

Attachment C

Queenstown Lakes District Council Gap Analysis August 2021



Prepared by Sport Central

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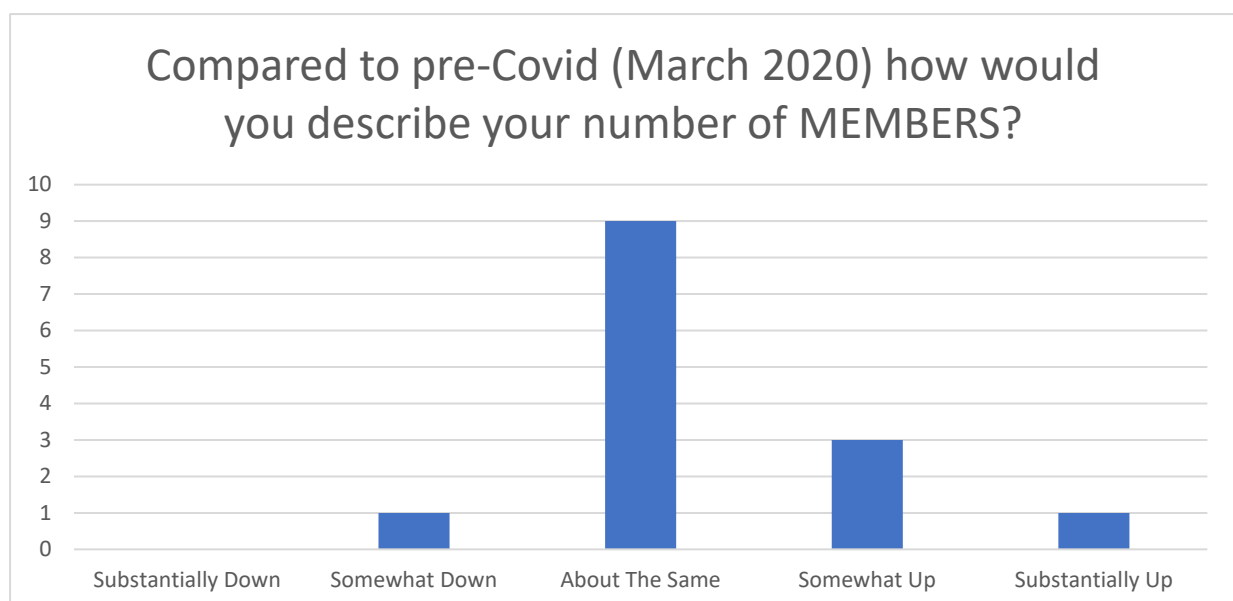
1. Post Covid Re-Engagement Survey Results

In July 2021 20 sport and recreation organisations were asked to give feedback on their positions pre- and post-Covid, to gain a broad understanding of the impact of the pandemic on participation in the Lakes District.

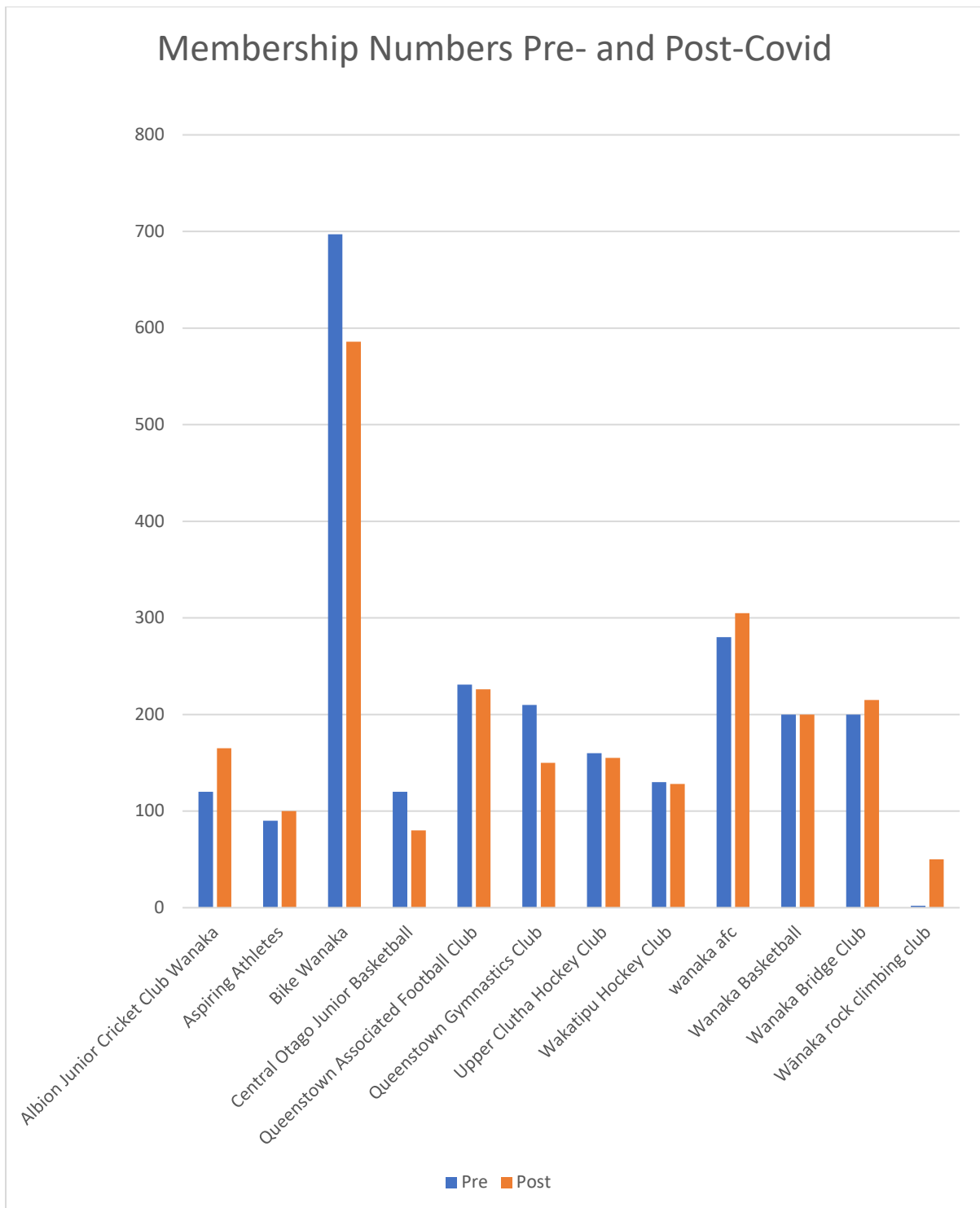
14 organisations provided responses:

