



STRATEGIC FACILITIES PLAN 2020-2030

KEY FINDINGS REPORT



INTRODUCTION

The West Australian Football Commission Strategic Facilities Plan will provide a framework for future facility development through to 2030. The Strategy will respond to the current needs of the football community and consider the latest trends in facility usage, game development and facility standards. Facility planning and development strategies and priorities previously identified for each region will be reviewed and updated.

This Key Findings Report highlights the 'state of play' for football across metropolitan and country regions. It includes a detailed participation assessment, demographic analysis, stakeholder survey responses (league, club and local government) and facility provision and condition findings.

The Key Findings Report also highlights facility improvement opportunities using facility audit data, a facility SWOT analysis and maps which visually represent the location of facilities and football regions. Facility audits were refreshed by WAFC staff in October 2019 and have enabled the identification of classification levels and condition ratings for each venue.

This document will act as a hold point, ensuring the key focus areas are reviewed and tested with both the Project Control and Project Reference Group before proceeding. Key findings and proposed future directions will need to be verified prior to the development of the Draft WAFC Strategic Facilities Plan.

The focus of this project was to review and update the 2006 Strategic Facilities Plan with a meaningful analysis on existing and projected football participation, facility and development information.

Participation data for this project was provided by the AFL on behalf of WAFC for season 2019. It includes a breakdown of registered participants by league, club, LGA and development region, and has been used in conjunction with population data to forecast potential participation increases.

To enable a detailed population and penetration assessment, an analysis of all known participant data across LGAs was undertaken. Please note that football participant data does not include school based participation.

Population and penetration analysis is based on population data grouped by recognised player categories. Population and demographic information has been sourced through the Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage -Western Australia Population Forecasts.

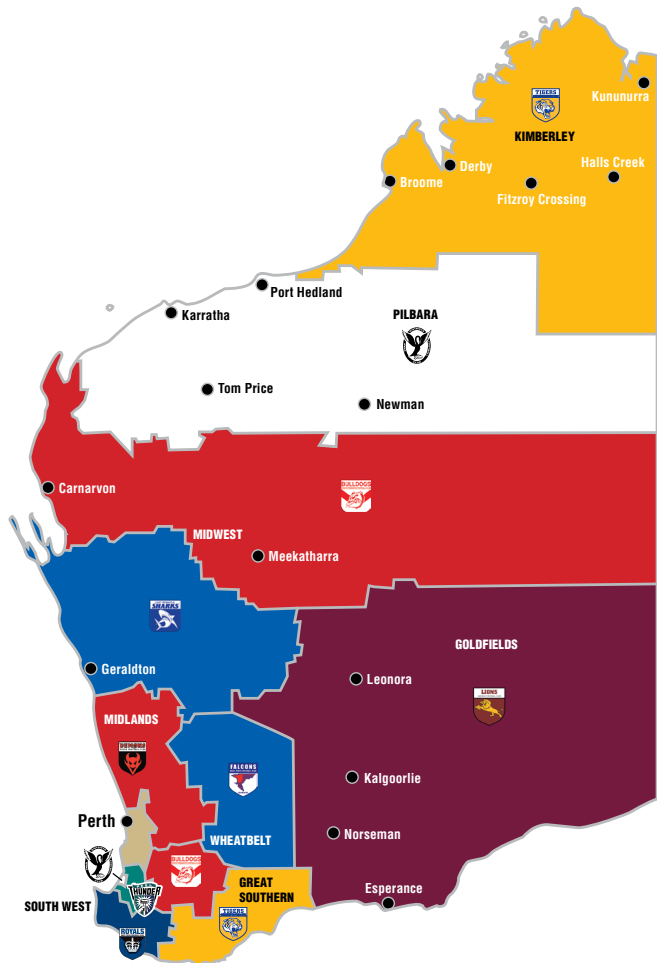
Whilst every effort has been made to verify the accuracy of the data presented in this document, readers should be mindful that some gaps and limitations may exist.

A SUMMARY OF FOOTBALL IN THE WEST

The WAFC vision is to support sustainable football clubs that enable everyone to participate and access football regardless of where they live. A goal of the WAFC is to ensure football is supported through appropriate and quality facilities and is a key driver for the development of the Strategic Facilities Plan.

The rich history of football in Western Australian stretches back to 1885. It is still the most popular sport in Western Australia with more than 346,000 participants (including schools) and many thousands more involved as volunteers and fans. The WA Football system is unique in that it is connected from a governance point of view from grass roots through to the AFL. The success of grass roots football supports increased talent into the WAFL and AFL competitions and back the other way, financial success of the AFL Clubs and Optus Stadium ensures that more money is invested into grass roots football. The following participant, governance and facility information provides an overview of football in the West.

- 66,000 registered club players and 16,000 Auskick participants.
- 8,441 female players.
- The average age of WAFL Venues is roughly 40 years with some aged up to 70 years without significant redevelopment.
- Most popular age cohort is 10-14 years. – 30% of total participation.
- 17 football development regions (9 metro and 8 country).
- Approximately 55 leagues and 463 clubs.
- 341 venues being used for football training or competition.



THE VALUE OF COMMUNITY FOOTBALL

The benefits of investing in sport extend beyond participation to providing economic and social outcomes. These outcomes positively impact the communities that clubs support through inclusiveness, diversity programs, female participation and commitment to participant welfare and wellbeing.

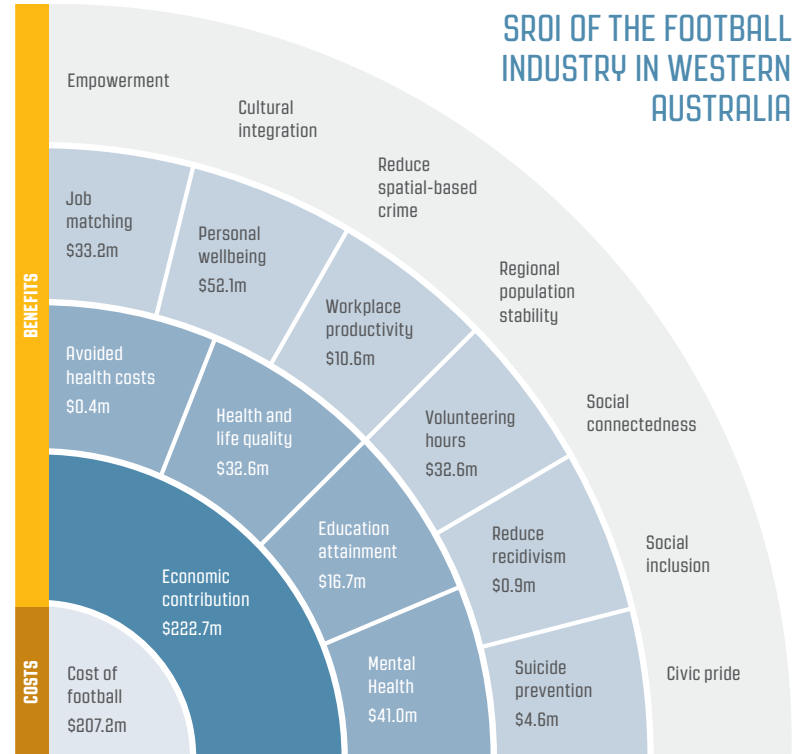
Independent economics consultants ACIL Allen found that club based footy generates \$225 million in social benefits to the community each year. For your average footy club member, this means \$3,000 of social benefits directly related to being involved in club football.

At the centre of every Club is their facilities, which provide the central meeting and connection point for Clubs and their players, spectators, coaches and volunteers.

The strongest benefits are delivered in the areas of mental and physical health, followed by personal well being, education and recidivism. Others benefits that have not been quantified include social inclusion, civic pride, empowerment, social connectedness, regional population stability, crime reduction and cultural integration,

The Social Return on Investment of football in WA has been captured in the adjacent diagram.

From an economic perspective the study found that the WA football industry contributed \$220.3M to the WA economy and every dollar spent by football in WA creates two dollars for the local economy.



The header image is a composite of two photographs. On the left, a modern AFL stadium with a large glass facade and yellow seating is shown under a cloudy sky. On the right, a group of young boys in blue AFL jerseys are playing football on a grass field, with a blurred background showing a goalpost and spectators.

AFL FACILITY PLANNING

Since the 2006 Strategic Facilities Plan there has been significant advancements in the tools and resources delivered by the AFL to support football stakeholders in the planning and development of facilities.

AFL Preferred Facility Guidelines (2019 - update):

The Guidelines outline the preferred facility requirements for State League, Regional, Remote and Local level facilities. The Guidelines were initially developed in 2012 to provide direction for the development of new facilities and/or those being considered for major refurbishment or redevelopment. This 2019 edition aims to recognise changing trends in the facility space. These include:

- the growth in female participation and the subsequent need to address amenity provision and provide welcoming, inclusive club environments;
- innovation in facility and ground surface design; and
- the need to access an increasing number of venues to address ground capacity issues.

