



QUEENSLAND
CRICKET



QUEENSLAND CRICKET INFRASTRUCTURE STRATEGY

2018-2028

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS



Queensland Cricket (QC) wishes to acknowledge the significant contribution made by a number of stakeholders in the development of this Strategy. Thank you to the cricket community, including associations, local clubs, individuals and organisations that have contributed significant information and feedback.

QC acknowledges the support provided by the Queensland Government in co-funding the project and its representation on the Project Control Group. Thank you also to all councils that participated in a range of consultation activities, in particular those council representatives who were members of Project Groups.



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Queensland Cricket Infrastructure Strategy

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ABOUT THIS DOCUMENT

The Queensland Cricket Infrastructure Strategy (QCIS) provides the Queensland cricket community and its stakeholders with a detailed assessment and analysis of the state's cricket facility landscape. It identifies key future venue planning and development priorities for the 2018 to 2028 period. In addition to the overarching state-wide and Premier Cricket infrastructure priorities identified, a detailed assessment, strategic directions and recommendations have been provided for each of Queensland Cricket's (QC's) 12 Regions. The Strategy also highlights the associated economic impact some cricket competitions and events can have on a local economy, as well as detailing the relationship between the player pathway and associated infrastructure requirements at each level.



1. WELCOME

A MESSAGE FROM THE CEO



I am delighted to present the Queensland Cricket Infrastructure Strategy 2018-2028 (QCIS).

The QCIS presents a clear blueprint for cricket stakeholders, councils and governments alike to ensure we work together to direct and maximise smart investment in the right cricket infrastructure for Queensland, in the right locations, at the right time.

The release of the QCIS will enable Queensland Cricket and Cricket Australia to invest more in our vital cricket infrastructure. This forward-looking document also provides impetus for our funding partners to increase and allocate their investments with confidence, ensuring our cricket clubs and associations can provide the best possible opportunities for more people of all ages, genders, backgrounds and abilities to play and enjoy the experience of participating in Australia's favourite sport.

This important document is the culmination of a significant project in partnership with Cricket Australia, gathering and collating comprehensive infrastructure data, consulting with cricket and government interests, and determining clear investment priorities in each region, at each level of the cricket pathway.

Queensland Cricket could not have delivered the QCIS without the willing assistance of cricket volunteers and government representatives at all levels who answered surveys, attended consultation meetings, and provided valuable input and information.

I acknowledge and thank our consultants *insideEDGE* Sport and Leisure Planning for their diligence and hard work. I also recognise Cricket Australia, and especially the Queensland State Government for their significant commitment to investing in the QCIS through the Sport and Recreation Planning Program, and through experience and advice from key officers and departments.

I look forward to implementing the QCIS, and to the outcomes this work will bring in delivering better cricket infrastructure for Queensland over the next decade.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Max Walters'.

MAX WALTERS
CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER



2. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The QCIS provides an integrated and strategic approach to the future provision of and investment in cricket facilities across both metropolitan and country areas of Queensland for the next 10 years. The Strategy also identifies a clear framework for how QC, the cricket community and government stakeholders view the future development of cricket and associated facilities. It enables cricket clubs and associations in Queensland to now act to develop their own localised plans to meet future infrastructure needs, using this Strategy as a solid basis.

The preparation of the QCIS has included significant sport and government sector engagement and is closely aligned with the national direction and objectives for cricket into the future, as set by Cricket Australia (CA), the sport's national governing body.

The following page highlights QC's framework for the future planning and provision of cricket facilities in Queensland to 2028, and will ensure the right decisions are made about investing in the right projects, in the right places, at the right time.

Five key strategic objectives are included within the framework that will underpin cricket infrastructure planning and investment decisions for the sport over the next 10 years. Each objective is supported by actions designed to help guide the development and implementation of the Strategy's recommendations.

In addition to the framework, strategic priorities and recommendations are provided for each of QC's 12 Regions (six identified as metropolitan and six as country Regions for this Strategy). These provide unique and customised insights into the future planning priorities for each individual Region. The important role Premier Cricket plays in the player development pathway is also highlighted within this Strategy, with priority projects for Premier Cricket venues identified.

In 2017-18, QC serviced 67,655 registered club and community cricket participants and more than 304,000 total participants across all of its programs and formats. Further growth and diversity in the game will drive support and investment in both cricket participation initiatives and facility development.

To support the structured provision of cricket facilities, CA's National Cricket Facility Hierarchy is applied to guide priorities based on infrastructure provision according to each venue's purpose and local cricket participation and potential.

In order to fund priority infrastructure, QC and CA are investing more in grass roots cricket infrastructure as a catalyst to attract investment from our partners in cricket clubs and associations, as well as in federal, state and local government. QC's Australian Cricket Infrastructure Fund (ACIF) allocation will exceed \$1 million in 2018-19 for the first time, and is expected to grow. This commitment is in addition to \$4.25 million set aside to support the National Cricket Campus project.



QCIS FRAMEWORK

| | | | | | |
|-------|--|---|---|--|---|
| WHY? | The QCIS is a blueprint for planning, construction, upgrading and maintenance of cricket facilities across Queensland. It will aim to ensure the right decisions are made about investing in the right projects, in the right places, at the right time | | | | |
| WHAT? | STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES – WHAT DO WE WANT TO ACHIEVE BY 2028? | | | | |
| | Better <u>activate</u> existing fields and green spaces, alongside development of new facilities | Create more <u>flexible and inclusive</u> cricket environments | Increase venue <u>sustainability and capacity</u> to encourage targeted infrastructure investment | Improve <u>quality</u> of game and practice facilities | Secure cricket infrastructure to support, strengthen and connect <u>talent pathways</u> |
| HOW? | ACTIONS – HOW WILL WE ACHIEVE OUR OBJECTIVES? | | | | |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ 'Light up' cricket by increasing the number of floodlit cricket fields and training facilities ✓ Improve cricket scheduling ✓ Promote modified junior cricket formats that maximise field use ✓ Grow cricket infrastructure partnerships with schools | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Design universal facilities and amenities that cater for all users ✓ Construct more accessible buildings and supporting infrastructure ✓ Increase focus on infrastructure supporting female, Indigenous, junior and disabled participants | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Promote shared facility use and create more flexible community venues ✓ Pursue infrastructure partnerships with key external partners ✓ Increase support for better planning and access to funding ✓ Projects to grow financial sustainability of clubs and facilities | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Invest in quality pitches, outfields and practice/training facilities ✓ Provide infrastructure that is practical and matches local resources ✓ Enable education and training support for improved maintenance practices and resourcing | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Build the right level and mix of infrastructure for each level of the player pathway – Community, Pathway and High Performance ✓ Partner with growth area Councils, State Government, developers and commercial partners on the development of new cricket fields in areas of forecast future demand |
| | KEY STATE-WIDE INFRASTRUCTURE PRIORITIES (Metropolitan, Regional, Premier) | | | | |
| | COMMUNITY CRICKET PRIORITIES | | | PREMIER CRICKET PRIORITIES | PATHWAY AND HIGH PERFORMANCE PRIORITIES |
| | REGION BY REGION INFRASTRUCTURE PRIORITIES | | | | |



To ensure the needs of the Queensland cricket community are met in the short, medium and long-term, 13 state-wide and 72 regional priorities have been recommended for implementation over the next 10 years.

Strategic recommendations have been informed through:

- Assessment of facilities held in the National Cricket Facility Audit database;
- Analysis of Queensland cricket participation, and market projections;
- Stakeholder consultation and facility partner / investor engagement; and from
- Collective interpretation of QC's greatest challenges and needs with respect to its infrastructure.

The Strategy will also need to be underpinned by a number of broader sector changes and developments. These include:

- Evolving the way in which cricket is structured and competitions and programs are offered to players, teams and clubs;
- Ongoing support and investment via the government sector at federal, state and local levels, and via other funding partners (commercial developers, sponsors etc.);
- Unique circumstances, conditions and geography of Queensland's country regions.

This Strategy is an important document to support an aligned approach to infrastructure planning. The implementation of strategic directions and recommended actions will require an aligned approach by all levels of cricket, government and community stakeholders.



3. INTRODUCTION AND BACKGROUND



WHAT IS THE QCIS?

QC is regularly asked to provide strategic and policy direction to local governments, schools, associations and clubs to support the planning, provision and maintenance of cricket facilities. This document aims to enhance the collaboration between all layers of the cricket community and government, and highlight the important drivers of cricket facility planning and investment.

The QCIS aligns cricket's strategic planning objectives with those of government and local communities, and provide targeted research and direction across QC's 12 regions. Each region is different and their unique characteristics, available resources, structure and mix of programs all need to be considered when planning and delivering facilities.

This document identifies the priorities for collective support and investment in community infrastructure that will sustain the game and meet the changing needs of participants.

The QCIS builds on existing strategic planning and objectives outlined in the **Australian Cricket Strategy**, **QC's Strategic Plan** and **Premier Cricket Strategy**, and those of the Queensland Government and sporting community. QC's vision of being 'Queensland's favourite sport' and 'delivering outstanding life experiences for Queensland communities anywhere, anytime' will only be achieved via an aligned and strategic approach to future provision of, and investment in cricket facilities across all regions of Queensland.

Underpinning QCIS recommendations has been the results and analysis from the **National Cricket Facility Audit** - an audit of facilities used for community cricket competition across Australia. This was a two-year undertaking by CA with State cricket bodies, and involved examination of community cricket facilities across Queensland as registered on CA's MyCricket database. The result is Australia's most comprehensive information on individual cricket facilities, measured against **CA's Community Cricket Facility Guidelines**. There are undoubtedly cricket facilities not yet examined in the data. However, the data source is 'live' and easily updated, and will continue to drive collaborative planning and investment decisions for the cricket community as it continues to grow and become more comprehensive.



KEY QCIS PROJECT OUTPUTS

- Reports on cricket facility audits conducted across Queensland to understand current facility provision, gaps, trends and development priorities.
- Briefing material on the impact projected participation and population change will have on current and future cricket facility provision requirements across the State.
- Identification of the economic impact of some cricket infrastructure, events and content across Queensland.
- A strategic framework for the integrated planning and development of cricket infrastructure across metropolitan and country Queensland.
- Identification of specific regional and facility level needs, key issues and infrastructure development priorities.
- The alignment of future facility planning and investment with CA and QC game/pathway development and participation initiatives, and with scheduling and investment priorities.
- A prioritised facility development implementation plan with clear direction for cricket regions, Premier Cricket and governments at all levels.

STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT

Significant stakeholder consultation has been undertaken to develop the QCIS and to ensure that it responds to current and future facility demands.

Key stakeholders involved in the development of this Strategy include local and state government officers and representatives, local cricket associations and club representatives, Queensland Premier Cricket representatives, CA and QC staff, and members of the general cricket community.

The following consultation methods have been undertaken and informed the development of the Strategy:

- Local/State government and cricket stakeholders workshops in Brisbane, Rockhampton, Mackay, Townsville and Cairns.
- Wide Bay cricket stakeholder teleconferences (government reps and cricket associations).
- Association / Competition Survey (34 online survey responses received).
- Government Survey (46 online survey responses received).
- 12x Premier Cricket Club meetings and surveys.
- Project information webpage.
- Project information bulletins.
- Project Control and Working Group meetings including representation from QC, CA, state and local government.
- Consultation with a Project Reference Group with cricket, council and state government sports department representation.
- Individual meetings with QC Area Managers, Facilities and Game Development staff.
- Review of a *State of Play and Infrastructure Framework* Report by Project Reference Group.

PARTICIPATION AND FACILITY DATA

Cricket participation figures presented and analysed throughout this Strategy have been informed by CA's National Cricket Census as well as by data registered in the MyCricket database.

National Cricket Census participation data is published annually, and is audited against other sports' participation figures by respected independent consultants, Street Ryan. CA's MyCricket database registers teams, matches and participants in formalised cricket competitions and programs across Queensland. It does not include participants aligned with some informal and/or social cricket competitions, schools programs or other cricket participation opportunities outside of affiliated club competitions/programs.

Given this Strategy's focus is on infrastructure, it should be noted that regional cricket participation figures provided are based on the location of an individual player's home club/facility location, not necessarily their QC association affiliation. For example, a player that lives within the Bayside East and Redlands Region, but has a club home ground/facility located within the Brisbane North Region, and whose club plays in the Sunshine Coast Cricket Association competition, will register in the Brisbane North Region participation data. Some regional participation variances may also result from cricket region boundary changes by QC over a period of years.

Facility condition and provision data was collected by QC staff and volunteers as part of CA's National Facilities Audit. While every effort has been made to ensure data is as detailed as possible, accessing all 1,103 cricket fields and associated buildings across the State (particularly in remote rural areas) presented some challenges.

In some areas, data completion rates have not reached 100%. In these areas, consultation and engagement activities with regional cricket community and local government representatives have helped inform facility findings and related infrastructure priorities. This data will continue to improve with input.

