideration has been given to facilities that cater for sport, active recreation and play. It is acknowledged that many facilities are utilised for active recreation and play while also offering a place for sport to undertake training and/or competition. A good example of this is the network of public aquatic centres, which is primarily provided to service the aquatic needs of the wider community, of which competitive swimming is a sub-set. Sports fields also perform the role of providing public amenity value as open space in communities so people can access them for informal active recreation and play.

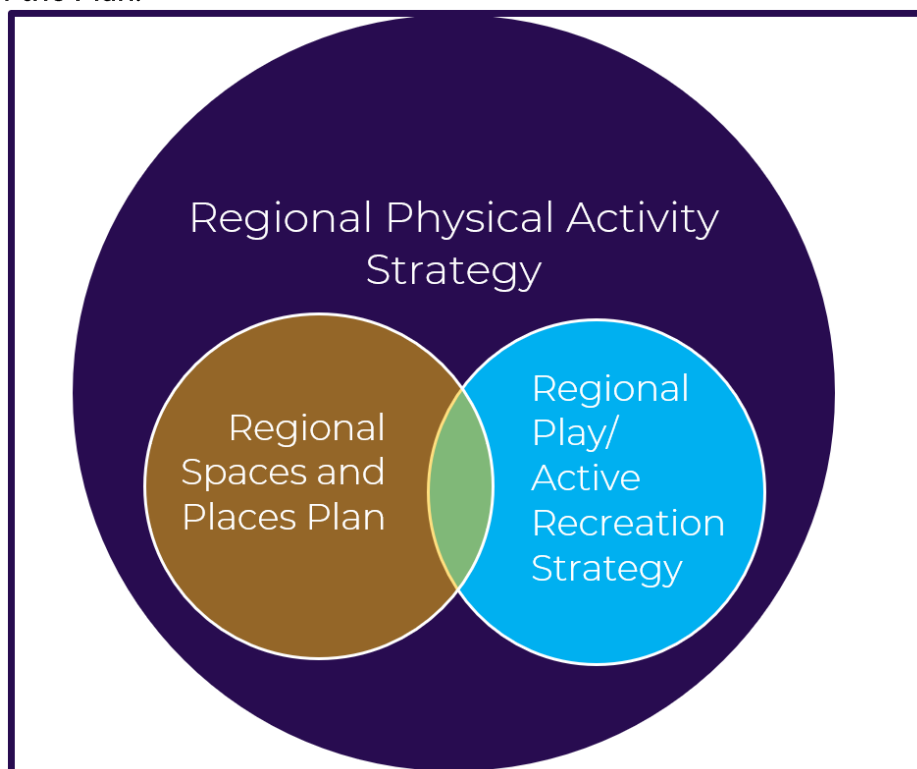
The key criteria for inclusion are spaces and places that:

- Have a significant presence in the region reflected by the number of residents participating in the activity.
- Are of importance to regional residents as reflected by the number of spectators who participate in or attend their events.
- Require a significant capital investment in infrastructure to enable that activity.

Much active recreation and play takes place in natural environments e.g., surfing or skiing. This Plan focusses on the built infrastructure required to access those environments. In the examples given this could be an artificial surf break or a ski field.

This Plan is not intended to be a regional physical activity strategy or a regional play/active recreation strategy. This is a spaces and places plan that considers the requirements of play and active recreation. This can be shown in the diagram below where the scope of consideration of active recreation and play is represented where the two smaller circles intersect.

Figure 1. Scope of the Plan.



⁷ This scope is the same as that used for the 2017 Canterbury Spaces and Places Plan

4. Active Recreation and Play

This Plan now includes consideration of active recreation and play. It is not intended to be an active recreation and play strategy per se but aims to consider the spaces and places required to increase participation in active recreation and play at a regional level.

Active Recreation

‘Non-competitive physical activity for the purpose of wellbeing and enjoyment’.

It includes activities that:

- Occur in built, landscaped and natural environments (including outdoor recreation, fitness/exercise, community recreation, aquatics)
 - Are undertaken by individuals and by groups.
- Occur with and without the involvement of a ‘provider’ group or organisation (i.e., can be undertaken independently).

Play Is:

- Intrinsically motivated – it is spontaneous and will happen anywhere.
 - Personally directed – it has limited or no adult involvement.
- Freely chosen – it is self-determined and has no pre-determined outcome.
 - Fun, accessible, challenging, social and repeatable.

Source: Sport New Zealand

Planning for active recreation and play presents three main issues:

1. The number and variety of opportunities as well as the places where people participate in active recreation and play are extremely broad.
2. Participation in active recreation and play is very often undertaken on an informal and un-recorded basis.
3. Participation data is often hard to acquire and many activities have no formal representative body.

The scope of active recreation and play spaces can potentially be very broad. Virtually any natural or built space could be used for some form of active recreation or play.

Access to play spaces is particularly important for those with disabilities. Not only does an accessible playground provide more opportunity for the person with a disability, but it can also mean the difference between going or not going if a caregiver knows the whole family can enjoy the facility at the same time. Some families may travel further or even plan holidays around play places they are confident have good accessibility and inclusivity.

The scope of consideration of active recreation and play in this update has been limited to:

- Acknowledging the contribution that active recreation and play now makes to the health and wellbeing of Cantabrians.
- Encouraging consideration of how a facility may be more accessible for active recreation and play at all stages of planning, design and operation.
- Identifying and integrating regional active recreation and play facility projects into the plan.

5. Facility Hierarchy Definitions

The following facility hierarchy definitions have been used when determining the desired network of facilities in the Plan. A facility can fill more than one category (i.e., a facility could be categorised as an international, national and regional facility if it is used for all those functions). A hierarchy has been developed to illustrate that every facility, either existing or proposed, needs to be developed at a level that does not duplicate existing provision, unless demand dictates additional spaces:

International: A facility with the ability to host international competitions / events (between nations).

Example: Canterbury Multi-Use Arena

National: A facility with the ability to host inter-regional competitions (including pro and semi pro franchise competitions involving teams from outside New Zealand) and / or to serve as a national high-performance training hub for one or more sports codes.

Example: Christchurch Arena, Burt Sutcliffe Oval, Alpine Energy Stadium

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

Example: ASB English Park, Aorangi Stadium

Sub Regional: A facility with the ability to draw significant numbers of teams /competitors from across territorial authority areas for either competition or training purposes.

Example: Kendall Park, Sir Basil Arthur Park

Local: A facility with the ability to service a local catchment's basic sporting needs. This catchment will predominantly be drawn from within a single territorial authority.

Example: Broadhaven Park. Pleasant Point BMX Track

Note: It is assumed that venues categorised at one level will meet the needs of all lower levels (e.g., an international standard facility can be used for national and below). The exception to this rule is where the cost of access to a higher-level facility is prohibitive.

6. Sector Trends

Sport New Zealand is currently undertaking national research⁸ into the future of sport, active recreation and play in New Zealand. The research is aimed at 'ensuring the opportunities to be physically active and engage with elite success are preserved and enhanced, and that the sector is well positioned to respond and adapt to ongoing change'. Environmental scans were completed as part of the research and identified key areas of change that are most likely to affect the sector in coming years.

6.1 The influence of technology

Technology will increasingly influence the physical activity environment. From the enhancement of elite performance through to e-sports, the impact will continue to be widely felt. Technology can bring additional benefits to the sector but the effects may not be evenly shared however, and inequality, which is already an impediment to access, may be increased.

6.2 Access and use of data

Access to data may bring new benefits as individuals gain insight into their wellbeing. The sector will need to become increasingly sensitive to how it is gathered, used, stored, shared and regulated.

6.3 Moving with the times

The sector remains aligned to the demographic and social structures of the late 20th century. These are rapidly changing as the population ages and new perspectives increasingly influence New Zealanders' sense of identity.

6.4 Low birth rates

While many remain alarmed by the prospect of over-population, it is a baby drought rather than a baby boom that should be a growing concern. New Zealand, like many other developed countries has a sub-replacement fertility rate, meaning deaths outnumber births. This has flow on impacts to future labour force supply and availability and may see countries competing for younger immigrants.

6.5 Influence of baby-boomers

A low birth rate combined with higher life expectancy will make baby boomers into a powerful demographic. They are arriving at age 65 in great numbers, representing not only a much greater proportion of the population, but also amongst the wealthiest. Already people 60 years and over hold over half of the world's wealth. Their numbers and wealth will increasingly influence central and local government decision-making.

6.6 Inclusion and equity

Societal stresses like COVID will increase inequality if left unchecked with implications for social cohesion. All sectors, including active recreation, will need to consider their role in addressing (not compounding) these issues.

6.7 Biculturalism

A strong bicultural partnership will become increasingly important for New Zealand to address tomorrow's challenges. A successful future will demonstrate full commitment to the Treaty of Waitangi.

6.8 Greater local community involvement

⁸ sportnz.org.nz/resources/ensuring-the-sector-is-fit-for-the-future/

There is a growing expectation that greater local community involvement will be essential to develop appealing active recreation and sport options. The increasing need for local resilience also underpins a move toward enhancing autonomy and empowerment.

6.9 Climate change

Climate change trends will call upon community resilience, especially for more vulnerable communities. The exact extent and effect of climate-related change is unpredictable, but significant impacts are likely inevitable given the global trends to date. These will affect the viability of some outdoor activities and drive greater sustainability practice in the sector.

6.10 The Sharing Economy

The sharing economy will see our spending significantly increase on collaborative consumption, leveraging services that allow us to use rather than own a product. This will extend from simply sharing assets like bikes or camping equipment, to sharing workspace with a mixture of organisations and freelancers, paying each other's expenses via crowdfunding, and financing each other through peer-to-peer lending. In the process central agents such as banks and realtors will be by-passed.

7. Challenges

The regional sport, active recreation and play facility network faces a number of challenges which include:

7.1 Changing Participation Preferences

Preferences in the way we are physically active are constantly changing. Traditional sports have historically been the backbone of participation but active recreation and play now form a large component of our populations' physical activity. As community needs change this can place pressure on councils, regional bodies and others to keep up with demand. Future spaces and places will need to be flexible and adaptable to allow for new and changing demands and have less of a reliance on single-sport activities. As the numbers of people using existing natural environments increases, this requires additional investment in ancillary services such as car parking, toilets and signage to support this increase in demand.

7.2 The Impact of Covid-19

The impact of the Covid-19 pandemic on the sector has been significant. The medium-to-long-term implications are only beginning to play out. From the acute impact of lock-downs and the temporary cessation of physical activity outside one's 'bubble' through to adjusting to another 'new normal', social distancing, financial impacts and the long-term mental health implications, the full impact of the pandemic is yet to be fully felt.

7.3 Maintaining Momentum in Regional Recovery and Growth (Canterbury).

Canterbury has come a long way in its recovery from the earthquakes. Many of the gaps in the facility network have been or are currently being filled through a regional planning approach and a significant capital works programme. The challenge now is to maintain that momentum to ensure there is a network of appropriate facilities to maximise sport, active recreation and play participation.

With a number of major sport and recreation facilities well into planning (Parakiore Recreation and Sports Centre and the Canterbury Multi-Use Arena) plus new facilities in the Waimakariri and Selwyn Districts, there will be a substantial demand in the numbers of staff required to run the number of facilities coming on board in the near future. It is unlikely Canterbury will have the workforce capacity to cope unless there are deepening partnerships between facility operators and training institutions.

7.4 Population Growth and Changing Demographics

The demographic analysis within each sub-regional section highlights the future population makeup and distribution for each region and particularly the consistent theme of our ageing population.

It is more important now than ever to consider facility provision on a regional basis to ensure supply is not significantly out of step with demand. This is particularly important for sub-regional level facilities such as aquatic centres and indoor sports courts being considered near territorial authority boundaries.

7.5 Maintaining Assets, Facility Sustainability and Service Levels

Sport and recreation assets are provided by a range of entities including, territorial authorities, charitable trusts, the Ministry of Education (via schools), and community groups and clubs. Maintaining aging assets, current service levels and facility sustainability is likely to become increasingly difficult in some geographic locations, especially for any areas with rapidly changing populations. Duplication and underutilisation of sports and recreational facilities will become increasingly unaffordable over time.

As the number of specialist sports surfaces increase e.g., artificial turfs, so too does the corresponding renewal costs that must be considered to maintain that level of surface. In some cases, turf renewal costs may be one of the more significant capital expenditure items in council budgets.

7.6 Improving Collaborative Approaches

Historical decision making in respect of new or replacement facilities has often been undertaken on an ad-hoc basis. Population growth in certain areas and the desire to replace or refurbish aging facilities (particularly in areas with an aging population) will place demands on capital funding budgets. It will become increasingly important for all stakeholders to work collaboratively to improve delivery of sport and recreational facilities.

This Plan will provide an opportunity for all stakeholders to work in a collaborative and cohesive manner to address these challenges. Collaboration between neighbours in the Canterbury region will be essential.

7.7 The Changing Environment and our Environmental Impact

Changes in climate, such as increasing temperatures, changed rainfall patterns, rising sea levels and more frequent weather events are likely to increase the risk of flooding, droughts, fires and erosion, increase the range of pests and pathogens, and impact human health, our natural and built environment and the economy. Understanding and responding to climate change increases resilience (the capacity to recover quickly from difficulties), now and into the future.

Many councils around New Zealand have now declared a climate change emergency and are preparing or have prepared climate change response strategies. Future sport and recreation facilities will be impacted by climate change and new policies to address it will need to respond. This needs to be considered in the design, build, operation and disposal of facilities. Consideration should be given to renewable products and energy and energy efficiency in all aspects of a building life cycle to minimise the impact on our environment.

Fresh water is also increasingly becoming a precious commodity. As demand for water grows, ways must be found to minimise use and recycle water where possible. Excess water charges may increase the operational costs of sport and recreation facilities which may increase the cost to users.

7.8 Supporting a Regional Investment Approach

Taking a regional approach to planning for sporting facilities is gaining momentum, as evidenced by this plan. However, the challenge remains to establish how these facilities can be funded regionally. Investment in regional facilities needs to reflect that those who benefit from these facilities come from a wider area than just the territorial authority area where the facility is located. An opportunity exists for the region's territorial authorities to explore a collaborative investment framework.

The Sport New Zealand Futures⁹ work has also identified the following challenges:

7.9 Barriers to Access

Those less able or on lower incomes continue to experience impediments in getting to or accessing facilities, events, or places. The lack of facilities or open spaces close to where people live combined with poor and expensive public transport exasperates the issue of accessibility.

The sheer cost for some participants (e.g., fees, gear, travel, etc.) remains a significant barrier for broad participation for some community sectors.

⁹ sportnz.org.nz/resources/ensuring-the-sector-is-fit-for-the-future/

7.10 Pressured Lifestyles and Demands on Time

Finding time for active recreation in the context of increasing time pressure is an increasing challenge for many. These pressures are multiplying from a need to secure income with multiple jobs through to a growing focus on academic attainment, church and community service, or from digital technologies.

7.11 Lack of Integration and Cooperation

The focus on competition can prove an impediment to retaining individuals within sport beyond school while also proving detrimental for the coordination across organisations. Duplicated or wasted resources are the result when groups compete for the same participants leading to poorer community outcomes and a lack of trust between organisations.

7.12 Monocultural Dominance

Māori find that a monocultural view of play, active recreation and sport leaves Māori activities unrecognised and unsupported.

7.13 Risk Averse and Variable Governance

Inconsistency in the quality of governance and oversight across the sector and mistrust is reflected in the perception of a system that can be excessively bureaucratic, with significant volunteer staff time spent on reporting requirements to demonstrate that funding conditions have been met.

7.14 Undervalued Volunteer Support

Though their support is vital, the value of volunteers appears to be discounted by organisations within the sector. This is particularly concerning at a time when this base of support is ageing and under pressure of time commitments elsewhere.

8. Combined Region Participation Data

Participation levels for the Combined Region are presented here for reference within each of the Regional Plans.

8.1 Most Popular Activities - Adults

Table 2 shows the most popular activities currently for those in Combined Region in the 35-49 age group.

Table 2. Combined Region Most Popular Activities - 35 – 49 Age Group

35-49 Age Group	
Activity	% participated in last 12 months
Walking	90%
Gardening	56%
Running/Jogging	48%
Playing Games (with kids)	47%
Cycling	44%
Swimming	40%
Individual Workout	39%
Tramping	32%
Day Tramp	29%
Pilates/Yoga	25%

Table 2 shows slightly different preferences for this age group and slightly higher overall participation rates in each activity although walking is still the number one most popular activity for all age groups.

8.2 Most Popular Activities – Older Adults

As our population ages, those over 65 are becoming a larger proportion of the population with those over 75 a large portion of those. Table 3 shows the top 10 activities that each age group had participated in over the previous 12 months¹⁰.

Table 3. Combined Region Most Popular Activities - 65-74 and 75+ Age Groups

Age 65-74		Age 75+	
Top 10 Activities	% participated in last 12 months	Top 10 Activities	% participated in last 12 months
Walking	83%	Walking	68%
Gardening	56%	Gardening	55%
Cycling	23%	Individual Workout	14%
Swimming	19%	Group Fitness	14%
Individual workout	16%	Swimming	13%
Playing Games (with Kids)	15%	Golf	11%
Fishing	11%	Bowls	10%
Tramping	11%	Cycling	10%
Golf	10%	Tramping	9%
Group Fitness	9%	Playing Games (with Kids)	7%

¹⁰ Sport New Zealand 2019 Active New Zealand Survey – Canterbury Regional Sports Trust (RST) Region.

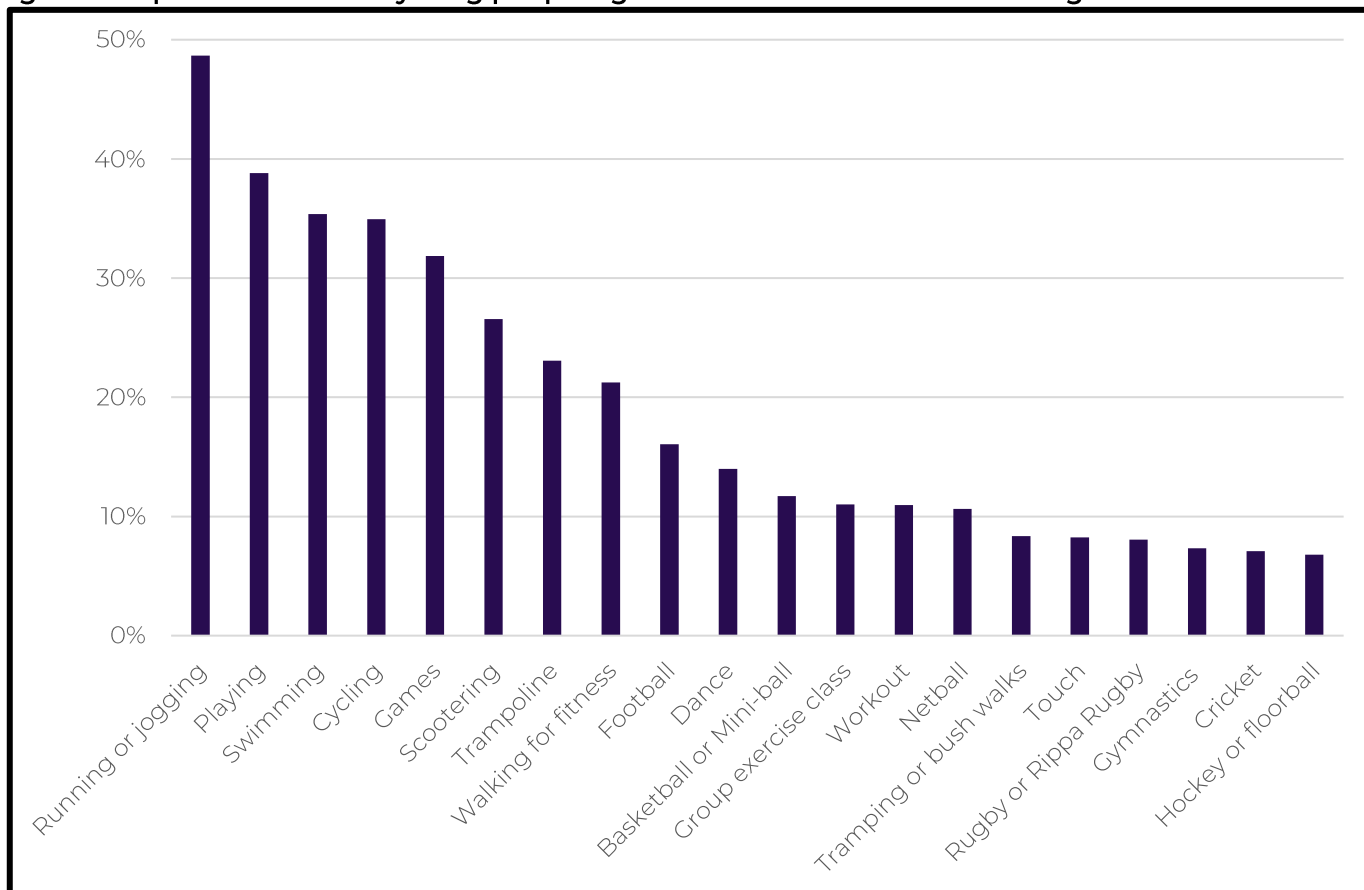
Table 3 shows that many activities are common across the two age groups but the level of participation in most cases decreases in the older age group.