Other updates since 2012 include a new facility hierarchy model that recognises remote and school facility classifications, lighting standards and introduction of LED design, inclusive facility design, synthetic and hybrid turf and enhanced oval dimensions and run off areas.

AFL National Sports Facility Auditor Tool

The location, provision and condition of all football facilities across WA have been audited by WAFC staff. Audits were carried out using the AFL National Sports Facility Auditor tool.

As a sport, the AFL has an ongoing commitment to the AFL National Sports Facility Auditor database and audit program to collect, update and monitor facility provision, and their quality and compliance with guidelines.

This resource has been made available to WAFC and WACFL staff and community football leagues to assist in providing empirical evidence to effectively plan and support the delivery of facility improvement and development projects.

The audit program analyses compliance with Australian Standards and AFL Preferred Facilities Guidelines. Audit data can be used to provide a rating for each facility, identifying gaps in provision (what amenities a facility has) and standards (condition, size and general provision).

The AFL Preferred Facility Guidelines and National Sports Facility Audit Tool were not available in 2006 when the previous WAFC program was developed. A key deliverable for the 2020 – 2030 Strategic Facilities Plan is to recognize the value of these tools to develop a framework for future facility development to 2030.



THE MARKET FOR FOOTBALL



POPULATION PROJECTIONS

As the population changes across WA so do the opportunities for football. Improved facility provision for female participants, access to competitions in remote areas and the continued growth in Auskick all contribute to determining the level of participation.

Western Australia's population is increasing and an understanding of the impact that population change has on football and the future demand on facilities is essential.

The impact on changes in population is two fold. Whilst increases in population provides the opportunity for football to expand their footprint and introduce new participants, it does increase the pressure and expectation on existing and new facilities. On the contrary a decline in population can impacts player numbers and club sustainability.

The growing interest in the game by women and girls has created a shift in the way facilities are being designed and delivered. Girls are being introduced to the game earlier and football needs to ensure that facilities provide a welcoming and nurturing environment to support ongoing participation.

An analysis of the Western Australia Tomorrow Population Report was undertaken to identify key future growth areas and inform future planning and provision of football facilities.

WA Tomorrow provides the latest population forecasts by age and gender by region represents the official Western Australian Government forecasts to 2026.

The following summary provides an overview of current and future population growth and other demographic information likely to influence the State-wide Football Facilities Plan.

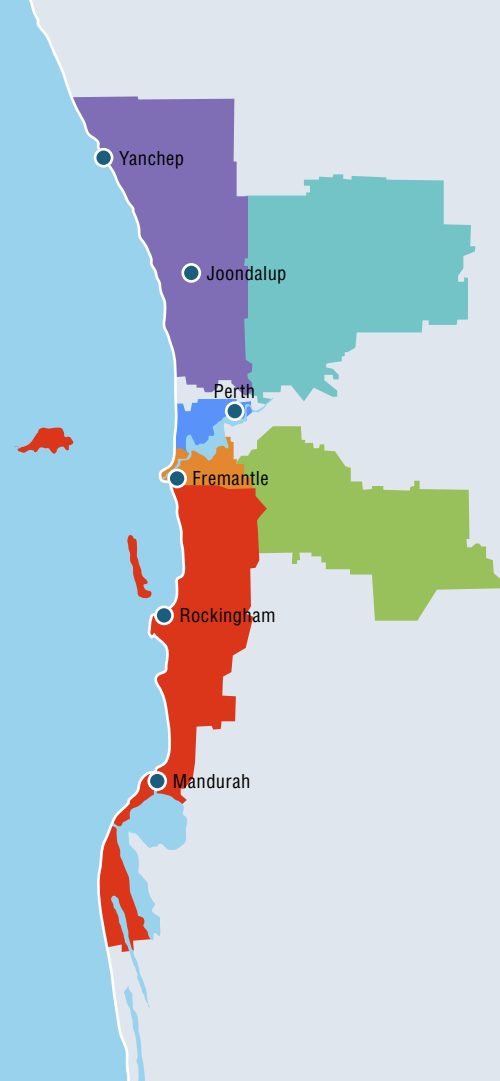
- WA is the largest state and accounts for approximately 33% of Australia's total land mass.
- In 2018, the state of WA had a total population of approximately 2.67 million and a population density of 0.89 people per kilometre.
- In comparison, Perth metropolitan area had a population density of 317 people per square kilometre and an estimated population of 2.3 million people.
- The Perth and Peel area is projected to grow to 3.5 million people by 2050 – an increase of almost 70% on the current population.

KEY GROWTH REGIONS

- The population of WA is expected to reach 2.9 million in 2021 and 3.2 million in 2026, a modest growth rate of 2.4% and 2.2% respectively. A large percentage of population growth is expected north of Perth.
- The City of Wanneroo will have the most residents of any LGA in the state, reaching 284,000 by 2026. The 0-4 year age cohort will contribute approximately 33,000 to the total population of Wanneroo in 2026.
- The City of Stirling (263,000), Joondalup (172,200) and the City of Swan (163,000) are expected to be the next highest residential areas by population in 2026.
- There will be a 22% growth in the number of 5 to 9 year olds in from 2016 to 2026 and a 23% increase in 10 to 14 year olds over the same period.
- The market for Auskick age participants (5-7) is strongest in Wanneroo, Stirling and Joondalup where approximately 22,000 children live.
- For senior football participants in the 18 to 35 year age cohort the strongest market is in Stirling (57,200), Wanneroo (47,500) and Swan (34,000).

The adjacent map highlights the key growth regions for football by LGA and the total expected population by 2026.

Code	LGAs	2026 Pop.
	Wanneroo Joondalup Stirling	720,000
	Perth Subiaco Nedlands Claremont Mossman Park Cottesloe	110,620
	Rockingham Kwinana Cockburn Mandurah	460,790
	Armadale Gosnells Canning	347,880
	Swan Bassendean Bayswater	253,840
	Fremantle Melville East Fremantle	140,310





FOOTBALL PARTICIPATION SUMMARY

PARTICIPATION ASSESSMENT

In season 2019 there were 82,867 football participants. This includes 66,730 registered club footballers and 16,137 Auskick participants. This is an overall increase of 10% since 2016.

Of the 82,867 football participants 55,038 (66%) are based in the metropolitan regions. The remaining 27,829 (34%) are based in country regions. Metropolitan based football participants have increased by 10% since 2016 and country football participants by 9% over the same period.

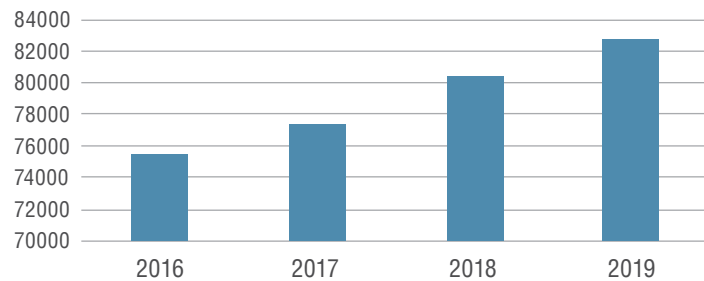
Registered club football participants have increased by 19% since 2016 but Auskick numbers experienced a slight decrease due to a change in the WAFC registration system.

The 2019 state average penetration (total population divided by the total number of players) is 3%. This is equivalent to 1 in every 33 people in WA participating in football.

Football participation by residents is high in the LGAs of Stirling (4,535), Joondalup (4,033) and Rockingham (2,848) and Melville (2,656).

TOTAL PARTICIPANTS – 2016 TO 2019

	METRO		COUNTRY		TOTAL
	Male	Female	Male	Female	
2016	46899	2938	24522	944	75303
2017	46819	4421	24417	1579	77236
2018	47646	5920	24460	2461	80487
2019	48021	7017	24484	3345	82867



FEMALE PARTICIPATION

In season 2019 there were 8,441 registered female football participants across West Australia. This is a 235% increase since season 2016 when there was only 2,518 female players. These numbers and growth rates are following a similar pattern of national growth in female football.

The highest participation rate is in the 10-14 age cohort with 2,217 participants (29%), followed by the 15-19 age cohort (25%) and 20-39 (24%). The 40+ year age cohort had the lowest number of registered participants with 144 in 2018, despite increasing from 88 the previous year.

Approximately 1,924 girls participated in the Auskick program in 2019. The West Perth Football Club (111), Swan Districts Football Club (103) and University Football Club (102) recorded the highest number of female football participants.

The state average player to population rate for females is 0.2% (or 1 in 174 females playing football). Approximately 69% (4,533) of registered female football participants are based in the metropolitan regions.

Female football participation by residents follows a similar pattern as total football participants, with the LGAs of Stirling (558), Joondalup (523) and Rockingham (413) leading the way.





LEAGUE, CLUB AND LGA PARTICIPATION

Metropolitan Football Regions

In 2019 there were approximately 43,000 registered football players participating in metropolitan regions. The Perth Football League (Senior League) recorded the highest number of registered players (9,992) in 2018, and contributes approximately 29% of the total metropolitan playing population. The Northern Conference, Centrals Conference and Metro South (Junior Leagues) were the next highest in regards to registered participants, contributing the majority of additional players.