All demographic data (and associated analysis) has been sourced from Queensland Government population projections, 2015 edition; Australian Bureau of Statistics.

Significant stakeholder consultation was undertaken to develop the QCIS to ensure that it responds to current and future facility demands.





4. IMPACT ON CRICKET DELIVERY IN QUEENSLAND



HOW COMMUNITY CRICKET IS CHANGING

The game of cricket has changed and evolved over time and continues to do so through new innovations, competition structures and modified formats to attract and retain participants. CA and QC's strategic planning is heavily focused on providing the right mix of opportunities to engage with a broader range of participants. The following changes in the way cricket is played are considered key drivers for QCIS directions and recommendations.

More people are playing cricket

QC reported a 16.2% increase in total participation across all forms of the game between the 2015/16 and 2017/18 seasons. A wider push into more schools via entry level programs resulted in more than 206,000 school-based participants in 2017/18, setting the foundation for more players being introduced to the game and creating opportunities to transition them into club cricket.

Modified formats

New junior cricket formats were trialled in the 2016-17 season to increase the fun, activity levels and skill development of Australian kids as they commence their cricket journey. CA, states and territories – including QC – partnered with 15 associations nationally to deliver this new initiative that enabled 640 teams to play 6,261 innings of cricket under the modified formats. In Queensland, 67% of junior associations played new junior formats in 2017/18, growing to 92% of associations in 2018-19.

Following a successful trial in a number of geographical areas across Queensland, QC continues to implement the new national junior cricket formats. The evidence from the pilot program confirms that players face more balls, can play more shots in more areas, get more wickets and field far more balls than traditional 11-a-side, full-length pitch formats.

In addition to a more engaging game that creates more action, fun, improved skill development and less time to play, the modifications to pitch lengths and boundary sizes has allowed junior cricket to maximise the use of existing playing fields. Changes to playing schedules has resulted in the growth of the game at the introductory level with little impact on the demand for new fields in many areas. Cricket is also looking to be proactive and maximise the use of fields with the adoption of portable wickets for use in schools and outfields.

Cricket for women and girls

Along with the introduction of modified playing formats for juniors, growth in girls' participation in school programs, competitions and entry level programs is evident. More girls than ever are playing and the number of junior teams is growing in many metropolitan and country areas. Female club and community cricket participation increased by 98% (2,673 additional female players in total) between the 2015/16 and 2017/18 seasons.

Australian cricket is providing a strong focus and increased resources towards growing the game for girls and creating a realistic pathway from modified programs, through to junior competition and into senior women's cricket.

In addition to providing the right support, education and resource structures, ensuring access to appropriate facilities to accommodate cricket for women and girls will be critical to maintaining participant levels over time.

Transformation of the sport at a grassroots level to better cater for females is a key strategy of both cricket and local communities, and is strongly supported by all levels of government. Community cricket infrastructure needs to keep pace with this growth and improvements need to be incrementally made to player, umpire, administrator, volunteer and spectator facilities to continue to promote the involvement of women and girls.





A 'sport for all'

Promoting inclusion and diversity is a key CA strategy. It's what helps make cricket 'Australia's favourite sport – a sport for all Australians'. Clubs, associations and schools across Australia are seeing thousands of new participants from previously under-represented communities try their hand at cricket for the first time. CA reported a 79% increase in diversity participation nationally over the past three years, with a significant rise in participation also occurring in Queensland.

Prioritising and supporting facility projects that deliver diversity and inclusion outcomes is important for QC, as is ensuring adequate education and resources to deliver inclusive competitions, programs and practices is provided to stakeholders responsible for running cricket across the state.

Increased demand for shorter, more flexible cricket programs and competitions

The game of Cricket has changed and evolved over time and continues to do so through new innovations, competition structures and modified formats to attract and retain participants.

One of the biggest changes has been the rise in popularity of shorter T20 cricket competitions and events. This form of the game is considered complementary to the traditional, longer format or cricket ordinarily played on Saturdays and Sundays, T20 cricket is an excellent format to be played during the week, with less time required to complete a match. With no daylight saving and minimal natural light beyond 6.30pm in the summer months, demand for sports field floodlighting across the state is growing rapidly.

Cricket is a summer sport, isn't it?

No. Warehouse Cricket in Queensland has records of winter competition going back as far as 1930. In recent years, there has been a resurgence in winter cricket, with much of this demand coming from winter leagues and competitions across Brisbane.

Winter cricket attracts a growing base of registered cricketers and primarily is played on synthetic cricket wickets. While this extension to the summer version of the sport is strongly supported by QC, and complementary to the game's continued growth and sustainability, it does present potential facility access issues if competitions continue to grow, with some synthetic pitches covered, and others inaccessible from April through to September under use by winter sporting codes.

Continuing to design new playing fields in partnership with winter sporting codes (e.g. AFL, Soccer, Rugby Union, Rugby League) that enable synthetic pitches to remain usable at times during the winter is particularly important in Metropolitan Brisbane.



5. THE 'VALUE OF CRICKET'



The economic contribution of cricket

As part of the QCIS, quantitative and qualitative information was collected on the economic contribution of two cricket-based events that considered the facility offering, accommodation and additional spend impacts from players, families and officials.

To deliver this work, *InsideEDGE* engaged specialist economic development consultants Street Ryan - Australia's foremost consulting organisation in measuring and monitoring the economic impact and contribution of major sports, events, and industrial and commercial initiatives. The full Street Ryan report can be made available by contacting QC, with key highlights outlined on this page.

General findings

Sporting events controlled by clubs and associations, are important contributors to regional economies, with many councils specifically targeting the attraction of major and significant events as part of their tourism and economic development strategies. Cricket events make economic contributions to a region through:

- Event organisation, promotions, venue preparation and maintenance.
- Local participants, daytrip and overnight visitors to the region.
- The flow-on effects of this expenditure within the regional economy, initially in the service sectors such as accommodation and food service, transport, recreation services, retailing and entertainment.

The content of two regional cricket events were selected for assessment - the National Indoor Cricket Championships held in Mackay, and the National Under 17 Male Championships held on the Sunshine Coast.

National U17 Male Championships - Sunshine Coast (Tier 4 event)

The National U17 Male Championship was staged over four days (25 to 29 September 2017) and involved:

- Ten competing teams from Queensland, NSW Metropolitan, ACT/NSW Country, Victoria Metropolitan, Victoria Country, Northern Territory, Western Australia, South Australia, Tasmania and a CA Development Squad.
- Team squads consisting of 13 players, a coach, manager, physiotherapist and contingents of parents, all staying at least four nights on the Sunshine Coast.
- Total visitor nights from these participants was estimated to be 1,200.
- Five games per day with the remaining fixtures and finals played in Brisbane.
- An additional 250 daytrip visitors/spectators over the course of the event was assumed.
- Assumed average overnight domestic visitor expenditure in the Sunshine Coast was \$175, and the average day trip visitor spent \$98.

Six fields across three cricket venues in Buderim, Landsborough and Caloundra were used to host the event.



The event is estimated to have generated a total contribution of \$479,086 to the regional economy, comprising:

\$144,390

in travel and accommodation

\$188,110

in retail, food service, communications and maintenance

\$146,586

in other business and multiplier effects



National Indoor Cricket Championships – Mackay (2017)

The National Indoor Cricket Championship was staged over 14 days (1 to 15 July 2017) at a five-court facility in central Mackay that included:

- 80 teams competing in 200 matches across 11 divisions.
- An estimated 1,010 players and officials and 500 family and friends and regular spectators, as well as 250 local volunteers and participants per day.
- Commercial accommodation was used by all teams (including those within Queensland) plus other visiting supporters and spectators.
- Assumed average overnight domestic visitor expenditure in the Mackay was \$186 (for visitors staying in commercial accommodation), and the average day trip visitor spent \$143.

The event generated an estimated total contribution of \$5,070,142 to the regional economy, comprising:

\$1,491,914

in travel and accommodation

\$2,102,576

in retail, food service, communications and maintenance

\$1,475,652

in other business and multiplier effects

CRICKET'S UNIQUE SOCIAL VALUE WITHIN OUR COMMUNITIES

Encouraging participation in cricket has clear benefits for Queenslanders and our communities. Cricket contributes significant social, health and cultural benefits in excess of its economic value.

Cricket contributes in a unique way to demonstrating and enhancing Australian culture. Cricket is genuinely a sport for all, with various game iterations catering for players of all ages and genders, and all skill levels, from a vast array of cultural and socioeconomic backgrounds. It is a sport that attracts thousands of willing volunteers to support and belong to vibrant local clubs. It unites Queenslanders, and continues to be synonymous with the Queensland lifestyle and the Australian way of life.

Socially, cricket makes a valuable contribution to building and uniting strong local communities through the playing and supporting of local team sport. Cricket is a unique team sport in that it can require team members to participate, concentrate and cooperate for longer periods of time, on and off the field to achieve a result.

Playing cricket requires a high level of physical activity and so contributes to encouraging active and healthy lifestyles.

With Queensland's enviable climate, cricket can be played all-year round, allowing for year-round delivery of these largely unmeasured social benefits. However, these benefits will only be realised through the provision of well planned, quality cricket fields and supporting infrastructure.

Investment in cricket infrastructure and the development of facilities that can attract and host cricket-based events create significant economic benefits to local and regional communities.



6. CRICKET IN QUEENSLAND – STATE OF PLAY



PARTICIPATION

'CLUB' CRICKET PARTICIPATION IN QUEENSLAND

The level of club cricket participation across Queensland continues to grow steadily.

The rise of both the men's and women's domestic Big Bash League competitions has increased demand for a shorter, faster version of the game at local community level, while the introduction of CA's new junior formats has re-shaped the way introductory and junior programs and competitions are played and delivered.

While these changes in cricket programs (and related participation) are notable, and impacting on the way cricket is delivered across Queensland, traditional club cricket remains the pillar of the sport with 67,655 club and community players taking to the field in the 2017/18 season. This was an increase of 16.2% on 2015/16 totals and included 2,673 additional female club cricketers (5,393 players in total representing a 98% increase on 2015/16).

It is important to note that the above Cricket Census participation figures relate specifically to club and community team participants and do not include schools or indoor cricket participation.

The adjacent diagram highlights the 'top six' cricket participation trends for Queensland and the following page provides a summary of the current state-wide club based participation numbers.

QC'S 'TOP SIX' PARTICIPATION TRENDS



417

CLUBS

57

ASSOCIATIONS /
COMPETITIONS

67,655

CLUB
PARTICIPANTS

5,393

FEMALE
PLAYERS

26,645

JUNIOR
PLAYERS
(5-12 years)

13,414

YOUTH
PLAYERS
(13-18 years)

32,596

SENIOR
PLAYERS
(19+ years)



Source: National Cricket Census (2017/18)

CA's 2017/18 season census data revealed the following key participation highlights across the state. These figures extend beyond structured club-based programs and competitions and include all forms of participation and engagement across the State (e.g. school cricket programs) during the 2017/18 season.

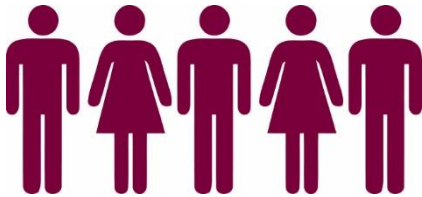
About the 2017/18 National Cricket Census

The 2017/18 census was the sixteenth annual auditing of Australian cricket participation. A 'participant' is defined by the National Cricket Census as someone who participates in at least four sessions of a formal cricket program.

The 2017/18 census was compiled by specialist researcher Street Ryan, with the cooperative efforts of CA and each of the eight state and territory cricket associations.

The organisations record the number of programs, teams and registered players within their state/territory for each cricket program area.