- Albion Junior Cricket Club Wanaka
- Aspiring Athletes
- Bike Wanaka
- Queenstown Association Football Club
- Queenstown Cricket Club
- Queenstown Gymnastics Club
- Upper Clutha Hockey Club
- Wakatipu Hockey Club
- Wanaka Association Football Club
- Wanaka Basketball
- Wanaka Bridge Club
- Wanaka Rock Climbing Club
- Wanaka Rowing Club

Regarding the question “*Compared to pre-Covid (March 2020) how would you describe your number of members?*”, the results show almost all organisations are ‘about the same’ or better. We can conclude from these results that Covid did **not** have a significant impact on the membership of these organisations.



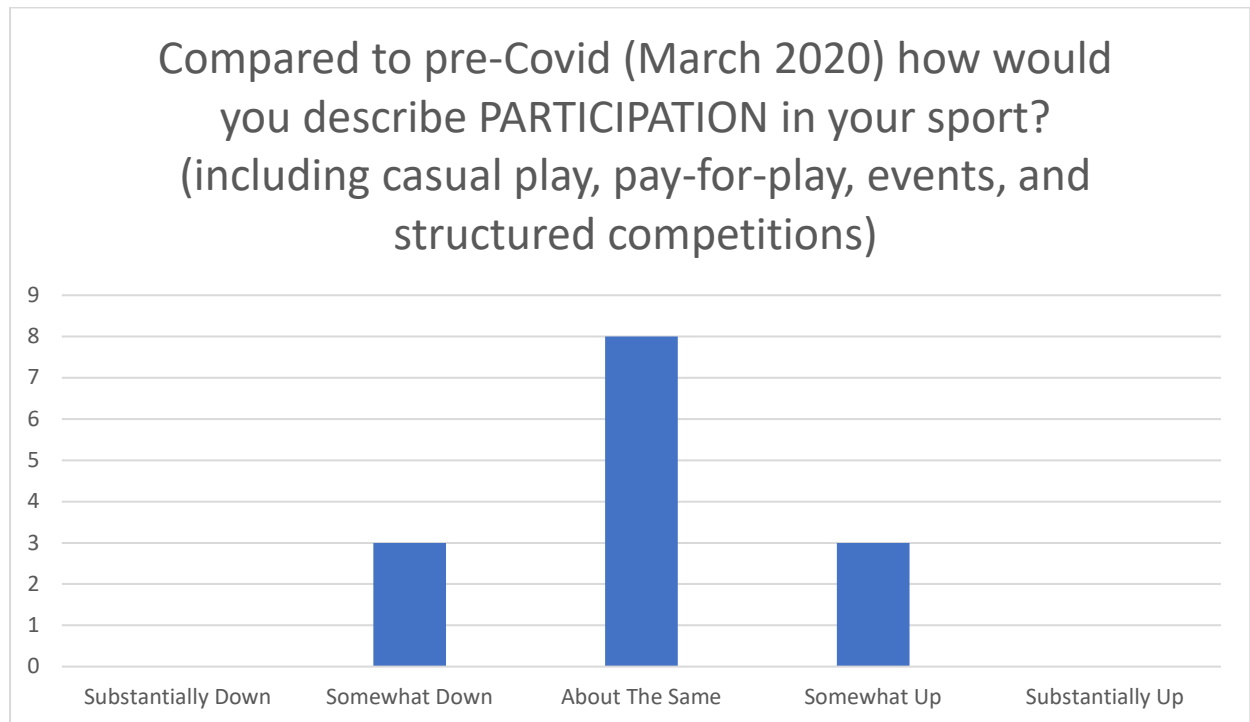
Regarding membership numbers, 12 organisations were able to provide information for their number of members pre- and post-Covid.



Regarding the question “Compared to pre-Covid (March 2020) how would you describe participation in your sport? (including casual play, pay-for-play, events, and structured competitions)”, the results show the majority of organisations are ‘about the same’, with an even split between those that are ‘somewhat up’ and ‘somewhat down’. We can conclude

from these results that Covid did **not** have a significant impact on participation rates for most of the surveyed organisations.

There is some anecdotal evidence that sports which have a higher element of unstructured participation, such as golf, are experiencing a rise in participation. This was assisted by the freedom to participate in these activities at higher Covid restriction levels. As not all sports could be surveyed these clubs are not included in this result, but the information supports a generally sustainable trend in participation.