The Sorrento Duncraig Junior Football Club recorded the highest number of registered players (616), followed by Joondalup Kinross Junior Football Club (588) and Quinns District Junior Football Club (556). All of these clubs play in the Northern Conference.

The Hills Football League had the lowest number of registered players (253), with the seven clubs participating in this league have an average membership of 36 players.

Country Football Regions

In 2018 there were approximately 23,000 registered football players participating in country regions. The South West Junior Football League (2,309) recorded the highest number of registered players, contributing approximately 11% of the total country playing population.

The South West Football League (1,324), Goldfields Football League (1,072) and Upper Great Southern Football League (986) were the next highest in regards to the number of registered participants.

The Harvey Brunswick Leschenault Football Club in the South West Junior Football League recorded the highest number of registered players (374), followed by Railways Football Club (339) and Albany (319). There are approximately 50 football clubs operating in the country regions who have a membership of less than 50.

LGAs

As previously mentioned football participation by residents is high in the metropolitan LGAs of Stirling (4,535) and Joondalup (4,033), Rockingham (2,848) and Melville (2,656).

Port Headland (57%), Albany (47%), Victoria Park (40%), Broome (37%), Bayswater (35%) and Geraldton (34%) have all experienced substantial increases in registered participants since 2017. The LGAs of Halls Creek, East Pilbara and Wyndham East Kimberley have all experience participation decline.



PARTICIPATION TRENDS BY LGAS

An online survey of all LGAs in WA was undertaken in September 2019. 46 responses were received from LGAs located in the country regions and 18 received from LGAs in the metropolitan regions. A summary of responses regarding participation in these regions as observed by the LGAs is provided below.

Metropolitan LGAs

- 50% of responses indicated that participation is growing, 38% were stable and 12% thriving.
- The top 3 participation trends observed by LGAs include female football growth, junior football growth and requests for lighting.
- LGAs said that participation outcomes were critical when prioritising projects.

Country LGAs

- 38% of responses indicated that participation is stable, 25% needs help, 15% growing and 13% thriving. 8% were unsure.

- The top 3 participation trends observed by LGAs include female football growth, increase Auskick numbers, heavy reliance of paid players and a decrease in participation of boys 15+.
- Metropolitan LGAs that indicated football participation was either growing or thriving include:
 - Nedlands, Kwinana, Kalamunda, Serpentine-Jarrahdale, Canning, Wanneroo, Cambridge, Rockingham and South Perth.
 - No metropolitan LGAs indicated that football participation growth was in decline.
- Country LGAs that indicated football participation was either growing or thriving include:
 - Kellerberrin, Bridgetown-Greenbushes, Broome, Greater Geraldton, Meekatharra, Mandurah, Kalgoorlie-Boulder, Harvey, Busselton, Northampton, Dardanup, Tammin and Wyndham East Kimberley.
 - Country LGAs that indicated that football participation needs help include:
 - Upper Gascoyne, Cunderdin, Cue, Denmark, Wongan-Ballidu, Cranbrook, Dumbleyung, Northam, Broomehill-Tambellup and Beverley.



CONSULTATION FINDINGS

LEAGUE AND CLUB SURVEY

Summary

All WAFC leagues and clubs were invited to participate in an online survey to provide input into the development of the Strategic Facilities Plan. A total of 768 surveys were issued and 125 responses received (16%).

The Perth Football League accounted for almost 20% of responses, whilst the West Australian Football League contributed 8% and the Great Northern Football League 5%.

Leagues and clubs were asked a range of questions in regards to their facility planning, investment, issues, challenges, priorities and access. A high level summary of responses is provided below.

- Leagues and clubs require the most support with identifying and securing funding opportunities and negotiating and liaising with Local Government.
- 15 leagues / clubs had difficulty accessing finals venues. Key reasons were changerooms and ground surfaces not up to standard, amenities not female friendly, access to neutral venues, lack of volunteers, ovals with cricket pitches and lighting
- 87% of respondents indicate that their league does not invest in club facility upgrades or renewal.



KEY FOCUS AREAS AND FACILITY IMPROVEMENT PROJECTS

- Floodlighting – upgrade existing and new.
- Changerooms suitable for female participants.
- Oval surface upgrades to improve capacity and playability.



TOP 3 FACILITY ISSUES

- Changerooms not catering for female players.
- Match standard lighting.
- Training standard lighting.



INVESTMENT FOCUS FOR LEAGUES

- Female friendly amenities.
- Strategic planning.
- Canteen upgrades.



WORKSHOP FINDINGS – FACILITY STRENGTHS AND CHALLENGES

Summary

A workshop with the Project Reference Group provided a range of insights into the current strengths and challenges being experienced by the football community, from a WAFC and government perspective.

Members of the Project Reference Group include WAFC staff (game development, participation and female programs), the Department of Local Government, Sport and Cultural Industries and the LGAs of Mandurah, Swan, Stirling and Wanneroo.

Workshop questions focused on the strengths and challenges of football participation and facility provision.

Facility strengths

- Quality of playing fields.
- Modular facility provision is cost and time effective.
- The whole of life benefits of LED lighting.

Facility challenges

- Competing demands and cost of supplying and operating infrastructure (clubrooms and ovals).

- Club expectations for high quality infrastructure versus what is actually needed (social space, canteens and bars).
- Seasons for cricket and football being extended, including pre season training.
- Funding availability to upgrade facilities.
- Competition for funding with other sports.
- Keeping up with the growth of female football and the need to upgrade facilities to be more accessible.
- Gap in provision of appropriate floodlit ovals.
- Some regional facilities are well above what is required and are not being utilised to full capacity.
- Some WAFL club facilities not at state level - mainly off field.
- Access to water for turf surfaces – water restrictions.
- Lack of grounds for expanding competitions (metropolitan areas).
- Variation in the quality of facilities.
- Lack of access to school facilities.
- Varied maintenance levels and standards creates inconsistency across clubs and leagues.

WORKSHOP FINDINGS - PARTICIPATION STRENGTHS AND CHALLENGES

Strengths

- Growth of female football and Auskick.
- Strong participation growth in major regional centres.
- Clubs at capacity in the metropolitan areas.
- Transition from Auskick to juniors is strong.

Challenges

- Drop off in male youth football (transition from juniors to youth).
- More sport and recreation opportunities and choice.
- No participation growth in senior male football and high churn rate in female football participation.
- Lack of player pathway into talent programs in regional areas.
- Lack of school connection with community clubs.
- Accessing volunteer support for AFL programs and clubs.
- Travel times can be a barrier for regional participants.
- Access to quality regional facilities for regional players.





LGA SURVEY

Summary

All LGAs across WA were invited to complete a survey regarding their experience and views on football facilities. 46 responses were received from LGAs located in the country regions and 18 received from LGAs in the metropolitan regions.

High level findings are summarised below.

How can football support LGAs

- Cohesive and integrated planning.
- Advice on trends and statistics regarding provision standards.
- Assistance with club development and establishment.
- Planning for new football facilities
- Metropolitan LGAs are planning up to 29 new ovals catering for football in the next 10 years - Cockburn (4-6), Kwinana (4-6), Wanneroo (4-6), Swan (4), Rockingham (3), Kalamunda (2) and Serpentine-Jarrahdale (2).
- Country LGAs are planning 21 new ovals catering for football in the next 10 years – Busselton (4), Dardanup (4), Port Hedland (4), Murray (2), Augusta–Margaret River (2), Mandurah (1), Karratha (1), Denmark (1), Harvey, Kellerberrin (1).

Barriers to football investment

- Challenges in attracting external funding, limited internal funding, competing sports, rationalising community assets and participation growth exceeding infrastructure capacity.

Synthetic surfaces

- LGAs were asked if they are planning or would consider installing synthetic surfaces for football in the future.
- Responses from metropolitan LGAs were evenly split between yes, no and unsure. Those metropolitan LGAs that would consider installing synthetic surfaces were Mundaring, Serpentine-Jarrahdale, Joondalup, Rockingham and South Perth.
- Responses regarding synthetic surfaces from country LGAs were split 44% yes, 31% no and 25% unsure.
- The country LGAs that would consider installing synthetic surfaces include Busselton, Greater Geraldton, Augusta–Margaret River, Beverley, Dardanup, Upper Gascoyne, Waroona, Wyndham East Kimberley and Town of Port Hedland.
- Some of the reasons provided for not considering installing synthetic surfaces for football included a lack of information/knowledge, not enough evidence, no demand and the cost.

LGA FACILITY ISSUES AND PRIORITIES



TOP 3 FACILITY ISSUES (COUNTRY)

- Changerooms not catering for female players.
- Training standard lighting.
- Oval surface quality.



TOP 3 FACILITY ISSUES (METRO)

- Changerooms not catering for female players.
- Training standard lighting.
- Not enough grounds for pre-season training.



FACILITY PRIORITIES (COMBINED)

- Female friendly amenity upgrades.
- Lighting and surface upgrades.
- Shared use facility development.