OVERALL PARTICIPATION



304,160
+11%

CLUB AND COMMUNITY PARTICIPANTS*



67,655*

FEMALE PARTICIPATION



100,373
+12%

INDOOR CRICKET PARTICIPATION



30,498

SCHOOL PARTICIPATION



206,007
+10%

4,052
T20 BLAST

4,792
IN2 CRICKET

COMMITTMENT TO JUNIOR FORMATS
92% OF ASSOCIATIONS

**Club and Community participants includes both junior and senior club members, as well as participation in modified and introductory programs and activities delivered at a local club level.*

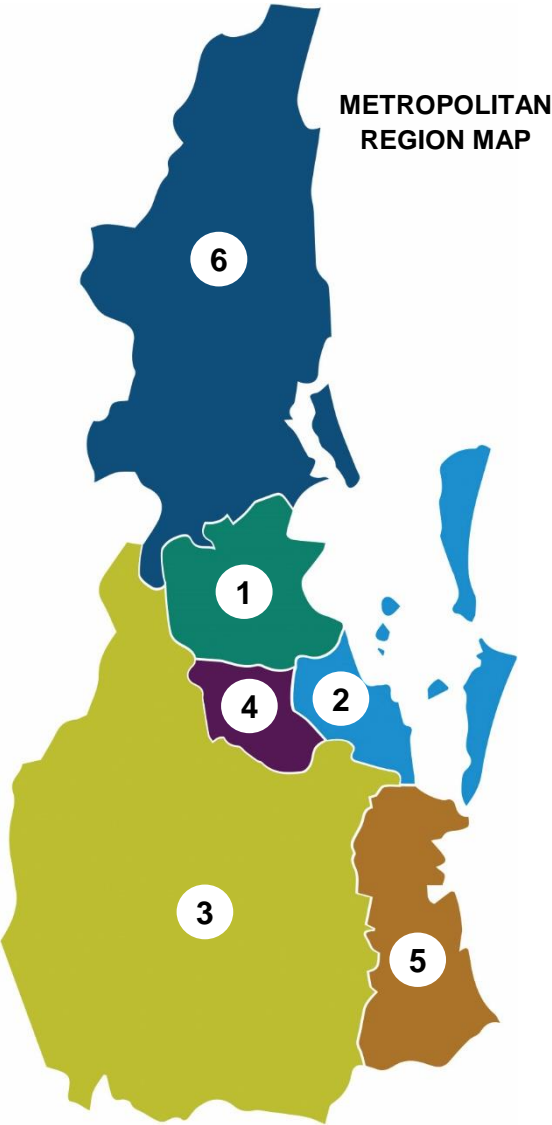
CLUB CRICKET PARTICIPATION BY QC REGION

METROPOLITAN

Community and Club Cricket participation across Metropolitan cricket regions has continued to grow steadily. Participation in these regions was equal to around 61% of Queensland’s total participation in 2017/18.

| No. | Region | 2017/18 Club Participation | Cricket Playing Fields |
|-------|---------------------------|----------------------------|------------------------|
| 1 | Brisbane North | 13,067 | 196 |
| 2 | Bayside East and Redlands | 7,488 | 141 |
| 3 | South East Queensland | 5,809 | 98 |
| 4 | Metropolitan South West | 6,383 | 106 |
| 5 | Gold Coast | 3,929 | 74 |
| 6 | Sunshine Coast | 4,351 | 83 |
| TOTAL | | 41,027 | 698 |

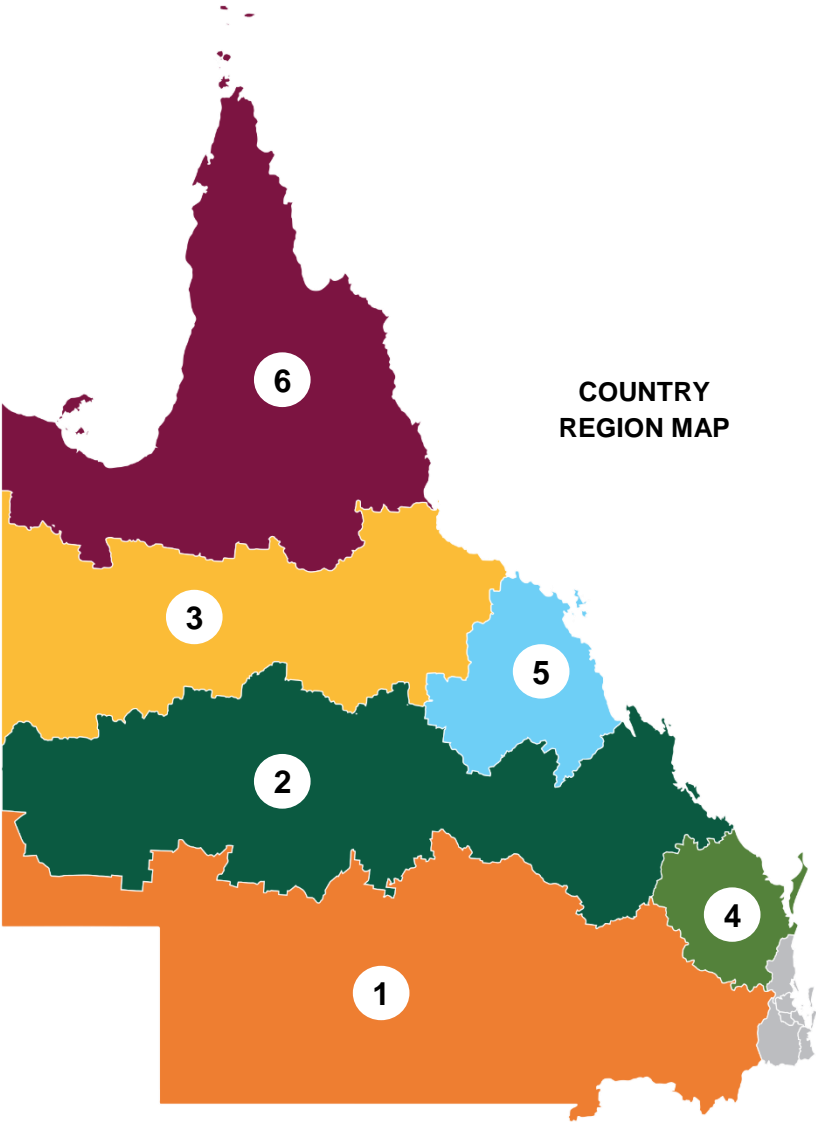
Note: Gold Coast Cricket Region and Cricket Gold Coast Ltd participation numbers (found on page 21) differ due to the fact the physical location of four club’s home ground venues that are affiliated with Cricket Gold Coast Ltd fall just within the geographic boundary of the South East QC Region.



COUNTRY

Country Regions, as defined in this Strategy, accounted for 39% of total participation in Queensland at the completion of the 2017/18 season.

| No. | Region | 2017/18 Club Participation | Cricket Playing Fields |
|-------|----------------------------------|----------------------------|------------------------|
| 1 | Darling Downs and South West QLD | 6,914 | 136 |
| 2 | Central Queensland | 3,759 | 53 |
| 3 | North Queensland | 6,926 | 62 |
| 4 | Wide Bay | 2,556 | 62 |
| 5 | Mackay Whitsunday | 2,976 | 50 |
| 6 | Far North Queensland | 3,497 | 42 |
| TOTAL | | 26,628 | 405 |



QUEENSLAND'S TOP 20 LGAs (2017/18)

The table below provides a list of the top 20 club and community cricket participating local government areas at the completion of the 2017/18 season. The table also provides information on the number of cricket venues and fields within each of these LGAs and a current field to club and community cricket participant ratio.

| No. | LGA | QC Region | 2017/18 Club participation | Number of cricket venues in LGA | Number of audited cricket fields in LGA | LGA field to participation ratio |
|-----|-------------------|------------------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------------------|---|----------------------------------|
| 1 | Brisbane | Includes four Metropolitan Regions | 24,892 | 203 | 358 | 1: 70 |
| 2 | Gold Coast | Gold Coast | 4,713 | 50 | 74 | 1: 64 |
| 3 | Sunshine Coast | Sunshine Coast | 4,698 | 34 | 54 | 1: 87 |
| 4 | Toowoomba | Darling Downs and South West QLD | 4,558 | 42 | 66 | 1: 69 |
| 5 | Moreton Bay | Brisbane North | 4,071 | 50 | 59 | 1: 69 |
| 6 | Mackay | Mackay Whitsunday | 2,527 | 17 | 30 | 1: 84 |
| 7 | Logan | South East Queensland | 2,526 | 27 | 41 | 1: 62 |
| 8 | Ipswich | South East Queensland | 2,396 | 27 | 37 | 1: 65 |
| 9 | Redland | Bayside East and Redlands | 2,380 | 25 | 38 | 1: 63 |
| 10 | Townsville | North Queensland | 2,032 | 20 | 32 | 1: 64 |
| 11 | Rockhampton | Central Queensland | 1,975 | 8 | 17 | 1: 116 |
| 12 | Cairns | Far North Queensland | 1,689 | 13 | 18 | 1: 94 |
| 13 | Lockyer Valley | South East Queensland | 1,045 | 13 | 19 | 1: 55 |
| 14 | Gladstone | Central Queensland | 976 | 11 | 12 | 1: 81 |
| 15 | Bundaberg | Wide Bay | 904 | 10 | 20 | 1: 45 |
| 16 | Fraser Coast | Wide Bay | 874 | 4 | 10 | 1: 87 |
| 17 | Scenic Rim | Wide Bay | 710 | 9 | 16 | 1: 44 |
| 18 | Tablelands | Far North Queensland | 511 | 4 | 8 | 1: 64 |
| 19 | Whitsunday | Mackay Whitsunday | 414 | 2 | 9 | 1: 46 |
| 20 | Central Highlands | Central Queensland | 387 | 10 | 12 | 1: 32 |

QUEENSLAND'S TOP 20 CRICKET ASSOCIATIONS (2017/18)

The below table provides a list of the top 20 QC associations in terms of the number of participants at the completion of the 2017/18 season.

| # | Association | 2017/18 Participants |
|----|---|----------------------|
| 1 | Warehouse Cricket Association | 7,984 |
| 2 | Brisbane North Junior Cricket Association | 6,279 |
| 3 | Metropolitan South West District Cricket Inc. | 4,694 |
| 4 | Cricket Gold Coast Ltd | 4,401 |
| 5 | Sunshine Coast Cricket Association | 3,898 |
| 6 | Toowoomba Cricket Inc | 3,466 |
| 7 | Queensland Premier Cricket | 3,197 |
| 8 | Bayside East & Redlands Cricket Association | 2,524 |
| 9 | Eastern Districts Junior Cricket Association | 2,438 |
| 10 | Mackay Cricket Association Inc. | 2,390 |
| 11 | Ipswich & West Moreton Cricket Association | 2,118 |
| 12 | Cricket Far North Inc | 1,925 |
| 13 | Rockhampton Cricket Inc | 1,878 |
| 14 | Townsville Cricket Inc | 1,862 |
| 15 | Queensland Sub Districts Cricket Association | 1,820 |
| 16 | Queensland Cricket State Championships | 1,456 |
| 17 | Logan District Junior Cricket Association | 1,453 |
| 18 | Bundaberg Cricket Association | 961 |
| 19 | QJC Development Championships | 874 |
| 20 | Gladstone Cricket Inc. | 854 |



FUTURE DEMAND

For the purpose of this Strategy, each region's 'penetration rate' has been used to forecast future participation growth. A penetration rate is calculated by dividing the number of registered players by the total population for a respective area. The table below provides each region's penetration rates for census participants, and then applied this figure to 2026 forecast population to estimate what cricket participation may look like in each region, if the current level of participation per population remains the same. This method should be used as a guide only for planning purposes.

There is no definitive formula or tool to predict when and if participation in a particular sport will increase or decrease. Forecasting future demand for any sport is challenging as it can be influenced by a number of contributing factors including demographic change, the type of programs and competitions being offered, access to and condition of facilities, and in some cases the success and hence high profile of a state or national professional team (e.g. the Brisbane Heat or Australian Cricket team).

| Region | 2017/18 Participants | 2016 Population | 2017/18 Penetration Rate | 2026 Forecast Population | 2026 Forecast Participants | Forecast Change 2017/18 – 2026 (Number and Percentage) | Projected additional 11 per side team numbers to 2026 |
|-----------------------------------|----------------------|-----------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|----------------------------|--|---|
| Brisbane North | 13,067 | 867,979 | 1.51% | 938,944 | 14,178 | +1,111/+8.50% | +101 teams |
| South East Queensland | 5,809 | 580,907 | 1.00% | 656,851 | 6,569 | +760/+13.07% | +69 teams |
| Gold Coast | 3,929 | 562,651 | 0.70% | 621,751 | 4,352 | +432/+10.77% | +38 teams |
| Sunshine Coast | 4,351 | 347,321 | 1.25% | 382,911 | 4,786 | +435/+10.01% | +40 teams |
| Bayside East and Redlands (BEARS) | 7,488 | 450,789 | 1.66% | 478,738 | 7,947 | +459/+6.13% | +42 teams |
| Metropolitan South West | 6,383 | 435,008 | 1.47% | 460,612 | 6,771 | +388/+6.08% | +35 teams |
| Darling Downs and South West QLD | 6,914 | 313,817 | 2.20% | 329,587 | 7,251 | +337/+4.87% | +31 teams |
| Central Queensland | 3,759 | 253,058 | 1.49% | 271,623 | 4,047 | +288/+7.67% | +26 teams |
| North Queensland | 6,926 | 274,504 | 2.52% | 295,725 | 7,452 | +526/+7.60% | +48 teams |
| Mackay Whitsunday | 2,976 | 186,499 | 1.60% | 199,604 | 3,194 | +218/+7.31% | +20 teams |
| Far North Queensland | 3,497 | 286,654 | 1.22% | 304,677 | 3,717 | +220/+6.29% | +20 teams |
| Wide Bay | 2,556 | 293,861 | 0.87% | 309,270 | 2,691 | +135/+5.27% | +12 teams |
| Total | | | | | | +3,260/+7.83% | +482 teams |

Note: The 'penetration rate' demand method is used to predict future participation by Community and Club cricket census numbers only, and does not take into account high levels of participation in other programs or activities currently being delivered by QC (e.g. school programs). Participation in unstructured and/or informal or non-affiliated cricket competitions and events are also not included.