Regarding the question “*What other impacts has Covid had on your organisation?*” there were two common areas of impact:

1. Funding:

- a. ...we could no longer sell food and baking which impacted on our fundraising efforts.
- b. ...loss of subscriptions for us.
- c. Inability to secure funding for equipment due to a large reduction in available grant monies and no scope for fundraising in a town ravaged by lack of tourism.
- d. Lack of grant funding available.
- e. Reduced level of funding available through granting organisations and limited ability to fundraise locally in a town heavily reliant on the now virtually non-existent tourist dollar.

2. Volunteers:

- a. Less players means less volunteers and less coaches.
- b. Loss of vital coaching staff.
- c. The biggest impact was the additional Covid related administration and related paperwork. As a volunteer organisation this presented challenges.

Conclusions:

- Covid-19 did not create a significant fall in membership in the organisations surveyed.
- Covid-19 did not create a significant fall in participation in the organisations surveyed.
- Many organisations have lost funding streams and there are no other obvious sources of funding available to replace them.
- Some sports have lost volunteers from people having to leave the region for economic reasons.
- Post-Covid re-engagement by people in the Lakes District through the sport and recreation providers surveyed has been high.

2. Equity For Women and Girls Regarding Facilities and Make Up of Sport in the QLDC Area

In July/August 2021 Sport Central staff conducted an exploratory investigation into equity for women and girls regarding facilities and the make up of sport in the QLDC area. The purpose was to determine if there are any significant or urgent issues that could be clearly identified that should impact short-term decision making.

The brief given by QLDC was to address these matters as they relate to gender. No work was done on other matters relating to equity for other sectors of the community.

Four feedback sessions were conducted where Sport Central staff carried out freeform conversations with women and girls regarding their feelings and experiences. Two were carried out at high schools, and two were public forums. Some 'conversation starter' questions were used to activate the discussion, but participants were not limited in the feedback they could give.

It is important to note the drop-in sessions were self-selecting samples, and likely represent those with stronger opinions who would be motivated to attend such an event. While this should not diminish the validity of their opinions it does mean long-term planning based on the issues raised would need wider investigation to confirm their impact across the whole community.

Feedback falls into three broad categories:

1. Matters Council can directly control.
2. Matters for sporting bodies or schools to control or influence.
3. Wider social issues.

Where multiple comments are expressing the same sentiments they have been grouped together. The comments are summarised from the feedback the girls gave with only minimal edits for clarity.

Two extensive emails were received from women who are administrators of female skewed sports (gymnastics and trampolining), and these are attached unabridged.

Matters Council Can Directly Control

- Boys' teams get more training space.
- Male teams tend to get prioritised, they get more training space and better times.
- Field allocations [are not equitable].
- Girls don't get access to the number 1 pitch.
- Men's training gets priority.
- For football the boys are booked at the rec centre, the girls play at a school field.
- Girls play Monday night, but boys train Monday night so the girls can't play in Wanaka.
- Girls football has to be played on the rugby field.
- Girls are recognised as needing changing rooms when boys don't.
- Comments ranged from "I have never had worse facilities" to "Facilities are similar" [to boys].
- Changing facilities were rated as 'similar'.
- Facilities equal but resources are better for boys.

- Men's showers are exposed but women get individual showers.
- Girls don't get equal prioritisation or budget.
- Girls feel safe at facilities and grounds.
- Lots of safe parking, close and well lit.
- From the BP to Anderson Road, Wanaka, is too dark.
- Lights [around the skate park] would be awesome.
- The skate park is "sweet".

Matters for sporting bodies or schools to control or influence

- When travelling boys get to travel together in a bus whereas the girls get split up into vans. [Qualified as girls play locally, boys travel out of region]. This reduces the social fun of sport and their ability to enjoy it as a team.
- The boys' rugby team are allocated a physio, the girls aren't.
- Boys get better playing times, uniforms, and recognition.
- Boys seem to get priority, girls are an afterthought.
- If girls want something, they or their parents have to do it themselves.
- The girls' rugby team had more wins than the boys but the boys 1st XV get massive hype.
- 1st XV boys have a broader competition, more privileges, better uniforms, more notice in the community, more attention in the newspaper and the school.
- There is no support or promotion for girls. We get left over uniforms, no hoodies, no tournament set-up, we do everything for ourselves.
- Girls rugby doesn't get as much funding as the boys.
- Boys are favoured, especially in football.
- Not enough girls' leagues for football.
- Not enough girls to make a [girls only] team.
- At rep level there are sometimes not enough girls to make up a team.
- Girls signed up for cricket, but it wasn't followed through.
- Boys weren't allowed to play netball.
- Rules get adapted for girls, so the games are not viewed as the same.
- At Cross Country the distances are different for boys and girls. Some girls train hard and then can't display their ability.
- At athletics they were reluctant to put boys and girls in the same race.
- Level of officiating is lower for girls.
- Guys get the best refs.
- Girls get high numbers on their shirts.
- Girls need to get shirt numbers 1-16.
- Quality of kit.
- Boys get better uniforms, girls get what is leftover.
- Mixed teams get boys uniforms.
- Hockey uniforms are gender neutral.
- Boys get 'after match' uniform as well.
- We would like better uniforms, not left-over stuff.
- They didn't provide uniforms which is "soooooo" sexist.
- Uniforms are designed for guys, and girls have to make do, especially in mixed teams.
- Basketball girls were given volleyball uniforms to wear.
- If a girls team gets new kit the boys think it's unfair, even if they have heaps already.
- Girls come in at Year 9 and by Year 11 they know if they are good enough to continue.
- Year 11 is a tipping point for girls.
- If your friends drop out, you are more likely to drop out.
- Girls playing together have less social anxiety.

