# Snowy Mountains Special Activation Precinct Sport Infrastructure Study Final Report 23 April 2021







Planning, Industry & Environment



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## Highlights

## Focus

The Sport Infrastructure Study focuses on the provision of sport and recreation infrastructure in the Snowy Mountains SAP investigation area. The analysis considers community needs for organised sport (including training and competitions) for the community as well as athletes and teams on the performance pathway through to high performance sport.

The assessment of the existing supply of sporting infrastructure in the SAP investigation area, and the assessment of needs of the local community, sports organisations, peak bodies for sport and other interested stakeholders has identified a number of themes and infrastructure opportunities that should be considered in the strategic and design elements of the wider Snowy Mountains SAP planning project.

The final Snowy Mountains SAP Structure Plan (and specific site master plans) may not incorporate all infrastructure opportunities identified in this Study as a result of outcomes from subsequent stages of the Snowy Mountains SAP planning project (including Enquiry by Design and Integration workshops).

For clarity, the Study does not assess the inclusion or exclusion of infrastructure opportunities in the final Snowy Mountains SAP Structure Plan.

## Key Themes

## Achieving the Sporting Objectives

### Theme 1: More Needs to Be Done to Meet the Sporting Objectives

To achieve the sporting objectives for the Snowy Mountains SAP, existing infrastructure needs to be upgraded and new infrastructure added. This is true for both community and high performance sport infrastructure.

## Existing Supply of Facilities

# Theme 2: Existing Sporting Facility Provision is Adequate, However Population Growth Will Create Some Supply Issues

In general, the supply assessment identifies that the SAP investigation area is well provided for in terms of community sporting facilities based on industry supply ratio benchmarks, however there are identified capacity and distribution issues.

#### Theme 3: The Standard and Condition of Sporting Facilities Need to be Addressed

A condition assessment of sport facilities servicing the SAP investigation area identifies that there is a need for maintenance or upgrades now, and into the future.

#### Theme 4: Adopting Universal Design Principles to Improve Accessibility of Sporting Facilities

The provision of female friendly facilities and all abilities access in the SAP investigation area are specific areas relating to access that needs to be addressed.

# Theme 5: Competing Needs and Space Constraints Limit the Potential of Expanding and / or Developing Sporting Facilities in the Jindabyne Town Centre

The availability of open space in the town centre limits expansion or new development opportunities of sporting facilities.

# Theme 6: On-Mountain High Performance Snow Sport Facilities are Not Best Practice and Provision is Reliant on Resort Management

Provision gaps in world class on-mountain high performance training facilities and the management and access arrangements to facilities impacts high performance program delivery.

## Theme 7: The Existing Trail Network Is Critical for a Number of Sporting Pursuits

The trail network supporting the SAP investigation area is critical for a number of sports, including activities such as cross-country skiing, biathlon, mountain biking, trail running and hiking. It is also a mechanism to better connect the Jindabyne Sport and Recreation Centre.

## The Needs of the Community, Sport and Athletes

## Theme 8: Creation of a Community Sport Hub at the Jindabyne Sport and Recreation Centre Can Provide the Necessary Sporting Facilities

Based on the assessment of facility supply, estimated population growth, and current outwards growth of residences in the SAP investigation area, there is an opportunity to create a Community Sport Hub at the Jindabyne Sport and Recreation Centre.

# Theme 9: Improvement and Expansion of the High Performance Sport Hub at the Jindabyne Sport and Recreation Centre is Necessary

As noted in *Theme 1*, the facilities in the SAP investigation area for high performance sport are not considered to be of a 'national' standard. Further, there is a need for additional infrastructure to meet the needs of sport and athletes. As such there is an opportunity to improve and expand the High Performance Sport Hub at the Sport and Recreation Centre.

# Theme 10: Other Than Winter Sports, Permanent Presence in the SAP Investigation Area is Less of a Focus

The Study has identified that specific winter sports are seemingly more inclined to relocate their administration and programs to the SAP investigation area should appropriate facilities be developed on and off-mountain. Generally speaking, other sports are seeing the SAP investigation area as a potential location for training and competition activity, but more in the form of camps or other short term use.

## Theme 11: Affordability and Access is a Key Consideration for Sport

High performance infrastructure in the SAP investigation area will need to be affordable for sport in order for it to be activated and utilised. This includes accommodation, meals and venue / facility hire. Also, sports relocating to Jindabyne for sport purposes, will need dedicated accommodation to house athletes, coaches, administrators and support persons.

## Theme 12: Access to the Jindabyne Sport and Recreation Centre Needs to Improve

Notwithstanding the above themes, and the actual geography, the Jindabyne Sport and Recreation Centre is considered to be inaccessible by residents in the SAP investigation area. This needs to be addressed.

## Theme 13: Separating Community and High Performance Activity

While there are opportunities for infrastructure sharing at the Jindabyne Sport and Recreation Centre for both community and high performance sport, best practice dictates adequate separation between those activating sporting facilities for these very different purposes.

In addition, a primary, permanent off-mountain training base is desired away from the resorts for high performance snow sport athletes.

# Theme 14: The Continual Evolution and Advancements in High Performance Training Facilities are Shortening their Useful Life

Based on recent industry trends, the lifespan of high performance facilities is approximately ten years before significant upgrade works need to be undertaken and as a result establishing facilities with a longer term planning view is challenging.

# Theme 15: Sporting Organisations Take a Short to Medium Term Horizon for Infrastructure Planning

Whilst sport has recently begun taking a longer term view of infrastructure needs, this view rarely looks further than five or ten years into the future. This is typically a function of resourcing and day to day needs making a shorter term view the priority.

## Theme 16: On-Mountain Amenity Can Be Elevated to International Best Practice

There is an opportunity to develop specific facilities for the majority of snow sport disciples at the snowfields that help achieve the objective of the SAP investigation area as a being a true national base for snow sport athletes.

## Theme 17: The Climate is Already a Consideration of Those Sports Reliant on Snow

The impact on snow fall as a result of any changes to the climate is already being considered and managed by sporting organisations reliant on snow. With evolutions in technology and access to water, snow sport organisations believe that high performance programs can continue to operate in the SAP investigation area.

## Supplementary Benefits of Sporting Infrastructure

### Theme 18: Community Sporting Infrastructure Can Support School Sporting Needs

The provision of improved and additional community sporting infrastructure can provide benefits for schools in the SAP investigation area through joint usage arrangements.

#### Theme 19: Tourism Focused Infrastructure Can Support the Needs of Sport and Vice Versa

There are opportunities for tourism focused infrastructure to support the needs of sport in the SAP investigation area. There are also sporting infrastructure opportunities that could support tourism initiatives in the SAP investigation area by enhancing attractiveness of the region and the visitor experience.

# Theme 20: High Performance Sport Presents Partnership Opportunities with Tertiary Education Institutions

A designated research facility integrated into the proposed High Performance Training Centre is seen as a key opportunity for the Jindabyne Sport and Recreation Centre.

## Impact of an Airport

### Theme 21: An Airport Can Increase the Attractiveness of the Location for Sport

While proximity to an airport for high performance teams and athletes to access the SAP investigation area for training purposes is seen as a positive, it was not considered an only or essential element for those high performance teams / athletes that indicated they regularly use facilities in the SAP investigation area.

## Specific Infrastructure Opportunities

#### **New High Performance Training Centre**

Location: Jindabyne Sport and Recreation Centre

- Purpose-built high performance training centre incorporating indoor and outdoor training facilities
- Indoor training areas include:
  - o Strength and conditioning
  - o Medical and treatment
  - o Acrobatics and skill development facilities
  - Indoor courts / free space
  - Recovery, including aquatics
- Outdoor training areas include:
  - o Ski flex rail park (part of existing development application)
  - o Ski flex slope
  - Airbag jump (already under development)
  - o Development level airbag jump (part of existing development application)
  - o Start gate (part of existing development application)
  - Skate park and pump track
  - BMX track (already under development)
  - Fields (see specific opportunity)
  - Synthetic running lanes (see specific opportunity)
  - Skills park for mountain bike
- Amenity would adopt Universal Design Principles to provide benefit for all abilities. This would incorporate training and competition amenity as well as support amenity, including parking, additional storage for specific equipment, etc

#### **Dedicated Athlete and Coaching Accommodation**

Location: Jindabyne Sport and Recreation Centre or an adjacent site

- Mix of 2 and 4 bedroom apartment and studio style self-contained accommodation (adopting Universal Design Principles)
- Access to 250 permanent beds
- Access to an additional 250 seasonal beds for peak periods incorporating:
  - o 100 development and sport pathway beds for sport
    - o 150 commercial sport beds (can be from existing inventory)
- Final bed number requirements will be impacted by the actual winter sport programs to be relocated to Jindabyne

## **University Research Centre**

**Location:** Jindabyne Sport and Recreation Centre (integrated with proposed High Performance Training Centre)

- Research and lab facilities
- Administration space
- Small tuition zone

#### Ice Rink

Location: Jindabyne Sport and Recreation Centre

- Two rink facility incorporating elements to allow for:
  - o Rink for Ice hockey including boards and perspex
  - Rink for short track, speed skating, figure skating
  - Community skating capability
  - Movable padding system
  - o Curling Ice with 4 to 6 lanes
  - Start / push track for sled sports
  - o Portable grandstand

## **Indoor Courts**

**Location:** Jindabyne Sport and Recreation Centre (integrated with proposed High Performance Training Centre)

- Two to four court facility (netball court dimensions) to meet requirements of all court sports and high performance needs
- Appropriate support amenity including changerooms

#### Off-Mountain Biathlon and Cross Country Ski Track and Laser Range

Location: Jindabyne Sport and Recreation Centre

- An asphalt circuit, 1.5km to 2km in length and 3m wide
- Laser shooting range 50m x 24m incorporating:
  - Shooting pad area
  - o Target zone
- Office and amenity building, including storage

#### **Sports Fields**

**Location:** Jindabyne Sport and Recreation Centre (part of a Community Sport Hub with dual use for high performance athletes and programs)

- The provision of a precinct with two turf fields (one oval, one rectangular) capable of conducting:
  - Rugby union
  - o Rugby league
  - o Football
  - o Australian rules
  - o Cricket

- The provision of (say) two synthetic running lanes around the oval
- Potential community level athletics amenity (such as shot put / discus circles, etc)
- Appropriate support amenity including a pavilion and changerooms / toilets (including female friendly)
- Potential for lights to support community sport

## **Aquatics Facility**

**Location:** Jindabyne Sport and Recreation Centre (possibly integrated with proposed High Performance Training Centre)

- Indoor aquatics facilities (to replace existing facility in Jindabyne) including:
  - o 25m pool
  - Learn to swim / program pool
  - o Development level aerial (ski) water jump with an external ramp and aquatic landing
  - Changeroom amenity

## **Sports Climbing Wall**

Location: Jindabyne Sport and Recreation Centre

- Walls needs to cater for three disciplines including:
  - o Lead
  - o Speed
  - o Bouldering
- Lead and Speed wall needs to be 17m high with over hangs
- Another lower level wall also required for bouldering
- Ideally an indoor facility to minimise impacts of weather (and to replicate competition environment)

## **New Gymnastics Facility**

**Location:** Jindabyne Sport and Recreation Centre (possibly integrated with proposed High Performance Training Centre)

- Acrobatics and trampoline facilities
- Tumbling zone (36m x 5m)
- Sprung floor (12m x 12m)
- Vaulting/ mini trampoline area (30m x 10m)
- Program space

## **Criterium Course**

**Location:** Jindabyne Sport and Recreation Centre (possible integration with proposed biathlon circuit and internal road network)

• Asphalt circuit approximately 1km-2km in length (with the ability to segregate from traffic for events)

## **Enhancement and Upgrades Across the Sport Facility Network**

Location: Various

- Various works including (but not limited to):
  - Improved surface for outdoor netball courts
  - Boat storage for dragon boats
  - o Female friendly changeroom and toilet facilities
  - o Improved access for all abilities
  - o Enhanced surface at John Connors Oval

#### **Dedicated On-Mountain Snow Sport Training Facilities**

Location: A precinct at either Thredbo Resort or Perisher Resort

- Consolidated and dedicated on-mountain training facilities
- Moguls, half pipe and aerials park with combined stopping zone
- Slope style course
- Boarder cross and ski cross start section and course
- Alpine course (slalom, giant slalom and super giant slalom)
- Upgraded cross country trails
- Support amenity including:
  - o On-Mountain Training Centre
  - o Lights
  - o Dedicated chair lift
  - o Snow making and grooming capacity
  - o Access for all abilities

This document represents the final version of the Sport Infrastructure Study. It has informed the Enquiry by Design Workshops (October - November 2020) and Integration Workshop (December 2020). A material outcome since the last draft was submitted was an airport has not been included in the SAP Structure Plan for the SAP investigation area. The provision of an airport is not fundamental to support the Study's recommendations.

The report is subject to a number of limitations and use restrictions. These are outlined in section 1.8. The reader should make themselves aware of these limitations and use restrictions, and for full context, should not rely solely on this Highlights section. The reader should read the report, including all appendices, in full to best understand the findings of the report.

## **Executive Summary**

## Introduction

The NSW Government is undertaking a program of investigations in designated areas of regional NSW to identify infrastructure and planning solutions designed to facilitate job creation and economic development. These areas have been given the name 'Special Activation Precincts' ('SAPs'). This will be achieved through infrastructure investment and fast-tracked, streamlined planning. A SAP is being undertaken for the Snowy Mountains region.

The vision of the Snowy Mountains SAP is:

- To stimulate year-round economic activity and employment
- To provide year-round ecotourism opportunities and support the Healthy Parks Healthy People movement
- To enhance environmental resilience within the region by adopting a climate-positive and carbon-negative approach
- To compete with other alpine regions in Australia and around the world by addressing the stresses of a highly variable population and investing in the region's infrastructure and services to meet the growing needs of permanent residents, seasonal workers, and temporary visitors

## Sport Infrastructure Study

The Snowy Mountains SAP planning project includes the development of a Sport Infrastructure Study ('Study') to help inform decision making for the SAP investigation area.

As it relates to sport, the Snowy Mountains SAP planning project, has two specific objectives:

- Provision of infrastructure to accommodate the sport and active recreation needs of the residents within the Snowy Mountains SAP investigation area and in instances, its surrounds
- Provision of infrastructure to support pathway and high performance athletes, including those with alignment to the natural environment offered by the Snowy Mountains SAP investigation area

The Snowy Mountains SAP also has a specific vision as it relates to high performance sport, being:

With a growing specialisation in alpine sport and the development of Australia's national training base for winter sport athletes, the region will foster sport education pathways and offer specialised tertiary education in sports science, environmental management, and hospitality and tourism, while providing world-class facilities for high performance athletes.

The key requirements of the Study were to:

- Analyse supply and demand for sporting community and high performance infrastructure in the SAP investigation area
- Assess the quality of the sport infrastructure in the SAP investigation area
- Assess the Jindabyne Sport and Recreation Centre's capacity to deliver community and high performance sporting infrastructure requirements
- Engage with sport and recreation sector stakeholders
- Assess the future demand of sport infrastructure to accommodate population growth
- Assess high performance needs and requirements
- Identify opportunities for future provision of infrastructure to meet population changes and stakeholder need

The final Snowy Mountains SAP Structure Plan (and specific site master plans) may not incorporate all infrastructure opportunities identified in this Study as a result of outcomes from subsequent stages of the Snowy Mountains SAP planning project (including Enquiry by Design and Integration workshops).

For clarity, the Study does not assess the inclusion or exclusion of infrastructure opportunities in the final Snowy Mountains SAP Structure Plan.

The report is subject to a number of limitations and use restrictions. These are outlined in section 1.8. The reader should make themselves aware of these limitations and use restrictions, and for full context, should not rely solely on this Executive Summary. The reader should read the report, including all appendices, in full to best understand the findings of the report.

## Site Context

The Snowy Mountains SAP investigation area is located within the Snowy Mountains Regional Council local government area. The SAP is centred around the township of Jindabyne, which is located two hours south west of Canberra and at the foothills of the Kosciuszko National Park.

Key features of the SAP investigation area are:

- Jindabyne Township
  - The township of Jindabyne acts as the gateway to the region's alpine resorts, providing a base for a small population of permanent residents, seasonal workers and tourists
- Lake Jindabyne
  - Jindabyne Township is situated on the foreshore of Lake Jindabyne. Lake Jindabyne is a destination for numerous sport and active recreation pursuits
- Kosciusko National Park
  - The high-visitation areas of Kosciuszko National Park are a priority for the SAP, as they are primary tourism destinations in the region and the source of many local and regional jobs. Comprising a number of resorts, they experience stress in winter months, and are considered to be under-utilised in the non-winter peak period
- Jindabyne Sport and Recreation Centre
  - The Jindabyne Sport and Recreation Centre is set on 87 hectares of land and was recently announced as the location of the proposed National Snowsports Training Centre. It presently supports via its facilities, school and program camps, high performance sport, community sport, and accommodating visitors to the region

## **Policy Context**

The policy context review identifies strong policy and strategic alignment and relevance to the objectives of the SAP as it relates to sport and recreation. In summary, the policy context review identifies:

- The delivery of community sport and recreation infrastructure and the support of high performance sport aligns with policy at all levels of government
- The importance of sport and recreation and the need to provide sporting facilities to support this is prominent in policy and planning relevant to the SAP investigation area
- Leveraging the natural assets of the region is a key opportunity for sport and recreation including as a destination training location

- The Jindabyne Sport and Recreation Centre is an important asset and needs to be developed for greater use across community and high performance
- Greater strategic planning is required for determining the needs and provision of sporting infrastructure

## Population and Participation

## **Population Insights**

The population projections used for the Study have been informed by analysis undertaken by The CIE, which identified a number of population forecast scenarios.

For the purposes of determining future population projections, the Study has adopted the nominated population scenario known as the SAP Scenario. The SAP Scenario provides the following assumptions and projections:

- Residential population of the SAP investigation area to increase from 7,287 in 2020 to 11,854 by 2061
- The seasonal workforce is forecast to grow from 3,265 in 2020, peaking at 4,569 in 2039, and then gradually declining to 2,839 by 2061
- Daily peak visitors grow from 18,275 in 2020, again peaking at 29,425 in 2039, and then gradually declining to 23,969 by 2061

## **Participation Insights**

A landscape assessment of sport participation in NSW and the Snowy Monaro local government area, provides the follow contextual insights for the Study:

- For the greater part, sport participation for those that live in and about the Snowy Monaro LGA is not significantly different than for NSW overall
- Children in NSW, and the South East & Tablelands region are participating in sports that typically require formal, built infrastructure (and not simply staged in public open space)
- In general, provision of, and access to, such facilities is a challenge at present (as it is in many regional areas)
- However, specific allowance needs to be made for snow sports and mountain biking, two
  activities that lend themselves to the natural environment in the SAP investigation area and
  the surrounds

## Sports Facility Trends and Benchmark Observations

A number of key observations have been identified from the review of planning trends and benchmarks that have direct relevance to the Study.

#### **Planning Trends – Community**

- Community facility developments using hub / multi-sport precinct approaches
- Interventions such as lights and the use of synthetic surfaces to increase usage capacity
- Design and execution to support usage by a range of participants regardless of age, gender and mobility

#### Planning and Location Trends - High Performance

- High performance training facilities are now purpose-built facilities that include key functional zones
- Facilities include technical sport specific training facilities
- Facilities are being designed with athlete education and learning in mind

- Community and commercial facilities are being co-located with high performance training facilities, where there is a strategic need identified
- The lifespan of high performance training facilities is shortening
- For camps, destination training venues share common attributes that include airport access, accommodation (including flexible hospitality options) and access to high performance facilities and equipment
- The selection of high performance training destinations for camps can be influenced by other factors that include coaching staff preference, community and commercial partnerships, and environment (such as heat or altitude)

## **Existing Sport Infrastructure**

The review of the existing sporting facilities and an assessment of supply has identified several observations that were considered as part of the Needs Assessment for the Study. They are summarised below:

## **Existing Facilities**

- Most existing sporting facilities are located around Jindabyne and Thredbo
- The sporting facilities in the SAP investigation area are largely classified as 'Local' level serving local communities
- 38% of the sport facilities in the SAP investigation area are considered to be at capacity from a usage perspective
- Over 30% of facilities have been classified as being in poor or reasonable condition indicating noticeable or significant wear. Examples include the Jindabyne pool, John Connors Oval and the athletics track at Jindabyne Sport and Recreation Centre
- Many facilities don't provide gender appropriate toilets and changerooms
- High performance sporting facilities located at Jindabyne Sport and Recreation Centre don't meet contemporary standards
- The existing on-mountain snow sports training facilities are dispersed across the wider resort trail / run network and are accessible to recreational users creating conflict at times
- There are gaps in on-mountain snow sports training facility provision including a dedicated park and pipe area, a dedicated alpine skiing area, a half pipe of world class standard and key support amenity

#### Supply

- An assessment of community sporting facility supply using industry provision ratio benchmarks indicates that the existing supply of sporting facilities is generally adequate to service the population in the SAP investigation area, however there will be supply pressure for some facility types by 2040 and will continue to 2061
- The provision of sporting fields is a current issue and this will increase overtime with population growth
- Based on benchmark provision, the SAP investigation area has an adequate supply of indoor court space, however access to the existing courts is restricted, creating a need for additional court space to service population growth
- The SAP investigation area, based on population, is well catered for in terms of aquatic space, however quality and location of infrastructure is an issue
- The provision of lawn bowls, skate parks and outdoor netball courts facilities will come under supply pressure by 2040
- Forecast usage of existing facilities in the SAP investigation area is expected to place pressure on the network over the duration of the assessment

## Needs Assessment

Stakeholders identified a range of needs to help address community and high performance facility provision requirements.

The general needs emanating from stakeholders include:

- A need for additional and improved community facilities that address:
  - Sport field provision
  - o Indoor court provision
  - o Quality of aquatic facilities
  - Improvements to the sporting facilities network with a focus on gender specific amenity
- A need for improved and dedicated high performance facilities for winter sports (including focus on provision for all abilities):
  - o Off-mountain
    - A dedicated purpose-built high performance centre incorporating essential indoor and outdoor training amenity
    - Dedicated athlete and coach accommodation is critical to support high performance programs
  - o **On-mountain** 
    - A dedicated and consolidated training zone with world class facilities to service a range of snow sports disciplines
- Other observations identified that are relevant to sport and the wider Snowy Mountains SAP planning project:
  - Expanding and integrating the trail network
  - o Improving the access to the Jindabyne Sport and Recreation Centre
  - Provision of adventure and recreation facilities at the Jindabyne Sport and Recreation Centre
  - More than just sport needs to be considered at the Jindabyne Sport and Recreation Centre
  - o Climate is already a consideration for winter sport in the SAP investigation area
  - High performance winter sport is heavily reliant on privately run resorts in the SAP investigation area
  - Other than winter sports, permanent presence by other sports is less of a focus due to location
  - Affordability Is a key consideration for high performance and pathway sport activities
  - o There is a university research partnership opportunity
  - Access for all abilities should be a focus for the wider Snowy Mountains SAP planning project

## Themes and Opportunities for the Snowy Mountains SAP

The assessment of the existing supply of sporting infrastructure in the SAP investigation area, and the assessment of needs of the local community, sports organisations, peak bodies for sport and other interested stakeholders has identified a number of themes and opportunities that should be considered in the strategic and design elements of the wider Snowy Mountains SAP planning project.

Key themes are outlined below based on the following macro headings:

- Achieving the Sporting Objectives
- Existing Supply of Facilities
- The Needs of the Community, Sport and Athletes
- Supplementary Benefits of Sporting Infrastructure
- Impact of An Airport

#### Table 1: Themes Emanating from the Study

Theme No.	Theme				
Achieving the Sporting Objectives					
Theme 1:	More Needs to Be Done to Meet the Sporting Objectives				
Existing Suppl	y of Facilities				
Theme 2	Theme 2Existing Sporting Facility Provision is Adequate, However Population Growth Will Create Some Supply Issues				
Theme 3	The Standard and Condition of Sport Facilities Need to be Addressed				
Theme 4	Theme 4 Adopting Universal Design Principles to Improve Accessibility of Sporting Facilities				
Theme 5Competing Needs and Space Constraints Limit the Potential of Expanding and / or Developing Sporting Facilities in the Jindabyne Town Centre					
Theme 6On-Mountain High Performance Snow Sport Facilities are Not Best Practice ar Provision is Reliant on Resort Management					
Theme 7         The Existing Trail Network Is Critical for a Number of Sporting Pursu					
The Needs of	the Community, Sport and Athletes				
Theme 8	Theme 8Creation of a Community Sport Hub at the Jindabyne Sport and Recreation Centre Can Provide the Necessary Sporting Facilities				
Theme 9Improvement and Expansion of the High Performance Sport Hub at the Jindabyne Sport and Recreation Centre is Necessary					
Theme 10Other Than Winter Sports, Permanent Presence in the SAP Investigation AreaTheme 11Affordability and Access is a Key Consideration for Sport					

Theme No.	Theme			
Theme 12	Access to the Jindabyne Sport and Recreation Centre Needs to Improve			
Theme 13	Separating Community and High Performance Activity			
Theme 14	The Continual Evolution and Advancements in High Performance Training Facilities are Shortening their Useful Life			
Theme 15	Sporting Organisations Take a Short to Medium Term Horizon for Infrastructure Planning			
Theme 16	On-Mountain Amenity Can Be Elevated to International Best Practice			
Theme 17	The Climate is Already a Consideration of Those Sports Reliant on Snow			
Supplementar	Supplementary Benefits of Sporting Infrastructure			
Theme 18	Community Sporting Infrastructure Can Support School Sporting Needs			
Theme 19	Tourism Focused Infrastructure Can Support the Needs of Sport and Vice Versa			
Theme 20	High Performance Sport Presents Partnership Opportunities with Tertiary Education Institutions			
Impact of an Airport				
Theme 21	An Airport Can Increase the Attractiveness of the Location for Sport			

In order to address the identified needs emanating from the supply assessment and engagement with key stakeholders, a suite of defined development opportunities has been proposed. The development opportunities are focused on enhancing community and high performance sport infrastructure in the SAP investigation area.

Table 2: Summary	of Opportunities
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Development Opportunity	Location		
New High Performance Training Centre	Jindabyne Sport and Recreation Centre		
Dedicated Athlete and Coaching Accommodation	Jindabyne Sport and Recreation Centre or an adjacent site		

Development Opportunity	Location			
University Research Centre	Jindabyne Sport and Recreation Centre (integrated with proposed High Performance Training Centre)			
Ice Rink	Jindabyne Sport and Recreation Centre			
Indoor Courts	Jindabyne Sport and Recreation Centre (integrated with proposed High Performance Training Centre)			
Off-Mountain Biathlon and Cross Country Ski Track and Laser Range	Jindabyne Sport and Recreation Centre			
Sports Fields	Jindabyne Sport and Recreation Centre (part of a Community Sport Hub with dual use for high performance athletes and programs)			
Aquatics Facility	Jindabyne Sport and Recreation Centre (possibly integrated with proposed High Performance Training Centre) to replace existing facility located in Jindabyne			
Sports Climbing Wall	Jindabyne Sport and Recreation Centre			
New Gymnastics Facility	Jindabyne Sport and Recreation Centre (possibly integrated with proposed High Performance Training Centre)			
Criterium Course	Jindabyne Sport and Recreation Centre (possible integration with proposed biathlon circuit and internal road network)			
Enhancement and Upgrades Across the Sport Facility Network	Various			
Dedicated On-Mountain Alpine Training Facilities	A precinct at either Thredbo Resort or Perisher Resort			

## Infrastructure Opportunities for Consideration for Other Studies

The Study has identified a number of infrastructure opportunities that aren't necessarily within the scope of the sport-focused work but will support its outcomes and that of other studies. The other opportunities are outlined below.

- General accommodation provision at the Jindabyne Sport and Recreation Centre
- Mountain bike park for beginner and intermediate levels
- Trail enhancements, evolution and integration
- Adventure tourism amenity
- Foreshore enhancements including more formalised spaces and improved amenity
- Specific focus on accessibility across the SAP investigation area for all abilities
- Consideration of road cycling as part of road upgrade works

### **Future Assessment Requirements / Considerations**

The assessment of the development opportunities identified in the Study require further investigations (beyond the scope of this Study) to consider matters such as:

- Where specifically each of the development opportunities should be located
- The cost to deliver the development opportunities
- The projected financial operational performance for each identified development opportunity
- The model to operate the facilities the development opportunities
- The funding model for the development opportunities (capital and operations)
- The priorities for development
- Staging approach, if required

## Strategic Framework Workshop

A Strategic Framework developed for the SAP planning project established key sport infrastructure drivers and a set of refined strategies. These drivers and strategies (along with this Study) will inform the Enquiry By Design phase of the wider SAP planning project. The drivers and strategies relevant to sport infrastructure include:

## **Drivers:**

- Integrate high performance and community sport uses
- Best in class southern hemisphere for sports (winter in particular)

#### **Refined Strategies:**

- 1. The Sport and Recreation Centre site is developed as a hub that caters to multiple user groups, balancing the needs of high performance sport; the site's primary function of providing outdoor education in the form of school and other camps; the local community (including community sport and schools) and visitors to the SAP area
- 2. Provide sporting infrastructure for high performance sport and the community
- 3. Provide for dedicated on-mountain high performance sport facilities and amenity
- 4. Proactively integrate the Jindabyne Sport and Recreation Centre into the town design, improving connections and accessibility and encouraging community use of facilities on site
- 5. Consider the integration of renewable energy into sport infrastructure developments to offset the environmental and / or carbon impact
- 6. Provide year round high performance sport opportunities to balance the seasonality of visitation to the region
- 7. Planning at Jindabyne Sport and Recreation Centre site to consider visitor and community access to shared use sport facilities such as the ice rink, indoor court and aquatics facilities

## Enquiry by Design and Integration Workshops

The specific infrastructure opportunities identified in this Study were considered as part of a series of design related workshops (Enquiry by Design and Integration workshops) conducted between October and December 2020.

The outcomes of these workshops as they relate to this Study are summarised below across three distinct precincts:

## Jindabyne Sport and Education Precinct

The specific infrastructure opportunities identified in the Study (refer Table 2: Summary of Opportunities) relevant the Jindabyne Sport and Education Precinct site have all been incorporated into the site master plan.

Refer to the Jindabyne Sport and Education Precinct master plan for detail.

## **Alpine Resorts and Tourism Destination Precincts**

The infrastructure opportunities identified for the Alpine Resort Precinct, specifically *Dedicated On-Mountain Snow Sport Training Facilities*, have (at the time of writing) not been considered in detail as part of site master plans.

There are a number of key challenges to be resolved in order to consider *Dedicated On-Mountain Snow Sport Training Facilities* into any final site master plans for the Alpine Resorts and Tourism Destination Precincts. It is understood these will be considered as part of ongoing engagement with relevant stakeholders.

Refer to the Resorts and Tourism Destination Precincts master plan for detail (when complete).

## **SAP Investigation Area**

The Study also identified an infrastructure opportunity across the SAP investigation area to undertake *Enhancements and Upgrades Across the Sport Facility Network* (outside of the nominated infrastructure opportunities identified for the Jindabyne and Education Precinct and the Alpine Resorts and Tourism Destination Precincts). This infrastructure opportunity has not been considered as part of specific site master plans (at the time of writing).

#### **Improved Air Access**

It is understood (at the time of writing) an airport within the SAP investigation area will not be included as part of the SAP Structure Plan.

The Study tested the need for an airport with stakeholders during the Study's consultation phase and the provision of an airport is not fundamental to support the Study's recommendations.

This document represents the final version of the Sport Infrastructure Study. It has informed the Enquiry by Design Workshops (October - November 2020) and Integration Workshop (December 2020).

The report is subject to a number of limitations and use restrictions. These are outlined in section 1.8. The reader should make themselves aware of these limitations and use restrictions, and for full context, should not rely solely on this Highlights section. The reader should read the report, including all appendices, in full to best understand the findings of the report.

## 1 Introduction

## 1.1 Background

The NSW Government is undertaking a program of investigations in designated areas of regional NSW to identify infrastructure and planning solutions designed to facilitate job creation and economic development. These areas have been given the name 'Special Activation Precincts' ('SAPs'). This will be achieved through infrastructure investment and fast-tracked, streamlined planning.

SAPs are a place-based approach to 'activate' strategic locations that are areas of state or regional significance, selected based on an assessment of economic enablers, market failures and catalyst opportunities.

The five components of a SAP initiative are outlined in the figure that follows:

Figure 1: SAP Core Advantages/Elements



On 15 November 2019, the NSW Government announced a Snowy Mountains SAP, aimed at revitalising the Snowy Mountains region into a year-round destination and Australia's Alpine Capital, with Jindabyne at its heart. More detail on the area comprising the Snowy Mountains SAP is provided in section 2.1.

## 1.2 Project Governance and Advisors

The preparation of the Snowy Mountains SAP is being overseen by the NSW Government's Department of Planning, Industry and Environment ('DPIE') and supported by a number of other government agencies including:

- NSW Office of Sport
- Department of Regional NSW
- NSW National Parks and Wildlife Service
- NSW Environment, Energy and Science
- Snowy Monaro Regional Council ('Council')

The Snowy Mountains SAP incorporates a number of work streams which include:

- Structure Planning
- Environmental
- Economic
- Engineering
- Airport
- Legislative

The Sport Infrastructure Study ('Study') forms part of a suite of technical studies being undertaken as part of the 'Structure Planning Stream' which is being led by Jensen PLUS.

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DHW Ludus Infrastructure was engaged as part of the wider project team by DPIE (via Jensen PLUS) to undertake the preparation of the Study for the Snowy Mountains SAP.

## 1.3 Overall Vision for the Snowy Mountains SAP

The vision of the Snowy Mountain SAP is:

- To stimulate **year-round economic activity and employment** by leveraging the region's strong visitor economy to grow a one-season destination into a four-season destination, investing in supporting industries, and improving connections to the region from major population centres
- To provide **year-round ecotourism opportunities and support the Healthy Parks Healthy People movement** by leveraging the region's natural beauty and unique climate while protecting Kosciuszko National Park
- To enhance environmental resilience within the region by adopting a climate-positive and carbon-negative approach to growth and development and fostering a circular economy
- To compete with other alpine regions in Australia and around the world by addressing the stresses of a highly variable population and investing in the region's infrastructure and services to meet the growing needs of permanent residents, seasonal workers, and temporary visitors

The output of the Snowy Mountains SAP will be a planning framework for future growth in Jindabyne and the Snowy Mountains.

## 1.4 Sporting Objectives for the Snowy Mountains SAP

As it relates to sport, the Snowy Mountains SAP planning project, has two specific objectives:

- Provision of infrastructure to accommodate the sport and active recreation needs of the residents within the Snowy Mountains SAP investigation area and in instances, its surrounds
- Provision of infrastructure to support pathway and high performance athletes, including those with alignment to the natural environment offered by the Snowy Mountains SAP investigation area

The Snowy Mountains SAP planning project has a specific vision as it relates to **high performance sport**, being (to the right):

With a growing specialisation in alpine sport and the development of Australia's national training base for alpine athletes, the region will foster sport education pathways and offer specialised tertiary education in sports science, environmental management, and hospitality and tourism, while providing world-class facilities for high performance athletes

The outcomes of the Snowy Mountains SAP focus (amongst other things) on supporting Jindabyne's growth as Australia's national training base for winter sport athletes. Notwithstanding that, other athletic and sporting pursuits have also been considered.

## 1.5 The Sport Infrastructure Study and its Requirements

The Snowy Mountains SAP will be informed by a range of technical studies that will identify infrastructure requirements / opportunities needed to activate the Snowy Mountains region. The technical studies will provide an evidence base to inform the NSW Government's decisions to undertake government-led infrastructure investment in the precinct.

This Study is a component of the suite of technical studies being undertaken. The NSW Government has requested that a key focus of the Study be the positioning of Jindabyne Sport and Recreation Centre as a regional sports hub and as a centre piece in supporting Jindabyne's growth as Australia's national training base for winter sport athletes.

The key requirements of the Study are to:

- Analyse supply and demand for sporting community and high performance infrastructure in the SAP investigation area
- Assess the quality of the sport infrastructure in the SAP investigation area
- Assess Jindabyne Sport Recreation Centre's capacity to deliver sporting community and high performance sporting infrastructure requirements
- Engage with sport and recreation sector stakeholders
- Assess the future demand of sport infrastructure to accommodate population growth
- Assess high performance needs and requirements
- Identify opportunities for future provision of infrastructure to meet population changes and stakeholder need

The Study will have close interrelationship with other technical studies including:

- Social Infrastructure Study
- Tourism Study
- Housing and Accommodation

The purpose of this Study is to determine key needs and identify infrastructure opportunities that address these needs. The Study forms part of a suite of technical studies prepared to inform subsequent stages of the Snowy Mountains SAP planning project (including Enquiry by Design and Integration workshops) and ultimately the preparation of Snowy Mountains SAP Structure Plan.

The final Snowy Mountains SAP Structure Plan (and specific site master plans) may not incorporate all infrastructure opportunities identified in this Study as a result of outcomes from subsequent stages of the Snowy Mountains SAP planning project (as per the previous paragraph).

For clarity, the Study does not assess the inclusion or exclusion of infrastructure opportunities in the final Snowy Mountains SAP Structure Plan.

## 1.6 Study Parameters

The focus of the Study is on sporting infrastructure that supports competition and structured training requirements of organised sport rather than infrastructure to support unorganised sport or active recreation.

In line with the sporting objectives for the SAP (refer section 1.4) the assessment of facilities to service high performance sport is a major focus of the Study and will consider the following facility components.

Table 3:High Performance Facilities to be Considered

Facility Types	Facility Components	
Accommodation	Athlete specific housing	
Indoor training facilities	Gym space	
	Acrobatics space	
	<ul> <li>Ice rink (hockey, curling)</li> </ul>	
	Skill development	
	Athlete recovery	
	Indoor courts	
	Wheelchair accessible	
	Sensory facilities	
Outdoor training facilities	Dryslope airbag	
	Ski flex rails park	
	Pump track	
	Start gates	
	Athletes track	
	Playing fields	
	Roller sports track	
	Swimming pool	
	BMX/Mountain bike track	
	Sensory facilities	
Other spaces	Support staff office space	
	<ul> <li>Meeting and seminar rooms</li> </ul>	
	Sports medicine space	
	<ul> <li>Sport science research and development space</li> </ul>	
	Reception area	
	Equipment storage	

Sporting infrastructure that supports community sport will also be assessed as part of the Study. A number of these sporting facilities are also considered in other technical studies including the Tourism Study and the Social Infrastructure Study.

Table 4: Other Technical Studies and Connection to the Sport Infrastructure Study

Technical Study	Sports
Tourism Study	Mountain bike parks
	Ice rinks
	Golf courses
Social Infrastructure Study	Sporting fields including ovals:
	<ul> <li>Rugby league</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Rugby union</li> </ul>
	o Football
	<ul> <li>Australian rules</li> </ul>
	o Cricket
	Tennis courts
	Basketball and netball courts (and similar sport courts)
	Swimming pools
	<ul> <li>Indoor and outdoor local and regional sporting centres</li> </ul>

## 1.7 Methodology and Report Structure

## 1.7.1 Approach

In preparing the Study, an approach comprising four phases was adopted (outlined below):





Key tasks comprising the approach to the Study are outlined below:

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Phase	Tasks		
Phase 1: Project Initiation:	<ul> <li>Undertake kick off meetings with Jensen PLUS and DPIE</li> <li>Prepare information request and gather key documents</li> <li>Develop and confirm stakeholder list and engagement plan</li> <li>Develop project plan identifying key milestones and deliverables</li> </ul>		
Phase 2: Situation Analysis	<ul> <li>Review documents / strategies / previous work completed as it relates to the Study</li> <li>Review facility inventory for nominated facility types and confirm list for audit purposes.</li> <li>Prepare facility audit workshop material including facility audit template</li> <li>Review completed facility audit template data provided by client representatives</li> <li>Undertake two separate facility audit workshops with Snowy Monaro Regional Council and the Office of Sport</li> <li>Complete international case studies</li> <li>Source industry facility planning ratios</li> </ul>		
Phase 3: Supply and Demand Assessment	<ul> <li>Undertake population and participation analysis and identify facility provision ratio requirements for nominated facility types to forecast facility provision requirements</li> <li>Assess facility provision requirements and forecast against facility inventory</li> <li>Execute consultation with stakeholders to determine infrastructure requirements (refer to section 1.7.1.1 for the approach to the consultation and the statistics)</li> <li>Identify potential facility need for each nominated facility type including the identification of gaps and deficiencies</li> </ul>		
Phase 4: Workshops and Reporting	<ul> <li>Attendance of wider consortium workshops with DPIE</li> <li>Consolidate findings of each phase of the project into a draft Sport Infrastructure Study report</li> </ul>		

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## 1.7.1.1 Method of Consultation and Statistics

Stakeholder consultation was a critical component and input for informing the needs of the Study. The stakeholder engagement process was established in a stakeholder engagement plan and included the following key steps:

- Agree with client the stakeholder list and engagement approach (refer Appendix 1: Stakeholder Engagement Plan)
- The preparation of an information pack (background information and discussion guide) for distribution to stakeholders
- Introduction provided by the Office of Sport to select stakeholders (and provided a reminder, along with select follow ups made by DHW Ludus Infrastructure)
- Coordinate meetings (via online portal)
- Undertake consultations via online mediums
- Document findings and insights from consultation

The approved Stakeholder Engagement Plan identified 34 individual stakeholders to be consulted and a separate workshop with selected winter sport stakeholders (identified in table below with \*).

At the time of writing, 25 organisations including an additional stakeholder (Jindabyne Sailing Club) not initially identified, had been consulted and the workshop with winter sport stakeholders had taken place. Stakeholders consulted are outlined below:

Table 6 – Consultations That Have Taken Place

Stakeholders Consulted			
Snowy Monaro Regional Council			
NSW Office of Sport*			
Australian Olympic Committee			
Olympic Winter Institute of Australia*			
Snow Australia*			
NSW Institute of Sport*			
Australian Institute of Sport			
Disabled Wintersport Australia			
Mountain Bike Australia (MTBA)			
BMX NSW			
Australian Sailing (NSW Office)			
Jindabyne Sailing Club (Not initially identified)			
Gymnastics NSW			
NSW Biathlon			
Brumbies Rugby (Rugby Union)			
University of Canberra			
Sport Climbing NSW and ACT			
Lake Jindabyne Snow Dragons (Dragon Boating)			
Tennis NSW			
AFL NSWACT			
Cricket NSW			
Basketball NSW			
Netball NSW			
Athletics NSW			
Swimming NSW			

A number of stakeholders identified in the Stakeholder Engagement Plan were not able to be consulted with. Two stakeholders (Triathlon NSW and Football NSW) declined the offer to participate and the remaining ten (10) had not replied to the invitation to participate in the consultation at the time of writing this report. A summary of the stakeholders not consulted, and mitigations (where identified), is provided below:

Stakeholders to be Consulted	Mitigation Consultations	
Paralympics Australia	NSW Institute of Sport and Snow Australia	
Cycling NSW	Snowy Monaro Regional Council and Office of	
	Sport	
Rowing NSW	Snowy Monaro Regional Council	
Triathlon NSW	Snowy Monaro Regional Council, Office of Sport,	
	Athletics NSW and Swimming NSW	
Ice Speed Skating (Ice Racing NSW)	Olympic Winter Institute of Australia	
Ice Skating NSW	Olympic Winter Institute of Australia	
Australian Indigenous Alpine Sport	None	
Foundation		
NSW Rugby League	Snowy Monaro Regional Council and ACT Brumbies	
Football NSW	Snowy Monaro Regional Council and ACT Brumbies	
Orienteering NSW	Snowy Monaro Regional Council, Snow Australia,	
	Athletics NSW and Mountain Bike Australia	

Table 7 – Consultations That Have Yet To Take Place At The Time Of Writing and Mitigations

#### 1.7.2 Report Structure

This report is structured in the following way:

- Highlights
- Executive Summary
- Section 1: Introduction
- Section 2: Site Context
- Section 3: Policy Context
- Section 4: Population and Participation Projections
- Section 5: Sport Facility Planning Trends
- Section 6: Existing Sport Infrastructure in SAP investigation area
- Section 7: Needs Assessment
- Section 8: Themes and Opportunities for the Snowy Mountains SAP

## 1.8 Limitations

#### 1.8.1 Restrictions and Report Use

The report may be relied upon by the NSW Government's Department of Planning, Industry and Environment to assist with its evaluation of the opportunity to develop the Snowy Mountains SAP. It should not be relied upon for any other purpose. DHW Ludus Infrastructure disclaims all liability to any party other than the Department of Planning, Industry and Environment for all costs, loss, damage and liability that the third party may suffer or incur arising from or relating to or in any way connected with the provision of the work products to the third party without DHW Ludus Infrastructure's prior written consent. Any commercial decisions taken by Department of Planning, Industry and Environment (or others) are not within the scope of DHW Ludus Infrastructure's duty of care and in making such decisions Department of Planning, Industry and Environment should take into account the limitations of the scope of our work and other factors, commercial and otherwise, of which you should be aware of from sources other than the work DHW Ludus Infrastructure has performed.

## 1.8.2 Basis of the Work

In performing the work subject of this report, DHW Ludus Infrastructure has reviewed information provided by Department of Planning, Industry and Environment and other sources, undertaken discussions with representatives of Department of Planning, Industry and Environment and consulted with external stakeholders with interest in the Study, and performed research and analysis of other relevant publicly available information in order to prepare the report.

DHW Ludus Infrastructure has not independently verified, or accept any responsibility or liability for independently verifying, any such information nor does DHW Ludus Infrastructure make any representation as to the accuracy or completeness of the information. DHW Ludus Infrastructure accepts no liability for any loss or damage, which may result from the reliance on any research, analysis or information so supplied.

## 1.8.3 Other Limitations

The preparation of the Study includes a number of other limitations primarily based on the following activities being outside the scope of our work:

- Design or engineering work
- An assessment of existing site services
- Any statutory building condition assessment
- Any master planning or feasibility assessments on identified opportunities
- Engagement with international athletes or teams
- Statutory planning advice

The following should also be considered when reading this draft version of the Study:

- Population forecasts were developed by The CIE, economic consultants. These were still draft at the time of writing and could change, altering certain conclusions in this report. Regardless, DHW Ludus Infrastructure has relied upon this information in the Study
- The inventory of the sport and recreation infrastructure in the SAP investigation area was provided by the Snowy Monaro Regional Council and the Office of Sport. DHW Ludus Infrastructure has relied upon this information in the Study
- The assessments of the sport and recreation infrastructure in the SAP were undertaken by the Snowy Monaro Regional Council and the Office of Sport. DHW Ludus Infrastructure has relied upon the results of this work in the Study
- Benchmark and example facilities referenced in this report are provided as a guide only to assist with future planning and should not deemed as validation of any specific facility opportunity or design

*This document represents the final version of the Sport Infrastructure Study. It has informed the Enquiry by Design Workshops (October - November 2020) and Integration Workshop (December 2020).* 

## 2 Site Context

## 2.1 Study Area

The Snowy Mountains SAP investigation area is located within the Snowy Mountains Regional Council local government area.

The geographic area for the SAP has been established specifically for the SAP project and does not align to any existing geographic area including any ABS classification. The SAP is centred around the township of Jindabyne, which is located two hours south west of Canberra and at the foothills of the Kosciuszko National Park.

The SAP investigation area encompasses an area of 72,211 hectares and is depicted in a red line in the map that follows:

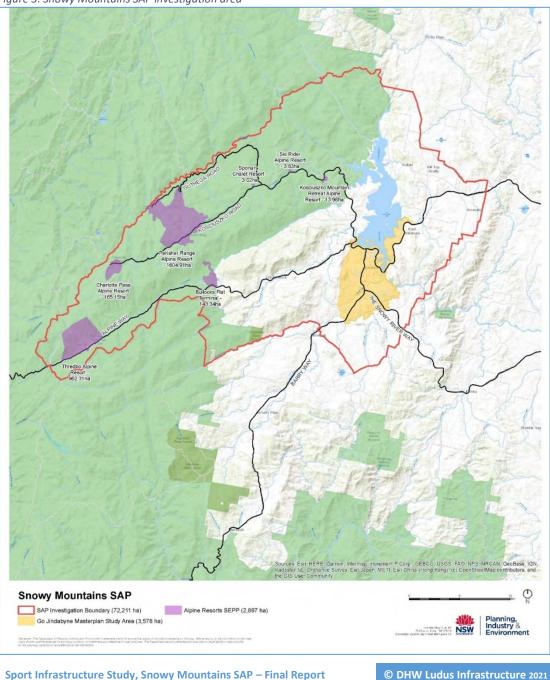


Figure 3: Snowy Mountains SAP investigation area

Key features of the SAP investigation area are:

- Jindabyne Township (marked in orange on the map on the prior page)
- Lake Jindabyne (bordering the Jindabyne Townsite)
- Kosciusko National Park, including Thredbo, Perisher and Charlotte Pass (marked in purple on the map on the prior page)
- **The Jindabyne Sport and Recreation Centre** (owned and operated by the NSW Government's Office of Sport) (within the Jindabyne Townsite)

## 2.1.1 Jindabyne Township

Jindabyne is located approximately 470 km south west from Sydney (and 180 km south west of Canberra) via the Hume Freeway, Monaro Highway and Kosciuszko Road. It is 73 km from Cooma and 991 metres above sea level.

The township of Jindabyne acts as the gateway to the region's alpine resorts, providing a base for a small population of permanent residents, seasonal workers and tourists.

Jindabyne Township provides a range of local services for the population of greater Jindabyne, as well as for residents of nearby villages such as Berridale, Adaminaby and Dalgety. Additionally, the rural surrounds of Jindabyne support a population that, like Jindabyne, are regularly boosted by sizeable numbers of visitors in the winter months.

As it relates to sporting and active recreation pursuits, the township provides opportunities for a range of sports found in many Australian regional towns, including football, rugby league, rugby union, cricket, tennis, netball, lawn bowls, swimming, running, walking (amongst numerous others).