QUICK FACILITY STATS

699 venues

1103 fields

333 turf pitch fields

599 synthetic pitch fields

114 concrete pitch fields

| | |
|-----|--|
| 2 | Tier 1 Venues |
| 4 | Tier 2 Venues |
| 2 | Tier 3 Venues |
| 6 | Tier 4 / Regional Venues |
| 12 | Premier Cricket Club Primary Venues |
| 251 | Community Club (home ground) venues |
| 339 | Community Club (satellite ground) venues |
| 83 | School ground venues (used for club cricket) |

National average field to population provision ratio is approximately

1: 3,300

State-wide Region average field to population provision ratio

1: 4,687

Metropolitan Region average field to population provision ratio

1: 4,908

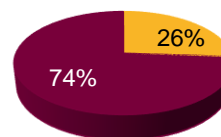
Country Region average field to population provision ratio

1: 4,467



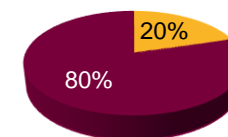
State-wide average field to player ratio
1: 61

74% of pitch widths are narrower than CA's recommended pitch width



2.4m+ Less than 2.4m

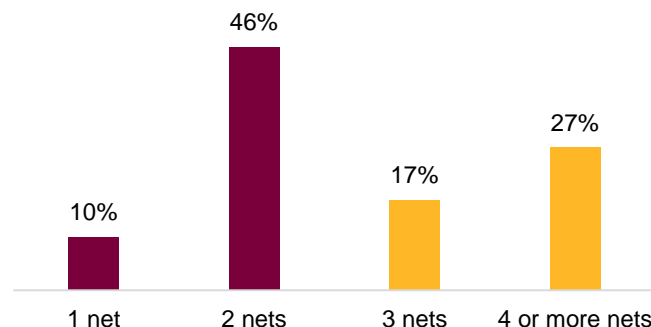
80% of pitch lengths are shorter than CA's recommended pitch length



25m+ Less than 25m



By 2023, approximately 300 synthetic pitch surfaces across Queensland will require replacement due to poor condition at an estimated cost of \$900,000.



Over half of cricket venues across Queensland provide less than three training net lanes (CA's recommended level of provision for a 'Club Home' level venue)



27% of current training net facilities present potential safety issues

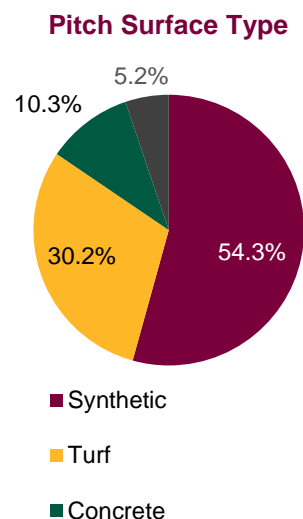


Only 14% of change room facilities audited were considered to be female friendly

FACILITIES

PROVISION

In 2016, the National Cricket Facility Audit registered 1,103 playing fields provided across 699 sites that are used for club and community cricket (including those school sites used for club cricket on MyCricket) across Queensland, all of which have varying levels of infrastructure provision and condition. Of the 1,103 playing fields, 30.2% provide turf centre pitches, 54.3% synthetic grass pitches, 10.3% concrete pitch surface types and the remaining 5.2% of sites provided no pitch surface condition information.



Provision by QC Region

Based on the below ratios, the 2016 statewide field to population provision ratio was 1: 4,687, with this provision level being lower in metropolitan Queensland (1:4,908) and higher in country Queensland (1:4,467).

Field to Population Ratio by Region (2016)

| Region | # of Fields | Provision Ratio (2016) |
|----------------------------------|-------------|------------------------|
| Gold Coast | 74 | 1: 7,603 |
| Far North Queensland | 42 | 1: 6,825 |
| South East Queensland | 98 | 1: 5,928 |
| Central Queensland | 53 | 1: 4,775 |
| Wide Bay | 62 | 1: 4,740 |
| North Queensland | 62 | 1: 4,427 |
| Brisbane North | 196 | 1: 4,341 |
| Metropolitan South West | 106 | 1: 4,104 |
| Sunshine Coast | 83 | 1: 4,185 |
| Mackay Whitsunday | 50 | 1: 3,730 |
| Bayside East and Redlands | 141 | 1: 3,197 |
| Darling Downs and South West QLD | 136 | 1: 2,307 |
| Average | 92 | 1: 4,687 |

Note: National field to population average provision ratio is approximately 1: 3,300.

Population data source: Queensland Government population projections, 2015 edition; Australian Bureau of Statistics

Looking purely at facility provision compared with overall population can lead to misguided perceptions of over or under supply of facilities within a certain cricket region or local government area.

For example, a local area or region with a lower than average field to population facility provision ratio, does not necessarily indicate demand for additional cricket field provision.

Factors such as each local Council's demographic profile and the volume and format of cricket being played within individual regions should be considered when confirming demand for future facility development and/or increased utilisation of existing venues.

The below table provides field to player ratios by QC Region following the 2017/18 season.

2017/18 Season Field to Player Ratio by Region

| Region | 2017/18 Field to Player Ratio |
|----------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Gold Coast | 1: 53 |
| Far North Queensland | 1: 83 |
| Central Queensland | 1: 71 |
| Mackay Whitsunday | 1: 60 |
| Met South West | 1: 60 |
| Sunshine Coast | 1: 52 |
| Brisbane North | 1: 67 |
| North Queensland | 1: 112 |
| South East Queensland | 1: 59 |
| Bayside East and Redlands | 1: 53 |
| Wide Bay | 1: 41 |
| Darling Downs and South West QLD | 1: 51 |
| Queensland average | 1: 61 |

Note: While provision ratios don't provide an exact science to calculating suitable levels of provision, they are a widely accepted planning tool for forecasting facility requirements relating to future population growth.

Pitch Surface Type by QC Region

Metropolitan Queensland

| Region | Turf | Synthetic | Other | Not provided |
|---------------------------|------------|------------|------------|--------------|
| Brisbane North | 28% | 41% | 22% | 9% |
| Bayside East and Redlands | 24% | 59% | 12% | 5% |
| South East Queensland | 45% | 45% | 7% | 3% |
| Metropolitan South West | 31% | 60% | 6% | 3% |
| Gold Coast | 28% | 66% | 6% | 0% |
| Sunshine Coast | 35% | 55% | 10% | 0% |
| Average | 31% | 53% | 12% | 4% |

Country Queensland

| Region | Turf | Synthetic | Other | Not provided |
|----------------------------------|------------|------------|------------|--------------|
| Wide Bay | 36% | 47% | 11% | 6% |
| Mackay Whitsunday | 26% | 56% | 14% | 4% |
| North Queensland | 29% | 57% | 14% | 0% |
| Central Queensland | 42% | 39% | 4% | 15% |
| Far North Queensland | 29% | 64% | 7% | 0% |
| Darling Downs and South West QLD | 23% | 68% | 9% | 0% |
| Average | 29% | 57% | 11% | 3% |

= under average provision

= above average provision

Sports Field Floodlighting by QC Region

The majority of facility audit reports do not provide detailed lux level recordings for those sites with floodlighting. It is assumed a high portion of sites listed below as having floodlighting do not meet CA's recommended minimum lighting provision levels for Class III / local club competition venues (300 Lux square / 200 Lux outfield).

Metropolitan Queensland

| Region | Floodlit Cricket Fields | |
|---------------------------|-------------------------|------------|
| | # | % |
| Brisbane North | 25 | 13% |
| Bayside East and Redlands | 16 | 12% |
| South East Queensland | 27 | 28% |
| Metropolitan South West | 18 | 17% |
| Gold Coast | 12 | 16% |
| Sunshine Coast | 25 | 30% |
| Average | 20.5 | 19% |

Country Queensland

| Region | Floodlit Cricket Fields | |
|----------------------------------|-------------------------|------------|
| | # | % |
| Wide Bay | 11 | 18% |
| Mackay Whitsunday | 9 | 18% |
| North Queensland | 7 | 11% |
| Central Queensland | 12 | 23% |
| Far North Queensland | 3 | 7% |
| Darling Downs and South West QLD | 22 | 16% |
| Average | 12.8 | 16% |

STATE-WIDE FACILITY ISSUES

The following facility issues are having the greatest impact on the growth and sustainability of cricket in Queensland, and are being experienced across both metropolitan and country regions. Addressing these issues through implementation of the QCIS will be required for QC and its partners to ensure future planning and development provides fit for purpose and flexible facilities.

Sports field floodlighting

With no daylight saving, Queensland's hot climate and a lack of green open space in inner urban areas to develop more cricket fields, there is a strong desire from cricket stakeholders to be able to schedule more activities in the evening. Identifying existing sites with the capacity to introduce or increase lighting levels, and ensuring adequate lighting at new venues will enable greater flexibility and opportunities for cricket scheduling and competitions. While it is recognised lighting is not a requirement (nor feasible) at all venues, increasing the number of floodlit fields and training facilities will enable increased and more flexible cricket participation opportunities as well as reduce the impact of extreme heat (seen as a major deterrent for current and prospective cricketers).

Female friendly and inclusive facility design

Only 14% of cricket venues audited across Queensland were assessed as providing suitable female friendly change room facilities and supporting amenities.

Following the recent growth in female participation in cricket, combined with healthy increases in multi-cultural, indigenous and all abilities player categories, a key focus will be to ensure redeveloped, new and upgraded/retrofitted cricket facilities are gender inclusive and infrastructure promotes an accessible, safe and attractive environment.



Synthetic pitch surface condition and dimensions

The current state-wide average lifespan for centre wicket synthetic pitch surfaces is six and a half years. QC can use and make available audit information to support clubs and LGAs in planning for the replacement of synthetic pitches, ensuring participation in the game is not impacted. Approximately 300 synthetic pitches across the state will require replacement over the next five years, an average of 60 surface replacements per year. The estimated total cost of these pitch surface replacements is \$900,000.

The lengthening and widening of existing synthetic pitches to meet guidelines is also a priority. Approximately 75% of existing synthetic pitches do not meet guidelines. Providing a pitch of adequate width is important for junior development (promotes greater enjoyment if juniors are able to land their delivery on the pitch) and also encourages spin bowling with players able to pitch the ball wide on the pitch.

Practice facilities (design, condition and renewal)

The standard and quality of practice facilities was identified as a key issue by clubs and LGAs. Approximately 25% of practice facilities were assessed as having potential safety issues (e.g. torn synthetic surface creating trip hazard, holes in net fencing) and a high percentage of club practice facilities offer less than three nets (CA's recommended level of provision for a 'Club Home' level venue). The identified seven and a half year average life-span of practice facility pitch surfaces highlights the need to plan for the future replacement and or renewal of these facilities within the timeframe of the QCIS.

Turf pitch provision, preparation and maintenance

Turf pitch provision and management practices are a key consideration for cricket. Consultation with local clubs, associations and councils raised the challenges of cost, access to natural resources (in particular water) and gaps in knowledge that need addressing in order to deliver consistently high quality turf wickets.

The question of where and for who to provide turf pitches will need to be collectively addressed by QC and the broader cricket community in conjunction with local councils.

Ensuring current and future turf/synthetic pitch playing field provision is strategic, financially sustainable, supports player pathway and development and grassroots participation is a key focus area for cricket across Queensland over the next 10 years.

Utilities

Cricket clubs are significant users of both water and electricity. With the costs of accessing and consuming these utilities consistently increasing well above inflation for many years, clubs are struggling to carry the increased financial burden. In some areas, simply getting access to sufficient water to properly service turf wickets and outfields has become a long-term challenge due to ongoing drought and resultant water restrictions. Synthetic fields and hybrid wickets – special synthetic grass wickets with a black soil base – have been identified as potential solutions to some water access and cost issues. However, high capital investment required to install synthetic fields is yet to be proven as a cost effective investment for cricket. On a positive note, early trials of hybrid wicket technology are showing that use of these wickets as a turf alternative produces significant water savings, reduces time and effort required in wicket rolling/preparation, and enables increased usage rates.

Aging pavilions

Aging community infrastructure is a common issue for many sports occupying local government-owned facilities. Asset management and facility renewal gap funding is one of the biggest issues facing LGAs and affects how cricket clubs use facilities.