- Need to look at the reasons girls play, suggestions some enjoy the social aspects more.
- Boys get more of the sports budget regardless of numbers.
- Budgets need to be equal for both sexes.
- Boys football gets the sponsorship.
- Need for increased funding for girls' teams, uniforms, and equipment.
- Schools have to get behind girls sport and develop a positive culture.
- Schools attitude towards the make up of sport impacts gender bias.
- PE classes need to change. Girls are embarrassed, anxious about dropping the ball, not engaging.
- Minor things contribute to the overall experience.
- Managers and motivated parents drive what happens.
- Girls could design their own uniform.
- One sports uniform throughout the whole school.
- Sports Coordinators being open to suggestions.
- Need for a committed teacher.
- Passionate people to drive change. Rugby has a committee as a vehicle for passionate people.
- Girls are more mindful and more self-conscious.
- Girls may focus on their education more. Boys may feel school is not for them so focus on sport.
- Participation numbers are equal.
- Mixed sport is good for girls when they end up in single sex competition.
- Good to see males contributing.

Wider social issues

- Boys get more recognition and funding.
- More funding is needed for girls sport.
- Boys' results tend to be considered more impressive.
- Girls have access but some negative pressure.
- Negative attitudes towards girls sport.
- Perceived that more boys are into sport than girls.
- Issues around how they will be perceived if they 'drop the ball'.
- The stereotype that if boys make an error it's 'a laugh' but if girls do 'they're unsure'.
- Girls thought of as worse at sport, can't compete.
- It's hard to get respect from the boys.
- Need to have people who are passionate about helping girls sport.
- Mixed sport makes for stronger women.

Summary

In matters directly controlled by Council the major issues raised are **priority of access** and **equity of investment**.

The positive feedback was that **facilities** were *generally* rated well, and girls and women felt **safe** at Council facilities.

In matters for sporting bodies or schools to control or influence there were very strong themes around **recognition, funding, and equality of opportunity**.

A high level of critical feedback was received around **uniforms** and other **services** for girls.

The girls felt that the make up and delivery of sport is **inequitable**.

In matters relating to wider social issues **negative perceptions** and **a lack of support** were strongly expressed.

Appendix 1 – Written Submission from Colleen Nesbit, Aspiring Gymsports

Is there equity in QLDC's sports facility funding within Wanaka?

When I asked this question of the Aspiring Gymsports committee, most members agreed that girls would benefit from any investment in sports facilities in Wanaka.

However, I feel given that \$24million of QLDC's 10 Year Plan is going into the Oxidation Ponds i.e. outdoor sports fields with a 80% Male Participation rate vs \$2m+ investment and renting a temporary indoor facility with NO investment for Indoor Sports for 10 years (larger female participation e.g. 75% females for Gymsports) speaks directly to the inequity in funding, especially within Wanaka.

QLDC has put a good foot forward lately for girls in our community – but it's been a long time coming

Aspiring Gymsports, after actively lobbying Council for well over 3 years to invest in a largely female based (75% membership) facility for Gymsports, has had success over the past 2 years. Including a feasibility study on the need for a Gymsports Facilities within QLDC and \$15k rental relief in the 2019-20 Annual Plan. And more recently success with \$30,000 grant for rent relief in 2021-22 and hopefully a move to a new rented facility at the Reece Crescent X-Mitre 10 site. This site is intended to house Kahu Youth, Snow Sports NZ, Aspiring Gymsports and Bridge as key community tenants with QLDC using non-insulated halls, as overflow courts for its "at capacity" WRC.

Aspiring Gymsports are very much appreciative of QLDC's support (Simon Battrick) and look forwards to a successful partnership going forward hopefully within the new Youth & Community Sports centre at Reece Crescent (if rental negotiations are successful). The gym is also very appreciative of Tu Manawa Active NZ Sports Central Funding along with Covid relief funding.

However, the new facility is not 100% certain but QLDC have made a \$1m commitment towards an intermediate multi-purpose youth facility. But no long term 10 year+ permanent solutions on the cards.

Looking back.....why do I feel this way?

Our Head Coach, Rae Patterson has been working with QLDC for over 10 years now on various facility options, hoping to be included in the original Wanaka Rec Centre. It's taken a long time to get here and moving is still not guaranteed.

Recently, the Wanaka Skate Park was redeveloped at a cost of \$500,000+ It's awesome that this happened for the kids of this town, and the programs are great there. However, it was a surprise to most that it happened so quickly to an established skate park, when the WRC Funding Expansion was revoked at the same time, and there was no clear funding for Indoor Sports Facilities or a promised children's (not adults) gym was taken away from any plans for the medium term – despite a feasibility study and Council's own surveys/business cases which shouted that Wanaka needs more indoor facilities. With 17% participation by females in Skateboarding and a Deputy Mayor who launched the new facility with "it's great to see all the Dads and their Sons out there enjoying this new facility" and social media comments around "Callum which Dude are you" - it seemed to me to be another facility for the boys. And further put salt in the wounds of "no funding for indoor courts or gym going forward" and not for

another 10 years at least. Meanwhile, our ship was sinking with expensive commercial rent destroying an otherwise successful gym.

So to me, there was and still is inequity in funding for girls vs boys sports in QLDC...especially Wanaka.