## 2.1.2 Lake Jindabyne

Jindabyne Township is situated on the foreshore of Lake Jindabyne. The lake is a primary feature to be explored in the SAP project. Lake Jindabyne is a destination for numerous sport and active recreation pursuits, including:

- Sailing
- Rowing
- Paddling disciplines
- Water-skiing
- Swimming
- Fishing

## 2.1.3 Kosciusko National Park

The high-visitation areas of Kosciuszko National Park are a priority for the SAP, as they are primary tourism destinations in the region and the source of many local and regional jobs. The area consists of the three major alpine resorts (Thredbo, Perisher and Charlotte Pass) as well as Bullocks Flat Terminal, Kosciuszko Mountain Retreat Alpine Resort, Sponars Alpine Resort, and Ski Rider Alpine Resort. These resorts experience stress in winter months, with issues predominantly related to access and connectivity, safety, congestion and parking. The resorts are considered to be under-utilised in the non-winter peak period, with significant opportunities in adventure and eco-tourism.

The use of the natural and built amenity in Kosciuszko National Park (and non national park areas) as it is used for sporting competition and training will be a primary focus of the Study, whilst also feeding into other technical studies as part of the wider Snowy Mountains SAP project. Activities of focus (amongst others) include:

- Snow sports
- Biathlon
- Mountain bike riding
- Trail running
- Orienteering

## 2.1.4 The Jindabyne Sport and Recreation Centre

The Jindabyne Sport and Recreation Centre ('the Centre') is set on 87 hectares of land accessed from Barry Way, approximately 3.6 kms from the Jindabyne town centre.

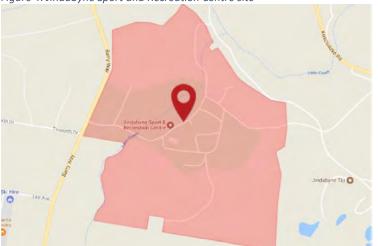


Figure 4: Jindabyne Sport and Recreation Centre site

The Centre was originally established to provide accommodation for workers of the Snowy Mountains Scheme, however is now operated by the Office of Sport for the purpose of providing sport and recreation opportunities for a variety of users including for schools and others via camp based activities.

The undulating site is located on the edge of the residential boundary (and in a growth corridor adjacent to an urban release area) of Jindabyne Township and includes a mix of built and natural assets that support a range of programming. The Centre site includes a significant area of undeveloped land, which provides future development opportunities.

The Centre is made up of three distinct precincts:

- Sports and athletes village precinct
- Self-contained accommodation precinct
- Student accommodation precinct

Figure 5: Jindabyne Sport and Recreation Centre Precincts



Within its precincts, the Centre is home to:

- Infrastructure supporting school and program camps, with supplementary amenity
- Community sport and active recreation
- High performance sport
- Offices for site management
- Accommodation for visitors to the region

The Centre was recently announced as the location of the proposed National Snowsports Training Centre, and is being investigated as Australia's national training base and centre of excellence for alpine Olympians and Paralympians, and high-performance and pathway athletes, in partnership with the Australian Olympic Committee, Paralympics Australia, the Olympic Winter Institute of Australia (OWIA), Snow Australia, Disabled Wintersport Australia, the Australian Institute of Sport, the NSW Institute of Sport (NSWIS) and the Office of Sport.

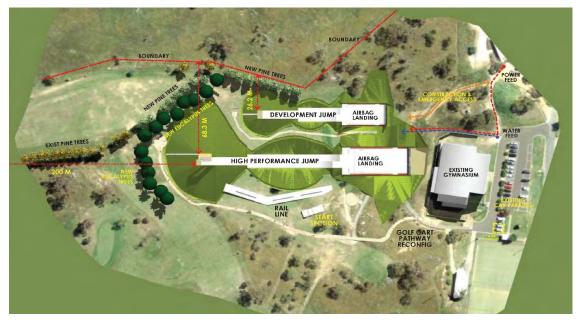
The NSW State Government has committed \$5.1m towards the establishment of the National Snowsports Training Centre. The initial phases of funded works include:

- A purpose built airbag jump (for high performance programs)
- Upgraded strength and conditioning facilities
- Improved administration facilities

A Development Application has been prepared for the initial phase of funded works and a number of additional elements (not currently funded) including:

- Development level airbag jump
- Start section
- Ski flex rail park

Figure 6: National Snowsports Training Centre Concept Design



The Jindabyne Sport and Recreation Centre site has potential for other uses and functions as part of opportunities to be identified for the SAP, including (but not necessarily limited to):

- Expansion of existing uses
- New sports-related uses
- Education
- Improved access routes via road and self-propelled means

Table 8 – Case Study: Feasibility Study for the Development of a Regional Sport Hub in Jindabyne

Case Study: DHW Ludus Infrastructure and Previous Work with the Sport and Recreation Centre

Project Name: Jindabyne Sport & Recreation Hub Feasibility Study

**Client:** Sport Infrastructure Group, Office of Sport, NSW Government

Year: 2018

#### Summary:

The preparation of a feasibility study for the development of a regional sport and recreation hub in Jindabyne (and referred to as the Jindabyne Regional Sport Hub or JRSH). Concentrating on the site of the existing Jindabyne Sport and Recreation Centre, the JRSH was to focus on community through to high performance sport, with activities aligned to the region's location and topography, preferred.

The feasibility study focused on the development of a high performance centre for a range of skiing and snowboard disciplines, with permanent tenancy provided by (the then) Ski and Snowboard Australia, NSWIS and Snowsports NSW. It was found there was some opportunity for other sports to use upgraded facilities in Jindabyne for camps.

## Key Insights Emanating from the Work:

At the time of writing, the proposed JRSH represented an opportunity for Jindabyne and NSW that was worthy of further consideration. The analysis undertaken as part of the feasibility recognised the following positive aspects of the idea:

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## Case Study: DHW Ludus Infrastructure and Previous Work with the Sport and Recreation Centre

- Jindabyne is a desirable location for the JRSH, due to the focus on high performance and pathway winter sport. The Centre has excellent proximity to the Thredbo and Perisher resorts
- The proposed JRSH can cement Jindabyne's and NSW's position as Australia's home for winter sport, with NSW athletes already representing 68% of the 2018 Winter Olympic Games team (and winning two silver medals). The town of Jindabyne is already a destination for winter and other sports for high performance and casual participants
- The Centre itself is the preferred site for the JRSH. The Centre already services high performance and pathway athletes in winter and other sports, while key stakeholders such as (the then) Ski and Snowboard Australia, OWIA and NSWIS (and their athletes, coaches and administrators) are familiar with the site
- The design brief was compiled with high performance and community integration at the forefront. Benefits will be shared between the sport ecosystem and the people of Jindabyne and Snowy Monaro Regional Council
- The facilities within the proposed JRSH are not replicated in Australia and are intended to attract the world's best skiers and snowboarders to the region, lifting Australian athletes to better performances
- The JRSH is expected to generate significant economic and social benefits, including branding benefits for the town and State, health benefits via the promotion of, and participation in sport, and community pride (amongst others). It is acknowledged that there will need to be investment from the NSW State Government to reap such benefits (initially and ongoing)
- The policy context supports the development of the JRSH, from Commonwealth, to State and Local Governments

The above aspects add to the JRSH being a unique opportunity for Jindabyne and NSW. However, the Feasibility Study has identified other insights that need to be acknowledged or further explored as part of a further investigations if the proposal progresses. These considerations are identified below:

- Recognition of High Performance Sport While the proposal has community components, the focus of the facility is to mostly support high performance sport and pathway development
- Limited Private Sector Investment There is unlikely to be significant private sector interest in funding the proposal due to the level of demand for high performance programs and the regional location
- **Recognition of Capital Costs** The cost to deliver high performance facilities is significant and is increasing. While the forecast capital costs are significant they are in line with expectations when measured against 'like facilities'
- **Design and Survey Work** The capital costs require further validation through the preparation of design solutions and detailed site survey work
- **Planning Issues** The planning overlays, specifically heritage and building heights, may represent a barrier for development and required further assessment
- A Facility Management Model that Aligns with High Performance Sport The management model of the facility needs to support high performance use whilst also supporting the objectives of community integration
- A Remote Location The location of Jindabyne could limit commercial opportunities on site and the attractiveness of the facility as a destination training base for non-snow sports athletes and teams

## Case Study: DHW Ludus Infrastructure and Previous Work with the Sport and Recreation Centre

- **Critical Relationships** The proposal will require a number of formal relationships to be established by the Office of Sport, including with SSA, OWIA and NSWIS. The commercial parameters of these relationships need to be defined and agreed
- A Requirement for Financial Subsidy The forecast operations of the proposed JRSH indicate that it is unlikely to generate sufficient revenue to meet operating costs and as a result this will require a level of subsidisation. This likely outcome is common for high performance infrastructure of this nature
- Financial Impact to Centre's Operations The ongoing financial impact to the Centre's operations as a result of incorporating the Athletes Village accommodation and Torino Lodge into the proposed JRSH requires further validation and assessment as part of future master planning for the Centre
- International Demand Profile An improved understanding of the likely use by international athletes/teams should be a focus of future investigations (including their propensity to pay) given the potential financial and economic impact of such visitors
- Not for "Play" The facilities and training environment proposed as part of the JRSH includes specialised equipment only fit-for-use by trained athletes and coaches
- Disruption A solution would need to be found for high performance training for existing Centre tenants during construction of the JRSH. This will include accommodation, office space and high performance amenity. A solution could be drawn upon using a combination of accommodation and amenity within Jindabyne township, and the Thredbo and Perisher resorts

## 2.2 Events in Jindabyne

Jindabyne's location at the foot of the Great Dividing Range, including Kosciuszko National Park and surrounding peaks, and the shores of Lake Jindabyne, positions the town and SAP investigation area for sporting and active recreational pursuits, including self-organised endeavours and structured training and competition.

As would be expected, sporting events staged in the town and SAP investigation area in many instances lend themselves to Jindabyne's natural environs. These events often aren't reliant on traditional infrastructure found at sporting fields and take advantage of the area's topography and / or lake.

However, most sporting events of size do require infrastructure, permanent or temporary, in order to be properly delivered to meet competitors' and organisers' expectations.

Examples of larger scale events to be staged in the SAP investigation area in 2020 and 2021 include:
Table 9 – Selection of SAP Investigation Area Events in 2020 and 2021

Event	Location	Timing	Infrastructure
Australian Mogul	Perisher Resort	August 2020	Mogul Course
Championships			Supporting infrastructure for
			competitors and officials
Snowies MTB Festival	Various	February 2021	Various trails in the SAP
			investigation area including at
			Thredbo, Lake Crackenback, etc
TreX Cross Triathlon	Lack Crackenback	February 2021	Various trails in the SAP
Series   Snowy	Resort & Spa and		investigation area and Lake
Mountains	various sites		Crackenback

Event	Location	Timing	Infrastructure
Trail Run Australia	In conjunction	February 2021	In conjunction with the above
Snowy Mountains	with the above		
Jindabyne's Man From	Jindabyne Sports	December 2020	Overlay for competition and
Snowy River Rodeo	Ground		spectators
State Masters – Lasers	Lake Jindabyne	February 2021	Lake Jindabyne and Lake
(sailing)			Jindabyne Sailing Club

Not listed above, are two events, being the Lake Jindabyne Dragon Boat Challenge and L'etape Australia.

The Lake Jindabyne Dragon Boat Challenge is staged as part of the Lake Jindabyne Flowing Festival, an event staged biennially (and last in 2019), the Lake Jindabyne Dragon Boat Challenge brings in competitors and supporting persons from outside the SAP investigation area. Fundamentally a community event, the Dragon Boat Challenge makes use of the lake and its surrounds, including existing infrastructure and some temporary overlay to support event operations.

L'etape Australia involves a series of races and rides aiming to replicate stages of the Tour de France. Its events travelled through the SAP investigations area in 2019.

It should also be noted that the SAP investigation area is like many other regional locations in Australia in that it also houses traditional sporting competitions for children and adults. These include, but are not necessarily limited to:

- Football / soccer
- Rugby league
- Rugby union
- Cricket
- Lawn bowls
- Tennis
- Netball
- Equestrian
- Squash
- Gymnastics

These sports all typically have built form infrastructure needs that are consistent across towns and regions, including field of play, changerooms and associated amenities, pavilions and car parks (amongst other more specific needs).

Of course, the SAP investigation area has advantages that many other regional towns do not (as touched upon earlier when talking of larger scale events), and as such community sporting events are also staged in sports such as:

- Skiing and snowboarding
- Sailing
- Mountain biking
- Trail running

# 3 Policy Context

A range of relevant policies and plans have been reviewed to inform the preparation of the Study. A summary of policies and plans and their relevance is provided below.

# 3.1 Federal Government

#### 3.1.1 Sport 2030

Antralia Greenment	AUS	Sport 2030 establishes the vision and plan for sport and physical activity in Australia over the next decade.
SPORT 2000 PARTICIPATION PERFORMANCE INTEGRITY INDUSTRY		<ul> <li>The plan sets out four strategic priorities including:</li> <li>Building a more active Australia</li> <li>Achieving sporting excellence</li> <li>Safeguarding the integrity of sport</li> <li>Strengthening Australia's sport industry</li> <li>The plan seeks to foster collaboration between key government agencies and industry bodies.</li> </ul>
	The SAP vision as it relates to sport aligns with three of the Sport 2030 strategic priorities including:	

•	Building a more active Australia by reducing barriers to participation and
	coordinated investment in sporting facilities

- **Relevance** Achieving sporting excellence by supporting national sporting bodies to achieve sporting success and developing talent across the system
  - Strengthening Australia's sport industry from the benefits generated from sports related tourism, new sporting infrastructure, gender equality and community engagement

# 3.2 State Government

### 3.2.1 NSW Office of Sport Strategic Plan 2020-2024



The Office of Sport's strategic plan establishes a vision of 'sport and active recreation creating healthier people, connecting communities and making a stronger NSW'. The plan identifies four focus areas for the period 2020 and 2024, which include:

- Participation
- Places and Spaces
- Sector Sustainability
- Partnership and Investment

	The SAP vision as it relates to sport aligns with three key priorities of the Office of Sport Strategic Plan including:
Relevance	<ul> <li>Participation, which aims to get everyone in NSW participating is sport and active recreation throughout their whole life</li> <li>Places and Spaces, which seeks that everyone in NSW can access places and spaces for sport and active recreation</li> <li>Partnerships and Investment, which aims to establish partnerships and investment in sport and active recreation that maximise the value for everyone in NSW</li> </ul>

#### 3.2.2 Future Champions – Pathways to sporting success



Future Champions – Pathway to sporting success aims to strengthen the effectiveness of high performance pathways in NSW and ultimately contribute to sustained success and increased national representation.

The goal of the strategy is to have sustained NSW sporting success and NSW being a valued partner in Australia's international success.

The strategy establishes six drivers of high performance success, which include:

- The Pathway Leadership
- Coaching
- Empowered Athletes
- Pathway Intelligence
- Competition
- Performance Environments

The SAP vision as it relates to sport aligns with a key priority of Future Champions strategy including:

**Relevance** • Performance Environment, which aims to prioritise quality, innovative and accessible talent development environments and facilities and ensuring pathway athletes have access to inclusive, safe supportive and facilitative daily training environments

#### 3.2.3 Go Jindabyne Community Statement



The Go Jindabyne Community Statement was prepared to capture the values and insights of the Jindabyne community in order to help shape the *Go Jindabyne Master Plan* (refer section 3.2.5) and the future of the town.

The Community Statement identifies a number of 'big ideas', including:

- Development of a community and education precinct
- Improve housing choices and affordability
- Provide for Jindabyne's employment land needs
- Connect to Lake Jindabyne
- Design walkable alpine town centre

	The Community Statement identifies a number of outcomes relevant to sport for consideration in the preparation of the SAP:		
Relevance	<ul> <li>A desire for quality recreation spaces</li> <li>That the supply and quality of outdoor sport and recreation facilities needs improvement</li> <li>The need for year round sport and recreation opportunities</li> <li>The Sport and Recreation Centre is a valued community asset but could be used in greater capacity and have better connections</li> <li>The establishment of the Sport and Recreation Centre as an advanced sports training facility</li> </ul>		

### 3.2.4 Go Jindabyne Vision and Principles



The Go Jindabyne Vision and Principles were established to guide the development of the Go Jindabyne Master Plan (refer to section 3.2.5).

The document identifies opportunities for Jindabyne via natural environment, heritage, tourism sport and recreation, art and culture.

It establishes ten key guiding principles and includes an ambition 'to develop a diversified sport and recreation industry, a thriving arts and cultural hub and a growing network of innovative professionals and businesses that leverage all that Jindabyne has to offer while complementing the alpine and rural setting of the region'.

	The Go Jindabyne Vision and Principles identify a number of outcomes relevant to sport for consideration in the preparation of the SAP:				
Relevance	<ul> <li>That Jindabyne has accessible and modern community arts, culture, recreation and education facilities including new opportunities for tertiary education</li> <li>That Jindabyne's unique alpine environment continues to support year round tourism and sustainable activities</li> <li>That Jindabyne has high quality public open spaces that are co-located with community facilities, as well as local walking and cycling trails that connect the town to surrounding trails</li> </ul>				

#### 3.2.5 Go Jindabyne Master Plan



In 2019, the NSW State Government commenced the Go Jindabyne Master Plan aimed at revitalising the Jindabyne area into Australia's leading alpine destination.

The process included consultation with the Jindabyne community, supported by a range of technical studies.

Prior to finalising the Go Jindabyne Master Plan it was determined the project be expanded and as a result the Snowy Mountains SAP planning project was announced in November 2019. This extended the master plan into areas of high tourism interest in Kosciuszko National Park.

	The Go Jindabyne Master Plan identifies a number of outcomes relevant to sport for consideration in the preparation of the SAP:
Relevance	<ul> <li>That the provision of recreation and community infrastructure is generally adequate when measured against selected criteria.</li> <li>That improved connections are provided to the Jindabyne Sport and Recreation Centre</li> <li>That a new access point is provided for Jindabyne Sport and Recreation Centre</li> <li>That an indoor sports facility is provided</li> <li>That a tertiary education facility is established on the Jindabyne Sport and Recreation Centre</li> <li>That an all-weather adventure hub is developed including a covered / heated water park or ice rink, trampolining, covered climbing walls, covered mountain bike trails</li> </ul>

#### 3.2.6 South East Tablelands Regional Plan 2036



The South East Tablelands Region released a 20 year blueprint for the future of the region which includes Snowy Monaro Regional Council.

The plan establishes four goals for the region:

- Goal 1: A connected and prosperous economy
- Goal 2: A diverse environment interconnected by biodiversity corridors
- Goal 3: Environmentally sustainable housing choices
- Goal 4: Healthy and connected communities

The plan presents a planning framework that supports future growth and informs infrastructure and services investment. Tourism and health are some of the major sectors identified for economic opportunities.

	The SAP vision as it relates to sport aligns with a number of goals and directions identified in the Plan including:
Relevance	<ul> <li>Goal 1: A connected and prosperous economy         <ul> <li>Direction 3: Develop the Snowy Mountains into Australia's premier year round alpine destination</li> <li>Direction 9: Grow tourism in the region</li> </ul> </li> <li>Goal 3: Healthy and connected communities         <ul> <li>Direction 22: Build socially inclusive, safe and healthy communities</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

### 3.2.7 South East and Tablelands Sport and Active Recreation Plan 2018-2023



The South East and Tablelands Sports and Active Recreation Plan establishes a new approach by the NSW Government for collaborating, planning and delivering sport and active recreation across the region.

The South East and Tablelands is made up of nine local government areas including the Snowy Monaro Regional Council.

The plan was developed in partnership with six partner groups including:

- Local Government
- Sport and active recreation organisations
- State Government
- Regional Academies of Sport
- Office of Sport
- Other sector partners

The following vision for the South East and Tablelands region has been established within the plan:

Sport and active recreation opportunities for everyone that build healthy communities in the unique environments of the South East Tablelands.

The plan focuses on achieving six outcomes by undertaking a series of specific strategies over the next decade. The six key outcomes are:

- 1. Increase the PARTICIPATION of adults and children in regular sport and active recreation
- 2. Improve ACCESS to sport and active recreation for everyone in the region, regardless of participant background or ability
- 3. Integrate PERFORMANCE PATHWAYS for participants in sport
- 4. Deliver fit for purpose FACILITIES in the region
- 5. Deliver sporting EVENTS which are valued by the region
- 6. Improved COLLABORATION within the sport and active recreation sector.

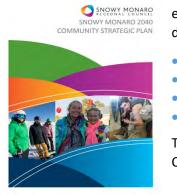
	The SAP vision as it relates to sport aligns with a number of outcomes and respective strategies in the plan, including:	
Relevance	<ul> <li>Improved access:         <ul> <li>Strategy 2.3: Explore options for expanding walking and cycling trails</li> <li>Strategy 2.4: Enhance the Jindabyne Sport and Recreation Centre as a place for children to experience sport and active recreation activities for the first time</li> </ul> </li> <li>Fit for purpose facilities:</li> </ul>	

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- Strategy 4.1: Establish a Regional Sporting Hub in Jindabyne and to explore locations for regional sub-hubs
- Strategy 4.2: Develop strategic infrastructure plan
- Strategy 4.3: Audit of current facilities
- Strategy 4.6: Optimise and modernise the Jindabyne Sport and Recreation Centre

# 3.3 Local Government

### 3.3.1 Snowy Monaro Regional Council Community Strategic Plan 2040



The Snowy Monaro Regional Council's Community Strategic Plan 2040 establishes the future direction for the Council, over the next two decades, based on four key themes:

- Community
- Economy
- Environment
- Leadership

The Strategic Plan establishes the requirements and priorities for the Council's delivery program and operational plan.

	The SAP vision as it relates to sport aligns to two of the key strategies relevant to the Community theme including:	
Relevance	<ul> <li>Our health and wellbeing needs are met         <ul> <li>Recreation, sporting and leisure facilities encourage all ages to live             an active and healthy lifestyle</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>We are a safe and caring community         <ul> <li>Develop, maintain and promote safe spaces and facilities that are enabling, accessible and inclusive for all</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	

### 3.3.2 Snowy Monaro Regional Council Delivery and Operation Plan 2018-21



The 2018-21 Delivery Program details the priority objectives and actions to be undertaken by Council in response to its approved Strategic Plan.

The Delivery Program is a statement of commitment to the principle activities that will be completed over the term of the elected Council. It includes a number of sport and recreation specific initiatives.

The Operational Plan is an annual plan detailing the elements of the Delivery Program to be delivered in a specific year.

	The Plan supports the vision of the SAP through the:
Relevance	<ul> <li>Development of a high level recreation facilities strategy, including consolidation of former Council's strategies and plan</li> <li>Development of a pool strategy</li> <li>Review, update and implementation of a region wide inspection schedule to ensure safety and fit for purpose recreation facilities</li> <li>Identification of the strategic needs for recreational infrastructure in the Region</li> </ul>

# 3.3.3 Jindabyne Open Space and Recreational Land Use Strategy 2007



Adopted by the former Snowy River Shire in 2007, the Jindabyne Open Space and Recreational Land Use Strategy establishes the vision and recommendations to guide open space and recreational development over a 20 year period, based on the aspirations and needs of the local community.

The Strategy outlines the priorities for enhancing open space and recreational opportunities in Jindabyne. It also establishes an action plan for the management, development, and provision of open space and recreation assets, including the identification of opportunities for public-private or other partnerships.

The Council is currently updating this strategy.



### 3.3.4 Snowy Monaro Regional Council Local Strategic Planning Statement



The Local Strategic Planning Statement sets out the community's environmental, social and economic land use needs for the region over a 20 year period.

The Planning Statement identifies the elements required for the success of the region, while also identifying key challenges.

The Planning Statement includes the need for providing adequate recreational infrastructure for a growing and changing community.

	The Plan supports the vision of the SAP through the following initiatives:
Relevance	<ul> <li>Ensure land uses support diverse opportunities for visitation and recreation in a changing climate</li> <li>Maintain and provide for land uses which enhance links with the natural environment for recreation use</li> <li>Providing more recreational spaces and facilities around lake Jindabyne, along with recreational activities will progress year round tourism</li> <li>Maintain Jindabyne with accessible and modern community, recreation and education facilities</li> </ul>

# 3.4 Policy Summary

The policy context review identifies strong policy and strategic alignment and relevance to the objectives of the SAP as it relates to sporting and recreation. In summary the policy context review identifies:

- The delivery of community sport and recreation infrastructure and the support of high performance sport aligns with policy at all levels of government
- Policy and planning relevant to the SAP investigation area considers the importance of sport and recreation and the need to provide sporting facilities to support this
- Leveraging the natural assets of the region is identified as a key opportunity for sport and recreation including as a destination training location
- The Jindabyne Sport and Recreation Centre is an important asset and needs to be developed for greater use across community and high performance
- Greater strategic planning for determining the needs and provision of sporting infrastructure is required

# 4 Population and Participation Projections

# 4.1 Population Projections

Population data relevant to the SAP investigation area has been provided by The CIE (the appointed economic consultant for the Snowy Mountains SAP project), and used to inform the Study.

The analysis identifies that as of 2020, the SAP investigation area has an estimated population of 7,287.

The Council area and more specifically the SAP investigation area has seasonal fluctuations in population due to seasonal employees and visitors to the major alpine resorts.

### 4.1.1 Population Scenario

The CIE prepared a number of population scenarios for the SAP in its report, *Strategic Economic Context for the Snowy Activations Precinct*. A preferred population scenario has been adopted across all studies undertaken for the Snowy Mountains SAP from The CIE report. The preferred population scenario is known as the *SAP Scenario*, which linked population growth to visitation and tourism expenditure.

Under the SAP Scenario, the residential population of the SAP investigation area grows from 7,287 in 2020 to 11,854 people by 2061.

The seasonal workforce is forecast to grow from 3,265 in 2020, peaking at 4,569 in 2039, and then gradually declining to 2,839 by 2061.

Daily peak visitors grow from 18,275 in 2020, again peaking at 29,425 in 2039, and then gradually declining to 23,969 by 2061.

	SAP Scenario		
Population Groups	2020	2040	2061
Residential Population	7,287	11,521	11,854
Seasonal Workforce	3,265	4,480	2,839
Peak Visitors*	18,275	29,170	23,969
Total	27,326	45,171	38,662

Table 10: Population Scenario

Source: The CIE

Note: \*Daily peak visitors

### 4.1.2 Demographic Analysis

Analysis completed by The CIE indicates that demographics for the SAP investigation area will remain relatively stable over the period, with the following observations:

- Residents in the SAP investigation area have a lower average income when compared to NSW's average income
- There will be an ageing effect across the age structure of the SAP investigation area (most noticeable at the end of the period)

### 4.1.3 Population and Demographic Implications for Sporting Infrastructure

The population analysis highlights three different population groups:

- Residential population
- Seasonal workers

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• Visitors

For the purpose of this Study the residential and seasonal workforce population estimates have been used to assess sporting infrastructure utilised for organised / structured sporting competitions and training.

A generalised assessment has been completed to determine impacts and issues associated with the future planning and provision of sporting infrastructure in the SAP investigation area.

A summary of implications on sporting infrastructure provision resulting from projected changes in population and demographics are summarised below:

Population indicator	Implications
Population growth	Population growth is likely to result in increased demand (and possible diversity) for sports
	infrastructure. New development zones need to
	ensure appropriate access to sporting infrastructure.
Population age distribution	Participation preferences in sporting activities vary depending on age. Sports infrastructure planning and provision needs to respond to the age profile of the area to maximise opportunity to participate. Provision of adaptable facilities which host a wide range of activities will support involvement from all age groups.
Socio-Economic Disadvantage	The provision of accessible and affordable sporting opportunities is required. Investment into sport infrastructure needs to be targeted to maximise participation.

Table 11: Population and Demographic Implications

# 4.2 Sport Participation

When assessing sport participation, there is often a challenge in accessing data that gets to areas as small as Councils or towns, especially in regional areas. This holds true for the SAP investigation area.

Some empirical evidence is available for sport participation data for adults in the Snowy Monaro Regional Council area, via AusPlay. For the greater part however, analysis has been undertaken on overall sport participation trends of NSW residents as a proxy for behaviours of those that live in the SAP and surrounds. Whilst it is understood this isn't a perfect replacement for localised empirical data, it does provide a basis for sport preferences. It should also be noted that much of the data utilised reflects only participation of at least once per year. Whilst this is not necessarily the most appropriate indicator of sport participation demand, it is being used simply as a proxy for population preference. Further the analysis mostly focuses on historical participation, rather than the future. The data also does not focus on the preferences of inactive or at-risk groups, which represents another limitation.

To support the NSW-wide and local Council statistical information, local corroborative evidence has been sought from three sources in particular, being:

- Active Kids program vouchers
- South East & Tablelands Regional Profile documentation
- Consultation with Snowy Monaro Regional Council and Office of Sport

Insights on sport participation the SAP investigation area and NSW as a whole follow.

#### 4.2.1 NSW AusPlay Data

#### 4.2.1.1 Children 0-14 Years of Age

Using AusPlay data sourced from the Commonwealth Government, SPRINTER Research Group (The University of Sydney), on behalf of the Office of Sport, assessed the participation habits of NSW children aged 0 to 14 years. Data was sourced from January 2016 to December 2019.

#### **Relevant Data**

SPRINTER Research Group concluded the following from the AusPlay data related to NSW children:

#### Activity is stable

- Between 2016 and 2019, the proportion of children who took part in one or more organised sport or physical activities at least once over the past 12 months significantly increased from 68% to 77%
- The proportion of children who took part in one or more organised sport or physical activities at least once a week and three times a week also increased, but not significantly

#### Girls and boys swim

Table 12: F	ive most	renorted	activities	for	children	in	2019

Boys
Swimming
Football/Soccer
Australian rules football
Tennis
Athletics, track and field

Source: SPRINTER Research Group analysis of AusPlay Child Participation for NSW residents (at least once per year), 2019 calendar year.

#### Parents are spending more on sport and recreation participation

- In 2019, 95% of parents with participant children report paying for their child's participation in sport or physical activity in the last 12 months
- In 2019, the median annual cost of all organised sport or PA is \$649, and significantly higher than all previous years

#### Traditional sports dominate potential short-term future participation

- Those children who were interested in participating in an organised sport or physical activity in the next 12 months, whether they were currently participating or not, in the next 12 months, were most interested in trying:
  - o Swimming
  - Football/Soccer
  - o Gymnastics

#### Summary

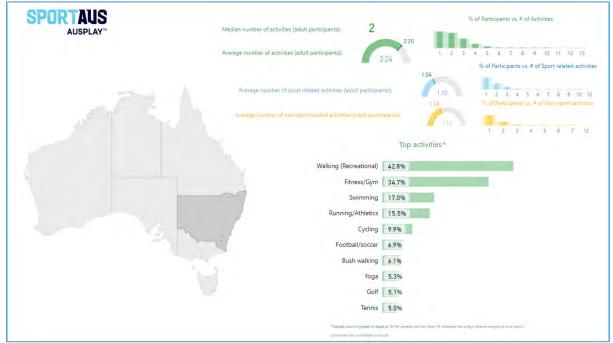
- Participation levels for children appear to be stable
- Traditional activities dominate current participation and short term future participation

#### 4.2.1.2 Adult 15+ Years of Age

#### NSW

A review of sport participation data for adults in NSW indicates that less organised activities dominate. Of more organised pursuits, football / soccer, golf and tennis are prominent.

Figure 7: AusPlay Adult Participation for NSW residents (at least once per year) aggregated data collected from the start of AusPlay in October 2015, including data up to the latest release of AusPlay data.



#### Local LGAs

AusPlay data is also reported by LGA where sample sizes are reliable. Data was obtained for the Snowy Monaro and Bega Valley LGAs. Not surprisingly, ski and snowboard are prominent for Snowy Monaro, whilst the data for Bega Valley more closely represents that for all of NSW.



Figure 8: AusPlay Adult Participation for Snowy Monaro LGA residents (at least once per year) aggregated data collected from the start of AusPlay in October 2015, including data up to the latest release of AusPlay data.

*Figure 9*: AusPlay Adult Participation for Bega Valley LGA residents (at least once per year) aggregated data collected from the start of AusPlay in October 2015, including data up to the latest release of AusPlay data.



#### Summary

- The SAP investigation area is presently able to accommodate the key activities preferred by NSW adults, especially less organised pursuits such as walking, running, cycling and bushwalking
- As people age, needs for traditional sporting infrastructure arguably reduce in terms of variety of offering (whereas children need a wider variety of facilities)

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• Of the top 10 sports participated by NSW adults, the SAP investigation area is less able to offer football / soccer facilities and golf (albeit it, the wider Snowy Monaro Regional Council is reasonably well off for golf courses)

### 4.2.2 Local Corroborative Evidence

### 4.2.2.1 Active Kids Program

The Active Kids Program is an initiative of the NSW State Government. From the Office of Sport website,

"The Active Kids program provides two \$100 vouchers for parents, guardians and carers of school-enrolled children to use towards sport and active recreation costs each year. The program launched in 2018 and is planned to run until 2022...

The vouchers may be used with a registered activity provider for registration, participation and membership costs for sport, fitness and active recreation activities..."

Eligibility for the Active Kids vouchers are for children that reside in NSW and:

- Be aged 4.5 to 18 years' old
- Hold or be listed on a valid Medicare card
- Be enrolled in primary or high school (this includes home-schooled or enrolled in secondary school education at TAFE NSW)

For context, the Active Kids program consists of registered providers that fit certain criteria. This means that not necessarily all sporting or active recreation pursuits could be available in certain areas.

At a minimum, to qualify, a provider must offer structured activities of no less than 8 weeks' duration that provide a moderate to vigorous level of physical activity, for example:

- Sporting pursuits
- Swimming lessons
- Structured fitness programs
- Outdoor education programs
- Approved active recreation (dance etc)
- Equipment ordinarily provided by the provider on registration for competition

Data from the *Active Kids* program allows the NSW State Government to measure the impacts and benefits of the program. As such, it can be used as a proxy for demand for sport participation for younger cohorts. The Office of Sport provided a 'dashboard' for the South East & Tablelands region as at April 2020. Whilst this area does not include the SAP or wider LGA, it is in close proximity and considered a reasonable proxy for the purpose of this analysis.

The information from the 'dashboard' suggested the following from the most recent full year of program delivery, being 2019. In 2019, the following was achieved with the *Active Kids* program:

Voucher Period	Vouchers Created	Vouchers Redeemed
Voucher 1 (January to December)	24,827	21,242
Voucher 2 (July to December)	13,765	11,312
Total	38,592	32,554
Eligible Population	47,384	47,384
Take Up	81%	69%

Table 13: Active Kids Vouchers 2019

Source: Office of Sport data

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The analysis of the redeemed vouchers provides the following:

#### Sports

The top ten sports across both voucher releases in 2019 were:

- Soccer (football)
- Multisport
- Dance
- Rugby league
- Swimming
- Gymnastics
- Tennis
- Basketball
- Netball
- Cricket

Other sports making the list with either Voucher 1 or Voucher 2 in 2019 were:

- Australian rules (Voucher 1)
- Touch football (Voucher 2)
- Athletes (Voucher 2)

#### Females

Females have been assessed separately given the traditional trend of facility provision being more challenged for that cohort. Some key statistics for the 2019 calendar year include:

- Redemption of 48% of vouchers
- Top ten sports:
  - o Dance
  - o Multisport
  - o Gymnastics
  - o Netball
  - o Swimming
  - o Soccer
  - o Rugby league
  - o Tennis
  - o Basketball
  - o Hockey

#### Summary

- The Active Kids data for 2019 indicates that traditional sports often played by children remain popular at the current time
- Those sports favoured by those accessing Active Kids vouchers are typically heavily dependent on formal infrastructure (that is, not simply staged in public open space)

### 4.2.2.2 South East & Tablelands Regional Profile

To support the delivery of *South East & Tablelands Sport and Active Recreation Plan 2018 – 2023*, the Office of Sport collated data to prepare a regional profile of residents.

This data set included data points pertinent for the Study, including:

#### Sport Membership

2016 sport membership data demonstrated that cricket participation is higher in the region compared to all of NSW, while for football / soccer, it is lower.

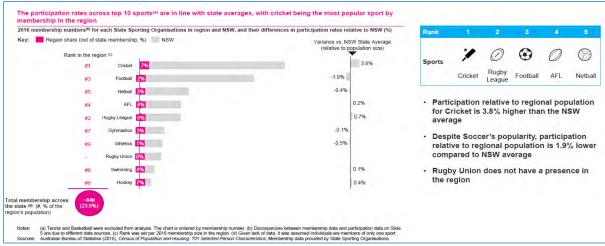


Figure 10: South East and Tablelands Sport Membership Data

Source: South East & Tablelands Regional Profile, Office of Sport

#### **Sport Events**

The region is popular for hosting sporting event, particularly tennis.

Figure 11: South East and Tablelands Sporting Events

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Rugby League												
Rugby Union												
AFL												
Soccer												
Netball					* * *	٠		•				
Cricket												
Tennis		• •	<b>***</b>	• • •	•	•		• •	•	• •		
Hockey							••		•	• ••	• •	
Basketball				•	•			• •	•	•		
Gymnastics												
Athletics									• • •	• •	٠	
Swimming												
Other(3)												Cycling

Source: South East & Tablelands Regional Profile, Office of Sport

#### Key Themes from Consultations Undertaken to Support the Development of the Plan

As it relates to the provision of sport and recreation in the region, consultation identified a number of themes that impact participation, including (but not limited to):

- Cost to play sports can be a barrier
- The time required for families to travel for sports played by children, is a burden
- High performance sporting facilities and programs are difficult to access (needing significant travel to places like Sydney)
- There is a lack of surplus funds to invest in or upgrade sport facilities

#### 4.2.2.3 Anecdotal Discussions with Council

Snowy Monaro Regional Council indicated the following priority areas for their consideration as it relates to local sport and active recreation participation preferences:

- Mountain biking
- Netball
- Basketball
- Indoor football / soccer
- Additional space for field sports (other than John Connors Oval)
- Swimming
- Skate and related facilities that enable cross training / activity for those that ski and snowboard

#### 4.2.3 Overall Participation Insights

A landscape assessment of sport participation in NSW and the Snowy Monaro LGA, provides the following contextual insights for the Study:

- For the greater part, sport participation for those that live in and about the Snowy Monaro LGA is not significantly different that NSW overall
- Children in NSW, and the South East & Tablelands regions are participating in sports that typically require formal, built infrastructure (and not simply staged in public open space)
- Provision of, and access to, such facilities is a challenge at present (as it is in many regional areas)
- However, specific allowance needs to be made for snow sports and mountain biking, two activities that lend themselves to the natural environment in the SAP and the surrounds

# 5 Sports Facility Planning Trends

To assist with the assessment of existing sport facility provision in the SAP investigation area, and the planning for future provision, design trends have been reviewed, identifying a number of relevant observations.

# 5.1 Community Sport Facility Planning Trends

The planning and development of community sport facilities is continually evolving to meet user needs and to respond to changing policy. A summary of contemporary trends includes:

Table 14: Community Sport Facility Planning Trends

Trends	Description
Community hubs and precincts	<ul> <li>The development of community hubs / precincts with the co-location of facilities, services and users on a single site has been adopted by councils around the country, especially in growth areas.</li> <li>These hubs / precincts may include education, community services, sport, recreation, and open space.</li> <li>The benefits of co-locating leisure and sporting facilities close to other community assets includes:</li> <li>Maximising the visibility, traffic and throughput to these facilities</li> <li>Driving the 'multi use' mantra</li> <li>Delivering potential development and operational economies of scale</li> </ul>
Increasing capacity	The provision of additional facilities to meet growing demand is not always possible due to space constraints. A number of approaches have been adopted to increase the capacity of existing facilities. The provision of lights on external play / competition facilities allows the available hours of use to be extended, allowing for increased programming opportunities. Synthetic surfaces have also been adopted to allow for a higher usage profile of fields to be sustained while maintaining a consistent, safe playing surface.
Facilities for all	Sport facilities and especially support amenity such as changerooms and pavilions are now generally multi-purpose shared facilities (rather than club or sport specific). This approach is based on 'universal design principles', which allow for a range of user groups and provide family friendly environments, changerooms and amenities that cater for all abilities (and especially females).
More than just a pool	Aquatic and leisure centres have evolved to be multi-functional facilities that have become destinations for both recreation and entertainment. They now regularly comprise of several water spaces for different purposes including lap swimming, programs (such as learn to swim) and leisure water / water play space (incorporating water slides, wave pools and water parks).

Source: DHW Ludus Infrastructure Community Facility Trend Analysis

Table 15: Northern Inland Cer	ntre of Sporting Excellence Case Study				
Case Study: Northern	Inland Centre of Sporting Excellence				
	<ul> <li>The Northern Inland Centre of Sporting Excellence is located in Tamworth and is a multi-sport precinct.</li> <li>The precinct was developed in stages and consolidates key sporting infrastructure into a single location.</li> <li>The precinct caters for a range of user groups and has the capacity to host local sport activities and events.</li> </ul>				
Sports:	Key facilities:				
Cycling	Asphalt concrete outdoor velodrome track				
Athletics	Criterium cycling track				
Equestrian	• An indoor arena with tiered seating for 3,360 for equestrian events				
<ul> <li>Netball</li> </ul>	Six multi-purpose indoor courts				
<ul> <li>Basketball</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>18 netball and two basketball outdoor courts</li> </ul>				
<ul> <li>Hockey</li> </ul>	Synthetic outdoor athletics track				
	Synthetic hockey field				
Relevance:					
, ,	outes adopted at the site and for consideration of the SAP include: a hub and multi-sport precinct approach				

- Flexible design to cater for training, competition and event purposes
- The adoption of infrastructure solutions to increase usage capacity including lights and synthetic surfaces

Source: Tamworth Regional Council

#### Table 16: Casey Fields Case Study

#### Case Study: Casey Fields



Casey Fields is a 76-hectare site in Cranbourne East developed by the City of Casey to be the premier outdoor sports facility in Melbourne's south east.

The precinct provides for a range of activities and user groups. It is used for community sport, athlete pathway development and elite sport, including Premier Cricket and as an AFL and AFLW training and competition venue.

#### Sports:

Fishing

Cycling

- Key facilities:
- •
- F
- Personal fitness •
- Cricket
- Australian rules
- Netball
- Rugby
- Tennis
- Athletics
- Cycling

- Pavilions
- Four football ovals
- Two rugby fields
- Three netball courts
- Regional athletics track
- 12 tennis courts
- Cycling criterium track
- BMX track
- Village green
- Walking / running tracks and paths
- Golf practice cage

#### **Relevance:**

Key design trend attributes adopted at the site and for consideration of the SAP include:

- Implementation of a hub and multi-sport precinct approach
- Incorporates high performance and elite sport usage
- Flexible design to accommodating training, competition and events
- Caters for a range of user groups requiring joint usage arrangements

Source: City of Casey

The development of a sporting hub incorporating multiple user groups into a single precinct is a possible consideration for the SAP

# 5.2 High Performance Training Facility Trends

# 5.2.1 High Performance Planning Trends

Over the past 10 to 15 years there has been substantial investment into the development of high performance training facilities in Australia. This investment has seen high performance / pathway sporting facilities evolve into modern and highly functional purpose-built facilities.

This evolution in facility design has seen a separation of training facilities away from match day / competition facilities in order to provide the required spaces without compromising either the training or competition environment.

Key functional and design trends identified in the development of high performance sporting facilities are summarised below:

Design Trends	Description
Preparation and rehabilitation zones	High performance facilities are being designed with distinct zones incorporating learning, recovery, rehabilitation, preparation and relaxation / leisure spaces. The relationship and flow of these spaces are critical for delivering an efficient operating environment, and to maximise outcomes.
Consolidated operations	Consolidating all the operations of a high performance program including administration, strength and conditioning, medical, physiotherapy into a single facility is preferred to build efficiency and the culture of the respective organisation.
Linked to an external field of play	Locating training facilities in close proximity to a 'training field of play' is preferred. This adjacency allows for technical training to be tested / practised in a controlled environment and then transitioned into a simulated competition environment.
Supporting new and pathway programs	The design of high performance facilities allows the capacity to support new and pathway programs. This may include additional changeroom facilities, support amenity (i.e. medical areas) and program space. This has recently been witnessed in the AFL with the introduction of AFLW.
Sport specific training facilities	Recent facility developments are incorporating sport specific training infrastructure / zones in order to develop technical capability in a controlled environment. An example of this is the Surfing Australia High Performance Centre which includes indoor skating and trampoline facilities, which support specific surfing skill development (as well as creating multi-use opportunities).
Education focus and research integration	Modern high performance training environments are being designed with education in mind. Coaches are seeking to create spaces for learning and are using schools and universities as benchmarks to create spaces that are conducive to learning. Professional sporting clubs have also established partnerships with tertiary institutions and have embedded these groups within facilities to support research initiatives and sport outcomes.
Community integration	The provision of infrastructure that supports greater community interaction is a key focus of facility design. This allows sports organisations to deliver community programs, engage their fans and stakeholders, and provide opportunities for improving viability.

Table 17: High Performance Facility Design Trends

Design Trends	Description
Commercial partnership opportunities	Many facility developments incorporate commercial facilities. Like with community focused spaces and amenity, these tend to have a strategic alignment (i.e. allied health) or provide for people working at or visiting the facility (i.e. café). Partnerships with tertiary institutions including an onsite presence are also a growing trend (as previously mentioned).

Source: DHW Ludus Infrastructure High Performance Facility Trend Analysis

In addition to the key trends identified in Table 17, another observation identified is the shortening lifecycle of high performance facilities. An example of this can be seen across high performance facility developments in the AFL, where clubs are completing significant upgrades to facilities within a 10 year period of initial completion.

Table 18: High Performance Centre Lifecycle Examples

Club	Original Development Completed	Next Major Upgrades Completed
Carlton Football Club	2010	Funded and in planning phase
Geelong Football Club	2010	2013, 2017
North Melbourne Football Club	2010	2019
St Kilda Football Club	2010	2019

Source: DHW Ludus Infrastructure High Performance Facility Database

These upgrade works have included re-purposing existing facilities and expanding the facilities' footprints to increase capacity for additional athletes and staff and additional training amenity.

This highlights the need for high performance facilities to have:

- Flexible and adaptable space
- Available land to allow for expansion

#### 5.2.2 Overseas Benchmark Facilities – Winter Sports

To understand current best practice approaches for the provision of high performance training environments, three international facilities were assessed. These facilities align to the specific vision for the SAP as they are focused on winter sports.

The benchmark facilities were assessed against the identified design trends that support modern high performance environments as identified in Table 17.

The venues included for detailed assessment are:

- USSA Centre of Excellence (Park City, USA)
- Woodward Camp Copper (Frisco, USA)
- Graystone Action Sports Academy (Manchester, United Kingdom)

Table 19: Benchmarking Attribute Summary

	Benchmark Facilities					
Assessment Attributes	USSA Centre of Excellence (Park City, USA)	Woodward Camp Copper (Frisco, USA)	Graystone Action Sports Academy (Manchester, United Kingdom)			
Preparation and rehabilitation zones	V	$\checkmark$	✓			
Consolidated operations	V	×	×			
Linked to an external 'field of play'	~	V	×			
Supporting new and pathway programs	~	√	✓			
Sport specific training facilities	~	√	✓			
Education focus and research integration	~	×	×			
Community integration	×	√	✓			
Commercial partnership opportunities	×	~	✓			

Source: DHW Ludus Infrastructure analysis

A review of these facilities against key design attributes highlights:

- Not all benchmark facilities address all attributes
- Sport specific preparation and rehabilitation zones are central on all facilities
- Facilities support the athlete pathway
- The unique nature of the winter sport 'field of play' presents challenges in linking these facilities to the outdoor competition environment
- Two of the three facilities are located in close proximity to on-mountain facilities:
  - The USSA Centre of Excellence is located near three mountain resorts (between 6.5km and 11km depending on the resort)
  - o Woodard Camp Copper is located on-mountain with direct access to facilities

#### Table 20: USSA Centre of Excellence Case Study

#### Case Study: USSA Centre of Excellence (Park City, USA)



Located in Park City, Utah, the USSA Centre of Excellence is the training and administration base for the United States Ski and Snowboard Association ('USSA').

The facility provides approximately 8,500 square metres of training and administration space and includes a range of sport specific training and lab facilities.

The facility is located as part of a sport and medical precinct that includes a hospital, athletics track and ice rink (which is not part of the USSA facilities).

Key facilities
<ul> <li>Two story weight and cardio room</li> </ul>
Full size indoor basketball court
• Three story aerial training area including ramps and trampolines
Rehabilitation and physical therapy facilities
<ul> <li>Indoor running track</li> </ul>
Three therapy pools
Video training rooms
Dining area
<ul> <li>Administrative and executive offices</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>National Ability Center catering for individuals of all abilities</li> </ul>

#### Relevance:

- The facility is purpose built to support the training requirements for elite snow sports in America
- It consolidates operations (administration and training) of USSA
- It is designed with key training zones and provides preparation and rehabilitation facilities
- It incorporates sport specific and innovative indoor training facilities to support skiing and snowboarding
- It is located within an hour of a major airport facilitating good access for athletes and coaches
- It is located in the alpine region to be within proximity of on-mountain facilities (three resort options between 6.5km and 11km from venue)

Source: USSA and DHW Ludus Infrastructure Analysis

#### Table 21: Woodward Camp Copper Case Study

#### Case Study: Woodward Camp Copper (Frisco, USA)



Woodward Camp Copper is located at Copper Mountain Resort in the heart of Colorado's Rocky Mountains.

Woodward Camp Copper offers year-round skiing and snowboarding, plus an indoor training facility with skateparks, Olympic-grade trampolines, foam pit jumps, indoor ski and snowboard training.