FACILITY ANALYSIS

FACILITY STATS METRO

181 football venues

227 football ovals

154 change facilities

369 change rooms

183 umpires rooms

139 pavilions

FACILITY STATS COUNTRY

160 football venues

176 football ovals

135 change facilities

340 change rooms

161 umpires rooms

123 pavilions

8 State level venues

5 Regional level venues

280 Local club venues

33 Junior grounds

6 School grounds

9 Remote senior ground

State-wide average oval to population provision ratio (2019)

1: 6,749

Metropolitan average oval to population provision ratio (2019)

1: 9,586

Country average oval to population provision ratio (2019)

1: 3,090

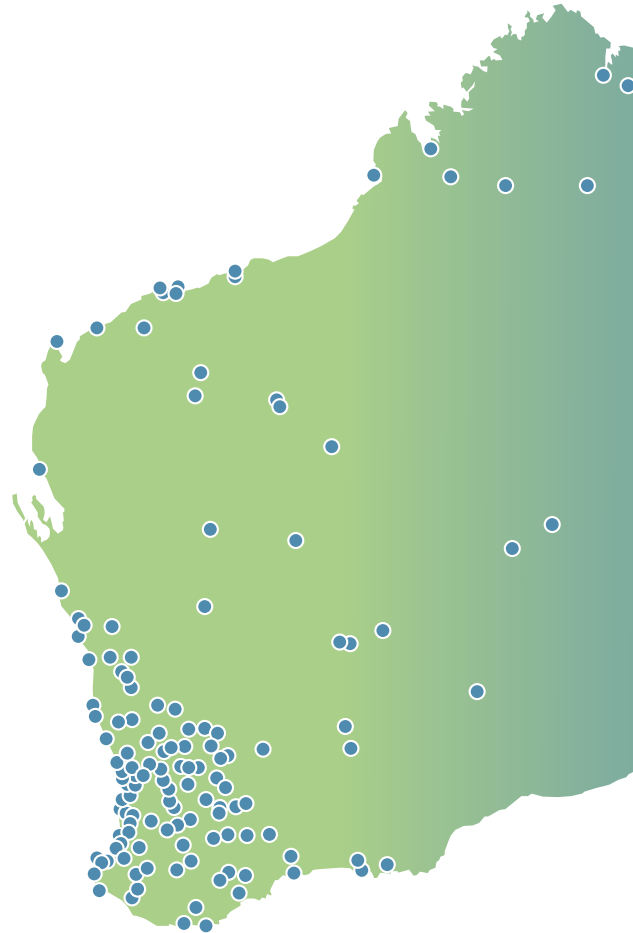


State-wide average oval to player ratio
1: 206

Metropolitan average oval to player ratio
1: 242



Country average oval to member ratio
1: 158



74% of grounds state-wide rated either good or excellent

8% of grounds state-wide not meeting 3m run offs for community level

21% of grounds assessed with lights are less than 50 lux

12% (49 grounds) state-wide were assessed as having no lighting

74% (417 change rooms) are not female friendly

FACILITIES SUMMARY

Provision

There are currently 403 football grounds provided across 341 sites that are used for club and community football (including school sites). Each have varying levels of infrastructure, provision and condition.

Of the 403 grounds approximately 10% (42) are below the required length and width for community level football. This is greater in the country (14%) than in the metropolitan regions (6%).

Lighting is provided at 302 of the 403 grounds across the State (75%). 92% of grounds have an efficient irrigation system and approximately 62% have drainage that is in good operating condition.

The information below relates to off field facilities and infrastructure:

- 290 of a possible 341 sites have change rooms (84%).
- 209 sites have 2 sets of change rooms, 28 sites have 3 and 38 have 4.
- 262 of a possible 341 sites have a pavilion (76%).
- 163 pavilions have a social or multi purpose room (62%)
- 127 have an admin or office area (48% and 90 have a timekeepers room (34%).

The following pages provide examples of how facilities have been rated as part of the audit process.

Current provision	Metro	Country
Number of sites	183	160
Number of grounds	227	176
Number of grounds with lights	186	134
Number of pavilions	139	123
Number of change rooms	154	135
Non female suitable venues where female football is played	95 (86%)	48 (73%)
Number of umpires rooms	98	106
Female friendly umpires rooms	36 (37%)	56 (53%)

HOW ARE FACILITIES CHANGING?



INCLUSIVE CHANGE FACILITIES

Change facility design has improved to provide spaces that support all participants and officials. The AFL Preferred Facility Guidelines provide guidance on inclusive design for community facilities, including the provision of private spaces to shower and change, replacing urinals with toilet cubicles and improvements to safety and security.



SYNTHETIC AND HYBRID SURFACES

Synthetic and hybrid playing surfaces have become a viable option for increasing facility capacity, particularly in areas of high facility use with limited additional green space availability (i.e. metropolitan centres). These surfaces can cater for up to three times that use of natural turf. Until now, heat has been a limiting factor to this technology being rolled out across WA.

MODULAR BUILDING CONSTRUCTION

Growing participation is putting pressure on existing facilities and increasing the need to find new venues. The emergence of modular building construction provides an opportunity to deliver new change and pavilion facilities in a timely and cost effective manner, while still meeting AFL design standards.



ENVIRONMENTAL SUSTAINABILITY

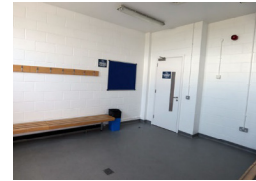
Improvements in facility design are allowing more efficient use of resources and decreasing environmental impacts. Water re-use systems, LED sportslighting and solar panels are now becoming standard components within community football facilities.



CONDITION RATINGS GUIDE — CHANGE ROOMS & UMPIRE ROOMS

Excellent	Good	Moderate	Poor	Very Poor
As new	Up to 5 years old	6-10 years old	10+ years old	15+ years old
	Signs of aging	Obvious signs of aging	Room has aged poorly	Room has aged badly
	Beginning to show signs of wear and tear on the floors, walls and benches	Multiple signs of wear and tear on the floors, walls and benches	Repair work necessary on floors, walls and benches	Renewal work necessary on floors, walls and benches
	Good natural light and ventilation	Average natural light and ventilation	Poor natural light and ventilation	Very poor natural light and ventilation
	Fixed infrastructure is appropriately located and in good condition	Fixed infrastructure is adequate, showing signs of aging	Fixed infrastructure is not up to standard, nearing the end of its life	Fixed infrastructure is not up to standard, needs replacing
			Unnecessary items being stored in change room (medical, training equipment)	Alternate use of rooms (storage for equipment)

Player change rooms



Excellent (as new)



Good (some wear)



Moderate (considerable wear)

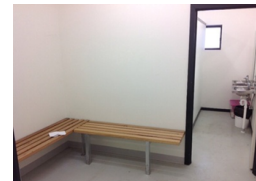


Poor condition (multiple quality issues)



Very poor condition

Umpire change rooms



Excellent (as new)



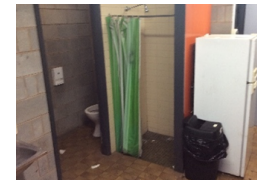
Good (some wear)



Moderate (considerable wear)



Poor condition (multiple quality issues)



Very poor condition

CONDITION RATINGS - OVALS

Excellent	Good	Moderate	Poor	Very Poor
100% grass coverage	90-99% grass coverage	80-89% grass coverage	70-79% grass coverage	Below 70% grass coverage
All grass appears to be alive and green	Most grass appears to be alive and is mostly green	Most grass appears to be alive	Grass appears to be dry / discoloured	Grass appears to be dying
Level playing surface	Mostly level playing surface	Subtle unevenness in areas of the field	Unevenness in areas of the field	Field has significant unevenness issues
Grass is consistent length across whole field	A patch or two of longer / shorter grass, but the majority of grass is consistent length	Several areas of longer / shorter grass	Consistency of length of grass is not consistent / may be too long or too short	Length of grass is not consistent and is too long or too short