The National Facilities Audit identified a significant number of cricket venues with infrastructure that has reached the end of its life and no longer services cricket's changing needs. A key outcome of the audits is to share data and assist clubs and LGAs to develop facility renewal plans that address the issue of aging infrastructure.

Planning, funding and investment

With access to public funding becoming more competitive, sporting organisations are required more than ever to demonstrate their value proposition.

Cricket has renewed its focus on selling the 'good news' and highlighting the social, economic, physical and cross cultural benefits it delivers. This will need to be performed effectively in order to demonstrate the importance of investing in the game and its facilities.

Engagement with clubs identified a lack of strategic planning and clear direction regarding facility priorities. QC is prepared to support clubs in forward planning, and prioritising the development of strategic plans across all levels of club competition. LGAs highlighted a gap in asset management and sustainability planning from cricket users, a lack of planned 'shovel ready' projects to fund, and minimal evidence (data) required to influence facility funding decisions.

Sharing facilities

Despite many clubs using facilities on weekends and weekday evenings for training activities and matches, there still remains significant opportunity for local communities to share and use cricket fields.

With high demand for community sports infrastructure funding, there is and will continue to be an increasing need for cricket to work with new partners to share facility use and investment responsibilities. This includes fields, off-field amenities and training facilities (both indoor and outdoor). Strong partnerships with co-tenants and winter sporting codes supported via the establishment of joint project development principles will assist in maximising use of facilities and ensuring mutual benefits.

A key challenge to sharing is maintaining shorter grass needed for cricket play, and managing field quality levels year-round with heavier winter usage.



Demographic change

As the Queensland population changes so to does the market for cricket. Changes in game formats and programs, increased access to cricket for girls and women and year-wide competitions all play a vital role in determining cricket's participation markets.

Queensland is forecast to experience healthy population growth, with 5.7 million plus population projected by 2031. While population growth across the State is not a new phenomenon, cricket needs to understand where key demographic changes are likely to occur. Whether it's growth in key suburban areas (which will impact on field provision and need), decline in rural areas (which impacts on player numbers and club sustainability), or a shift in player numbers from one age group to the next (influencing annual field and resource allocations), a coordinated approach to future planning, development and activation of new cricket infrastructure is required to ensure the Queensland cricket community continues to be well serviced in future years.



Indoor training facilities

Consultation with local clubs and associations identified a strong need for increased access to indoor training facilities across the state. Provision of at least one multi-purpose indoor training facility within each of QC's cricket Areas (a combination of two or more cricket Regions managed by a QC Area Manager) would enable greater capacity to deliver cricket pathway programs all year round (e.g. junior development and high performance programs and club training) as well as remove a current travel barrier for cricketers located in more rural parts of the state.

Identifying opportunities for greater use of, and improved partnerships with, existing indoor cricket venues for cricket training and/or modified programs and activities will also increase the financial sustainability of these centres (via increased scheduling) and provide an alternative, and equally effective, indoor training option.



An under provision of purpose built indoor training facilities across the state has been identified as a key gap in existing cricket infrastructure by the Queensland cricket community. Improving relationships with existing indoor cricket centres could be a win-win solution.

METROPOLITAN FACILITY ISSUES

Below is a brief summary of infrastructure issues more relevant to Queensland's Metropolitan cricket regions identified for the purposes of the Strategy on page 18.

Access to school facilities

With limited open space available for additional cricket fields and many existing fields operating at full capacity in metropolitan areas, accessing school facilities has become critically important. For those clubs currently using school ovals for cricket, there is uncertainty around access to fields and basic amenities such as change rooms, toilets and shelters that requires addressing. Long term security of tenure and prohibitive access costs are also issues raised.

Improving access to, and increasing the number of synthetic surfaces at primary and secondary school venues provides a golden opportunity for cricket to meet the projected future demand for new junior formats and modified programs.

Field access, availability and capacity - general

Brisbane City Council is currently unable to suitably accommodate all requests for access to open space and facilities for community sport. Some existing sports fields are at capacity and access to school facilities is limited as outlined above.

This issue also extends across other LGAs that comprise the metropolitan regions. Population and participation growth is impacting the availability of existing facilities with limited land available to develop new facilities. The City of Logan, Moreton Bay, Sunshine Coast and Gold Coast all reported their existing sports fields as being at or near full capacity. To address this issue, QC will need to work with LGAs on more efficient cricket scheduling and facilitate stronger partnerships with other tenant sports to secure equitable access/tenure and build the capacity of existing facilities.

Flexible scheduling and use

Cricket has traditionally been perceived by external stakeholders as being inflexible. Many believe that it's simply a game played on Saturday afternoon by 22 men occupying a significant portion of public open space. With strong participation in school and female cricket, and the recent introduction of junior formats, T20 and modified programs, cricket is maximising the use of fields during daylight hours.

Further promoting and encouraging more flexible use and increased scheduling of playing fields and buildings is recommended to ensure LGAs are aware of the opportunities. Access to a suitable number of floodlit fields would further support cricket's ability to maximise facility use.

The introduction of multi-purpose training net designs is another example of how cricket facilities are increasing potential access and usage levels.

Playing field sizes

Playing field sizes vary significantly across the state – approximately 55% of fields across Queensland's metropolitan regions are under recommended size for community senior cricket (minimum recommended boundary length from centre of pitch is 50m for senior cricket). This issue is heightened within the City of Brisbane where Council is exploring innovative design practices to minimise the potential for damage to property and/or injury to nearby pedestrians.

The current review of the Community Cricket Facility Guidelines by CA is considering how recommended field dimensions are interpreted to ensure cricket is not disadvantaged.

'Seasonal Creep'

Increasing overlap commonly known as 'seasonal creep' between winter and summer sporting codes presents cricket and facility managers with a significant challenge. The trend of increased professionalism in local sport means longer pre-season training periods both for cricket and winter sports, and demand for extended facility access.

This trend, combined with winter sport finals often extending into mid-September, limits cricket's access to prepare fields (in particular turf table areas) prior to season commencement. It also places increased pressure on playing field carrying capacity during December and January, when winter pre-season training has commenced.

Water charges

With irrigated turf wickets and fields that need to be kept grassed, metro-based cricket clubs are significant users of water. With the costs of accessing and consuming water consistently increasing well above inflation for many years in South East Queensland, clubs are struggling to carry the increased burden.



COUNTRY FACILITY ISSUES

Below is a brief summary of infrastructure issues more relevant to Queensland's country cricket regions identified for the purposes of the Strategy on page 19.

On and off-field infrastructure

Facility audit data identified that the general provision and condition of facilities (e.g. change room facilities, playing field surface conditions) in country regions were of a lower standard than those in the metropolitan regions.

With a high proportion of cricket venues in the country being managed by volunteer committees, there is a heavy reliance on unpaid individuals to maintain playing fields and off-field infrastructure. Generally, the financial allowances provided by councils to volunteer committees to look after community facilities is well short of what is required.

Venue maintenance and facility renewal work is often delivered with minimal budgets, and by volunteers not equipped with the necessary skills and equipment to fulfill these tasks. This model leads to deteriorating assets and volunteer burn out.

Clubs in the country regions also value the importance of providing off-field amenities such as playgrounds, shade and passive open space to create a sense of community around the provision of cricket venues.

Water access and charges

With irrigated turf wickets and fields that need to be kept grassed, country-based cricket clubs are significant users of water in their communities. In some regions, like Townsville, getting access to sufficient water to properly service turf wickets and outfielders, at any cost, has also become a long-term challenge due to ongoing drought and resultant water restrictions.



Identifying the **most suitable** venues to install sports field floodlighting to accommodate night cricket training and competition activities is a key priority for QC. Equally important is achieving an **appropriate level and mix of turf and synthetic pitch surfaces** for each Region. The following pages provide more detail and direction on both of these important infrastructure needs for cricket in Queensland.

Single use venues and facility sustainability

A large number of clubs in rural areas are the sole tenants of their respective community facilities. This arrangement is placing significant pressure on clubs to maintain their venues for 12 months of the year, while only operating and generating revenue for half of this period (October-March).

Working with LGAs to activate these facilities all year round and providing cricket clubs with a more viable operation model is essential to building venue capacity and the sustainability of local clubs.

Population and participation challenges

There are a number of smaller rural townships across the state's country regions that are experiencing (or forecast to experience) population decline, but small numbers do not mean a country club or association's infrastructure is unimportant.

It is critical that all stakeholders take a proactive approach to ensuring existing facilities are being utilised and meet the immediate needs of local communities. Cricket is exploring innovative ways to diversify its use of community facilities and embrace opportunities for multi-use.

'LIGHTING UP' CRICKET

The need for more cricket-quality lighting

Consultation with cricket stakeholders during the development of the QCIS identified strong demand for increasing the capacity of existing cricket facilities through improved lighting provision on fields and practice facilities. Various local cricket associations operating across metropolitan and country regions recognise the need for better access to facilities that can accommodate night cricket.

Increasing lighting levels at strategic locations across the state will enhance cricket participation opportunities by allowing clubs to schedule more activity in the evening (and avoid the daytime heat) and make better use of greenspace where there are shortages of playing facilities. The absence of daylight saving limits scheduling opportunities for cricket in Queensland at a time where trends in sport participation require governing bodies and local sporting providers to support more flexible scheduling opportunities.

The recent cricket facility audit found that only 17% of community cricket fields inspected across the state have floodlighting, with 850 fields reported as not having any lighting infrastructure. Lighting levels were not captured as part of this audit, but it can be assumed that very few of the 17% of community fields with lights would provide suitable lighting levels for night cricket.

Consideration needs to be given to the joint use of cricket fields with other seasonal sports such as football, rugby league, rugby union and soccer for which specific lighting recommendations exist.

Reconciling the lighting for cricket with the lighting for other ground users is an important factor to encourage new lighting options for night cricket.

It is recognised that some clubs are running participation programs and certain levels of competition in the evening using existing lighting infrastructure. Although the safe continuation of this approach is encouraged, QC (through the implementation of the QCIS), is aiming to be more proactive in this space by communicating its position, and providing a suggested site selection checklist to help guide future decision making in relation to cricket lighting projects.

Standards

CA's Community Cricket Facility Guidelines (2015) provide lighting considerations for community cricket facilities as well as detailed technical information regarding the planning, delivery and use of floodlighting cricket facilities.

In 2012 QC commissioned the development of floodlighting guidelines for cricket field and practice wickets, in the absence of a specific Australian Standard code for non-televised cricket floodlighting in Australia. These documents are based on European standards and should be referenced when upgrading existing or planning new cricket lighting.

QC's High-Performance Guideline specifies 750 lux centre wicket and 500 lux outfield lighting levels (Class I), as the minimum requirement for men's first and second grade cricket. Class II lighting levels are suitable for high level club competition that involve spectators and are recommended at 500 lux centre wicket and 300 lux outfield lighting.

CA's recommended minimum lighting provision levels for Class III / local club competition venues (the venue level the majority of cricket participation will occur) is 300 lux centre wicket and 200 lux outfield lighting.

Benefits of lighting up cricket

The benefits of lighting cricket venues are substantial. Increasing the number of lit fields will improve the offering for cricket and enable flexible scheduling and more diverse content and introduce a range of new revenue streams to venue operators.

Whilst it is recognised that lighting fields to the required levels for cricket is not possible or feasible at all venues, increasing the volume of floodlit fields across the state will enable increased and more flexible participation opportunities, and reduce the impact of extreme heat (seen as a major deterrent for current and prospective cricketers).

The primary application of floodlighting for cricket should be maximising the use of existing venues for a broader range of activities (i.e. mid-week T20 fixture, evening women's competitions). Lighting investment can create an ability to cater for additional competitions, carnivals and matches. Lighting practice facility areas can also create flexible multipurpose outdoor spaces and increase capability for cricket to establish lighting that is also useful to other ground and venue users.

QC recognise that not all cricket fields are able to provide match capable lighting due to the significant costs associated with delivering this level of infrastructure and has developed an overarching position and site selection checklist to support the strategic and sustainable delivery of lit cricket fields and practice facilities.

Cricket Australia is currently investigating the development of a national standard for cricket lighting with Standards Australia.



The provision of off-field security lighting at cricket venues (e.g. car park, shared pathways) to preserve the safety of users is also an important facility planning and design consideration.

QC will support and advocate for the development of more lit cricket fields and practice facilities that meet recommended guidelines, enable greater participation opportunities and address the following site selection guidelines.

Cricket will lead the establishment of a designated funding program for lighting with government partners and community stakeholders.