#### Disciplines

#### **Key facilities**

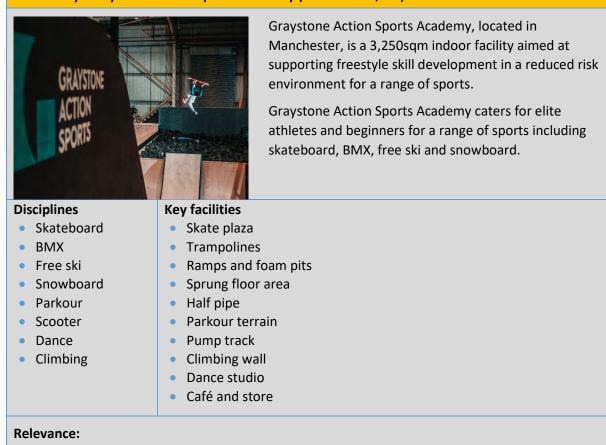
- Free ski Six different sizes of foam pit jumps Indoor ParkSki<sup>™</sup> and Burton ParkBoard<sup>™</sup> training tools Freestyle Snowboard • Two mini-ramps • BMX Street course area Unique pump track zone Skateboarding • Mountain bike • Full size skate bowl Sprung floor • Scooter • Tumble athletes • Tumble track Five Olympic-grade flybed trampolines • 12'x12' super trampoline
  - Accommodation
  - Mountain park incorporating freestyle zones and halfpipe facilities (including a superpipe)

#### **Relevance:**

- Commercial operation that forms part of a chain of camps
- Facility incorporates a range of sport specific training facilities
- Facility is accessible to both elite athletes and community users
- Precinct includes access to external training areas
- Precinct includes accommodation
- Located 1.5 hours from major city and airport

Source: Woodward Copper and DHW Ludus Infrastructure Analysis

Table 22: Graystone Action Sports Academy Case Study Case Study: Graystone Action Sports Academy (Manchester, UK)



- The facility is the first progression-based action sports facility of its kind in the UK
- The facility is purpose built to support the training requirements for a range of action sports within a reduced-risk environment
- The facility caters for participants from beginner to professional / elite level
- The facility incorporates sport specific / technical training facilities to support athlete skill development, however does not include athlete conditioning or rehabilitation facilities
- The facility is located within 30 minutes' drive of Manchester Airport

Source: Graystone Action Sports Academy and DHW Ludus Infrastructure Analysis

# 5.2.3 High Performance Training Destination Trends

In addition to a review of planning trends specifically related to high performance infrastructure, a high level review of high performance training destinations was undertaken. The establishment of the SAP investigation area as a high performance training destination forms part of the vision for the SAP, therefore understanding the key attributes of such destinations is important.

From DHW Ludus' analysis, the following are key attributes of 'attractive' destinations for high performance camps:

- Proximity to major city and / or airport
- Capacity to host multiple sport
- Facilities to support elite level and pathway athletes
- Accommodation onsite or in close proximity
- Availability of specialist training and testing equipment and facilities
- Flexible food and beverage options

The destinations included for detailed assessment are all based in Australia:

- Coffs Harbour (NSW)
- Sunshine Coast (Queensland)
- Deakin University (Victoria)
- Australian Institute of Sport (ACT)

Table 23: High Performance Training Destination Trend Analysis

	Benchmark Facilities					
Assessment Attributes	Coffs Harbour Elite Training Centre (Coffs Harbour, NSW)	Sunshine Coast Elite Training Centre (Twin Waters, Queensland)	Deakin University Sporting Precinct (Geelong, Victoria)	Australian Institute of Sport (Canberra, ACT)		
Proximity to major city / airport	$\checkmark$	~	$\checkmark$	✓		
Multi-sport capacity	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	✓		
Elite level training facilities	~	~	$\checkmark$	✓		
Onsite accommodation	~	✓	$\checkmark$	✓		
Specialist training and testing equipment	×	×	$\checkmark$	✓		
Flexible food and beverage options	✓	√	×	√		

Source: DHW Ludus Infrastructure analysis

A review of destinations for high performance training purposes has also identified other important attributes:

- They don't have an anchor tenant
- The location can provide a point of difference by providing altitude or targeted weather conditions

The review of high performance training destination also highlighted that there is a good supply of locations on the east coast of Australia offering the desired attributes.

The decision on training destinations by sporting organisations, can also be influenced by a number of other factors not specifically related to the identified attributes. These include:

- Preference of coaching staff
- Alignment to community programs and partnerships
- Commercial partnerships with state or local governments
- Access to high performance (indoor) training facilities is not as critical for short term training camps

# 5.3 Sports Facility Trends and Benchmark Observations

A number of key observations have been identified from the review of planning trends and benchmarks that have direct relevance to the Study.

#### **Planning Trends – Community**

- Community facility developments using hub / multi-sport precinct approaches
- Interventions such as lights and the use of synthetic surfaces to increase usage capacity
- Design and execution to support usage by a range of participants regardless of age, gender and mobility

#### **Planning and Location Trends - High Performance**

- High performance training facilities are now purpose-built facilities that include key functional zones
- Facilities include technical sport specific training facilities
- Facilities are being designed with athlete education and learning in mind
- Community and commercial facilities are being co-located with high performance training facilities, where there is a strategic need identified
- The lifespan of high performance training facilities is shortening
- For camps, destination training venues share common attributes that include airport access, accommodation (including flexible hospitality options) and access to high performance facilities and equipment
- The selection of high performance training destinations for camps can be influenced by other factors that include coaching staff preference, community and commercial partnerships, and environment (such as heat or altitude)

# 6 Existing Sport Infrastructure in SAP investigation area

To service the sporting needs of the current population of the SAP investigation area, there is an existing network of sporting infrastructure.

In order to understand the existing network of sport infrastructure an assessment considering a number of attributes was completed. These attributes include:

- Current facility inventory
- Ownership
- Facility hierarchy
- Usage
- Condition
- Accessibility and gender appropriate facilities

### 6.1 Existing Sports Facility Supply Summary

#### 6.1.1 Existing Facility Inventory in Council and SAP investigation areas

The broader Council area inclusive of the SAP investigation area, includes a mix of sport facility types which service different sporting activities (both formal and casual).

In order to understand existing sport facility provision within the Council and SAP investigation areas, an audit was completed by the Snowy Monaro Regional Council and the Office of Sport. This process identified **106 existing sport facilities** (made up of 19 different facility types) across the Council area, which includes **30 facilities** (made up of 16 different facility types) within the SAP investigation area.

A summary of the sporting facilities across the Council area and the SAP is provided in Table 24 and a detailed inventory of existing facilities located in the SAP investigation area is provided in Table 33. Note this analysis excludes on-mountain winter sport facilities.

Table 24: Sumr	nary of Facility	Types					
Facility Typ	e / Sport						
Athletics	LGA: 1*	Outdoor Basketball	LGA: 3	BMX/ Mountain Bike	LGA: 9*	Bocce	LGA: 1
1	SAP: 1		SAP: 1*	Ø.	SAP: 3*	***	SAP: 0
Equestrian	LGA: 6	Field Sports	LGA: 22*	Golf	LGA: 7	Gym IIII	LGA: 2
Î	SAP: 1	<u>ם φ </u> [	SAP: 2+	λ	SAP: 1	Å	SAP: 2
Gymnastics	LGA: 3	Indoor Courts	LGA: 4*	Lawn Bowls Greens	LGA: 5 (8)	Outdoor Netball	LGA: 7 (14)
7	SAP: 2	$\mathbf{D} \diamond \mathbf{C}$	SAP: 3~	<i>M</i> .	SAP: 1 (1)		SAP: 1 (2)
Sailing	LGA: 1	Shooting	LGA: 2	Skate	LGA: 6	Squash	LGA: 3
	SAP: 1	λ	SAP: 0	· ·	SAP: 2	<b>K</b> <sup>2</sup>	SAP: 2
Swimming Pool	LGA: 7	Tennis	LGA: 18 (53)	Flat Track / Velodrome	LGA: 1		
<b></b>	SAP: 2	<b>1</b>	SAP: 3 (6)	<b>5</b>	SAP: 1		

Source: Snowy Monaro Regional Council and the Office of Sport

\*Indicates that new facilities are under development and will increase provision (not included in count)

~Facility being used for alternative uses which are different to core purpose

Numbers in brackets indicates the numbers of courts, fields or bowling greens

+Excludes junior size ovals / fields

It is noted that the inventory above does not include:

- Open space and park facilities (i.e. playgrounds) •
- Private commercial gymnasium facilities
- Active recreation amenity such as walking trails / paths / tracks, cycling trails and skiing trails
- On-mountain snow sport facilities

There are also a number of sport facility developments, relevant to the SAP investigation area, currently in the planning or delivery phase that have not been captured in the inventory count above (however recognised with '\*'). These include:

- Cooma Sports Hub, which includes: •
  - o Three indoor courts
  - Synthetic athletics track 0
  - o Playing field
- Jindabyne Sport and Recreation Centre, which includes:
  - Aerial airbag (refer section 2.1.4)
  - o BMX track

- Snowy Mountains Grammar School Master Plan which includes:
  - o Two outdoor courts

#### 6.1.1.1 Facility Distribution

The SAP investigation area accounts for approximately 30% of the total sport facilities in the Council area. The distribution across the SAP investigation area is generally focused around three key areas, being:

- Jindabyne town centre
- Jindabyne Sport and Recreation Centre
- Thredbo Resort

Figure 12: Jindabyne Town Centre Sport Facility Provision

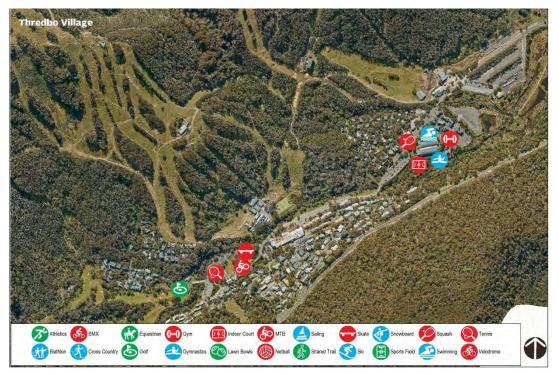


Note: Jindabyne Equestrian Resort and Coolamatong Golf Club located outside image area





Figure 14: Thredbo Resort Sport Facility Provision



### 6.1.2 Facility Ownership

Traditionally government owns (and often operates) community sporting infrastructure. This is not necessarily the case in the SAP investigation area given a number of privately owned facilities at the Thredbo Resort. Regardless, government ownership (50%) is prominent.

Owner	Percentage of Total
Local Government	19%
State Government	26%
Private	55%
Total	100%

Table 25: Summary of Facility Ownership in SAP investigation area

Source: Snowy Monaro Regional Council and the Office of Sport / DHW Ludus Infrastructure analysis

#### 6.1.3 Facility Hierarchy

A facility hierarchy is a tool adopted by sporting and government organisations to assist in determining service provision across the variety of facility needs. The hierarchy assists in assessing distribution and ensuring there is no unnecessary duplication within a defined catchment area.

The Council area does not have a defined facility hierarchy policy in place at the time of producing the Study. Therefore, for the purpose of the Study, a hierarchy has been established based on general industry classifications.

Hierarchy Type	Description
Local	A facility that caters for activities undertaken by local population / township
District	A facility that caters for a catchment population supporting a number of townships
Regional	A facility that caters / attracts users from beyond the local council area and can cater for a larger number of participants
State	A facility of an appropriate standard to cater for state level training or competition purposes
National	A facility of an appropriate standard to cater for national level training or competition purposes
International	A facility of an appropriate standard to cater for international level training or competition purposes

Table 26: Facility Hierarchy Classifications

Source: DHW Ludus Infrastructure analysis

Adopting the above hierarchy classifications and applying it to the existing facility provision identifies that the SAP investigation area includes facilities at a number of different hierarchy levels. The majority of facilities (68%) have been defined as 'Local's, essentially servicing residents' community sporting needs. The remaining facilities are classified as either 'District', 'Regional' or 'State'. No international or national standard facilities are located within the SAP investigation area. It should be noted that some of the on-mountain snow sport amenity would be considered to be at a higher level in the hierarchy but these were not assessed as part of the above analysis.

#### Table 27: Summary of Hierarchy Distribution

Hierarchy Level	SAP investigation area No.
Local	21
District	2
Regional	7
State	1
National	0
International	0
Total	31

Source: Snowy Monaro Regional Council and the Office of Sport

#### 6.1.4 Facility Usage

Understanding facility usage levels is an important factor in determining the capacity of the existing sport facility network within the SAP investigation area.

In order to estimate current usage of each facility, an assessment was undertaken by the Snowy Monaro Regional Council and the Office of Sport using the following ratings:

Usage Scenario	Description
Under Capacity	Facility has capacity for greater usage
At Capacity	Facility usage is currently at its capacity, however, is meeting demand
Over Capacity	Facility usage currently exceeds its capacity
No Classification	Usage is unknown or can't be defined

Table 28: Usage Assessment Descriptions

The assessment process considered each different facility type, so if a site had multiple facilities (i.e. tennis courts and a bowling green) an assessment was undertaken for each.

The assessment process identified that usage across the network of facilities varies. The following key indicates the levels of usage:

- Under capacity = green
- At capacity = orange
- Over capacity = red
- No classification = grey

#### Table 29: Usage Assessment

Current Usage Scenario	Proportion of Facility Network (%)
	55%
•	35%
•	7%
•	3%
Total	100%

Source: Snowy Monaro Regional Council and the Office of Sport / DHW Ludus Infrastructure analysis

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### 6.1.5 Facility Condition

Understanding the condition of the sport infrastructure servicing the SAP investigation area forms part of the overall supply assessment. For the purpose of the Study a condition assessment was completed for:

- All facilities located in the SAP investigation area
- Regional, state, national and international standard facilities within the wider Council area
- District level facilities in the wider Council area that service the SAP investigation area population

The condition assessment was completed by the Snowy Monaro Regional Council and the Office of Sport using the following criteria:

Table 30: Condition Criteria		
Condition Criteria	Score	Description
Very Poor Condition	Score of 1	Significant building deterioration and not suitable for use and requires replacement
Poor Condition	Score of 2	A number of significant building condition issues and requires upgrade or renewal
Reasonable Condition	Score of 3	Noticeable building wear and requires significant maintenance
Good Condition	Score of 4	Some minor building wear / defects and requires only minor maintenance
Excellent Condition	Score of 5	New or significantly refurbished with only nominal maintenance required

The assessment considered key facility components including:

- Pavilion / main building
- Changerooms / toilets
- Field of play
- Carpark

The summary below provides an average assessment score across the key facility components for the sport facilities in the SAP investigation area (and those in the Council area servicing residents in the SAP investigation area):

Table 31: Condition Assessment					
Ave. Condition Score	Proportion of Facility Network (%)				
Very Poor Condition (score of 1 or less)	-				
Poor Condition (score of 2 of less)	6%				
Reasonable Condition (score of 3 or less)	20%				
Good Condition (score of 4 or less)	70%				
Excellent Condition (score of 5 or less)	4%				
Total	100%				

Source: Snowy Monaro Regional Council and the Office of Sport / DHW Ludus Infrastructure analysis

### 6.1.6 Accessibility and Gender Appropriate Facilities

To determine the accessibility of facilities, including the provision of gender appropriate facilities, a high level assessment was completed by the Snowy Monaro Regional Council and the Office of Sport. The summary below provides an assessment for the sport facilities in the SAP investigation area (and those in the Council area servicing residents in the SAP investigation area)

Table 32: Accessibility and Gender Appropriate Facilities Assessment

Facility Assessment	Yes	No	Total
Accessible	61%	39%	100%
Gender Appropriate Facilities - Toilets	68%	32%	100%
Gender Appropriate Facilities - Changerooms	50%	50%	100%

Source: Snowy Monaro Regional Council and the Office of Sport / DHW Ludus Infrastructure analysis

## 6.1.6.1 Individual Sporting Facility Summary

A detailed summary of the individual sporting facilities in the SAP investigation area including facilities, key user groups and assessment of condition, usage and accessibility is provided in the table below.

Table 33: Detailed Summary of Sport Facilities in SAP investigation area

Facility Name	Location	Facilities	Key User Groups	Condition Assessment and Issues	Usage Assessment	Accessible and Gender Appropriate Facilities	Comment
John Connors Oval	Jindabyne	<ul> <li>Senior playing field</li> <li>Junior playing field</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Local structured club use for:         <ul> <li>Rugby union</li> <li>Rugby league</li> <li>Cricket</li> <li>Soccer</li> <li>Touch football</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Pavilion / Main Building – Reasonable</li> <li>Changerooms / Toilets – Reasonable</li> <li>Field of Play - Reasonable</li> <li>Cricket Practice Nets – Good</li> <li>Carpark – Good</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>At Capacity</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Accessible – Yes</li> <li>Toilets – Yes</li> <li>Changerooms – Yes</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Conflict between various sporting clubs and groups</li> <li>Second oval not full size</li> </ul>
Jindabyne Indoor Pool	Jindabyne	• Indoor 25m pool	<ul> <li>Recreational swimming</li> <li>Swimming lessons</li> <li>School use</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Pavilion / Main Building – Poor</li> <li>Changerooms / Toilets – Poor</li> <li>Field of Play – Reasonable</li> <li>Carpark – Reasonable</li> </ul>	• Under capacity	<ul> <li>Accessible – No</li> <li>Toilets – Yes</li> <li>Changerooms – Yes</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Facility at end of life</li> <li>Facility issues:         <ul> <li>Small concourses</li> <li>Shower and toilet facilities do not meet building code regulations.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
	Jindabyne	<ul> <li>Skate ramp and bowl</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Recreational use for:         <ul> <li>Skate</li> <li>Scooter</li> <li>BMX</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Pavilion / Main Building – Poor</li> <li>Changerooms / Toilets – Good</li> <li>Field of Play – Reasonable</li> <li>Carpark – Reasonable</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Under capacity</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Accessible – Yes</li> <li>Toilets – Yes</li> <li>Changerooms – No</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Concept plan for upgrade has been completed – not funded</li> </ul>
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Facility Name	Location	Facilities	Key User Groups	Condition Assessment and Issues	Usage Assessment	Accessible and Gender Appropriate Facilities	Comment
Jindabyne Skatepark							
Mill Creek MTB Park	Jindabyne	<ul> <li>Trail head with single track trails</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Recreational and competition use for Mountain bike</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Pavilion / Main Building – Reasonable</li> <li>Changerooms / Toilets – N/A</li> <li>Field of Play – Reasonable</li> <li>Carpark – Good</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Under capacity</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Accessible – No</li> <li>Toilets – No</li> <li>Changerooms – No</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>User conflict issues and lack of parking</li> <li>Recent grant funding will deliver improved amenity</li> </ul>
Berridale Pool	Berridale	<ul> <li>25m outdoor pool</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Recreational swimming use</li> <li>Swimming lessons</li> <li>School use</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Pavilion / Main Building – Good</li> <li>Changerooms / Toilets – Reasonable</li> <li>Field of Play – Reasonable</li> <li>Carpark – Good</li> </ul>	• Under capacity	<ul> <li>Accessible – Yes</li> <li>Toilets – Yes</li> <li>Changerooms – Yes</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Outside SAP investigation area</li> <li>Used by Jindabyne residents during summer as it is the only outdoor pool in proximity to the SAP investigation area</li> </ul>
Mount Gladstone MTB Park	Cooma	<ul> <li>Mountain bike tracks</li> <li>Mountain bike park</li> <li>Toilets</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Recreational and competition mountain bike use</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Pavilion / Main Building – Good</li> <li>Changerooms / Toilets – Very Poor</li> <li>Field of Play – Good</li> <li>Carpark – Good</li> </ul>	• Under capacity	<ul> <li>Accessible – No</li> <li>Toilets – Yes</li> <li>Changerooms – N0</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Recently upgraded and attracts usage from riders outside the region</li> <li>Mountain bike park requires upgrades to the toilet facilities</li> </ul>

Facility Name	Location	Facilities	Key User Groups	Condition Assessment and Issues	Usage Assessment	Accessible and Gender Appropriate Facilities	Comment
Jindabyne Bowling and Sports Club	Jindabyne	<ul> <li>Bowling green (7 lanes)</li> <li>Club house/ bistro</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Local structured competition use</li> <li>Recreational use</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Pavilion / Main Building – Good</li> <li>Changerooms / Toilets – Good</li> <li>Field of Play – Good</li> <li>Carpark – Reasonable</li> </ul>	• Under capacity	<ul> <li>Accessible – Yes</li> <li>Toilets – Yes</li> <li>Changerooms – Yes</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Private facility</li> <li>Facility operated by Jindabyne Bowls Club</li> </ul>
Jindabyne Bowling and Sports Club	Jindabyne	<ul> <li>2 synthetic tennis courts</li> <li>Club house</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Local structured competition use</li> <li>Recreational use</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Pavilion / Main Building – Poor</li> <li>Changerooms / Toilets – Poor</li> <li>Field of Play – Good</li> <li>Carpark – Reasonable</li> </ul>	• Under capacity	<ul> <li>Accessible – Yes</li> <li>Toilets – Yes</li> <li>Changerooms – No</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Private facility</li> <li>Facility operated by Jindabyne Bowls Club</li> </ul>
Jindabyne Bowling and Sports Club (Squash)	Jindabyne	• 4 indoor squash courts	<ul> <li>Local structured club competition use</li> <li>Recreational use</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Pavilion / Main Building – Good</li> <li>Changerooms / Toilets – Good</li> <li>Field of Play – Good</li> <li>Carpark – Reasonable</li> </ul>	• Under capacity	<ul> <li>Accessible – Yes</li> <li>Toilets – Yes</li> <li>Changerooms – No</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Private facility</li> <li>Facility operated by Jindabyne Bowls Club</li> </ul>

Facility Name	Location	Facilities	Key User Groups	Condition Assessment and Issues	Usage Assessment	Accessible and Gender Appropriate Facilities	Comment
Jindabyne Equestrian Resort	Jindabyne	<ul> <li>Indoor arena</li> <li>Rodeo arena</li> <li>Stables</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Recreational trail riding</li> <li>Riding lessons</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Pavilion / Main Building – Good</li> <li>Changerooms / Toilets – Good</li> <li>Field of Play – Good</li> <li>Carpark – Good</li> </ul>	• At capacity	<ul> <li>Accessible – No</li> <li>Toilets – No</li> <li>Changerooms – No</li> </ul>	• Private facility
Jindabyne Sport and Recreation Centre (Field)	Jindabyne	<ul> <li>1 rectangular grass field</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Schools use</li> <li>Camp program use</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Pavilion / Main Building – Poor</li> <li>Changerooms / Toilets – N/A</li> <li>Field of Play – Poor</li> <li>Carpark – Poor</li> </ul>	• Under capacity	<ul> <li>Accessible – No</li> <li>Toilets – No</li> <li>Changerooms – No</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Facility rarely used for community sport and not up to standard for high performance use</li> </ul>
Jindabyne Sport and Recreation Centre (Netball)	Jindabyne	<ul> <li>2 synthetic outdoor netball courts</li> <li>Pavilion</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Local structured club competition use</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Pavilion / Main Building – Reasonable</li> <li>Changerooms / Toilets – Reasonable</li> <li>Field of Play – Poor</li> <li>Carpark – Good</li> </ul>	• At capacity	<ul> <li>Accessible – Yes</li> <li>Toilets – Yes</li> <li>Changerooms – Yes</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Synthetic surface does not meet facility standards and creates safety issues</li> <li>Not ideally located for external users</li> </ul>

Facility Name	Location	Facilities	Key User Groups	Condition Assessment and Issues	Usage Assessment	Accessible and Gender Appropriate Facilities	Comment
Jindabyne Sport and Recreation Centre (Athletics)	Jindabyne	<ul> <li>Synthetic athletics track</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Camp program use</li> <li>Little Athletics use</li> <li>School use</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Pavilion / Main Building – Poor</li> <li>Changerooms / Toilets – N/A</li> <li>Field of Play – Poor</li> <li>Carpark – Reasonable</li> </ul>	• Under capacity	<ul> <li>Accessible – No</li> <li>Toilets – No</li> <li>Changerooms – No</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Track in poor condition and has drainage issues creating water pooling on track</li> </ul>
Jindabyne Sport and Recreation Centre (Tennis)	Jindabyne	<ul> <li>2 synthetic courts</li> <li>Pavilion</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Local structured club competition use</li> <li>Camp program use</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Pavilion / Main Building – Poor</li> <li>Changerooms / Toilets – Poor</li> <li>Field of Play – Good</li> <li>Carpark – Reasonable</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Under capacity</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Accessible – No</li> <li>Toilets – Yes</li> <li>Changerooms – Yes</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Courts used as part of camps program and by local club</li> <li>Not ideally located for external users</li> </ul>
Jindabyne Sport and Recreation Centre (Velodrome/ Flat Track)	Jindabyne	<ul> <li>Asphalt cambered cycling track</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Local cycle club use</li> <li>Camp program use</li> <li>Cross country ski / biathlon training use</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Pavilion / Main Building – Poor</li> <li>Changerooms / Toilets – N/A</li> <li>Field of Play – Poor</li> <li>Carpark – Reasonable</li> </ul>	• Under capacity	<ul> <li>Accessible – No</li> <li>Toilets – No</li> <li>Changerooms – No</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Track located on the outside of synthetic athletics track</li> <li>Condition of track is sub standard</li> </ul>

Facility Name	Location	Facilities	Key User Groups	Condition Assessment and Issues	Usage Assessment	Accessible and Gender Appropriate Facilities	Comment
Jindabyne Sport and Recreation Centre (Indoor Court)	Jindabyne	• 1 indoor court	• N/A	<ul> <li>Pavilion / Main Building – Reasonable</li> <li>Changerooms / Toilets – Reasonable</li> <li>Field of Play – Reasonable</li> <li>Carpark – Good</li> </ul>	• At capacity	<ul> <li>Accessible – Yes</li> <li>Toilets – Yes</li> <li>Changerooms – Yes</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Currently occupied by gymnastics / trampoline so unable to be used for court sports</li> </ul>
Jindabyne Sport and Recreation Centre (Gym)	Jindabyne	<ul> <li>Strength and conditioning and cardio area</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>NSWIS and OWIA high performance athlete use</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Pavilion / Main Building – Reasonable</li> <li>Changerooms/toilets – Reasonable</li> <li>Field of Play – Reasonable</li> <li>Carpark – Good</li> </ul>	• At Capacity	<ul> <li>Accessible – Yes</li> <li>Toilets – Yes</li> <li>Changerooms – Yes</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Located in indoor centre</li> <li>Below high performance standards</li> <li>Small gym area and not suitable for large groups</li> </ul>
Jindabyne Sport and Recreation Centre (Gymnastics)	Jindabyne	<ul> <li>3 x jumbo trampolines</li> <li>1 x super tramp</li> <li>1 x big air tramp</li> <li>1 x wall trampoline</li> <li>2 x mini tramp zone</li> <li>Floor area</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Local trampoline and gymnastics club use</li> <li>High performance athlete use</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Pavilion / Main Building – Reasonable</li> <li>Changerooms / Toilets – Reasonable</li> <li>Field of Play – Reasonable</li> <li>Carpark – Good</li> </ul>	• At Capacity	<ul> <li>Accessible – Yes</li> <li>Toilets – Yes</li> <li>Changerooms – Yes</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Gymnastics amenity permanently occupies indoor court area</li> <li>Area lacks sufficient program space</li> </ul>

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Facility Name	Location	Facilities	Key User Groups	Condition Assessment and Issues	Usage Assessment	Accessible and Gender Appropriate Facilities	Comment
Jindabyne Sailing Club (Sailing)	Jindabyne	<ul><li>Club house</li><li>Boat storage</li></ul>	<ul> <li>Local sailing club use</li> <li>Local surf lifesaving club use</li> <li>Local dragon boat club use</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Pavilion / Main Building – Reasonable</li> <li>Changerooms / Toilets – Reasonable</li> <li>Field of Play – Excellent</li> <li>Carpark – Poor</li> </ul>	• At Capacity	<ul> <li>Accessible – No</li> <li>Toilets – Yes</li> <li>Changerooms - Yes</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Club house located on foreshore</li> <li>Shared with lifesaving club and dragon boat club</li> <li>Only active during summer months</li> </ul>
SNOWY MOUNTAINS GRAMMAR SCHOOL OHALLENGE BELONG EXPLORE Snowy Mountains Grammar School (Basketball)	Jindabyne	<ul> <li>Single outdoor basketball court</li> </ul>	<ul><li>School use</li><li>Recreational use</li></ul>	<ul> <li>Pavilion / Main Building – N/A</li> <li>Changerooms / Toilets – N/A</li> <li>Field of Play – Reasonable</li> <li>Carpark – N/A</li> </ul>	• Under Capacity	<ul> <li>Accessible – No</li> <li>Toilets – No</li> <li>Changerooms – No</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Courts available for public use</li> <li>No public access to onsite amenity</li> </ul>
Coolamatong Golf Club (Golf)	Berridale	<ul> <li>18 hole golf course</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Member use</li><li>Recreational use</li></ul>	<ul> <li>Pavilion / Main Building – Good</li> <li>Changerooms / Toilets – Good</li> <li>Field of Play – Excellent</li> <li>Carpark – Good</li> </ul>	• Under Capacity	<ul> <li>Accessible – No</li> <li>Toilets – Yes</li> <li>Changerooms – Yes</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>District level facility (located outside of SAP investigation area) used by residents within SAP investigation area</li> </ul>

Facility Name	Location	Facilities	Key User Groups	Condition Assessment and Issues	Usage Assessment	Accessible and Gender Appropriate Facilities	Comment
Thredbo Leisure Centre (Squash)	Thredbo	<ul> <li>1 indoor squash court</li> </ul>	Recreational use	<ul> <li>Pavilion / Main Building – Good</li> <li>Changerooms / Toilets – Good</li> <li>Field of Play – Good</li> <li>Carpark – Good</li> </ul>	• At Capacity	<ul> <li>Accessible – Yes</li> <li>Toilets – Yes</li> <li>Changerooms – Yes</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Located at Thredbo resort</li> <li>Managed by Thredbo resort</li> </ul>
Thredbo Leisure Centre (Indoor Court)	Thredbo	• 1 indoor court	<ul> <li>Recreational use for:         <ul> <li>Basketball</li> <li>indoor soccer</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Pavilion / Main Building – Good</li> <li>Changerooms / Toilets – Good</li> <li>Field of Play –Good</li> <li>Carpark – Good</li> </ul>	• At Capacity	<ul> <li>Accessible – Yes</li> <li>Toilets – Yes</li> <li>Changerooms – Yes</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Located at Thredbo resort</li> <li>Managed by Thredbo resort</li> </ul>
Thredbo Leisure Centre (Gym)	Thredbo	<ul> <li>Strength and condition facilities including weights and cardio areas</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Recreational use</li> <li>High performance training use</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Pavilion / Main Building – Good</li> <li>Changerooms / Toilets – Good</li> <li>Field of Play –Good</li> <li>Carpark – Good</li> </ul>	• Under Capacity	<ul> <li>Accessible – Yes</li> <li>Toilets – Yes</li> <li>Changerooms – Yes</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Located at Thredbo resort</li> <li>Managed by Thredbo resort</li> </ul>

Facility Name	Location	Facilities	Key User Groups	Condition Assessment and Issues	Usage Assessment	Accessible and Gender Appropriate Facilities	Comment
Thredbo Leisure Centre (Swimming Pool)	Thredbo	<ul> <li>4 lane 50m pool</li> <li>4 lane 25m pool</li> <li>Program pool</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Recreational swimming</li> <li>Swimming lessons</li> <li>High performance training use</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Pavilion / Main Building – Good</li> <li>Changerooms / Toilets – Good</li> <li>Field of Play – Good</li> <li>Carpark – Good</li> </ul>	• Under Capacity	<ul> <li>Accessible – Yes</li> <li>Toilets – Yes</li> <li>Changerooms – Yes</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Located at Thredbo resort</li> <li>Managed by Thredbo resort</li> </ul>
Acrobatic Centre of Excellence (Gymnastics / Acrobatics)	Thredbo	<ul> <li>2 Olympic sized trampolines</li> <li>1 5x5m supertramp</li> <li>1 x 'Waterfall' trampoline with airbag</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>High performance training use</li> <li>School program use</li> <li>Recreational use</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Pavilion / Main Building – Good</li> <li>Changerooms / Toilets – Good</li> <li>Field of Play – Good</li> <li>Carpark – Good</li> </ul>	• Under Capacity	<ul> <li>Accessible – Yes</li> <li>Toilets – Yes</li> <li>Changerooms – Yes</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Facility used by NSWIS athletes</li> </ul>
Thredbo Skatepark (Skate)	Thredbo	<ul> <li>Concrete skatepark incorporating banks, flat bar, mini ramp and speed bump elements</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Recreational skateboard use</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Pavilion / Main Building – N/A</li> <li>Changerooms / Toilets – Reasonable</li> <li>Field of Play – Reasonable</li> <li>Carpark – Reasonable</li> </ul>	• Over Capacity	<ul> <li>Accessible – Yes</li> <li>Toilets – No</li> <li>Changerooms – No</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Located at Thredbo resort</li> <li>Managed by Thredbo resort</li> </ul>

Facility Name	Location	Facilities	Key User Groups	Condition Assessment and Issues	Usage Assessment	Accessible and Gender Appropriate Facilities	Comment
Thredbo Tennis and Skatepark (Tennis)	Thredbo	<ul> <li>2 synthetic tennis courts</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Recreational tennis use</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Pavilion / Main Building – N/A</li> <li>Changerooms / Toilets – Reasonable</li> <li>Field of Play – Reasonable</li> <li>Carpark – Reasonable</li> </ul>	• Over Capacity	<ul> <li>Accessible – Yes</li> <li>Toilets – No</li> <li>Changerooms – No</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Located at Thredbo resort</li> <li>Managed by Thredbo resort</li> </ul>
Golf Course (Golf)	Thredbo	• 9 hole course	<ul> <li>Recreational golf use</li> <li>Local structured club</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Pavilion / Main Building – Good</li> <li>Changerooms / Toilets – Good</li> <li>Field of Play – Good</li> <li>Carpark – Reasonable</li> </ul>	• At Capacity	<ul> <li>Accessible – Yes</li> <li>Toilets – No</li> <li>Changerooms – No</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Located at Thredbo resort</li> <li>Not available during winter period</li> <li>Managed by Thredbo resort</li> </ul>
Pump Track and Bike Skills Park (Mountain Bike)	Thredbo	<ul> <li>Pump track and skills park</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Recreational mountain bike use</li> <li>Mountain bike competition use</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Pavilion / Main Building – N/A</li> <li>Changerooms / Toilets – Reasonable</li> <li>Field of Play – Reasonable</li> <li>Carpark – Reasonable</li> </ul>	• At Capacity	<ul> <li>Accessible – Yes</li> <li>Toilets – No</li> <li>Changerooms – No</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Located at Thredbo resort</li> <li>Facility appropriate for all levels</li> </ul>

Facility Name	Location	Facilities	Key User Groups	Condition Assessment and Issues	Usage Assessment	Accessible and Gender Appropriate Facilities	Comment
Jindabyne Central School (Indoor Court)	Jindabyne	• 1 indoor court	<ul> <li>School use</li> <li>Local dance group use</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Pavilion / Main Building – Good</li> <li>Changerooms / Toilets – Reasonable</li> <li>Field of Play – Excellent</li> <li>Carpark – Poor</li> </ul>	• At Capacity	<ul> <li>Accessible – Yes</li> <li>Toilets – Yes</li> <li>Changerooms – Yes</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Utilised by dance group outside school hours</li> <li>No community access for court sports</li> </ul>

# 6.2 Existing High Performance Training Facilities in SAP investigation area

# 6.2.1 Jindabyne Sport and Recreation Centre

The Jindabyne Sport and Recreation Centre's primary function is the provision of camp-based programming and accommodation for schools. In addition, it provides seasonal and short term accommodation for visitors to the SAP investigation area.

Another key function of the facility is accommodating snow sport high performance programs, conducted to by NSWIS and the OWIA. Both groups have staff and athletes based at the site.

In addition, the facility is used on an ad-hoc basis as a training destination by a variety of sporting organisations.

# 6.2.1.1 Jindabyne Sport and Recreation Centre Designated High Performance Facilities

As outlined in Table 33 the Jindabyne Sport and Recreation Centre includes a range of community sporting facilities some of which also support high performance programs. A summary of the key facilities used for high performance programs is provided below.

Facility	Summary
Accommodation	<ul> <li>Unit, dormitory and lodge style accommodation</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Accommodation for up to 489 included an athlete village</li> </ul>
Administration areas	<ul> <li>NSWIS OWIA office area (located at indoor gym and sports centre)</li> </ul>
Indoor gym and	<ul> <li>Weights, cardio and program zones</li> </ul>
gymnastics /	<ul> <li>Indoor trampoline/acrobatic area (currently occupying the indoor</li> </ul>
acrobatics facility	basketball court)
Athletics track	Synthetic track (4 lanes)
Sporting field	<ul> <li>Rectangular field located inside athletics track</li> </ul>

Table 34: Sport and Recreation Centre High Performance Facility Summary

Source: Office of Sport

In addition to the facilities identified in the above table:

- In 2008, the Office of Sport prepared a stage 2 proposal for the indoor gym and gymnastics / • acrobatics facility (refer Appendix 2) that did not proceed, and planning has now superseded this proposal
- In 2019 the NSW Government announced \$5m toward the development of an off-mountain • airbag for use by snow sport disciplines at the Jindabyne Sport and Recreation Centre. A development application is currently being prepared for the project.

# 6.2.1.2 Jindabyne Sport and Recreation Centre High Performance Facility Condition

The current facilities utilised for high performance training purposes (as identified in section 6.2.1.2) are considered by key user groups as not meeting contemporary high performance training standard. This perception is validated when the facilities are assessed against planning trends detailed in section 5.2.1.

Specific deficiencies include:

- Condition of the facilities don't align with the requirements of contemporary high performance programs. (as noted)
- Limited separation from other user groups including community which restricts access for • high performance programs
- Limited and poor sport specific preparation and rehabilitation zones

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- Inadequate strength and conditioning facilities (including size)
- Poor medical and treatment zones
- Limited meeting and athlete briefing zones
- Limited capacity to consolidate all operations
- No external 'field of play' training facilities (acknowledging the plan for the installation of the airbag)

A review completed by the Office of Sport on the condition of the facility's assets reveals that:

- No assets onsite are considered in excellent condition
- The majority of assets are considered as only satisfactory (69%)
- Specifically the condition of the indoor facility and gym achieved a rating of 'good' and the sports field as 'satisfactory'

The recent investment of \$5.1m by the NSW State Government towards establishing a National Snowsports Training Centre in Jindabyne will see the development of an airbag jump training facility along with other enhancements including improvements to strength and conditioning areas and the administration / coaching area (refer section 2.1.4). While these enhancements will provide improved facilities and may partially address some of the identified deficiencies, they are considered by stakeholders to be short term solutions.

# 6.2.2 On-Mountain Training Facilities

In addition to the Jindabyne Sport and Recreation Centre, the other major component in supporting high performance programs for snow sports are the on-mountain training and competition facilities.

These facilities largely form part of the wider trail / course network of the Perisher and Thredbo reports and are accessible to the general public. The provision and maintenance of these facilities is provided by the respective resort managers.

A summary of these facilities and their standard is provided below. The course standard category defined as FIS Homologated are those courses that have been classified by the International Ski Federation as of an appropriate technical standard to host World Cup, Continental Cup and World Championships. While the courses may meet the technical standards there are a range of other considerations in determining if events are actually staged on particular courses including snow making capacity.

			Standard			
Discipline	Resort / Location	Туре	FIS Homologated (E.G. World Cup)	Intermediate	Beginner	
Freestyle Moguls	Perisher - Blue	Mogul	✓			
	Cow Mt	course	·			
Freestyle Moguls	Perisher - Blue	Mogul				
	Cow Mt	specific jump		$\checkmark$	✓	
		site				
Freestyle Moguls	Perisher - Blue	Junior mogul		×	<b>√</b>	
	Cow Mt	course		•	·	
Freestyle Moguls	Thredbo -	Junior mogul		×	<b>√</b>	
i i cestyle Moguis	Meadows	course		•	·	

#### Table 35: On-Mountain Snow Sport Training Facilities

			Standard			
Discipline	Resort / Location	Туре	FIS Homologated (E.G. World Cup)	Intermediate	Beginner	
Ski and Boarder Cross	Perisher - Blue Cow Mt	Start Section		✓	✓	
Ski and Boarder Cross	Perisher - Sun Valley	Ski cross track		✓	~	
Ski and Boarder Cross	Thredbo - High Noon	Ski cross track		✓	~	
Park & Pipe	Perisher - Front Valley	Terrain park	~			
Park & Pipe	Perisher - Front Valley	Half pipe		~		
Park & Pipe	Perisher - Centre Valley	Terrain park		✓		
Park & Pipe	Perisher -Blue Cow Mt	Terrain park		✓		
Park & Pipe	Thredbo - High Noon	Terrain park			~	
Park & Pipe	Thredbo - Antons- Sponars	Terrain park		~		
Alpine Racing	Perisher -Blue Cow Mt (Excellorator)	Giant slalom	~	~		
Alpine Racing	Perisher - Blue Cow Mt (Zalis)	Slalom	~	~		
Alpine Racing	Perisher – Mt Perisher (Hypertrail)	Slalom	~	~		
Alpine Racing	Thredbo - World Cup	Giant slalom	~	✓		
Alpine Racing	Thredbo - World Cup	Slalom	✓	✓		
Alpine Racing	Thredbo - Rossignol	Giant slalom	~	✓	~	
Alpine Racing	Thredbo - Rossignol	Slalom		✓	~	
Cross Country	Perisher	2.5km – 5km track	✓	✓	~	
Cross Country	Perisher	10km track		$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	
Biathlon	Perisher	2.5km – 10km track		✓	~	
Biathlon Laser Range	Perisher	Biathlon		$\checkmark$		

Source: NSW Institute of Sport

#### Figure 15: Thredbo Resort On-Mountain Facility Provision

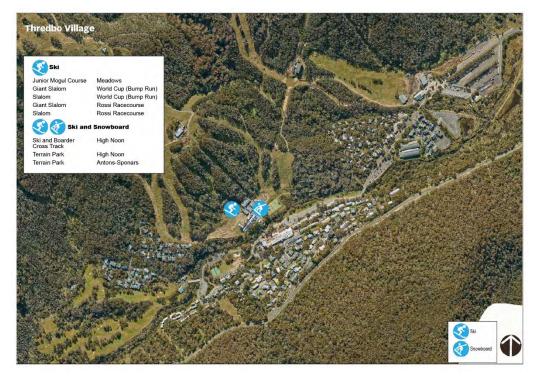
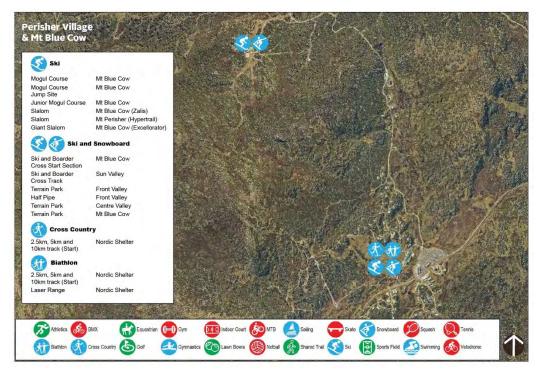


Figure 16: Perisher Resort On-Mountain Facility Provision



There are a number of identified issues with the existing supply of on-mountain facilities including:

- The distribution of existing facilities there is no consolidation
- Facilities form part of the wider resort trail / run network and are accessible to recreational users creating conflict
- No halfpipe facility of the required standard

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- Limited support amenity for training purposes including:
  - Lights to support night training
  - o Dedicated or priority chair lift
  - Athlete and coaching indoor space to warm up and undertake meetings and video analysis
- Access and preparation of facilities being reliant on resort management without agreed priority access by winter / snow sports bodies, which impacts program delivery

#### Table 36: Rosa Khutor Alpine Centre Case Study

#### Case Study: Rosa Khutor Alpine Centre (Krasnaya Polyana, Russia)

	<ul> <li>The Rosa Khutor Alpine Centre is located in Russia's largest alpine resort. It is a legacy venue from the 2014 Sochi Winter Olympics.</li> <li>The facility clusters a number of snow sport courses into a single precinct enabling a shared finishing zone and minimising the need to duplicate infrastructure.</li> </ul>
Disciplines	Key facilities
Snowboard cross	Snowboard cross course
<ul> <li>Ski cross</li> </ul>	Ski cross course
<ul> <li>Moguls</li> </ul>	Mogul course
Freestyle	Halfpipe
Aerials	Aerials ramps
	Consolidated finishing zone for snowboard cross, ski cross, moguls
	and half pipe
	Permanent seating
	Competition amenity
Relevance:	

- Purpose built high performance on-mountain training and competition facilities
- Located within a resort setting
- Clusters a number of different snow sport disciplines into a single precinct and allows for a consolidated finishing zone

# 6.3 Supply Assessment

# 6.3.1 Provision Ratio Benchmarking – Community Sporting Facilities

In assessing sport facility provision and preparing sport facility strategies, local government agencies and sporting bodies have adopted a variety of planning approaches. For the purpose of this Study provision ratios based on population triggers have been considered to assist assessing the provision of sporting infrastructure in the SAP investigation area.

Provision ratios differ for different sports / activities and types of infrastructure. They work based on calculating the population size that is required to sustain a sport facility type. For example, the provision ratio for football ovals is different for netball courts, and both are different than for a leisure centre.

While this approach is recognised by industry as an easily understood justification for facility provision, it is not an exact science and local factors such as demographics, participation trends, and other unique characteristics of the area will impact provision requirements. As such, ratios are used as a guide only.

It should also be noted there are no standardised industry benchmarks for the provision of sporting facilities, so a range of industry sources were used to determine benchmarks.

A summary of the provision ratio benchmarks adopted for the Study is provided below:

Facility Type	Provision Ratio
racinty type	(One facility per nominated population)
Athletics Track (Synthetic)	1: 75,000
Australian Rules Oval	1: 7,000
Basketball Courts (outdoor)	1: 5,000
Cricket Oval	1: 5,000
Football Field	1: 5,000
Golf Courses	1: 30,000
Gymnastics / Acrobatics	1: 30,000
Ice rinks	No benchmark
Indoor Courts	1: 10,000
Mountain bike park / BMX	1: 10,000
Netball Courts (outdoor)	1: 5,000
Rugby League Field	1: 7,000
Rugby Union Field	1: 7,000
Indoor Pool	1:30,000
Tennis Courts	1: 3,000
Skate Parks	1: 5,000
Baseball	1: 40,000
Lawn Bowls	1: 10,000
Hockey (Synthetic)	1: 100,000
Shooting	No benchmark
Equestrian	No benchmark
Squash	1: 20,000
Softball	1: 37,500
Velodrome	No benchmark

Table 37: Summary of Provision Ratios

Source: Multiple Industry Sources

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# 6.3.2 Supply Assessment of Community Sporting Facilities

Using the population projections adopted for the Study (refer section 4.1.1) and defined sport facility provision ratios (refer section 6.3.1), a supply assessment was completed to identify potential supply issues for sporting infrastructure in the SAP investigation area.

The assessment process considers three time periods (2020, 2040 and 2061) and provide a supply rating for each identified facility type, being:

- Under supply = Red
- Adequate supply = Orange
- Over supply = Green
- Below population trigger = grey
- No benchmark = blue

#### Table 38: Summary of Sports Facility Supply Assessment

	2020 SAP Supply	2040 SAP Supply	2061 SAP Supply
Facility Type	Assessment	Assessment	Assessment
Athletics Track (Synthetic)			
Australian Rules Oval			
Basketball Courts (outdoor)			
Cricket Oval			
Football Field			
Golf Courses			
Gymnastics / Acrobatics			
Ice rinks			
Indoor Courts			
Mountain bike park / BMX			
Netball Courts (outdoor)			
Rugby League Field			
Rugby Union Field			
Indoor Pool			
Tennis Courts			
Skate Parks			
Baseball			
Lawn Bowls			
Hockey (Synthetic)			
Shooting			
Equestrian			
Squash			
Softball			
Velodrome			

Source: DHW Ludus Infrastructure analysis

#### 6.3.3 Forecast Facility Usage

In addition to the supply analysis undertaken using benchmark provision ratios, an assessment has been undertaken to forecast the future use of the current facility network consistent with the assessment completed on current usage as outlined in section 6.1.4.

The assessment process undertaken in section 6.1.4 identifies different levels of usage, which has been applied for the purpose of the forecast:

- Under capacity = green
- At capacity = orange
- Over capacity = red
- No classification = grey

The table below identifies the proportion of the network at different usage levels and identifies the change in usage at say, the peak population year of 2039, which is then also compared to current usage.

It should be noted this is indicative analysis only, using observations on existing facility use provided by the Office of Sport and the Snowy Regional Monaro Regional Council, projected population growth provided by The CIE, and the existing facility supply remaining constant over the investigations period.

Forecasted Usage Scenario	Proportion of Facility Network (%)	Change from Current Usage (Percentage Points)
	13%	42 percentage points
•	45%	10 percentage points
•	39%	32 percentage points
•	3%	No change
Total	100%	

Table 39: Forecast Usage Assessment

Source: DHW Ludus Infrastructure analysis

# 6.4 Existing Sport Infrastructure Summary

The review of the existing sporting facilities and an assessment of supply has identified several observations that were considered as part of the Needs Assessment in section 7. They are summarised below:

# **Existing Facilities**

- Most existing sporting facilities are located around Jindabyne and Thredbo
- The sporting facilities in the SAP investigation area are largely classified as 'Local' level serving local communities
- 38% of the sport facilities in the SAP investigation area are considered to be at capacity from a usage perspective
- Over 30% of facilities have been classified as being in poor or reasonable condition indicating noticeable or significant wear. Examples include the Jindabyne pool, John Connors Oval and the athletics track at Jindabyne Sport and Recreation Centre
- Many facilities don't provide gender appropriate toilets and changerooms
- High performance sporting facilities located at Jindabyne Sport and Recreation Centre don't meet contemporary standards

- The existing on-mountain snow sports training facilities are dispersed across the wider resort trail / run network and are accessible to recreational users creating conflict at times
- There are gaps in on-mountain snow sports training facility provision including a dedicated park and pipe area, a dedicated alpine skiing area, a half pipe of world class standard and key support amenity

## Supply

- An assessment of community sporting facility supply using provision ratio benchmarks indicates that the existing supply of sporting facilities is generally adequate to service the population in the SAP investigation area, however there will be supply pressure for a range of facility types by 2040 and will continue to 2061
- The provision of sporting fields is a current issue and this will increase overtime with population growth
- Based on benchmark provision, the SAP investigation area has an adequate supply of indoor court space, however access to the existing courts is restricted, creating a need for additional court space to service population growth
- The SAP investigation area, based on population, is well catered for in terms of aquatic space, however quality and location of infrastructure is an issue
- The provision of lawn bowls, skate parks and outdoor netball courts facilities will come under supply pressure by 2040
- Forecast usage of existing facilities in the SAP investigation area is expected to place pressure on the network over the duration of the assessment period

# 7 Needs Assessment

To identify the needs for the SAP investigation area various sources have been considered including:

- Snowy Monaro Regional Council Recreation Survey
- Future Needs of Sport Infrastructure Study (undertaken by the Office of Sport)
- Stakeholder Engagement

Needs have also been established via a review of policy and strategy documents as outlined in section 3, which found that the provision of quality sporting infrastructure (including high performance infrastructure) was a focus of all levels of government. This included, in a number of cases, specific reference to Jindabyne.