Accommodating the needs of these age groups will require specific thought to be put into all aspects of the planning, design and operation of sport and recreation spaces and places to ensure they meet specific user needs.

8.3 Most Popular Activities - Young People

Figure 2 shows the 20 most popular activities¹¹ for young people (5-17) across the Combined Region. Participation could have been in any setting – at home, school or somewhere else.

Figure 2. Top 20 activities for young people aged 5-17 across the Combined Region.



It is important to note that this is for activity 'in the last 7 days' at the time of the survey and not ongoing participation.

8.4 Sports Participation Rates – Sport Canterbury Report Card

Sport Canterbury tracks membership data¹² for 27 different sporting codes in the Canterbury Region. This allows the ability to assess trend information for overall sport membership and plan accordingly.

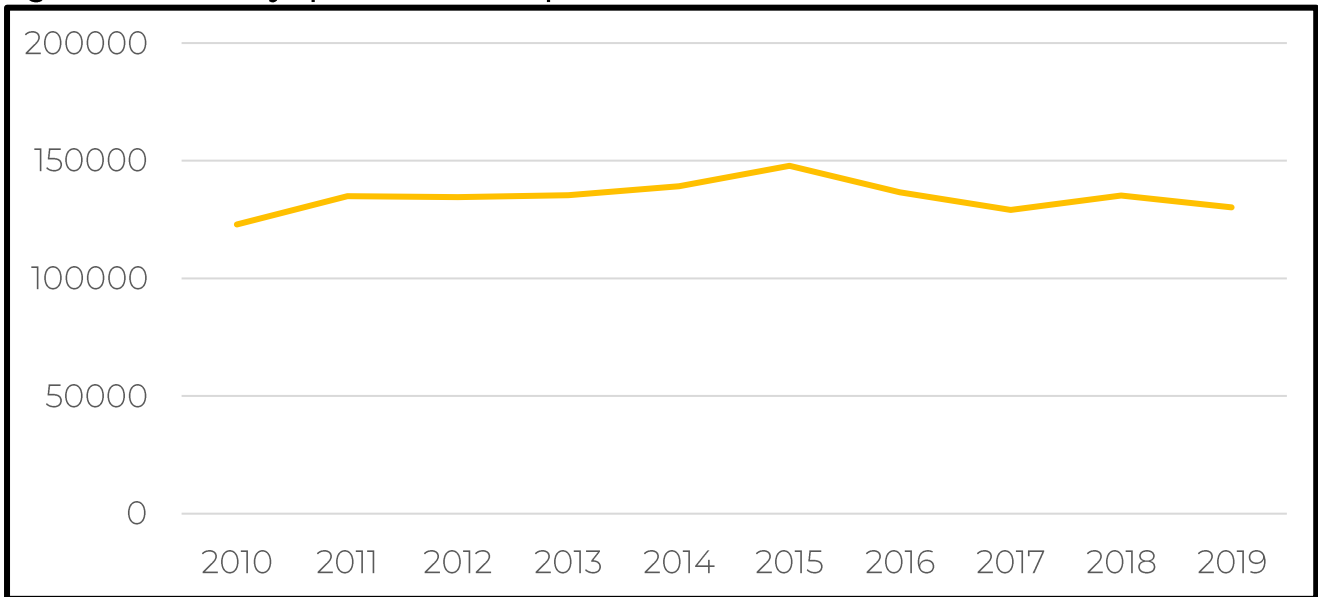
Figure 3 shows the trend in total participation for the 10 years between 2010 and 2019 for all 27 sports tracked. It shows membership had a net overall increase to 2015 but a net overall decrease from 2015 to 2019.

¹¹ Activities done in the last 7 days - 2019 Active NZ Survey.

¹² Sport Canterbury Report Card.

2019 membership in sports clubs was 3.1% down from the previous year and at only 88% of the historic peak of around 140,000 in 2014. Bowls, Cricket, Golf, Gymnastics, Softball and Tennis have seen recent overall decreases in membership. Athletics, Basketball, Hockey, Netball, Para Sports, and Touch Rugby have seen recent overall increases in membership but when overall population growth over this time is considered, it shows an increasing proportion of the population are not engaged as members of sports.

Figure 3. Canterbury Sports Membership 2010 -2019



9. Key Principles

Key principles illustrate how we plan to do things. The key principles underpinning this Plan have been adopted and adapted from other regional and national plans and strategies. These principles are used when considering the current state and proposed future network of sports facilities in the area. They illustrate how we plan to do things.

9.1 Meeting an Identified Need

A clear evidence base should be developed that outlines the need for any change to the network of facilities. This need should be aligned with relevant strategies and plans (e.g., a national sporting facility plan).

9.2 Viability

The network of facilities and the individual facilities themselves need to be sustainable to maximise community benefits. To ensure sustainability, facility use needs to be optimised through proactive promotion and programming.

9.3 Partnering and Collaboration

Working together with partners, both within and outside the region, to develop and operate sports facilities will become increasingly important to optimise the network and maintain its sustainability.

Councils must play to their strengths and not seek to duplicate facilities that are already or can be satisfactorily delivered in neighbouring areas. Planning and investment in International, National and Regional level facilities should be considered from a regional perspective. This is reflective of the nature of how people participate with services often being accessed across boundaries.

9.4 Integration

Many sports facilities are underutilised for large periods of time. Facilities should be designed to enable integration of uses where possible both from within the sport sector and with other complementary sectors.

9.5 Futureproofing

Sports trends and demographics are changing. What is needed from a facility today is not necessarily what will be needed in the future. Given the lifespan of many sports facilities is at least fifty years it is important that they be as adaptable and functional as possible.

9.6 Accessibility

Although there are large geographical distances covered by this plan it is important that communities have the best possible access to the network of sporting facilities in each region. At the same time, these facilities need to be developed and operated in a way that encourages inclusive and equitable participation for all.

9.7 Environmental Impact

All aspects of facility provision should include assessment and minimisation of the impact on and from the environment. We must strive to reduce our footprint on the planet through minimising pollution and waste but also need to be mindful of the impact of climate change and other environmental factors when planning and designing our sport, active recreation and play assets.

9.8 Wellbeing

Any facility development should consider the wider social, cultural and economic benefits of sport, recreation and play that can be gained and how these benefits can be optimised. While the social and cultural benefits of being active are accepted, they are difficult to quantify but should be acknowledged as part of the community return on investment in facilities. The economic benefits of sport and recreation are well documented.

10. Facility Evaluation / Decision Criteria

This Plan has adapted a series of criteria to ensure a robust, transparent and fair process in determining the type of facility which is likely to be required and/or development priority given to different facilities.

Given the Plan is a high-level strategic document, it is acknowledged that all proposed facility approaches will need to be tested in more detail. The criteria outlined below should be considered at all levels of evaluation. There are two levels of criteria proposed; firstly, gateway criteria that need to be achieved, before more detailed assessment would take place using the rest of the identified criteria.

10.1 Level One / Gateway Criteria

1. The degree to which any existing or proposed facility matches the projected needs of the community within its core catchment area. In the case of facilities with wide utilisation (such as aquatics facilities) this involves consideration of all potential users from general recreational users through to organised sports codes.
2. The degree of alignment a facility or proposed facility has with national and regional facility strategies.
3. The capability of potential facility developers to develop and operate the proposed facilities.

10.2 Level Two Criteria

4. The degree to which the existing or proposed facility is operationally sustainable (taking a whole of lifecycle approach which looks at operational and maintenance costs throughout the facility's life).
5. The degree to which the facility minimises its impact on the environment and considers the potential impact of climate change, sea level rise and other environmental factors.
6. The potential for operational and/or capital partnerships between multiple stakeholders.
7. The return on investment (capital and operational) that the facility or proposed facility can generate (measured in terms of community benefit).
8. The ability of the facility or proposed facility to reflect international and national best practice in its location, design and subsequent operation.
9. The ability of any development to enhance the region as a centre of sporting excellence.
10. Alignment with wider strategic documents and plans such as those concerned with urban planning, infrastructure development, events strategies and transport networks.
11. Facility design and planning utilise universal design principles.
12. The degree to which demand exceeds supply (once all existing facilities are being run at an optimal operational level) and the facility or proposed facility is capable of meeting the identified gap.
13. The ability of the facility or proposed facility to progress the competitive sporting objectives of the region and wider New Zealand society.
14. The needs identified can only be met through additional provision.
15. The degree to which a facility or proposed facility compliments / optimises the existing or proposed facility network and builds on the region's strengths.
16. The degree to which the duplication of facilities (from an international to a local level) is avoided.

The evaluation criteria have been developed and aligned with the key principles. It is acknowledged that some criteria can be categorised under multiple principles.

Table 4. Alignment of Criteria to Principles

Principle	Criteria
Meeting an Identified Need	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The degree to which any existing or proposed facility matches the projected needs of the community within its core catchment area. In the case of facilities with wide utilisation (such as aquatics facilities) this involves consideration of all potential users from those using the facility for active recreation and play through to organised sports codes. • The degree to which demand exceeds supply (once all existing facilities are being run at an optimal operational level) and the facility or proposed facility can meet the identified gap. • The ability of the facility or proposed facility to progress the competitive sporting objectives of the region and wider New Zealand society. • The needs identified can only be met through additional provision. • The ability of any development to enhance the region as a centre of sporting excellence.
Viability	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The degree to which the existing or proposed facility is operationally sustainable (taking a whole of lifecycle approach which looks at operational and maintenance costs throughout a facility's life). • The capability of potential facility developers to develop and operate facilities.
Partnering and Collaboration	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The potential for operational and/or capital partnerships between multiple stakeholders.
Integration	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The degree to which a facility or proposed facility compliments / optimises the existing or proposed facility network and builds on the region's strengths. • The degree of alignment a facility or proposed facility has with national and regional facility strategies. • The degree to which the duplication of facilities (from an international to a local level) is avoided.
Futureproofing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The degree to which any existing or proposed facility matches the projected needs of the community within its core catchment area. • The degree to which the existing or proposed facility is operationally sustainable (taking a whole of lifecycle approach which looks and operational and maintenance costs throughout the facilities life). • The ability of the facility or proposed facility to reflect international and national best practice in its location, design and subsequent operation.
Accessibility	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Alignment with wider strategic documents and plans such as those concerned with urban planning, infrastructure development, events strategies and transport networks. • Facility design and planning utilise universal design principles.
Environmental Impact	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The degree to which the facility minimises its impact on the environment and considers the potential impact of climate change, sea level rise and other environmental factors.
Wellbeing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The return on investment (capital and operational) that the facility or proposed facility can generate (measured in terms of community benefit).

10.3 Decision-Making Process

This plan has been developed as a regional approach to identifying and agreeing facility priorities. The Plan will however require an effective mechanism for enacting these priorities and to host ongoing discussions. At a regional level, there are a number of existing forums, groups and committees such as the Greater Christchurch Partnership and Mayoral Forum in Christchurch as well as existing plans (e.g.,

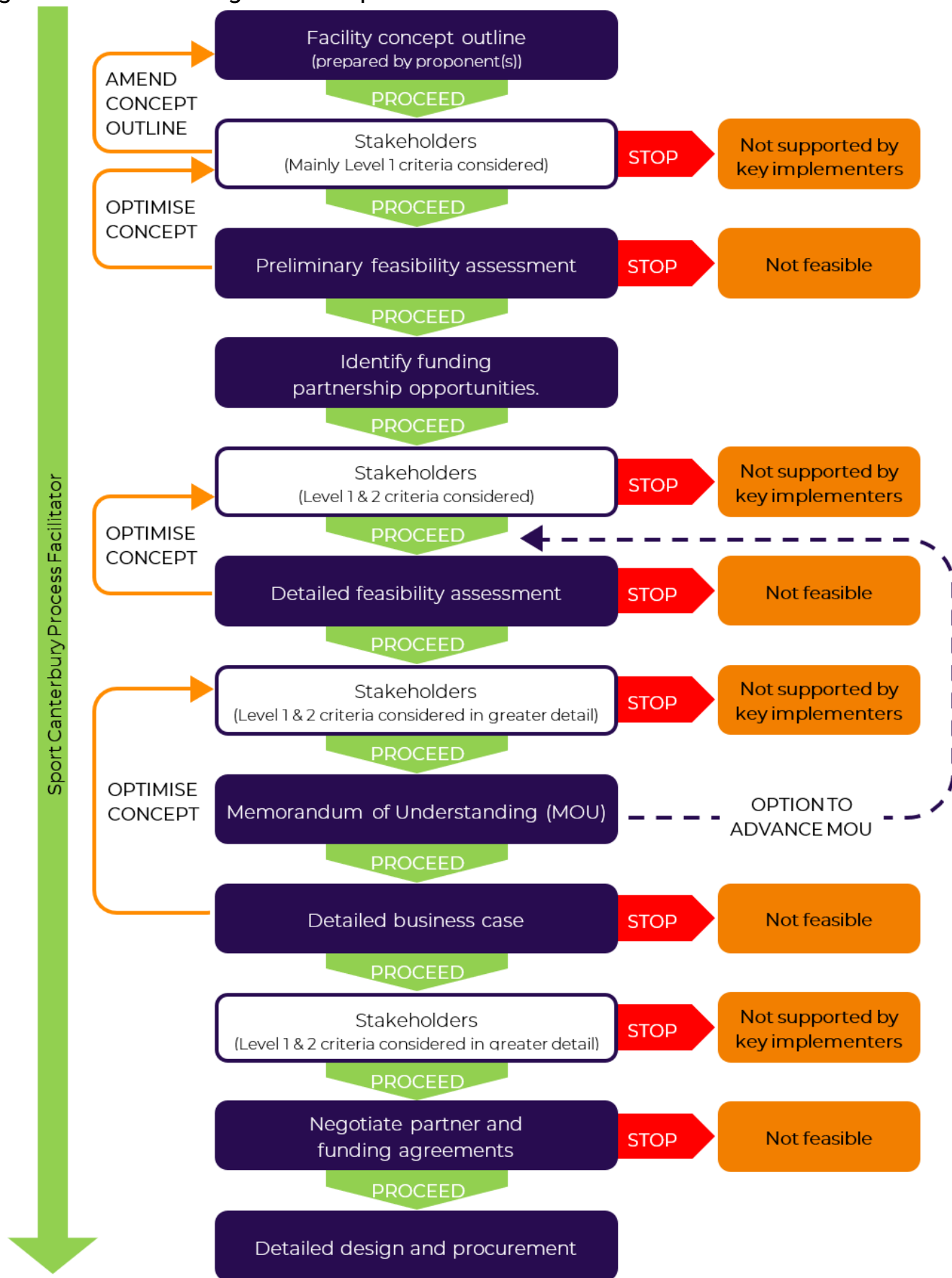
Our Space 2018-2048 and the Urban Development Strategy) already in place that would serve this purpose. Other regions may have similar groups or committees.

At a TLA level the agreed priorities can be realised through consideration at the council table and existing planning processes (e.g., Long Term Plans, Annual Plans and relevant Sport and Recreation planning documents).

Figure 4 illustrates a decision-making process that could be followed when assessing further facility proposals. This has been adopted from other regional sport facilities plans.

Facility proposals at stages before detailed design and procurement would be considered as 'proposed', those at or after detailed design and procurement are considered 'planned'.

Figure 4. Decision-making Process Map



Note: Stakeholders may include Local Authorities, Sport Canterbury, Iwi, Community Funders, Sport NZ, Regional Sports Organisations, National Sports Organisations, Recreation Aotearoa, DoC, Schools, MoE and others

Part 2: Canterbury Spaces and Places Plan

This section focusses on data and projects specific to the Canterbury Region¹³ and applies the Region-wide Framework described in Part 1 to prioritisation of identified facility developments for the Region.

Council Long Term Planning Cycle

The Canterbury Section of this document was written over a 6-month period from late 2020 to early 2021 prior to the completion of the relevant Council 2021-31 Long Term Plan cycles. Identified projects have been classified as proposed or planned based on the information at the time but may have subsequently been progressed or completed since.

¹³ Defined as the areas encompassed by the Hurunui, Waimakariri, Christchurch, Selwyn and Ashburton District/City Councils.

11. Methodology

The primary objective of this section of the Plan was to update information and progress on the 2017 plan and incorporate aspects of active recreation and play that met the plan criteria. The following key steps were undertaken:

1. A Steering Group was set up with representatives from:
 - Sport Canterbury (2)
 - Sport New Zealand
 - Recreation Aotearoa
 - Christchurch City Council (2)¹⁴
2. An initial Steering Group meeting was held to start the project.
3. Relevant documents and information were identified and reviewed.
4. A survey was undertaken with sports codes.
5. One-on-one interviews were held with other identified stakeholders.
6. Two Steering Group workshops were held.
7. A draft plan was prepared and reviewed by the Steering Group.
8. A final plan was prepared incorporating feedback received by the Steering Group.

Thirty-six representative sports organisations were approached to confirm the information that was on hand via survey. A further 4 organisations were contacted to seek their views on regional spaces and places requirements specifically around active recreation and play.

Identification of facility projects came from Steering Group members' knowledge and understanding as well as from feedback from the stakeholder survey and discussions and review of planning documents within Canterbury (and nationally). Consideration has also been given to identifying the commonalities within previous and similar documents locally and nationally and considered the current environment that Canterbury is operating within.

A preliminary assessment of all known or proposed projects (of a regional significance or greater) was undertaken by the project steering group, using the criteria agreed to in the Plan.

¹⁴ Representatives from Waimakariri District Council, Selwyn District Council, Ashburton District Council and Hurunui District Council were invited but unable to be represented.

12. Limitations

This update is a “snap-shot” at this point in the development and provision of Canterbury community sport, recreation and play facilities. As further information and project opportunities come to hand, the findings in this report will require regular updating. A three-yearly cycle of review is recommended.