For comparison, it cost \$30,000 a year to maintain one high profile rugby/cricket field – QLDC have a number of high profile fields, including an international grade Cricket Pitch, built for the West Indies to play New Zealand at a cost of \$650k in 2018. Gymsports receiving a \$30,000 grant is extremely helpful but multiple that investment over the many years prior to QLDC getting behind gymsports (a largely female sport) and it's pretty clear that QLDC have been biased in their spending in the past – and we hope that this will shift more towards the centre as we go forward.

QLDC's 10 Year Plan – Clearly Shows Inequity

The following Community Facilities budget highlights the inequity between Queenstown and Wanaka expenditure and the ongoing investment in predominantly outdoor sports such as Rugby, Cricket and Soccer (10-20% participation of girls)

10 Year Plan Community Budget Split – prior to recent adjustments

| QUEENSTOWN & SURROUNDS | Amount | When/Notes |
|---|----------------------|--|
| Arrowtown Pool Upgrade | \$4,483,650 | 2024 |
| NEW Hall - Ladies Mile | \$4,509,709 | |
| NEW Hall - Lake Hayes - Replace Hall & Upgrades (NO LONGER HAPPENING) | \$8,421,300 | |
| NEW Hall - Land Acquisitions & Build, Southern Corridor | \$6,718,787 | |
| Frankton - NEW Golf Course | \$3,353,884 | 2024 |
| Frankton Library - Fitout + Renew | \$1,485,549 | |
| NEW Arts Centre | \$51,276,279 | 2024 |
| Events Centre - NEW Club Rooms, 2 NEW Courts, Redvelop Playing Fields + Renewals | \$61,115,039 | 2021 |
| Events Centre - Alpine Health & Fitness NEW Gym Equipment | \$1,132,006 | 2021 |
| Rugby Club Replacement | \$2,202,524 | |
| Total Queenstown 10 Year Plan - Significant Community Projects | \$144,698,727 | 79% |
| WANAKA | | |
| Oxidation Ponds - NEW Fields, Ballantyne Road | \$24,213,760* | 2021- 27 NB: \$5.6m Should come from the Capital/Infrastructure Budget DOES THIS INCLUDE A GYM FOR KIDS & |

INDOOR SPACE FOR NETBALL, DANCING ETC?? how will females benefit from this space?

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| Lake Wanaka Centre – Renewals | \$1,107,006 | |
| Water Sports Centre - NEW Carpark | \$916,845 | |
| Wanaka Rec Centre - NEW Heating, Renewals, Amend Parking + NEW Pool (\$1.6m) | \$3,246,593 | (NO BUDGET FOR EXPANSION) |
| Lakefront Development Plan | \$8,608,317 | Now |
| A&P Showground + Rugby Ground + Pembroke Park Irrigation | \$1,352,146 | |
| Total Wanaka 10 Year Plan - Significant Community Projects | \$39,444,667 | 21% of total budget |

Participation of Girls Sports within QLDC And Questions for Sports Central

Outdoor sports in NZ has an average participation rate by men of approx. 80% with 90% of QLDC's 10 year budget going to the Oxidation Ponds – the question is, how does this very large investment benefit women and girls in the Upper Clutha District?

- A small percentage Girls may benefit by QLDC's large investment in outdoor facilities 10-20% – but by how much?
- Oxidation Ponds Investments – how much of this investment will benefit female sports – what's the split of hockey fields, space for athletics, change rooms for females, netball courts? What's the master plan look like for this investment?
- Who's encouraging our girls to participate in local Upper Clutha Soccer, Rugby, Athletics & Cricket – where's the visible local campaigns around girls joining the team? Skate boarding (Rad Skate School) has done great work with encouraging mums & daughters to learn and join in – making the new facility more welcoming and accessible for all
- Where's the visible investment/campaign in local Hockey & Netball which is largely female based and Netball? Three quarter hockey fields that are not big enough to host games and is not a good feel for girls who want to play hockey. Plus, indoor netball courts at capacity with no visible or obvious spend in this area, no announcements re future spend here?
- Dancing is generally a commercial venture locally – does dancing need to be for profit? In Australia most classes are held in community halls (there's a lack of hireable halls and support around starting a not for-profit)
- For female investment in sports locally – is there perhaps a lack of knowledge around funding and lobbying council for many female sports here – so they don't know what they can ask for?
- Maybe there's a need to run a female specific – running a community sporting club - how to go for the grant, what grants are out there, do you have a mission and vision – strategy for growth, best structure for your sport (is commercial better than not-for-profit community), shared treasurer role and governance assistance – plus H&S help/apps (so

it's not so much work for volunteer committees). Is there a female mentor who can guide them through the issues at hand?

Participation in NZ


- EG Soccer - There are 36,000 women playing recreational football around the country (NZ), and 29,500 registered female players. The men to women ratio is 4:1 - "so there's still a long way to go to close the gap", Nixon says. <https://www.newsroom.co.nz/what-girls-want-more-sport-please>
- Active NZ - The New Zealand Participation Survey 2018

3. Implementation Plan Update

In July 2021 the Sport Central Regional Coordinators based in Wanaka and Cromwell, in conjunction with relevant community members and facility users and operators, conducted a desk-top review of the Queenstown Lakes-Central Otago Sub-Regional Sport & Recreation Facility Strategy Implementation Plan.