# 7.1 Snowy Monaro Regional Council Recreation Survey

Council is currently updating its sport and recreation strategy and as part of this process a survey with residents was undertaken to identify recreation needs within the Council area. The survey conducted on the Council's 'Your Say' platform was completed by 402 people.

Key insights from the survey results include:

- Walking, swimming, mountain biking, hiking and use of play equipment were the top five activities
- 52% of respondents were willing to drive under 1hr to participate in club sport, with 30% only willing to drive less than 10min
- 53% of respondents rated access to good recreation facilities in the Council area as extremely important
- 53% of respondents rated the quality of facilities as 3 out of 5 (5 being great)
- The top 5 recreational infrastructure investment priorities for Jindabyne include mountain bike trails, swimming pools, shared paths, skate parks and boat ramps

Respondent comments included as part of the survey included:

- Jindabyne pool is in a dire need for an upgrade and the inclusion of additional program space
- Indoor courts are needed for basketball and netball
- Velodrome at Sport and Recreation Centre needs to be fenced and include lights
- Improved change room facilities at rugby ground in Jindabyne
- Limited cricket facilities in Jindabyne

# 7.2 Future Needs of Sport Infrastructure Study (2019)

The Office of Sport undertook the Future Needs of Sport Infrastructure Study in 2019. The purpose of the study was to identify regional sporting infrastructure priorities. Priorities identified relevant to the SAP investigation area include:

- Biathlon
  - Laser range expansion at Perisher
  - o Laser range development at Pipers Gap
  - o Laser range development at Jindabyne Sport and Recreation Centre
- Gymnastics
  - o Aerial Sports Performance Centre at Jindabyne Sport and Recreation Centre

## Netball

 Refurbishment of existing outdoor hardcourts at Jindabyne Sport and Recreation Centre

# 7.3 Needs as Articulated by Stakeholders

As described in section 1.7.1.1 consultation with key stakeholders was a critical input to the Study. Including the Snowy Monaro Regional Council, peak bodies across sport in Australia and NSW and State Sporting Organisations, the discussions recognised a number of general observations relating to the SAP investigation area, as well as sport specific infrastructure needs.

# 7.3.1 General Observations

### Location is a challenge

• Jindabyne's distance from major population centres and situation on the extremes of regions established for the delivery of sport make it not necessarily attractive as a sport destination (including for permanent presence)

### An airport enhances the proposition

• Having an airport in or near Jindabyne enhances the proposition of it being a destination, although doesn't necessarily override all location issues

#### Indoor courts are inaccessible

- The SAP investigation area has very few accessible indoor courts
- The Jindabyne Sport and Recreation Centre has an indoor court although it is primarily used for a private business delivering gymnastics which necessitate significant amenity overlay
- The indoor court at the Jindabyne Central School is utilised permanently (outside school hours) for dance classes

# Outdoor fields are under pressure given year-round multi-use

- The John Connors Oval in the town has a high degree of use during peak times, including sports such as rugby league, rugby union, football (soccer) and cricket
- The surface is under duress due to the usage, with programming becoming more difficult as demand increases

#### Leveraging the natural advantages of the area

- There is a focus that the natural advantages of Jindabyne as a location be leveraged
- This includes developing infrastructure to support visitation (especially trails and supporting amenity)

#### **Respect for the environment**

- Jindabyne is located at the foot of the Kosciuszko National Park
- The natural wilderness and its care should be prominent in the consideration of any development

#### Thredbo is considered difficult to access, particularly in winter months

- During winter months, access to Thredbo Resort to use community sporting facilities can be problematic
- Issues include traffic and difficult road conditions, particularly after dark (with ice and wildlife)

# 7.3.2 Sport Specific Observations and Needs

The consultation with key stakeholders identified a number of sport-specific observations and needs. The extent of the need for each of the sports is rated using a simple scale as follows:

- More Significant Need (shaded red)
- Less Significant Need (shaded green)

The findings from the consultations follow.

## BMX

Table 40: Sport Specific Observations and Needs – BMX

Current	Current Provision			Desired Inf		
SAP investigation area	Council Area	Issues with Current	Planned Developments	Community	High Performance	Where (If Identified)
• None	• None	• N/a	<ul> <li>Track approved for Centre site</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Amenity to support the track as the sport grows in the area</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Nothing specific</li> </ul>	• Centre
<b>General Comments</b>						
<ul> <li>Existing closest fac</li> <li>The BMX track will</li> </ul>	ilities in Canberra, Wo	ith opportunity to be si donga and Batemans B port and social use (esp	ay	-	tdoor education camp	attendees at
<ul><li>High performance</li><li>The location of Jine</li></ul>	•	ed on the Gold Coast e makes it difficult to su athway athletes as few		from a high performar	nce perspective	
<ul><li>High performance</li><li>The location of Jine</li></ul>	dabyne and the climat	e makes it difficult to su		from a high performar	nce perspective	

#### Tennis

Table 41: Sport Specific Observations and Needs – Tennis

Current	Provision			Desired Inf	frastructure	
SAP investigation area	Council Area	Issues with Current	Planned Developments	Community	High Performance	Where (If Identified)
Four courts at two locations Services existing demand	• There is a total of 55 courts	<ul> <li>Doesn't allow for digital access (as per Tennis NSW preferred approach)</li> <li>Existing surfaces aren't appropriate for pathway or high performance</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Lobbying for Cooma Sport Hub to include indoor courts</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Future upgrades or increase in number of courts to meet demand and expectations</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Nothing specific</li> </ul>	• Existing sites
Tennis NSW regions Jindabyne is not co NSW is well service Future high perform Tennis Federation s	nsidered an ideal loca d for facilities that car nance and pathway op	ed by the Office of Spor tion for a regional hub host high performanc portunity for Jindabyn his not a focus of Tenni	due to its position in tl e and pathway traininį e is likely to be via can	g and camps nps. However, full tenr	nis camps would neces	

Less Significant Need: Provision needs to be maintained at appropriate standards for community level use and to address future demand.

#### Netball

Table 42: Sport Specific Observations and Needs – Netball

Current	Provision			Desired Inf	rastructure	
SAP investigation area	Council Area	Issues with Current	Planned Developments	Community	High Performance	Where (If Identified)
<ul> <li>Two outdoor courts at the Centre</li> <li>Services existing demand</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>There is a total of 14 outdoor courts</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Surfaces are below appropriate standard</li> <li>Outdoor facilities meaning the sport is exposed to climate</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Cooma Sport Hub indoor courts</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Upgrades to existing outdoor court surfaces to synthetic outdoor standard</li> <li>Potential for an indoor court as part of any multi-sport development</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Nothing specific</li> </ul>	• Existing sites
General Comments						
<ul> <li>Snowy Monaro Reg</li> <li>Netball NSW has a</li> </ul>	gional Council has ider focus on developing r	king in terms of quality atified a need for more egional hubs ted by the Office of Spo	indoor spaces for spo	rt and recreation		

- Jindabyne is not considered an ideal location for a regional hub due to its position in the region and population numbers
- NSW is well serviced for facilities that can host high performance and pathway training and camps
- Future high performance and pathway opportunity for Jindabyne is likely to be via camps. This would necessitate courts up to accepted standard, with other amenity often available for high performance training environments (across sport)

• Snowy Mountain Grammar School has completed a master plan for its existing school site that includes two outdoor community accessible courts

#### **Extent of Need**

More Significant Need: Existing court surfaces are sub optimal and there is limited access to indoor courts.

#### Biathlon

Table 43: Sport Specific Observations and Needs – Biathlon

Current	Provision			Desired Infrastructure		
SAP investigation area	Council Area	Issues with Current	Planned Developments	Community	High Performance	Where (If Identified)
<ul> <li>Cross country trails and laser range at Perisher</li> <li>Other trails for cross country skiing</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Berridale Range for live ammunition shooting</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Perisher range facility is aging and needs upgrade</li> <li>Cross country trails require regular grooming program</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>None (although proposals have been submitted for on and off- mountain developments</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>See High Performance as can be dual use</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Off-Mountain</li> <li>Bitumen track and laser range at Centre</li> <li>Associated support infrastructure</li> <li>On-Mountain</li> <li>Redevelopment of existing or development of new year-round use tracks and laser range (with potential future upgrade to live ammunition)</li> </ul>	Off-Mountain <ul> <li>Centre</li> <li>On-Mountain</li> <li>Perisher <ul> <li>(redevelopment</li> <li>opportunity)</li> </ul> </li> <li>Charlotte Pass (new development, focused on year-round use)</li> </ul>

# **General Comments**

• Training and competition facilities have opportunity across multi-sport including cross country skiing (as well as biathlon). A training track could also have general, unsupervised community use

- Opportunities have been identified by high performance stakeholders for winter sport and NSW Biathlon
- In essence, the proposals for upgraded / new facilities allow for both community sport and high performance use
- Biathlon NSW has indicated the sport is growing with Jindabyne and surrounds a specific focus for the sport
- A live ammunition range in snowfields is located at Mt Hotham in Victoria
- Proposals have been submitted for infrastructure as follows:
  - o Development of a Laser Biathlon Range at Charlotte Pass; April 2020; Biathlon East Australia
  - Training amenity including bitumen pathway and support amenity at the Jindabyne Sport and Recreation Centre; September 2019; via NSW Biathlon Association submission to Commonwealth Government Stronger Country Communities Fund
- An opportunity also exists to redevelop existing facilities at Perisher

#### **Extent of Need**

More Significant Need: Needs subject of a number of proposals, and will support the High Performance aspiration of Jindabyne.

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# Cricket

Table 44: Sport Specific Observations and Needs – Cricket

Current	Provision			Desired Inf	rastructure	
SAP investigation area	Council Area	Issues with Current	Planned Developments	Community	High Performance	Where (If Identified)
<ul> <li>Synthetic drop in pitch and nets at John Connors Oval</li> <li>Senior and junior Jindabyne teams play in Monaro District Cricket Association</li> <li>Services existing demand (although there is further expectation of growth)</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Mix of turf and synthetic wickets (16 in total) with ovals across the Council area?</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Programming challenges with share arrangement with Touch Rugby</li> <li>Surface issues given the year-round traffic at John Connors Oval</li> </ul>	• None	<ul> <li>Future upgrades to John Connors Oval or increase in the number of fields to meet demand and expectations</li> </ul>	• Nothing specific	<ul> <li>Existing site</li> <li>Potential for Centres (not specifically requested by Cricket NSW or others)</li> </ul>
General Comments						
<ul> <li>According to data p</li> <li>Cricket shares John</li> <li>Cricket NSW has a o</li> <li>The traffic on John</li> <li>Jindabyne is not co</li> <li>NSW is well service</li> <li>Future high perform nets and purpose b</li> </ul>	provided by Cricket NS Connors Oval in the s concern that the sport Connors Oval in the w nsidered an ideal loca d for facilities that can nance and pathway o	ic pitch and nets) were SW, there is significant g summer season with to t will outgrow the facility vinter season presents of tion for pathway or hig n host high performanc pportunity for Jindabyn a high standard grassed be an advantage	growth in participation uch football. This is pro- ties at John Connors O challenges for the surfa h performance progra e and pathway training the is likely to be via car	in the region, with fur esenting programming val (especially with the ace of the oval, includin ms due to its position i g and camps nps. This would necess	ther opportunity with challenges share arrangements i ng in the summer seas in the region and popu itate at the minimum	females and schools in place) son Ilation numbers standard synthetic

### **Extent of Need**

More Significant Need: Less aligned to cricket specific facilities but more aligned to the provision of an additional field given the programming and duress on John Connors Oval by a variety of sports.

#### Athletics

Table 45: Sport Specific Observations and Needs – Athletics

Current Provision				Desired In		
SAP investigation area	Council Area	Issues with Current	Planned Developments	Community	High Performance	Where (If Identified)
<ul> <li>Synthetic track at the Centre</li> <li>Trail network supporting distance running</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>None (in terms of synthetic tracks)</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Track is wearing and in some disrepair in places (water damage)</li> <li>Track doesn't get much use</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Cooma Sports Hub purpose-built synthetic track</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>At the minimum a space for athletics carnivals</li> <li>See High Performance for track</li> <li>Maintenance of train network</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Consideration of a synthetic track for training purposes (which locals and casuals could use as well</li> </ul>	• Existing site

#### **General Comments**

• Jindabyne is an appealing destination for runners given its trails and topography

- The synthetic track at the Centre is in some disrepair and isn't regularly used for training or meets. A new synthetic track is currently under development in Cooma and will be of a regional level to service the wider council area
- Athletics NSW wants places for the community and schools to participate in athletics. This could be in the form of open space with basic amenity all the way up to purpose-built facilities
- Ideally the space would be contained and lit
- As it relates to pathways, the sport is managed via the Regional Sport Academies, with bases including Goulburn and Batemans Bay
- Specifically relating to Jindabyne, there isn't a specific need for a high performance level facility for athletics although a synthetic track of two or three lanes with bends and a straight could play a part in a suite of facilities for general sport pathways and high performance use, and be used by locals wanting to train. Examples include the track that surrounds Collingwood Football Club's training oval, and the warm up track at Lakeside Stadium in Melbourne
- Jindabyne an option for camps for pathway and high performance programs with a track facility
- For athletics in general, and the SAP investigation area specifically, the trail network is important, and as such should be maintained appropriately (with managed separation from mountain bikers)

#### **Extent of Need**

**Less Significant Need**: Opportunity to develop track facilities to support high performance infrastructure at the Centre. The maintenance of the trail network, with appropriate separation from mountain bikers, would also help support athletics in the SAP.

### **Australian Rules**

Table 46: Sport Specific Observations and Needs – Australian Rules

Current	Provision			Desired In	frastructure	
SAP investigation area	Council Area	Issues with Current	Planned Developments	Community	High Performance	Where (If Identified)
<ul> <li>No specific ovals with ALF goals set up</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Oval team in the region is the Southern Cats playing out of Cooma using local facilities</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Nothing specific given AFL not a highly participated sport</li> </ul>	• None	<ul> <li>Nothing specific</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Nothing specific although having an oval with Australian Rules goals could make the SAP investigation area attractive for camps</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Potential for Centre (not specifically requested by AFL NSW/ACT)</li> </ul>
<b>General Comments</b>						
<ul><li>Interest in AFL grow</li><li>Pathways in NSW r</li></ul>	ving in region un by the AFL teams, S	n Jindabyne (there is a wans and Giants. Gian ble oval for camps bei	ts responsible for the s	SAP investigation area	, with bases in Wagga a	and Canberra
Extent of Need						
More Significant Ne	ed: Less aligned to Aus	tralian Rules specific fa	cilities but more align	ed to the provision of	an additional field give	n the programming

and duress on John Connors Oval by a variety of sports.

#### **Rugby Union**

Table 47: Sport Specific Observations and Needs – Rugby Union

Current Provision			Desired Infrastructure			
SAP investigation area	Council Area	Issues with Current	Planned Developments	Community	High Performance	Where (If Identified)
<ul> <li>John Connors Oval</li> <li>ACT Brumbies has also utilised the Centre and surrounding wilderness for camps</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>A range of facilities aligned to club rugby</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Programming challenges with other sports and numbers playing rugby union</li> <li>Surface issues given the year-round traffic at John Connors Oval</li> <li>Lack of female friendly facilities at John Connors Oval</li> </ul>	• None	<ul> <li>Future upgrades to John Connors Oval and / or increase in the number of fields to meet demand and expectations</li> <li>Lighting at fields to stage community sport</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>High performance facilities (gym, recovery, indoor space, education space) for camps</li> <li>Irrigated, even field</li> </ul>	• Centre

## **General Comments**

- Jindabyne has a long history with rugby
- Local club has seniors, juniors, girls and boys
- ACT Brumbies responsible for development in the areas
- Organisation regularly uses the region for outdoor camps and onsite training camps at the Centre
- Camps for the ACT Brumbies typically run for approximately 3 days with up to 50 attendees (once per year)
- Overall Brumbies program, comprises juniors through to open age, male and female, 15s and 7s. They might run four to six additional camps per year
- Examples of Rugby Australia also staging pathway camps in Jindabyne
- The location would be more attractive with a higher standard field at the Centre, with appropriate high performance facilities including indoor areas, gym, recovery. Accommodation and meals onsite are also important considerations

#### **Extent of Need**

**More Significant Need**: Upgraded facilities at John Connors Oval for community rugby, with provision of lighting. Consideration of an upgraded field and high performance facilities at the Centre for camps (both Brumbies and as part of their development programs).

#### **Mountain Biking**

Table 48: Sport Specific Observations and Needs – Mountain Biking

Current Provision				Desired In		
SAP investigation area	Council Area	Issues with Current	Planned Developments	Community	High Performance	Where (If Identified)
<ul> <li>Trail network</li> <li>Mill Creek Mountain Bike Park</li> <li>Thredbo Mountain Bike Park with pump track, skills park and support amenity including ski lift, supports gravity trail riding and event staging</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Various trails, pump tracks and mountain bike parks including Mount Gladstone Mountain Bike Park</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Trails always need maintenance and to evolve</li> <li>SAP investigation area is well placed for mountain biking, but it needs to evolve</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Various trail enhancements, including a site in proximity to the Township off Alpine Way for a beginner to intermediate mountain bike park incorporating year- round use, and gravity and cross country trails</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Continued maintenance and evolution of trail network</li> <li>Incorporate the Centre as part of the trail network</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Evolution of trail network to continue to accommodate advanced riders</li> <li>Purpose-built training amenity such as pump track</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>On-mountain for trail network</li> <li>Centre</li> </ul>

#### **General Comments**

• Jindabyne and Thredbo both recognised as iconic destinations for mountain biking in Australia (both gravity and cross country disciplines)

- The SAP investigation area's trail network and diversity of skill levels is highly regarded
- The sport, and provision of infrastructure to support it is a specific focus of Snowy Monaro Regional Council
- An area of opportunity identified was a specific mountain biking location focusing on beginner to intermediate level. Whilst all levels are accommodated in the SAP investigation area, there isn't an area specifically focused on those with lower skills. This would add to the development of the sport whilst also adding to the SAP investigation area's reputation as a destination
- Office of Sport sees an opportunity to connect the Centre to the trail network
- There is also an opportunity to develop off-mountain infrastructure at the Centre, including a pump track (multi-sport use opportunity) and skills park
- Community and high performance can utilise trail facilities equally although there is an understanding that high performance demands more difficult terrain, and requires room for passing for cross country
- The SAP investigation area hosts a number of events, with Thredbo able to accommodate events (especially gravity) with its ski lift and staging infrastructure
- Mountain biking is a sport where there is an expectation that trails evolve. Maintenance of trails is also critical. This is important to encourage repeat visitation

Current	Provision			Desired Infrastructure					
SAP investigation area	Council Area	Issues with         Planned         Community         High Performance         Where (If           Current         Developments         Community         High Performance         Identified)							
<ul> <li>As a destination for pathway camps, Mountain Biking Australia could stage one or two camps per year in Jindabyne, comprising 30 to 40 athletes and support persons</li> <li>A facility such as Stromlo Forest Park Mountain Bike Park is a model facility with proximity to the SAP investigation area</li> </ul>									
More Significant New trail network is critic which will contribute	<b>Extent of Need</b> <b>More Significant Need</b> : Mountain biking is a significant attractor of visitors to the SAP investigation area. The ongoing maintenance and evolution of the trail network is critical for the SAP investigation area to remain a destination for the sport. There is an opportunity to link the Centre to the trail network, which will contribute to Jindabyne being a destination for high performance athletes (along with purpose-built infrastructure onsite such as a pump track and skills park). An opportunity exists to development a specific location for beginner to intermediate level mountain biking.								

# Cycling

Table 49: Sport Specific Observations and Needs – Cycling

Current Provision			Desired Infrastruct		rastructure	
AP investigation area	Council Area	Issues with Current	Planned Developments	Community	High Performance	Where (If Identified)
Flat track / velodrome at the Centre	<ul> <li>There are no purpose built cycling facilities</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Rudimentary facility</li> </ul>	• None	<ul> <li>Ability to enable a closed criterium circuit using public roads</li> </ul>	• None	• Centre
<mark>eneral Comments</mark> The flat track / velc	odrome at the Centre s	site is used by the local	cycling clubs for traini	ng and skill developme	ent. The track is also us	ed for camp
programming by th	•					
The facility is very i	•	ise and would not supp				
			accord to and travalling	ag through the Control	site. This could include	via novi noodo M/

• The local cycling club has approached Council and Transport NSW regarding the need for improved road safety signage, wider road shoulders and access across the Lake Jindabyne dam wall

**Extent of Need** 

Less Significant Need: Opportunity to create designated space for closed criterium racing on the Centre site.

#### Swimming

Table 50: Sport Specific Observations and Needs – Swimming

Current Provision			Desired Infrastructure			
SAP investigation area	Council Area	Issues with Current	Planned Developments	Community	High Performance	Where (If Identified)
Indoor 50m and 25m pools at Thredbo Indoor 25m pool in Jindabyne Services existing demand (although service standard is an issue)	<ul> <li>Cooma has a 50m pool and 25m pools are located in Berridale, Adaminaby and Bombala</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Location of Jindabyne pool</li> <li>Standard of Jindabyne pool</li> <li>Access issue to Thredbo pool during winter period</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Preliminary work completed by Council to assess upgrade options for Jindabyne pool</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Upgraded or new facility to support additional program space (learn to swim and water play space) and improved amenity (changerooms)</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Maintaining access to 50m pool at Thredbo is important for high performance training camps</li> <li>Pool to support aerial snow sports training</li> </ul>	• Centre

#### **General Comments**

- SAP investigation area is well catered for based on population and current provision
- The Thredbo Leisure Centre (privately owned) includes two pools and additional water space for programs
- The Thredbo Leisure Centre is utilised by swimming as a high performance training facility for camps with a focus on altitude. Camps occur 3-5 times per year with a length of stay of approximately 1-2 weeks involving squads of approximately 5- 10 athletes
- Camps lengths of stay could be extended if there is access to modern high performance training facilities along with access to strength and condition and medical services in the SAP investigation area
- Jindabyne residents currently use the Berridale pool and Thredbo Leisure Centre due to standard of Jindabyne pool. Accessing the Thredbo pool is difficult during the winter season due to road conditions and additional traffic as a result of visitors for the ski season
- Jindabyne pool is poorly located in a retail precinct, has no capacity for expansion and lacks program space. The pool is considered 'at end of life' and lacks contemporary elements including learn to swim program space and water play space

#### **Extent of Need**

**More Significant Need**: A need for a pool is aligned to the quality of the existing infrastructure given the 'end of life' asset status of the Jindabyne pool, the lack of program space and the access issues to the Thredbo Leisure Centre. May also provide opportunities to support high performance needs including snows sports requirements for a development level water jump.

### Gymnastics

Table 51: Sport Specific Observations and Needs – Gymnastics

Current Provision				Desired Inf		
SAP investigation area	Council Area	Issues with Current	Planned Developments	Community	High Performance	Where (If Identified)
Privately run gymnastics facility / club located at Centre, permanently set up on indoor court Acrobatics facility at Thredbo Leisure Centre Focus of the program offer is trampolining, 'free gym', parkour and alignment with winter sports	<ul> <li>Cooma Gymnastics Centre with a membership of approximately 300</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Not a purpose built facility and lacks program space to support junior and older adult programs</li> <li>Capacity of the facility and access issues limits growth opportunities for new gymnastic programs</li> </ul>	• None	<ul> <li>Additional program space including sprung floor, tumbling zone and vaulting/ mini tramp area</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Aerial Sports Performance Centre</li> </ul>	• Centre
General Comments						

- The Thredbo facility is a publicly accessible facility and conducts junior programs no gymnastic club based at the facility. NSWIS athletes utilise the facility
- The Jindabyne club does not provide traditional gymnastics programs (i.e. rhythmic and artistic). Rather it provides trampolining, parkour and tumbling. This complements the program offer provided in Cooma
- The facility located in Jindabyne is not purpose built and is not of an appropriate standard and lacks appropriate program space. Gymnastic facility standards are an issue south of Wollongong
- The location of gymnastics facilities within the indoor centre at the Jindabyne Sport and Recreation Centre creates disruption and restrictive hours for gymnastics programs, due to multiple user groups accessing the facility
- Gymnastics has a talent transfer program ('Spin to Win') with snow sports (and diving) to develop high quality acrobatic training programs and athletes
- TeamGym is a growing gymnastics program and there are limited facilities (only Rooty Hill and Hunter Sports Centre) that can service program and event requirements. A Jindabyne facility provides an opportunity to address a gap in provision

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Current F	Provision			Desired Infrastructure					
SAP investigation area	Council Area	Issues with Current	Planned DevelopmentsCommunityHigh PerformanceWhere (If Identified)						
	<ul> <li>Trampolining has an existing training base at Rooty Hill in Sydney (4,000sqm), however the provision of an appropriate facility would allow for camps- based programs for trampolining to utilise Jindabyne</li> </ul>								
Extent of Need									
More Significant Need: Provision of purpose-built gymnastics facility to meet the existing gymnastics participation demands, to allow for program expansion and to be a designated training destination. Opportunity for integration with High Performance Centre at the Jindabyne Sport and Recreation Centre site to maximise partnerships with snow sports.									

#### Basketball

Table 52: Sport Specific Observations and Needs – Basketball

Current	Provision			Desired Infrastructure		
SAP investigation area	Council Area	Issues with Current	Planned Developments	Community	High Performance	Where (If Identified)
<ul> <li>Three indoor courts within the SAP investigation area located in Jindabyne and Thredbo</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Cooma Basketball Stadium</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Access to existing indoor court space is an issue due to alternative user groups occupying courts</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Cooma Sports Hub (three indoor courts)</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Access to indoor court space</li> </ul>	• None	• Centre

#### **General Comments**

- SAP investigation area is well catered for based on population and current provision, however as a result of alternative user groups permanently occupying courts, supply is an issue
- Snowy Monaro Regional Council has identified a need for more multi-purpose indoor spaces for sport and recreation purposes
- Basketball NSW has not identified Jindabyne as a strategic priority, however if appropriate indoor court space was provided, establishing teams and a local competition would be possible
- The new Cooma Sport Hub includes three new indoor courts which will help to address indoor court provision in the region
- NSW is well serviced for facilities that can host high performance and pathway training and camps
- To attract high performance and pathway programs would require multiple indoor courts up to accepted standard, with access to other high performance training amenity
- Jindabyne is not considered an ideal location for a regional hub due to its position in the region and population numbers
- Future high performance and pathway opportunity for Jindabyne is likely to be via camps. This would necessitate courts up to accepted standard, with other amenity often available for high performance training environments (across sport)

#### **Extent of Need**

**More Significant Need**: Additional indoor courts are required. This is due to barriers that currently exist in accessing indoor court space, along with the need to provide indoor sporting facilities to allow for participation opportunities during the winter period.

#### Sailing

Table 53: Sport Specific Observations and Needs – Sailing

Current Provision			Desired Infrastructure			
SAP investigation area	Council Area	Issues with Current	Planned Developments	Community	High Performance	Where (If Identified)
<ul> <li>Jindabyne Sailing Club / Jindabyne Lake</li> <li>Services existing demand</li> </ul>	• None	<ul> <li>No significant issues</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Upgrade to storage facilities</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Improvements to changeroom / toilet facilities and safety boat launch ramp</li> <li>Improvements to foreshore public amenity</li> </ul>	• None	Current location
General Comments						
<ul> <li>The Jindabyne Sailing Club has approximately 80 members</li> <li>The sailing club operates a summer program (November to April) due to water temperature</li> <li>Jindabyne is unlikely to attract high performance programs / camps as these utilise ocean water venues / locations</li> <li>Australia's east coast has an existing network of high performance training bases for sailing</li> <li>Sailing Australia (NSW) identified existing provision in the SAP investigation area as appropriate and mostly meeting participant needs</li> <li>Some improvements to club changerooms, a boat ramp for launching safety boats near club house and improved foreshore toilets and changerooms would be beneficial</li> <li>Some issues with water level fluctuations on the lake for events</li> </ul>						
Club hosts state level regattas (for laser classification) attracting over 150 competitors over 2-3 days. No significant event needs identified						

Less Significant Need: Provision needs to be maintained at appropriate standards and to address future demand.

#### **Dragon Boats**

Table 54: Sport Specific Observations and Needs – Dragon Boats

Current Provision				Desired Inf	rastructure	
SAP investigation area	Council Area	Issues with Current	Planned Developments	Community	High Performance	Where (If Identified)
<ul> <li>Local club based at Lake Jindabyne</li> </ul>	• None	<ul> <li>No boat storage</li> </ul>	• None	<ul> <li>Permanent storage solution required for boats</li> <li>Improved foreshore amenity</li> </ul>	• None	<ul> <li>Lake Jindabyne foreshore</li> </ul>

#### **General Comments**

- The local dragon boat club (Lake Jindabyne Snow Dragons) has approximately 40 members
- The club operates a summer program (October to May) due to water temperature over the winter period
- The club has no permanent facilities, however, uses the sailing club house for functions and changerooms periodically
- The club's major issue is a lack of boat storage, which results in boats being stored on the foreshore during summer (outside) and being relocated to private property in the winter period
- The club has identified some lake management issues resulting from the mix of user groups especially motorboats and self-propelled boats / craft
- A bi-annual regatta is staged at Banjo Paterson Park and on Jindabyne Lake (as part of the Flowing Festival). The event is a regional event conducted by Dragon Boating NSW which attracts several thousand people
- Improved foreshore amenity would support the conduct of the regatta

#### **Extent of Need**

Less Significant Need: Provision needs to be maintained at appropriate standards and to address future demand.

#### **Sports Climbing**

Table 55: Sport Specific Observations and Needs – Sports Climbing

Current Provision				Desired I		
SAP investigation area	Council Area	Issues with Current	Planned Developments	Community	High Performance	Where (If Identified)
Indoor climbing wall located at Jindabyne Sport and Recreation Centre	• None	<ul> <li>Climbing wall is not of an appropriate standard to service high performance needs</li> <li>User group conflicts as facility is located in a shared space</li> </ul>	• None	• None	<ul> <li>International standard facility for three disciplines (lead, speed and bouldering)</li> <li>Needs to be 17m high with over hangs</li> </ul>	• Centre

#### **General Comments**

- Climbing wall located at the Jindabyne Sport and Recreation Centre is largely used as part of the camp program conducted there. Climbing wall is not of an adequate standard to meet high performance requirements
- The climbing wall is in the indoor sports hall, which is used by a number of groups creating user group conflicts
- Sports Climbing is now part of the Olympic sports program
- Generally, community access to climbing facilities in Australia is provided through commercial climbing gyms
- Pathway and high performance programs have limited access to facilities and need to use commercial climbing gyms, which is expensive, and the climbing routes do not generally meet high performance requirements
- There is no international standard climbing wall in Australia and the provision of a competition standard facility would attract significant interest due to the lack of existing facilities
- Facilities would need to be able to cater for the three climbing disciplines (lead, speed and bouldering) and ideally have the capacity to cater for events
- Significant opportunities for ongoing training camps / training base and also the opportunity to attract New Zealand athletes as no facilities in New Zealand
- The Office of Sport has indicated it needs to maintain access to a climbing wall with abseiling capacity in order to allow this activity to continue to form part of outdoor education camp programming

#### **Extent of Need**

**More Significant Need**: Need aligned to meeting a gap in provision for high performance needs in Australia. In addressing need would also provide an opportunity to enhance tourism experience in the region, as well as camp offering at the Centre.

#### Winter Sports

Table 56: Sport Specific Observations and Needs – Winter Sports

Winter Sport Type	Issues	Opportunity	Infrastructure Need	Where (If Identified)
ce Sport	<ul> <li>Nationally there is limited ice time available for high performance programs due to commercial model of ice sport facilities</li> <li>The current quality of ice at existing facilities often does not meet high performance requirements</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>To permanently base ice sport high performance programs in Jindabyne providing integration and consolidation with broader winter sports high performance programs</li> <li>Permanent program opportunities for Jindabyne include:         <ul> <li>Bobsleigh</li> <li>Skeleton</li> <li>Short track skating</li> <li>Curling</li> </ul> </li> <li>To establish training camp programs for ice hockey, figure skating and luge</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Ice rink facility that includes:         <ul> <li>Two Olympic size rinks</li> <li>Curling ice</li> <li>Indoor bobsleigh push track</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	• Centre
Snow Sport	<ul> <li>Off-Mountain</li> <li>No consolidated high performance centre for winter sport</li> <li>The current high performance facilities located at Jindabyne Sport and Recreation Centre are sub-standard, don't have the capacity to meet all program needs and are shared with other user groups</li> <li>Existing facilities in Jindabyne don't include sport specific training facilities (including external training amenity)</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>To permanently base ice sports high performance programs in Jindabyne providing integration and consolidation with broader winter sport programs</li> <li>Permanent program opportunities for Jindabyne include:         <ul> <li>Mogul Skiing</li> <li>Snowboard and Freeski</li> <li>Big Air</li> <li>Slopestyle</li> <li>Halfpipe</li> <li>Ski Cross</li> <li>Snowboard Cross</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Purpose built high performance facilities that incorporate both internal and external training zones</li> <li>Indoor training facilities need to include strength and conditioning, medical, treatment and sport specific training facilities</li> <li>Outdoor training areas to include jumps and airbags, artificial ski slope, water jumps, biathlon course and range</li> </ul>	• Centre

Winter Sport Type	Issues	Opportunity	Infrastructure Need	Where (If Identified)
	issue for athletes and coaches and currently restricts program delivery	<ul> <li>Alpine Skiing (slalom, giant slalom and super giant slalom)</li> <li>Para Alpine</li> <li>Para Snowboard</li> <li>To establish a training camp program for aerials</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>On-Mountain</li> <li>Gaps in facility requirements (i.e. halfpipe) and existing facilities need to be enhanced to provide world class standard training facilities</li> <li>Gaps in key support amenity including lights for night training, dedicated chair lift and snow making and grooming capacity</li> <li>Facilities are currently dispersed across resorts and form part of the trail / course network used by public, which restricts access</li> <li>Access and provision controlled by resort management</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Refer to off-mountain opportunity above</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Dedicated high performance training precinct incorporating         <ul> <li>Olympic size mogul course</li> <li>Half pipe course</li> <li>Air site</li> <li>Slope style course</li> </ul> </li> <li>Other courses to support:         <ul> <li>Snowboard Cross / Ski Cross</li> <li>Alpine racing (slalom, giant slalom and super giant slalom)</li> </ul> </li> <li>Upgraded cross country and biathlon trails</li> <li>Provision of support amenity including:         <ul> <li>Multi purpose indoor centre</li> <li>Lighting</li> <li>Dedicated chair lift</li> <li>Snow making and grooming capacity</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	• Perisher or Thredbo

### **General Comments**

• Key winter sport bodies have identified a need for a purpose-built high performance training facility in Australia that works in partnership with onmountain training facilities and allows for training outside the winter period

• The need for a high performance facility was validated as part of the Jindabyne Sports Hub Feasibility Study completed by DHW Consulting in 2018. Snow sport stakeholders determined this as a starting point for considering high performance winter sport facility needs for the SAP investigation area. Additional requirements were identified to account for the aspiration of the Snowy Mountains SAP, and changes in circumstance since the DHW Consulting report was finalised

• A dedicated and purpose-built off-mountain high performance centre would allow for winter sport high performance programs to be consolidated

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Winter Sport Type	Issues	Opportunity	Infrastructure Need	Where (If Identified
•	-	mix would allow for greater integration		
	ely to remain at Mt Bulla for or	n-mountain activity, with off-mountain	n training undertaken at the new	Queensland water jump
facility				
•		nent for athletes that provides them w		-
	-	opportunities i.e. education and recrea		raining base is preferred
-	-	igh performance winter sport base as	it has a number of advantages:	
	Sydney and Melbourne			
	ultiple alpine resorts			
	ive and train off-mountain			
-	-	byne Sport and Recreation Centre hav	e a number of deficiencies incluc	ling:
<ul> <li>Not of a world clas</li> </ul>				
	aining facilities (internal and ex	xternal)		
<ul> <li>Shared with other</li> </ul>	0			
		n prepared for an initial phase of funde		onal elements (not
		nt of the National Snowsports Training	g Centre, including:	
	bag jump (for high performance	e programs)		
	and conditioning facilities			
<ul> <li>Improved administ</li> </ul>				
<ul> <li>Development level</li> </ul>	airbag jump			
• Start section				
• Ski flex rail park				
-		<pre>xpanded, and consolidated, with more ecreate competition conditions is also</pre>		gh performance athletes.
The provision and mainted delivery	nance of on-mountain training	g facilities is reliant on resort managen	nent and sport has limited contro	ol which impacts progran
-		ng facilities would provide a unique fac	cility in the southern hemisphere	e and one of only a few in
		onal training destination		
		onal training destination munity sport through to high perform	ance. This covers more than the	facilities themselves. It
	al for all participant from comr	-		facilities themselves. It

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 Winter Sport Type
 Issues
 Opportunity
 Infrastructure Need
 Where (If Identified)

 • New ice rink facility is being considered by the ACT Government and it is currently working with the private sector to advance the proposal which would include two Olympic size rinks
 • Proposal which would would working with the private sector to advance the proposal which would would would the formation of the proposal whether the private sector to advance the proposal whether would would be advanced by the ACT Government and it is currently working with the private sector to advance the proposal which would would be advanced by the ACT Government and the private sector to advance the proposal which would be advanced by the ACT Government and the private sector to advance the proposal which would be advanced by the ACT Government and the private sector to advance the proposal which would be advanced by the ACT Government and the private sector to advance the proposal which would be advanced by the ACT Government and the private sector to advance the proposal which would be advanced by the ACT Government and the private sector to advance the proposal which would be advanced by the ACT Government and the private sector to advance the proposal which would be advanced by the ACT Government and the private sector to advance the proposal which would be advanced by the ACT Government and the private sector to advance the proposal which would be advanced by the ACT Government and the private sector to advance the proposal which would be advanced by the ACT Government and the private sector to advance the proposal which would be advanced by the ACT Government and the private sector to advance the proposal which would be advanced by the ACT Government and the private sector to advance the proposal which would be advanced by the ACT Government and the private sector to advance the private sector to advan

**More Significant Need**: There are significant gaps in infrastructure provision to meet high performance needs in Australia, and to be measured as being best practice in the world. To address gaps and achieve the aspiration outlined for the Snowy Mountains SAP, at the minimum there needs to be dedicated winter sport high performance environments (on and off-mountain).

# 7.3.3 Other Observations and Needs

The consultation with stakeholders identified a number of other observations and needs that whilst aren't necessarily specifically relevant to the infrastructure solutions to be proposed as part of the Study, are relevant to the wider Snowy Mountains SAP planning project (and are outlined below).

#### Maintenance of the Trail Network

- The trail network supporting the SAP investigation area is critical for a number of sports, including activities such as cross country skiing, biathlon, mountain biking, trail running and hiking
- The ongoing maintenance of the trail network, whilst critical for sporting outcomes, is also critical for other key focuses of the wider Snowy Mountains SAP planning project, including
  - Social and recreation use
  - Use by visitors (i.e. tourism)
  - Protecting the environment, including that in the national park
  - Health and safety of users

### **Connectivity of the Trail Network**

- The connectivity of the trail network in and around the SAP investigation area should be a key focus of the wider Snowy Mountains SAP planning project
- The opportunities include development of 'training' trails at the Jindabyne Sport and Recreation Centre (as noted in section 7.3.2) but further, connecting these to the wider trail network so as to:
  - Improve access for users of the Jindabyne Sport and Recreation Centre to the wider SAP investigation area
  - o Improve access to the Jindabyne Sport and Recreation Centre itself (see below)

#### Improving the access to the Jindabyne Sport and Recreation Centre

- The Jindabyne Sport and Recreation Centre is considered to be inaccessible by residents in the SAP investigation area
- There are already issues separating uses at the Jindabyne Sport and Recreation Centre, including high performance athletes and those using the camp facilities
- Potential solutions raised to alleviate this issue include:
  - Connecting the Jindabyne Sport and Recreation Centre site to the trail network (as mentioned above)
  - Consideration of other means of enhanced transit between surrounding residences, the Jindabyne town centre and the Jindabyne Sport and Recreation Centre, whether it be via road or path
  - New or re-activated entrance points to the site (with the added benefit of creating zones or precincts on the site to reduce disruption and mitigate risk)
  - Enhancing the road network on the site
    - This could include access roads traversing the site
    - If this is the case, planning should incorporate mechanisms that protect the variety of site users (including speed limits)

#### Provision of adventure and recreation facilities at the Jindabyne Sport and Recreation Centre

- The Jindabyne Sport and Recreation Centre is a centre piece of the Study given its present usage and available space for development that meets the objectives of the Office of Sport
- The Office of Sport is open to 'sport' related development onsite, as well as amenity supporting the pursuit of such use (such as accommodation, pavilions, storage, etc)

- The Office of Sport's core business as it relates to the site also focuses on the provision of camps. There is an opportunity to increase the attractiveness of the camps by refreshing the offering
- The Office of Sport has suggested that the offering of the camps should reflect the ambition of the Snowy Mountains SAP, including leveraging the brand of Jindabyne as a destination for adventure
- Added features could extend beyond those staying at the Jindabyne Sport and Recreation Centre, and be offered to other visitors to the SAP investigation area
- Ideas to be considered, include, but are not necessarily limited to the following:
  - Indoor climbing wall
    - Existing wall in the indoor facility at the Jindabyne Sport and Recreation Centre is not of a standard for high performance athletes, nor is it necessarily accessible for casual or recreational use
    - This could be combined with sports climbing infrastructure raised in section 7.3.2, or provided separately
    - Critically, use would need to be programmed so as to not compromise sporting or recreational objectives
  - o Zip line or flying fox
    - The previous facility at the site was dismantled due to safety concerns
    - This could be an opportunity for a private operator
  - Abseiling wall
    - The previous facility at the site was dismantled due to safety concerns
  - o 'Slip and fly' water jumps
    - Could be developed in proximity to development water jumps used for pathway sport purposes (with separation enabled by managed use)
- The above opportunities, and others, could also provide opportunities for residents and visitors to the SAP investigation area

# More than just sport needs to be considered at the Jindabyne Sport and Recreation Centre

- The Jindabyne Sport and Recreation Centre's core business is the delivery of camps including the provision of accommodation and program delivery
- The Office of Sport wants to ensure that the delivery of camps is not compromised as a result of introducing other infrastructure initiatives to the site, with additions ideally enhancing camp program delivery
- The provision of adventure and recreation facilities presents opportunities to deliver enhanced camp programs, however the existing accommodation stock needs to be improved in order to attract and retain camp based users

# Climate is a consideration for winter sport in the SAP investigation area

- A warming climate could impact the snowfields in the SAP investigation area over the period of the Snowy Mountains planning project
- Arguably, this could potentially impact upon the usefulness of training and competition infrastructure for winter sports in the longer term
- This makes the value proposition for other sports more critical in the longer term if the SAP investigation area is to attract pathway and high performance athletes and programs
- Regardless of climate concerns, sports utilising snowfields, particularly in Australia, already rely upon snow making for training and competition
- Planning by the sports factors in improved technology in snow making, and assuming that services can be maintained, and water is available, the sports see no reason why their training and competitions cannot be staged in the SAP investigation area into the longer term future

# High performance winter sport is heavily reliant on privately run resorts in the SAP investigation area

- High performance sporting training and competition on the snowfields in the SAP investigation area is heavily reliant on the private operators of the resorts
- The conflicting objectives of high performance sport and recreational use of the snowfields often result in sub-optimal access for athletes
- Exclusivity of access of on-mountain training amenity would be critical for the SAP investigation area to achieve its sporting objectives (specifically relating to it being the national home of such sporting activity)

# Other than winter sports, permanent presence is less of a focus

- As it relates to permanently 'relocating' pathway and high performance operations to the SAP investigation area, other than winter sports, most sports are less focused on a permanent presence
- Sports are encouraged by the opportunity for camps in the SAP investigation area if the facilities meet needs
- Location and access to population is the typical reason for this
- Even sports with a natural affinity to the SAP investigation area, such as mountain biking, are less inclined to commit to relocating the sport
- Incentives could be considered to encourage such relocation if that was desirable to support infrastructure interventions

# Affordability Is a key consideration for high performance and pathway sport activities

- Much of the sport system in Australia is heavily reliant on government funding
- There is significant pressure of the budgets of government and sport to fund activity from the grassroots all the way through to the elite levels
- Stakeholders identified affordability as a key consideration for teams or athletes when determining the use of training facilities, whether that be for longer tenure or for camps. Athletes using the Australian Institute of Sport cost approximately \$100 per day as a training base which includes three meals, access to facilities and accommodation and this is considered at the upper end of acceptable pricing
- The current business model for the Centre involves subsidised use of the training facilities with full price accommodation and hospitality this could be a challenge for potential users

# Athlete and coach accommodation is critical to support high performance programs

- Access to dedicated athlete and coach accommodation is seen as a critical success factor by key winter sport stakeholders in establishing a high performance training centre
- The limited supply of accommodation (over the winter period) and the prohibitive cost (given the budgets of typical high performance programs) reinforces this requirement
- Key stakeholders identified a need for dedicated accommodation in order to provide flexibility on the of timing training camps (to cater for variable event schedules) and to provide certainty for athletes
- Additional dedicated accommodation will also be required for visiting international teams and athletes wanting to access the best practice facilities in Jindabyne (if the ambition of the SAP planning project is achieved)

# A university research partnership is an opportunity

• A designated research facility integrated into a high performance centre is seen as a key opportunity

- Snow sport stakeholders have existing partnerships with tertiary institutions focused around research in the areas such as concussion testing
- The University of Canberra has an existing relationship with snow sport organisations and already undertakes research programs in Jindabyne and has identified a need for purposebuilt facilities
- Facility requirements would include flexible lab space, office accommodation, storage and limited tuition facilities

### Access for all abilities should be a focus for the wider Snowy Mountains SAP planning project

- Organisations focused on the provision of sport and recreation opportunities in the SAP investigation area have focus on winter and 'green season' opportunities
- As well as alpine sports, these 'green season' pursuits include (amongst others) mountain biking, sailing, hiking and fly fishing
- In a general sense, it was identified that the SAP investigation area doesn't necessarily provide well for individuals with additional needs. This ranges from on-mountain to the town centre and the lake front
- Some key messages in relation to access identified included:
  - For those with additional needs, the whole experience is important and Jindabyne isn't an optimal location
  - Transport is key for independence (and is sub standard now) in terms of travel throughout the SAP investigation area through to the snowfields
  - The resorts don't provide enough all-access amenity (although Thredbo is better equipped than Perisher)
  - o The town centre is not considered good practice
  - Additional, purpose-built accommodation is needed to support existing programming, and allow for growth in demand
  - Future design and planning should be proactive, including on-mountain
  - Individuals with additional needs, especially those involved in sport and recreation pursuits, often are accompanied by a number of support persons (adding to the visitation)

# 7.4 Needs Conclusions

Stakeholders identified a range of needs to help address community and high performance facility provision requirements.

The general needs emanating from stakeholders include:

- A need for additional and improved community facilities that address:
  - Sport field provision
  - Indoor court provision
  - Quality of aquatic facilities
  - Improvements to the sporting facilities network with a focus on gender specific amenity
- A need for improved and dedicated high performance facilities for winter sports (including focus on provision for all abilities):
  - o Off-mountain
    - A dedicated purpose built high performance centre incorporating essential indoor and outdoor training amenity
    - Dedicated athlete and coach accommodation is critical to support high performance programs
  - o **On-mountain**

- A dedicated and consolidated training zone with world class facilities to service a range of snow sports disciplines
- Other observations identified that are relevant to sport and the wider Snowy Mountains SAP planning project:
  - Expanding and integrating the trail network
  - $\circ$   $\;$  Improving the access to the Jindabyne Sport and Recreation Centre
  - Provision of adventure and recreation facilities at the Jindabyne Sport and Recreation Centre
  - o Climate is already a consideration for winter sport in the SAP investigation area
  - High performance winter sport is heavily reliant on privately run resorts in the SAP investigation area
  - o Other than winter sports, permanent presence is less of a focus
  - Affordability Is a key consideration for high performance and pathway sport activities
  - o There is a university research partnership opportunity
  - Access for all abilities should be a focus for the wider Snowy Mountains SAP planning project

# 8 Themes and Opportunities for the Snowy Mountains SAP

The assessment of the existing supply of sporting infrastructure in the SAP investigation area, and the assessment of needs of the local community, sports organisations, peak bodies for sport and other interested stakeholders has identified a number of themes and opportunities that should be considered in the strategic and design elements of the wider planning project.

Themes from the assessment and specific infrastructure opportunities are outlined below based on the following macro headings:

- Achieving the Sporting Objectives
- Existing Supply of Facilities
- The Needs of the Community, Sport and Athletes
- Supplementary Benefits of Sporting Infrastructure
- Impact of An Airport

# 8.1 Key Themes

### 8.1.1 Achieving the Sporting Objectives

#### Theme 1: More Needs to Be Done to Meet the Sporting Objectives

To achieve the sporting objectives for the Snowy Mountains SAP, existing infrastructure needs to be upgraded and new infrastructure added. This is true for both community and high performance sport.

#### Specifically:

*Community* – While the residents of the SAP investigation area and surrounds have access to sporting facilities, they are not necessarily of the quantum, size or condition to meet existing and future demand.

*High Performance* – While Jindabyne is a base for winter sport athletes, fosters pathways and provides <u>some</u> world class on-mountain facilities for high performance athletes, the overall quality and scope of facilities (both on and off-mountain) cannot be considered of a 'national' standard. Nor are the existing off-mountain facilities necessarily attractive for other sports and their athletes.

# 8.1.2 Existing Supply of Facilities

# Theme 2: Existing Sporting Facility Provision is Adequate, However Population Growth Will Create Some Supply Issues

In general, the supply assessment identifies that the SAP investigation area is well provided for in terms of community facilities based on industry supply ratio benchmarks, however there are identified capacity and distribution issues.

