CRICKET INFRASTRUCTURE LANDSCAPE IN TASMANIA
Cricket’s contribution to Tasmania is over $66 million.

- Community Economic Benefit: $66,775,656
- Community Impact of Cricket in Tasmania: $66,220,000
- Community Health Benefit: $555,656

- Associations & Peak Orgs: $25.39 Million
- Participants: $14.43 Million
- Clubs & Centres: $13.91 Million
- Events & Elite Matches: $6.69 Million
- Maintenance, Merchandise & Training: $5.74 Million

Lifetime Community Health Benefit: $7,681,885
CRICKET FOOTPRINT | TODAY

FACTS

- 43,000 participants playing on 192 community grounds across Tasmania.
- School and community grounds are occupied by 5,000 Milo IN2Cricket, T2o Blast & school competition Tasmanian kids.
- 10,755 club players at 137 clubs, 729 teams, 18 associations. Female participation up 26% to 13,508 in 2016-17 season 1, 608 coaches and registered umpires.
- 4 men’s and woman’s teams in professional national leagues including our WBBL team who hasn’t missed the finals in the competitions history.
- Elite, high performance pathways for men and women in Tasmanian teams (Tigers & Roar).
- 18K+ fans at our BBL home matches. 3,000 of these fans are members.
- Nearly 1 million viewers watching each match from homes across Australia. Untold international audience.
- A statewide presence with offices in Devonport, Launceston and Hobart. 223 permanent and casual staff.
What does our footprint look like?

Are venues meeting the guidelines?

What is the optimal mix of facilities?

What are our best investments to drive participation growth?

What are the differences between urban, growth, regional, rural & remote areas?

How can we support councils to deliver great outcomes for local cricketers and communities?
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Facility Type</th>
<th>Total</th>
<th>Tasmania Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sites</td>
<td>5,555</td>
<td>192</td>
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<tr>
<td>Ovals</td>
<td>7,189</td>
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<tr>
<td>Change facilities</td>
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<td>129</td>
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<tr>
<td>Change rooms</td>
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<td>Practice facilities</td>
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<td>Practice nets</td>
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<tr>
<td>LGAs</td>
<td>446</td>
<td>29</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
Component Overview

Key Metrics
(Click on metrics to filter more)

Change Facilities Y/N
- No
- Yes

No of Player Change Rooms
- 1
- 2

Change Shower Type
- Open showers
- Lockable cubicle

Playing Field Dimensions
- 40m - 49m
- 50m - 64m
- 65m - 79m

Playing Pitch Type
- Tuff
- Synthetic
- Other

Synthetic Pitch Width
- <1.63m
- 1.63m
- 1.64m - 2.30m

Practice Facilities Y/N
- No
- Yes

No of Practice Nets
- 1
- 2
- 3
- 4
- 5
- 6
- 7-10

Umpire Facilities Y/N
- No
- Yes

Pavilion Facilities Y/N
- No
- Yes

Note: Please note that above charts excludes metrics where response were not received. This may show difference in number of assets.
Tasmania has **one oval** for every **2380 people** (National = 1:3300)

Tasmania has **214 ovals**, **14% turf** and **86% synthetic/other** (National = 26% turf)

Of the sites with change facilities, only **20%** are **female-friendly** (National 20%)

States with lower population density such as Tasmania need more facilities to cater for demand.
CHANGE ROOM DESIGN

The design of cricket change rooms should be developed inline with overall site usage and users, including compatible or alternative sporting uses.

The following features and associated numbered annotations should be considered when designing change room facilities that accommodate cricket use.

1. Entry to the change rooms should ideally be at ground level, on grade (or ramped to comply with DDA standards) and adjacent to the playing field for ease of access for players. Where possible, avoid the inclusion of stairs as these limit access for all. Access points should be provided with weather protection and clearly visible with room signage. Provide a clear distinction and separation between player thoroughfares and spectator areas.

2. Change rooms can provide both locker storage and an area for players to change in a simple open plan layout. The room arrangement should ideally be rectangular to provide two opposing benches. Avoid island lockers/benches where possible, as they limit circulation.