The purpose of this review is to provide a 'snapshot' of progress. It is not a full, in-depth consultation with the full range of stakeholders, Council staff, and public submissions, as the level of work required for that falls outside the scope of this project.

| Sector-wide (and resourcing implementation of strategy) | |
|---|---|
| 1. CODC and QLDC adopt the strategy and use it in their planning of regional and local facility provision, including the facility hierarchy, planning principles, and prioritisation criteria. | QLDC will adopt in September and use the strategy to inform their planning. CODC noted the strategy for future adoption. |
| 2. Establish a mechanism to monitor implementation of the strategy. | This has not yet happened. |
| 3. That there will be annual reviews of the strategy recommendations and a full review of the strategy every three years. | Some review (such as this update) is taking place. See point 2. |
| 1. CODC and QLDC encourage greater collaboration and partnerships between sports codes. | This is occurring. |
| 2. CODC and QLDC identify beneficial school/community facility partnership opportunities and support their development. | This is occurring. For example, Mt Aspiring College have many community use bookings for their gym, and Hawea, Remarkables, and Shotover are working with sporting groups. |
| 3. CODC and QLDC adopt the facility hierarchy, planning principles, and prioritisation criteria within the strategy. | Both Councils have noted an intent to use the strategy, but they have not yet formally adopted it. |
| 4. CODC, QLDC, and sports identify opportunities to modify existing facilities and ensure new facilities cater for the needs of users with disabilities, including older adult users who often have declining physical abilities. | New facilities are ensuring this need is catered for. An audit on existing facilities would be desirable and can be a part of an update of the regional facility stock take Sport Central will conduct for Sport New Zealand. |
| 5. In communities with small and/or slow growth populations, where agreement cannot be reached to rationalise the existing provision, the development of a new facility should be given lower priority. | This has been occurring. |

| Aquatic Facilities | |
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| 6. Develop water sports shore facility hubs to support use of Lake Wanaka and Lake Dunstan and possibly at other lakes in the future. | A facility is being developed at Lake Wanaka. Lake Dunstan is not yet progressing. |
| 7. That additional indoor aquatic provision is developed that complements existing provision and provides flexible, warmer water areas to meet the needs of the changing population. | This has not yet happened. |
| 8. That provision is made for renewal/refurbishment of the indoor aquatic facility in Cromwell to meet current and projected future demand. | This has not yet happened.  |
| 9. Construction of a low flow white-water canoe/kayak feature at Hawea Whitewater Park. | This has not yet happened. |
| 10. That appropriate provision for car parking, toilets, craft storage, and changing facilities are developed at strategic access points to key natural waterways. | This is occurring in the QLDC area but has not yet progressed in the CODC area. |

| Indoor Court Facilities | |
|---|---|
| 11. That the QEC is expanded with an additional 2-4 court multi-sport facility developed as a priority and these courts are primarily for community-based sport use. | Design work is incorporated in the 2021 budget. |
| 12. That policy is developed by local authorities regarding total number of days of service interruption per winter season of community sport at key indoor court facilities. | This has occurred for the QLDC. Prioritisation guidelines (Local Hierarchy Policy) allows for a 12-15% use by other than community. There is also a policy regarding outdoor fields. There are no relevant facilities in the CODC area for them to require a policy for this. |
| 13. That the existing 2-court QEC stadium is actively managed in tandem with new courts to minimise interruptions to community sports from event bookings. | This is occurring. The use of courts at Remarkables School and Shotover Primary assists in managing demand. |
| 14. That a consistent approach and use agreement is developed between community sport and schools to maximise the community use of school indoor courts. Priority should be given to investment in school facilities where significant long-term community access can be secured through a partnership agreement. | Some progress has been made. Shotover Primary is an example of where an agreement has been reached. No investment into schools in the QLDC area has been noted. There are no examples of shared access agreements in the CODC area arising as a result of this strategy. This remains a work in progress. |

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| 15. That four extra badminton courts are marked out and nets provided in the WRC adjacent to the existing four courts to enable current demand to be met and ensure the future of badminton in Wanaka. | This has not occurred. Demand has not required this change be made. |
| 16. Additional indoor courts are developed over time to meet evident demand from participation growth for indoor sports codes in Wanaka, Alexandra, and Cromwell. | The project being undertaken in Wanaka with the old Mitre 10 building will meet this demand there. There are competing demands from potential users. Demand in Cromwell and Alexandra is not currently exceeding capacity. |
| 17. Squash to relocate and become integrated as part of community hubs as existing facilities require replacement or major works, initially in Wanaka and Queenstown, and then other locations (as facilities reach end of life). | Wanaka is planning on staying in its current location. Queenstown is in discussion around a possible future relocation to QEC. Omakau will have to address this issue in the near future. |

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| Outdoor Fields | |
| 18. That a sports field demand study quantifies actual sports field capacity and hours demanded for competition and training on a code by code basis as the foundation of an implementation plan for sports fields improvements and expansion, location of artificial turf, and training light installation. | A study was completed three years ago and SNDN have done an updated report recently around prioritisation. QLDC have very good insights on demand, but this is vested in an individual staff member. QEC has turf and lights, WRC has lights. CODC is in the early stages of this work. Currently the needs of Alexandra for an artificial surface are the focus of efforts. |
| 19. That subject to sports field demand study findings, a 'home of football' be developed that incorporates an artificial turf field and access to a minimum of two grass fields to complement provision in other regions of the Football South Federation. The artificial turf field would initially be shared with hockey, requiring mutually agreed surface type and access rights, until evident hockey demand warrants a hockey specific artificial turf field. | Yes, this has occurred at the QEC. |
| 20. Immediate development of a half-field artificial turf in Queenstown to remedy current unmet hockey demand. | Yes, this has occurred at the QEC. |
| 21. Immediate adaption of existing artificial surface tennis courts at Anderson Park to enable hockey use for training and junior small- | COHA competition is under review in September. COHA have priority booking for the tennis courts. |