High level participation and demographic data has been provided using existing data sources including the 2018 Census data. No extensive primary research has been undertaken. Further analysis of the secondary data gathered is recommended in planning any of the facilities identified in this Plan to provide additional layers of detail.

Every effort was made to include as many sports codes and other stakeholders as possible to seek their input in the preparation of this plan. However, it is acknowledged that the list is not exhaustive and the active recreation and play sector does not always have structured organisations representing the various activities as sports do. Sport New Zealand and Recreation Aotearoa were represented on the project steering group and provided advice and input on Sport, Active Recreation and Play aspects throughout.

There were a large number of organisations that confirmed and/or added to the information but some did not respond. As more information comes to hand it is expected that this plan can continue to be updated accordingly.

The identification and prioritisation of projects within this document does not replace further, specific project analysis as projects move to feasibility and business case stages.

13. 2017 Plan Progress

An assessment of the status of the projects identified in the 2017 plan was undertaken to gauge progress since the development of that plan.

It was found that 10 of the 12 projects identified as 'planned' in 2017 have now been completed or are under construction with two others (the Canterbury Multi-Use Arena and the Hornby Centre) well into their planning stages.

Of the 13 projects identified as 'proposed' in the 2017 Spaces and Places Plan it was found that 9 have progressed from proposal stage through to planning, construction or even completion. The lights at Hagley Oval were not identified in the 2017 plan but have since been completed. Hagley Oval has since hosted a number of successful international day/night matches.

Summary tables are available in Appendix 1.

14. Strategic Alignment with Wider Planning

It is important that any planning for sport and recreation facilities aligns with the key drivers of wider planning documents such as urban development, transport and open spaces. There are many wider planning documents that need to be considered when planning for a region-wide sports facility network.

A review of any new or updated sports code national and regional facility planning and strategies was undertaken. A summary has been included alongside those reviewed as part of the 2017 plan in Appendix 2.

Other relevant strategies and plans considered as part of this update include:

14.1 Our Space 2018-2048

Our Space 2018-2048 outlines land use and development proposals to ensure there is sufficient development capacity for housing and business growth across Greater Christchurch to 2048. It complements the existing Greater Christchurch Urban Development Strategy and has been prepared in order to satisfy the requirement to produce a future development strategy, outlined in the National Policy Statement on Urban Development Capacity.

Our Space 2018-2048:

- Identifies preferred locations for housing growth, encouraging central city and suburban centre living while providing for township growth in other centres, especially Rolleston, Rangiora and Kaiapoi.
- Outlines the housing trends that are expected to influence demand, with more people renting and fewer people in each household, linked to affordability issues and an ageing population.
- Identifies the role planning can play in encouraging smaller, more affordable homes and in increasing the supply of attractive mid-priced townhouses and apartments in the central city, around key centres and along core transport corridors.
- Commits councils to working with housing providers to increase the supply of social and affordable housing across Greater Christchurch.
- Reinforces the role of key centres, especially the central city, in providing additional retail and office floor space, and the wider local services and facilities that people need near to where they live to encourage active (walking/cycling) and public transport.

14.2 The Greater Christchurch Urban Development Strategy

The Urban Development Strategy (UDS) provides a broad settlement pattern for Greater Christchurch over 35 years, including:

- Identifying where a variety of future homes, such as central city apartments, town houses and family-sized houses, are best located.
- Providing a living environment that supports healthy communities.
- Ensuring residents have easy access to shopping, health, education and community services.
- Providing a range of transport choices, including public transport, cycling and walking.
- Developing new and expanding existing business centres and employment areas.
- Ensuring these areas are well connected to wider road and rail networks.

The Strategy “encourages Strategy Partners, communities, business, Central Government and non-government agencies to work collaboratively in managing growth to conserve or enhance precious resources and environments, while allowing growth to build vibrant and prosperous towns and suburbs that help support a growing healthy city”¹⁵.

¹⁵ www.greaterchristchurch.org.nz/strategy

Sporting facilities are an important component of any community and the UDS recognises this. Section 7.3.2 of the UDS acknowledges the important role played by community facilities and notes a Sport and Recreation Recovery Programme was developed to help sport get back to business after the 2010 and 2011 earthquakes¹⁶.

14.3 The Regional Land Transport Plan 2015-2025

The Regional Land Transport Plan (RLTP) sets the direction for the Canterbury transport system. How people can access facilities is a key determinant in participation in sport.

The RLTP outlines a series of key issues and strategies to address transport in and around Canterbury.

Access to and from sporting facilities is a key determinant in participation among communities. Any facility developments need to consider the transport network and how changes to this network can impact on future sport participation patterns.

The three key priorities identified in the plan are to:

1. Identify and facilitate integrated multi-modal (road, rail, air, sea) freight and visitor journey improvements (including walking and cycling journeys) across the South Island.
2. Advocate for a funding approach which enables innovative and integrated multi-modal solutions to transport problems, and small communities with a low ratepayer base to maintain and enhance their local transport network.
3. Identify and assess options for improving the resilience and security of the transport network across the South Island, as well as vital linkages to the North Island.

14.4 The Plan for Canterbury 2020-2022

The Plan for Canterbury 2020-22 replaces the Canterbury Regional Economic Development Strategy (CREDS) and renews the commitment of the 11 local authorities in Canterbury to work together on economic and social development¹⁷ for this local government term.

The guiding vision is:

Sustainable development with shared prosperity, resilient communities and proud identity.

There are five priority work programmes clustered around environmental management, prosperity, transport, climate change and the three waters. To achieve in these priority areas The Plan for Canterbury has 5 objectives:

1. Renew community acceptance and commitment to the Canterbury Water Management Strategy.
2. Inclusive prosperity and improved economic and social wellbeing in Canterbury.
3. Optimised movement of long-distance freight by rail and coastal shipping to improve road safety, decrease carbon emissions and reduce wear and tear on the region's roads.
4. Build capacity and influence to understand climate impacts, risks and opportunities and incorporate these into regional planning documents and community awareness.
5. Sustainable delivery of Three Waters services in Canterbury.

Sport and Recreation facilities play a key role in generating economic activity within Canterbury. In a 2015 study, the value that sport and recreation contributed to the wider Canterbury / West Coast area was estimated at \$382.3m (or 1.3% of GDP for the area)¹⁸

¹⁶ Ibid page 36

¹⁷ <http://canterburymayors.org.nz/creds/>

¹⁸ Sport New Zealand, 2015. *The Economic Value of Sport and Recreation to the Canterbury/West Coast Region*. Wellington: Sport New Zealand.

14.5 The Spaces, Places and People Plan for Sport and Recreation in Greater Christchurch (2013)

This Plan was developed after the 2010/2011 Canterbury earthquake sequence to provide guidance to planners and investors in the recovery of Greater Christchurch sport and recreation facilities. The plan outlined many key strategies to recover and enhance sport and recreation facilities, including:

- Co-location – Referring to sharing of facilities, parking and human resources to achieve greater social benefits and economic efficiencies.
- Hubbing – Development of significant local hubs throughout Greater Christchurch to complement the planned Metropolitan Sports Centre (and other large-scale sporting infrastructure).
- Partnerships – Increasing partnership opportunities to develop a more sustainable sporting system, including collaboration with Te Rūnanga o Ngāi Tahu and schools, tertiary institutions and others.

The Spaces, Places and People Plan for Sport and Recreation in Greater Christchurch identified a series of projects to undertake over the next ten years. The following high-level review looks at what stage each project has reached.

Completed facility projects:

- Temporary rectangular stadium
- Repair Kaiapoi Aquatic Centre
- Develop Selwyn Aquatic Centre
- Utilise School pools for community use.
- Remedy Cowles Stadium
- Restore Access to Port Hills roads and tracks.
- International Cricket venue at Hagley Park
- Repair Wilding Park Tennis Centre
- Develop a BMX competition track.
- 3rd Hockey Turf at Nunweek Park
- High Performance Regional Centre of Excellence at Jellie Park
- Implement a programme of sand based rectangular pitch development.

Completed facility planning projects:

- Review CCC's Aquatic Facilities Plan (2012)

Projects Planned or Underway

- Permanent rectangular stadium (now known as the Canterbury Multi-Use Arena)
- Regional Aquatic Sports Centre
- New 8-10 court multi-use stadium for indoor sport
- Additional indoor courts in Rangiora and Rolleston
- All-weather Athletics track
- Christchurch School of Gymnastics Centre
- Develop existing Olympia Gym Sports Centre
- Hockey Arena with two additional turfs
- Sports house administration hub

There are a few other projects that were not pursued due to either changing circumstances or competing priorities.

14.6 Sub-Regional Plans

There are numerous other plans and strategies developed by Councils and other organisations that will guide those organisations in prioritising facility development at a sub-regional level for example:

- Christchurch City Council was in the final stages of development of an Outdoor Sports Facilities Network Plan as well as the development of a Play Network Plan.
- Waimakariri District Council has recently completed its Aquatic Facilities Strategy and is updating its Sports Facilities Plan.
- Selwyn District Council is developing a Sport, Recreation and Play Spaces and Places Plan.
- Ashburton District Council is planning to update their reserve management plans as well as develop a sport and active recreation strategy.

15. Demographic Data

It is important that population and participation projections are considered when new facilities and facility upgrades are being proposed. Population changes and shifts present challenges in ensuring that there is capacity for sports to participate in the Canterbury area.

15.1 Population Projections¹⁹

The population of the study area is projected to grow from 597,250 in 2023 to 698,150 by 2043²⁰; a 16.9% increase on the current population. The most significant growth will be in Christchurch city (an increase of 50,300 or 12.3%), the Selwyn district (up 27,600 or 38.4%) and the Waimakariri district (up 16,300 or 24.4%). Figure 5 and Table 5 provide a summary of this population data.

Figure 5: Population Projections for the Five Council areas

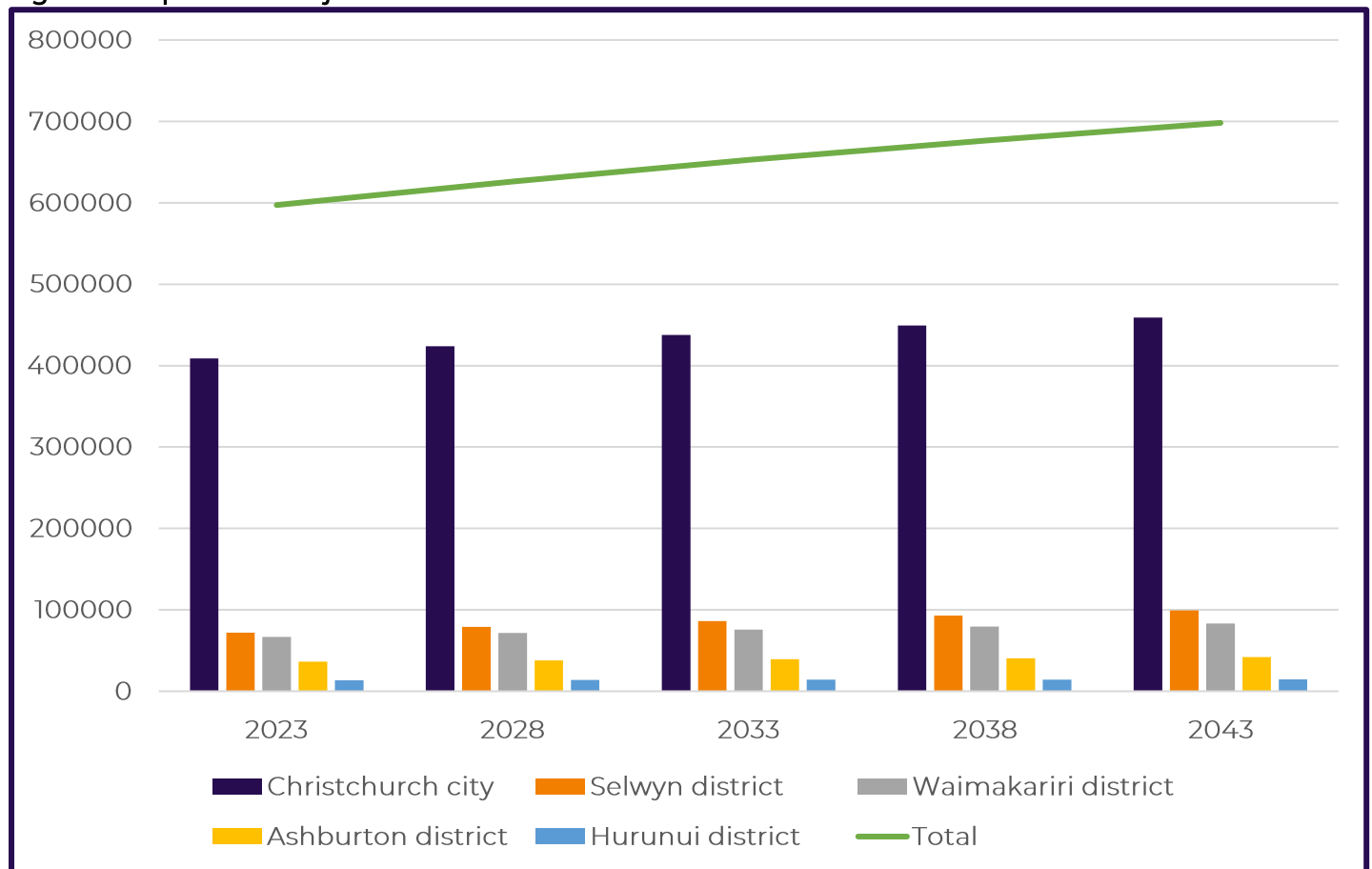


Table 5. Population Projections by Council Area

Area	Year				
	2023	2028	2033	2038	2043
Christchurch	408800	423800	437500	449100	459100
Waimakariri	66800	71500	75800	79600	83100
Selwyn	71900	79200	86200	92900	99500
Ashburton	36300	37800	39200	40500	41900
Hurunui	13450	13850	14200	14400	14550
Total	597250	626150	652900	676500	698150

²⁰ This data uses 2013 Census data as the base - at the time of this update, projections from the 2018 Census were not available.

15.2 Population Change by Age Group

Figure 6 and Table 6 show the projected population in Canterbury by age between 2023 and 2043.

Of particular note:

- By around 2025, those aged 65+ will make up the highest age group in the population (and the number of 75 + year olds will more than double by 2043 – see table).
- From around 2025, those aged 35 to 49 will make up the second highest age group in the population.

These changes need to be considered when planning for future facilities (or when existing facilities are being retrofitted or re-purposed). This not only relates to the types of activities that are provided, but also the overall accessibility of facilities for all members of the community to use.

Figure 6: Age Profile Population forecast of Canterbury Area by Age Group

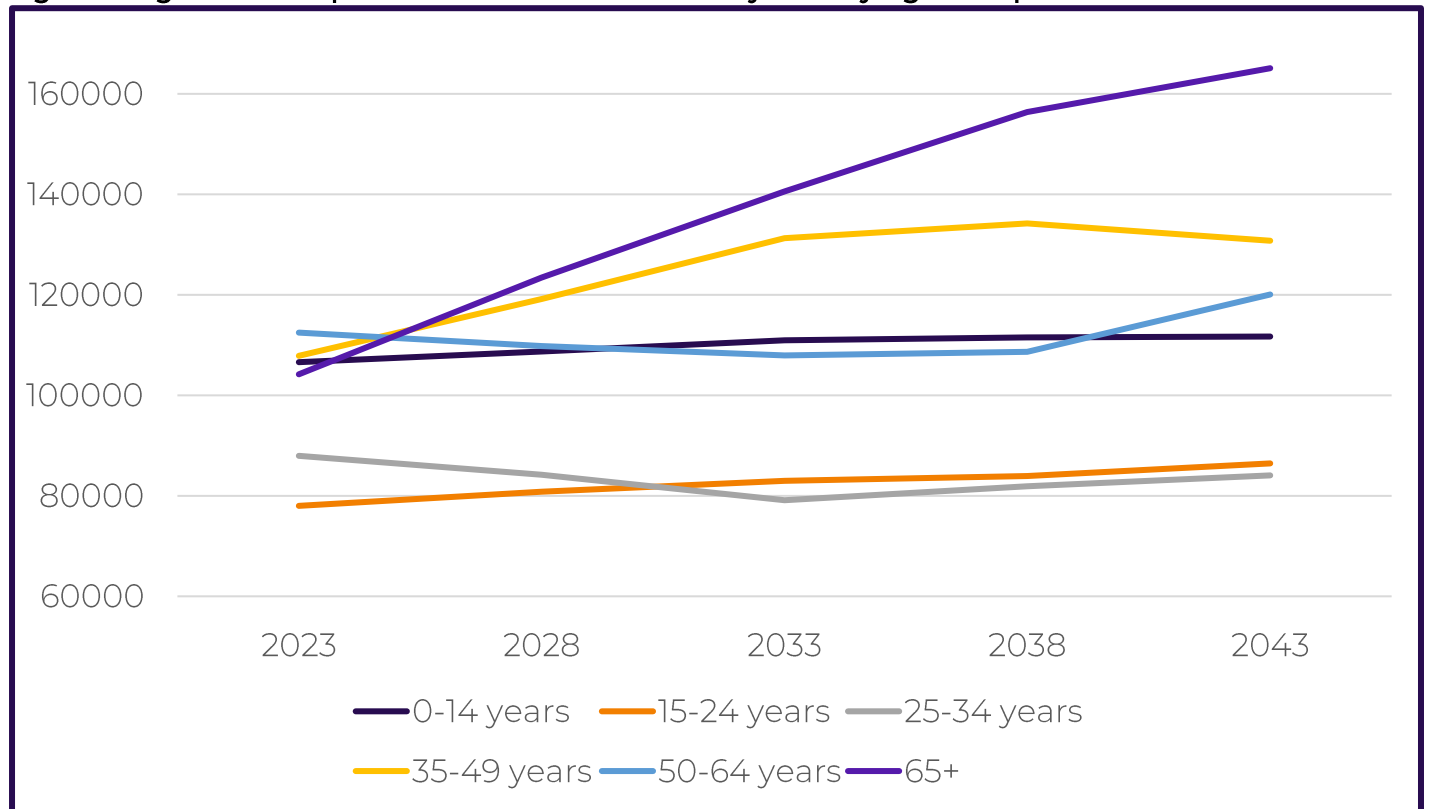


Table 6. Canterbury Population by Age Group

Age	Year					Change
	2023	2028	2033	2038	2043	
0-14 years	106600	108750	110950	111550	111700	5100
15-24 years	78000	80810	82960	83950	86450	8450
25 – 34 years	87960	84210	79120	81910	84070	-3890
35-49 years	107860	119190	131300	134210	130760	22900
50-64 years	112490	109790	107940	108650	120070	7580
65-74 years	57870	65860	70690	72780	70650	12780
75 years +	46310	57580	69900	83610	94450	48140

15.3 Ethnicity Profile

Figure 7 and Table 7 highlights the projected ethnic make-up of the study area. New Zealand is becoming more diverse and Canterbury is no exception. The percentage of Cantabrians who identify as being 'European and Other' will decrease from 76.7% in 2023 to 72.0% in 2038. Significant growth is expected among people who identify as being Asian (from 11.2% in 2023 to 13.4% in 2038) or Maori (from 8.8% in 2023 to 10.5% in 2038).²¹

Planning for sporting facilities needs to consider the ethnic changes in the Canterbury community. Of note, there is a predicted increase in Asian residents which could lead to changing patterns in participation. Some activities where participation rates for the adult Asian population are higher than the average for the total population are²²:

- Dance – 15.7% (9.4% for the total national population)
- Basketball – 11.2% (4.4% for the total national population)
- Badminton – 9.2% (3.6% for the total national population)
- Tae Kwan Do – 3.4% (0.3% for the total national population)

²¹ Note that people can and do identify with more than one ethnicity and people who identify with more than one ethnicity have been included in each ethnic population.