Project and site selection guidelines:

1. Cricket lighting projects will need to demonstrate their financial viability (cap-ex and op-ex) and the overall social, economic and health benefits to local communities. Financial viability is enhanced where capital funding partnerships and/or operating assistance are able to be secured with state and local governments.
2. The project will need to have an impact on cricket participation and deliver a broader program and content offering to diverse groups to support cricket growth and/or the cricket pathway.
3. The proposed site should be in an area with strong cricket representation, involve a major cricket provider such as an association to assist with site management, and have a forecast population growth within the immediate catchment that will service the facility.
4. Ideally the site would be part of a broader sports precinct, or regional cricket 'hub' that offers multiple lit fields and wickets with the capacity to host several teams and activities at one time. Complementary off-field infrastructure provision (e.g. player change rooms) would also accommodate improved scheduling.
5. The site should have a secure winter use that will also benefit from the project and demonstrate a collaborative approach with land owners and other identified sport stakeholders.
6. Where appropriate, LED lighting should be considered. Despite the current higher capital costs, LED lighting provides lower running costs, longer lifespan, lower power supply levels to switch lights on and immediate maximum outputs compared to metal halide. LED lighting is predicted to become the primary type of lighting in the short to medium term, with projects adopting this technology considered a priority by QC.

PITCH SURFACE TYPES

The dominant cricket pitch surface in Queensland is synthetic, which accounts for 54.3% (599) of the total number of cricket pitches across the state. Turf cricket pitches account for 30.2% (333), concrete 10.3% (114) and unconfirmed pitch surface types comprise the remaining 5.2%.

Queensland has a lower percentage of synthetic pitches (54.3%) but a higher number of turf pitches (30.2%) compared to Victoria (61% synthetic / 28% turf) and perhaps a more relevant comparison state, Western Australia (77% synthetic and 21% turf). Synthetic and turf cricket pitches play an important role in player growth and development and can offer different playing experiences and opportunities. Synthetic pitches are generally best suited to entry level, junior and senior community cricket, whilst turf pitches are used predominantly for higher level junior and senior competitions, and elite player pathways.

Turf and synthetic – they both have a role to play

A key issue identified from the stakeholder consultation process was the cost to prepare and maintain turf pitches and the resource intense requirements and lack of technical expertise available to volunteers in this area. Several turf-based cricket associations and local councils invest heavily in turf pitches for local 'non-pathway' cricket, with some questioning the value of this surface type when the lower cost synthetic option provides opportunity for greater levels of use.

The viability and cost benefits of providing turf pitches, and the level of cricket to which these surfaces are most suited to is an ongoing discussion that will need to be continued by land owners, local cricket clubs/associations and QC. Principally, the ideal surface mix will support a sustainable local cricket footprint in each region over the next 10 years.

Senior cricket - it can be played on a synthetic pitch

Senior level cricket games and entire competitions can certainly be played on synthetic wickets, and in many cases it is preferable to do so. This is especially true where cost is a major factor for players, and where volunteers are not appropriately prepared or qualified to manage the demands of quality turf wicket preparation. To provide a balanced approach to the role and function of pitch surfaces, two highly regarded Queensland and Australian cricket authorities involved in community cricket and the elite player development pathway have made the following comments:



Belinda Clark AO

*Executive General Manager, Community Cricket –
Cricket Australia
Former Australian Captain
Member – International Cricket Council*

“Community cricket clubs should have confidence that the boys and girls playing the game can develop the skills they need to progress whilst playing on synthetic surfaces. It’s more important that the club is sustainable from a player and financial perspective than to struggle to provide a turf surface.

Every community will have different challenges to provide opportunities for the game to be played – the important thing is that the quality of the experience is great and that the opportunity is provided one year to the next. This could mean that for a community club a synthetic pitch is more practical than turf when you consider ongoing costs, time and the quality of the turf surface.”



Brett Jones

*General Manager, High Performance –
Queensland Cricket*

“Strong state and national teams are built on strong foundations in community cricket. Synthetic cricket pitches are cost effective, easy to install and maintain and importantly provide the environment to enable players to develop skills, and a love of our game.

We play the majority of pathway and representative cricket matches on turf, but almost all club cricket competition can certainly be played on synthetic wickets without affecting players’ development or representative chances. We’d rather see talented club and community cricketers – even senior players – playing on synthetic wickets, than see the clubs that support them struggle with the cost and effort required to properly maintain turf.”



7. QUEENSLAND CRICKET FACILITY HIERARCHY



FACILITY HIERARCHY

CA provides guidance on a National Cricket Facility Hierarchy model, including different venue classifications to meet specific cricket content needs. In addition, information on relevant pitches and training amenities, site facilities, club facilities and estimated land area requirements for each relevant facility type is provided in the CA Community Cricket Facility Guidelines and separate Tier facility specifications as published by CA.

QC provides the following guide on applying the National Cricket Facility Hierarchy to the QC facility landscape.

| CLASSIFICATION | CONTENT | | QLD FACILITY EXAMPLES | |
|--|---|-----------------------------------|--|--|
| TIER 1 | Men’s International cricket matches, BBL | | The Gabba, Metricon Stadium | |
| TIER 2 | Women’s International cricket matches, International A-Series, International Series Tour matches, Men’s domestic limited overs competitions, Sheffield Shield, WBBL | | Allan Border Field (Albion), Great Barrier Reef Arena (Mackay), Riverway Stadium (Townsville), Cazalys Stadium (Cairns), Sunshine Coast* | |
| TIER 3 | Women’s Official International Emerging series, Women’s National Cricket League, Futures League, International Underage Series’ and Tours | Men’s and Women’s Premier Cricket | Bill Phippen Oval (Gold Coast)**, EGW Wood Sports field (Redlands) | 12 x QLD Premier Club Primary Facilities |
| TIER 4 | ALSO - REGIONAL FACILITY Cricket Australia Underage National Championships | | Elizabeth Daniels Park (Sunshine Coast), Griffiths Park (Cairns)***, Walker Road (Mulgrave) | |
| COMMUNITY | Community and School Cricket | | Approximately 650 facilities in Queensland <ul style="list-style-type: none">Community club home groundsCommunity club satellite groundsSchool cricket grounds | |
| CA Community Cricket Facility Guidelines overlay: International Domestic/First Class Premier/Regional Club (home) Club (Satellite) | | | | |

NOTE:

* Sunshine Coast is a preferred location for a new Tier 2 facility.

** At the time of publication Bill Phippen Oval is due to be upgraded to a Tier 2 facility.

*** Griffiths Park is a preferred location for a Tier level facility.

TARGET FACILITY PROVISION

The following table outlines general targets for facility provision at each venue by classification within the Facility Hierarchy. QC supports flexibility within this model. We recognise that not all facilities falling into each classification will require all recommended infrastructure. Likewise, some facilities may exceed recommendations according to the needs of local clubs / competitions, or those of partner tenants.

| HIERARCHY LEVEL | SCHOOL | SATELLITE | LOCAL CLUB | TIER 4 / REGIONAL | TIER 3 | TIER 2 | TIER 1 |
|---|---|--|--|--|--|---|--|
| FACILITY PURPOSE / CRICKET CONTENT | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Entry level programs/ activities • School competition • Overflow field for local club competition • Recreational cricket | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Local club competition • School competition • Recreational cricket • (May be a school ground) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Local club competition • Club training • Club social activities • School competition • Entry level cricket programs | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Premier Cricket competition • Regional training venue for elite teams, pathway squads, talent programs and under age championships • Event/carnival location for state and regional programs • Venue for marquee local competitions e.g. exhibition days • Shared training venues for local community use | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Women's Official International Emerging Series • Women's National Cricket League • Future League • International Underage Series and Tours • Premier Cricket | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • International A-Series • International Series Tour matches • Women's International Cricket matches • Men's domestic limited overs competitions • Sheffield Shield • WBBL | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Men's international cricket matches • BBL |
| RECOMMENDED FACILITY PROVISION | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Minimum one field • Full sized Synthetic pitch • Access to toilets/water • Access to shade / sheltered area | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Minimum one field • Full sized Synthetic pitch • Access to toilets/water • Access to shaded area • 2 synthetic cricket training nets | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Full sized turf or synthetic pitch • Minimum one field, preferably two • 3-5 synthetic training nets • Player change rooms • Clubroom / social area • Access to toilets/water • Umpires change room • Shade for spectators • Dedicated car parking | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Two-three playing fields in same general precinct • Five turf pitches in each table • Six high-quality synthetic practice nets • Turf practice net access • One cricket field lit to Class II or Class III minimum lux levels • Sight screens • Irrigation and drainage • Match day amenities (toilets) • Player change rooms • Umpire change room • First aid/medical room • Clubroom / social area • Canteen / kitchen • Storage / machinery shed • Sheltered spectator area • Scorer area • Dedicated car parking | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • As published by CA www.cricketaustralia.com.au/cricket/rules-and-regulations | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • According to CA / International Cricket Council |



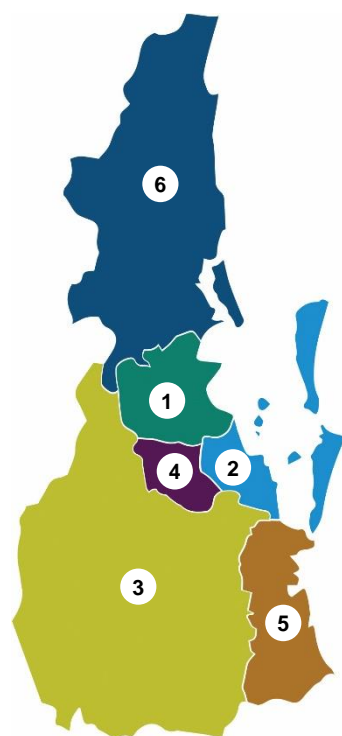
8. INFRASTRUCTURE PRIORITIES BY REGION





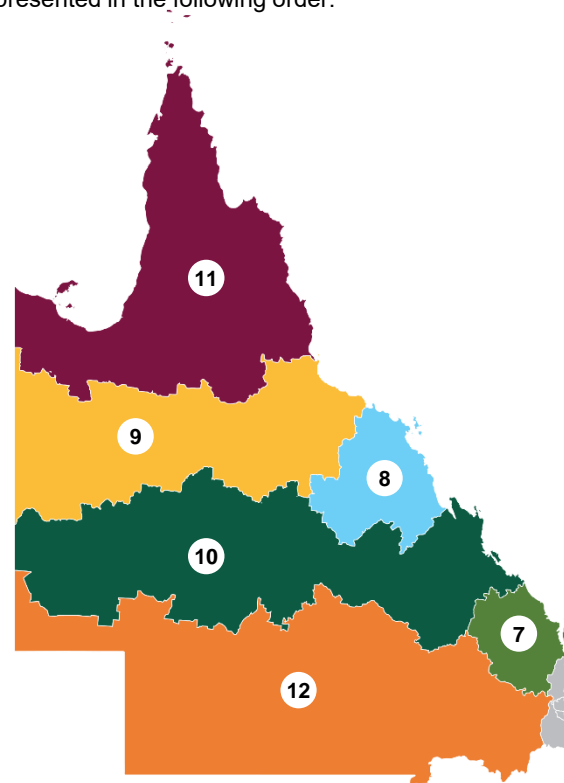
REGIONAL PRIORITY OVERVIEW

Regional summaries and priorities have been developed for each of QC's 12 Regions and are presented in the following order:



Metropolitan Regions

1. Brisbane North
2. Bayside East and Redlands
3. South East Queensland
4. Metropolitan South West
5. Gold Coast
6. Sunshine Coast



Country Regions

7. Wide Bay
8. Mackay Whitsunday
9. North Queensland
10. Central Queensland
11. Far North Queensland
12. Darling Downs and South West Queensland

Regional summaries have been developed following extensive data analysis, consultation and engagement with cricket community and government representatives and from review of state-wide, metropolitan and country specific priorities. Each Regional Summary provides a brief overview of the following:

- Regional context
- Population change implications
- Participation levels
- Facility provision summary
- Key facility findings
- 'Big 6' infrastructure priorities
- Key future facility projects for the Region as identified by QC in consultation
- Strategic responses, priority level and proposed stakeholder involvement

Each strategic response and identified infrastructure project has been allocated a level of priority based on its impact on delivering the desired outcomes for cricket facilities within the Region, and ability to contribute to meeting state-wide, country and metropolitan objectives. A description of each priority level is provided below:

IMMEDIATE - Shovel ready priority. Project to be delivered as soon as is practical. Cricket’s operations / participation are impacted, stakeholders affected and/or the sport is at risk of losing potential investment into community infrastructure (Indicative 1-2 years).

SHORT TERM - Project that underpins the development and growth of Cricket and positively drives infrastructure improvements across the Region (Indicative 3-5 years).

MEDIUM TERM – Action/project that contributes to meeting overall regional needs and objectives, and supports Cricket’s stakeholders to deliver safe and quality infrastructure (Indicative 5-7 years).

BENEFICIAL OR LONG-TERM – Action/project that contributes to delivering Region’s ‘Big 6’ priorities (timeframe not specified) OR action/project anticipated in longer term (Indicative 7-10 years).