Access to adequate sporting fields to meet demand is already an identified issue. This is causing playing surface quality to be impacted and is limiting programming opportunities. This problem will increase with the growth in population.

While the provision of aquatic facilities in the SAP investigation area is considered adequate, the location of the Thredbo pool is not well placed to service the Jindabyne community (who's pool is not of an adequate standard and does not include appropriate program space).

The need for indoor courts will continue to increase as population grows. In addition, the alpine climate over the winter period necessitates the need for increased indoor space for sport and recreation.

#### Theme 3: The Standard and Condition of Sport Facilities Need to be Addressed

Providing residents and sporting participants with high quality sporting facilities is seen by government and sporting bodies as an important factor in reducing barriers to participation.

Government has also recognised the importance that quality community infrastructure has on improving community pride.

A condition assessment of sport facilities servicing the SAP investigation area identifies that 26% of facilities are considered to be of poor or reasonable condition, whilst very few facilities are considered to be of an 'excellent' condition. This indicates a need for maintenance or upgrades now, and into the future.

### Theme 4: Adopting Universal Design Principles to Improve Accessibility of Sporting Facilities

The provision of sporting facilities that provide equitable access for as many users as possible regardless of age or ability is important for promoting inclusiveness and reducing barriers to participation.

To address this, Universal Design Principles have been adopted in the planning and design of sporting facilities.

The provision of female friendly and accessible facilities in the SAP investigation area are specific areas that needs to be addressed. From the assessment of the facilities:

- Almost 40% of facilities are not accessible for people with a disability
- Over 30% of facilities don't have appropriate toilet provision
- 50% of facilities don't have appropriate changeroom provision

Fixing these deficiencies is important for promoting inclusiveness and reducing barriers for participation for women and girls.

# Theme 5: Competing Needs and Space Constraints Limit the Potential of Expanding and / or Developing Sporting Facilities in the Jindabyne Town Centre

The availability of open space in the town centre limits expansion or new development opportunities of sporting facilities. This issue will require consideration when planning the location of new sporting facilities to service growing population needs.

This may provide an opportunity to develop new sporting facilities as part of a sporting hub, which is a trend being adopted by various governments across Australia.

The Jindabyne Sport and Recreation Centre site has been identified as an opportunity for the development of a sporting hub which can incorporate both community and high performance sporting pursuits (refer Theme 8 and Theme 9).

# Theme 6: On-Mountain High Performance Snow Sport Facilities are Not Best Practice and Provision is Reliant on Resort Management

On-mountain training facilities are a critical component for supporting the high performance programs for snow sport.

While the existing supply of on-mountain training facilities in the SAP investigation area services snow sport there are aspects that are not considered best practice, whilst other amenity is not provided at all.

The other aspect impacting the delivery of high performance programs is the reliance on resort management who control the provision, maintenance and access to on-mountain facilities. This arrangement can cause uncertainty, scheduling issues and differences in expectations on facility standard.

### Theme 7: The Existing Trail Network Is Critical for a Number of Sporting Pursuits

The trail network supporting the SAP investigation area is critical for a number of sports, including activities such as cross-country skiing, biathlon, mountain biking, trail running and hiking. It is also a mechanism to connect the SAP investigation area, including key features of it such as the town centre, the lake, the snowfields and the Jindabyne Sport and Recreation Centre.

As such, ongoing works to the trail network are a key component of the SAP planning project. This should include:

- Trail maintenance and evolution
- Connection of the trail network to support the needs of community, sport and visitors

# 8.1.3 The Needs of the Community, Sport and Athletes

# Theme 8: Creation of a Community Sport Hub at the Jindabyne Sport and Recreation Centre Can Provide the Necessary Sporting Facilities

Based on the assessment of facility supply, estimated population growth, current outwards growth of residences in the SAP investigation area and ongoing use of the site for outdoor education camps, there is an opportunity to create a Community Sport Hub at the Jindabyne Sport and Recreation Centre.

The Community Sport Hub could comprise existing and new facilities including the following for the Community:

- Sports fields
- Outdoor courts
- Criterium track
- Indoor courts
- Aquatic facilities

#### Refer to section 8.2 for Specific Infrastructure Opportunities.

This opportunity is predicated on the following:

- A redesign of the Jindabyne Sport and Recreation Centre site to make it more welcoming for the local community
- Improved access to the Jindabyne Sport and Recreation Centre, including from the town centre via a variety of transport modes
- A campaign to alter the perceptions of locals as to access to the Jindabyne Sport and Recreation Centre

# Theme 9: Improvement and Expansion of the High Performance Sport Hub at the Jindabyne Sport and Recreation Centre is Necessary

As noted in *Theme 1*, the facilities in the SAP investigation area for high performance sport are not considered to be of a 'national' standard. Further, there is a need for additional infrastructure to meet the needs of sport and athletes. As such there is an opportunity to improve and expand the High Performance Sport Hub at the Sport and Recreation Centre.

An improved and expanded High Performance Sport Hub at the Jindabyne Sport and Recreation Centre could comprise new facilities including the following:

- High performance training centre
- External training zones
- Indoor courts (with community use opportunity)
- Aquatic facilities (with community use opportunity)
- Sports fields (with community use opportunity)
- Gymnastics / acrobatic facilities (with community use opportunity)

# Refer to section 8.2 for Specific Infrastructure Opportunities.

The Sport and Recreation Centre is considered to be the most appropriate site for high performance training amenity. This is based on:

- Sport preference
- Existing usage
- Available space
- Proximity to the snowfields

A co-location with the Community Sports Hub on the site also enables more regular activation (and resulting community benefit).

# Theme 10: Other Than Winter Sports, Permanent Presence in the SAP Investigation Area is Less of a Focus

The Study has identified that specific winter sports are seemingly more inclined to relocate their administration and programs to the SAP investigation area should appropriate facilities be developed on and off-mountain.

Generally speaking, other sports are seeing the SAP investigation area as a potential location for training and competition activity, but more in the form of camps or other short term use. Critical to this is the availability of appropriate facilities. Mountain biking and sports climbing are two such sports.

Incentives could be considered to encourage such relocation if that was desirable to support any future infrastructure interventions.

# Theme 11: Affordability and Access is a Key Consideration for Sport

There is a misconception that high performance sport has unlimited resources for infrastructure and programs. Whilst parts of the sport system are better resourced than others, many of the sporting organisations with strong affinity to the SAP investigation area are heavily reliant on government funding. Whilst many of the athletes self-fund their passion.

It follows that high performance infrastructure in the SAP investigation area will need to be affordable for sport in order to be activated and utilised. This includes accommodation, meals and venue / facility hire.

Another barrier to be overcome is dedicated access to accommodation. The significant demand during peak periods for accommodation impacts upon the provision of high performance programs during this critical time. As such, sports relocating to Jindabyne for sport purposes, will need dedicated accommodation to house athletes, coaches, administrators and support persons.

### Theme 12: Access to the Jindabyne Sport and Recreation Centre Needs to Improve

Notwithstanding the above themes, and the actual geography, the Jindabyne Sport and Recreation Centre is considered to be inaccessible by residents in the SAP investigation area.

There are infrastructure interventions that can alleviate this issue. These include:

- Connecting the Jindabyne Sport and Recreation Centre site to the Jindabyne Regional Trail Network (this could also include adding trails throughout the Jindabyne Sport and Recreation Centre for the purposes of user activation whether that be sporting related for Community or High Performance, camp programming or promoting active transport options (cycling and walking) to the site)
- Consideration of other means of enhanced access, whether it be via road or path (to encourage active transport options)
- New or re-activated entrance points to the site (with the added benefit of creating zones or precincts on the site to reduce disruption and mitigate risk)

### Refer to section 8.2 for Specific Infrastructure Opportunities.

### Theme 13: Separating Community and High Performance Activity

While there are opportunities for infrastructure sharing at the Jindabyne Sport and Recreation Centre for both community and high performance sport, best practice dictates adequate separation between those activating sporting facilities for these very different purposes. This would also be a key consideration for the development of high performance on-mountain infrastructure.

In essence, any opportunities being pursued relating to sporting infrastructure should highlight the need for adequate separation at key times, with managed access where required.

Further a primary, permanent off-mountain training base away from the busy resorts (especially in peak winter times) is desired to provide for a focussed training environment and more normal existence for high performance snow sport athletes.

# Theme 14: The Continual Evolution and Advancements in High Performance Training Facilities are Shortening their Useful Life

High performance sporting facilities have evolved significantly over the past 15 years, and will continue as competition to succeed increases, and training approaches improve.

Based on recent industry trends, the lifespan of high performance facilities is approximately ten years before significant upgrade works need to be undertaken and as a result establishing facilities with a longer term planning view is challenging.

Planning for high performance facilities needs to consider the provision of flexible spaces that can be repurposed and the identification of land for expansion to ensure the development site has the capacity to cater for building growth.

# Theme 15: Sporting Organisations Take a Short to Medium Term Horizon for Infrastructure Planning

Sport works in cycles. Whether it be seasons or World Cups or Olympics. Often funding is tied to those cycles (particularly with Olympic sports). Planning for sport, therefore regularly follows those

cycles. It isn't much different with sport and its planning for infrastructure. Whilst sport has recently begun taking a longer term view of infrastructure needs, this view rarely looks further than five or ten years into the future.

This is typically a function of resourcing and day to day needs making a shorter term view the priority.

### Theme 16: On-Mountain Amenity Can Be Elevated to International Best Practice

The on-mountain sporting infrastructure at the Thredbo and Perisher Resorts services a number of winter sport disciplines. However there a number of potential gaps that inhibit Australia from being a best practice training and competition base, and destination for international athletes. As such there is an opportunity to develop specific facilities in order to address gaps in provision and provide facilities for the majority of snow sport disciples at the snowfields that help achieve the objective of the SAP investigation area as being a true national base for winter sport athletes.

Improved and expanded on-mountain sporting infrastructure could comprise existing and new facilities including the following:

- Dedicated on-mountain training facilities into a consolidated precinct
- Moguls, half pipe and aerials park
- Slope style course
- Boarder cross and ski cross start section and course
- Alpine course (slalom, giant slalom and super giant slalom)
- Upgraded cross country trails and biathlon target range
- Support amenity:
  - On-mountain multi-purpose centre
  - o Lights
  - o Dedicated chair lift
  - o Snow making and grooming capacity

#### Refer to section 8.2 for Specific Infrastructure Opportunities.

Given the specific locations in and around the Kosciuszko National Park, such opportunities are offered for consideration understanding the potential:

- Environmental and sustainability implications
- Disruption to commercial operations at the Resorts
- Conflict with community preferences at it relates to the sites
- Planning issues
- Necessity to linking to wider development of infrastructure across the snowfields

#### Theme 17: The Climate is Already a Consideration of Those Sports Reliant on Snow

The impact on snow fall as a result of any changes to the climate is already being considered and managed by sporting organisations reliant on snow. High performance snow sport programs undertaken in the SAP investigation area already utilise snow making capability to achieve the required snow levels and standard.

Provided resorts continue to operate, snow making technology continues to improve and access to a water source is maintained then snow sport organisations believe that high performance programs can continue to operate in the SAP investigation area.

# 8.1.4 Supplementary Benefits of Sporting Infrastructure

### Theme 18: Community Sporting Infrastructure Can Support School Sporting Needs

The provision of improved and additional community sporting infrastructure can provide benefits for schools in the SAP investigation area through joint usage arrangements. Examples of such arrangements are common and are regularly adopted by government agencies.

Establishing joint usage arrangements with schools (and School Infrastructure NSW) provides a number of benefits including:

- Reduction in infrastructure duplication
- Opportunities for increased activation of facilities during traditional 'off peak' periods
- More opportunities for young people to be active
- Improved community connection to the Jindabyne Sport and Recreation Centre

#### Theme 19: Tourism Focused Infrastructure Can Support the Needs of Sport and Vice Versa

There are opportunities for tourism focused infrastructure to support the needs of sport in the SAP investigation area. Assets that leverage the natural environment of the SAP investigation area that are primarily tourism focused can also be critical for sport. These include:

- Mountain bike parks and trails
- Cross country skiing trails
- Walking / running trails

There are also sporting infrastructure opportunities that could support tourism initiatives in the SAP investigation area by enhancing attractiveness of region and the visitor experience. Such facilities include:

- On-mountain facilities for snow sport
- Sports climbing wall
- Indoor court facilities
- Indoor aquatic facilities
- Ice skating rink

#### Refer to section 8.2 for Specific Infrastructure Opportunities

# Theme 20: High Performance Sport Presents Partnership Opportunities with Tertiary Education Institutions

A designated research facility integrated into a high performance centre is seen as a key opportunity for the Jindabyne Sport and Recreation Centre. Key sporting organisations have identified they already have partnerships with tertiary education institutions, and there is an opportunity to expand these. The institutions themselves would also like to pursue the opportunity further, identifying a need for onsite space, including flexible lab space, office accommodation, storage and limited tuition facilities.

*Refer to section 8.2 for Specific Infrastructure Opportunities.*8.1.5 Impact of an Airport

#### Theme 21: An Airport Can Increase the Attractiveness of the Location for Sport

High performance training destinations in Australia generally include an airport in close proximity.

While proximity to an airport for high performance teams and athletes to access the SAP investigation area for training purposes is seen as a positive, it was not considered an essential

element for those high performance teams / athletes that indicated they regularly use of facilities in the SAP investigation area.

For those that indicated ad-hoc use of the SAP investigation area, it was indicated that it may position the region to be more competitive in attracting additional high performance training visitations, however it is not the only consideration when determining training destinations.

Other identified benefits of an airport in close proximity include:

- Attraction of international athletes largely snow sport athletes
- More use of the area as a pre-event training base as a result of reduced travel times

# 8.2 Specific Infrastructure Opportunities

To address the identified needs of community and high performance sport, a set of specific infrastructure opportunities have been defined and are set out in this section. The summary of each specific infrastructure opportunity addresses the following elements:

- Rational for inclusion
- Proposed location
- Description of infrastructure
- Sport specific benefits
- Other benefits
- Implications / risks
- Additional work required

Further benchmarking data specific to each development opportunity is included in Appendix 4 to provide indicative information for the future Enquiry by Design phase for the wider SAP planning project.

#### New High Performance Training Centre

 Table 57: Key Opportunities Summary – New High Performance Centre

Opportunity	Rational for Inclusion				
New High Performance Training Centre	<ul> <li>Aligns with SAP vision</li> <li>Addresses key gap in supply for winter sport high performance training facilities</li> <li>Acts as an 'attractor' for other sports' and international high performance programs</li> </ul>				
	Proposed Location	Description of Infrastructure	Sport Specific Benefits		
	<ul> <li>Jindabyne Sport and Recreation Centre</li> <li>Off-mountain location removes athletes from on-mountain tourism precincts</li> <li>This is preferred by snows sport to provide a focussed training environment and normality for the athletes</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Purpose built high performance training centre incorporating indoor and outdoor training facilities</li> <li>Indoor training areas include:         <ul> <li>Strength and conditioning</li> <li>Medical and treatment</li> <li>Acrobatics and skill development facilities</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Provides dedicated facilities to support high performance programs with a specific focus on winter sports</li> <li>Allows for key winter sport programs to be based in Jindabyne including:         <ul> <li>Mogul Skiing</li> <li>Snowboard Park &amp; Pipe</li> <li>Ski Park &amp; Pipe</li> <li>Ski Cross</li> </ul> </li> </ul>		

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Opportunity	Rational for Inclusion		
		<ul> <li>Indoor courts / free space</li> <li>Recovery, including aquatics</li> <li>Outdoor training areas include:         <ul> <li>Ski flex rail park* and ski flex slope</li> <li>Airbag jump (high performance)</li> <li>Development level airbag jump*</li> <li>Start gate*</li> <li>Skate park and pump track</li> <li>Fields (see specific opportunity)</li> <li>Synthetic running lanes (see specific opportunity)</li> <li>Development level water jumps</li> <li>Skills park for mountain bike</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Snowboard Cross</li> <li>Bobsleigh</li> <li>Skeleton</li> <li>Cross Country</li> <li>Biathlon</li> <li>Short Track Speed Skating</li> <li>Alpine Skiing</li> <li>Curling</li> <li>Potential to integrate facilities for community use including indoor court, gymnastics and aquatics</li> <li>Coupled with on- mountain training facilities would provide a unique facility in the southern hemisphere</li> <li>Provides opportunities for camp-based activities for a variety of sports</li> </ul>
	Other Benefits	benefit for all abilities Implications / Risks	Additional Work Required
	<ul> <li>Possible joint usage arrangement of some integrated community facilities with schools and for use as part of camp programs</li> <li>Possible integration of university research facilities</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Financial sustainability</li> <li>Cost of use</li> <li>Ongoing management responsibility</li> <li>Having access to the necessary accommodation</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Detailed precinct master planning</li> <li>Additional feasibility / business case assessment</li> </ul>

\*Forms part of Development Application

Figure 17: High Performance Training Centre Example



Figure 18: Skiflex (Dry Slope) Example



# Dedicated Athlete and Coaching Accommodation

Opportunity	Rational for Inclusion				
Dedicated Athlete and Coaching Accommodation	<ul> <li>Supports SAP vision</li> <li>Critical element for winter sport high performance programs</li> <li>Addresses a key barrier for delivering an integrated high performance program</li> <li>Addresses limited supply of affordable accommodation for athletes and coaches</li> <li>Facilitates increased usage by international athletes and other sports</li> </ul>				
	Proposed Location	Description of Infrastructure	Sport Specific Benefits		
	<ul> <li>Jindabyne Sport and Recreation Centre or an adjacent site</li> <li>Adjacency to high performance facilities is preferred</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Flexible design to cater for different athlete cohorts and user groups</li> <li>Ideally a mix of 2 and 4 bedroom apartment and studio style self- contained accommodation (adopting Universal Design Principles)</li> <li>Access to 250 permanent beds</li> <li>Access to an additional 250 seasonal beds for peak periods incorporating:         <ul> <li>100 beds for development and</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Allows for increased number of athletes and coaches to be based in Jindabyne on a more permanent basis</li> <li>Provides greater opportunity to attract international athletes and other sports for camps</li> </ul>		

 Table 58: Key Opportunities Summary – Dedicated Athletes and Coaching Accommodation

Opportunity	Rational for Inclusion		
		sport pathway athletes o 150 commercial sports beds	Additional Work
	Other Benefits	Implications / Risks	Required
	<ul> <li>Reduces stress on other accommodation in the region for visitors</li> <li>Potential to provide overflow accommodation for the Jindabyne Sport and Recreation Centre</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Potential impact on Jindabyne Sport and Recreation Centre operations</li> <li>Affordability for sports and athletes</li> <li>Financial sustainability</li> <li>Ongoing management responsibility</li> <li>Final bed number requirements will be impacted by the actual winter sport programs to be relocated to Jindabyne</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Location / site assessment</li> <li>Detailed precinct master planning</li> <li>Feasibility / business case assessment (including a sustainable and affordable pricing model considering both athlete and owner)</li> <li>Consideration of wider accommodation offering at the Jindabyne Sport and Recreation Centre site (including necessary upgrades)</li> <li>Consideration of accommodation needs in the wider SAP investigation area for other opportunities (especially tourism)</li> </ul>

# **University Research Centre**

Opportunity	Rational for Inclusion				
University Research Centre	<ul> <li>Supports existing partnerships between tertiary institutions and winter sports</li> <li>Addresses limited supply of research space in the SAP investigation area</li> <li>Integrates research space into the training environment for improved testing and observation in a controlled environment</li> </ul>				
	Proposed Location	Description of Infrastructure	Sport Specific Benefits		
	<ul> <li>Jindabyne Sport and Recreation Centre</li> <li>Integrated with high performance training centre</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Research and lab facilities</li> <li>Administration space</li> <li>Small tuition zone</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Enhances existing partnerships between sports and tertiary education institutions</li> <li>Sport specific research integrated into training environment</li> </ul>		
	Other Benefits	Implications / Risks	Additional Work Required		
	<ul> <li>Opportunities for academic researchers and students to be based in Jindabyne</li> <li>Adds to the profile of the SAP investigation area</li> <li>Increases visitation to and activation of the SAP investigation area</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Area required and costs to develop</li> <li>Sustainability – who pays?</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Feasibility / business case assessment</li> <li>Assessment of partnership model</li> </ul>		

#### Table 59: Key Opportunities Summary – University Research Centre

# Ice Rink

#### Table 60: Key Opportunities Summary – Ice Rink

Opportunity	Rational for Inclusion			
lce Rink	<ul> <li>Aligns with SAP vision</li> <li>Aligns competition and high performance training facilities to a single location</li> <li>To meet the program requirements of high performance ice sport programs (community need not assessed)</li> <li>Addresses issues associated with current ice rink commercial model where athletes are 'fighting for ice time'</li> <li>Addresses limited access to quality venues (ice and safety)</li> <li>Further activates the Jindabyne Sport and Recreation Centre and proposed high performance centre by facilitating more athletes and coaches to permanently relocate</li> </ul>			
	Proposed Location	Proposed Location Description of Infrastructure Sport Specific Benefits		
	<ul> <li>Jindabyne Sport and Recreation Centre</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Two rink facility incorporating elements to allow for:</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Provides dedicated facilities to support high</li> </ul>	
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Opportunity	Rational for Inclusion			
<b>گ</b>	<ul> <li>Potential secondary location in Jindabyne town centre (although the Centre is preferred)</li> <li>Key beneficial adjacencies would include high performance training facilities and accommodation</li> </ul>	i o f t s o c o c o f t o f c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c	Rink for Ice hockey ncluding boards and perspex Rink for short track, speed skating, figure skating Community skating capability Movable padding system Curling Ice with 4 to 6 lanes Bobsleigh start / push track Portable grandstand	<ul> <li>performance programs for ice sports</li> <li>Allows for key ice sports programs to be based in Jindabyne including: <ul> <li>Bobsleigh</li> <li>Skeleton</li> <li>Short track speed skating</li> <li>Figure skating</li> <li>Curling</li> </ul> </li> <li>Provides opportunities for community and visitor use</li> </ul>
	Other Benefits	Implica	itions / Risks	Additional Work Required
	<ul> <li>Programmed community use</li> <li>Potential to provide additional tourism offer</li> <li>Adds to amenity available to SAP and Council residents (closest ice rink is 170 kms away in Canberra)</li> <li>Available for camp programming at the Jindabyne Sport and Recreation Centre</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Poten conflic perfor versus</li> <li>Enviro sustai</li> <li>Athlet to Jino not th and content</li> </ul>	cial sustainability ntial program ct with high rmance needs s community use onmental inability tes having to move dabyne when it's ne natural training ompetition onment	<ul> <li>Location / site assessment</li> <li>Detailed precinct master planning</li> <li>Feasibility / business case assessment (including community demand)</li> <li>Assessment of management options</li> <li>Environmental impact assessment</li> </ul>

### Indoor Courts

Table 61: Key Opportunities Summary – Additional Indoor Courts

Opportunity	Rational for Inclusion			
Additional Indoor Courts	<ul> <li>Addresses limited access to indoor court space in the SAP investigation area</li> <li>Provides for growing population</li> <li>Provides for 'year round' facility usage for court based sports and other indoor sport and recreation pursuits</li> </ul>			
	Proposed Location Description of Sport Specific Benef			
	<ul> <li>Jindabyne Sport and Recreation Centre</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Two to four court facility (netball court dimensions) to meet requirements of all</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Reduces participation barrier by providing 'year round' program and competition space</li> </ul>	

Opportunity	Rational for Inclusion		
	<ul> <li>Integration with high performance training facility</li> </ul>	<ul><li>court sports and high performance needs</li><li>Appropriate support amenity including changerooms</li></ul>	<ul> <li>for court based sports and other sport and recreation pursuits in Jindabyne</li> <li>Provides training space for high performance programs</li> </ul>
	Other Benefits	Implications / Risks	Additional Work Required
	<ul> <li>Provides large indoor space to support deliver of other community events and activities</li> <li>Joint usage opportunities with local schools</li> <li>Available for camp programming at the Jindabyne Sport and Recreation Centre</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Financial sustainability</li> <li>Potential program conflict with high performance needs versus community use</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Feasibility / business case assessment</li> <li>Management options assessment</li> </ul>

# Off-Mountain Biathlon and Cross Country Ski Track and Laser Range

Opportunity	Rational for Inclusion		
Off-Mountain Biathlon and Cross Country Ski Track with Laser Range	<ul> <li>Aligns with SAP vision</li> <li>Provides for 'year round' facility for high performance training</li> <li>Addresses gap in provision for high performance program</li> <li>Facilitates Jindabyne being a permanent training base for biathlon</li> </ul>		
	Proposed Location	Description of Infrastructure	Sport Specific Benefits
	<ul> <li>Jindabyne Sport and Recreation Centre</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>An asphalt circuit, 1.5km to 2km in length and 3m wide</li> <li>Laser shooting range incorporating: <ul> <li>10m, 25m and 50m range</li> <li>Shooting pad area</li> <li>Target zone</li> </ul> </li> <li>Office and amenity building, including storage</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Provides 'year round' training facility</li> <li>The establishment of a state / national level training base for biathlon athletes in Jindabyne</li> <li>Can be utilised for a number of sports and other activities including:         <ul> <li>Cycling disciplines</li> <li>Running</li> <li>Rollerblading</li> <li>Skateboarding</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

Opportunity	Rational for Inclusion		
			<ul> <li>Cross country skiing</li> <li>Opportunities for events to be staged</li> </ul>
	Other Benefits	Implications / Risks	Additional Work Required
	<ul> <li>Opportunities to introduce biathlon as part of school program</li> <li>Multi-sport use</li> <li>Available for camp programming at the Jindabyne Sport and Recreation Centre</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Potential program conflict with high performance needs versus community use</li> <li>Management of access by different sporting disciplines</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Site assessment</li> <li>Site master planning</li> <li>Feasibility or business case assessment</li> </ul>

Figure 19: Biathlon/Cross Country Roller Ski Course Example (Hohenzollern Ski Stadium, Germany)



### **Sports Fields**

	nities Summary – Additional Sports i	-10105	
Opportunity	Rational for Inclusion		
Additional Sports Fields	<ul> <li>Address limited supply of turf fields in SAP investigation area to cater for existing demand and to address growing population demands</li> <li>Allows load on existing fields to be managed in order to maintain turf quality</li> <li>Provides opportunity to deliver high quality field for high performance training</li> </ul>		
		Description of	
	Proposed Location	Infrastructure	Sport Specific Benefits
	<ul> <li>Jindabyne Sport and Recreation Centre as part of a Community Sport Hub</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>The provision of a precinct with two turf fields (one oval, one rectangular) capable of conducting:         <ul> <li>Rugby union</li> <li>Rugby league</li> <li>Football</li> <li>Australian rules</li> <li>Cricket</li> </ul> </li> <li>The provision of (say) two synthetic running lanes around the oval</li> <li>Potential community level athletics amenity (such as shot put / discus circles, etc)</li> <li>Appropriate support amenity including a pavilion and changerooms / toilets (including female friendly)</li> <li>Potential for lights to support community sport</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Access to additional fields for local sports program and competition delivery</li> <li>Improves ability to provide participants with improved surface quality</li> <li>Opportunity to provide a high quality fields to meet high performance requirements</li> <li>Synthetic track to support high performance programming and testing, as well as community recreationa use</li> </ul>
	Other Benefits	Implications / Risks	Required
	<ul> <li>Joint usage opportunities with local schools</li> <li>Multi-sport</li> <li>Available for camp programming at the Jindabyne Sport and Recreation Centre</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Community acceptance of developing fields outside town centre</li> <li>Determining maintenance responsibility</li> <li>Maintenance of fields to the required standard</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Site assessment</li> <li>Site master planning</li> <li>Consideration of synthetic surfaces</li> </ul>

#### Table 63: Key Opportunities Summary – Additional Sports Fields

### **Aquatics Facility**

	unities Summary – Aquatics Facility		
Opportunity	Rational for Inclusion		
Aquatics Facility	<ul> <li>Aligns with the SAP vision</li> <li>Addresses the standard of the current aquatic's facility in Jindabyne</li> <li>Improves accessibility for SAP investigation area residents and will reduce the need to travel to Thredbo (particularly in peak winter season)</li> <li>Supports high performance training needs</li> </ul>		
	Proposed Location	Infrastructure	Sport Specific Benefits
<i>S</i> o	<ul> <li>Jindabyne Sport and Recreation Centre</li> <li>Possible integration with high performance centre</li> <li>Replaces existing facility currently located at Nuggets Crossing</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Indoor aquatics facilities including:         <ul> <li>25m pool</li> <li>Learn to swim / program pool</li> <li>Development level aerial (ski) water jump with an external ramp and aquatic landing</li> <li>Changeroom amenity</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Reduces barriers to participation</li> <li>Provides additional aquatics program space i.e. learn to swim</li> <li>Supports sport pathway athletes</li> <li>Provides 'year round' training facility for aerial (skiing)</li> <li>Enhances high performance training centre</li> </ul>
~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~	Other Benefits	Implications / Risks	Additional Work Required
	<ul> <li>Potential to provide additional tourism offer through 'slip and fly' water ramp product and improved facilities</li> <li>Joint usage opportunities with local schools</li> <li>Available for camp programming at the Jindabyne Sport and Recreation Centre</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Financial sustainability</li> <li>Potential program conflict with high performance needs versus community use</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Site assessment</li> <li>Site master planning</li> <li>Feasibility or business case assessment</li> <li>Management options assessment</li> </ul>

Table 64: Key Opportunities Summary – Aquatics Facility

# Sports Climbing Wall

able 65: Key Opportunities Summary – Sports Climbing Wall			
Opportunity	Rational for Inclusion		
Sports Climbing Wall	<ul> <li>Activity aligns with SAP vision</li> <li>No international standard climbing wall in Australia</li> <li>Pathway and high performance programs have limited to access to facilities in Australia</li> </ul>		
	Proposed Location	Description of Infrastructure	Sport Specific Benefits
	<ul> <li>Jindabyne Sport and Recreation Centre</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Walls needs to cater for three disciplines including: <ul> <li>Lead</li> <li>Speed</li> <li>Bouldering</li> </ul> </li> <li>Lead and Speed wall needs to be 17m high wall with over hangs</li> <li>Another lower level wall also required for bouldering</li> <li>Ideally an indoor facility to minimise impacts of weather (and to replicate competition environment)</li> <li>To include abseiling capacity for outdoor education camp use</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>The establishment of a national training / competition base in Jindabyne</li> <li>Community participation opportunity providing improved facilities in the SAP investigation area</li> </ul>
	Other Benefits	Implications / Risks	Additional Work Required
	<ul> <li>Potential to provide additional tourism offer</li> <li>Available for camp programming at the Jindabyne Sport and Recreation Centre</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Financial sustainability</li> <li>Potential program conflict with high performance needs versus community use</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Feasibility / business case assessment</li> <li>Management model assessment</li> </ul>

Table 65: Key Opportunities Summary – Sports Climbing Wall

Figure 20: Sports Climbing Wall Example



# New Gymnastics Facility

Table 66: Key Opportunities Summary – New Gymnastics Facility

Opportunity	Rational for Inclusion		
New Gymnastics Facility	<ul> <li>Gymnastic facility provision needs to be maintained in SAP investigation area to service existing participants</li> <li>Addresses substandard condition of existing facilities</li> <li>Supports athlete pathway</li> <li>Aligns to developing snow sport athletes in the SAP investigation area</li> </ul>		
	Proposed Location	Description of Infrastructure	Sport Specific Benefits
<b>دیہ</b>	<ul> <li>Currently located at Jindabyne Sport and Recreation Centre</li> <li>Possible integration with high performance training centre</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Facilities to include:         <ul> <li>Acrobatics and trampoline facilities</li> <li>Tumbling zone (36m x 5m)</li> <li>Sprung floor (12m x 12m)</li> <li>Vaulting/ mini trampoline area (30m x 10m).</li> <li>Program space</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Provides enhanced facilities for an existing sporting club in the SAP</li> <li>Potentially allows for a regional hub for gymnastics</li> <li>Provides increased capacity for additional program delivery</li> <li>Supports athlete pathway through partnerships with snow sports</li> </ul>

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Opportunity	Rational for Inclusion		
	Other Benefits	Implications / Risks	Additional Work Required
	<ul> <li>Multi-sport use</li> <li>Available for camp programming at the Jindabyne Sport and Recreation Centre</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Financial sustainability</li> <li>Potential program conflict with high performance needs versus community use</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Feasibility or business case assessment</li> </ul>

# **Criterium Course**

#### Table 67: Key Opportunities Summary – Criterium Course

Opportunity	Rational for Inclusion			
Criterium Course	<ul> <li>To provide an enhanced purpose built cycling track to replace the existing flat track course located at Jindabyne Sport and Recreation Centre</li> <li>The existing flat track facility is substandard and does not meet the competition and training needs of participants</li> <li>Provides a safe traffic free environment for training and events</li> </ul>			
	Proposed Location	Description of Infrastructure	Sport Specific Benefits	
	<ul> <li>Jindabyne Sport and Recreation Centre</li> <li>Possible integration with proposed biathlon circuit and internal road network</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Asphalt circuit approximately 1km-2km in length (with the ability to segregate from traffic for events)</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Provides enhanced facilities for an existing sporting club in the SAP</li> <li>Provides opportunities for local level competitions to be staged or events of a higher status</li> <li>Opportunity to provide a high quality amenity to meet high performance requirements when required</li> </ul>	
00	Other Benefits	Implications / Risks	Additional Work Required	
	<ul> <li>Opportunities for joint usage arrangements with schools</li> <li>Multi-sport use</li> <li>Available for camp programming at the Jindabyne Sport and Recreation Centre</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Implications for traffic through the Jindabyne Sport and Recreation Centre</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Traffic and site assessment</li> <li>Site master planning</li> <li>Road access master planning</li> <li>Feasibility / business case assessment</li> </ul>	

### Enhancement and Upgrades Across the Sport Facility Network

Table 68: Key Opportunities Summary – Enhancement / Upgrade Across Sport Facility Network				
Opportunity	Rational for Inclusion	Rational for Inclusion		
Enhancement / Upgrades Across Sporting Facility Network	<ul> <li>Providing quality and safe sporting facilities to service existing and growing population</li> <li>To address issues of condition / standard with existing sporting facilities</li> <li>To address issues of access and limited female friendly changerooms and toilets at existing sporting facilities</li> </ul>			
	Proposed Location	Description of Infrastructure	Sport Specific Benefits	
	<ul> <li>Various locations</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Various works including:         <ul> <li>Improved surface for outdoor netball courts</li> <li>Boat storage for dragon boats</li> <li>Female friendly changeroom and toilet facilities</li> <li>Improved access for all abilities</li> <li>Enhanced surface at John Connors Oval</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Reduces barriers to participation</li> <li>Improves safety and quality of community sporting facilities</li> <li>Allows for an increased mix of user groups</li> <li>Future proofs existing facilities</li> </ul>	
	Other Benefits	Implications / Risks	Additional Work Required	
	<ul> <li>Quality sporting infrastructure can encourage sport and recreation participation and boost community pride</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>No asset plan to determine priority for upgrade works</li> <li>Individual stakeholder pressure</li> <li>Funding</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Completion of a detailed facility audit</li> <li>Preparation of an asset management plan across existing facilities</li> <li>Preparation of a Council Wide Sport and Recreation Facilities Plan</li> </ul>	

Table 68: Key Opportunities Summary – Enhancement / Upgrade Across Sport Facility Network

#### **Dedicated On-Mountain Snow Sport Training Facilities**

Table 69: Key Opportunities Summary – on-mountain Snow Sport Training Facilities

Opportunity	Rational for Inclusion
Dedicated On- Mountain Snow Sport Training Facilities	<ul> <li>Aligns with SAP vision</li> <li>Works in partnership with high performance training facilities in Jindabyne</li> <li>Increases on-mountain training time for athletes</li> <li>Addresses gaps in facility provision for high performance program delivery in Australia and southern hemisphere</li> </ul>

Opportunity	Rational for Inclusion		
	Proposed Location	Description of Infrastructure	Sport Specific Benefits
	• Thredbo or Perisher	<ul> <li>Consolidated and dedicated on-mountain training facilities</li> <li>Moguls, half pipe and aerials park with combined stopping zone</li> <li>Slope style course</li> <li>Boarder cross and ski cross start section and course</li> <li>Alpine course (slalom, giant slalom and super giant slalom)</li> <li>Upgraded cross country trails</li> <li>Support amenity including:         <ul> <li>On-Mountain Training Centre</li> <li>Lights</li> <li>Dedicated chair lift</li> <li>Snow making and grooming capacity</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Provides dedicated on- mountain snow sport training and competition facilities</li> <li>Provides opportunities to support athlete pathway</li> <li>Coupled with the proposed High Performance Training Centre would provide a unique facility in the southern hemisphere</li> </ul>
	Other Benefits	Implications / Risks	Additional Work Required
	<ul> <li>Frees up other on- mountain facilities for recreation / tourism purposes</li> <li>Potential to attract international athletes generating economic impact</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Environmental impact</li> <li>Availability of land / area to deliver key elements</li> <li>Financial sustainability</li> <li>Separating management responsibility from resort management</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Site/location assessment</li> <li>Precinct master planning</li> <li>Environmental impact assessment</li> <li>Management options assessment</li> <li>Feasibility / business case assessment</li> </ul>

Figure 21: Consolidated On-Mountain Snow Sports Facility Example



### 8.2.1 Usage Assessment

An assessment of potential use (high performance / pathway or community) for each of the nominated development opportunities was undertaken to identify usage crossover potential for each intervention. A summary of this assessment is provided in the table below.

Table 70: Usage Assessment

	Use				
Development Opportunity	High Performance / Pathway	Community			
New High Performance Training Centre	ХХ	х			
Dedicated Athlete and Coaching Accommodation	ХХ	Х			
University Research Centre	х				
Ice Rink	хх	Х			
Additional Indoor Courts	х	ХХ			
Off-Mountain Biathlon and Cross Country Ski Track and Laser Range	хх	х			
Additional Sports Fields	Х	xx			

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	Use					
Development Opportunity	High Performance / Pathway	Community				
Aquatics Facility	х	хх				
Sports Climbing Wall	хх	Х				
New Gymnastics Facility	х	ХХ				
Criterium Course	Х	хх				

XX: indicates the primary focus (if any) if there are cross-over opportunities

### 8.3 Future Assessment Requirements / Considerations

The assessment of the development opportunities identified in the Study did not include feasibility or business case assessment. This level of assessment will be required in future investigations to determine a number of considerations including:

- Where specifically each of the development opportunities should be located
- The cost to deliver the development opportunities
- The projected financial operational performance for each identified development opportunity
- The model to operate the facilities the development opportunities
- The funding model for the development opportunities (capital and operations)
- The priorities for development
- Staging approach, if required

### 8.4 Infrastructure Opportunities for Consideration for Other Studies

The Study has identified a number of infrastructure opportunities that aren't necessarily within the scope of the sport-focused work but will support its outcomes and that of other studies. The other opportunities are outlined in the table below.

Opportunity	Accommodation at the Jindabyne Sport and Recreation Centre
Other Relevant	• Tourism
Studies	• Social
	<ul> <li>Housing and Accommodation</li> </ul>
Detail	<ul> <li>The Office of Sport has identified the need to review the supply and quality of existing accommodation stock at the Jindabyne Sport and Recreation Centre</li> <li>This would also incorporate determining short, medium and long term upgrade and replacement strategies, as well as consideration of new stock to support tourism and visitation for camp programs (in addition to additional high performance sport needs)</li> </ul>
Opportunity	Mountain Bike Park for Beginner and Intermediate Levels
Other Relevant	• Tourism
Studies	Social
Detail	<ul> <li>The SAP investigation area doesn't have a designated, renowned location or mountain bike park to attract lower standard riders (although certain areas do cater for such users)</li> </ul>

 Table 71: Other Infrastructure Opportunities for Consideration for Other Studies

	<ul> <li>Such infrastructure could elevate the SAP investigation area as a destination for mountain biking, sport development, and associated events (especially for the</li> </ul>
	community)
	<ul> <li>It would also provide amenity for residents</li> </ul>
Opportunity	Trail Enhancements, Evolution and Integration
<b>Other Relevant</b>	• Tourism
Studies	Social
Detail	<ul> <li>The trail network in the SAP investigation area provides a critical function for sport, including cross country skiing, mountain biking, trail running and hiking</li> <li>Its maintenance and evolution are also critical for those that use the trails the most, being residents and visitors</li> <li>Focus should also consider access for all abilities</li> </ul>
Opportunity	Adventure Tourism Amenity
Other Relevant Studies	Tourism     Social
Detail	<ul> <li>Social</li> <li>The Office of Sport has identified an opportunity to improve the diversity and</li> </ul>
2011	standard of offering at the site
	• A sports climbing wall to be situated at the Jindabyne Sport and Recreation Centre has been identified as an opportunity emanating from the Study. If accessible by the community, this could be one such measure
	• Others identified include a zip line, abseiling facilities, Sky Trail and Clip'n Climb
	(refer Appendix 5 for example) and 'slip and fly' ramp and water landing
Opportunity	Foreshore Enhancements
Other Relevant Studies	• Tourism
Detail	<ul> <li>Social</li> <li>It was recognised that the lake is a key feature of the SAP investigation area but is</li> </ul>
Detail	underutilised
	<ul> <li>Enhancing the foreshore could provide opportunities for further activation,</li> </ul>
	including community activities, recreation and events
	<ul> <li>Enhancements include more formalised spaces and improved amenity including</li> </ul>
	toilets and change facilities
Opportunity	Specific Focus on Accessibility Across the SAP Investigation Area for All Abilities
Other Relevant Studies	All studies
Detail	<ul> <li>Focus on accommodating individuals with additional needs should be proactively considered in the SAP planning project</li> <li>In addition to the sporting facility opportunities identified in the Study, this focus</li> </ul>
	should encompass the whole experience of those with additional needs either living in, or visiting, the SAP investigation area, including accommodation, transport, retail, parking, etc.
Opportunity	Consideration of Road Cycling as part of Road Upgrade Works
Other Relevant Studies	• Transport
Detail	<ul> <li>The Snowy Monaro Regional Council has identified a need to deliver</li> </ul>
Detail	improvements to the existing road network to safely support road cycling
	<ul> <li>Improvements desired include signage, wider and sealed road shoulders and</li> </ul>
	cycling access across the Lake Jindabyne dam wall

### 9 Strategic Framework Workshop

A series of workshops were conducted during August 2020, which responded to the suite of draft technical studies prepared for the wider SAP planning project. The workshop program included a workshop with a specific focus on the Draft Sport Infrastructure Study (which took place on Tuesday 18 August).

The purpose of the workshop was to:

- Test the proposed assumptions and infrastructure interventions emanating from the draft version of the Study
- Develop a strategic framework to guide the Enquiry By Design phase of the wider SAP planning project

The workshop identified:

- That there was general agreement with the development opportunities proposed
- That there was general agreement to establish a sports hub at the Jindabyne Sport and Recreation Centre
- The need to master plan the Jindabyne Sport and Recreation Centre to determine:
  - If all development opportunities can fit on site
  - How to appropriately zone the site to deal with multiple user groups and to ensure that community facilities are accessible
  - Multiple / increased access options to deal with multiple user groups and to provide better connections to the Jindabyne township
  - The need for further assessment of proposed on-mountain facilities to determine:
    - o Where facilities are best located if in one precinct
      - o If they can fit as well as co-exist with other on-mountain priorities
      - o The environmental impact
      - o Land tenure constraints

An outcome of the workshop was the establishment of the key sport infrastructure drivers and a set of refined strategies for inclusion in the overall Strategic Framework for the wider SAP planning project. These drivers and strategies (along with this Study) will inform the Enquiry By Design phase of the wider SAP planning project. The drivers and strategies relevant to sport infrastructure include:

### **Drivers:**

- Integrate high performance and community sport uses
- Best in class southern hemisphere for sports (winter in particular)

### **Refined Strategies:**

- 1. The Sport and Recreation Centre site is developed as a hub that caters to multiple user groups, balancing the needs of high performance sport; the site's primary function of providing outdoor education in the form of school and other camps; the local community (including community sport and schools) and visitors to the SAP area
- 2. Provide sporting infrastructure for high performance sport and the community
- 3. Provide for dedicated on-mountain high performance sport facilities and amenity
- 4. Proactively integrate the Jindabyne Sport and Recreation Centre into the town design, improving connections and accessibility and encouraging community use of facilities on site
- 5. Consider the integration of renewable energy into sport infrastructure developments to offset the environmental and / or carbon impact

- 6. Provide year round high performance sport opportunities to balance the seasonality of visitation to the region
- 7. Planning at Jindabyne Sport and Recreation Centre site to consider visitor and community access to shared use sport facilities such as the ice rink, indoor court and aquatics facilities
- 8. Consider a staged approach to the development of facilities to balance costs of delivery and maintenance

# 10 Enquiry by Design and Integration Workshops

The specific infrastructure opportunities identified in this Study (refer section 8.2) were considered as part of a series of design related workshops (Enquiry by Design and Integration workshops) conducted between October and December 2020.

In order to holistically consider all infrastructure opportunities suggested via the range of studies undertaken, the SAP investigation area was split into key precincts. The precincts relevant to the Study include:

- Jindabyne Sport and Education Precinct
- Alpine Resorts and Tourism Destination Precincts

The outcomes of these workshops as they relate to this Study are summarised below.

### 10.1 Jindabyne Sport and Education Precinct

All specific infrastructure opportunities identified in the Study and relevant to the Jindabyne Sport and Education Precinct (refer section 8.2) have been incorporated into the site master plan. These include:

- New High Performance Training Centre
- Dedicated Athlete and Coaching Accommodation
- University Research Centre
- Ice Rink
- Indoor Courts
- Off-Mountain Biathlon and Cross Country Ski Track and Laser Range
- Sports Fields
- Aquatics Facility
- Sports Climbing Wall
- New Gymnastics Facility
- Criterium Course

Refer to the Jindabyne Sport and Education Precinct master plan for detail.

### 10.2 Alpine Resorts and Tourism Destination Precincts

The infrastructure opportunities identified for the alpine resort precincts, specifically *Dedicated On-Mountain Snow Sport Training Facilities*, have (at the time of writing) not been considered as part of site master plans.

There are a number of key challenges to be resolved in order to consider *Dedicated On-Mountain Snow Sport Training Facilities* into any final site master plans for the Alpine Resorts and Tourism Destination Precincts. These include: including available space; environmental impacts; and commercial considerations. It is understood these will be considered as part of ongoing engagement with relevant stakeholders. Refer to the Resorts and Tourism Destination Precincts master plan for detail (when complete).

### 10.3 SAP Investigation Area

The Study also identified an infrastructure opportunity across the SAP investigation area to undertake *Enhancements and Upgrades Across the Sport Facility Network* (outside of the nominated infrastructure opportunities identified in sections 10.1and 10.2). This infrastructure opportunity has not been considered as part of specific site master plans (at the time of writing).

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### 10.4 Improved Air Access

It is understood (at the time of writing) an airport within the SAP investigation area will not be included as part of the SAP Structure Plan.

The Study tested the need for an airport with stakeholders during the Study's consultation phase and the provision of an airport is not fundamental to support the Study's recommendations.

Appendix 1: Stakeholder Engagement Plan

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# SNOWY MOUNTAINS SPECIAL ACTIVATION PRECINCT SPORT INFRASTRUCTURE STRATEGY STAKEHOLI

ENGAGEMENT PLAN 9 JULY 2020





Planning, Industry & Environment DHW LUDUS INFRASTRUCTURE HAS PREPARED THIS ENGAGEMENT PLAN IN ORDER TO OUTLINE THE OBJECTIVES AND APPROACH TO THIS CRITICAL INPUT FOR THE SPORT INFRASTRUCTURE STUDY.







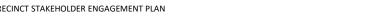
# THE STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT PLAN ESTABLISHES AN AGREED APPROACH FOR CONSULTATION IN ORDER TO INFORM THE PROJECT

### STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT PLAN OVERVIEW

This stakeholder engagement plan has been prepared to provide an agreed and documented approach for undertaking stakeholder engagement for the *Sport Infrastructure Study* as part of the wider Snowy Mountains Special Activation Precinct (SAP) project, and details:

Section 2: Engagement Purpose and Objectives
Section 3: SMSAP Focus and Key Messages
Section 4: Stakeholder Engagement Approach
Section 5: Stakeholder List and Method of Engagement
Section 6: Program
Appendix: Discussion Guides

In preparing this engagement plan it is acknowledged that the *Snowy Mountains Special Activation Precinct Draft Communications Action Plan* (January 2020) has been prepared as an over arching engagement tool. This plan does not seek to supersede this document, however to work in conjunction with it.







# THE STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT PLAN WILL GUIDE THE ENGAGEMENT REQUIRED FOR THE SPORT INFRASTRUCTURE STUDY

### STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT PURPOSE AND OBJECTIVES

This stakeholder engagement plan has adapted the purpose and objectives included in *Snowy Mountains Special Activation Precinct Draft Communications Action Plan* to be specific for the requirements of the Sport Infrastructure Study.

### **Engagement Purpose**

The purpose of the stakeholder engagement plan is to provide an agreed and documented approach to stakeholder engagement (among internal stakeholders), which provides a critical input for the *Sport Infrastructure Study* (forming part of the wider SAP project).