²² Data Source: Young Persons Survey, Sport NZ insights tool and Sport NZ Active NZ Survey Series

Figure 7: Canterbury Ethnicity Profile 2023 - 2038

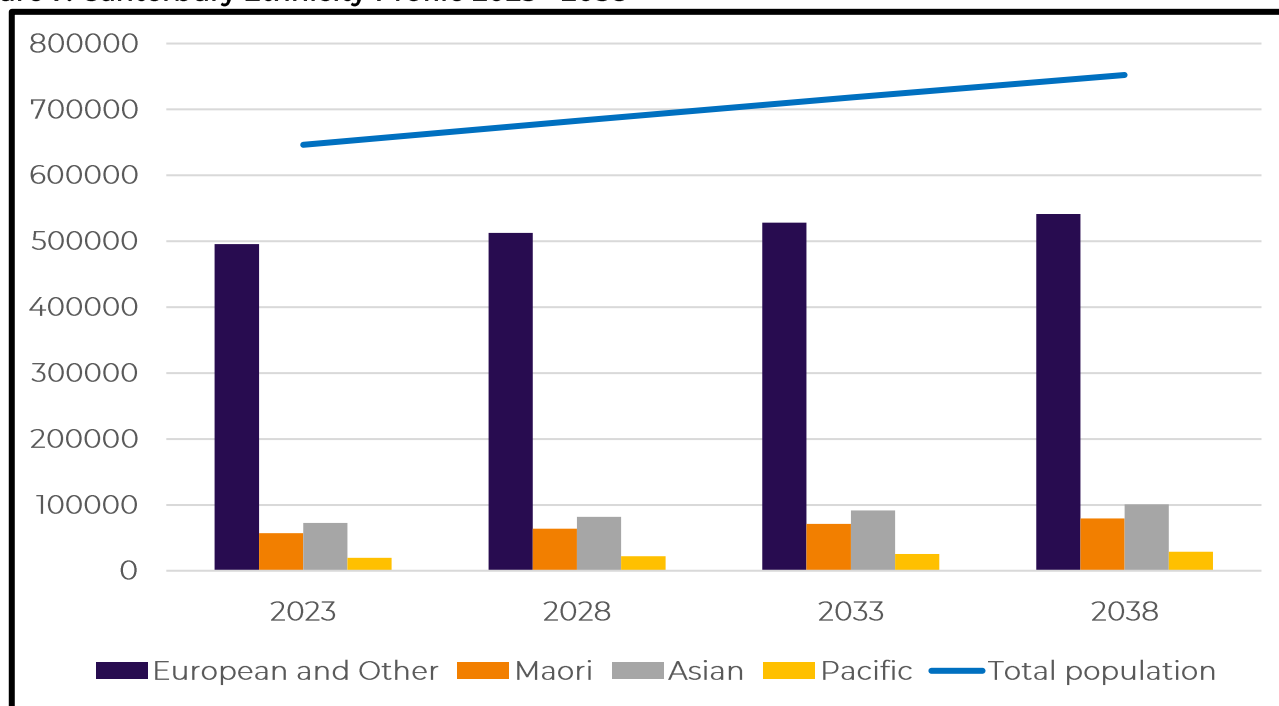


Table 7. Canterbury Population by Ethnicity

Ethnicity	Year			
	2023	2028	2033	2038
European and Other	495650	512600	528250	541550
Maori	56900	63790	71180	79140
Asian	72340	82020	91430	100850
Pacific	19430	22270	25340	28720
Total	646343	682708	718233	752298

16. Sector Input

During the review of this plan, a number of sport, active recreation and play organisations were asked for their input via survey and/or interview on their future requirements for Canterbury's network of sport and recreation facilities. The survey was conducted in October 2020 following a disrupted winter 2020 season and leading into an uncertain summer season due to Covid-19 restrictions for most sports. A summary of the emerging themes is listed here.

16.1 Sports Organisations

- The impact of the Covid-19 lockdown restrictions has had a varied impact on sports. For example, golf reported increased participation while football participation levels were down.
- The impact of the completion of new facilities since the 2017 plan for example Ngā Puna Wai and Taiora QEII has been positive. Others keenly await completion of indoor facilities such as the Parakiore Recreation and Sports Centre, Selwyn Sports Centre and the Waimakariri indoor courts that will relieve pressure on space for practice and competition as many sports move to an indoor model.
- There are increased service level expectations among sports codes and this needs to be considered in future facility planning.

- Those codes that offer 'pay for play' and 'social' participation opportunities are seeing numbers continuing to increase.
- Some codes report that proposed facility developments are struggling to make progress while others such as Surf Lifesaving have multiple facility upgrades in progress or planned.

16.2 Dance

Input from the Dance community indicated that at a regional level, the planned 'Movement' studio at the Parakiore Recreation and Sports Centre will meet most current regional dance needs. However, there is still a need for a 'black box' flexible performance centre in the region. The YMCA's City Hub facility development is proposed to include a facility of this type.

Dance needs can also be better met by considering potential by dance at the early stages of planning for new sports facilities. Retrofitting of existing facilities can also increase use and revenue leading to increased sustainability of the asset. Key to accommodating Dance is the provision of quality flooring.

16.3 Exercise Association of New Zealand

The Exercise Association of New Zealand (EANZ) represents the Exercise and Fitness Industry in New Zealand. EANZ made the following key points:

- Reiterated the rise of active recreation as an important source of physical activity for many New Zealanders.
- Noted that the focus should be on encouraging people to be active no matter what or how it is done -whether individually, as a team, through a commercial provider or not for profit or in sport or active recreation or play.
- Advocated for more flexible and affordable access to existing facilities and spaces to allow private provision of programmes in these facilities – 'space for hire'.

16.4 Department of Conservation

The Department of Conservation (DoC) describes its role as being to:

1. Care for the land, the waters, our native species and our heritage.
2. Tell the stories of our nature and our history.
3. Partner with Whānau, Hapū and Iwi, and collaborate with others.
4. Advocate for nature and be a regulator.
5. Foster recreation in nature.

DoC states that its focus is to foster recreation in nature is where recreation benefits conservation – not recreation for recreation's sake. This is where DoC differs from sport and recreation organisations.

The geographic scope of this Plan most closely relates to DoC's Eastern South Island Region. DoC does not have any defined regional facility investment projects within the Region that would meet the criteria for inclusion for prioritisation in this report. However, it does take a role in coordinating a multi-agency approach to investment in two priority areas aimed at enhancing the visitor experience along well-travelled routes and destinations in the region:

- Arthurs Pass National Park (State Highway 73)
- Hanmer Springs and surrounds including St James Walkway and the Molesworth connection.

Investment in these areas is aimed at enhancing the visitor²³ experience and may include anything from improved toilets and parking to cycle and walking tracks.

²³ DoC uses a broad definition of visitor being any person that visits a site or destination for recreation or tourism purposes whether they live in New Zealand or are visiting from overseas.

DoC is also a partner in the Waihora/Lake Ellesmere Trust project to improve the health and biodiversity of the lake.

DoC portrayed its willingness to be included more closely in future updates of this Plan and around the table with other partners of the Plan in their planning processes.

16.5 University of Canterbury

The University of Canterbury is one of two Universities in the Region. Prior to the Covid-19 pandemic it had advanced plans to construct a new Recreation Centre on campus to replace its existing centre which is ageing and no longer fit for purpose. Those plans are now on hold indefinitely.

In order to resolve some of the issues that drove the initial decision to construct a new facility, the University is considering an upgrade to the existing facility in the interim. Both of these projects have been included as sub-regional projects within this plan.

16.6 Lincoln University

Lincoln University is currently completing an upgrade of its Sport and Recreation Centre as part of a wider campus development programme.

The new recreation centre will provide a larger space than the existing centre and provide a new and modern place for sport, recreation, training, research and physical activity. It is expected to open in 2021.

17. Planned and Proposed Projects

This section outlines Regional-level projects and above that are currently known to be underway or proposed to commence that can be categorised within the facility hierarchy as regional or above. The section is broken down into:

1. Planned projects – those projects that are at or beyond the final stage of the decision-making process (detailed design and procurement) as outlined in Figure 4 in section 7.
2. Proposed projects - those projects that pre the final stage of the decision-making process (detailed design and procurement) as outlined in Figure 4 in section 7.

Projects that are seen as sub-regional are considered in Section 15.

17.1 Planned Projects

Table 8 outlines projects that are currently committed within the community and/or planned for within existing council Long Term Plans (2018-28). Projects will be in various stages of development and some may require further confirmation of commitment in future Long-Term Plans. The table now includes active recreation and play projects that meet the Plan criteria.

Figure 8. Selwyn Sports Centre



Blurred lines - The Selwyn Sports Centre

Selwyn District Council understands the increasing demand for informal recreation spaces.

“We worked with Apollo Projects Ltd to take the opportunity to include a 240m, two lane indoor walking track on the mezzanine level of the new indoor court facility – the Selwyn Sports Centre.

We see this being used as a casual space for runners, walkers, mothers to push their strollers and many more uses. It will be especially sought after during inclement weather when people might not have otherwise got out to exercise.”

Selwyn District Council

Table 8. Canterbury Region Planned Projects

Project Name	Project Description	Activities that will benefit	Sub-Region	Project Leader	Hierarchy	Project Status	Expected Completion Date
Canterbury Multi-Use Arena	25,000 seat indoor arena for sport and entertainment events.	Comprehensive range of opportunities across multiple codes, predominantly Rugby, Football, Rugby League. Active Recreation and Play	Christchurch City	Christchurch City Council	International	Detailed Design	2024
Parakiore Recreation and Sports Centre	Development of a multi-use venue with aquatic and indoor court facilities as well as a regional high-performance training venue and sports house.	Multiple sports including Swimming, Diving, Water Polo, Netball, Basketball, Volleyball Badminton, Table Tennis, Futsal Also Dance/ Movement and Active Recreation and Play.	Christchurch City	Ōtākaro Ltd / Christchurch City Council	International	Under Construction	2022
Waimakariri District Council Indoor Courts	Development of four court multi-use venue in Rangiora to service a range of sports codes.	Netball, Basketball, Volleyball, Badminton, Table Tennis, Futsal. Active Recreation and Play.	Waimakariri District	Waimakariri DC	Regional	Under Construction	2022
Naval Point Multi-Sport Marine Venue	Development of multi-use venue that provides access to the marine environment in an all-weather/all tide environment	Yachting, Waka Ama, Active Recreation and Play.	Christchurch City	Christchurch City Council	Regional	Detailed Design	Staged approach
Selwyn Sports Centre	Development of indoor multi-court venue to service a range of community uses and sports.	Netball, Basketball, Volleyball, Badminton, Table Tennis, Futsal. Active Recreation and Play.	Selwyn District	Selwyn DC	Regional	Under Construction	May 2021

Project Name	Project Description	Activities that will benefit	Sub-Region	Project Leader	Hierarchy	Project Status	Expected Completion Date
Netsal Indoor Community Courts Project	Development of a multi-court community indoor venue for Netball and Futsal at Ngā Puna Wai.	Netball, Football and potentially others. Active Recreation and Play.	Christchurch City	Netball and Football	Regional	Detailed Design	Unconfirmed
Waihora / Lake Ellesmere improvements	The improvement of the health and biodiversity of Te Waihora/Lake Ellesmere and its catchment.	On and off-water activities including Fishing, Boating, Sailing/ Windsurfing, Walking, Kayaking. Active Recreation and Play.	Christchurch City	Waihora Lake Ellesmere Trust	Regional	Long-term delivery	Ongoing development
YMCA City Hub Development	Re-development of YMCA central city hub. Includes Black Box theatre, health and well-being spaces, education, dance, movement spaces, offices for NGO's medical, physiotherapy.	Dance, Movement, Active Recreation and Play.	Christchurch City	YMCA	Regional	Detailed Design	2022

17.2 Proposed Projects

The following table outlines proposed facilities where a need has been identified but are not currently planned within the community and/or council long term plans (2018-28). The following projects have been identified by the relevant sports codes and/or potential facility owner or manager. Each project has been initially assessed at a high level against the identified decision-making criteria on the available information (see Section 7) to determine a level of priority compared to other sporting facility projects. They are listed in order of proposed hierarchy status.

Table 9. Canterbury Region Proposed Projects for Consideration

Project Name	Sub-Region	Project Description	Proposed Hierarchy	Activities that will benefit	Proposed Priority High = 1 – 3 years Medium = 4 – 10 years Low = 11 – 20 years
Ngā Puna Wai Sports Park – further development	Christchurch City	Additional assets for multi-use sports park. May include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2nd athletics track • Spectator Seating & Amenities • 3rd Hockey Turf • Indoor Tennis • Administration Area Development 	International	Athletics, Hockey, Rugby League, Tennis, Touch, Rugby, Football Active Recreation and Play	Requires additional analysis of need and feasibility of each component.
Cuthbert's Green Artificial Surface	Christchurch City	Development of two artificial diamonds at Cuthbert's Green.	National	Softball	Medium
High Performance Golf Centre	Christchurch City	High Performance Golf Learning Centre at Clearwater Golf Club. Identified by Canterbury Golf.	National	Golf	TBD
National Equestrian Centre	Christchurch City	Development of large indoor arena, additional covered yards and other amenity buildings at McLean's Island.	National	Dressage, Endurance, Eventing, Para-Equestrian and Show Jumping	Medium
WHow Waterpark Kaiapoi	Waimakariri	White water Park, Surf Park, and a Cable Wake Park.	Regional	White water kayaking, Surfing, Water-skiing, Wakeboarding, Rafting	TBD
Home of Football	Christchurch City	Investigate options to meet the increasing demands on the current 'home of football' at ASB English Park.	Regional	Football	High
Denton Park Outdoor Velodrome	Christchurch City	Identify future suitability of Denton Oval to service Canterbury track cycling.	Regional	Track Cycling, Active Recreation	High
Olympia Gym Sports	Christchurch City	Upgrading venue	Regional	Gymnastics, Active Recreation	Medium

Project Name	Sub-Region	Project Description	Proposed Hierarchy	Activities that will benefit	Proposed Priority High = 1 – 3 years Medium = 4 – 10 years Low = 11 – 20 years
Regional Bowls Centre	Christchurch City	Indoor Bowls Centre.	Regional	Bowls	TBD
Hagley Park Cricket Indoor Training Facility	Christchurch City	Indoor Cricket Training facility replacing the existing Hagley Sports Centre. Planned to be constructed in time for hosting of the Women's Cricket World Cup in 2022.	Regional	Cricket, Basketball, Netball, Hockey, Futsal	High
Implementation of the Ōtākaro Avon River Corridor Regeneration Plan.	Christchurch City	Implementation of the Ōtākaro Avon River Corridor Regeneration Plan.	Regional	Canoe/Kayak, Waka Ama, Dragon Boating, Rowing, Yachting, Multisport/Triathlon, Swimming, Long Distance Running, Road Cycling, White Water Rafting, Extreme Sports, Active Recreation and Play	Options proposed in the plan will require further assessment. Options that maximise the opportunity to meet identified sport and recreation needs would be considered a high priority.
Kerrs Reach River Re-alignment and Hub.	Christchurch City	Re-alignment of part of Avon Ōtākaro River and a combined hub to accommodate river users. Identified as part of Avon/Ōtākaro River Corridor Regeneration Plan.	Regional	Rowing, Dragon Boating, Waka Ama, Kayaking, Active Recreation and Play	Medium
Botanic Gardens Play Landscape Upgrade.	Christchurch City	Significant nature and play based upgrade to existing playground at Botanic Gardens.	Regional	Play and Active Recreation	Medium
Re-purposing of High-Performance Centre at Jellie Park.	Christchurch City	Identify alternative use for Apollo Projects Centre upon exit of HPSNZ to Metro Sport Facility.	TBD	TBD	TBD

18. Sub-Regional Projects

The following table outlines other known sub-regional projects that will have an impact on the network of sports facilities in the Canterbury region. They are separated out as they will primarily service one territorial authority area with some across-boundary use. These projects are not given a regional ranking, while at the same time acknowledging they may be a high priority by the proponent council. In some of the identified projects there may one or more aspects that would normally be considered to fail the threshold for consideration. However, the cumulative effect of the proposed upgrades is considered significant enough to warrant inclusion.

Table 10. Sub-regional projects

Project Name	Project Leader	Project Description	Activities that will benefit	Status
Arawa Canoe Club Facility Rebuild	Arawa Canoe Club	Rebuild of Arawa Canoe Club facility at Kerr's Reach	Canoe/ Kayaking	Proposed
Hornby Centre	Christchurch City Council	Development of sub-regional / local Aquatic facility including library and customer services centre.	Swimming, Diving, Water Polo.	Planned
Te Pou Toetoe: Linwood Pool	Christchurch City Council	Development of a sub-regional / local aquatic facility.	Swimming, water polo, casual swimming diving/bombing, learn to swim, toddler area.	Construction
Cure Boating Club Building	Cure Boating Club	Replacement of earthquake damaged club facilities on Kaiapoi river.	Rowing plus other community users.	Construction
Amberley Pool	Hurunui District Council	Upgrade to existing facility to serve the southern Hurunui and some Waimakariri areas.	Swimming	Construction
Lincoln University Recreation Centre	Lincoln University	Upgrade to existing recreation centre at the University.	Multiple indoor sports, active recreation and play, weight training, athlete development.	Construction
Selwyn Aquatic Centre Extension	Selwyn Aquatic Centre	Additional 10-lane 25m pool.	Lane swimming, learn to swim, recreational users.	Construction
Birches Road Park	Selwyn District Council	New 21+ Ha park south of Prebbleton. Play, informal sport, dog exercise area, bike area and sports fields.	Active recreation and play, Cycling, Grass sports codes (TBC)	Planned
Selwyn District Council Regional Park (Rolleston)	Selwyn District Council	Planning work required to determine future use of 100-hectare open space.	To be determined	Planned
Various Surf Lifesaving Club Facility upgrades	SLS Clubs	Upgrade/Rebuild of SLS club facilities.	Surf Life Saving, swimming, surfing, other beach-based activities.	Proposed/ Planned/ Construction
Rangiora / Southbrook Tennis Development	Southbrook / Rangiora Tennis Clubs	Development of new tennis courts to cater for North Canterbury.	Tennis	
University of Canterbury – New Recreation Centre	University of Canterbury	New Recreation Centre Development	Multiple indoor sports, active recreation and play, weight training, athlete development.	On hold
University of Canterbury-existing Recreation Centre Refurbishment	University of Canterbury	Refurbishment of existing Recreation Centre (as alternative to development of a new centre)	Multiple indoor sports, active recreation and play, weight training, athlete development.	Proposed

19. Conclusions

19.1 Conclusions

This Plan aims to:

1. Update the 2017 Canterbury Spaces and Places Plan.
2. Acknowledge progress on projects identified in the 2017 plan.
3. Expand the scope of the project to include consideration of spaces and places needs for facilitation of active recreation and play.
4. Review and update sports code and organisational information, demographic data, principles and criteria.
5. Identify any completed, new and proposed projects.
6. Prioritise proposed projects.
7. Create a template for a single document with common principles and criteria that will eventually encompass specific sections Canterbury, South Canterbury and West Coast Regional Spaces and Places content.

The following offers some analysis on previous sections.