Note: ‘IDENTIFIED PROJECTS’ listed in the following pages have been colour-coded in accordance with the above Immediate (I), Short term (S), Medium term (M) and Beneficial or Long term (B) priority definitions.



| Abbreviation | Stakeholder |
|--------------|-----------------------------|
| QC | Queensland Cricket |
| LGA | Local Government Authority |
| SG | State Government |
| FG | Federal Government |
| EDU | Education Sector |
| DEV | Urban Developers |
| SSAs | State Sporting Associations |
| CC | Cricket Community |

The implementation of proposed infrastructure priorities and associated recommendations requires collective stakeholder involvement and understanding. A number of roles will need to be performed in order to achieve the range of priorities identified, including the need to initiate, implement and support the ongoing delivery of actions.

Key stakeholders likely to be involved in delivering strategic priorities have been identified in the following pages. Many strategic priorities will require further stakeholder consultation to ensure that their delivery can be achieved in a timely manner. To achieve this, continued collaboration between cricket, government and regional stakeholders is crucial.





The Brisbane North Cricket Region recorded the highest number of registered club participants (13,067) of any Region across the State at the completion of the 2017/18 season and comprised 19% of Queensland's overall club participant base. Female participation experienced significant growth, with 584 additional players (123% increase on 2015/16), totaling 1,059 players at season end.

In addition to the most players the region also boasts the highest number of cricket venues, all of which vary in facility provision and condition. When applying Cricket's National provision ratio average of 1: 3,300, the Brisbane North Region will require access to an estimated 90 additional cricket fields by 2026 (assuming demand for cricket aligns with population growth).

Key infrastructure priorities for the region include accessing more fields for cricket, identifying suitable venues to install sports field floodlighting capable of accommodating cricket training and competition activities and increasing the number of fields with inclusive off-field infrastructure (e.g. social spaces, player change rooms and supporting amenities).

| 2016 population | 2026 forecast population | Change (#) | Change (%) | 2026 projected cricket increase (#) |
|-----------------|--------------------------|------------|------------|-------------------------------------|
| 867,979 | 938,944 | 70,965 | 8.2% | +1,111 |

Region Participation (Club and Community players 2017/18)

| Participation Type | 2017/18 |
|---|---------|
| Total | 13,067 |
| Junior (5-12 years) | 5,276 |
| Youth (13-18 years) | 3,143 |
| Senior (19+) | 4,648 |
| Females | 1,059 |
| Female participation rate | 1.57% |
| % of overall State participation | 19.3% |
| 2017/18 registered player penetration rate (based on 2016 population figures) | 1.51% |
| Indoor | 2017/18 |
| Junior (5-12 years) | 1,364 |
| Youth (13-18 years) | 296 |
| Senior (19+) | 4,653 |

TOP INFRASTRUCTURE TARGETS

1. Upgrade or develop 40 synthetic pitches at school or club cricket sites
2. Install cricket quality floodlighting at three centrally located, high-use cricket venues

IDENTIFIED PROJECTS







| | |
|----------|--|
| I | National Cricket Campus development |
| S | Sandgate Redcliffe District Cricket Club covered multi-use training facility |
| S | Valley District Cricket Club covered training facility for multi-use |
| S | Toombul District Cricket Club field #2 universal (female-friendly) facilities development, sight screens and junior nets upgrade |
| S | Warehouse Cricket 7th Brigade Park lighting establishment project |
| S | Burpengary Cricket Club training nets upgrade and lighting project |
| S | Brisbane North Junior Cricket Association Kalinga Park universal (female friendly) facilities development |
| M | Brisbane North School cricket facility renewal |
| B | Petrie Papermill site regional facility development opportunity |

Project list is illustrative. Projects and priorities will change over time.

The Brisbane North Cricket Region includes the following councils with existing club cricket infrastructure and/or registered players:

1. Brisbane City Council
2. Moreton Bay Regional Council

| Key facility audit and consultation findings |
|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Limited access to fields/training facilities with floodlighting suitable for night competition/training. A small percentage of sites (9%) provide adequate off-field facilities and amenities for females. Lower than average percentage of playing fields with a synthetic centre wicket surface type. A higher number of turf pitches (59 compared with Metropolitan Region average of 36). A higher than average number of 'other' centre pitch surface types (e.g. concrete) compared with other Metropolitan Regions. The Region's higher than average registered player total has resulted in high wear on a number of site's centre pitches and practice facilities. |

| Strategic responses | High | Medium | Low | Stakeholders |
|--|---|---|---|-------------------------|
| 1. Seek access to additional synthetic pitch playing fields (e.g. within schools, identification of sites for new facility development) due to existing facility capacity constraints and forecast population increases. |  | | | QC, LGA, EDU, DEV, SSAs |
| 2. Increase the provision of unisex change room areas, supporting amenities (e.g. showers and toilets) and more inclusive social spaces. |  | | | QC, LGA, FG, SG, SSAs |
| 3. Increase cricket scheduling and participation opportunities by providing compliant sports field and training net floodlighting (that caters for cricket) at select venues. |  | | | QC, LGA, FG, SG |
| 4. Develop prioritised pavilion upgrade and renewal plans utilising current facility and participation data. | |  | | QC, LGA, CC |
| 5. Increase club support and education to assist with turf pitch preparation and ongoing maintenance requirements. | | |  | QC, CC |
| 6. Support land owners / managers to manage the carrying capacity of existing playing fields with high use through education and resourcing (e.g. education programs on sports field management and maintenance). | | |  | QC, CC |

'Big 6' Infrastructure Priorities



Development of new playing fields for cricket



Increase provision of inclusive facilities with a focus on female friendly design



More playing fields and cricket training areas 'lit up' for cricket



Improved off-field infrastructure condition levels



Increased knowledge of turf pitch preparation and maintenance requirements



Increased knowledge of playing field management, preparation and maintenance requirements

Summary Facility Provision

 Above average  Below average

| Facility Element | Brisbane North | Metropolitan Region Ave |
|---|----------------|-------------------------|
| Total # of sites | 114 | 73.5 |
| Total # of fields | 196 | 116 |
| Field to population ratio | 1: 4,428 | 1: 4,908 |
| 2017/18 season field to player ratio | 1: 67 | 1: 59 |
| Turf pitch to population ratio | 1: 14,712 | 1: 15,625 |
| Synthetic pitch to population ratio | 1: 10,716 | 1: 9,197 |
| Turf % of overall pitch surface type provision | 27.6% | 31% |
| Synthetic % of overall pitch surface type provision | 41.3% | 53% |
| % of 'other' pitch surface types (e.g. concrete) | 21.9% | 12% |
| % of fields with no pitch surface type provided | 9.2% | 4% |
| Number of fields with lighting | 25 | 20.5 |



The Bayside East and Redlands (BEARS) Cricket Region recorded the second highest number of registered club participants (7,488) across the state at the completion of the 2017/18 season.

Key infrastructure priorities for the region include increasing the number of fields with inclusive off-field infrastructure (e.g. social spaces, player change rooms and supporting amenities), identifying suitable venues to install sports field floodlighting capable of accommodating cricket training/competition activities and investigating opportunities to access any underutilised or unoccupied spaces suitable for modified cricket scheduling and activities (e.g. schools).

| 2016 population | 2026 forecast population | Change (#) | Change (%) | 2026 projected cricket increase (#) |
|-----------------|--------------------------|------------|------------|-------------------------------------|
| 450,789 | 478,378 | 27,949 | 6.2% | +459 |

Region Participation (Club and Community players 2017/18)

| Participation Type | 2017/18 |
|---|---------|
| Total | 7,488 |
| Junior (5-12 years) | 3,143 |
| Youth (13-18 years) | 1,957 |
| Senior (19+) | 2,388 |
| Females | 302 |
| Female participation rate | 0.45% |
| % of overall State participation | 11.1% |
| 2017/18 registered player penetration rate (based on 2016 population figures) | 1.66% |
| Indoor | 2017/18 |
| Junior (5-12 years) | 135 |
| Youth (13-18 years) | 95 |
| Senior (19+) | 1,888 |

TOP INFRASTRUCTURE TARGETS

1. Establish cricket quality floodlighting at three centrally located, high-use venues
2. Develop universal (female-friendly) facilities at five key venues

IDENTIFIED PROJECTS







| | |
|----------|---|
| S | Wynnum Manly District Cricket Club field lighting project |
| S | Holland Park Cricket Club White's Hill female friendly junior facilities upgrade |
| S | Redlands District Cricket Club universal (female-friendly) facilities upgrade |
| S | Wynnum Indoor Cricket universal (disabled) facilities upgrade |
| S | Cleveland Thornlands Cricket Club Henry Ziegenfusz Park nets upgrade |
| S | Mater Hill CC / Carina CC Clem Jones Centre nets lighting upgrade and new junior nets development |
| S | Brisbane State High School Fursden Road Masterplan – training nets and cricket facility upgrade |
| M | Warehouse Cricket Kianawah Park field lighting project |
| M | Coorparoo Cricket Club Bottomley Park nets upgrade |
| M | BEARS School Cricket Facilities renewal |

Project list is illustrative. Projects and priorities will change over time.

The Bayside East and Redlands (BEARS) Cricket Region includes the following councils with existing club cricket infrastructure and/or registered players:

1. Brisbane City Council
2. Redland City Council
3. Logan City Council (part)

| Key facility audit and consultation findings |
|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> While above the Metropolitan Region average, only one in five cricket venues provide inclusive and female friendly change room facilities and supporting amenities. The Region's average lifespan for centre synthetic pitch surfaces of five years is below the Metropolitan Region average. Approximately 70 synthetic pitch surfaces are forecast to require replacement over the next five years. 67% of fields across the Region were recorded as providing boundaries of 50m or less (CA recommends a minimum boundary length of 50m for senior cricket). While the condition of player and umpire change room facilities was on average higher than other Metropolitan Regions, the Region recorded a lower than average percentage of venues that currently provide player change room facilities. Limited access to fields/training facilities with floodlighting suitable for night competition/training. |

| Strategic responses | High | Medium | Low | Stakeholders |
|---|---|---|-----|-----------------------|
| 1. Increase the provision of unisex change room areas, supporting amenities (e.g. showers and toilets) and more inclusive social spaces. |  | | | QC, LGA, FG, SG, SSAs |
| 2. Investigate opportunities to access any underutilised or unoccupied spaces suitable (or that could be made suitable) for modified cricket scheduling and activities (e.g. schools). |  | | | QC |
| 3. Develop prioritised upgrade and renewal plans for synthetic centre wicket and practice facilities utilising current facility and participation data. |  | | | QC, LGA |
| 4. Increase cricket scheduling and participation opportunities by providing compliant sports field and training net floodlighting (that caters for cricket) at select venues. |  | | | QC, LGA, FG, SG, SSAs |
| 5. Increase off-field infrastructure provision levels, in particular change rooms and supporting amenities (e.g. toilets) that can be utilised by all facility users (e.g. players, parents, spectators and officials). | |  | | QC, LGA |
| 6. Ensure existing and future fields and spaces used for cricket activity are safe and suitable by providing information to Councils and land owners on different game formats and spatial requirements. | |  | | QC, LGA, CC |

'Big 6' Infrastructure Priorities



Increase provision of inclusive facilities with a focus on female friendly design



Increased access to spaces capable of accommodating modified cricket programs and/or activities



Improved quality of practice training net and centre pitch synthetic surfaces



More playing fields and cricket training areas 'lit up' for cricket



Improved off-field infrastructure condition levels



Safe and fit-for-purpose fields of play for cricket

Summary Facility Provision

 Above average  Below average

| Facility Element | Bayside East and Redlands | Metropolitan Region Ave |
|---|---------------------------|-------------------------|
| Total # of sites | 83 | 73.5 |
| Total # of fields | 141 | 116 |
| Field to population ratio | 1: 3,197 | 1: 4,908 |
| 2017/18 season field to player ratio | 1: 53 | 1: 59 |
| Turf pitch to population ratio | 1: 13,259 | 1: 15,625 |
| Synthetic pitch to population ratio | 1: 5,431 | 1: 9,197 |
| Turf % of overall pitch surface type provision | 24.1% | 31% |
| Synthetic % of overall pitch surface type provision | 58.9% | 53% |
| % of 'other' pitch surface types (e.g. concrete) | 12% | 12% |
| % of fields with no pitch surface type provided | 5% | 4% |
| Number of fields with lighting | 16 | 20.5 |



A population increase of 75,944 (+13.1%) is forecast across Queensland's metropolitan south east by 2026. This is the largest forecast population growth across the state's 12 cricket regions.