Excellent



Good



Moderate

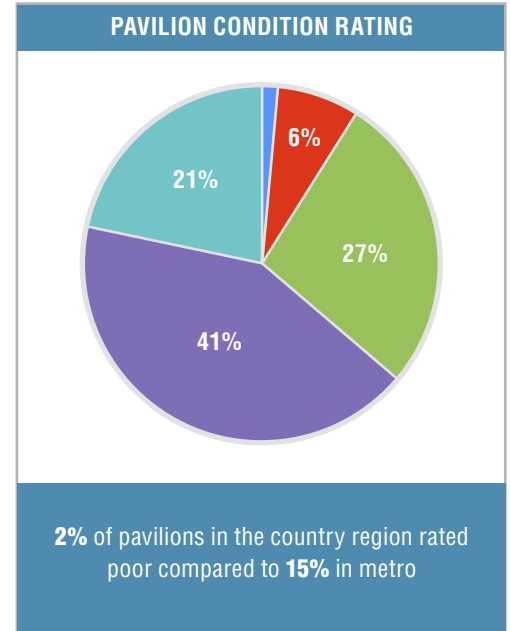
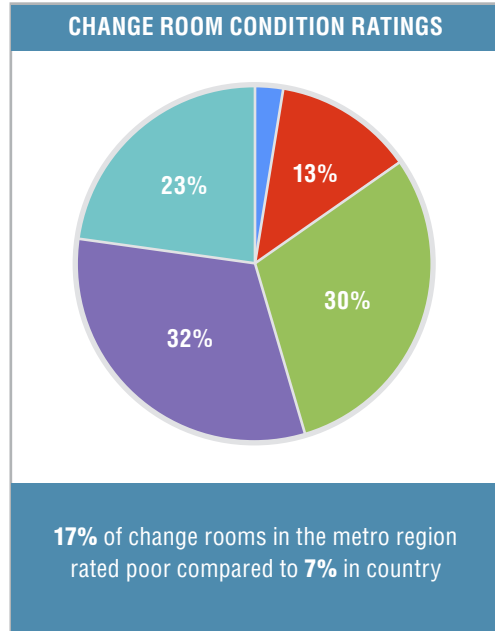
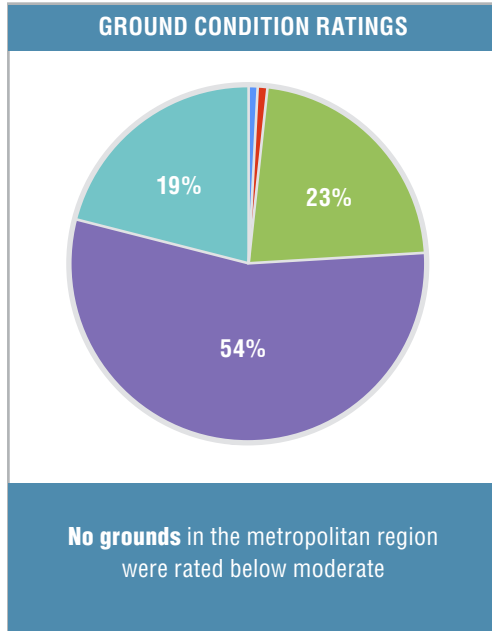


Poor



Very Poor

ACTUAL CONDITION RATINGS BY FACILITY COMPONENT

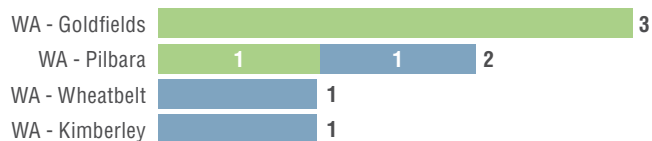


Key:
Very poor Poor Moderate Good Excellent

CONDITION RATINGS BY REGION

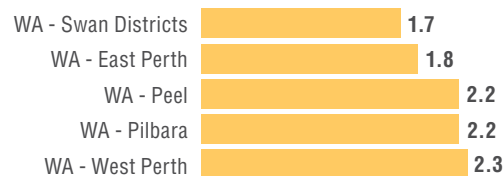
The audit program enables facility ratings to be compared across regions. The graphs below show the regions where facilities that were rated either very poor (green) and poor (blue).

Oval condition ratings

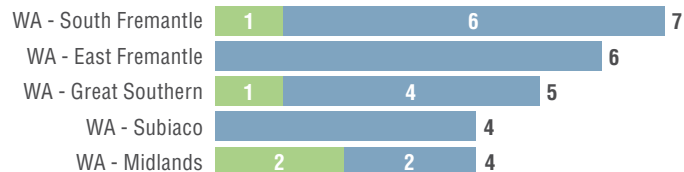


Goldfields have 3 ovals that were rated as very poor

Change room size (5 smallest)

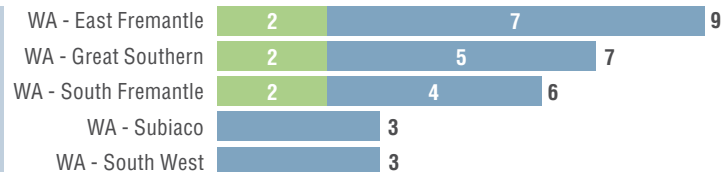


Home change room condition ratings

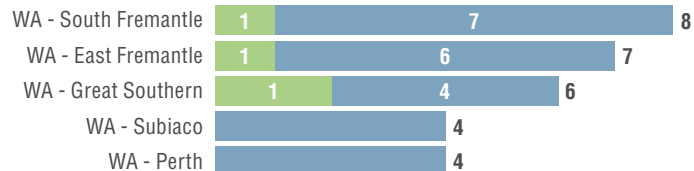


South Fremantle home change rooms were rated poorly

Umpires room condition ratings

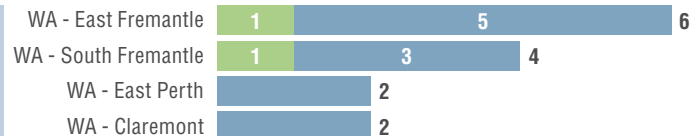


Away change room condition ratings



East Fremantle away change rooms and pavilions were rated poorly

Pavilion condition ratings



INCLUSIVE FACILITY DESIGN - FEMALE FRIENDLY

The AFL Preferred Facility Guidelines has a clear focus on inclusive facility design, partly driven by the significant growth of female football participation. This section of the guidelines provides detail around what is considered best practice in the provision of clubrooms and amenities for all users.

Due to the age of the asset many football facilities across the country are not suitable for female participants. Trough and individual wall hung urinals, open showers, open stalls and glazed shower screens are prevalent in football change rooms.

The guidelines promote and provide advice on retrofitting and transforming existing change rooms rather than providing separate spaces for females. Best practice design is guiding the conversion of traditional football change rooms which should include:

- Conversion of all urinals into individual partitioned toilet pans.
- Ambulant accessible toilet cubicle in each amenities and umpires rooms.
- Compact laminate shower cubicles with dedicated seating.
- Vandal-resistant fittings / fixtures such as recessed soap dishes.

The following page provides a summary of gaps in the current provision of football facilities in WA.



Open



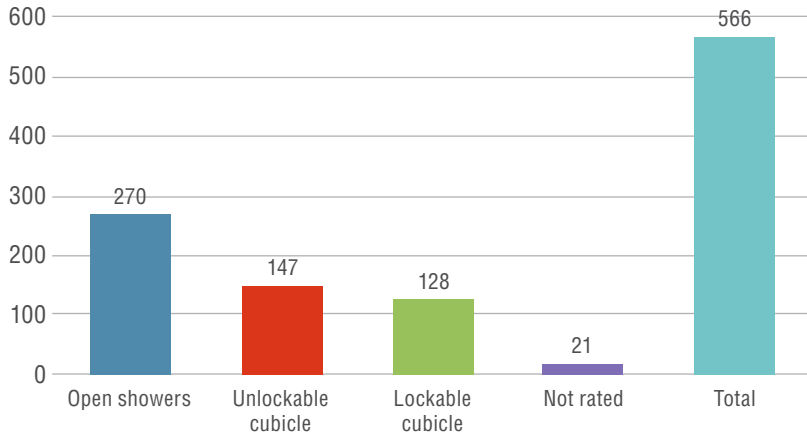
Unlockable cubicles



Lockable cubicles

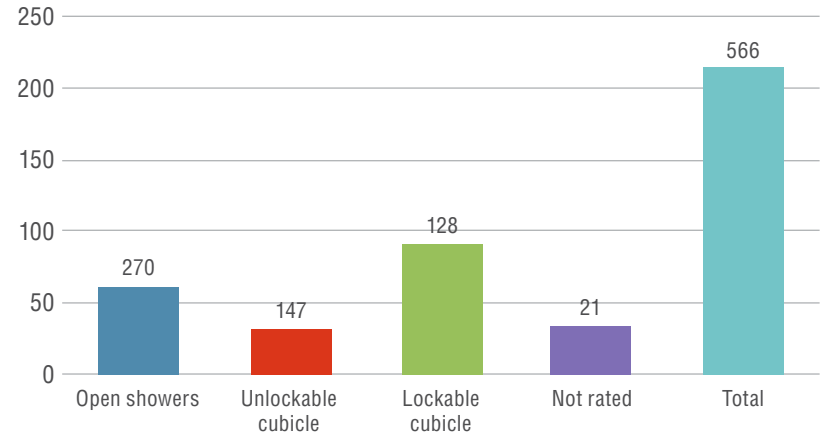
INCLUSIVE FACILITY DESIGN - FEMALE FRIENDLY

Player change rooms



48% of player change rooms have open showers and **26%** have unlockable cubicles

Umpire change rooms



28% of umpire rooms have open showers and **15%** have unlockable cubicles

LIGHTING

Good lighting is important for all levels of Australian Football. It provides clubs with more opportunity to train and play and assists in ensuring that the use of facilities can be maximised.