Progress since 2017

It has been said that it took 150 years to build Christchurch up until the 2011 earthquakes and 10 years to re-build it since. This premise could easily be applied in the case of sport, active recreation and play facilities. There has been significant progress on facility projects identified in the 2017 Plan. Ten of the 12 planned projects in the 2017 Plan are now complete or under construction. Nine of the 13 proposed projects in the 2017 Plan are now planned, under construction or complete.

A fit for purpose network

Many significant sporting facilities have now been developed to complement the existing network. In general, the planned and proposed sporting facilities are aligned with wider planning documents including the relevant sporting codes regional and national facility plans.

High Capital Value Projects Progressed

Aquatic Facilities

Many new or upgraded aquatic facilities have now been completed or are well into planning or construction. The completion of the Parakiore Recreation and Sports Centre, Te Pou Toetoe: Linwood Pool and the Hornby Centre, the extension to the Selwyn Aquatic Centre and the upgrade to the Amberley Pool will see the completion of planned aquatic network for the near future and will provide a fit for purpose network for the population at all levels of participation.

It is important that future proposals for additional aquatic space are thoroughly investigated. Both the existing network of aquatic facilities and the relevant aquatic planning documents should be considered to ensure a needs-based approach to investment.

Indoor Courts

The number of indoor courts in the network is now increasingly becoming known with a number of planned and proposed facility developments now taking shape. There are at least 5 major indoor court facilities due to be completed in the next few years across the region²⁴. Commitment to any additional indoor court facilities should only be made following a thorough feasibility study and business case.

²⁴ Metropolitan Sports Facility, Waimakariri Indoor Courts, Selwyn Sports Centre, Netsal, Hagley Cricket Training Facility

New purpose-built badminton courts have been developed in Wigram which has provided a major increase in the network for badminton.

The Regional Gymnastics Facilities Plan identified the need for provision of a regional-level rhythmic gymnastics facility.

Canterbury Multi-Use Arena

Planning for the Canterbury Multi-Use Arena are well progressed. While the focus will be on provision of top-level sport and events, it is important that the facility is sufficiently flexible to be accessible and affordable for local use. Now that the size and scale of the facility has been decided, it is easier to understand where it fits in the local, regional and national facility network.

Open and Flat-Water Access

The Ōtākaro Avon River Corridor Regeneration Plan includes provision for the widening and deepening of part of the Ōtākaro/Avon River for use by flat water sports and recreation users. River user groups are currently undertaking planning on the realisation of this provision in and around Kerr's Reach area. This should improve capacity, safety and access to the river for formal and informal river users.

Wai Hukao Waitaha (WhoW) Water Sports Park

A pre-feasibility study for a water sports park planned for the Waimakariri Residential Red Zone Area has been completed. The project has support from the Waimakariri District Council with a short-term lease of land to enable the WHoW Trust to undertake further investigations.

Sports Fields

The sports field planning underway in Christchurch and Waimakariri and planned in Selwyn will assist in identifying future provision of the network of sports fields. This could include development of floodlit artificial turfs or high specification grass fields for training and play. For example, it has been identified that English Park is sub-optimal as a regional "Home of Football" and a new venue needs to be found that allows multiple pitches.

Track Cycling

Feedback during the development of the 2017 Plan suggested that the future of the Denton Oval velodrome will need to be addressed in the short to medium term. A group of track users is currently investigating options for the facility.

Continuing a regional approach

There are still a number of large-scale projects being proposed. The region's councils should collaborate to undertake further cross-boundary planning to determine what role (if any) these projects could play in the region's future facility network.

A wide range of projects are also being planned or proposed by non-council project leaders. This highlights the complexity of this multi-stakeholder sector and the need for a coordinated approach to ensure an efficient network is developed. Councils have an opportunity to work with these partners to understand their needs in greater detail. In times of rapid redevelopment, it is very easy for good planning and business analysis to be bypassed.

A number of regional sports facility plans have been completed or are now in progress. These plans will enable the sport, funders, councils and other stakeholders to consider developments on a sub-regional level knowing a wider regional network approach has been planned.

The operational sustainability of the network needs to be carefully considered as raising development funding is only one aspect that requires consideration. This underscores the need for further planning and analysis.

There is a clear and obvious need for an ongoing collaborative approach to sport and active recreation and play facility planning.

Explore a Regional Funding Mechanism

An opportunity exists for the region's councils to explore a collaborative investment framework. This would further encourage cross-council facility planning and development and the opportunity for facility costs to better reflect user patterns and benefits.

Coping with growth

Consideration must also be given to the workforce requirements of the region. As a considerable number of new facilities are being added to the network the demands for personnel to staff, manage and maintain the region's network of sporting assets will grow significantly.

20. Recommendations

It is recommended that:

1. Canterbury councils, funders and decision-makers continue to take a regional view and approach to sport, recreation and play facility planning.
2. All proposed facilities identified in this Plan are rigorously tested and analysed to confirm the role they play in the region's sport, active recreation and play facilities network.
3. Decision-makers actively plan for and prioritise active recreation and play facility investment alongside the needs of sport.
4. Opportunities for active recreation and play are integrated into the design when planning new and upgrading existing facilities.
5. Councils investigate a funding mechanism that supports regional investment into international, national and regional level facilities.
6. Those facilities that are identified as sub-regional are also considered as part of the overall network provision to ensure the network approach to facility planning is optimised.
7. Regional strategies for active recreation and play are developed.
8. Councils continue to work with and support Sport Canterbury in its role of engaging with sport, active recreation and play organisations to encourage the sharing of information and data relating to participation and facility planning.

Part 3: South Canterbury Spaces and Places Plan

This section focusses on data and projects specific to the South Canterbury Region²⁵ and applies the Region-wide Framework described in Part 1 to prioritisation of identified facility developments for the Region.

Council Long Term Planning Cycle

The South Canterbury Section of this document was written over a 6-month period in early 2021 prior to the completion of the relevant Council 2021-31 Long Term Plan cycles. Identified projects have been classified as proposed or planned based on the information at the time but may have subsequently been progressed or completed since.

²⁵ Defined as the areas encompassed by the Timaru, Waimate and Mackenzie District Councils.

21. Methodology

The initial South Canterbury Spaces and Places Strategy was completed in 2018 and was the first time a fully regional sport and recreation spaces and places strategy had been completed for South Canterbury.

In line with current best practise, a three-yearly review was undertaken and incorporated into this document for the Combined Region. This review was undertaken in the first half of 2021.

The following key steps were undertaken in performing the review process:

1. A Steering Group²⁶ was set up with representatives from:
 - Sport Canterbury (2)
 - Waimate District Council
 - Timaru District Council (2)
 - Venture Timaru
2. An initial Steering Group meeting was held to start the project.
3. Relevant documents and information were identified and reviewed.
4. A questionnaire was sent to South Canterbury sport and recreation clubs and codes.
5. Sport, Active Recreation and Play groups were invited to provide information via email or online survey.
6. Other key stakeholders contacted included:
 - Timaru District Council
 - Mackenzie District Council
 - Waimate District Council
 - Ngai Tahu
 - Mid/South Canterbury Community Trust
 - Trust Aoraki
 - Recreation Aotearoa
 - Sport New Zealand
 - YMCA
 - South Canterbury Kindergartens
 - Senior Citizens Association
 - Department of Conservation
 - Plunket
7. Open forums were held in Timaru and Waimate for community representatives. Three representatives attended the Waimate forum and 16 attended the Timaru forum.
8. Information from planning work undertaken concurrently by Mackenzie District Council on the District's parks, trails, facilities and amenities was incorporated.
9. A Steering Group workshop was held to present key findings and seek input.
10. A draft of the content of this chapter was then prepared and reviewed by the Steering Group.
11. The final South Canterbury region chapter was then prepared incorporating feedback received by the Steering Group.

Identification of facility projects came from Steering Group members' knowledge and understanding as well as from

- Feedback from the stakeholder questionnaire, survey and discussions.
- Review of planning documents within South Canterbury (and nationally).
- Findings from Mackenzie District Council parks, trails, facilities and amenities planning work.

A preliminary assessment of all known or proposed projects (of a regional significance or greater) was undertaken by the project steering group, using the criteria agreed to in the Plan.

The Region-wide framework that forms the first section of this document was reviewed and agreed by the Steering Group.

²⁶ Mackenzie District Council were invited onto the steering group but unable to provide a representative.

22. Limitations

This Plan is a “snap-shot” at this point in the development and provision of South Canterbury community sport, recreation and play facilities. As further information and project opportunities come to hand, the findings in this report will require regular updating. A three-yearly cycle of review is recommended.

High level participation and demographic data has been provided using existing data sources including the 2018 Census data. No extensive primary research has been undertaken for this update. Further analysis of the secondary data gathered is recommended in planning any of the facilities identified in this Plan to provide additional layers of detail.

Every effort was made to include as many sports codes, recreation organisations and other stakeholders as possible to seek their input in the preparation of this plan. However, it is acknowledged that the list is not exhaustive and the active recreation and play sector does not always have structured organisations representing the various activities as sports do. Sport New Zealand and Recreation Aotearoa provided input into the development of the Framework.

There were a large number of organisations that confirmed and/or added to the information already held on file but others did not respond. As more information comes to hand it is expected that this plan can continue to be updated accordingly.

The identification and prioritisation of projects within this document does not replace further, specific project analysis as projects move to feasibility and business case stages.

23. 2018 Strategy Progress

An assessment of the status of the recommendations identified in the 2018 Strategy was undertaken to gauge progress since the development of that plan.

A total of 44 recommendations were made divided into short, medium and on-going recommendations. Of the 27 short-term recommendations, 1 has been completed, 2 are partially complete, 6 are ongoing, and 16 are incomplete. A complete list of the recommendations from the 2018 Strategy showing progress of each can be found in Appendix 3.

Some projects identified in the 2018 plan for example, Geraldine Combined Sports Club Project and Fraser Park development have progressed well with fundraising and others for example, Pleasant Point multi-purpose turf and the Aorangi Park Master Plan update have been completed.

Feedback from users was that the high number and lack of prioritisation of recommendations in the 2018 Strategy made implementation difficult and a more focussed set of recommendations would enable a clearer view of the priorities.

The Case for Good Planning - The Aorangi Park Master Plan

The need to update the Aorangi Park Master Plan was identified as a priority in the 2018 South Canterbury Spaces and Places Strategy. In late 2020 Timaru District Council with support from Sport Canterbury initiated a review of the Master Plan which was completed in early 2021.

Through a thorough process, a definitive master plan for the Park was developed and following community consultation, the Council included provision for \$23.4M in the LTP for delivery of Stage 1 of the Master Plan.

“The development of the Aorangi Park Stadium will deliver a sports and recreation space more in tune with what the community needs and allow for growth over the next 25 years. It will mean more regional and national events can be held in the district, helping our economy.”

*Stu Piddington
Timaru Ward Councillor
2021-31 Draft LTP*

Figure 9. Aorangi Park



24. Strategic Alignment with Wider Planning

It is important that any planning for sport and recreation facilities aligns with the key drivers of wider planning documents such as urban development, transport and open spaces. There are many wider planning documents that need to be considered when planning for a region-wide sports facility network.

A review of any new or updated sports code national and regional facility planning and strategies was undertaken. A summary has been included in Appendix 2.

Other relevant strategies and plans considered as part of this update include:

24.1 The Regional Land Transport Plan 2015-2025

The Regional Land Transport Plan (RLTP) sets the direction for the Canterbury transport system. How people can access facilities is a key determinant in participation in sport.

A summary can be found in section 11.3.

24.2 The Plan for Canterbury 2020-2022

The Plan for Canterbury 2020-22 replaces the Canterbury Regional Economic Development Strategy (CREDS) and renews the commitment of the 11 local authorities in Canterbury to work together on economic and social development²⁷ for this local government term.

Region-wide points can be found in section 11.4 but specific South Canterbury references include:

- The importance of Timaru Airport as a connection between Timaru and Wellington and the capacity of the airport to accommodate more flights and larger aircraft including for freight.
- Significant infrastructure at the Port of Timaru and its connection with Ports of Tauranga, along with the inland port in Rolleston for export of Canterbury goods.
- Timaru district provides an important public transport network through, for example, community vehicle trusts in rural areas which have emerged where scheduled bus services and taxis are not sustainable.
- Subsidised door-to-door transport services for eligible people with impairments operate in Timaru and Waimate.

24.3 Mackenzie District Council Planning

In 2020, Mackenzie District Council undertook a review into operation and planning of its parks, recreation and property assets. Subsequently, strategies for parks, trails, facilities and amenities were being undertaken at the time of writing including extensive community consultation with sport, recreation and other stakeholders.

Once complete, these strategies will provide valuable information for future updates of this Plan.

24.4 Sub-Regional Plans

There are numerous other plans and strategies developed by Councils and other organisations that will guide those organisations in prioritising facility development at a sub-regional level.

For example, at the time of writing, Waimate District Council was finalising a Parks and Reserves Asset Management Plan, Timaru District Council recently completed a review of the Aorangi Park Master Plan and Mackenzie District Council is developing a Plan for the District's parks, trails, facilities and amenities.

A summary of plans can be found in Appendix 2.

²⁷<http://canterburymayors.org.nz/creds/>

24.5 Active Recreation and Play Plans

It was noted that no South Canterbury Council had a specific Active Recreation or Play Strategy in place. As the importance of active recreation and play in the sector is being increasingly recognised, specific strategies to facilitate and encourage active recreation and play will assist in encouraging more activity and maximise investment in the spaces and places.

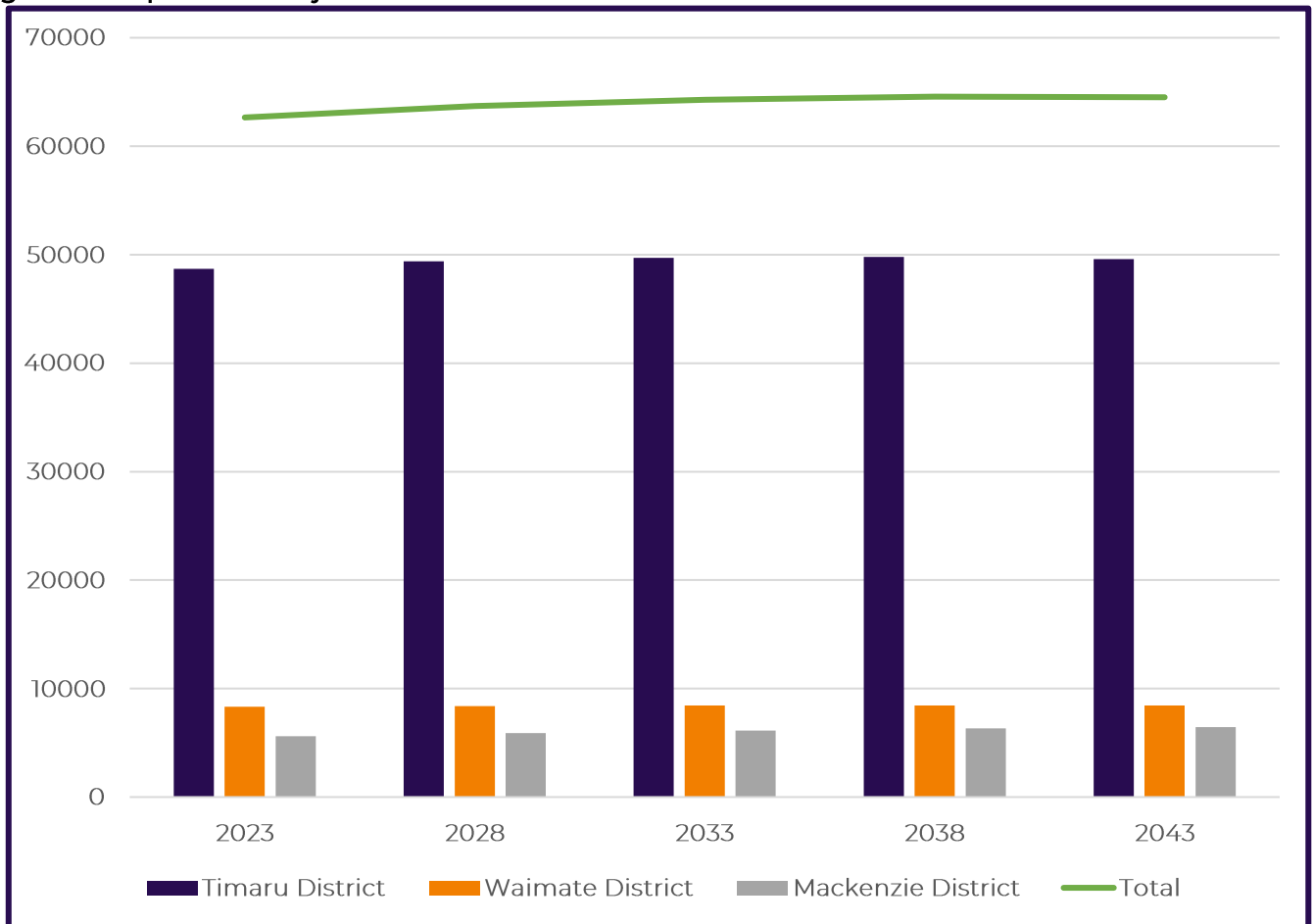
25. Demographic Data

It is important that population projections are considered when new facilities and facility upgrades are being proposed. Population changes and shifts present challenges when ensuring that there are spaces and places for the population to participate in sport, active recreation and play in the South Canterbury area.

25.1 Population Projections²⁸

The population of the study area is projected to have relatively low growth from 62,650 in 2023 to 64,500 by 2043²⁹; a 2.9% increase on the current population. Timaru District population is expected to peak in 2038 then decline slightly through to 2043. The Mackenzie District is expected to have the highest percentage growth for the period at 14.9% but this still only represents 840 additional residents. Figure 10 and Table 11 provide a summary of this population data.

Figure 10: Population Projections for the Three Council areas



²⁹ This data uses 2018 Census data as the base and medium growth projections.

Table 11. Population Projections by Council Area

Area	Year				
	2023	2028	2033	2038	2043
Timaru District	48700	49400	49700	49800	49600
Waimate District	8330	8400	8440	8450	8440
Mackenzie District	5620	5900	6140	6320	6460
Total	62650	63700	64280	64570	64500

25.2 Population Change by Age Group

Figure 11 and Table 12 show the projected population in South Canterbury by age between 2023 and 2043.

Of particular note:

- Throughout the period, the number of residents aged 40-64 will remain steady as the largest percentage of the population.
- By around 2038, those aged 65+ will have increased from 23% of the population to 30%.
- From 2023 to 2043, the percentage of those aged under 40 will fall from 44% of the population to 38%.

These changes need to be considered when planning for future facilities (or when existing facilities are being retrofitted or re-purposed). This not only relates to the types of activities that are provided, but also the overall accessibility of facilities for all members of the community to use.