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| sided games, mainly be Cromwell Hockey Club to move its use off the water-based full-sized field at Anderson Park. | Competition structure and cold weather conditions will influence the review. |
| 22. Develop a new hockey half-field turf at Molyneux Park in the short to medium term, with potential shared use of the Netball pavilion to provide changing and toilet facilities for hockey users, part-sized turf located so that a full-size field can be accommodated in the future. | A review and feasibility study is currently underway. There are major implications for long term cost and viability if a half-size is installed where either no turf or a full-size is required. Work in progress. |
| 23. That CODC explore the potential of Cromwell Racecourse as the site for a larger regional hub park and tournament venue for field sports. | This is a long-term project for CODC with 10 year plan requirements and extensive community implications. Not actively progressing at this time. |
| 24. That subject to sports field demand study findings, a multi-field sport hub park is developed elsewhere in the Wakatipu Basin with a minimum of four fields and potential for a spectator arena around a field in the longer term to meet the requirements of larger scale sporting events for rugby, football, rugby league, and touch, and to meet increasing demand for fields from participation growth. | This is occurring. Ladies Mile in the Eastern corridor has been acquired. The social infrastructure strategy suggests options for the Southern corridor, possibly Jacks Point or similar. |
| 25. That subject to sports field demand study findings, a multi-field sport hub park is developed in the Wanaka area with a minimum of four fields (preferably six) to meet increasing demand for football fields from participation growth as well as larger scale sport events for rugby, football, rugby league and touch. | A proposal to use the site of the old oxidation ponds is pending. This is budgeted for development from 2021. |
| 26. That there is further investment in the pool of portable seating units which can be utilised across the region to create a temporary small-scale sport or community event arena. | This has not occurred. Demand has not required this to progress. Seating at the Queenstown hockey turf is portable, providing 100 seats. Other seating is available for hire in the area. |
| 27. The Cromwell full-size water-based hockey turf owned by the Central Otago Sports Turf Trust is retained and sustained as the regional facility for hockey in the area. | This is occurring. The need to reinforce a hub-and-spoke policy for hockey remains paramount. |
| 28. Renew the multi-use artificial carpet at the Omakau Recreation Reserve in the medium term. | This is in the long term plan for the recreation reserve. |
| 29. In the longer term, the John Davies Oval to be further developed to accommodate more spectators, primarily using the portable seating units to achieve the spectator capacity target. | There are no plans to develop the John Davies Oval, but the new shared clubrooms may provide more viewing and meeting space. |

| Outdoor Courts | |
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| 30. That a detailed tennis specific facility plan is developed to consider the overall network, the development of a regional competition hub facility (based at an existing facility), and partnerships between tennis clubs, schools, and other users (e.g. hockey, futsal, basketball) to consolidate/rationalise supply of courts and to maximise the use of courts in the future. Specifically address: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Renewal of courts at Arrowtown Tennis Club. - Renewal of the surface of the Clyde Tennis Club courts. - Improvement, where needed, in the quality of any shared use surfaces. | There is no plan with Otago Tennis Association as the lead. Southern Lakes Tennis have no knowledge of a plan. Much work to be done. QLDC and Arrowtown Club are in discussions regarding the lease. Resurfacing is in the 10 year plan and could start as early as next year. If QLDC do the resurfacing, then the courts will be open to public use with the Club able to get priority bookings. Clyde courts were upgraded in 2019. |
| 31. Support the Maniototo Area School in the renewal of the surface of the courts for community and school use by tennis, netball, and hockey. | They are in the process of applying for funding. Jo has directed them to the next funding clinic in Alexandra. |
| 32. That opportunities for outdoor basketball are provided to maximise the potential use of existing outdoor court facilities at strategic locations within the region through a facility implementation plan focused on developing partnerships with tennis clubs, schools, and other users (e.g. hockey and futsal) to maximise the use of existing courts. | This has not occurred. Luggate have lost their outdoor basketball facility. |
| 33. That outdoor courts at the Netball Centres in the region are maintained to a high standard through programmed maintenance and renewals agreed between the respective local authority and Netball Centre. | This is an ongoing project. In QLDC new posts have been erected and quotes obtained on the cost of fixing two courts. Further investigation is required regarding this matter in the CODC area. This is currently happening. |
| 34. That a reduction in the number of outdoor netball courts occurs in tandem with provision of additional indoor courts to avoid over-supply. | The requirements to avoid over-supply have not occurred. Once the old Mitre 10 building in Wanaka becomes indoor courts this may be reviewed there. |
| Ice and Snow Sports Facilities | |
| 35. That a specific ice sports facilities implementation plan is developed to ensure supply matches demand across the region and ensure coordinated development of new facilities. | This plan has not yet been developed. Alexandra has added two curling lanes to their facility. |