### **Engagement Objectives**

The objectives for the stakeholder engagement phase of the *Sport Infrastructure Study* align with the *Snowy Mountains Special Activation Precinct Draft Communications Action Plan* and include:

- Supporting the implementation of SAPs through proactive and high-quality engagement with all stakeholders
- Supporting engagement activities with targeted communication collateral
- Managing community and stakeholder expectations through regular updates
- Identifying reputation and communication issues early and devise responses so that the project team and stakeholders maintain confidence in SAP planning and delivery
- Promoting SAP successes

### Sport Infrastructure Study Specific Engagement Objectives

- To test amenity provision gaps with stakeholders from sporting organisations and government
- To test needs and potential usage of existing and new amenity in the SAP area







# THE STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT PLAN CONSIDERS THE FOCUS OF THE SAP INCLUDING SPORTS SPECIFIC OUTCOMES

### **SAP FOCUS**

The implementation of the stakeholder engagement plan will be cognisant of the focus of the SAP, incorporating:

- To stimulate year-round economic activity and employment by leveraging the region's strong visitor economy to grow a one-season destination into a four-season destination, investing in supporting industries, and improving connections to the region from major population centres
- To provide year-round ecotourism opportunities and support the Healthy Parks Healthy People movement by leveraging the region's natural beauty and unique climate while protecting Kosciuszko National Park
- To **enhance environmental resilience within the region** by adopting a climate-positive and carbon-negative approach to growth and development and fostering a circular economy
- To **compete with other alpine regions in Australia and around the world** by addressing the stresses of a highly variable population and investing in the region's infrastructure and services to meet the growing needs of permanent residents, seasonal workers, and temporary visitors



# THERE ARE A SET OF KEY GENERAL MESSAGES THAT THE PROJECT TEAM WILL BE COGNISANT OF DURING THE ENGAGEMENT PHASE

### **SAP KEY MESSAGES**

The Snowy Mountains Special Activation Precinct Draft Communications Action Plan includes a set of key messages. These have been documented in this engagement plan for reference by the project team undertaking stakeholder engagement as part of the Sport Infrastructure Study. These messages include:

- The NSW Government is investigating a SAP, which will focus on year-round tourism, improving regional transport connectivity, and supporting Jindabyne's growth as a national training base for high-performance alpine athletes
- The master plan will set out a vision for the SAP that considers the needs of locals and visitors, so the precinct not just copes with current and future growth but thrives on it for decades to come
- The master plan will be informed by a range of technical investigations that considers all aspects of the area, including tourism, transport, training and education, health, local economy and jobs, accommodation, housing, state infrastructure, the environment and all factors that contribute to the distinct local character of the region
- The investigations will also scope the potential for an airport to cater for future tourism and local demand, with the view to supporting the Snowy Mountains in becoming Australia's Alpine capital with a year-round tourism sector
- An airport at Jindabyne is just one of a range of options being considered as part of the technical investigations
- The technical studies will cover an investigation area across 840.6sqkm of land, which will include a possible location of an airport, and will also involve consulting extensively with the community
- We will consider the work that has been undertaken through the *Go Jindabyne* master plan and will incorporate the community's big ideas as part of the SAP master plan

Continued overleaf



# THERE ARE ALSO A NUMBER OF SPORT SPECIFIC MESSAGES RELEVANT TO STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT

### SAP KEY MESSAGES (CONT)

- The *Go Jindabyne* master plan now encompasses a broader area beyond the Jindabyne township to take advantage of all that the Snowy Mountains has to offer
- Technical consultants will need to arrange access to some properties over the coming months to undertake a
  range of environmental assessments for a range of purposes. The outcomes of the studies will be made available
  to land owners and the community they will be very important to inform the future master plan
- Master planning for the SAP is anticipated to take approximately 12 months, with the draft plan going on public exhibition in early 2021

### **Sport Specific Key Messages**

There are a number of sport specific messages relevant to the engagement with stakeholders as part of the *Sport Infrastructure Study*, including:

- That a focus of the SAP is on year-round adventure- and eco-tourism, improving regional transport connectivity, increasing the lifestyle and wellbeing activities on offer, and supporting Jindabyne's growth as Australia's national training base for alpine athletes.
- The SAP project includes a sport specific vision which states that:

'With a growing specialisation in alpine sport and the development of Australia's national training base for alpine athletes, the region will foster sport education pathways and offer specialised tertiary education in sports science, environmental management, and hospitality and tourism, while providing world-class facilities for high performance athletes.'







# THE STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT PLAN WILL INCLUDE A NUMBER OF TOOLS AND MAP STAKEHOLDERS INTO THREE CATEGORIES

### STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT PLAN APPROACH

The stakeholder engagement plan is designed so it can be undertaken efficiently to allow project timeframes to be met, however allows for a significant number of stakeholders to be consulted to assist in understanding stakeholder needs and requirements.

### STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT SUMMARY

The stakeholder engagement plan involves a number of key steps:

- Agree with client the stakeholder list and engagement approach (via Stakeholder Engagement Plan)
- The preparation of an information pack (background information and discussion guide) for distribution to stakeholders
- Client to provide introduction to stakeholders
- Coordinate meetings (via online portal)
- Undertake consultations via online mediums

### STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT TOOLS

The following stakeholder engagement tools will be adopted:



Information pack



Stakeholder mapping

Online workshops

### **EXTERNAL STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT METHODS**

To meet project timelines three engagement approaches are being proposed based on the stakeholder mapping.

Up to 32 stakeholders will be consulted to inform the project via online interviews and / or telephone interviews. An online workshop is also proposed with a selection of Primary Stakeholders.

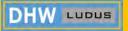
The stakeholders have been broken into three stakeholder categories:

- Primary Stakeholders
- 'Other' Stakeholders
- Primary Workshop Stakeholders



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# PRIORITY ONE STAKEHOLDERS HAVE BEEN IDENTIFIED AS CRITICAL FOR ENGAGEMENT TO INFORM NEED

### **STAKEHOLDER LIST 1/3**

<u>SCOPE</u>: 32 stakeholder consultation sessions via video or teleconference at 45min each (4 additional sessions (currently the agreed list is 36 sessions including 9 primary stakeholders )

<u>REQUEST</u>: In order to coordinate meetings with stakeholders can the client provide a contact person for each stakeholder along with their contact details. Can the client identify any other stakeholders not presently defined?

PRIORITY 1: Must endeavour to consult

<u>PRIORITY 2</u>: Important as fit the natural environment of Jindabyne, and High Performance spaces

<u>PRIORITY 3</u>: Sports that are emerging that fit the vision for the Snowy Mountains SAP

<u>PRIORITY 4</u>: Sports (and other stakeholders i.e. education) that assist with determining community or additional high performance infrastructure need

CONSULT NO.	STAKEHOLDER	STAKEHOLDER TYPE	ENGAGEMENT APPORACH	
PRIORIT	YONE			
1.0	Snowy Monaro City Council	Primary Stakeholder	Online Meeting	
2.0	NSW Office of Sport	Primary Stakeholder	Online Meeting	
3.0	Australian Olympic Committee	Primary Stakeholder	Online Meeting	
4.0	Paralympics Australia	Primary Stakeholder	Online Meeting	
5.0	Olympic Winter Institute of Australia	Primary Stakeholder	Online Meeting	
6.0	Snow Australia	Primary Stakeholder	Online Meeting	
7.0	Australian Institute of Sport	Primary Stakeholder	Online Meeting	

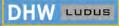
<u>SUPPLEMENTARY</u>: Sports for possible inclusion if Priority 1-4 stakeholders choose not to participate



# PRIORITY TWO AND THREE STAKEHOLDERS ALIGN WITH THE NATURAL ENVIRONMENT AND THE PROPOSED HIGH PERFORMANCE FACILITIES

### **STAKEHOLDER LIST 2/3**

CONSULT NO.	STAKEHOLDER	STAKEHOLER TYPE	ENGAGEMENT APPORACH
8.0	NSW Institute of Sport	Primary Stakeholder	Online Meeting
9.0	Disabled Wintersport Australia	Primary Stakeholder	Online Meeting
10.0 11.0	Office of Sport, NSWIS and Snow Australia	Primary Workshop	Online Workshop
PRIORITY	TWO		
12.0	Mountain Bike Australia (MTBA)	Other Stakeholder	Online Meeting
13.0	BMX NSW	Other Stakeholder	Online Meeting
14.0	Cycling NSW	Other Stakeholder	Online Meeting
15.0	Rowing NSW	Other Stakeholder	Online Meeting
16.0	Australian Sailing (NSW Office)	Other Stakeholder	Online Meeting
17.0	Gymnastics NSW	Other Stakeholder	Online Meeting
18.0	Triathlon NSW	Other Stakeholder	Online Meeting
19.0	NSW Biathlon	Other Stakeholder	Online Meeting
20.0	Brumbies Rugby (Rugby Union)	Other Stakeholder	Online Meeting
21.0	University / education institutions 1 – University of Canberra	Other Stakeholder	Online Meeting
22.0	Ice Speed Skating (Ice Racing NSW)	Other Stakeholder	Online Meeting
23.0	Ice Skating NSW	Other Stakeholder	Online Meeting
24.0	Australian Indigenous Sport Foundation	Other Stakeholder	Online Meeting
PRIORITY	THREE		
25.0	Sport Climbing NSW and ACT (Including national coach)	Other Stakeholder	Online Meeting
26.0	Dragon Boating (Local)	Other Stakeholder	Online Meeting
27.0	Tennis NSW	Other Stakeholder	Online Meeting



# PRIORITY 4 STAKEHOLDERS ARE FOCUSSED ON IDENTIFYING COMMUNITY SPORT FACILITY NEEDS

### **STAKEHOLDER LIST 3/3**

.....

CONSLT NO.	STAKEHOLDER	STAKEHOLER TYPE	ENGAGEMENT APPORACH
PRIORITY	FOUR		
28.0	AFL NSWACT	Other Stakeholder	Online Meeting
29.0	Cricket NSW	Other Stakeholder	Online Meeting
30.0	NSW Rugby League	Other Stakeholder	Online Meeting
31.0	Football NSW	Other Stakeholder	Online Meeting
32.0	Basketball NSW	Other Stakeholder	Online Meeting
33.0	Netball NSW	Other Stakeholder	Online Meeting
34.0	Orienteering NSW	Other Stakeholder	Online Meeting
35.0	Athletics NSW	Other Stakeholder	Online Meeting
36.0	Swimming NSW	Other Stakeholder	Online Meeting
SUPPLEM	ENTARY		
37.0	NSW Karate Federation		
38.0	Golf NSW		
39.0	Badminton NSW		
40.0	Volleyball NSW		
41.0	Skate NSW		
42.0	NSW Water Ski Federation		







# THE STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT IS TO BE COMPLETED OVER A THREE WEEK PERIOD

### **PROGRAM OF WORK**

The program below is based on delivering the requirements outlined in your project brief and identifies a 9 week project period (based on initial project brief timelines). A three week period has been allocated to complete the stakeholder engagement.

WEEK BEGINNING → MILESTONE AND KEY TASKS	JUN 15	22	29	JUL 6	13	20	27	AUG 3	10
STAGE 1: Project Initiation									
Project initiation meeting	*								
STAGE 2: Situation Analysis								onsultat	tion
Facility inventory and audit confirmed		$\star$						perioc	
Summary report				*					
STAGE 3: Supply and Demand Assessment									
Stakeholder consultation							*	Wo	orkshop
Supply and Demand Assessment				1				*	
STAGE 4: Workshops and Report									
Draft Sports Infrastructure Strategy									

# APPENDIX: DISCUSSION GUIDES



# Snowy Mountains Special Activation Precinct Sport Infrastructure Study | Discussion Guide

### **Project Context**

The NSW Government is delivering a Special Activation Precincts program aimed at facilitating job creation and economic development in designated areas of regional NSW through infrastructure investment and fast-tracked, streamlined planning.

The NSW Government has committed to investigating a Snowy Mountains Special Activation Precinct (SAP), to revitalise the Snowy Mountains into a year-round destination and Australia's Alpine Capital, with Jindabyne at its heart.

The key objectives of the SAP, and the sport-specific vision are set out below.

### SAP Objectives

- To stimulate year-round-economic activity and employment
- To provide year-round ecotourism opportunities and support the health parks health people movement
- To enhance environmental resilience within the regions
- To compete with other alpine regions in Australia and around the world

### Sport-Specific Vision

'With a growing specialisation in alpine sport and the development of Australia's national training base for alpine athletes, the region will foster sport education pathways and offer specialised tertiary education in sports science, environmental management, and hospitality and tourism, while providing world-class facilities for high performance athletes.'

### SAP Study Area

The investigation area for the SAP is 840.6 sqkm, encompassing the township of Jindabyne and several other small townships including Kosciuszko National Park, Cootralantra, Kalkite, Crackenback Dalgety, Moonbah and Jindabyne East.

The major town in the SAP area, Jindabyne, is located approximately a 2-hour drive south west of Canberra. It is within close proximity of Kosciuszko National Park (which includes Thredbo and Perisher ski resorts).

### **SAP Sporting Context**

A focus of the SAP is on year-round adventure- and eco-tourism, improving regional transport connectivity, increasing the lifestyle and wellbeing activities on offer, and supporting Jindabyne's growth as Australia's national winter Olympics training base.

A key component of the SAP is the Jindabyne Sport and Recreation Centre. Owned by the NSW Government, the site has been identified as the National Snowsports Training Centre, supporting snow sports as well as pathway development and high performance training programs of other sports.

On mountain sporting facilities along with provision of community sporting infrastructure in the SAP area form other focuses of the SMSAP from a sporting context.

### The Purpose of the Engagement With Stakeholders

To assist the project team gain a greater understanding of the demand for athlete / team high performance, pathway and community facilities that should be considered for future planning as part of the SAP, we would like to discuss the following points. These have been <u>provided</u> as a guide only in advance of a meeting for preparatory purposes and some may not be applicable to your organisation:

### **Discussion Points - Sporting Organisations**

### **Current Situation**

### Pathway Development / High Performance

- Does your sport/organisation currently or has it previously used Jindabyne or the SAP region for athlete or team high performance and pathway development? If yes, what locations and facilities?
- Has the frequency of any previous use of the Jindabyne or the SAP region by your sport/organisation for athlete or team high performance training purposes been one off, sometimes or regular?
- What were the key decision factors in determining to use or not use Jindabyne (and SAP region) as a location for athlete or team high performance and pathway development (i.e. location, facilities, natural terrain)?
- Does your sport/organisation currently use other training destinations around NSW or other parts of Australia? If yes, why is this location(s) selected above Jindabyne or the SAP region?

### **Community Level (Organised) Sport**

- Is the existing provision (quantity and quality) of sporting facilities for organised sport in Jindabyne and region adequate? If no, why?
- Is the current sports infrastructure in Jindabyne and the SAP area limiting participation opportunities?

#### **Interest & Opportunity**

### Pathway Development / High Performance

- What are the major barriers for your sport/organisation in utilising Jindabyne or the SAP area (i.e. location, facilities, cost, existing arrangements)?
- Would the provision of upgraded infrastructure such as an airport or purpose built high performance training centre promote increased usage by your sport/organisation of Jindabyne?
- Is there a preferred location in the SAP area for the establishment of pathway and / or high performance training facilities (i.e. in Jindabyne, on mountain etc)?
- Would your sports / organisations possible use necessitate accommodation? Any specific requirements or preferences regarding accommodation (i.e. size and location)?
- If interested in using Jindabyne or the SAP area, how often would your sport/organisation likely use athlete / team high performance training and pathway facilities one off, sometimes or regular?
- Would your organisation have interest in establishing a permanent presence in Jindabyne (or

SAP area) to support athlete or team high performance training and pathway development? If yes, what would be required?

- Does your sport /organisation require specialised or unique infrastructure (indoors or outdoors) to support pathway development or high performance training? If yes be specific?
- Aside from above, would there be any other use that your sport/organisation would foresee in Jindabyne or the SAP area (such as research, staff development, conferences)?

#### **Community Level (Organised) Sport**

- What new or expanded facilities for community sport in the SAP area would meet existing demand and / or increase participation opportunities for your sport/organisation?
- Are there any specific facility components relevant to facilities in the SAP area that your sport/organisation requires to maximise use (i.e. female friendly changerooms, synthetic surface)? If yes, please be specific.

#### **Strategic Partnerships**

• Would the existence of complementary services or organisations increase your organisation's interest of basing, or expanding its use of Jindabyne or the SAP area as a home or destination for your sport and programs (such as education, science, other sports, etc)?

[INSERT INTRO]

### **Discussion Points – Council and State Government**

- What are the government's sporting priorities for Jindabyne and the SAP area? How do these align to strategic plans for the region?
- Are there any significant gaps in provision of sporting infrastructure in the SAP area that need to be addressed now or in the future (whether it be by more traditional sport or emerging sports? If yes, what?
- Are there any current demand / capacity pressures of existing sporting infrastructure? If yes, what?
- How does demand change during the snow season as a result of increased visitations (for sporting amenity other than the snowfields themselves or accommodation)?
- Are there any specific sporting facilities where demand impact is greatest during the snow season?
- Are there sporting infrastructure projects in the pipeline that will address any demand, capacity and quality issues? If yes what?
- Are there any existing sporting facilities that cannot be relocated?
- Are you seeing the usage of any existing facilities by organised community sport declining? If yes, what?

### [INSERT INTRO]

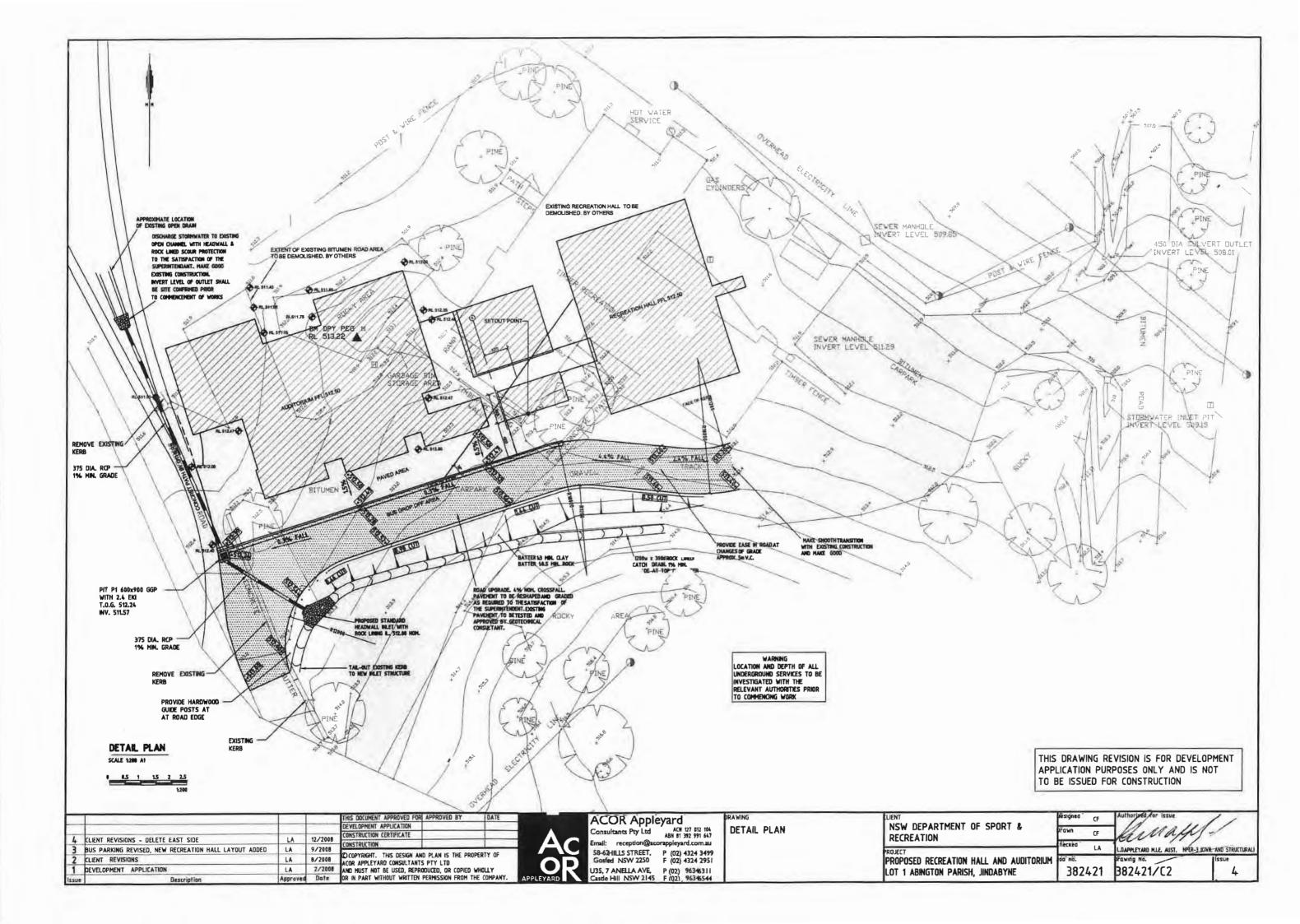
### **Discussion Points – Education Providers**

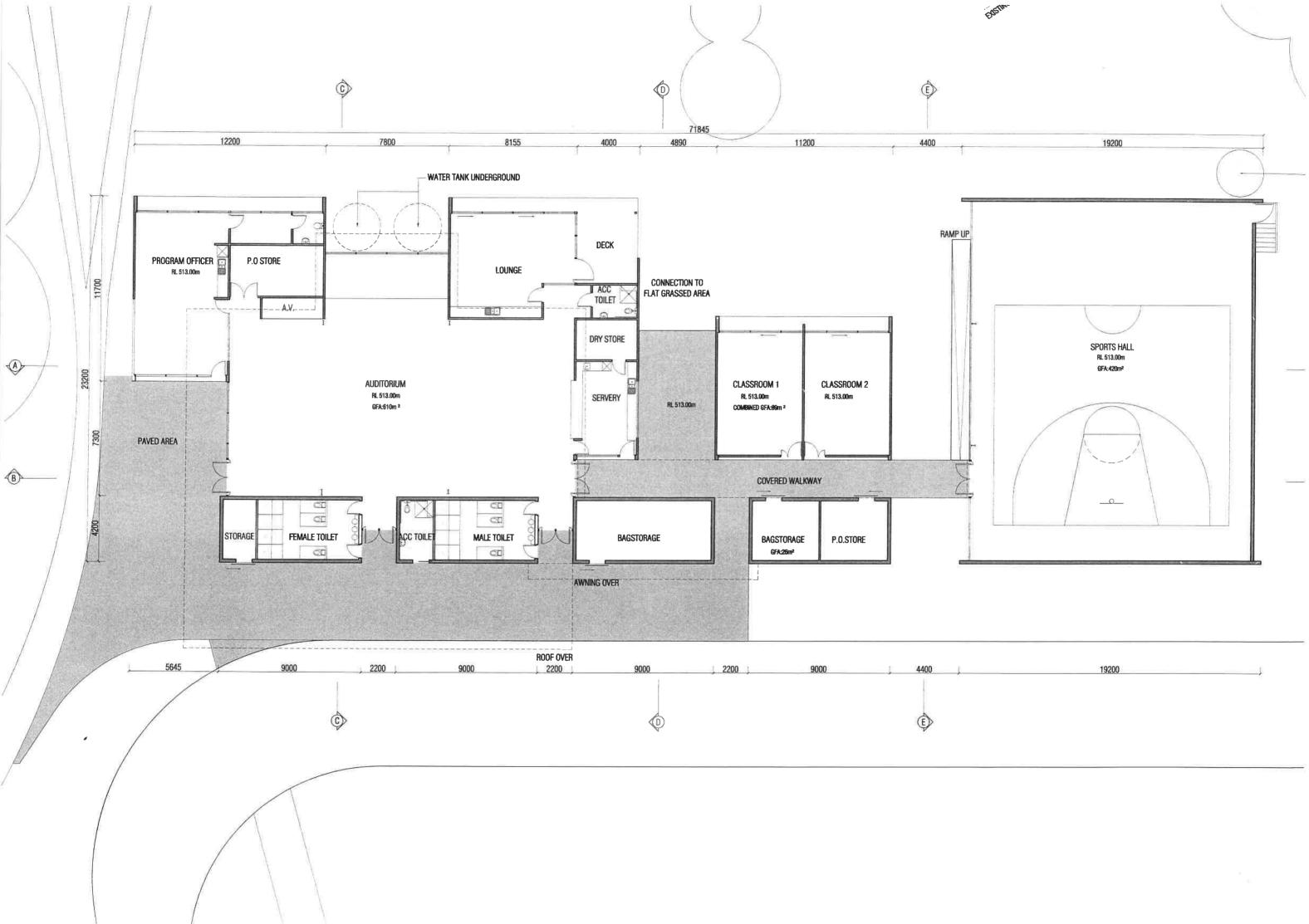
- If a permanent high performance training base and community sport hub was established in Jindabyne, would your organisation be interested in a strategic partnership?
- If yes, in which area would a potential partnership likely focus on (such as sports science, sports medicine, commercial, education, research etc)?
- Could a strategic partnership possibly include a permanent presence in Jindabyne or the SAP region?
- To facilitate a potential partnership what facilities would your organisation require?
- What do you see as the major barriers in establishing a strategic partnership?
- If a permanent presence was preferred in Jindabyne as part of the strategic partnership, what sporting facilities would you like to see available for academics, staff and students?

# Appendix 2: Stage 2 Proposal Jindabyne Sport and Recreation Centre Gym / Gymnastics Hall

Note: Inclusion of this specific facility proposal does not represent an endorsement of it in the Study

Sport Infrastructure Study, Snowy Mountains SAP – Final Report





Appendix 3: Jindabyne Sport and Recreation Centre Development Application

# Jindabyne Sport & Recreation Centre



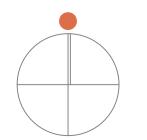




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# LOCATION PLAN



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National Snowsports Training Centre 207 Barry Way, Jindabyne, NSW 2627



Status DRAFT TENDER

A 000	COVER SHEET
A 001	SITE PLAN
A 101	SITE & LANDSCAPE PLAN
A 102	GRID PLAN
A 111	RAMP SETOUT
A 201	ELEVATIONS 1
A 202	ELEVATIONS 2
A 301	SECTIONS
A 311	PERSPECTIVES
A 312	MATERIALS & FINISHES
A 401	RAMP PROFILE SETOUT
A 402	JUMP & AIRBAG PROFILE SETOUT
A 511	JUMP SETOUT - JUMP 1 BIG
A 512	JUMP SETOUT - JUMP 2 SMALL
A 521	START SETOUT - JUMP 1 BIG
A 522	START PLATFORMS SETOUT
A 523	START SETOUT - JUMP 2 SMALL



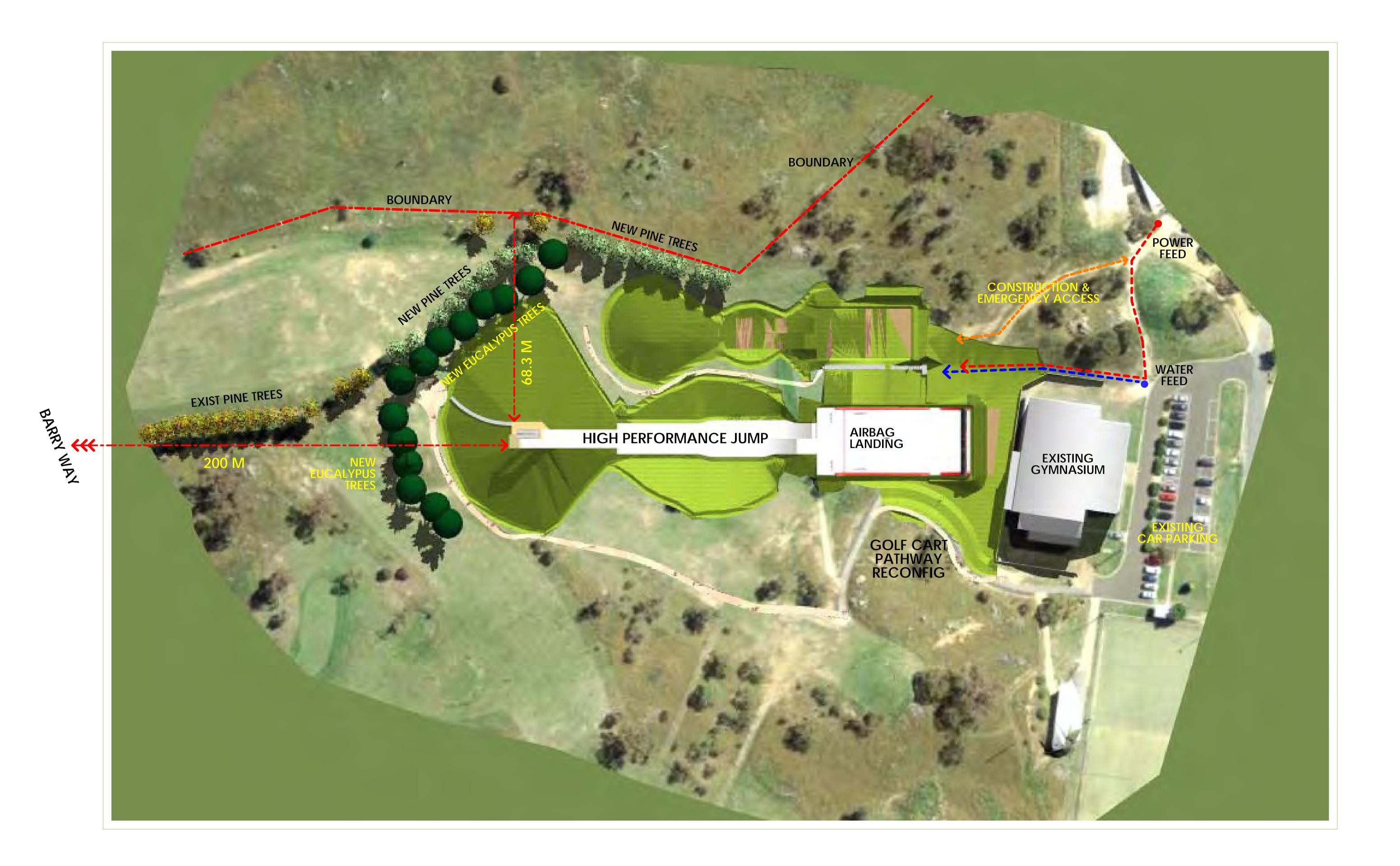
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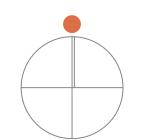






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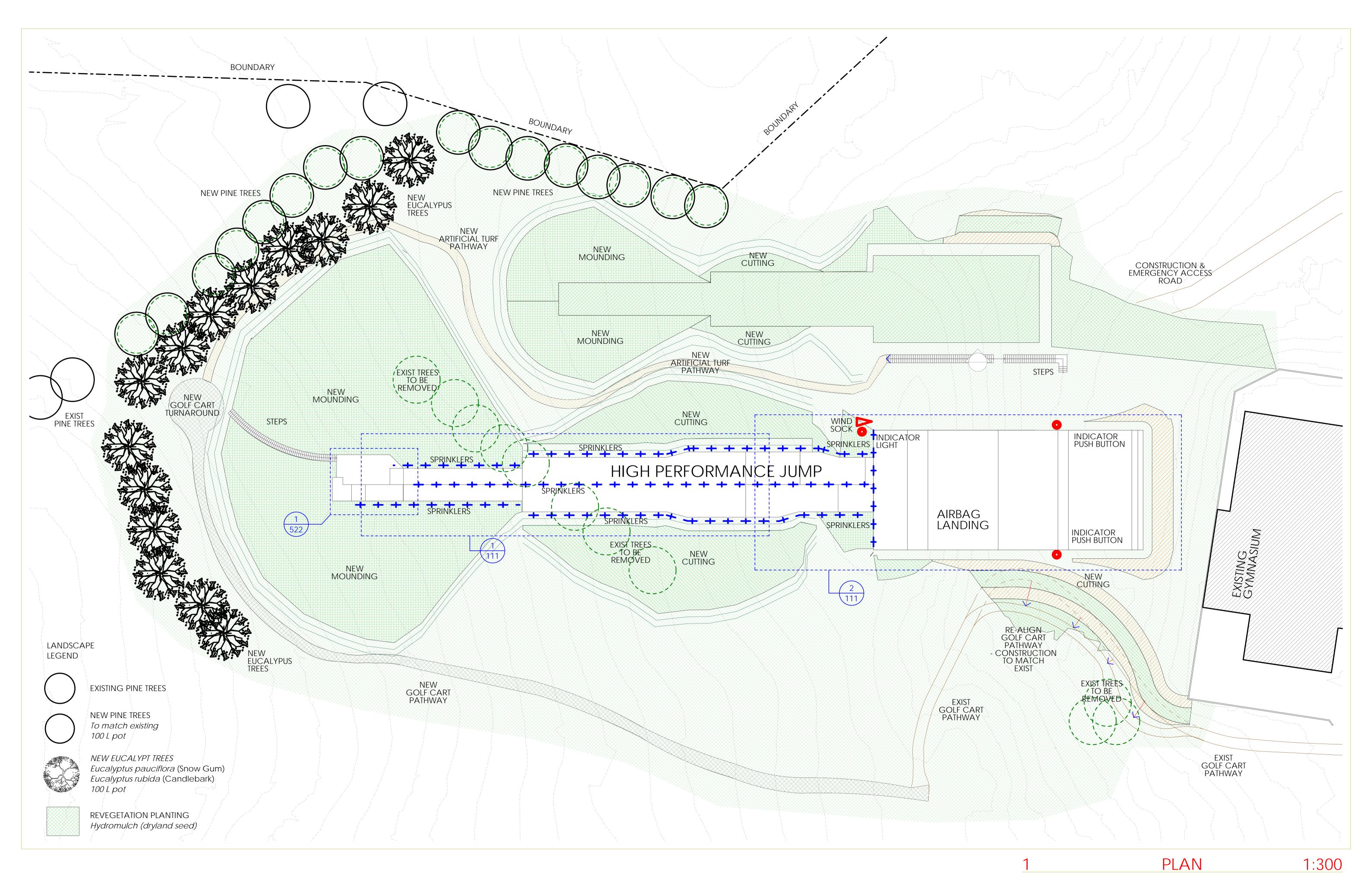
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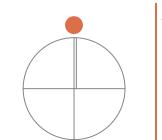






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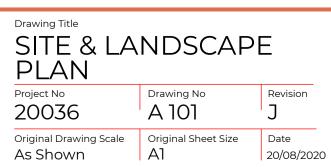
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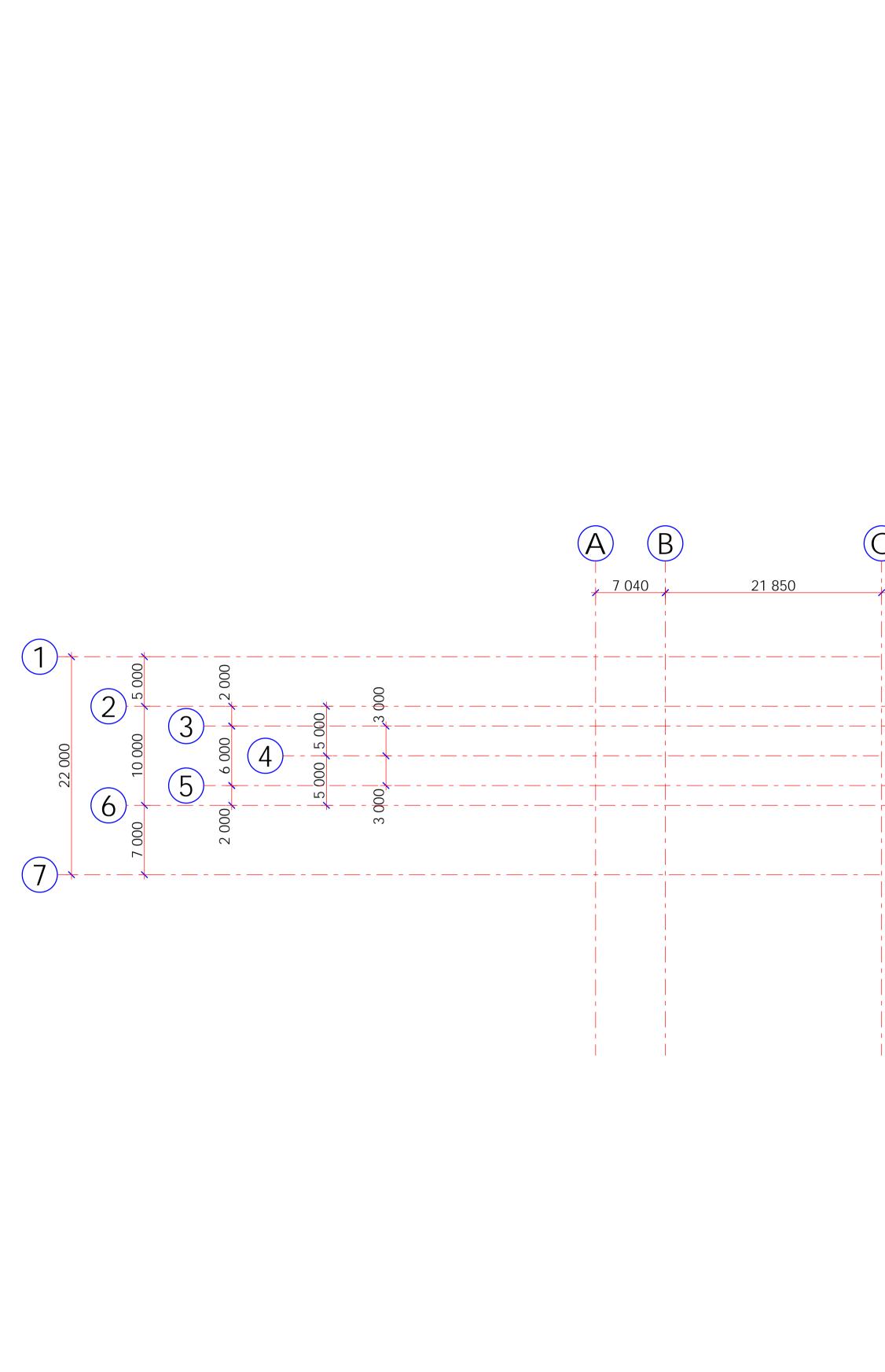




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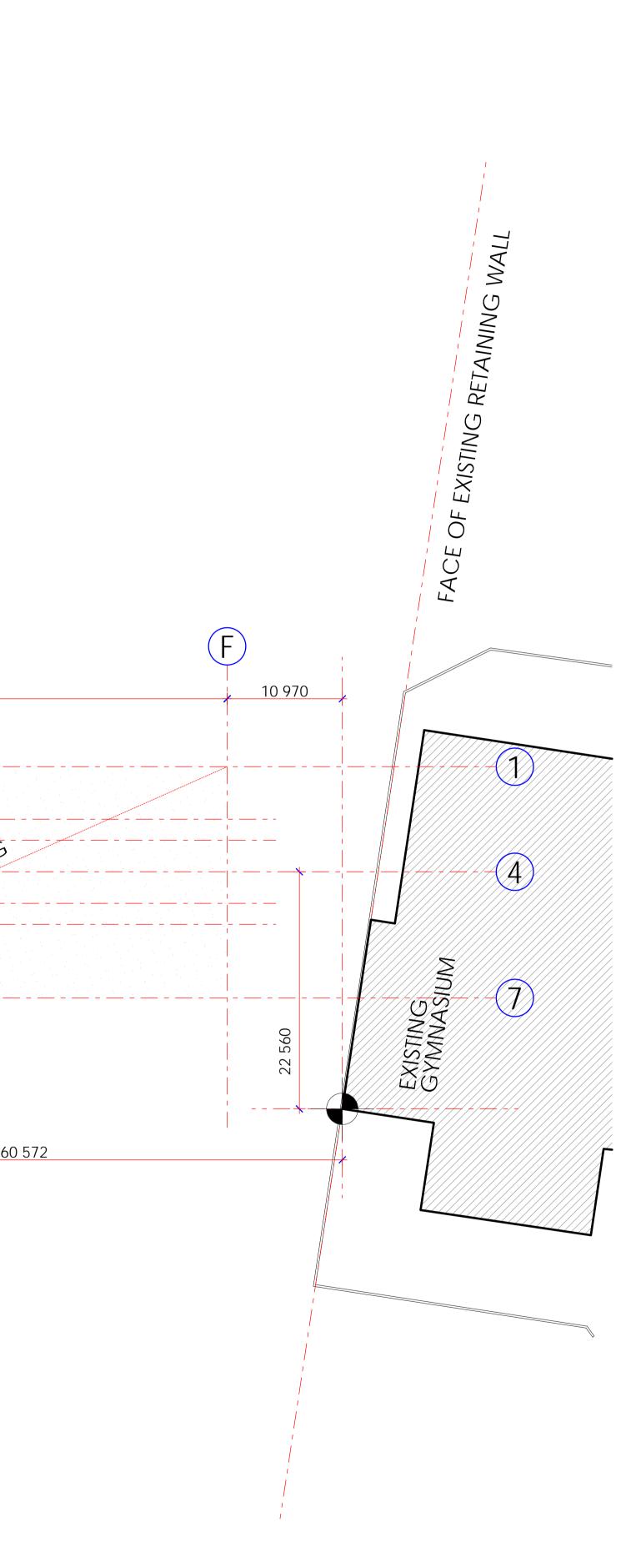




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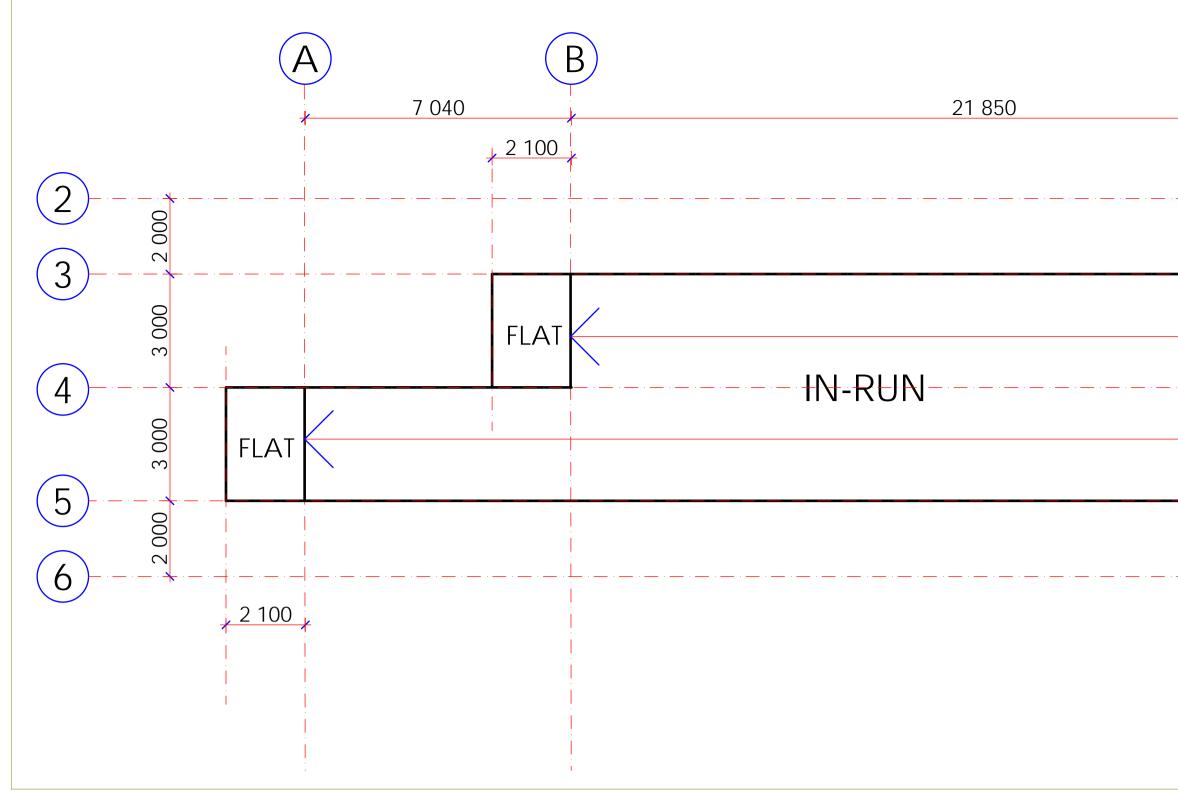
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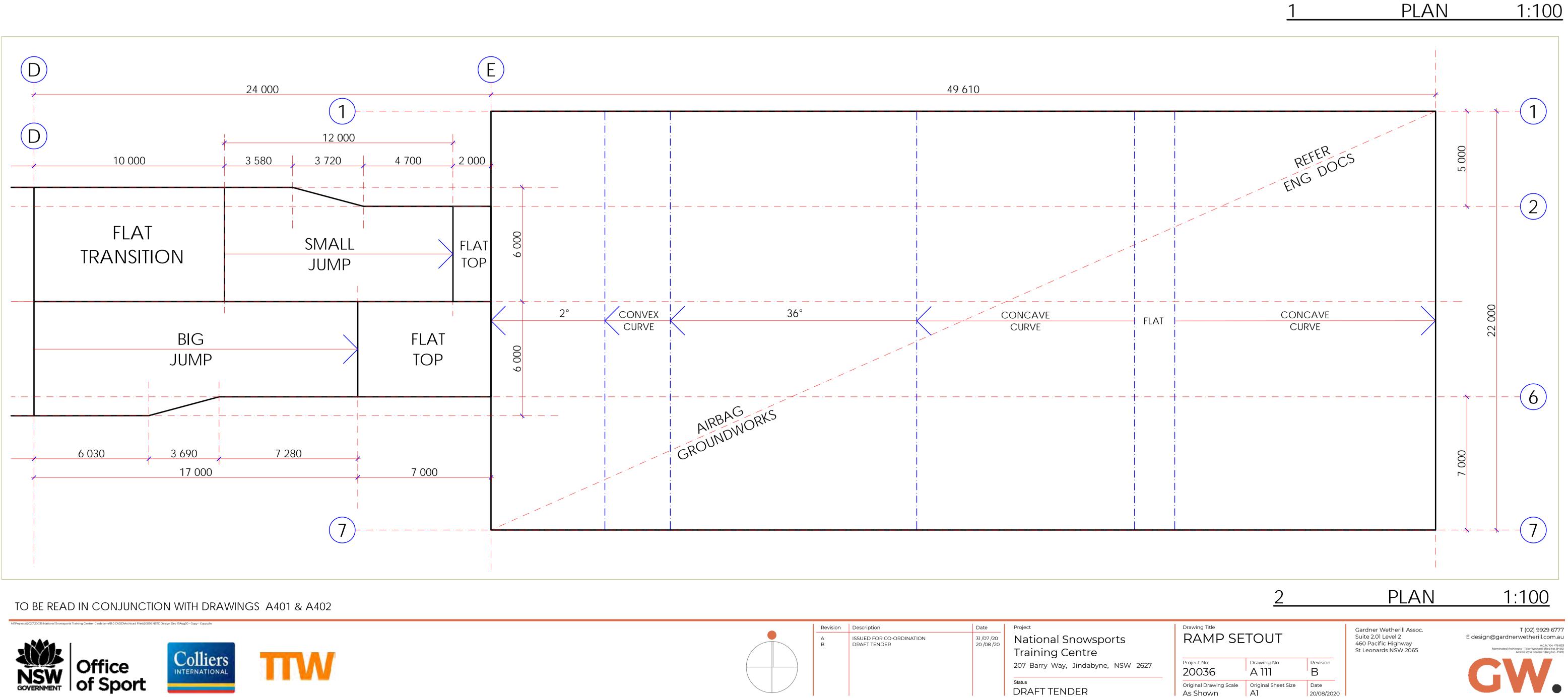
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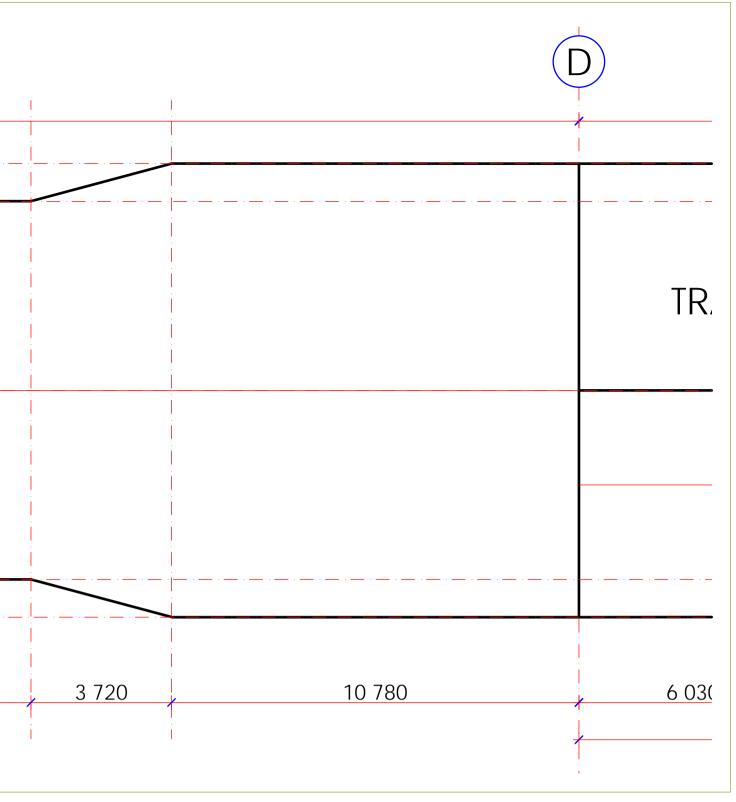