Figure 11: Age Profile Population forecast of South Canterbury Area by Age Group

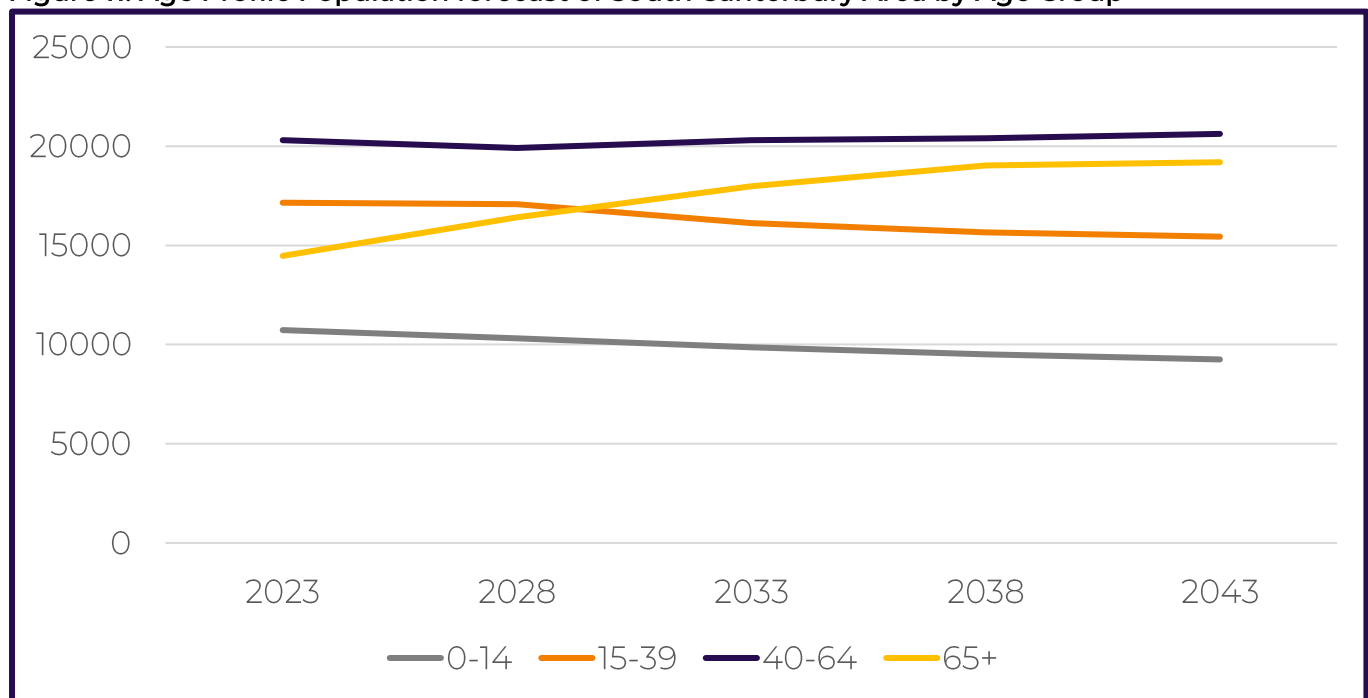


Table 12. South Canterbury Population by Age Group

Age	Year					Change
	2023	2028	2033	2038	2043	
0-14 years	10,730	10,320	9,870	9,500	9,250	-1,480
15-39 years	17,150	17,070	16,130	15,660	15,440	-1,710
40-64 years	20,300	19,910	20,310	20,400	20,620	320
65+ years	14,470	16,410	17,980	19,020	19,190	4,720

25.3 Ethnicity Profile

Figure 12 and Table 13 highlights the projected ethnic make-up of the study area.

Figure 12: South Canterbury Ethnicity Profile 2023 – 2038

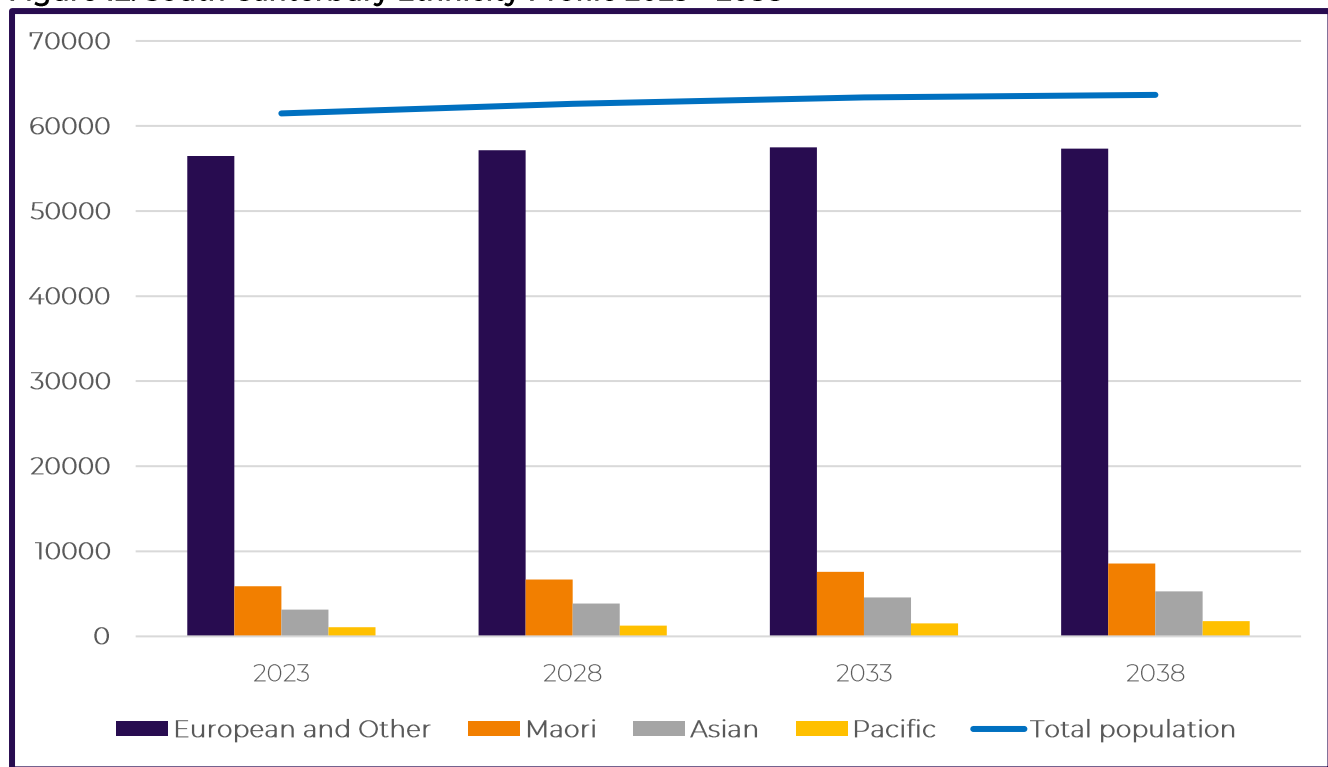


Table 13. South Canterbury Population by Ethnicity

Ethnicity	Year			
	2023	2028	2033	2038
European and Other	56,470	57,170	57,500	57,360
Maori	5,900	6,700	7,590	8,580
Asian	3,150	3,850	4,570	5,280
Pacific	1,070	1,280	1,510	1,780
Total	61,480	62,610	63,350	63,660

New Zealand is becoming more diverse and this is reflected in the South Canterbury projections. The percentage of residents who identify as being 'European and Other' will continue to make up the

majority of South Canterbury residents through to 2043 but will decrease slightly from 92% in 2023 to 90% in 2038.

Those who identify as being Maori will increase from 9.6% in 2023 to 13.5% in 2038 and those who identify as Asian will increase from 5.1% in 2023 to 8.3% in 2038.³⁰

Planning for sporting facilities needs to consider the ethnic changes in the South Canterbury community. Of note, there is a predicted increase in Maori residents which could lead to changing patterns in participation.

Some activities where participation rates for the adult Maori population are significantly higher than the average for the total population are³¹:

- Boxing – 9.1% (3.9% for total national population)
- Karate – 3.0 % (0.7% for total national population)

Some activities where participation rates for the adult Maori population are significantly lower than the average for the total population are:

- Tramping – 15% (27% for total national population)
- Cycling – 26% (34% for total national population)
- Walking – 79% (85% for total national population)

26. Sector Input

During the review of this plan, a number of sport, active recreation and play organisations were asked for their input via survey and/or interview on their future requirements for South Canterbury's network of sport and recreation facilities. A summary of the key themes is listed here.

26.1 Key issues and challenges facing the Sector in South Canterbury

A number of issues and opportunities were identified by respondents through the survey/interview process for South Canterbury with the top 5 identified as:

General Issues

1. Lack of volunteers.
2. Ongoing financial sustainability.
3. Affordability of some codes.
4. Indoor court access.
5. Balancing access demands for Southern Trust Events Centre

Key opportunities

1. Progress the Aorangi Park master plan.
2. Develop a master plan for Sir Basil Arthur Park.
3. Roof structures over some courts to increase usability in poor weather.
4. Investigate further co-location of codes to maximise resources (hubs).
5. Investigate further partnerships and amalgamations (including with schools).

Other issues and opportunities identified can be found in Appendix 4.

³⁰ Note that people can and do identify with more than one ethnicity and people who identify with more than one ethnicity have been included in each ethnic population.

³¹ Data Source: Young Persons Survey, Sport NZ insights tool and Sport NZ Active NZ Survey Series

27. Planned and Proposed Projects

This section outlines regional-level projects that are currently known to be underway or proposed to commence that can be categorised within the facility hierarchy (see section 5) as regional or above. The section is broken down into:

1. Planned projects – those projects that are at or beyond the final stage of the decision-making process (detailed design and procurement) as outlined in Figure 4 in Section 7.
2. Proposed projects - those projects that pre the final stage of the decision-making process (detailed design and procurement) as outlined in Figure 4 in Section 7.

Projects that are seen as sub-regional are considered in Section 27.3.

27.1 Planned Projects

Table 14 outlines projects that are currently committed within the community and/or planned for within existing council Long Term Plans. Projects will be in various stages of development and some may require further confirmation of commitment in future Long-Term Plans. The table includes active recreation and play projects that meet the Plan criteria.

Table 14. South Canterbury Region Planned Projects

Project Name	Project Description	Activities that will benefit	Sub-Region	Project Leader	Hierarchy	Project Status	Expected Completion Date
Central South Island Cycle Trail - stage 1	Stage 1 of the Central South Island Cycle and walking trail from Washdyke to Pleasant Point	Cycling, walking, active recreation.	South Canterbury	Central South Island Trail Group	Regional	Underway	2021
CPlay Playground	Develop a bespoke regional Playground at Caroline Bay	Active Recreation and Play	South Canterbury	CPlay Fundraising Committee	Regional	Fundraising, final design	2022
Aorangi Park Athletics Track re-surface	Resurfacing of existing athletics track at Aorangi Park	Athletics, Active Recreation	South Canterbury	Athletics SC	Regional	Construction	2022
Athletics Throws cage at Aorangi Park	Installation of a discus and hammer throw cage at Aorangi Park	Athletics	South Canterbury	Athletics SC	Regional	Construction	2022
Golf Facilities Review	Develop a regional golf facilities plan.	Golf, active recreation and play	South Canterbury	Aorangi Golf Association	Regional	Planned	2022
Fraser Park Re-development	Re-development of Fraser Park Facility	Rugby Union, Rugby League, Football, Softball	South Canterbury	SCRFU	National	Fundraising	2022
Warm-water aquatic space needs assessment.	Investigate need for additional warm-water space at Caroline Bay Aquatic Centre.	Aquatics, Active Recreation, Learn to Swim, Rehabilitation, Play	South Canterbury	TDC	Regional	Planned	2024/25

Project Name	Project Description	Activities that will benefit	Sub-Region	Project Leader	Hierarchy	Project Status	Expected Completion Date
Central South Island Cycle Trail - remaining stages	Development of a cycle and walking trail from Washdyke to Tekapo	Cycling, walking, active recreation	South Canterbury	Central South Island Trail Group	Regional	Planned	2025
Aorangi Park and Stadium Re-development	Indoor Court extension, Development of a Sports House, Relocation of hockey turf and establishment of a viewing area, realignment of netball courts, football turf improvements, reconfigure Aorangi Pavilion.	Basketball, Netball, Badminton, Hockey, Sport Canterbury, Volleyball, Futsal, Speed Skating, Football, Secondary School Sport, Sports events.	South Canterbury	TDC	Regional	Detailed Planning	2026

27.2 Proposed Projects

Table 15 outlines proposed projects where a need has been identified but are not currently planned within the community and/or council long term plans (2018-28). The projects have been identified by the relevant sports codes and/or potential facility owner or manager. Each project has been initially assessed at a high level against the identified decision-making criteria on the available information (see Section 7) to determine a level of priority compared to other sporting facility projects. They are listed in order of proposed hierarchy status.

Table 15. South Canterbury Region Proposed Projects for Consideration

Project Name	Sub-Region	Project Description	Proposed Hierarchy	Activities that will benefit	Proposed Priority High = 1 – 3 years Medium = 4 – 10 years Low = 11 – 20 years
Track Cycling Facility Feasibility Study	South Canterbury	Needs assessment and Feasibility Study	Regional	Track and road cycling, roller sports, potentially other sports as partners	High
Bowls Facilities Plan	South Canterbury	Develop a Regional Bowls Facilities Plan.	Regional	Indoor and lawn bowls. Potentially other sports as partners.	High
Athletics alternative practise and throws space	South Canterbury	Investigate alternative athletics practise area and throws space	Regional	Athletics. Football and other users of existing track infield.	High
Improvement of conditions at Saltwater Creek	South Canterbury	Improvement of water conditions for rowing at Saltwater Creek. To be led by relevant ECAN 'Catchment group'.	Regional	Rowing, kayaking, other on-water sports, active recreation.	High
Rugby League Playing Grounds	South Canterbury	Securing ongoing access to playing grounds for Rugby League	Regional	Rugby League	High
Sir Basil Arthur Park Master Plan	Timaru DC	Develop a Master Plan for Sir Basil Arthur Park	Regional	Multiple sports, active recreation.	Medium
Tennis Facilities Plan (including TATC)	South Canterbury	Develop a Regional Tennis Facilities Plan including Trust Aoraki Tennis Centre.	Regional	Tennis, other potential sporting partners, active recreation.	Medium

Project Name	Sub-Region	Project Description	Proposed Hierarchy	Activities that will benefit	Proposed Priority High = 1 – 3 years Medium = 4 – 10 years Low = 11 – 20 years
Sports Field Provision Plan.	Timaru DC	Undertake a sports field supply and demand analysis for rugby, rugby league and football.	Sub-Regional	Football, Rugby, Rugby League, Active Recreation	Medium
Levels raceway resealing	South Canterbury	Circuit extension resealing	Regional/ National	Motor Racing, Cycling,	Medium
Softball all-weather diamond	South Canterbury	Investigate options and need for a Softball all-weather diamond.	Regional	Softball, Baseball.	Medium
Regional Aquatics plan	South Canterbury	Preparation of a Region-wide Aquatics Facilities Plan	Regional	Aquatics	Medium
Highfield Recreation Area	Timaru DC	Redevelopment of section of Highfield Park.	Sub-Regional	TBC. On hold pending review of Golf facility needs (Golf Facilities Review included in Planned Projects)	Medium
Roller Sports	South Canterbury	Sealing of existing roller sports track at Caroline Bay	National	Roller sports, Active Recreation	Low

27.3 Sub-Regional Projects

Table 16 outlines other known sub-regional projects that will have an impact on the network of sports facilities in the South Canterbury region. They are separated out as they will primarily service one territorial authority area with some across-boundary use. These projects are not given a regional ranking, while at the same time acknowledging they may be a high priority by the proponent council. In some of the identified projects there may be one or more aspects that would normally be considered to fail the threshold for consideration. However, the cumulative effect of the proposed upgrades is considered significant enough to warrant inclusion.

Table 16. Sub-regional projects

Project Name	Project Leader	Project Description	Activities that will benefit	Status
Temuka athletics facility access	Timaru DC	Secure a stronger MoU between Opihi College and athletics for track access	Athletics, School sport	Proposed
Geraldine Combined Sports Club Facility Development	Geraldine Combined Sports Club	Multi-purpose all-weather turf and community hub at Geraldine Domain	Cricket, Football, Rugby, Tennis, Hockey, Netball, Active Recreation and Play	Construction
Waimate artificial turf	Waimate DC	Investigate the need for a multi-use turf in Waimate.	Football, Tennis, Netball, Hockey, Rugby, Rugby League, Cricket, Softball, Active Recreation.	Proposed

28. Conclusions

28.1 Conclusions

This Plan aims to:

1. Update the 2018 South Canterbury Spaces and Places Plan.
2. Acknowledge progress on projects identified in the 2018 plan.
3. Expand the scope of the project to include consideration of spaces and places needs for facilitation of active recreation and play.
4. Review and update sports code and organisational information and demographic data.
5. Identify any completed, new and proposed projects.
6. Prioritise proposed projects using the principles and criteria identified in the Framework.

The following offers some analysis on previous sections.

Progress since 2018

A total of 27 short-term recommendations were made in the 2018 plan of which 1 has been completed, 2 are partially complete, 6 are ongoing, and 16 are incomplete.

Some projects identified in the 2018 plan for example, Geraldine Combined Sports Club Project and Fraser Park development have progressed well with fundraising and others for example, Pleasant Point multi-purpose turf and the Aorangi Park Master Plan update have been completed.

Demographics

The South Canterbury region is not expected to grow significantly through to 2043 however the number of residents aged 65+ will increase from 23% of the population to 30% by 2038.

Those who identify as being Maori will increase from 9.6% in 2023 to 13.5% in 2038 and those who identify as Asian will increase from 5.1% in 2023 to 8.3% in 2038.

Issues and opportunities for the Region

The top 5 general issues and opportunities facing sport and recreation groups in South Canterbury were:

Issues

1. Lack of volunteers.
2. Ongoing financial sustainability.
3. Affordability of some codes (for users).
4. Indoor court access.
5. Balancing access demands for Southern Trust Events Centre.

Opportunities

6. Progress the Aorangi Park master plan.
7. Develop a master plan for Sir Basil Arthur Park.
8. Roof structures over some courts to increase usability in poor weather.
9. Investigate further co-location of codes to maximise resources (hubs).
10. Investigate further partnerships and amalgamations (including with schools).

Mackenzie District Planning

Planning for parks, trails, facilities and amenities was being undertaken by Mackenzie District Council at the same time as this update including extensive community consultation with sport, recreation and other stakeholders. Once complete, these strategies will provide valuable information for future updates of this Plan.

Planned and Proposed Projects

The following regional facility projects were identified as 'planned' with corresponding completion dates:

Table 17. South Canterbury Region Planned Projects

Project Name	Expected Completion Date
Central South Island Cycle Trail - stage 1	2021
CPlay Playground	2022
Aorangi Park Athletics Track re-surface	2022
Athletics Throws cage at Aorangi Park	2022
Golf Facilities Review	2022
Fraser Park Re-development	2022
Warm-water aquatic space needs assessment.	2024/25
Central South Island Cycle Trail - remaining stages	2025
Aorangi Park and Stadium Re-development	2026

The following proposed projects were identified as a need through the process and prioritised as follows:

Table 18. South Canterbury Region Proposed Projects

Project Name	Proposed Priority High = 1 – 3 years Medium = 4 – 10 years Low = 11 – 20 years
Track Cycling Facility Feasibility Study	High
Bowls Facilities Plan	High
Athletics alternative practise and throws space	High
Improvement of conditions at Saltwater Creek	High
Rugby League Playing Grounds	High
Sir Basil Arthur Park Master Plan	Medium
Tennis Facilities Plan (including TATC)	Medium
Sports Field Provision Plan.	Medium
Levels raceway resealing	Medium
Softball all-weather diamond	Medium
Regional Aquatics plan	Medium
Highfield Recreation Area	Medium
Roller Sports – seal existing track	Low

29. Recommendations

It is recommended that:

1. South Canterbury councils, funders and decision-makers acknowledge this Plan as a tool to assist in decision-making.
2. South Canterbury councils, funders and decision-makers continue to take a regional view and approach to sport, recreation and play facility planning.
3. A representative Regional Sport and Recreation Facility Governance Group is established to oversee the Plan's implementation.
4. All proposed facilities identified in this Plan are rigorously tested and analysed to confirm the role they play in the region's sport, active recreation and play facilities network.
5. Decision-makers actively plan for and prioritise active recreation and play facility investment alongside the needs of sport.
6. Opportunities for active recreation and play are integrated into the design when planning new and upgrading existing facilities.
7. Councils investigate a funding mechanism that supports regional investment into international, national and regional level facilities.
8. Those facilities that are identified as sub-regional are also considered as part of the overall network provision to ensure the network approach to facility planning is optimised.
9. Regional strategies for active recreation and play are developed.
10. Councils continue to work with and support Sport Canterbury in its role of engaging with sport, active recreation and play organisations to encourage the sharing of information and data relating to participation and facility planning.