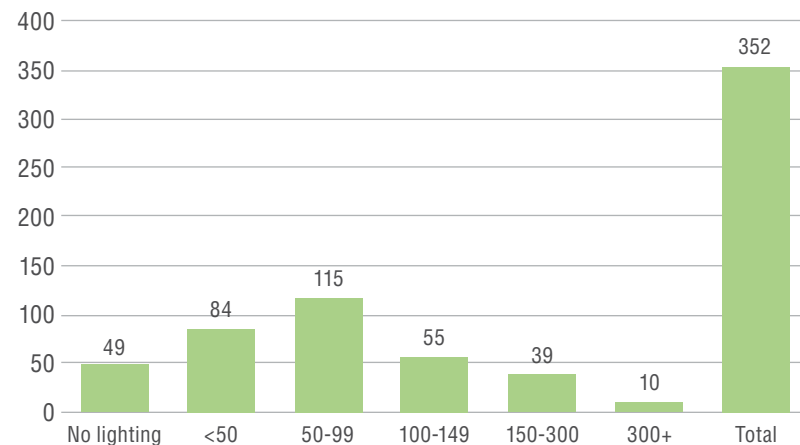
The AFL Preferred Facility Guidelines recognises both metal halide and light-emitting diode (LED) lighting. Although both light sources can result in good quality lighting, an LED system is recommended for high use grounds due to the energy savings and proven pay back of the higher capital equipment cost over the life of the asset.

Other benefits of an LED Lighting System include immediate full brightness, spill control and reduced maintenance due to the extended bulb life.

Football have developed preferred lighting standards to guide future lighting provision. The table below provides the relevant standards required for local level football.

AFL guidelines	Illuminance level
Training level	50 lux
Match / competition level	100 lux

Floodlighting lux levels by venue



12% of football venues have no lighting and 21% are below the minimum standard for training of 50 lux



FACILITY RATINGS

The AFL National Sports Facility Auditor tool monitors facility compliance against Australian Standards and AFL Preferred Facilities Guidelines. Audit data is used to provide a rating for each facility and to identify provision gaps and standards.

Facility Conditions Ratings are a guide only and are designed to support prioritisation of investment into facility renewal and development.

Ratings used to determine the condition of club facilities are outlined in the Detailed Criteria for Rating Facility Infrastructure and Amenities (provided as an appendix). Where a club has access to multiple facilities, such as two ovals, the rating is based on the primary facility (the main oval).

It is important to note that the audits do not consider “functional issues” and that condition ratings reflect cosmetic not structural issues. Lux level readings for lighting are estimates only as light meter readers were not used during the audits.

Priority weighting has been given to infrastructure that have the greatest influence on football participation, competition requirements and growth. These include home and away and umpire change rooms (including capacity to cater female participants), ground surface condition, pavilion size and condition and lighting lux levels.

The following information explains the ratings used in the audit program to determine what amenities a facility has and also the standard (condition, size, general provision) of these amenities. Ratings are based on the preferred minimum standards from the AFL Preferred Facilities Guidelines.

The chart on the following page provides a summary of total points required for each amenity by hierarchy within a venue.

The hierarchy percentage is the total score a venue receives based on scores within the summary of amenity provision, against the total possible score available based on the venue’s hierarchy level. For example:

A Local Level venue that receives a total score of 67 will have a percentage of 64.4% ($67 / 104 = 64.4\%$)

A Junior Ground that has exceptional provision with a total score of 29 will have a percentage of 170.6% ($29 / 17 = 170.6\%$)

The purpose of weighting percentages is to identify those venues that may have amenities above the preferred provision level for their nominated hierarchy.

VENUE SCORING BY HIERARCHY

SUMMARY OF AMENITY PROVISION																	
Hierarchy Level	Home Player Change Rooms	Away Player Change Rooms	Doctor / Gym	Umpire Amenity	Kitchen / Kiosk	Pavilion Clubroom	Playing Field	Field Lighting	Support & Public Amenities	Total Possible Score	Hierarchy %	Female Suitable Required?	Netball Facilities	Netball Lighting	Main Court Condition	Total Possible Score	Hierarchy %
State Level	23	19	4	12	4	28	57	20	15	182	100%	Yes	10	15	15	40	100%
Regional Level	20	16	0	12	3	22	49	15	13	150	100%	Yes	8	15	10	33	100%
Local club level	14	12	0	11	2	20	27	10	8	104	100%	Yes	6	10	6	22	100%
Junior Ground	0	0	0	0	0	0	12	5	0	17	100%	Junior ground – no preferred provision regarding netball amenities					
Primary/Secondary School Ground	0	0	0	0	0	0	12	0	0	12	100%	School ground – no preferred provision regarding netball amenities					

COMPLIANCE ASSESSMENT FOR LOCAL LEVEL VENUES

Gaps in current provision

The following table identifies the amenities within **WA local club level venues** that are below the recommended AFL benchmark. These are provided in order from highest to lowest and can be used as a guide to prioritising future investment.

Amenity	AFL benchmark score	Number of local club sites below recommended benchmark
Away change rooms	12	205 (74%)
Field lighting	10	198 (71%)
Umpire amenity	11	166 (76%)
Home change rooms	14	166 (59%)
Pavilion clubroom	20	129 (77%)
Kitchen / kiosk	2	91 (33%)
Playing field	20	27 (10%)



AVERAGE FACILITY SCORES BY REGION

Metro region	Home change	Away change	Gym	Umpire	Kitchen	Pavilion	Field	Lighting	Public amenities	TOTAL
Perth	13	10	<1	5	2	12	31	5	5	83
Swan Districts	11	8	<1	4	2	12	34	4	6	82
South Fremantle	12	8	<1	4	3	13	28	7	7	81
Claremont	12	8	<1	5	2	12	30	2	5	75
East Perth	11	8	0	2	2	13	30	4	5	75
Peel	9	6	<1	3	2	9	31	6	6	72
Subiaco	8	5	<1	2	<1	9	31	4	5	66
East Fremantle	11	8	<1	3	2	11	22	3	4	63
West Perth	6	3	<1	2	1	7	30	4	4	56
Metro Average	10	7	<1	3	2	11	30	4	5	72

AVERAGE FACILITY SCORES BY REGION

Country region	Home change	Away change	Gym	Umpire	Kitchen	Pavilion	Field	Lighting	Public amenities	TOTAL
Wheatbelt	16	11	<1	7	3	22	38	7	7	113
Midlands	14	14	<1	5	3	15	38	4	8	99
South West	12	9	<1	5	3	15	37	5	7	95
Midwest	12	8	<1	4	2	13	34	5	7	85
Great Southern	11	7	0	4	3	13	37	4	7	85
Pilbara	10	7	0	4	1	7	26	10	4	69
Kimberley	10	8	0	1	1	4	29	8	5	66
Goldfields	6	5	<1	3	1	5	18	3	3	44
Country Average	11	9	<1	4	2	12	32	5	6	82

WAFL FACILITIES

The WAFC runs and supports the state league competition (WAFL). The WAFL has 10 clubs operating out of 8 venues across 8 different LGAs and regions in the metropolitan area.

State level facilities are second tier competition facilities and are also used for local competition finals. They offer a higher standard of amenities with perimeter fencing and the capacity to cater for larger crowds. The table below provides an overview of the provision and standard of WAFL facilities.



Site name	Change room rating	Home change female friendly	Pavilion rating	Match standard lighting	% Based on hierarchy level
Rushton Park	Good	✓	Good	✓	89.13%
HBF Arena Joondalup	Excellent	✓	Good	X	84.24%
Leederville Oval (shared)	Moderate	✓	Moderate	X	80.98%
Claremont Oval	Excellent	✓	Excellent	X	79.89%
Lathlain Park	Poor	✓	Poor	✓	78.80%
Bassendean Oval	Moderate	✓	Good	X	75%
Fremantle Oval	Good	✓	Good	✓	75%
East Fremantle Oval	Poor	✓	Poor	X	62.50%



SUMMARY OF KEY FINDINGS

SWOT ANALYSIS

The following high level SWOT Analysis was developed following an assessment of facilities and information obtained from stakeholder consultation. The SWOT reflects the general state of football facilities across WA, as well as identifying preliminary directions, focus areas and priorities for future investment.

Strengths

- LGAs understand the social value that football facilities provide to their communities beyond just participation and continue to invest in the renewal and upgrade of community football facilities.
- A number of metropolitan and country LGAs are planning additional ovals and upgrades to off field infrastructure pending funding availability, capital works budget processes and external funding.
- Oval surface quality and the condition of pavilions are generally of a high standard which supports increased usage and participation growth opportunities.
- The majority of facilities offer high standard pavilions indicating LGA commitment to providing quality club amenities. Such provision facilitates social interaction, supports club growth and enhances inclusive club environments.
- There is interest from government and football stakeholders in the planning and future provision of modular facilities as these are considered both cost and time effective.
- The WAFC is working with the State Government to advocate for the enhanced delivery of shared use and female friendly football facilities.