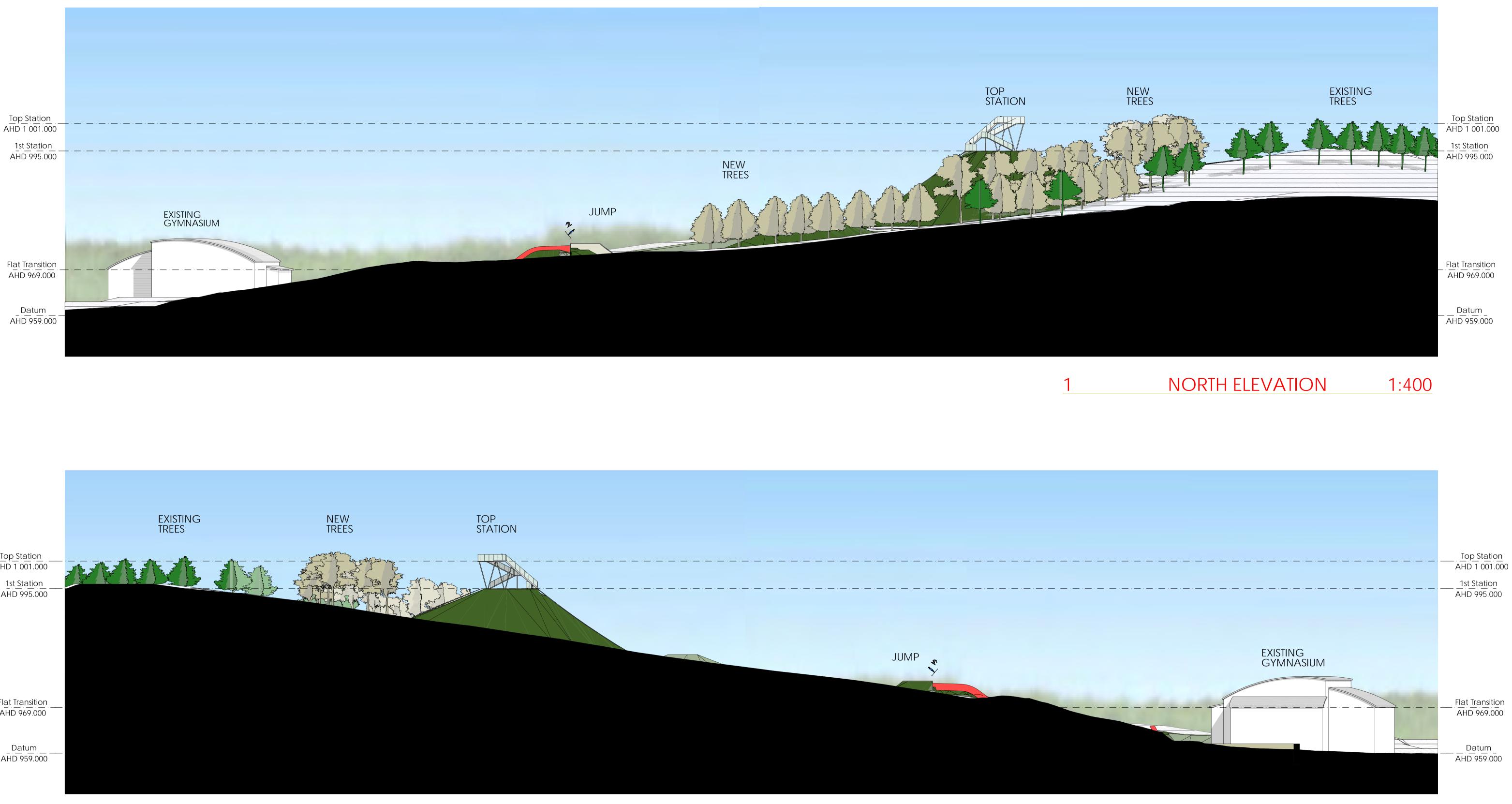


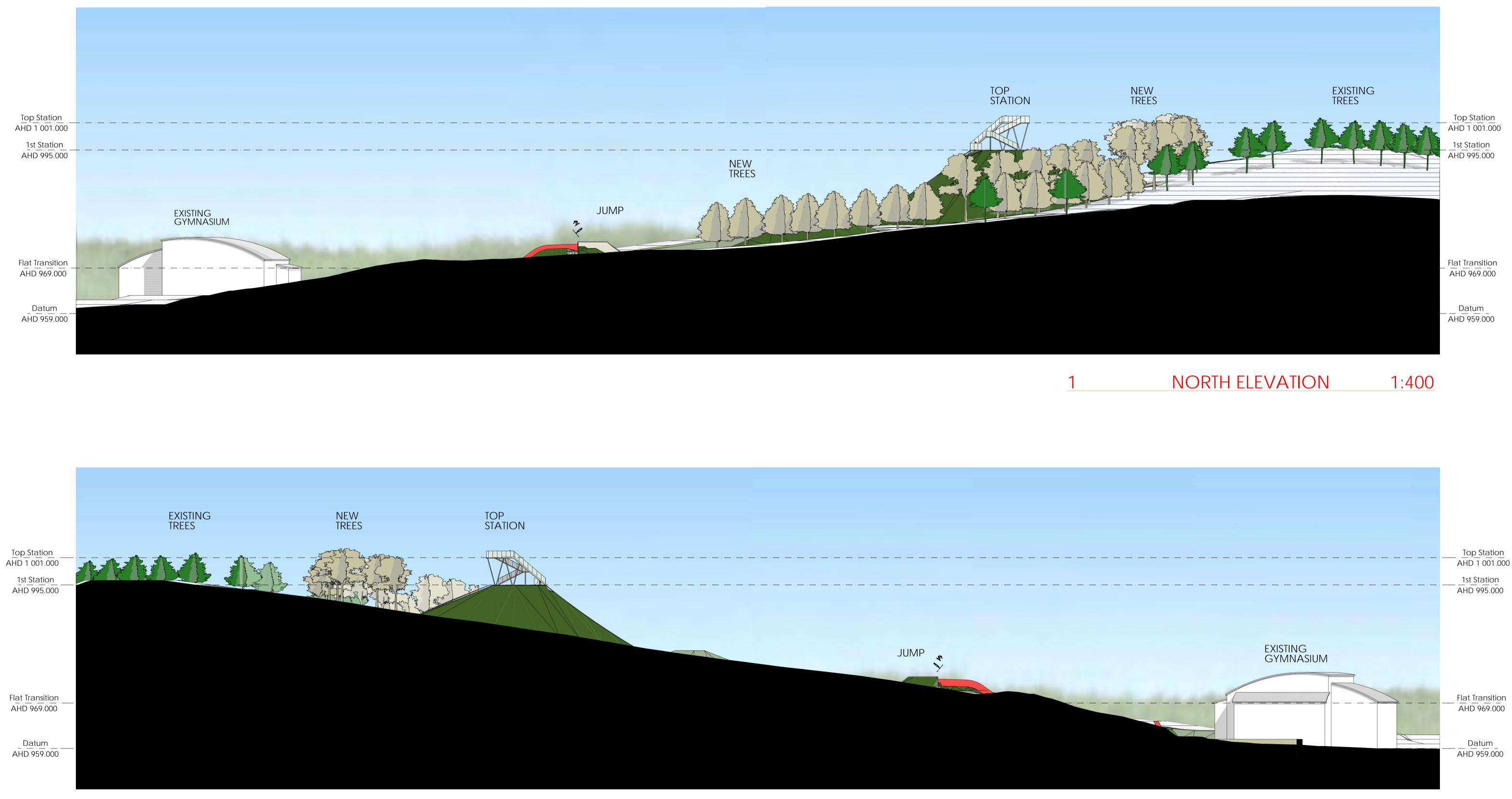
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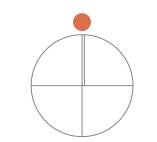








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### SOUTH ELEVATION

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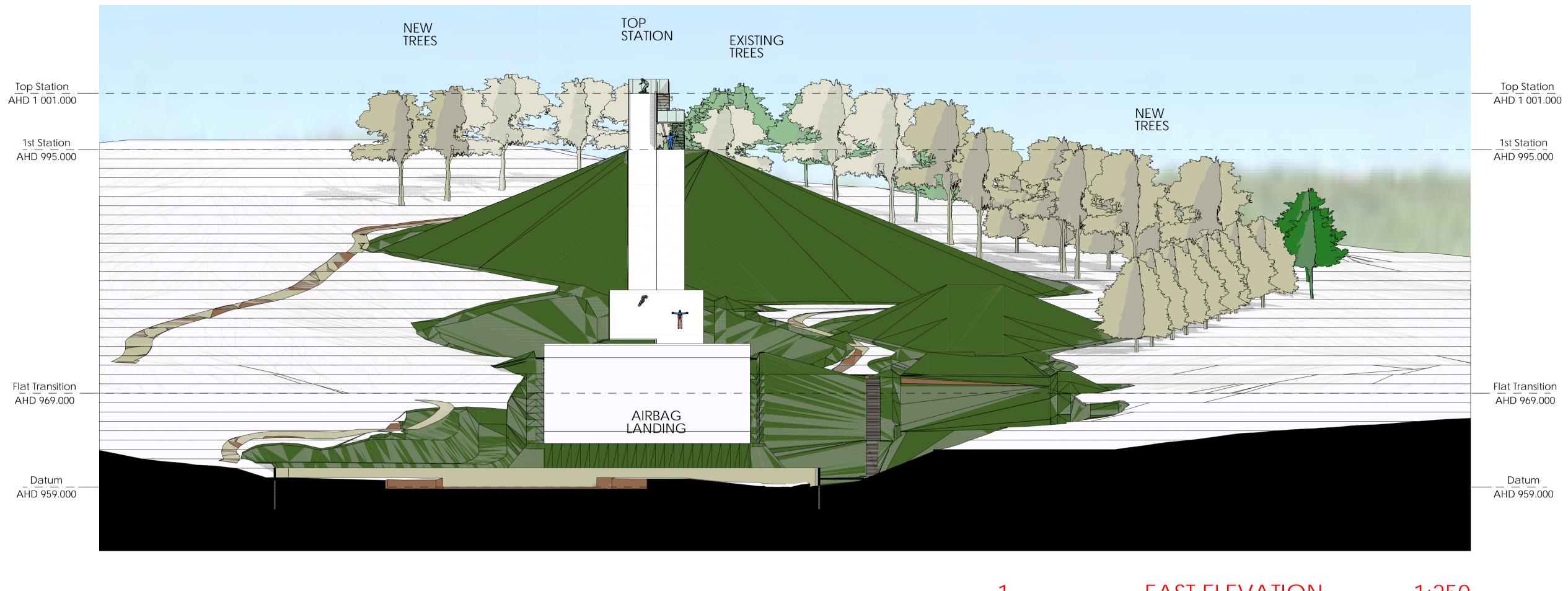
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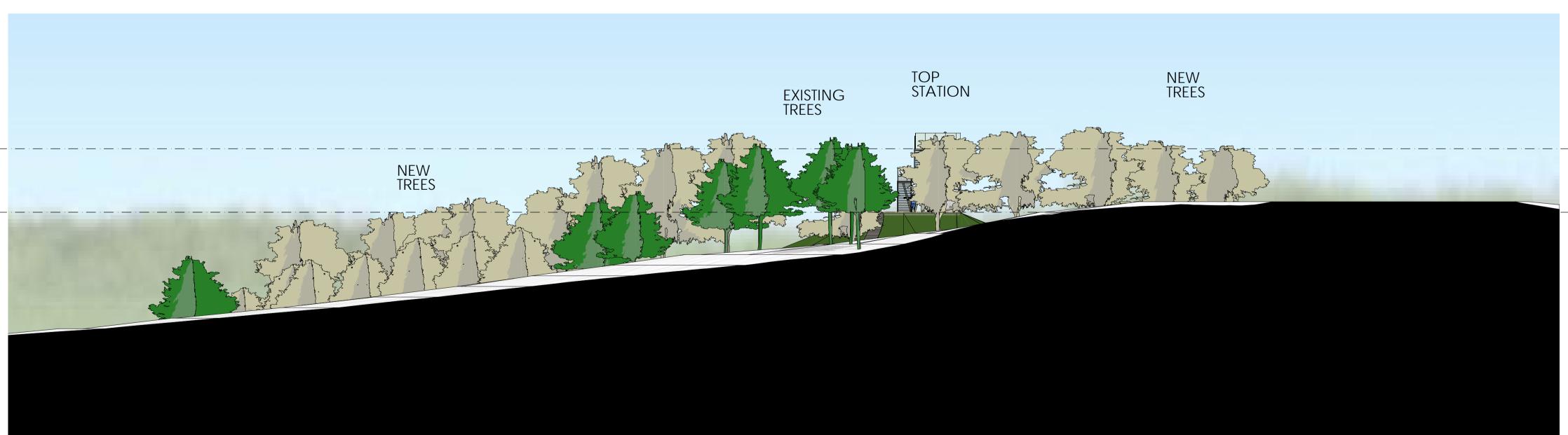
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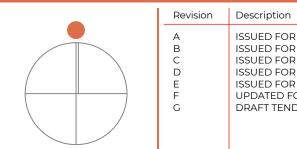
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#### WEST ELEVATION 1:250



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National Snowsports Training Centre 207 Barry Way, Jindabyne, NSW 2627





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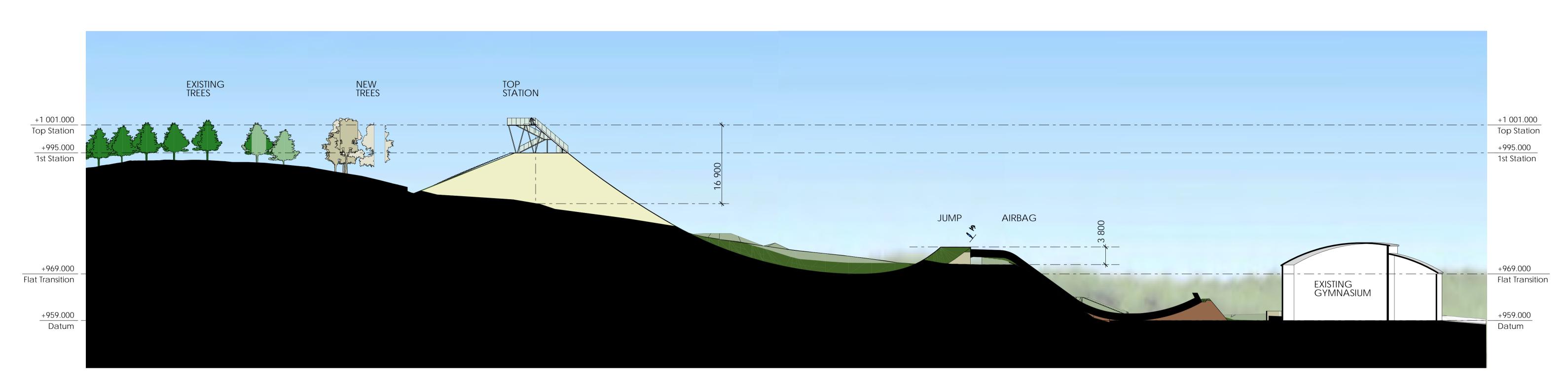
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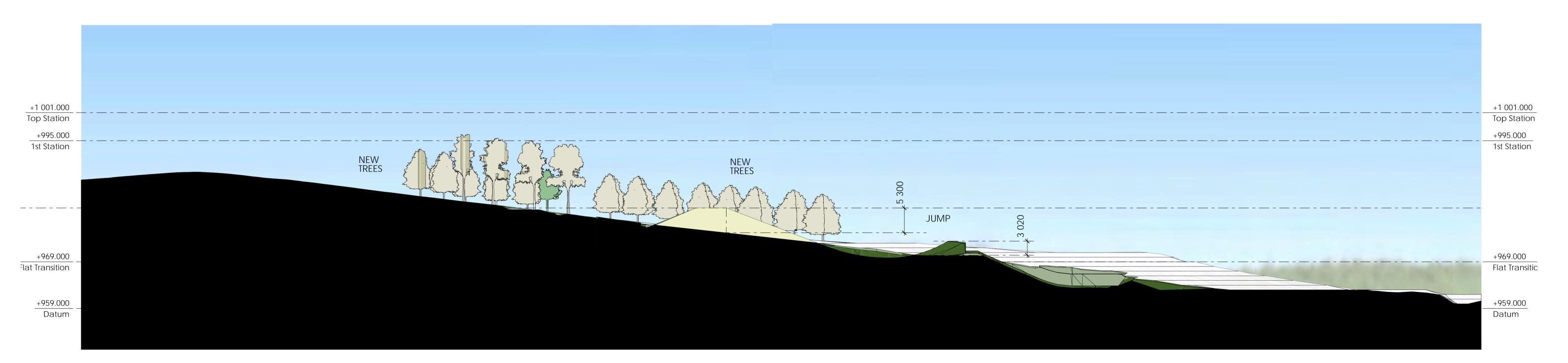
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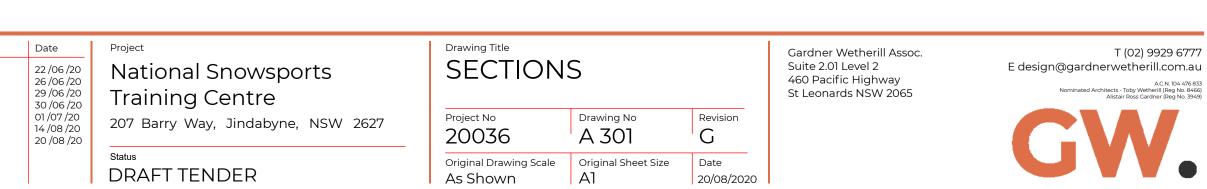


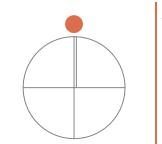




#### SECTION - HIGH PERFORMANCE JUMP 1:400







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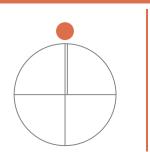
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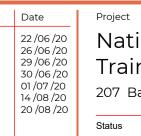


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## Drawing No

Revision G Date 20/08/2020 Gardner Wetherill Assoc. Suite 2.01 Level 2 460 Pacific Highway St Leonards NSW 2065

T (02) 9929 6777 E design@gardnerwetherill.com.au A.C.N. 104 476 833 rchitects - Toby Wetherill (Reg No. 8466) Alistair Ross Gardner (Reg No. 3949)



### STRUCTURAL METALWORK Jumps & In-run Platform Painted Steel Colour: Monument







BALUSTRADING

Painted Steel



STAIRS Galvanised Steel

WIND SOCK & FRAME Galvanised Steel







Design Dev 17Aug20 - Copy - Copy.pln

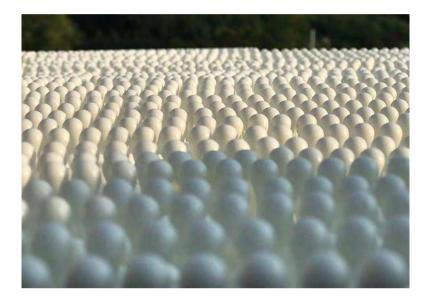




AIRBAG



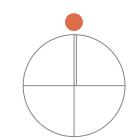






#### REVEGETATION PLANTING Hydromulch (dryland seed)





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Revision Description

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Date 26 /06 /20 29 /06 /20 30 /06 /20 01 /07 /20 14 /08 /20 20 /08 /20

Project National Snowsports Training Centre 207 Barry Way, Jindabyne, NSW 2627



Status DRAFT TENDER

Drawing Title MATERIALS & FINISHES						
Project No 20036	Drawing No A 312	Revision F				
Original Drawing Scale As Shown	Original Sheet Size	Date 20/08/20				

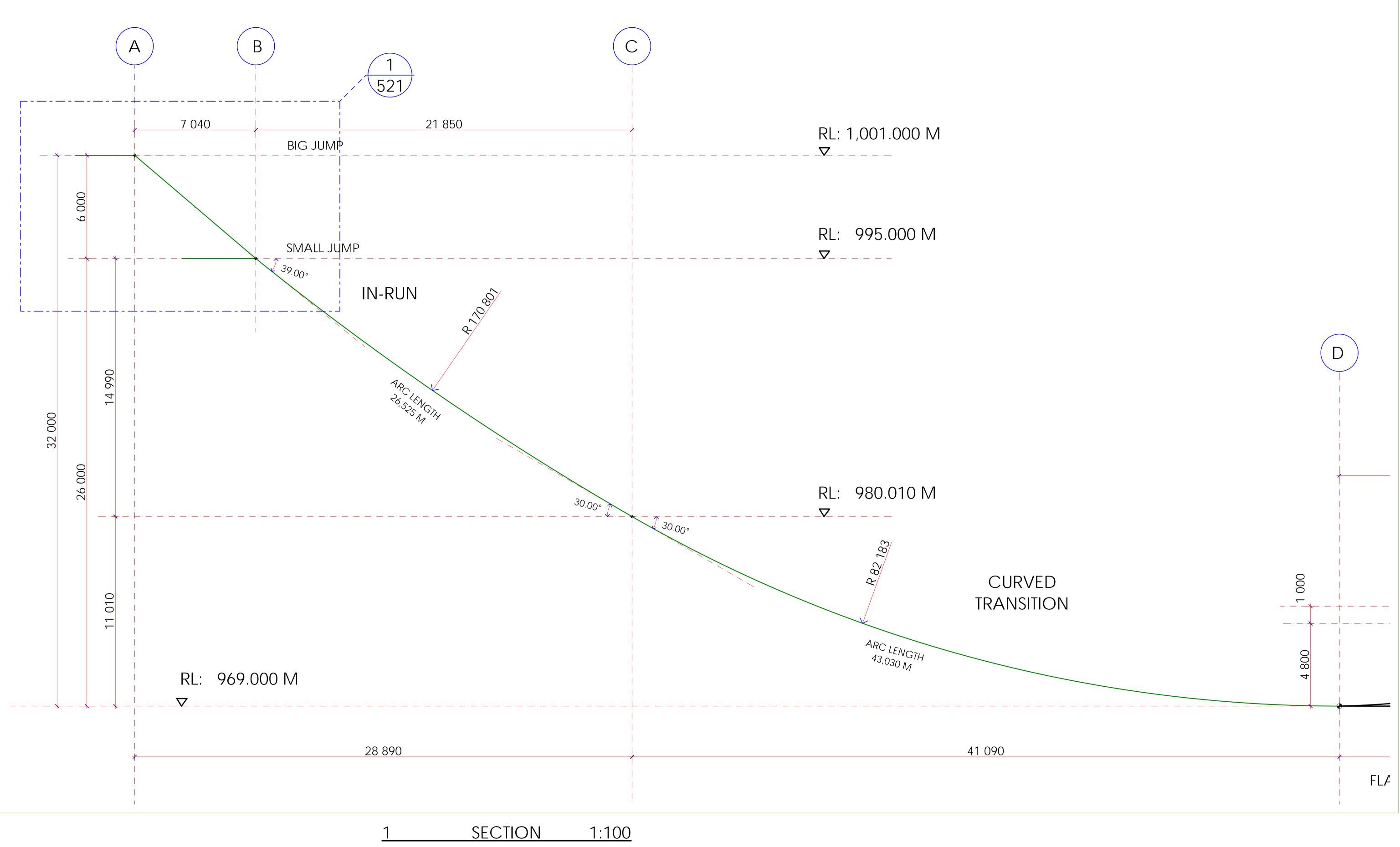
Gardner Wetherill Assoc. Suite 2.01 Level 2 460 Pacific Highway St Leonards NSW 2065

Revision F

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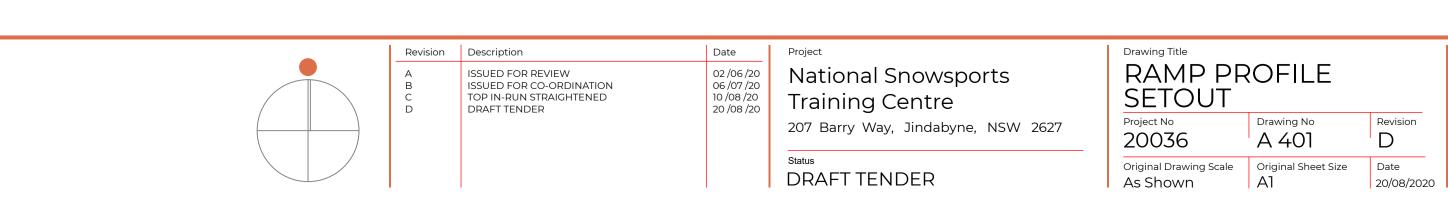








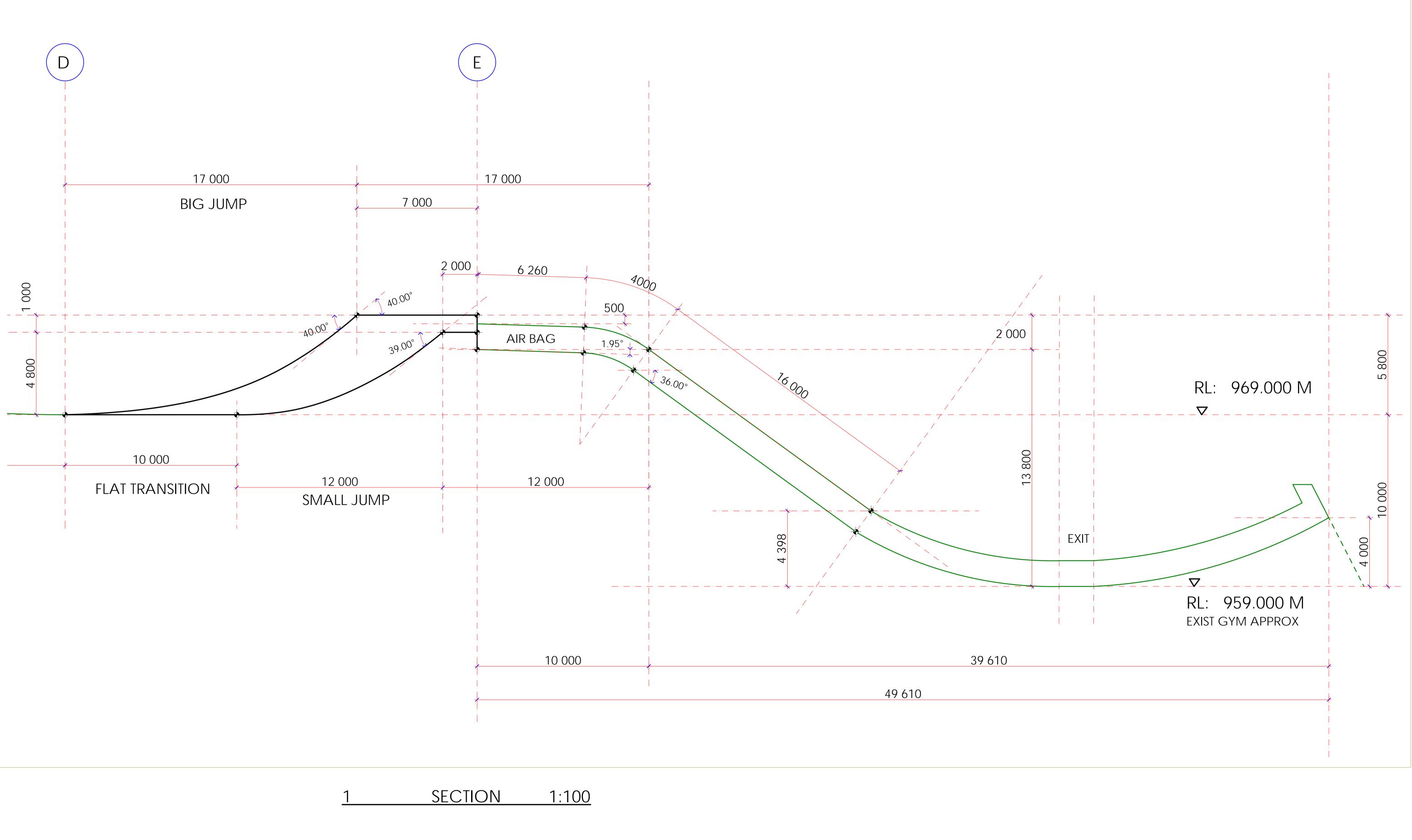




Gardner Wetherill Assoc. Suite 2.01 Level 2 460 Pacific Highway St Leonards NSW 2065

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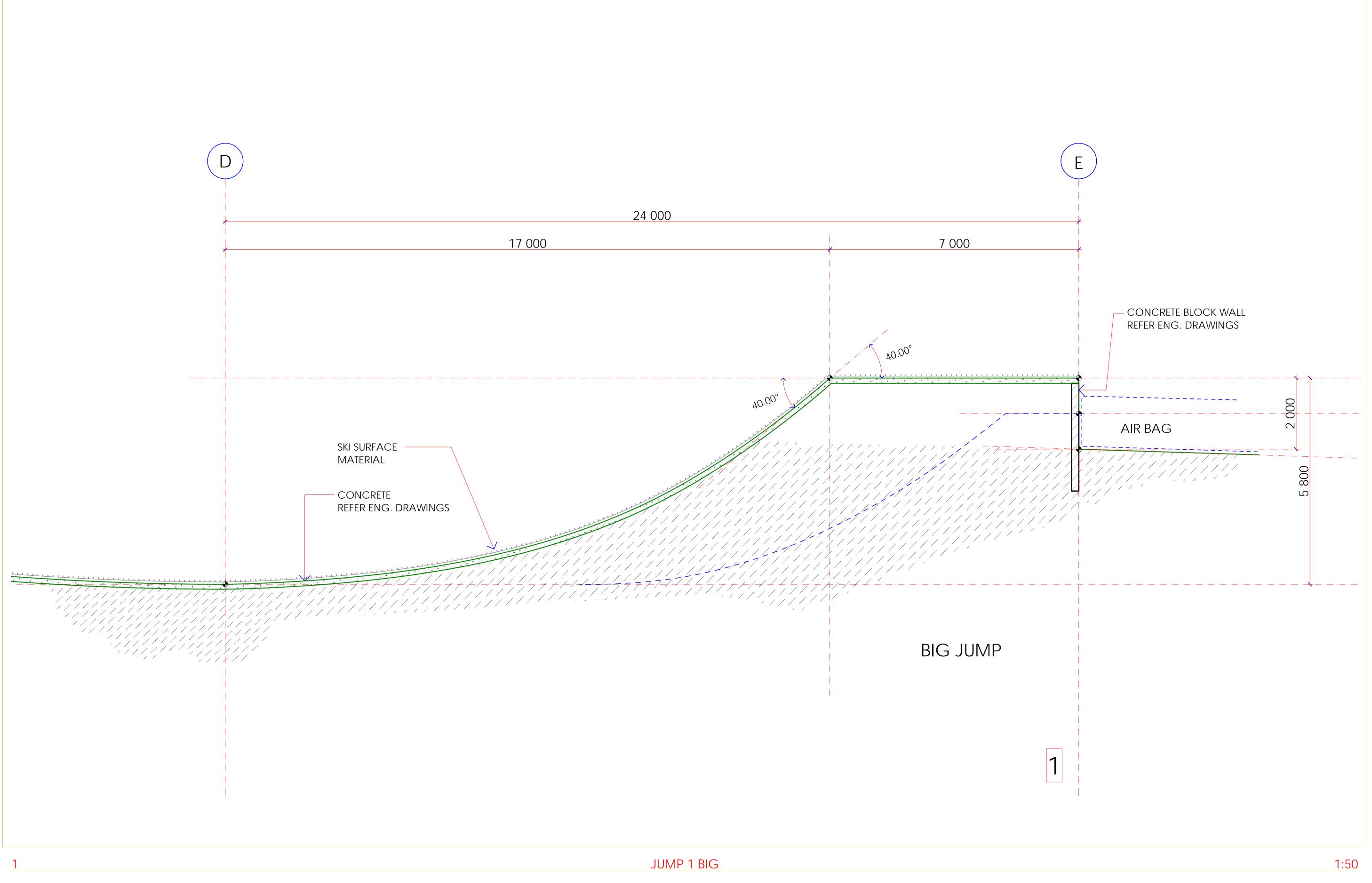




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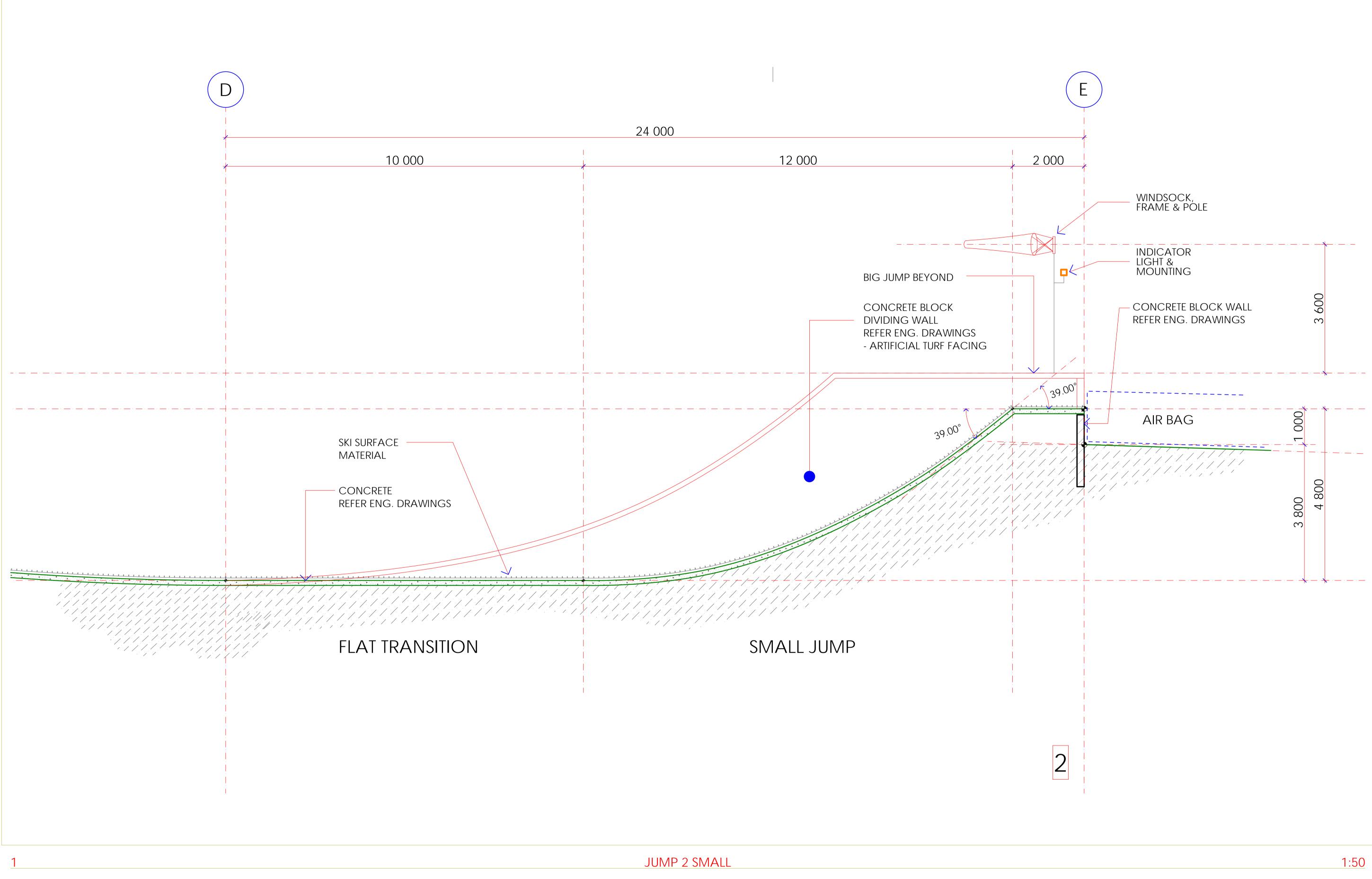


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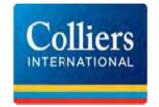
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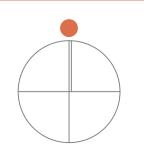












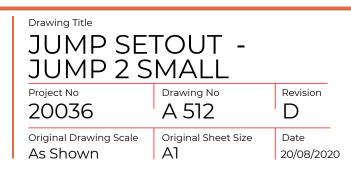
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Project National Snowsports Training Centre 207 Barry Way, Jindabyne, NSW 2627 Status DRAFT TENDER

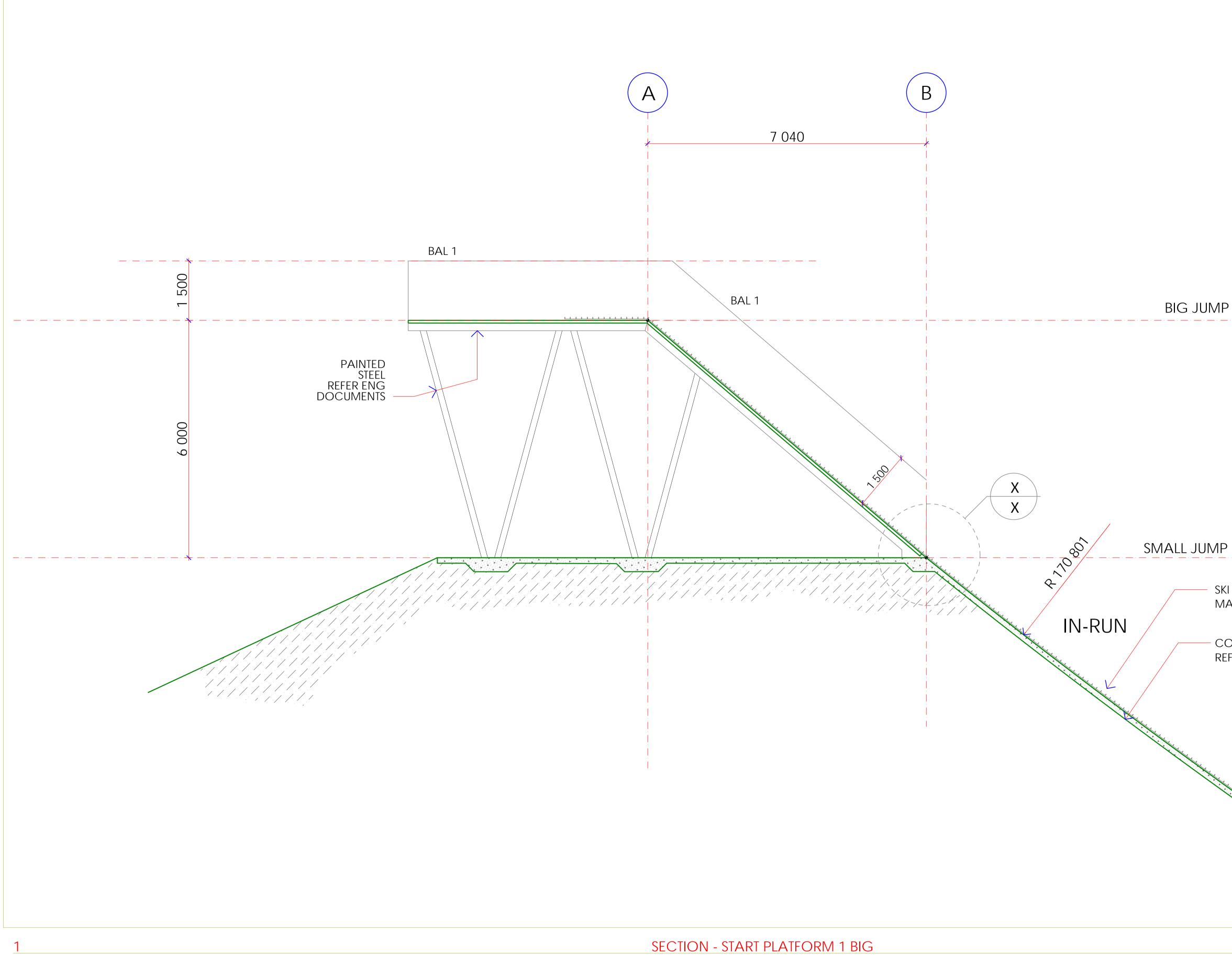


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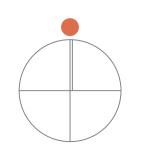








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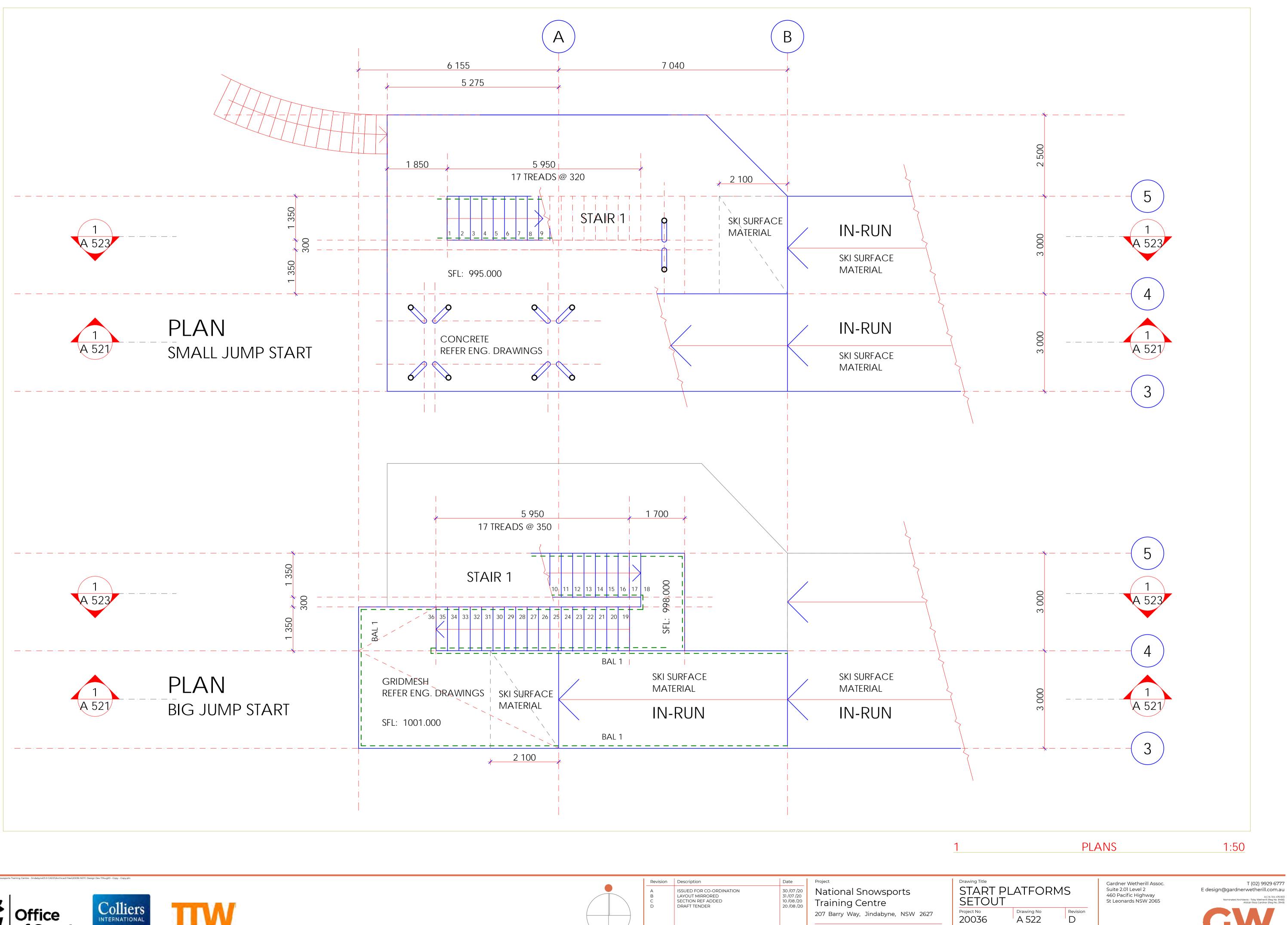
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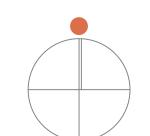
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BIG JUMP





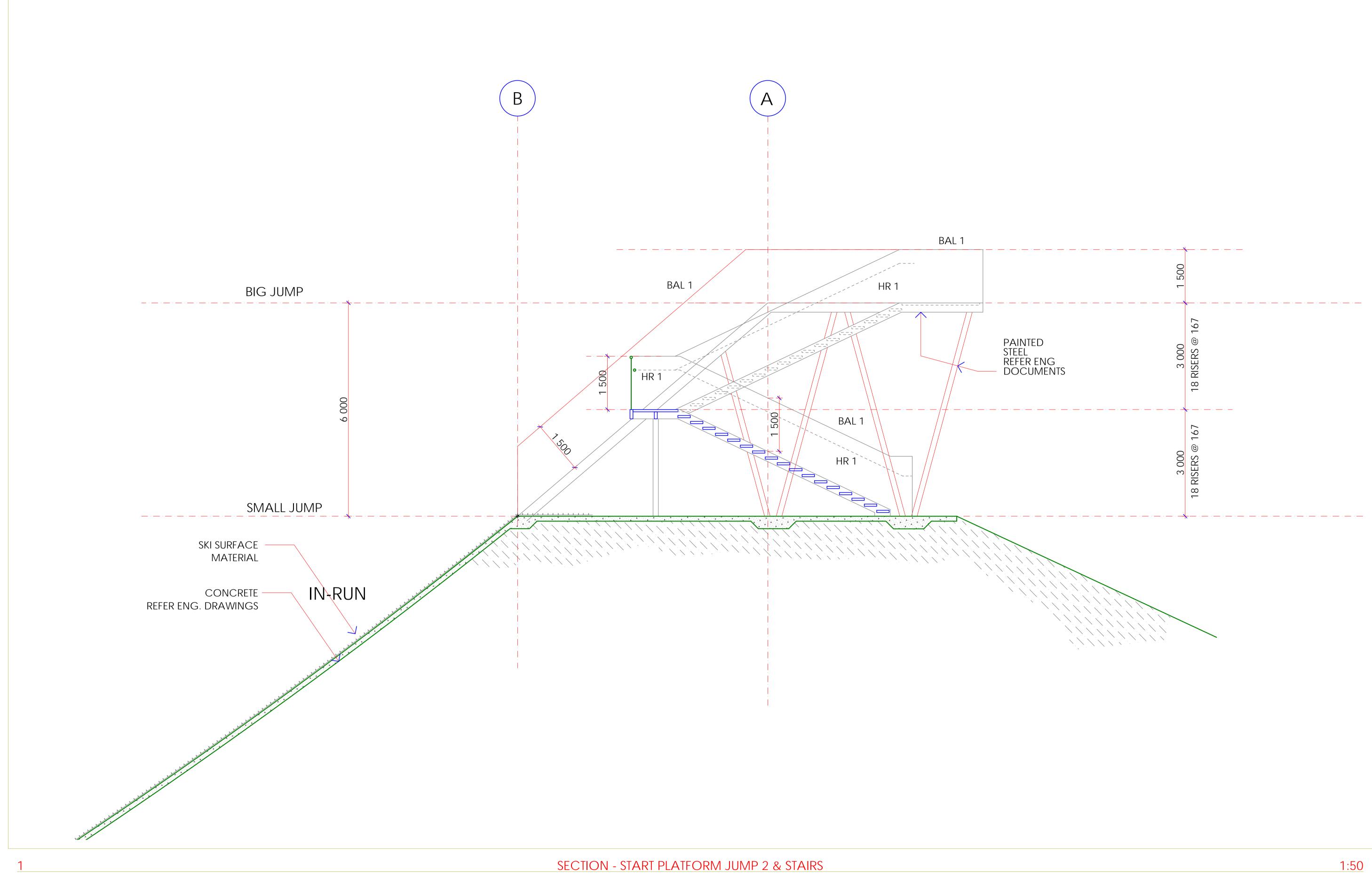


207 Barry Way, Jindabyne, NSW 2627 Status



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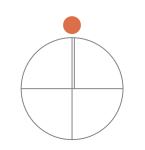
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#### Appendix 4: Development Opportunities Indicative Design Parameters

An Enquiry by Design (EbD) phase forms an important part of the overall SAP planning project. The EbD process is a planning tool used to assess the design requirements for identified infrastructure interventions.

To inform the EbD process for the sport infrastructure development opportunities outlined in section 8.2, a set of indicative design parameters have been identified.

The purpose of this analysis is to provide indicative information to inform a preliminary site based master plan response in order to test and assess functional zones and overall spatial requirements (buildings and surrounds) as part of the EbD process.

The indicative design parameters have been developed using a range of sources including:

- Stakeholder consultation
- Technical sport facility guidelines
- Benchmark analysis
- Desktop analysis using satellite images

The scope of the Study did not include the preparation of a design solution for sporting infrastructure, nor the delivery of a design brief, functional brief or technical brief. As such, the procedures undertaken were not designed to be exhaustive or necessarily for the purpose of providing the indicative design parameters. Therefore, the resulting information is indicative only and <u>should not</u> be relied upon for the purpose of preparing a detailed design response or cost estimates for sport infrastructure interventions within the SAP investigations area.

The indicative design parameters represent a starting point and the final spatial requirements could be different from those presented as the SAP area investigations evolve and final end users and their needs are further defined. They also <u>don't account</u> for design solutions to save space, such as shared amenity such as entrances, foyers, storage and changerooms.