Part Four -Next steps

The region's councils should continue to collaborate to undertake further cross-boundary planning to determine what role (if any) these projects could play in the region's future facility network.

A range of projects are also being planned or proposed by non-Council project leaders. This highlights the complexity of this multi-stakeholder sector and the need for a coordinated approach to ensure an efficient network is developed. Councils have an opportunity to work with these partners to understand their needs in greater detail.

The changing nature of how we recreate from traditional sport to active recreation and play should not be seen as a threat to traditional sport participation. It should be seen as an opportunity to increase overall participation rates in physical activity through increasing the choice for participants. This may require reconsideration of existing resource allocation to invest where there is greatest need and priority. Flexibility and adaptability in facilities and the overall network will enable re-allocation of supply to best meet changing demand.

The total operational costs of a facility can well exceed the initial capital costs over the lifetime of the asset. This fact underscores the need for further planning and determination of those priority projects that will have the most impact on community sport, active recreation and play participation.

This Plan has been developed by the partner organisations as a regional approach to identifying and agreeing facility priorities. The Plan will however require an effective mechanism for enacting these priorities and to host ongoing discussions. At a regional level, there are a number of existing forums, groups and committees such as the Greater Christchurch Partnership and Mayoral Forum as well as existing plans (for example, Our Space 2018-2048 and the Urban Development Strategy) already in place that would serve this purpose.

At a TLA level the agreed priorities can be realised through consideration at the council table and existing planning processes (for example, Long Term Plans, Annual Plans and relevant Sport and Recreation planning documents).

There are clear and obvious benefits to an ongoing, collaborative approach to sports facility planning.

Sport Canterbury will continue to provide leadership and coordination as this plan enters the implementation phase by:

1. Continuing to advocate for the use of this Plan to guide decision making.
2. Identifying and agreeing the responsibilities of each partner in the delivery of the Plan.
3. Advocating on behalf of the sector through the collection, analysis and dissemination of data and insights on sport, active recreation and play participation.
4. Working with sport, active recreation and play stakeholders to increase the sector's understanding of the LTP process.
5. Working with sport, active recreation and play organisations to further understand their own specific facility needs.
6. Working with funders, providers and decision-makers to assist in their understanding of the changing nature of physical activity and the benefits that being active in any form can bring.
7. Advocating for active recreation and play organisations to be invited to the decision-making table to maximise opportunities for informal recreation and play activity.
8. Providing ongoing support during implementation.

Appendix One – Greater Christchurch Spaces and Places Plan 2017 Project Progress

Table A1. 2017 Planned Projects Current Status

Project Name	Planned	Construction	Complete
Canterbury Multi-Use Arena	✓		
Parakiore Recreation and Sports		✓	
Ngā Puna Wai (Stage 1)			✓
Christchurch Adventure Park			✓
Christchurch Squash Club			✓
WDC Indoor Courts		✓	
Foster Park Sports Fields			✓
Kaiapoi Regeneration Area			✓
Taiora QEII Park Aquatic Centre			✓
Hornby Aquatic Centre	✓		
Celebration Centre			✓
Badminton Facility			✓

Table A2. 2017 Proposed Projects Progress Current Status

Project Name	Proposed	Planned	Construction	Complete
Naval Point Marine Venue		✓		
Foster Park Community Courts			✓	
Denton Park Outdoor Velodrome	✓			
Home of Football	✓			
National Equestrian Centre	✓			
Ngā Puna Wai Sports park (Stg 2)		✓		
Christchurch School of Gymnastics				✓
Olympia Gym Sports		✓		
Cuthbert's Green Artificial	✓			
Indoor Community Courts Project		✓		
Canterbury Sports Limited		✓		
Ōtākaro Avon River Corridor Regeneration Area ³²				✓
Hagley Oval Lights				✓

³² Planning Process

Appendix Two - Review of Relevant Facility Plans

Many major sports codes have developed National Facility Strategies of differing types. Generally, these strategies outline all or some variation on:

- The key population, capacity and demand issues affecting each code.
- Their priority facility needs.
- Their recommendations for actions required to meet future facility needs.

Some of these recommendations are specific to developing particular facilities in particular regions, while other recommendations provide key guiding principles for assessing future facility needs and priorities. Some strategies have been updated over time.

As the active recreation and play sector is less structured there are fewer relevant facility plans for review.

Table A5. National Code-Specific Facility Plans – Relevant Summary Points

<p>Aquatic Sports (2011)</p>	<p>The Canterbury portion of the wider Canterbury region (including the West Coast) has around 23 people per square metre of pool space, compared with a national average of 21 people per sqm.</p> <p>Viewed as people per standard sized pool (8 lane, 25m), the Canterbury portion of the region has 11,441 people per pool. New Zealand has 10,518 people per pool overall.</p> <p>The Canterbury portion of the region is likely to experience increase in swim visit demand by around 8% by 2031.</p> <p>On a 'population-to-facility' basis in the Canterbury portion of the region, there is a current surplus of around 4 'standard' pools (8 lane 25m). By 2031 projected demand growth indicates that this surplus will still be reduced to 3 standard pools.</p> <p>The Canterbury region does have a slightly higher than an average proportion of outdoor pools (45% vs 41% for NZ), a much higher proportion of heated pools (100% vs 77% for NZ), and an average proportion of school pools (55% vs 56%NZ).</p> <p>The Canterbury portion of the region (i.e., excluding West Coast) does have a far lower than an average proportion of outdoor pools (19% vs 41% for NZ), a much higher proportion of heated pools (90% vs 77%NZ), and an average proportion of school pools (53% vs 56%NZ).</p> <p>There is currently no suitable facility for international competition in the Canterbury region.</p> <p>Most facility use is subsidised. Users do not pay the true cost of providing the service. Ongoing replacement costs are not usually being funded.</p> <p>Demand for competitive use/training conflicts with community use. Targeted use of service-level agreements and strategic investment support is recommended to better balance different uses at current facilities in the priority locations.</p> <p>Allocation to competitive sports is important but is uneconomical for asset owners to subsidise competitive sports to over the 20%-40% of total usage they usually represent.</p> <p>Better use arrangements in existing facilities may be required to meet more specific needs for competitive use; for an aging population (especially the 50+ age group); and for filling non-peak use periods.</p>
<p>Indoor Sports (2013)</p>	<p>Population growth will slow and the proportion of older people increase.</p> <p>The Canterbury portion of the wider Canterbury region (including the West Coast) is likely to experience increase in indoor sports demand by around 4% by 2031.</p> <p>The Canterbury portion of the region has 1 council court per 36,000 people.</p> <p>This was complemented by having 1 school court per 17,000 people in the Canterbury portion of the region. This is a lower level of provision than the average level of school court provision in New Zealand overall (all NZ is 1:14,000).</p>

	<p>Around 55% of school gyms in Canterbury portion of the region were over 35 years old; (all NZ is 42%).</p> <p>These school courts represent 65% of the indoor courts available in the Canterbury portion of the region; (all NZ is 66%).</p> <p>The strategy adapts the Sport England facility provision calculator to estimate that on a 'population-to-facility' basis the Canterbury portion of the region is currently relatively 'undersupplied' with indoor courts overall (by 15 courts).</p> <p>Allowing for change in future demand, the facility provision calculator estimates that the Canterbury portion region would be undersupplied by 16 courts by 2031, (based on this calculator).</p> <p>For national level tournaments, the Canterbury region overall has no current facilities (based on earthquake losses, although developments are in planning).</p>
Bike (2010)	<p>No specific recommendations were made for any cycling facility developments in the Canterbury region.</p> <p>New Zealand does not require any further velodromes or BMX Supercross tracks on a population basis, although cases could be made using geographical/access issues.</p> <p>BMX does require more regional-level facilities.</p> <p>Mountain biking does not require any particular new facilities. Enhancing access to existing tracks is likely to be the major area of development interest.</p> <p>TA cycling strategies may highlight some more localised cycling facility and trail needs.</p>
Bowls (2013)	<p>Under strategy guidelines bowls venues should preferably serve a population of 18,000, a catchment of 3km and an average membership of 187. However, an exception is made for single community clubs.</p> <p>The Canterbury portion of the Canterbury region has 64 currently active clubs, including 26 single community clubs which are excluded from rationalisation. Under these guidelines the remaining 38 club venues should be reduced to 31.</p> <p>Bowls needs to adopt a more partnership-oriented facility use model to facilitate efficient use of resources, including the rationalisation of venues and considering involvement in shared-use venues (e.g., 'sportvilles').</p> <p>Compared with other NZ regions, the Canterbury portion of the wider Canterbury region was among those having a relatively high proportion of play-for-play-participants (6963) relative to club member numbers (5096).</p> <p>Canterbury was among the three recommended 'Home of Bowls' centres in Auckland, Wellington and Christchurch.</p> <p>It does not have any of the only 6 indoor facilities for full scale bowls in New Zealand.</p>
Netball (2011)	<p>Canterbury was in the Canterbury Region of Netball NZ (now part of the new Mainland Zone).</p> <p>Growth in the 'active population' (aged 5-50) was projected to increase in Canterbury City and the Waimakariri and Selwyn Districts, with all other council areas declining.</p> <p>The number of teams in the Canterbury region were projected to increase from 1502 in 2010 to 1523 by 2031.</p> <p>The Canterbury region had 16.0 teams for every 1000 'active' people (aged 5-50). This was lower than the average level of teams in New Zealand (17.2 teams).</p> <p>When compared with other regions overall, the Canterbury Region only had relatively lower levels of fun-ferns (young junior).</p> <p>The Canterbury Region overall also had 13.0 teams per court, which was around the average for New Zealand overall (13.6 teams per court). The highest level in the region was 16.9 teams per court.</p> <p>The strategy identifies that a centre having fewer than 30 teams per court has potential spare capacity. None were seen as being close to capacity.</p>

	Each region should have access to at least one indoor multi-court venue (of at least 2 courts). After the Earthquake, this was not available in Christchurch.
Football (2012)	<p>Demand for football is increasing overall, reflecting a range of trends including population growth, increasing junior player numbers and, wider ethnic diversity. The Canterbury Region is included in Mainland Football (including Tasman/Nelson/West Coast).</p> <p>In the Canterbury portion of the Mainland Football area – growth in the ‘active population’ (aged 5-50) was projected to increase in Canterbury City and the Waimakariri and Selwyn Districts, with all other council areas declining.</p> <p>The Mainland Football Region also has higher than average field provision per 1000 active population (0.73 fields compared with 0.56 fields for NZ overall).</p> <p>The Canterbury region was included among those areas identified as priorities for additional fields. This was a long-term need, with 3 additional field FTEs identified as being required by 2021.</p> <p>The Central Canterbury area (comprising Christchurch City and the Waimakariri, Selwyn and Ashburton Districts) was identified as having a weekly field capacity surplus of up to 50 hours per week, but this was projected to become a shortfall of between 100-200 hours per week by 2021.</p> <p>Beyond this area there was insufficient data provided to estimate weekly field capacity surpluses or shortfalls.</p> <p>More ‘Local Football Centres’ are required, although this may not require new fields. Local Football Centres would ideally feature football as primary use, artificial turf(s), an all-grade training base, possible school co-location, and complementary multisport usage.</p> <p>A dedicated central ‘Home of Football’ is required in each Football Region, providing a focus for football development; development of officials, coaches and referees; representative training and competition; year-round community football (including catch-up games; and administration.</p> <p>Overall, developments to maximise field utilisation would take priority over providing premier grade standards.</p> <p>New Zealand Football and the regional Football Federations to work with councils to develop enhanced field utilisation, Local Football Centres and Home of football venues.</p>
Football (2016-Updated)	<p>Projected that there has been growth in Mainland Football, however, in comparison to other Federations, Canterbury had one of the lowest growth levels overall. Projected there will be a 10.4% increase in membership patterns from the years 2013 to 2043.</p> <p>It is projected that there will be a significant shortfall in training fields (345.7hours a week).</p> <p>Identified that a key issue is the quality of surfaces of existing fields for competition. There is a need to develop a Christchurch based football hub, with a minimum of two flood lit artificial surfaces and higher quality pitches.</p> <p>Mainland Football are focusing on improving access to training facilities by establishing partnerships to gain access to outdoor and indoor spaces, establishing dedicating training fields and maximizing the use of existing assets.</p> <p>Futsal is a key focus for Mainland Football Federation with 2000 plus junior and 1500 plus youth participating in Futsal competitions. The ability to access appropriate indoor and outdoor venues is a key challenge for this Federation.</p>
Rugby League (Draft)	Demand for Rugby League is increasing reflecting a range of trends including proactive coaching and development programmes, population growth (particularly Maori and Pacific Island) and wider ethnic diversity.

	<p>The Southern League Zone – including the Canterbury region - is projected to have an increase in teams from 204(2012) to 269(2021).</p> <p>National participation is estimated to increase over the next 10 years by around 15% (for adults) and 25% (for juniors), although this is unevenly spread between and within Rugby League Zones.</p> <p>The Southern Zone has 1 team for every 2,137 'active' people. This is well below the average level of Rugby League participation, with New Zealand overall having 1 team for every 1,496 'active' people. It has the 3rd lowest number of teams by population of any region.</p> <p>In the Canterbury Region of the Southern Zone – growth in the 'active population' (aged 5-50) was projected to increase in Canterbury City and the Waimakariri and Selwyn Districts, with all other council areas declining.</p> <p>The Canterbury region within the Southern Zone currently has a surplus of up to 50 hours in current weekly field capacity. Projecting to 2021, this will change to having a 50 hour per week shortfall in weekly field capacity.</p> <p>While top level competition facilities are adequate, a national High-Performance Training Centre is required.</p> <p>There is limited access to small scale stadiums (2,500 - 5,000) to act as premiere venues for Tier 3 and 4 National and Zone competitions.</p> <p>A Zone-level training venue is required within each Zone.</p> <p>It is recommended that Zones work with Council to ensure access to multisport training facilities.</p>
Hockey (2010)	<p>The Wider Canterbury region incorporates the Canterbury (including Christchurch), Mid-Canterbury, South Canterbury and West Coast/Buller Hockey Associations.</p> <p>The Canterbury portion of the wider Canterbury region has a similar proportion of summer vs winter player numbers (24%) relative to the NZ average (31%).</p> <p>The Canterbury portion of the wider Canterbury region had 3.8 turf FTEs overall, with an additional 2 in South Canterbury and 1 each in Mid Canterbury and West Coast/Buller. This totals 7.8 overall for the wider Canterbury region.</p> <p>The sustainable number of players per turf is in the range of 600 (the minimum required to generate sufficient occupancy and turf hire fees to maintain and renew the turf without undue reliance on third party funding) to 850 (the threshold level to initiate planning and development of an additional full size FTE turf).</p> <p>The Canterbury portion of the wider Canterbury region had the second highest ratio of players per FTE turf (1056), suggesting a considerable shortfall.</p> <p>Both the Mid-Canterbury and South-Canterbury portions of the wider Canterbury region were identified as having a low level of winter players per FTE turf (496 and 486 respectively), suggesting lack of sustainability in both cases.</p> <p>Based on the strategy estimates, no additional FTE turfs are required to cover any projected growth to 2030 in the Canterbury Region.</p> <p>A key initiative is to encourage entry level hockey to be delivered locally on range of surfaces.</p> <p>Associations and clubs should seek to use non-hockey funded surfaces for practice and for junior competition.</p> <p>Partner with schools - (1) share cost burden (2) advocate for turfs and part turfs (hard court overlays) on school sites.</p> <p>Supplement core hub facilities with satellite turfs to improve accessibility.</p>
Hockey (2016-Updated)	<p>Hockey in Canterbury has grown significantly, with 5,349 register hockey players, 606 in Mid Canterbury and 1,007 participants in South Canterbury.</p> <p>There is currently one wet turf and wet dressed turf in Canterbury, one wet turf in Mid-Canterbury and one wet and wet dressed turf in South Canterbury. These turfs are all full-sized and part of a hockey association or trust.</p>

	<p>In 2015, the ratio of players per turf in Canterbury was 1,337, Mid Canterbury with 606 and South Canterbury with 504.</p> <p>It is expected that Canterbury will exceed turf utilisations by 2033 with a high player per FTE turf threshold.</p> <p>Hockey NZ has listed Canterbury as current and future priority for community turf development, to meet projected future player demand.</p>
Athletics (2010)	<p>The strategy recommends that each region needs only one 8-lane, synthetic, and all-weather track, of which a selected 5 regions will have IAAF Class II certification. These 5 regions did included Canterbury.</p> <p>QEII Stadium did provide this function but it was lost in the Earthquake.</p> <p>The current priority recommended for the region is creation of a Class II facility, and on maintenance and sustainability any other existing athletics facilities in the Canterbury region.</p> <p>Closer relationships with TAs were recommended (including LTCCP provisions) for maintaining 8-lane synthetic tracks.</p>
Golf (2013)	<p>The Canterbury region was identified as a region with one of the highest population to golf facility ratios in NZ (1:12,191). Compared with other regions it had the 3rd lowest supply of courses (on a population basis).</p> <p>76% of Canterbury courses are 18 holes, compared with 80% for NZ.</p> <p>The strategy identified that while the Canterbury region only has a rural population of 24%, 50% of its golf courses are in rural areas. This region has a somewhat rural-biased golf network.</p> <p>Utilisation of golf facilities is slightly lower in the Canterbury region (10%) than NZ overall (13%), ranging from 1% to 24% at different clubs.</p> <p>Average annual membership fees are lower (\$486) than for NZ overall (\$635). And net revenue per round was around average at \$1.59 compared with \$4.65 for New Zealand overall.</p> <p>The strategy recommends more use of mergers and community sports hub partnerships to increase sustainability in the more rural and/or over-supplied areas.</p> <p>A hierarchy approach means some of these could be targeted as more differentiated courses, ranging from entry-level through to advanced-level or tourist courses.</p>
Cricket (2013)	<p>With the exception of Auckland, most regions in New Zealand do not require significant investment in additional new facilities for the participation and development levels of cricket.</p> <p>This strategy recommended that each Cricket Association should develop a facility network plan to improve current facilities.</p> <p>Developing more consistency in cricket facilities was a general priority, based on a link between facility quality and player development.</p> <p>A focus was recommended on improving cricket facilities at the secondary school level, including a network-based partnership approach.</p> <p>A focus was also recommended on developing more artificial facilities for playing and training, particularly including all semi-hard ball cricket.</p> <p>More specific use of expert facility advisory resources was recommended.</p>
Softball (2018)	<p>Identified the need for only one international facility for New Zealand (currently provided at Rosedale Park, Auckland)</p> <p>Proposed three 'National Performance Hubs' – Northern, Central and Southern.</p> <p>Identified Mizuno Ball Park (Cuthbert's Green), QEII Stadium, Action Indoor Sports Waltham and Pioneer Recreation and Sport Centre as Southern facilities that most closely meet the criteria for a Performance Hub.</p>