Weaknesses

- Gaps in playing field lighting provision across the state with 28% of venues having less than 100 lux lighting, 21% have less than 50% and 12% have no lighting .
- The poor lighting provision impacts participation growth, causes excessive use of well lit ovals and deterioration due to players being restricted to training in certain areas of the ground.
- High number of player change rooms and amenities under size for the level of facility hierarchy. Approximately 40% of player amenities were less than 24 square meters (min. for local level change rooms is 45-55m²)
- 70% of football venues are not considered to adequately cater for female participants. 47% (141) of home change rooms and 25% (59) of umpires rooms have open showers which contributes significantly to this.
- Out of a maximum score of 104 football facilities in the metropolitan regions of Subiaco (66), East Fremantle (63) and West Perth (56) scored the lowest.
- Pilbara (69), Kimberley (66) and Goldfields (44) score the lowest in the country regions.
- Lack of appropriate amenities for umpires with 35% of venues not providing umpires rooms. Those venues with umpires rooms are generally underized and do not adequately cater for female umpires (54%). This directly impacts on the attraction of umpires to the sport, participation and growth opportunities.



Opportunities

- Implementation of recommendations in the WAFC Strategic Facilities Plan will lead to better collaboration and partnerships between football leagues, clubs and LGAs.
- Increased collaboration leads to better outcomes for venue scheduling, prioritisation of facility upgrades, facility design considerations, multi-user access and “cross LGA” use for finals allocation and talent pathways.
- School venues that could support participation growth if the appropriate infrastructure was in place and the school allowed community access.
- The WAFC Strategic Facilities Plan will provide LGAs with a strategic approach to access state facilities funding for a range of projects that increase and improve participation opportunities particularly for females and indigenous communities.
- Partnering with schools to improve access and identify mutually beneficial projects at the local level. This will address access issues in land locked municipalities or where ground shortages exist.
- Recent State level planning by football and cricket in WA will identify venues with high female participation across both sports to maximise funding opportunities for joint facility upgrades.

Threats

- Competing needs from other sports as well as new facilities, replacement and major refurbishment of existing facilities, impacting on LGAs capacity to meet club expectations.
- Funding provision not matching ongoing facility renewal costs and the need to consider club sustainability over growth in funding programs.
- Addressing the gap in lighting provision or increasing lighting to beyond 100 lux is a challenge for LGAs, especially in land locked areas where residents may be impacted.
- Pre-election commitments often not matching project costs leaving LGAs with considerable investment gaps.
- Season creep between cricket and football with local clubs (seniors and juniors) mirroring elite AFL Clubs and commencing pre-season earlier. This impacts ground capacity and turf wicket preparation for cricket.



APPENDICES

DETAILED CRITERIA FOR RATING FACILITY INFRASTRUCTURE AND AMENITIES

Home Player Change Rooms	Rating		State Level Rating Required	Regional Level Rating Required	Local Level Rating Required	Junior Ground Rating Required	Primary / Secondary School Rating Required	Future Venerating Required	Afl 9'S Rating Required
Number of player change facilities	1=1 2=2 3=3 4=4 5=4	6=4 7=4 8=4 If no change facilities then rating is 0	4	4	2	0	0	0	0
Size of strapping room	Greater than 20m ² = 3 20m ² = 3 15m ² = 2	10m ² = 1 Less than 10m ² = 0	3	2	1	0	0	0	0
Change room size	Greater than 90m ² = 4 75m ² -90m ² = 4 55m ² -75m ² = 3	45m ² -55m ² = 2 Less than 45m ² = 1	4	3	2	0	0	0	0
Number of showers	1=0 2=0 3=1 4=2 5=3	6=3 7=3 8=3 9=3 10=3	3	2	1	0	0	0	0
Shower type	Lockable cubicle = 2 Unlockable cubicle = 1	Open = 0 No showers provided = 0	2	2	2	0	0	0	0
Pan toilets	More than 3 pan toilets = 2 3 pan toilets = 2 2 pan toilets = 2	1 pan toilets = 1 No pan toilets = 0	2	2	1	0	0	0	0
Rate overall condition of these club player facilities	Excellent condition (as new) = 5 Good condition (some wear) = 4 Moderate (considerable wear but still comfortable for players) = 3 Poor (multiple quality issues identified - is reaching end of life) = 2 Very Poor (significant quality issues identified - needs immediate attention) = 0		5	5	5	0	0	0	0
TOTAL POINTS REQUIRED			23	20	14	0	0	0	

Away Player Change Rooms	Rating		State Level Rating Required	Regional Level Rating Required	Local Level Rating Required	Junior Ground Rating Required	Primary / Secondary School Rating Required	Future Venuerating Required	Afl 9'S Rating Required
Change room size	Greater than 90m ² = 4 75m ² - 90m ² = 4 55m ² - 75m ² = 3 45m ² - 55m ² = 2 Less than 45m ² = 1		4	3	2	0	0	0	0
Size of strapping room	Greater than 20m ² = 3 20m ² = 3 15m ² = 2 10m ² = 1 Less than 10m ² = 0		3	2	1	0	0	0	0
Number of showers	1=0 2=0 3=1 4=2	5=3 6=3 7=3 8=3	3	2	1	0	0	0	0
Shower type	Lockable cubicle = 2 Unlockable cubicle = 1 Open = 0 No showers provided = 0		2	2	2	0	0	0	0
Pan toilets	More than 3 pan toilets =2 3 pan toilets = 2 2 pan toilets = 2 1 pan toilets = 1 No pan toilets = 0		2	2	1	0	0	0	0
Rate overall condition of these club player facilities	Excellent condition (as new) = 5 Good condition (some wear) = 4 Moderate (considerable wear but still comfortable for players) = 3 Poor (multiple quality issues identified - is reaching end of life) = 2 Very Poor (significant quality issues identified - needs immediate attention) = 0		5	5	5	0	0	0	0
TOTAL POINTS REQUIRED			19	16	12	0	0	0	0

Doctor / Gym	Rating	State Level Rating Required	Regional Level Rating Required	Local Level Rating Required	Junior Ground Rating Required	Primary / Secondary School Rating Required	Future Venerating Required	Afl 9'S Rating Required
Size of doctors room	Greater than 20m ² = 2 20m ² = 2 15m ² = 2 10m ² = 1 Less than 10m ² = 0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
Size of gymnasium / fitness room	Greater than 50m ² = 2 40m ² - 50m ² = 2 30m ² - 40m ² = 1 25m ² - 30m ² = 1 Less than 25m ² = 0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL POINTS REQUIRED		4	0	0	0	0	0	0

Kitchen / Kiosk	Rating	State Level Rating Required	Regional Level Rating Required	Local Level Rating Required	Junior Ground Rating Required	Primary / Secondary School Rating Required	Future Venerating Required	Afl 9'S Rating Required
Kitchen / Kiosk Area	Greater than 40m ² = 4 30m ² - 40m ² = 3 20m ² - 30m ² = 2 Less than 20m ² = 1 No kitchen/kiosk area = 0	4	3	2	0	0	0	0
TOTAL POINTS REQUIRED		4	3	2	0	0	0	0

Umpire Amenities	Rating	State Level Rating Required	Regional Level Rating Required	Local Level Rating Required	Junior Ground Rating Required	Primary / Secondary School Rating Required	Future Venerating Required	Afl 9'S Rating Required
Change room size	Greater than 40m ² = 2 30m ² - 40m ² = 2 25m ² - 30m ² = 1 20m ² - 25m ² = 1 Less than 20m ² = 0	2	2	1	0	0	0	0
Number of showers	More than 3 = 2 3 = 2 2 = 2 1 = 1 0 = 0	2	2	2	0	0	0	0
Shower type	Lockable cubicle = 2 Unlockable cubicle = 1 Open = 0 No showers provided = 0	2	2	2	0	0	0	0
Pan toilets	More than 3 pan toilets = 1 3 pan toilets = 1 2 pan toilets = 1 1 pan toilets = 1 No pan toilets = 0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0
Rate overall condition of these umpire facilities	Excellent condition (as new) = 5 Good condition (some wear) = 4 Moderate (considerable wear but still comfortable for umpires) = 3 Poor (multiple quality issues identified - is reaching end of life) = 2 Very Poor (significant quality issues identified – needs immediate attention) = 0	5	5	5	0	0	0	0
TOTAL POINTS REQUIRED		19	16	12	0	0	0	0

Pavilion / Clubroom	Rating		State Level Rating Required	Regional Level Rating Required	Local Level Rating Required	Junior Ground Rating Required	Primary / Secondary School Rating Required	Future Venuerating Required	Afl 9'S Rating Required
Does the main pavilion have an accessible entry	Yes = 1 No = 0 Unsure = 0		1	1	1	0	0	0	0
First aid or medical room for general public access	Greater than 15m ² = 1 10m ² - 15m ² = 1	Less than 10m ² = 0 No separate first aid or medical room = 0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Is there a defibrillator machine?	Yes = 1 No = 0 Unsure = 0		1	1	1	0	0	0	0
Administration area / office	Greater than 25m ² = 2 20m ² - 25m ² = 2 15m ² - 20m ² = 1	Less than 15m ² = 0 No separate office or meeting room = 0	2	2	1	0	0	0	0
Social / Community / Multi-purpose room size	200m ² or greater = 4 150m ² - 199m ² = 3 100m ² - 149m ² = 2 Less than 100m ² = 1	No social / community or multi-purpose room = 0 Unable to provide accurate assessment = NR	4	3	2	0	0	0	0
Bar	20m ² or greater = 1 15 - 19m ² = 1 10 - 14m ² = 1 Less than 10m ² = 1	No bar provided = 0 Unable to provide accurate measurement = NR	1	1	1	0	0	0	0
Public Toilets (provided within the pavilion / clubrooms)	Male = 1 Female = 1 Unisex = 1	Accessible = 1 No toilets provided = 0	4	3	3	0	0	0	0
Third umpire / match referee room	Yes = 1	No = 0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0