A summary of the indicative design parameters and indicative footprint requirements is provided in the table over the page:

Table 72:Development Opportunities Indicative Design Parameters

Facility	Design Parameter Source	Indicative Design Parameters	Benchmark Facility	Indicative Footprint Requirements (Sqm)
Off-Mountain Facilities				
<b>High Performance Facilities (Outdo</b>	or Facilities)			
High Performance Airbag Jump Development Level Airbag Jump Rail Park Start Section	Development Application for National Snowsports Centre	<ul> <li>High performance airbag jump:         <ul> <li>Ramp length 100m (2 x jumps)</li> <li>Airbag landing zone – 900sqm</li> </ul> </li> <li>Development level airbag jump:         <ul> <li>Ramp length – 60m (2 x jumps)</li> <li>Airbag landing zone - 500sqm</li> </ul> </li> <li>Rail park - 75m long x 7m wide</li> <li>Start zone 16m long x 5m</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Jindabyne Sport and Recreation Centre – National Snowsports Training Centre Development Proposal</li> </ul>	16,500sqm
Ski Flex Slope	As specified by OWIA, NSWIS and Snow Australia	<ul> <li>Slope 200m long x 50m wide</li> <li>Requires an area with an appropriate gradient</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Not Applicable</li> </ul>	10,000sqm
Development Level Water Jump	As specified by OWIA, NSWIS and Snow Australia	<ul> <li>Ramp area 37m long x 17m wide</li> <li>Landing pool and concourse area approx. 830sqm</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Ohio Dreams - Slip n fly Facility (U.S.A)</li> </ul>	1,500sqm
Skills Park for Mountain Bike	Forrest Mountain Trail Design Project (Dec 2019)	<ul> <li>Mountain skills park incorporating:         <ul> <li>Jump lines</li> <li>Berms</li> <li>Rollers</li> <li>Rock gardens and rock features</li> <li>Boardwalks and skinnies</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	• Forrest Skills Park (Vic)	2,500sqm

Sport Infrastructure Study, Snowy Mountains SAP – Final Report

Facility	Design Parameter Source	Indicative Design Parameters	Benchmark Facility	Indicative Footprint Requirements (Sqm)
Skate Park and Pump Track	As specified in 2018 Jindabyne Sport Hub Feasibility Study Jindabyne Skate Park Funding Application (August 2018)	<ul> <li>Pump Track         <ul> <li>Asphalt track</li> <li>250m track</li> </ul> </li> <li>Skate Park with multiple elements including         <ul> <li>Bowls</li> <li>Rails</li> <li>A-frame</li> <li>Berms</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Gladstone Memorial Park Pump Track and Skate Park (Qld)</li> </ul>	3,500sqm
Push Track for Sled Sports	As specified by OWIA, NSWIS and Snow Australia	<ul> <li>Single track 140m long x 4m wide</li> </ul>	• Bath University (UK)	560sqm
Biathlon Course and Range	Proposed components as specified by Biathlon NSW during consultation	<ul> <li>Shooting range (50mx24m),</li> <li>Shooting pad area (16mx24)</li> <li>2km (loop) course x 3m wide</li> <li>Storage unit (2 x 12m shipping containers)</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Biathlon NSW concept plan developed for Jindabyne Sport and Recreation Centre site</li> </ul>	46,000sqm (Represents total area of precinct the track area occupies) Note: Development could occur in the middle of the circuit
High Performance Facilities (Inde	oor Facilities)			
High Performance Centre	As specified in 2018 Jindabyne Sport Hub Feasibility Study (refer section xxx) with additions and / or changes to specific areas identified during consultation	<ul> <li>Facility to include:         <ul> <li>Physical preparation area</li> <li>Acrobatics area and skill development area</li> <li>Aquatics area</li> <li>Athlete development / recreation and change area</li> <li>Medical, treatment area, research and sport science</li> <li>Property and storage area</li> <li>Administration offices</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul> <li>No standardised facility metric</li> </ul>	5,200sqm

Facility	Design Parameter Source	Indicative Design Parameters	Benchmark Facility	Indicative Footprint Requirements (Sqm)
		<ul> <li>Meeting rooms</li> <li>Administration ancillary areas</li> <li>Plus allowance for circulation and plant areas</li> </ul>		
University Research Centre	No standardised facility metric	No standardised facility metric	<ul> <li>No standardised facility metric</li> </ul>	No standardised facility metric
Ice Rink	Proposed components as specified by OWIA, NSWIS and Snow Australia during consultation	<ul> <li>2 x Olympic size rinks (60m x 30m each)</li> <li>Curling ice area 45m long x 20m wide (4 lane)</li> <li>Indoor push track area</li> <li>Changerooms</li> <li>Foyer and retail area</li> <li>Administration area</li> </ul>	• Cockburn Ice Arena (WA)	7,100sqm
Sports Climbing Wall	Proposed components as specified by Sports Climbing ACT/NSW and Sports Climbing Australia during consultation	<ul> <li>17m high wall for speed and lead climbing disciplines</li> <li>Boulding wall area</li> <li>Warm up area</li> <li>Changerooms</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Aomi Urban Sports Park – Tokyo Olympic Venue (Japan)</li> <li>Villawood Indoor Climbing Centre (NSW)</li> </ul>	1,300sqm
Athlete Accommodation	Refer Tourism Strategy and Housing and Accommodation Strategy	<ul> <li>Refer Tourism Strategy and Housing and Accommodation Strategy</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>No standardised facility metric</li> </ul>	Refer Tourism Strategy and Housing and Accommodation Strategy
Community Facilities		·		
Aquatics Facility	Proposed components as specified by Council during consultation	<ul> <li>25m pool (8 lanes)</li> <li>Learn to swim pool</li> <li>Water play space / splash park</li> <li>Changerooms</li> <li>Foyer and retail area</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Bellarine Aquatics Centre (Vic)</li> </ul>	2,300sqm

Facility	Design Parameter Source	Indicative Design Parameters	Benchmark Facility	Indicative Footprint Requirements (Sqm)
		Administration area		
Indoor Courts	Proposed components as specified by Council and sports during consultation	<ul> <li>4 x courts (netball size)</li> <li>Changerooms</li> <li>Foyer and retail area</li> <li>Administration area</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Victorian University Community Sports Stadium (Vic)</li> </ul>	3,200sqm
Gymnastics Facility	Proposed components as specified by Gymnastics NSW during consultation	<ul> <li>Sprung floor (12m x 12m)</li> <li>Tumbling zone (36m x 5m)</li> <li>Vaulting / mini tramp zone (30m x 10m)</li> <li>Coaches area</li> <li>Warm up area</li> <li>Changerooms</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Casey Stadium Gymnastics Centre (Vic)</li> </ul>	1500sqm
Sports Field (Oval)	Community Cricket Facility Guidelines (2015) AFL Preferred Facility Guidelines (2019)	<ul> <li>1 x grass oval</li> <li>2 x lane synthetic running track</li> <li>Local level pavilion (527sqm – Based on Community Cricket facility Guidelines)</li> <li>Cricket practice nets (4 pitches) 34.12m long x 14.4 wide (including run up zone)</li> <li>Surround buffer / spectator zone (includes area for pavilion and practice wickets)</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Olympic Park Oval (Vic)</li> <li>Casey Fields (Vic)</li> </ul>	Oval and track - 20,000 sqm Surrounding buffer spectator zone 14,000sqm (inclusive of pavilion and practice net area)
Sports Field (Rectangular Field)	Rugby Union National Facility Guidelines NRL Preferred Facility Guidelines (2014)	<ul> <li>1 x grass field (minimum rugby union size)</li> <li>Local level pavilion (410sqm – Based on NRL Preferred Facility Guidelines)</li> <li>Surround buffer / spectator zone (includes area for pavilion)</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Redfern Oval (NSW)</li> </ul>	Field - 8,580sqm Surrounding buffer spectator zone 6,500sqm (inclusive of pavilion area)

Facility	Design Parameter Source	Indicative Design Parameters	Benchmark Facility	Indicative Footprint Requirements (Sqm)
Criterium Course	Casey Fields Criterium Course (Vic)	<ul> <li>2.2km track (loop) length x 6m- 8m wide</li> <li>Track includes a number of turning points to create shorter loops</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Casey Fields Criterium Course (Vic)</li> </ul>	40,000sqm (Represents total area of precinct the track area occupies) Note: Development could be incorporated into the internal road network and other development could occur in the middle of the circuit
On-Mountain Facilities				
Moguls*	International Ski Federation - Moguls Course Specifications	<ul> <li>Vertical drop 120m</li> <li>Length 250m@27° x 30m wide</li> <li>Finish area 30m long x 25m wide@0°</li> <li>Start area of at least 150sqm to 200sqm</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Rosa Khutor Alpine Centre (Sochi Winter Olympic Venue)</li> </ul>	7,000sqm
Aerials*	International Ski Federation - Aerials Course Specifications	<ul> <li>Vertical drop 50m</li> <li>Length 170m x 30m wide</li> <li>Start area of at least 150sqm to 200sqm</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Rosa Khutor Alpine Centre (Sochi Winter Olympic Venue)</li> </ul>	5,000sqm
Halfpipe*	International Ski Federation - Halfpipe Course Specifications	<ul> <li>Vertical drop 65m</li> <li>Length 170m@18° x 40m wide</li> <li>Start area of at least 150sqm to 200sqm</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Rosa Khutor Alpine Centre (Sochi Winter Olympic Venue)</li> </ul>	5,000sqm
Consolidated Finish Area*	International Ski Federation - Moguls, Aerials and Halfpipe Finish Area Specifications	<ul> <li>Flat area @0<sup>o</sup></li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Rosa Khutor Alpine Centre (Sochi Winter Olympic Venue)</li> </ul>	750sqm

Facility	Design Parameter Source	Indicative Design Parameters	Benchmark Facility	Indicative Footprint Requirements (Sqm)
Slopestyle	International Ski Federation - Slopestyle Course Specifications	<ul> <li>Vertical drop 150m</li> <li>Length 750m x 30m wide</li> <li>Start area of at least 150sqm to 200sqm</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Rosa Khutor Alpine Centre (Sochi Winter Olympic Venue)</li> </ul>	15,000sqm
Ski Cross	International Ski Federation - Ski Cross Finish Area Specifications	<ul> <li>Vertical drop 215m</li> <li>Length 1200m x 30m wide</li> <li>Start area of at least 150sqm to 200sqm</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Rosa Khutor Alpine Centre (Sochi Winter Olympic Venue)</li> </ul>	25,000sqm
Ski Cross Finish Area	International Ski Federation - Ski Cross Finish Area Specifications	• 70m long x 25m wide	<ul> <li>Rosa Khutor Alpine Centre (Sochi Winter Olympic Venue)</li> </ul>	1,750sqm
Alpine Racing	No standardised facility metric	Vertical drop 180m	<ul> <li>No standardised facility metric</li> </ul>	No standardised facility metric
Biathlon Course	Biathlon East Australia Development of Laser Biathlon Range at Charlotte Pass	<ul> <li>Range, buffer zones and building area (Length 110m x width 82m) <ul> <li>Range (Length 110m x width 67m)</li> <li>Coaching mound</li> <li>Trials</li> <li>Penalty loop</li> </ul> </li> <li>Cross country trails</li> <li>Multiple loops (300m, 800m, 1kn, 1.5km, 2km, 2.5km, 3km, 4km)</li> <li>Penalty loop (150m loop)</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Charlotte Pass Resort proposal</li> </ul>	9,020sqm (range and building)
Cross Country Course	Proposed components as specified by OWIA, NSWIS and Snow Australia during consultation	<ul> <li>Upgraded trails</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>No standardised facility metric</li> </ul>	No standardised facility metric

Facility	Design Parameter Source	Indicative Design Parameters	Benchmark Facility	Indicative Footprint Requirements (Sqm)
On Mountain Training Centre	Proposed components as specified by OWIA, NSWIS and Snow Australia during consultation	<ul> <li>Facility components may include:         <ul> <li>Athlete briefing area</li> <li>Changerooms</li> <li>Indoor warm up area</li> <li>Recovery and stretching area</li> <li>Cardio room</li> <li>Treatment room</li> <li>Ski and snowboard tuning and waxing room</li> <li>Video analysis</li> <li>Kitchen area</li> <li>Storage</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	• Not Applicable	775sqm
Lights	<ul> <li>No standardised facility metric</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Broadcast standard</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>No standardised facility metric</li> </ul>	No standardised facility metric
Chairlift	<ul> <li>No standardised facility metric</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>No standardised facility metric</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>No standardised facility metric</li> </ul>	No standardised facility metric

\*The Rosa Khutor Alpine Centre (Sochi Winter Olympic Venue) provides an example of a consolidated moguls, aerials and halfpipe venue with shared finishing area. This precinct occupies an area of approximately 70,500sqm

#### Appendix 5: Sky Trail and Clip'n Climb Example Facility

Note: Inclusion of this specific facility proposal does not represent an endorsement of it in the Study



### DESTINATION MONUMENT

### WE BUILD ADVENTURE



# THE RCI DIFFERENCE

Since 1989, RCI has had a passion for custom manufacturing, installing and servicing innovative adventure products. Whether it's Sky Trail® aerial attractions or Clip 'n Climb® climbing activities, we are dedicated to finding the right product for you, your business and your customers no matter what industry you belong to because to us, you're like family. Giving you the best experience is a priority and our team of highly skilled sales personnel, designers, engineers, installers and account managers are here to provide support through each milestone to ensure you are both kept on budget and informed. To us, your success is important and at the end of the day, nothing beats a smile on the face of a happy customer.

### **REASONS TO PARTNER WITH RCI**



Years of industry experience



Install & training

turnkey solutions



Global collaborations with industry frontrunners



Patented, safety focused attractions



Lifetime quality customer support



Custom design and theming options



New revenue streams



Increase in secondary sales

**RCI** Difference

### SAFETY **STANDARDS**

The terms below describe the governing body organizations and the technical safety standards that RCI upholds for all product design, fabrication and installation.

**ANSI** - The American National Standards Institute; RCI adheres to the group of standards labeled Z359 which requires personal protective equipment be tested to indicate a minimum level of performance as dictated by the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA).

**ASTM** - International - American Standard for Testing and Materials; RCI adheres to F24, a body of standards that encompasses amusement rides and devices.

**CE** - 'Conformité Européenne' or directly translated as European Conformity, this certification mark indicates conformity with health, safety and environmental protection standards for products that are sold within the European Economic Area (EEA).

**EN354** - The European Standard for Fall Protection - Lanyards; This standard details fall protection which consists of an arrangement of components that are used to protect the participant or wearer from descending too far during a fall. Single redundant slingline are governed by these standards that dictate the requirements for Lanyards.

**EN1090** - A harmonized standard that covers structural or construction steel and aluminum products that are permanently installed.

#### **Patents & Innovations**

RCI makes every effort to include the very best, latest and safest technology in our U.S. and foreign patented designs and always employ redundant systems where applicable.

**Five Point Harness** - A full body harness that adjusts in the back, on the legs, and on the hips to create maximum security for Sky Trail<sup>®</sup>, Sky Tykes<sup>®</sup> or Clip 'n Climb<sup>®</sup> participants.

**Single Redundant Slinglines** - A lanyard that connects a participant's harness with their trolley slider assembly. The slingline uses dual webbing for redundancy and utilizes a series of webbing loops to allow for adjustment to fit each participants specific height.

**Trolley Slider Assembly** - The slingline's redundant slider assembly can only be inserted or taken out of the track at the entrance/exit of the Sky Trail® or Sky Tykes® course.

**Passing Belay System** - Overhead tracking system with column rings that allow guests to pass each other and traverse a Sky Trail® or Sky Tykes® in any direction they choose.

Gate System (Sky Rail<sup>®</sup>) - Ensures that only one guest can ride the Sky Rail<sup>®</sup> at a time, that guests cannot ride the Sky Rail<sup>™</sup> before the brake system is reset and prevents guests from walking into the landing path of guests riding the Sky Rail<sup>®</sup>.

#### **Patents**

Sky Trail<sup>®</sup> - US 7,175,534, US 7,981,004, US 8,066,578, US 8,360,937, US 8,752,668, US 8,893,852, US 10,105,564, US 10,213,699, EM005659919-0001.

Sky Tykes<sup>®</sup> - US 7,175,534, US 7,981,004, US 8,066,578, US 8,360,937, US 8,752,668, US 8,893,852, US 10,093,328.

Sky Rail<sup>®</sup> - US 8,893,852, GB2505101, US 9,884,633, US 10,093,328, US 10,213,699.

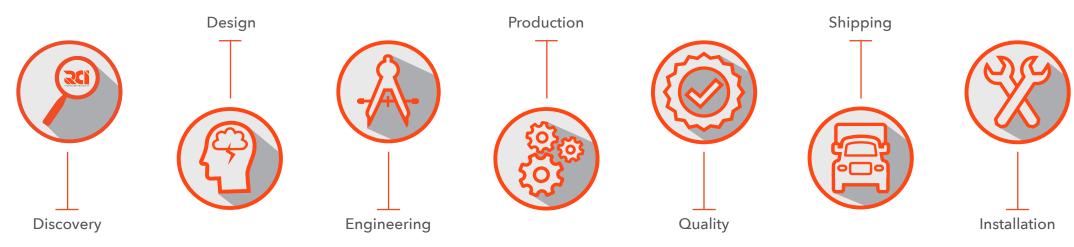
CTS Zip Line - US 8,683,925, US 8,807,044, US 8,893,852.

Safety Equipment - EM005513967-0002, 10,136,705, ZL 201830399728.5.



Safety Standards 03

### ENVISION THE FUTURE WITH RCI



A formed connection or research conducted online prompts a potential customer to contact RCI. Approval by a sales executive then allows every aspect of the client's vision as well as facility specifications to be taken into account so that the ideal RCI adventure product can be chosen for their business.

Client site plans are carefully analyzed by RCI designers to generate a rendered drawing and ensure that the attraction will fit comfortably within the allotted space. Specifications like desired colors, add-on features and product allocation are all discussed along with the created quote courtesy of sales personnel.

Finalized renderings are sent to our engineers for review before production can begin. Time in this stage varies depending on the scale of the project and the amount of attention that is required. What was once a vision starts to become reality as detailed plans are developed and specific assembly instructions are dictated by engineers. With those put in place, the attraction is then carefully fabricated and painted. Time is spent guaranteeing that the attractions produced meet national, state and industry standards as well as regulations before they are officially shipped. Safety and utmost quality are top priorities here at RCI so this stage is very much necessary before anything can be shipped off to the client. Product components are prepared for delivery and loaded so all can be shipped to the site location. Depending on whether the final destination is domestic or international, this phase can of course vary on the project. Installation At last the time has come to physically bring the once designed rendering to life. RCI's Installation crew travels to the site location and builds the attraction in a few weeks time. The larger the project, the more time needed to properly install.

#### **Training & Inspection**





Once installation has been completed, our Services team steps in and arrives on site to thoroughly inspect the attraction and ensure all aspects are operational. Next, training of the client's staff takes place and each individual becomes certified as operators. The recently installed and inspected attraction is finally able to open to the general public. Daily, monthly and annual inspections are now fulfilled by the client and RCI's Aftermarket Sales department stays in contact for any product repairs, replacements or upgrades the client may require.

# RCI Process









#### **Jon Weston**

**Chief Sales Officer** 

Jon Weston serves as RCI's Chief Sales Officer. In this role, Weston focuses on future organizational growth strategies and is responsible for building and managing global sales and marketing, as well as driving exponential growth within the industry.

Prior to joining RCI, Weston served as an executive for two Fortune 500 companies: At RR Donnelley Weston led the company's global sales and marketing teams for their SEC financial reporting solution, ActiveDisclosure. While at Automatic Data Processing Weston led the Strategic Partnership and acquisition of the HRIS company Employease, Inc. In addition, Weston was the founder and board member of financial software company ViewIQ and served as a member of the original management team at Private Business, Inc., a bank services technology firm that provided loan tracking software to more than 2,000 institutions and was sold to ProfitStars, formerly known as Jack Henry and Associates.

#### **Dan Mooney**

**Director Of International Sales** 

Dan Mooney serves as the RCI Director of International Sales. In his role, he is responsible for managing RCI's distributor network, pursuing direct sales in the international market, and broadening RCI's exposure throughout the globe. Dan started at RCI in 2017 as an Inspector/ Trainer and slowly worked his way up to his current position by using his past experience in the outdoor adventure market and time living abroad in Asia.

Dan will serve as Project Manager and will be the primary contact for all matters associated with this project through its conclusion. The conclusion of the project will be defined as the proposal rejection or the completion of operations training.

#### **Randy White**

#### Design Manager

Since starting in 2015, Randy White has helped to grow the RCI Design Department into what it is today by collaborating with the sales executives to cultivate relationships with clientele, both domestically and abroad. His prior education at Ferris State University and Lawrence Technological University where he earned his Associates in Architectural Technology and Bachelors of Architecture respectively, allows him to passionately solve problems and find the necessary solutions for projects of all sizes.

#### **Cody Thomas**

#### **Engineering Manager**

Cody Thomas serves as Engineering Manager, and has been with RCI since 2017. His Bachelor's of Mechanical Engineering degree from Penn State and previous work as a general contractor has given him unique insight for his current responsibilities. In this position, he coordinates the translation from design representation to production of physical product. He and the RCI Engineering team analyze courses for structural stability and safety. Then, using 3D CAD, he coordinates the creation of models and drawings for the production of the growing RCI product line, ever focusing on manufacturability and safety.





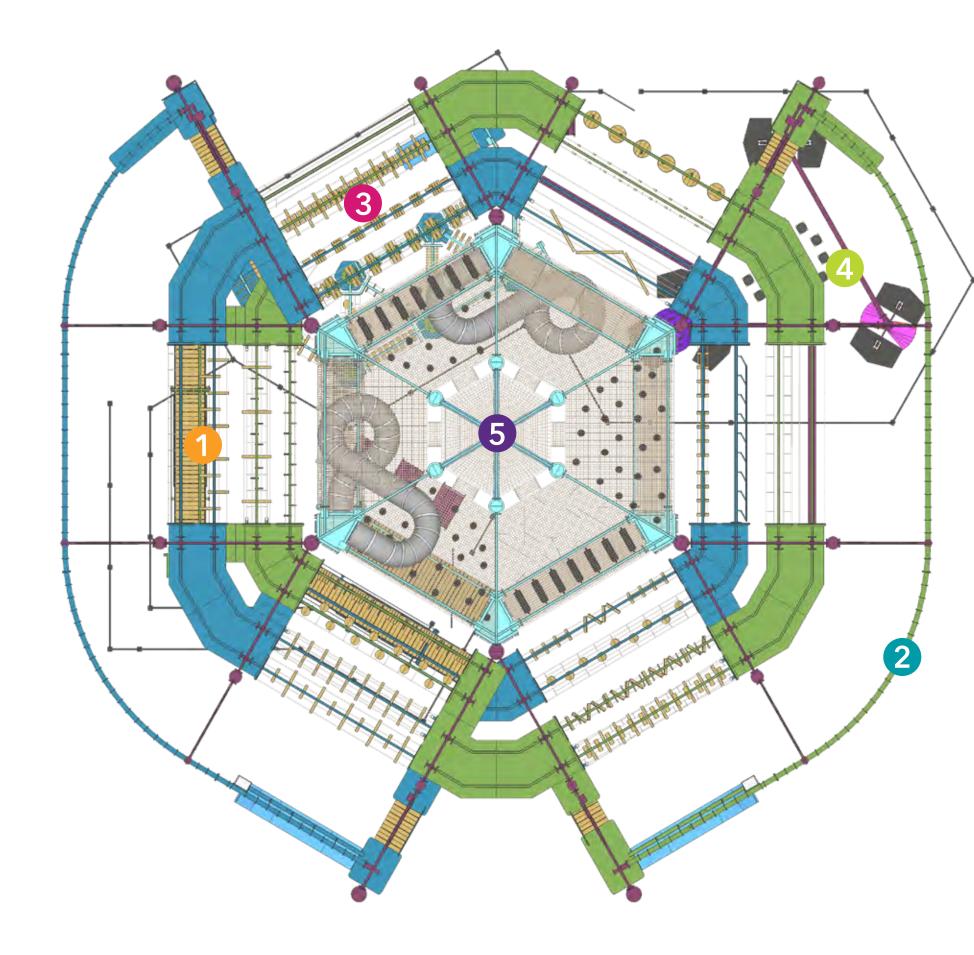
### John Larsen

#### Installation Manager

John Larsen is responsible for training all install employees on how to properly install each RCI product and be prepared in the field on all safety requirements. He also works directly with the project managers to coordinate and assign teams to each job as well as the pricing engineer to accurately quote each project. His experience from starting as a general installer in 2015 has led him to understand the ins and outs of every facet of what it takes to successfully complete an install and ensure the customer is happy with the results.

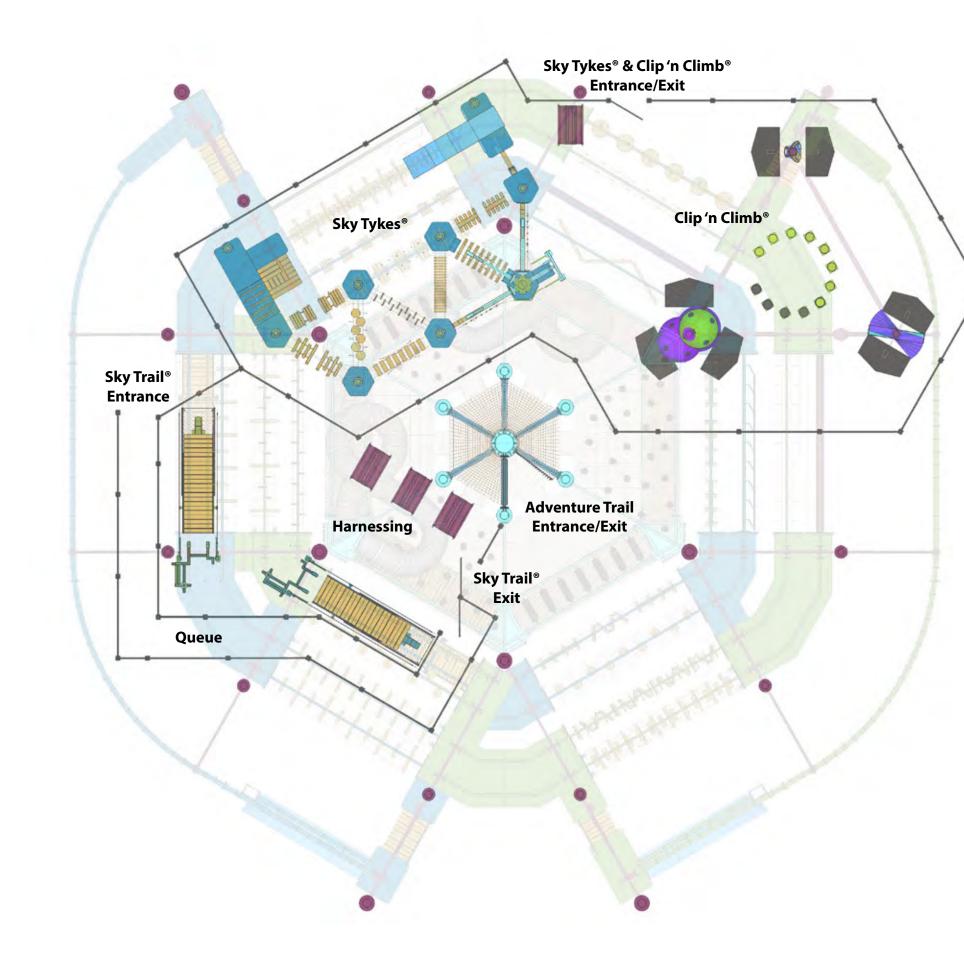
John will serve as the Installation Manager once this project begins the installation phase. He will serve in this capacity until the conclusion of the project's installation.





#### LEGEND

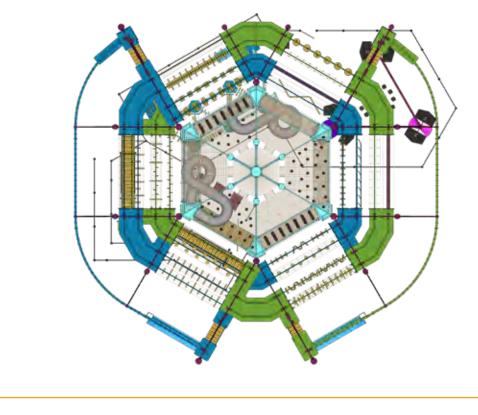
- Sky Trail®
- 2 Sky Rail®
- 3 Sky Tykes®
- 4 Clip 'n Climb®
- 5 Adventure Trail





# **R·Destination**

DIMENSIONS Destination - Monument									
Length	Width	Area	Length	Width	Area				
225	950	96' 6"	88' 3"	8517 ft <sup>2</sup>	29.42m	26.90m	792m <sup>2</sup>		
Clearance Under Course		9' 0"			2.74m				
Top of Steel Height		56' 8"			17.28m				
Length of Sky Rails™		98' 0"			29.88m				
Features		Adventure Trail: Easy Sky Trail: Medium Sky Trail: Hard Sky Tykes Clip 'n Climb							



Plumber:<br/>CedarRope:<br/>TanPad:<br/>Sky BlueSlingline:<br/>BlueSky Trail Medium:<br/>Blue IslandSky Trail Hard:<br/>Green Gone WildAdventure Trail:<br/>Aqua WhisperAccent:<br/>Purple Rain

- PRELIMINARY COLOR SCHEME

Notes:

Additional design work may be required

Final course design subject to change per engineering

Product pictured may contain custom compnents

Rope/beam elements shown may vary from those received

Colors shown may vary from delivered product. Physical samples available upon request

Field verify all dimensions, heights and clearances prior to engineering



- ELEVATION -

– PLAN

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Destination

# **Redium**



#### DIMENSIONS

18 Pole 1 Level Sky Trail<sup>®</sup> Voyager with (1) 60° Sky Rail<sup>™</sup>

# of Elements	Static Capacity	Imperial (ft/in)			Metric (m)			
		Length	Width	Area	Length	Width	Area	
20	30	85' 7"	72' 8"	6220 ft <sup>2</sup>	26.09m	22.15m	578m <sup>2</sup>	
Clearance Under Course		9' 0"			2.74m			
Top of Steel Height		44' 0"			13.42m			
Length of Sky Rail™		98' 0"			29.88m			
Features		Sky Rail™ Popular Elements: - Rolling Log -Roller Rail						

Notes:

Additional design work may be required

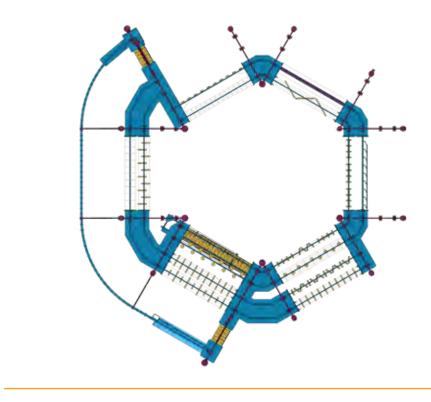
Final course design subject to change per engineering

Product pictured may contain custom compnents

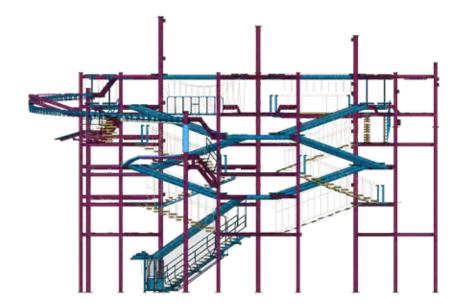
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— PLAN



- ELEVATION

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**Q**·Destination

Product Path

# **R**-Sky Trail DIFFICULTY: HARD



#### DIMENSIONS

18 Pole 1 Level Sky Trail<sup>®</sup> Voyager with (1) 60° Sky Rail™

	Static Capacity	In	nperial (ft/i	n)	Metric (m)		
# of Elements		Length	Width	Area	Length	Width	Area
20	30	86' 1"	81' 0"	6973 ft <sup>2</sup>	26.24m	24.69m	648m²
Clearance Under Course		9' 0"			2.74m		
Top of Steel Height		46' 11"			14.31m		
Length of Sky Rail™		98' 0"			29.88m		
Features		Sky Rail™ Popular Elements: - Rolling Log -Roller Rail					

Notes:

Additional design work may be required

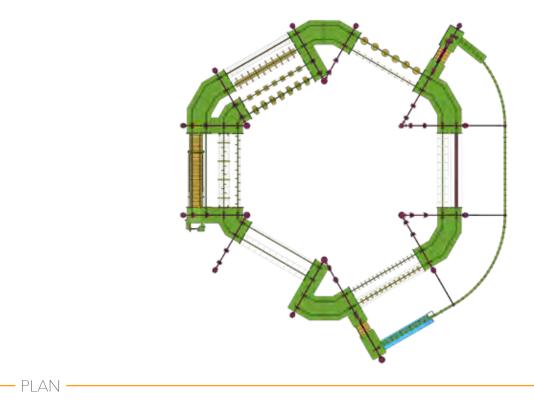
Final course design subject to change per engineering

Product pictured may contain custom compnents

Rope/beam elements shown may vary from those received

Colors shown may vary from delivered product. Physical samples available upon request

Field verify all dimensions, heights and clearances prior to engineering

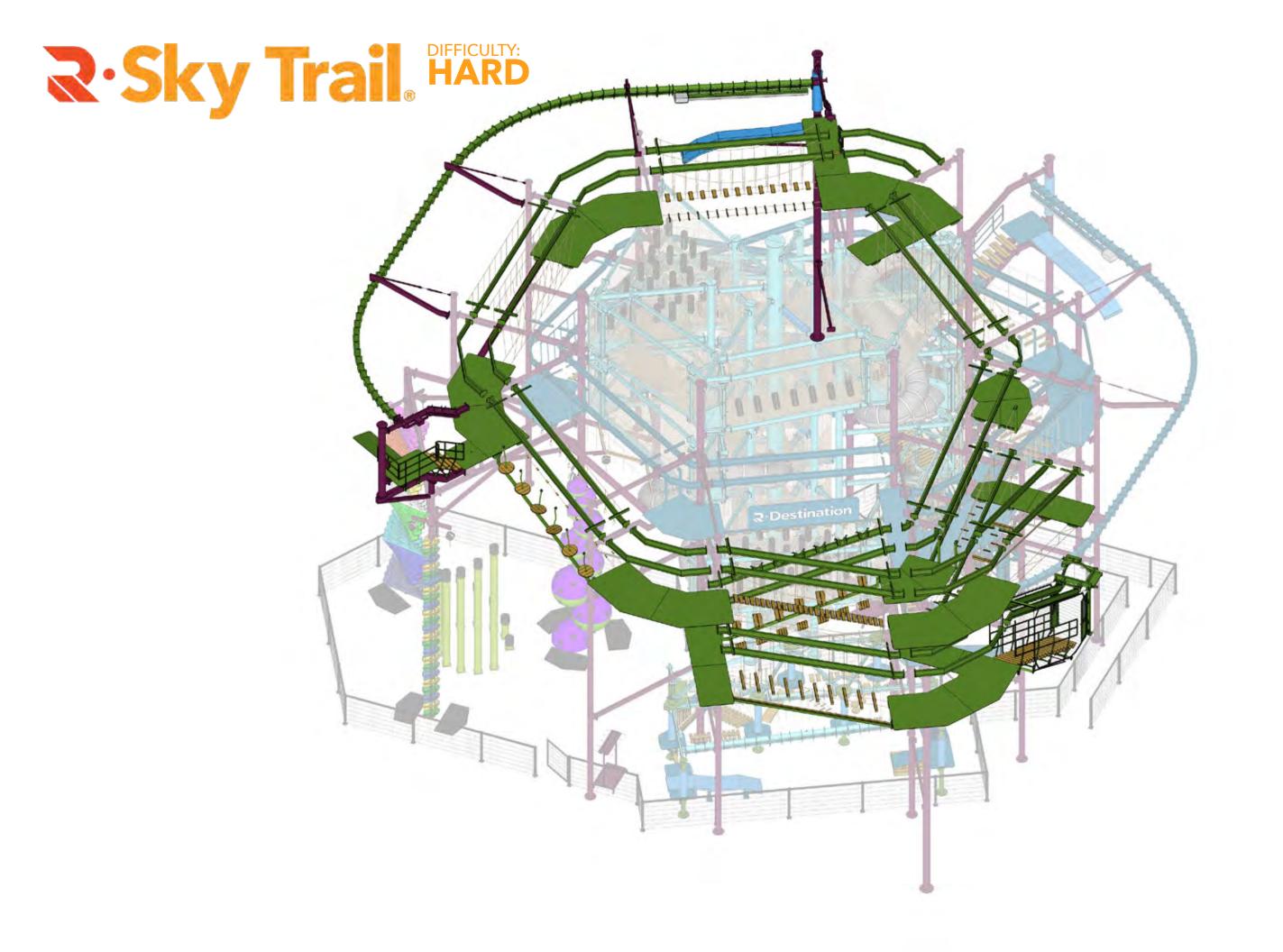




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# **R**·Adventure Trail



DIMENSIONS								
Adventure Trail								
		In	nperial (ft/i	n)	Metric (m)			
# of Elements	Capacity	Length	Width	Area	Length	Width	Area	
6	142	43' 11"	38' 3"	1680 ft <sup>2</sup>	13.39m	11.66m	157m <sup>2</sup>	
Clearance Under Course		17' 4"			5.28m			
Top of Stee	Top of Steel Height		56' 8"			17.28m		
Features				(1) Spira	/ Rooms al Climb lides			

Notes:

Additional design work may be required

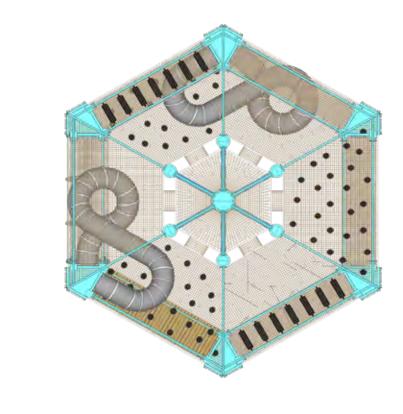
Final course design subject to change per engineering

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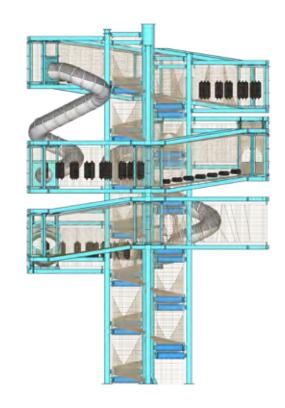
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– PLAN



----- ELEVATION

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# **R**·Adventure Trail

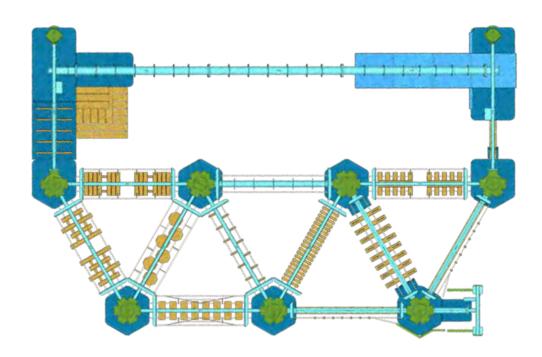


TITITI









------ PLAN ------

#### DIMENSIONS

7 Pole Sky Tykes® with (1) Sky Rail™

		Imperial (ft/in)			Metric (m)			
# of Elements	Capacity	Length	Width	Area	Length	Width	Area	
11	15	33' 2"	21' 5"	711 ft <sup>2</sup>	10.11m	6.53m	66m <sup>2</sup>	
Top of Steel Height		9' 7"			2.93m			
Length of Sky Rail™		30' 0"			9.15m			
Features		Sky Rail™ Popular Elements: - Pass Throughs -Roller Rail						

- ELEVATION ·

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Notes:

Additional design work may be required

Final course design subject to change per engineering

Product pictured may contain custom compnents

Rope/beam elements shown may vary from those received

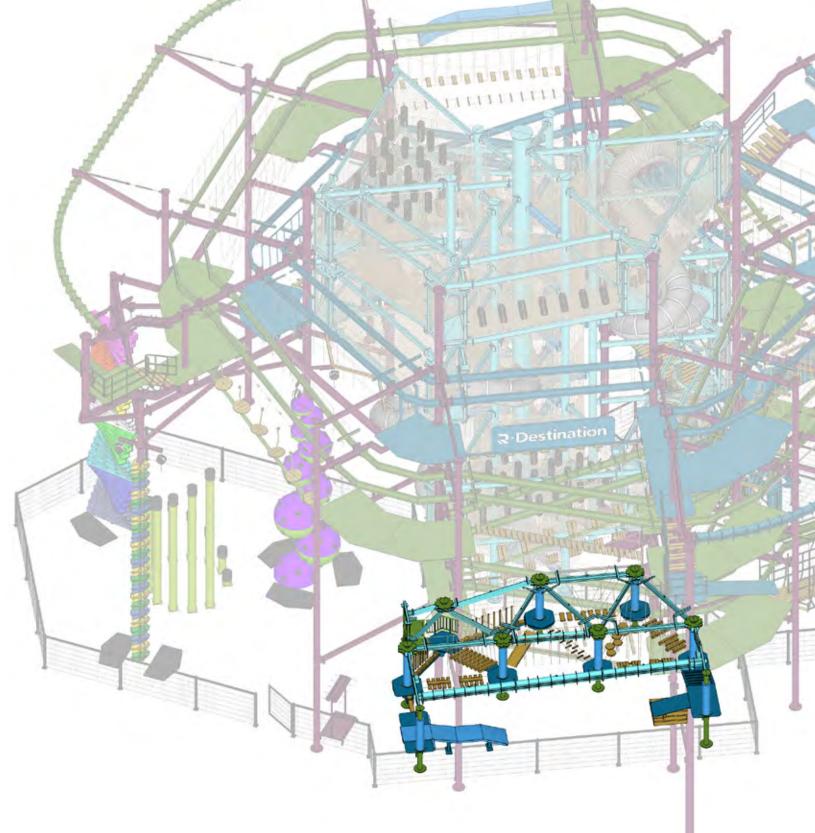
Colors shown may vary from delivered product. Physical samples available upon request

Field verify all dimensions, heights and clearances prior to engineering





# **R**·Sky Tykes.





Product Path





#### DIMENSIONS

4 Clip 'n Climb® Challenges

l									
			Imperial (ft/in)			Metric (m)			
	# of Panels	Capacity	Length	Width	Area	Length	Width	Area	
	7	8	39' 7"	32' 7"	1290 ft <sup>2</sup>	12.07m	9.94m	120m <sup>2</sup>	
	Top of Steel Height		28' 10"			8.79m			
	Panel Height		4' 0"			1.22m			
	Electrical Requirements		110V Outlet within 2' 0" at top or bottom of Clip'n Climb Challenge						

#### **Challenges Include:**

Notes:

1. Stairway to Heaven 2. Astroballs

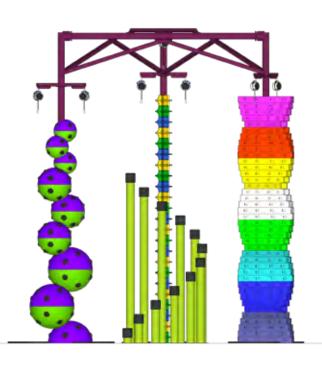
Additional design work may be required

3. Ascendor

4. Twister

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– Plan



Rope/beam elements shown may vary from those received Colors shown may vary from delivered product. Physical samples available upon request

Final course design subject to change per engineering

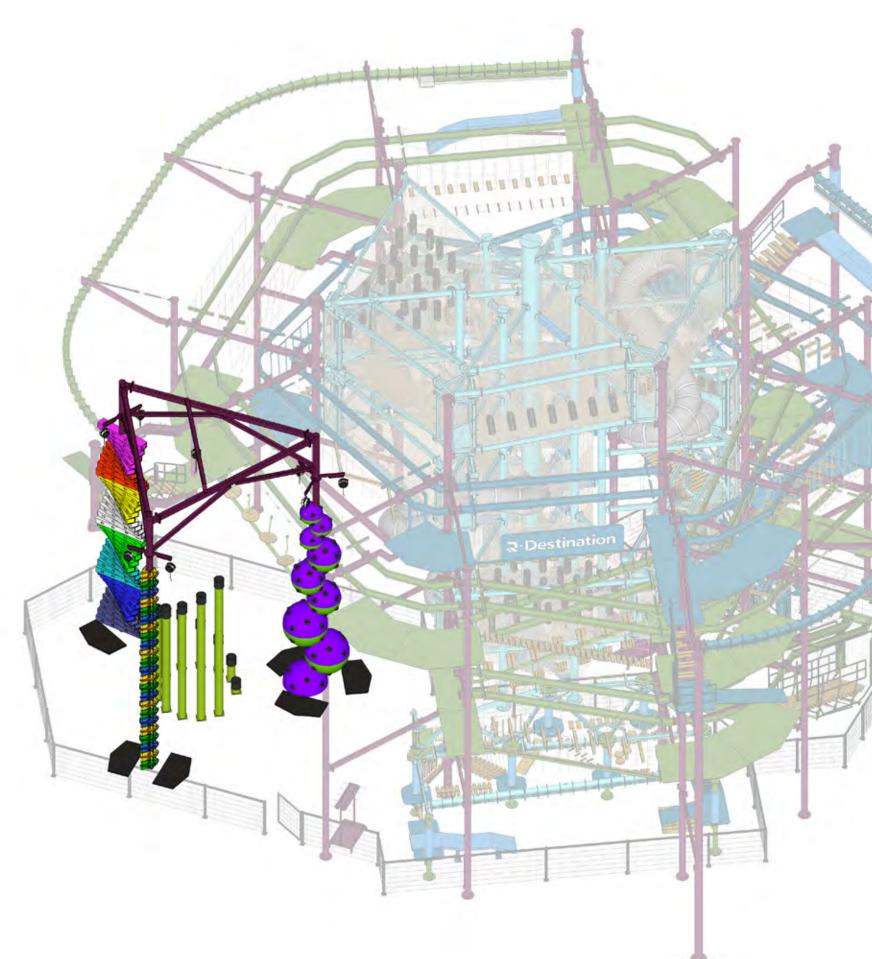
Product pictured may contain custom compnents

Field verify all dimensions, heights and clearances prior to engineering











Product Path



















## PROJECT MILESTONES

RCI will work tirelessly to ensure that the entire process from the initial acceptance of the proposal to the project closeout goes smoothly and that there be both clear communication as well as continued support throughout each notable milestone. Please review the following list items so that all requirements by either the RCI team or client are understood fully.

#### 1. VOverview

The following deliverables need to be received before engineering work begins unless other arrangements have been made during the contract process. Any delays receiving these deliverables may have an impact on the project timeline:

- Executed contract
- First payment (50%)
- Acceptance of final design
- Site and installation details

#### 2. Manufacturing

• Executed contract

#### 3. Shipping

- Upon completion of manufacturing
- Second payment (40%)

#### 4. Installation Consultant Services or Installation with Equipment

- Notification of site readiness
- Accessibility of RCI consultant or installation team to the job site

#### **5.** Commissioning Inspection

• Confirmation of installation completion by either RCI consultant or RCI installation lead

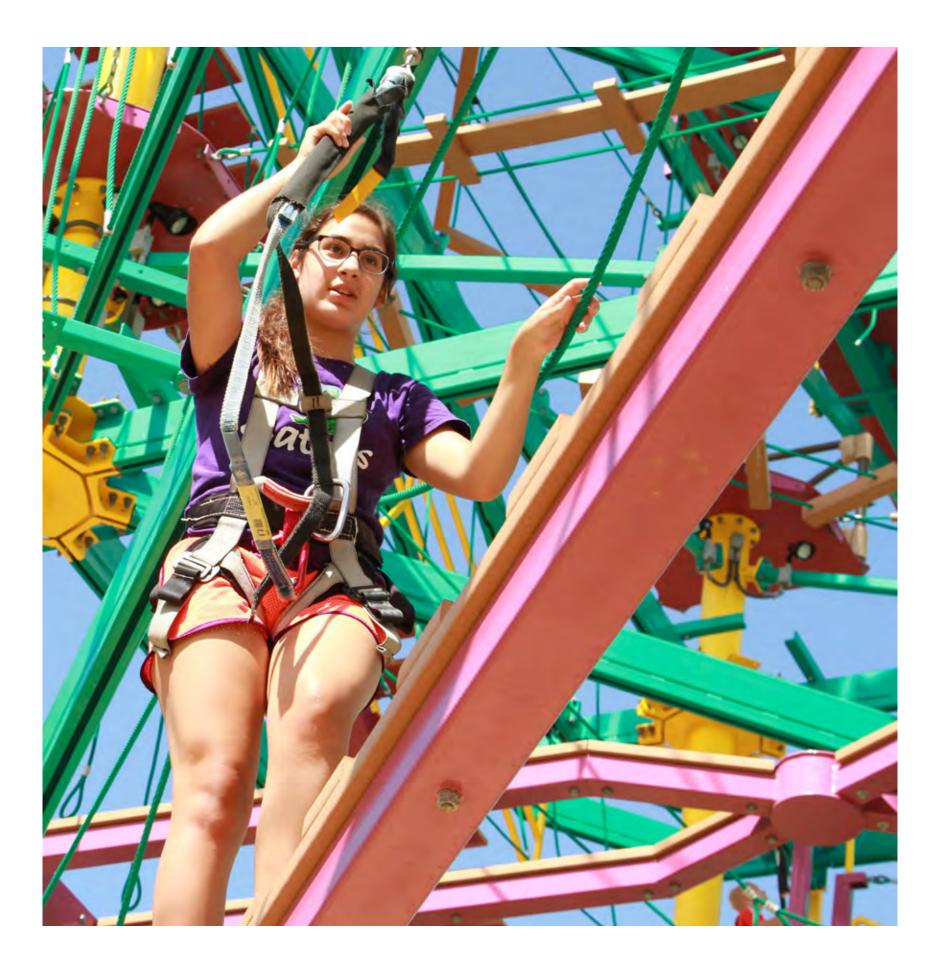
#### 6. Training

• Confirmation of inspection compliance by RCI inspector

#### 7. Project Closeout and Client Success Takeover

- Third payment (10%)
- Confirmation of training compliance by RCI trainer

Any delay to the contract initiation (i.e. contract execution and deposit payment) or any changes made to the milestone dates listed above by the Purchaser may cause delays to project completion. In addition, significant changes might also affect the duration of specific tasks.



Milestones

	Seller	Purchaser	Responsibilities
			Site Plan
			Dimension Drawings
DESIGN			Perspectives
			CAD or PDF of Site
			Clearance Height
			Course Location Information
			Engineering Prints (Installation Drawings)
			Footprint Details (If Outdoors)
ENGINEERING			Calculation Book (If Necessary)
			Design Criteria (If Necessary)
MANUFACTURING			Manufacturing to ASTM F24 Standards
			Professional Packaging
SHIPPING			Shipping to Site or Port
SHIFFING			Truck Unloading Location
			Staging Area for Installation
INSTALLATION (optional)			Turnkey Installation Including All Labor, Heavy Equipment, and Tools
			Building Details Including: - Site Access - Installation Requirements and/or Restrictions - Equipment Requirements and/or Restrictions



Scope of Work 24

	Seller	Purchaser	Responsibilities
			Advice About Labor, Equipment, and Tools for Product Installation
			Assistance During Installation
			Labor as Specified by RCI Consultant
CONSULTANCY			Equipment as Specified by RCI Consultant
SERVICES			Tools as Specified by RCI Consultant
		•	Building Details Including: - Site Access - Installation Requirements and/or Restrictions - Equipment Requirements and/or Restrictions
			Permits
			Approvals By Other Governing Bodies
			Full Manufacturer Inspection of Products
INSPECTION			Inspection Report and Inspection Sticker Valid for One Year From The Date of Inspection
			Site Access
			Full Training of Course Operations For Up To 16 Participants Prior To Course Opening
TRAINING			Site Access
			Participants with 100% Participation
			Safe and Quiet Working Enviroment
CLIENT SUCCESS			Support for Successful and Safe Product Operations Including: - Element Replacement - Safety Equipment Repair and/or Replacement - Additional Training - Annual Inspections or Audits - Product Expansion
			- Product Expansion



Scope of Work 25

# EN PRODECTS





## Island in Pigeon Forge

Pigeon Forge, Tennessee, USA

Attraction: 7 pole, 2 level Sky Trail<sup>®</sup> with 2 Sky Rails<sup>®</sup>, Sky Tykes<sup>®</sup>, and a QuickFlight Capacity: 60 participants at one time | Industry: Retail & Restaurants



### **Tees Barrage** Stockton-on-Tees, England

Attraction: 8 pole, 4 level Sky Trail® with 2 Sky Rails® Capacity: 60 participants at one time | Industry: Adventure & Sport





## Thank you for considering us.



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