| Specialised Sport Facilities | |
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| 36. In the short term develop an all-weather run up to the long jump pit at QEC so that it can also be used for athletics, particularly sprint training. | This has not occurred. The track at QEC is gone and replaced by the hockey turf. A grass track is to be developed on field 3. |
| 37. In the medium to long term develop an all-weather athletics 200m 'J' track, long jump run up track to keep athletes safe when training in wet conditions in Queenstown (potentially at Wakatipu High School), and then possibly other locations in the region. | This did not progress at Wakatipu High School as there is no room for it there. The athletics club say a 'J' track is of no practical use to them. Facilities are to be developed in Wanaka, short term at WRC with throwing cages and a long jump run up. Longer term developments at the old oxidation ponds are planned. |
| 38. QLDC to work in partnership with Mt Aspiring College and improve the turf quality of the 400m grass athletics track. | This has not proceeded as the school has major capital works taking place. |
| 39. That a bowls specific facility implementation plan is developed to explore opportunities to maximise use of facilities through partnerships with other activities, mergers of clubs, and rationalisation of facilities. | There is no evidence of a coordinated plan. Some of this work is happening in an uncoordinated way. Alexandra have a petanque piste with a dual-membership structure. Cromwell have other groups, such as the theatrical society, using their facility. Oamakau is forming a hub that includes bowls. |
| 40. That a golf specific facility implementation plan is developed to explore opportunities to maximise use of the facilities through partnerships with other activities, mergers of clubs, and rationalisation of facilities. | There is no evidence of a coordinated plan. Golf Otago is not mandated to close or merge clubs which makes implementation of this challenging. Clubs have been taking ad-hoc opportunities to encourage other activities within their facilities. |
| 41. Recognition of key local MTB track networks as significant community assets by the QLDC and CODC and financial support/cost sharing arrangements to be explored with MTB clubs for their upkeep. | QLDC have done this with the Wanaka and Queenstown mountain biking clubs. Tracks in the CODC area are on private land, e.g. the Clock tracks in Alexandra. Nothing has been done with the new trail between Clyde and Cromwell and with the mountain bike clubs. |
| 42. Securing a short term interim facility for QGC immediately is the priority and then develop a dedicated gymsports facility in Queenstown to meet local community needs. | Queenstown Gymsports have leased a building for the past two years; they believe they have a long term lease. There is a new facility included in the 10 year plan. |
| 43. Develop a dedicated facility for gymsports including trampoline and tumbling as part of a hub in Wanaka to meet local community needs. | The old Mitre 10 building project can potentially address this. Trampolining to confirm their involvement in the project. |

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| 44. Developing a dedicated gymsports facility in Alexandra to meet local community needs. | This has not occurred. Demand has not required this change to take place. |
| 45. Development of a regional off-road track and trail strategy to determine and guide future track and trail development and investment priorities, including MTB tracks suitable for competition use. The strategy would need to be developed collaboratively with the wider sector, including clubs and commercial operators. | This is occurring. QLDC is working with the Queenstown and Wanaka clubs, and the ORC. |
| 46. That a network-based approach is developed around high quality golf courses, including two championship standard courses supported by local courses. | This approach has not been actively developed. The network, however, already exists with three championship courses in Central Otago. A network-based approach is being developed around young golfers, beginners, coaches, and events across the region by Golf Otago. |
| 47. Retain a publicly owned development level golf course facility to enable introductory golf, junior development, and casual play in the Wakatipu Basin, and possibly include a driving range. | Currently the Frankton course fills this role. Other alternatives are also being examined. |
| 48. Enable use of QEC indoor courts to host gymsports regional and national events. | This is possible but it would be more likely that a new development in the old Mitre 10 building would become the regional hub. |
| 49. Developing local tracks around Glenorchy, Kingston, and Wanaka which would reduce the pressure experienced on the Queenstown network. | Progress being made in Wanaka. |
| 50. If in the longer term, evident demand grows, then an athletics track and field facility to enable regional and national events to be held in Queenstown should be considered. | This has not been progressed. |

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| Sports and Active Recreation Hubs | |
| 51. That QLDC and CODC designate the following as major hub parks: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Anderson Park in Cromwell. - Molyneaux Park in Alexandra. - Queenstown Events Centre. - Wanaka Recreation Centre/Three Parks. | This has occurred, with the exception of Pembroke Park which will not be a sport hub. |

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| - Pembroke Park/Wanaka camping and showgrounds recreation reserve. | |
| 52. That all designated hub parks have comprehensive master or development plans in place and appropriate Reserve Management Plans. | This has occurred. Pembroke Park has a plan but is not a designated sports hub. |
| 53. That a feasibility study for a multi-code sports clubroom facility at QEC be supported and identifying its location to be included in the QEC master planning. | This has occurred. |
| 54. Support Omakau Recreation Reserve Committee to develop its new hub and explore the opportunity to develop additional community and sporting hubs with a wide range of users through partnerships and consolidation at a local community level. These should be aimed at providing multiple sporting opportunities alongside other community activities to promote a wider community/social hub. | This needs to be further investigated. Jo Knight from Sport Central is working on this. |
| 55. That opportunities are explored to increase collaboration/partnerships at an operational level between existing community sport hub facilities. | The Wanaka Recreation Centre and Queenstown Events Centre work closely together. There is always scope for more collaboration or for other hubs to participate in sharing. |
| 56. That QLDC and CODC develop proactive strategic land acquisition, land protection, and land banking strategy for future development as major hub parks. | There is no evidence of a coordinated strategy. The Ladies Mile and old Oxidation Pond are examples this is occurring. The Cromwell Racecourse consultation is an example of inclusion in long term planning. |

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| Monitoring Use | |
| 57. Consider a coordinated and centralised on-line booking system and monitoring system to generate reliable data on occupancy and use of facilities. | While there are on-line booking systems, there is not a coordinated system between both Councils. |
| 58. Consider as part of the system for monitoring use of not for profit and recreational facilities that are used by out of region visitors, this is able to be captured and reported on. | QLDC can capture some data using wifi records and could do a 'snap shot' survey. There is not a coordinated system between both Councils. |