Pavilion / Clubroom (continued)	Rating		State Level Rating Required	Regional Level Rating Required	Local Level Rating Required	Junior Ground Rating Required	Primary / Secondary School Rating Required	Future Venuerating Required	Afl 9'S Rating Required
Timekeeper / referee room	Yes = 1	No = 0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0
Internal storage area	40m ² or greater = 3 35 - 39m ² = 3 30 - 34m ² = 3 25 - 29m ² = 3 20 - 24m ² = 2 15 - 19m ² = 1	10 - 14m ² = 1 Less than 10m ² = 1 No internal storage = 0 Unable to provide accurate measurement = 0	3	2	2	0	0	0	0
External storage area	40m ² or greater = 3 35 - 39m ² = 3 30 - 34m ² = 3 25 - 29m ² = 3 20 - 24m ² = 2 15 - 19m ² = 1	10 - 14m ² = 1 Less than 10m ² = 1 No internal storage = 0 Unable to provide accurate measurement = 0	3	2	2	0	0	0	0
Cleaners storeroom	Yes = 1 No = 0	Unsure = NR	1	1	1	0	0	0	0
Rate overall condition of these clubrooms	Excellent condition (as new) = 5 Good condition (some wear) = 4 Moderate (considerable wear but still comfortable for users) = 3 Poor (multiple quality issues identified - is reaching end of life) = 2 Very Poor (significant quality issues identified - needs immediate attention) = 0		5	5	5	0	0	0	0
TOTAL POINTS REQUIRED			28	22	20	0	0	0	0

Playing Field (Excluding Lighting)	Rating		State Level Rating Required	Regional Level Rating Required	Local Level Rating Required	Junior Ground Rating Required	Primary / Secondary School Rating Required	Future Venerating Required	Afl 9'S Rating Required
Length of playing field	Greater than 160m = 7 160m = 6 155m-159m = 5 150m-154m = 4 145m-149m = 3	140m-145m = 2 Less than 140m = 1 Measurements unable to be obtained onsite = NR	7	7	2	1	1	0	1
Width of playing field	Greater than 155m = 5 146m-155m = 5 136-145m = 5 126-135m = 4 116-125m = 3	101-115m = 2 Less than 100m = 1 Measurements unable to be obtained onsite = NR	5	5	2	1	1	0	1
Drainage	Drainage in good operating and efficient condition = 3 Drainage functional but requires improvement = 2 Drainage system present but dysfunctional = 1 No drainage provided = 0 Unable to provide accurate assessment = NR		3	3	3	3	3	0	3
Centre cricket wicket profile?	No pitch or drop in wicket = 3 Turf wicket well maintained = 2 Turf wicket with some coverage and hardness issues = 1 Synthetic pitch = 1 Turf wicket with issues and poor coverage = 0 Unable to provide accurate assessment - NR		3	2	2	1	1	0	0
Irrigation	Automatic irrigation system = 2 Hose/manual irrigation = 1 No irrigation = 0 Unable to provide accurate assessment = NR		2	2	2	1	1	0	0
Oval surface condition	Excellent condition = 15 Good condition = 10 Moderate = 5	Poor = 1 Very Poor = 0	15	15	5	5	5	0	5

Playing Field (Excluding Lighting) (continued)	Rating		State Level Rating Required	Regional Level Rating Required	Local Level Rating Required	Junior Ground Rating Required	Primary / Secondary School Rating Required	Future Venerating Required	Afl 9'S Rating Required
	Yes = 1	No = 0							
Is the oval fenced?	Yes = 1	No = 0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
Boundary run off	Meets 5m State standard = 3 Meets 4m Regional standard = 2 Meets 3m Local/Community standard = 1 Does not meet 3m Local/Community standard = 0		3	2	1	0	0	0	0
Coaches box (home)	Elevated above the interchange bench = 2 Forms part of the interchange bench = 1 No home coaches boxes provided = 0		2	1	1	0	0	0	0
Interchange Bench (home)	6m long x 1.2m wide (accommodates 10 people) = 3 4.8m long x 1.2m wide (accommodates 8 people) = 2 Smaller than 4.8m long x 1.2m wide = 1		3	2	2	0	0	0	0
Coaches Box (away)	Elevated above the interchange bench = 2 Forms part of the interchange bench = 1 No home coaches boxes provided = 0		2	1	1	0	0	0	0
Interchange Bench (away)	6m long x 1.2m wide (accommodates 10 people) = 3 4.8m long x 1.2m wide (accommodates 8 people) = 2 Smaller than 4.8m long x 1.2m wide = 1		3	2	2	0	0	0	0
Estimate goal and point post height	Above 12m x 8m posts = 4 12m x 8m posts (State) = 4 10m x 6.5m posts (Regional) = 3 8m x 5m posts (Local) = 2 Below 8m x 5m posts = 1 No goal posts present = 0		4	3	2	0	0	0	0
Interchange steward bench	3.6m long x 1.2m wide (accommodates 6 people) = 2 1.8m long x 1.2m wide (accommodates 3 people) = 1 No interchange stewards bench present = 0		2	1	0	0	0	0	0



Playing Field (Excluding Lighting) (continued)	Rating		State Level Rating Required	Regional Level Rating Required	Local Level Rating Required	Junior Ground Rating Required	Primary / Secondary School Rating Required	Future Venerating Required	Afl 9'S Rating Required
Scoreboard	Electronic = 1 Manual = 1	No scoreboard present = 0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0
Outdoor ground maintenance / equipment storage	80m or greater = 1 75m - 79m = 1 70m - 74m = 1 65m - 69m = 1 60m - 64m = 1 55m - 59m = 1 50m - 54m = 1 45m - 49m = 1 40m - 44m = 1	35m - 39m = 1 30m - 34m = 1 Less than 30m ² = 1 No separate ground maintenance storage provided = 0 Unable to provide accurate measurement = NR	1	1	1	0	0	0	0
TOTAL POINTS REQUIRED			57	49	27	12	12	0	10

Support And Public Amenities	Rating		State Level Rating Required	Regional Level Rating Required	Local Level Rating Required	Junior Ground Rating Required	Primary / Secondary School Rating Required	Future Venuerating Required	Afl 9'S Rating Required
Is there a designated disabled area in the car park?	Yes = 1 No = 0		1	1	0	0	0	0	0
How adequate is the car park for club needs?	Adequate for home and away season and finals - 2 Adequate for home and away season only - 1 Inadequate - more car parking is required - 0 Unsure if needs are being met - NR		2	2	1	0	0	0	0
Is there a game clock? (It may form part of the Scoreboard)	Yes = 1 No = 0		1	1	0	0	0	0	0
Is there a siren?	Yes = 1 No = 0		1	1	1	0	0	0	0
Is there a public address system?	Yes = 1 No = 0		1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Is there fencing around the site that supports the ability to play finals at the site?	Yes = 1 No = 0		1	1	0	0	0	0	0
Is there spectator seating / grandstand?	Yes weather protected - 2 Yes but not weather protected - 1 No purpose built spectator seating - 0		2	1	1	0	0	0	0
Is there an accessible covered viewing area for spectators?	Yes = 1 No = 0		1	1	1	0	0	0	0
Capacity of spectator seating - number of seats. (Provide estimate of number of seats).	100 or more seats = 5 50 - 99 = 4 40 - 49 = 2 30 - 39 = 2 20 - 29 = 1	Less than 20 = 0 No formal seating = 0 Unable to provide accurate measurement = NR	5	5	4	0	0	0	0
TOTAL POINTS REQUIRED			15	13	8	0	0	0	0



Lighting	Rating	State Level Rating Required	Regional Level Rating Required	Local Level Rating Required	Junior Ground Rating Required	Primary / Secondary School Rating Required	Future Venerating Required	Afl 9'S Rating Required
Playing field lighting	No lighting provided = 0 Less than 50 lux = 0 50-99 lux = 5 100-149 lux = 10 150-300 lux = 15 300+ lux = 20 Lighting provided but unable to provide accurate assessment = NR Lighting not provided and not required (e.g. Auskick / school or junior ground) = NR	20	15	10	5	0	0	0
TOTAL POINTS REQUIRED		20	15	10	5	0	0	0
TOTAL OVERALL POINTS		182	150	104	17	12	0	10