3. Provide minimum space for 11 players for cricket in the changing space. If providing lockers, they should be constructed from a robust material (compact laminate or hardwood) and it is recommended that the following be included:
   - locker/bench compartments each 600mm wide minimum
   - a bench seat which is 600mm deep
   - an under bench compartment for storing bags (1000mm overall depth)
   - a rear locker compartment behind the bench seat, with coat hooks or a hanging rail. The compartment should be 400mm deep and 1350mm high.

4. Provide additional lockers or change benches to accommodate other sports with more than 11 players.

5. Access to the amenities/wet area is to be provided directly from the changing space, with showers immediately adjacent to the locker area. Limit site lines from the change space to the amenities and provide showers as lockable cubicles to better accommodate all users. The minimum quantity of showers to accommodate cricket at all levels is three, but a greater number of showers for winter sporting codes may be required in multi-use facilities.

6. Toilets should be provided in accordance with the National Construction Code (NCC) and relevant sporting facility guidelines. A minimum of three toilet pens is preferred for cricket, however a greater number of toilets for winter sporting codes or other uses may be required in multi-use facilities. Toilets should be provided as lockable cubicles. Avoid the use of urinals to better accommodate unsavory use. Each change room should have at least one ambulant toilet facility in accordance with Disability Discrimination Act (DDA) standards. Provide wash basins in close proximity to toilet facilities and accommodate NCC requirements based on the quantity of toilets.
OUTDOOR TRAINING

SECTION 2  Guidance Note 02 Outdoor Training Facilities

TURF TRAINING NET DESIGN

The diagram below outlines the area requirements and recommended design to develop a turf training net facility.

![Diagram of turf training net design]

- While full-length turf training pitches are recommended, a minimum length of 20m (approximately three quarters of a full-length pitch) should be considered to assist clubs in managing the cost of turf pitch development, preparation and ongoing maintenance.
- Soft training net storage units provide a lockable and secure location for netting when not in use. They also enable quick and easy set up and pack down of training nets.
- Using alternate pitches at any one time enables turf recovery and preparation whilst pitches are not in use.

COMMON TRAINING NET DESIGN ISSUES

- Divided bowling and batting concrete pads create an unsafe environment for bowlers completing their follow through and limit the ability for delivery of a ‘short ball’.
- Grass surrounds create a maintenance issue and distract from user experience. Overgrown grass also impacts pitch area and can deteriorate synthetic surfaces prematurely.
- Tree debris falling on the pitch can also create risk management issues as well as damaging pitch condition through build up of mould and algae if not maintained correctly.
- Flat roof designs can suffer from net sag as a result of people climbing on top of nets to retrieve balls.
- Overhanging trees can create shadows over the pitch and interfere with the batsman’s vision.
FINE TUNING THE RESOURCE

- Strategy development
- MyCricket integration
- Participation / population analysis
- Provision forecasting
- Planning guidance
- Data maintenance
INFRASTRUCTURE

Today’s situation

2017/18 TARGETS increase in investments to upgrade facilities

• Non-specific upgrades to facilities
• Female friendly facilities/universal design

2017/18 STRATEGIES

• Best facilities statewide
• More facilities for women

2017/18 RESULTS

• Over 1 million towards upgrades to specific facilities
• 10 million towards female friendly facilities/universal design (grant process)
INFRASTRUCTURE
Future proofing statewide community facilities

Loud voices/advocates? Priority geography? Evidence based?

• Unlocking school grounds – synthetic pitches
• More turf wickets – more blocks on existing grounds & new grounds
• Junior formats – pitch width
• Upkeep of pavilions

Government priorities

Participation growth hot spots
Better community facilities
Healthier Tasmanian communities
Multiple uses
A statewide HP footprint that gives Tasmania:

• NW – Dial Complex?? Need a turf wicket
• N – Inveresk Sporting Precinct
• S – Domain Sporting Precinct
• Blundstone Arena Bellerive
• Community (loop back)
Products, advocacy, and partnerships

• SECURE WBBL in NW, and associated infrastructure

• FINALISE Infrastructure Strategy
  • Macro trends, micro focus

• MOUs in place with all priority LGA for access, content, facilities and other matters

• TARGET re expenditure of the female friendly facilities/universal design for cricket facilities

• COMMITMENT for High Performance & Community Cricket Centre @ the Domain & other HP nodes
Discussion & Questions