	<p>Cuthbert's Green was identified as a National Level Facility but requiring a Major upgrade including artificial surface for 2 diamonds, repair of floodlights and establish indoor batting cages.</p> <p>Acknowledged proposed upgrade of Cuthbert's Green (at the time) to international standard.</p>
Tennis (2018 Guidelines)	<p>Set a hierarchy approach to facility provision.</p> <p>Identified the ASB Tennis Centre in Auckland as the Country's International Venue</p> <p>Identified Christchurch as one of 6 Regional Tennis Centres</p> <p>Identified maintenance and operational requirements at Wilding Park to continue to meet status as Regional Tennis Centre.</p>
Gymsports NZ (2017) and Canterbury Regional Plan	<p>Utilised a hierarchy approach to facility provision.</p> <p>There is no requirement for a dedicated international/national venue as existing venues for hire will be utilised as needed.</p> <p>Identified a gap in Christchurch for a Regional Hub (now met by CSG redevelopment)</p> <p>Recommended development of a regional plan in certain regions including Canterbury (now completed).</p> <p>Canterbury Regional Plan identified a gap for further sub-regional hub in Canterbury with a focus on rhythmic gymnastics.</p>
Bowls (2019)	<p>Primarily a review of the implementation, progress and changes in the bowls facility environment since the adoption of the Bowls 2020 strategy in 2013.</p> <p>The Facilities Plan of 2010 talked of rationalising the number of bowling clubs based upon population and creating 'super clubs' within key metropolitan areas. This is not the intent of this current strategy. Instead, Bowls New Zealand supports the future of the small bowling club that adopts a plan to become a local facility that deliver a diverse range of activities (including lawn bowls) into its community.</p> <p>Identified a number of actions:</p> <p>Community Bowling Clubs to grow and develop partnerships with those community activities and groups, that enhance the clubs' worth to the local community.</p> <p>Community Bowling Clubs to review the attractiveness of their facility to new customer.</p> <p>Community Bowling Clubs to consider a business case for the recruitment of a Facility Manager.</p> <p>Bowls NZ to share the experiences and learnings of bowling clubs.</p> <p>Bowls NZ encourages bowling clubs to create covered playing facilities as a growth opportunity.</p> <p>Identified a number of capital projects currently underway or planned across the country including covering of playing facilities, artificial greens, building upgrades and professional facility managers.</p>

Table A6. Canterbury Regional Code-Specific Facility Plans – Relevant Summary Points

Mainland Football Future Facilities Plan (2019)	<p>Football numbers are growing in the region and the sport is becoming more year-round in delivery.</p> <p>Without additional ground capacity, quality and accessibility, Mainland Football will not be able to deliver on its goals for the future.</p> <p>International and National Facilities will be catered for at the Canterbury Multi-Use Arena.</p> <p>Seven sub-regional hubs including at least one artificial or sand-based surface for each are proposed throughout Greater Christchurch.</p> <p>The current home of football at English Park does not meet the future needs of Mainland Football.</p>
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	Ngā Puna Wai ranked as the best of 16 potential sites for a new home of football. That Mainland Football initiate discussions with Christchurch City Council regarding Ngā Puna Wai as a potential home of Football and possible exit strategies for English Park.
Cricket Facilities Plan for Greater Christchurch 2019	Key Findings were: Playing numbers overall are decreasing. The Region is well supplied in terms of National/International and Regional facilities. The region overall is well supplied to meet club-level need but the network is inefficiently utilised. Ongoing access to some parts of the existing network may be at risk. Delivery of the existing club-level network is costly to run and maintain. International level play is well catered for at Hagley Oval and Bert Sutcliffe Oval. Mainpower Oval in Rangiora be maintained as a regional venue.
Greater Christchurch Gymsports Facility Plan 2020	Applied the principles, hierarchy and findings developed in the national facilities plan to Canterbury Region. Applied criteria for access to regional and sub-regional facilities (Regional facilities to have a 30-minute drive time, Sub-Regional facilities a 20-minute drive time). Overall, the region has good spatial coverage of facility provision but the network is nearing capacity. Identified the need for 2 Regional level facilities in Canterbury - Christchurch School of Gymnastics and Olympia Gymnastic Sports Facility. Identified need for 2 Sub-Regional level facilities in the network located in high-population growth areas (Selwyn and Waimakariri)
Canterbury Rugby Grounds and Facilities Plan	In final stages of development at the time of writing
Canterbury Hockey Facilities Plan	In development at time of writing.
Tennis South Canterbury Future of Tennis Discussion Document	Circa 2019 identified declining affiliated membership of tennis in the region and the weighting of membership towards older players. Questioned viability of existing club facilities with declining membership. Proposed the need for the Trust Aoraki Tennis Centre: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> to be a shared facility for existing tennis clubs and potentially use by other sports. to include a partially covered area of courts for year-round use.

Other Recently Developed Regional Plans and Documents

Waimakariri District Council Sports Facilities Plan Update (2020)	Reviewed the 2017 Waimakariri Sports Facilities Plan Included 7 major field-sports and 17 other indoor and outdoor sports codes. Also considered active informal recreation Generally, the District is well covered for sports facilities for the immediate future. No regional-level facility developments were identified in the plan. Further work identified to assess needs for some sports in the short and medium term. Further planning and investigation work for informal active recreation and play required. Identified sports field upgrades and improvements.
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	Plan for renewal of Cold Stream and Kendall Park turf surfaces.
Waimakariri District Council Aquatic Facilities Plan (2020)	Acknowledged recent and planned increases in supply in Christchurch City. Lane space relatively well supplied in the district. Identified need for additional leisure and warm-water pool space. Identified need for local pool in Pegasus/Ravenswood/Woodend area in year 8-10. Identified redevelopment of Kaiapoi Aquatic Centre in year 8-10. Undertake investigation of expansion of Dudley Park Aquatic Centre in year 8-10.
Selwyn District Council Eastern Selwyn Community Spaces Plan (2016)	The purpose of this plan was to provide Council with clear direction for current and future community space provision, through to 2031. Covered from Rolleston in the west, to West Melton to the north, Prebbleton and Lincoln to the east and as far as Springston in the south. The priority was to provide non-asset-based solutions (e.g., better use of existing facilities). Identified opportunity to retrofit existing facilities to make more fit for purpose. Futureproofing of existing facilities would extend life and sustainability. Any additional need could be accommodated through expanded use of existing spaces.
Christchurch City Council Community Facilities Network Plan 2020	A plan to provide a framework to inform and guide the Council's decision making process over the provision of community facilities. Identified 80 Council-owned facilities and 82 Community-owned facilities in Christchurch and Banks Peninsula. Identified capacity in the network given an average occupancy rate of 35%. The majority of the network is in poor condition and deteriorating. Current and historical asset investment levels will not allow the network to be maintained and operated in current condition. Current Council default is to 'sweat' deteriorating assets and eventually dispose of them over time. Provided a framework for Council decision-making for development of new facilities and disposal of existing.
Timaru District Council Off-Road Walking and Biking Strategy 2012 to 2032 (2012)	Identifies priorities for establishing various biking and walking opportunities. Identified 49.6km or additional track for urban areas for development over a 20-year timeframe. Links in with the Timaru District Active Transport Strategy with a number of the proposed extensions included in the Active Transport Strategy. The Strategy was adopted by the Community Development Committee of Timaru District Council on 7 February 2012.
Aorangi Park Master Plan	Aims to provide the long-term direction for Aorangi Park in terms of priority users and the related priority infrastructure requirements. Proposed facility developments for consideration were: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Indoor court extension. • Relocation of number 2 hockey turf to existing netball courts. • Realignment of netball hardcourts (with provision of future canopy cover for two outdoor courts). • Future outdoor plaza space (adjacent to proposed indoor court extension). • Reconfiguration of Aorangi Lounge to a multisport space. • New internal roading layout.

Appendix Three – South Canterbury Spaces and Places Strategy 2018 Recommendations

Recommendation	Timeframe	Progress
SECTOR-WIDE (AND RESOURCING STRATEGY IMPLEMENTATION)		
1. Mackenzie, Timaru and Waimate District Territorial Local Authorities adopt the Strategy and use it in their planning of regional and local facility provision, including the facility hierarchy, planning principles and prioritisation criteria	Short	Partially Complete
2. Establish and maintain a representative Regional Sport and Recreation Facility Governance Group (RFGG) to oversee the Strategy's implementation.	Short	Not implemented
3. That there will be annual reviews of the Strategy recommendations and full review of the Strategy every 3 years (timing synchronised to inform future Long Term Plans).	On-going	Ongoing
4. That resources are provided to fund a Facility Navigator role to manage implementation of the Strategy, particularly to work with clubs, RSOs and other stakeholders to explore potential to reshape facility networks and to develop community sport hub entities and facilities.	Short	Not implemented
5. That resources are provided to fund a Facility Activator role to work with facility owners and users to activate facilities.	Short	Not implemented
6. Territorial Local Authorities to consider reviewing their respective funding mechanisms for sport and recreation facilities to create regional alignment and a potential funding source for future provision.	Short	Not implemented
7. Territorial Local Authorities explore ways to obtain a share of the region's increasing tourist spend, to take advantage of the increasing tourist utilisation of the regions sport and recreation facilities – particularly tracks and trails etc.	Medium	Ongoing
8. Territorial Local Authorities actively encourage greater collaboration and partnerships between sports codes and reduce duplication/ over-supply through selective endorsement of facility projects and incentive funding, with the support of key stakeholders.	Short	Ongoing
9. Territorial Local Authorities endorse the sport hub concept and actively support their development	Short	Ongoing
10. Territorial Local Authorities identify beneficial school/ community facility partnership opportunities and actively support their formation and development	Short	Ongoing
11. Territorial Local Authorities identify opportunities to modify existing facilities and ensure new facilities cater for the needs of older adult users who often have declining physical abilities	Medium	Ongoing
12. Territorial Local Authorities consider a coordinated and centralised on-line booking and monitoring system to generate reliable data on occupancy and use of facilities, supported by key stakeholders.	Short	Not implemented
13. Territorial Local Authorities improve the accessibility of facilities: Exploring opportunities to collaborate with the various Community Vehicle Trusts (CVTs) throughout the region to utilise their vehicles to access facilities and other sport and recreation opportunities requiring travel. Better promotion of the Timaru Links bus (in partnership with ECAN), to sport and recreation users, codes, and facility providers, encouraging them to utilise the service to access facilities, and to align training and game schedules to make facilities more accessible.	Short Short	Not implemented

Recommendation	Timeframe	Progress
SPORTS AND ACTIVE RECREATION HUBS		
14. That all current and planned sports and active recreation hubs in the region are identified and formally designated as such by the relevant Territorial Local Authority	Short	Not implemented
15. That all designated hub parks have comprehensive development plans and a Reserve Management Plan (potentially an omnibus plan) in place or updated within 5 years	Medium	Not implemented
16. Support Geraldine Combined Sports (GCS) to develop its hub facility (subject to the outcome of the feasibility study)	Medium	Ongoing
17. Explore opportunities to develop additional community sporting hubs with a wide range of users through partnerships and consolidation at a local community level. These should be aimed at providing multiple sporting opportunities alongside other community activities to promote a wider community/ social hub.	Short then on-going	Ongoing
18. That opportunities are explored to increase collaboration, partnerships and sharing of information and resources at an operational and governance level between existing regional sports hub facilities, and their associated entities.	On-going	Ongoing
SPORTS FIELDS		
19. Undertake a detailed sports field supply and demand analysis study for rugby, rugby league and football to minimise the risk of over-provision and better target investment in field upgrades, artificial turf and flood lighting (with adherence to lighting restrictions in Mackenzie District).	Medium	Not implemented
20. Monitor cricket supply and demand in the short term to determine impacts of new game structures and ground utilisation methods expected to result in more effective utilisation of the regions existing cricket field supply.	Short	Ongoing
21. That stakeholders continue to work together with the Fraser Park Trust to maximise the opportunity for multi-use provision of facilities	Short Concurrent with portable seating feasibility study	Ongoing
22. Investigate options for the creation of a pool of portable seating units for use at events across the region.	Medium	In progress
23. Update the Regional Home of Football plan against latest Football NZ National Facility Strategy 'Home of Football' and implement the Sir Basil Arthur Master Plan	Short	Partially complete
INDOOR COURT FACILITIES		
24. Facilitate greater coordination and collaboration between indoor sport users and indoor sport facility providers to more effectively utilise existing spaces, particularly given the numerous school gymnasium upgrades occurring in the short term and the covered court concept at Aorangi Park which will enhance the regions indoor sport capacity and quality	Short then on-going	Not implemented
25. That a consistent approach is developed between community indoor court sports and schools to maximise the community use of school indoor courts. Priority should be given to community investment into school facilities where significant additional long-term community access has been secured by formalised multi-year use agreements (usually in return for a capital contribution).	Short then on-going	Not implemented

Recommendation	Timeframe	Progress
26. Complete a feasibility study of proposal to create 4-6 covered multi-use courts at Aorangi Park (primarily for community sport participation) to be carried out concurrently with the Aorangi Park Master Plan Review.	Short Concurrent with Netball Facility Plan	Not implemented
27. That the three court STEC is actively managed in tandem with Waimate Events Centre and school gymnasiums (the new Craighead court in particular) and any other new courts to minimise interruptions to community sport during their seasons and to maximise the utilisation of existing indoor court spaces for major events.	On-going	Not implemented
28. Indoor court demand and capacity is effectively monitored to enable the more detailed planning required to determine if there is an actual need for additional indoor courts, once the above recommendations have been actioned	On-going	Ongoing
OUTDOOR COURTS		
29. That detailed specific facility plans are developed by Basketball, Hockey, Netball and Tennis to consider the overall network, and partnerships between clubs, schools and other users with a view to consolidate/ rationalise the supply of courts and to maximise the use of courts in the future. This is likely to involve a reduction in number of outdoor courts to avoid over-supply when additional indoor or covered courts are operational.	Short Concurrent with feasibility study	Not implemented
30. That once the Netball, Tennis, Basketball and Hockey specific plans are completed that an aligned approach to multi-code outdoor sports courts needs and provision is actively undertaken	Medium	Not implemented
31. Await the outcome of outdoor Netball/ Tennis/ Hockey Facility Needs Analysis to identify skateboarding, scootering and outdoor basketball provision opportunities in the region, as there may be opportunities to repurpose redundant or underutilised tennis/netball courts.	Medium	Not implemented
SPECIALISED SPORTS FACILITIES		
32. Assist Athletics clubs to ensure long-term tenure of current grass track facilities and partner with those facilities to provide appropriate, health and safety compliant areas on site (e.g., throws cages and long jump run-ups). Formalised partnerships should be the first option before considering other stand-alone locations for local training for track and field	Medium	Not implemented
33. The development proposed by Temuka Athletics at Torepe Fields should be reviewed against a formalised partnership with Opihi College before any investment decisions are taken.	Short	Not implemented
34. That a funding plan is formalised with potential contributors and immediately implemented by the Trust Aoraki All Weather Athletics Track Trust to meet the cost of imminent renewal of the track and field artificial surface at Aorangi Park as well as subsequent renewals.	Short	Not implemented
35. Leverage off the potential investment in the Craigmere Station Equestrian Centre and encourage co-locating other compatible activities (e.g., trail running, mountain biking, rogaining).	Short	Not implemented
36. That a detailed Golf facility plan is developed, in line with the Golf NZ National Facility Strategy, to consolidate and rationalise supply of courses and amenities and to maximise the use of retained courses in the future.	Short	Not implemented

Recommendation	Timeframe	Progress
37. That a detailed Hockey facility plan is developed with support from Hockey NZ to consider the overall network, turf sustainability and partnerships with tennis clubs, schools and other users (e.g., hockey, futsal, netball, outdoor basketball) to provide a network of local facilities.	Short	Not implemented
38. Develop a Regional Off-Road Tracks and Trails Strategy that would incorporate; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identification of additional recreational tourism partners • Identification of regional opportunities to link to A2O, determine feasibility and priorities. • Identify collective marketing/promotional approach. • Identify investment required to develop and sustain new tracks and maintain the existing track network 	Short	Not implemented
39. Mountain biking clubs to engage with Golf and the proposed Craigmore Equestrian development to identify opportunities to establish mountain bike parks and share amenities through co-location	Short	Not implemented
40. Consider options for the development of a multi-use road track circuit at least 400m long suitable for in-line speed skating, roller skating, cycling, scootering and other non-motorised wheeled sport and recreation activities potentially located at Caroline Bay	Medium	Not implemented
41. Undertake a Facility Needs Analysis for Rowing , and other water sports (e.g., Sailing, Kayaking, White Water Paddling, Water Skiing, etc.) with particular focus on potential for a water sports hub with better access to waterways and storage.	Medium	Not implemented
42. If a water sports hub is deemed appropriate undertake a feasibility study into developing a training site for outdoor water-sports with multi-code storage.	Medium	Not implemented
PARK OR SITE SPECIFIC (AND MUTI-CODE)		
43. Further investigate the concept of creating a hub park for 'high risk and/or high noise, specialised activities' (e.g., shooting , archery, motor cross, etc.) and in particular explore the potential of Aorangi Shooting Range and/or Levels Race Way being suitable locations	Medium	Not implemented
44. Update the Aorangi Park Master Plan to effectively guide the future development of the park	Short	Complete

Appendix Four – South Canterbury Sector Feedback

Issues

- Cost – e.g., subs for some sports and to hire facilities was more of a concern in Waimate.
- Cost can be a barrier for some children to participate.
- Parental support for participation declining.
- Need to encourage more participation.
- Environmental sustainability considerations e.g., solar energy.
- Some sports are over-supplied (golf and bowls given as examples).
- Relatively small population base (related to smaller club numbers and therefore financial sustainability)
- Flight access for national competitions (travel to and hosting)
- Generational societal changes – double income families, weekend trading etc.
- Shift/seasonal work (farmers, factories, hospitals)
- No university (therefore young adults leave)
- Centralisation of high-performance sport
- Lack of accommodation for larger events
- Smaller money pool
- Help needed to grow club numbers.
- Increasing Health and safety requirements
- Work/life/school/sport balance can be difficult.
- Travel to play ratio concern for junior activities with shortened games if travelling to Timaru.
- Unavailability of school courts March – September particularly
- Ageing cycling velodrome
- Some ageing facilities
- Rowing – lack of water and weed growth. Being bounced btw ECan and TDC re who is responsible and difficulty/expense of maintaining the water way.
- Netball – lack of indoor courts
- Hockey – lack of office, storage, toilet and social space at Aorangi Stadium
- Cricket – changing rooms at Aorangi Park plus need for artificial pitches.
- Lack of public toilets (on parks?) also badly lit public areas e.g., carparks.
- Lack of road racing (bike) facilities – 400-600m track (also for cycling, wheelchair, pedal cars etc.)
- Lack of all-round athletic event facilities (long jump pits, throwing circles, and cages) in rural areas.

Opportunities

- Rural travel fund – considered more could apply than do but would not be enough \$ if they did.
- Possibly a multiuse turf in Waimate town
- More modern play spaces (throughout the district)
- Aorangi Park Masterplan seen as beneficial for Waimate.
- A better balance between sport and events at STEC
- How to harness opportunities that Tennis Centre could provide for other code utilisation.
- Masterplan for Sir Basil Arthur Park could be a good opportunity for a number of codes.
- Opportunity for cycling and speed skating to work together.
- Skating – a banked urethane track of international standard required.
- Artificial turf for football
- Lighting upgrades on (football) training fields.