Key infrastructure priorities for the region include accessing more fields for cricket, identifying suitable venues to install sports field floodlighting capable of accommodating cricket training and competition activities and increasing the number of fields with inclusive off-field infrastructure (e.g. social spaces, player change rooms and supporting amenities).

| 2016 population | 2026 forecast population | Change (#) | Change (%) | 2026 projected cricket increase (#) |
|-----------------|--------------------------|------------|------------|-------------------------------------|
| 580,907 | 656,851 | 75,944 | 13.1% | +760 |

Region Participation (Club and Community players 2017/18)

| Participation Type | 2017/18 |
|---|---------|
| Total | 5,809 |
| Junior (5-12 years) | 1,514 |
| Youth (13-18 years) | 1,229 |
| Senior (19+) | 3,066 |
| Females | 214 |
| Female participation rate | 0.32% |
| % of overall State participation | 8.59% |
| 2017/18 registered player penetration rate (based on 2016 population figures) | 1.51% |
| Indoor | 2017/18 |
| Junior (5-12 years) | 644 |
| Youth (13-18 years) | 314 |
| Senior (19+) | 2,730 |

TOP INFRASTRUCTURE TARGETS

1. Establish cricket quality floodlighting at three centrally located, high-use cricket venues
2. Upgrade or develop 30 synthetic pitches at school or club cricket sites

IDENTIFIED PROJECTS







| | |
|----------|---|
| S | Ipswich West Moreton Cricket Association drainage and water project |
| S | Ipswich Logan Hornets Ivor Marsden / Baxter oval lighting upgrades |
| S | Beenleigh Cricket Club Douth Park Masterplan delivery |
| S | Jimboomba Cricket Club Glenlogan Park universal (female-friendly) facilities upgrade |
| S | Greenbank Cricket Club field resurfacing project |
| M | Springwood Suns Cricket Club Lighting upgrade stage 2 and Kimberly Park SS oval upgrade |
| M | Kuraby Knights Cricket Club Wally Tate Park universal (female-friendly) facilities |
| M | Logan City Cricket Club universal facilities upgrade (toilets and change rooms) |
| M | Water-saving wickets - hybrid turf wicket trial TBC |
| M | SEQ School Cricket Facilities Renewal TBC |
| M | Yarrabilba development cricket infrastructure construction and fitout |

Project list is illustrative. Projects and priorities will change over time.

The South East Queensland Cricket Region includes the following councils with existing club cricket infrastructure and/or registered players:

1. Gold Coast City Council
2. Ipswich City Council
3. Logan City Council
4. Scenic Rim Regional Council

| Key facility findings |
|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Region is forecast to grow by approximately 76,000 people between 2016 and 2026. Of this population growth, 7,000 residents will be aged between 10 and 14 years (Cricket's main participation age cohort). This is the highest region growth in the 10-14 year age bracket across the State. Lower than average field to population ratio compared with other Metropolitan Regions. Average playing field condition rating of 67% is 9% below the Metropolitan Region average. The current condition of the Region's main pavilion, player and umpire facilities all fall below Metropolitan Region averages. A higher number of turf pitches (42 compared with Metropolitan Region average of 36). A small percentage of sites (14%) provide adequate off-field facilities and amenities for females. Limited access to fields/training facilities with floodlighting suitable for night competition/training. |

| Strategic responses | High | Medium | Low | Stakeholders |
|--|---|---|-----|-----------------------|
| 1. Seek access to additional synthetic pitch playing fields (e.g. within schools, identification of sites for new facility development) due to existing facility capacity constraints and forecast population increases. The Gold Coast and Logan City Council areas are key focus areas for increased future synthetic pitch provision. |  | | | QC, LGA, EDU, DEV |
| 2. Support land owners / managers to manage the carrying capacity of existing playing fields with high use through education and resourcing (e.g. education programs on sports field management and maintenance). | |  | | QC |
| 3. Increase club support and education to assist with turf pitch preparation and ongoing maintenance requirements. | |  | | QC, CC |
| 4. Increase cricket scheduling and participation opportunities by providing compliant sports field and training net floodlighting (that caters for cricket) at select venues across the Region. |  | | | QC, LGA, FG, SG, SSAs |
| 5. Increase the provision of unisex change room areas, supporting amenities (e.g. showers and toilets) and more inclusive social spaces. | |  | | QC, LGA, FG, SG, SSAs |
| 6. Develop prioritised pavilion upgrade and renewal plans utilising current facility and participation data. | |  | | QC, LGA, CC |

'Big 6' Infrastructure Priorities



Access to more playing fields for cricket



Increased knowledge of playing field management, preparation and maintenance requirements



Increased knowledge of turf pitch preparation and maintenance requirements



More playing fields and cricket training areas 'lit up' for cricket



Increase provision of inclusive facilities with a focus on female friendly design



Improved off-field infrastructure provision and condition levels

Summary Facility Provision

 Above average  Below average

| Facility Element | South East Queensland | Metropolitan Region Ave |
|---|-----------------------|-------------------------|
| Total # of sites | 69 | 73.5 |
| Total # of fields | 98 | 116 |
| Field to population ratio | 1: 5,928 | 1: 4,908 |
| 2017/18 season field to player ratio | 1: 59 | 1: 59 |
| Turf pitch to population ratio | 1: 13,831 | 1: 15,625 |
| Synthetic pitch to population ratio | 1: 13,202 | 1: 9,197 |
| Turf % of overall pitch surface type provision | 44.9% | 31% |
| Synthetic % of overall pitch surface type provision | 44.9% | 53% |
| % of 'other' pitch surface types (e.g. concrete) | 7.1% | 12% |
| % of fields with no pitch surface type provided | 3.1% | 4% |
| Number of fields with lighting | 27 | 20.5 |



The Metropolitan South West Region had a total of 6,383 registered players in 2017/18. Participation numbers are increasing and the region is home to a number of high-participation, high-growth cricket clubs, including two Premier Cricket Clubs.

Key infrastructure priorities for the region include increasing the number of fields with inclusive off-field infrastructure (e.g. social spaces, player change rooms and supporting amenities), identifying suitable venues to install sports field floodlighting capable of accommodating cricket training/competition activities and investigating opportunities to access any underutilised or unoccupied spaces suitable for modified cricket scheduling and activities (e.g. schools).

| 2016 population | 2026 forecast population | Change (#) | Change (%) | 2026 projected cricket increase (#) |
|-----------------|--------------------------|------------|------------|-------------------------------------|
| 435,008 | 460,612 | 25,604 | 5.9% | +388 |

Region Participation (Club and Community players 2017/18)

| Participation Type | 2017/18 |
|---|---------|
| Total | 6,383 |
| Junior (5-12 years) | 3,044 |
| Youth (13-18 years) | 1,501 |
| Senior (19+) | 1,838 |
| Females | 373 |
| Female participation rate | 0.55% |
| % of overall State participation | 9.43% |
| 2017/18 registered player penetration rate (based on 2016 population figures) | 1.47% |
| Indoor | 2017/18 |
| Junior (5-12 years) | 94 |
| Youth (13-18 years) | 189 |
| Senior (19+) | 2,233 |

TOP INFRASTRUCTURE TARGETS

1. Establish cricket quality floodlighting at three centrally located, high-use venues
2. Develop universal (female-friendly) facilities at five key venues

IDENTIFIED PROJECTS







| | |
|---|--|
| I | Western Suburbs District Cricket Club Chelmer Oval universal (female-friendly / toilets) facilities upgrade |
| S | Western Suburbs District Cricket Club synthetic nets development (Chelmer) and covered multisport training facility development (Graceville) |
| S | University of Queensland Cricket Club WEP Harris Pavilion and facilities upgrade |
| S | Wolston Park Centenary Cricket Club junior cricket toilets development |
| S | South Brisbane District Cricket Club Venner Road nets refurb |
| S | Public bathroom installation for Wolston Park Junior field |
| S | Philip Place Senior Cricket field installation |
| M | South Brisbane District Cricket Club Jack Cooke Oval Field Lighting and power upgrade |
| M | Souths Junior Cricket Club Ron Porter Oval expansion and upgrade to turf wicket |
| M | Brookfield Cricket Club universal (female-friendly) facilities upgrade |
| M | Gordon Thompson Park redevelopment - two cricket pitch installation and earthworks |
| M | MSW School Cricket Facilities Renewal TBC |
| M | Moggill Sports Park cricket / AFL off-field facilities stage 2 |
| M | Macgregor Souths Cricket Club training net and synthetic pitch upgrade |







Project list is illustrative. Projects and priorities will change over time.

The Metropolitan South West Cricket Region includes the following councils with existing club cricket infrastructure and/or registered players:

1. Brisbane City Council

| Key facility findings |
|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Region's average lifespan for centre synthetic pitch surfaces of five years is below the metropolitan average. Approximately 25 synthetic pitch surfaces are forecast to require replacement over the next five years. A small percentage of sites (18%) provide adequate off-field facilities and amenities for females. Limited access to fields/training facilities with floodlighting suitable for night competition/training. While the condition of player change room facilities was on average higher than other Metropolitan Regions, the Region recorded a lower than average percentage of venues that currently provide player change room facilities. 70% of fields across the Region were recorded as providing boundaries of 50m or less (CA recommends a minimum boundary length of 50m for senior cricket). |

| Strategic responses | High | Medium | Low | Stakeholders |
|---|---|---|-----|-----------------------|
| 1. Identify new or unoccupied green spaces suitable for cricket use (e.g. schools, underutilised open space that may be able to accommodate modified programs). |  | | | QC |
| 2. Increase off-field infrastructure provision levels, in particular change rooms and supporting amenities (e.g. toilets) that can be utilised by all facility users (e.g. players, parents, spectators and officials). |  | | | QC, LGA |
| 3. Increase the provision of unisex change room areas, supporting amenities (e.g. showers and toilets) and more inclusive social spaces. |  | | | QC, LGA, FG, SG, SSAs |
| 4. Increase cricket scheduling and participation opportunities by providing compliant sports field and training net floodlighting (that caters for cricket) at select venues across the Region. |  | | | QC, LGA, FG, SG, SSAs |
| 5. Develop prioritised upgrade and renewal plans for synthetic centre wicket and practice facilities utilising current facility and participation data. | |  | | QC, LGA |
| 6. Ensure existing and future fields and spaces used for cricket activity are safe and suitable by providing information to Councils and land owners on different game formats and spatial requirements. | |  | | QC, LGA, CC |

| 'Big 6' Infrastructure Priorities | | | | | |
|--|---|---|---|---|---|
|  | Increased access to spaces capable of accommodating modified cricket programs and/or activities |  | Improved off-field infrastructure provision and condition levels |  | Increase provision of inclusive facilities with a focus on female friendly design |
|  | More playing fields and cricket training areas 'lit up' for cricket |  | Improved quality of practice training net and centre pitch synthetic surfaces |  | Safe and fit-for-purpose fields of play for cricket |

Summary Facility Provision

 Above average  Below average

| Facility Element | Metropolitan South West | Metropolitan Region Ave |
|---|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| Total # of sites | 70 | 73.5 |
| Total # of fields | 106 | 116 |
| Field to population ratio | 1: 4,104 | 1: 4,908 |
| 2017/18 season field to player ratio | 1: 60 | 1: 59 |
| Turf pitch to population ratio | 1: 13,182 | 1: 15,625 |
| Synthetic pitch to population ratio | 1: 6,797 | 1: 9,197 |
| Turf % of overall pitch surface type provision | 31.1% | 31% |
| Synthetic % of overall pitch surface type provision | 59.3% | 53% |
| % of 'other' pitch surface types (e.g. concrete) | 6.6% | 12% |
| % of fields with no pitch surface type provided | 3% | 4% |
| Number of fields with lighting | 18 | 20.5 |



With solid participation growth, a low penetration rate and a population increase of approximately 60,000 (+10.5%) in the Gold Coast by 2026, this region is a key cricket market. Within the forecast population growth approximately 4,000 residents will be aged between 10 and 14 years (cricket's main participation age cohort). This is the third highest region growth in the 10-14 year age bracket across the state.

Key infrastructure priorities for the region include accessing more fields for cricket, identifying suitable venues to install sports field floodlighting capable of accommodating cricket training and competition activities and developing prioritised upgrade and renewal plans for synthetic centre wicket and practice facilities. Increasing off-field infrastructure provision levels, in particular change rooms and supporting amenities (e.g. toilets) for all facility users is also a key priority for the region.

| 2016 population | 2026 forecast population | Change (#) | Change (%) | 2026 projected cricket increase (#) |
|-----------------|--------------------------|------------|------------|-------------------------------------|
| 562,651 | 621,751 | 59,100 | 10.5% | +432 |

Region Participation (Club and Community players 2017/18)

| Participation Type | 2017/18 |
|---|---------|
| Total | 3,929 |
| Junior (5-12 years) | 1,281 |
| Youth (13-18 years) | 968 |
| Senior (19+) | 1,680 |
| Females | 122 |
| Female participation rate | 0.18% |
| % of overall State participation | 5.81% |
| 2017/18 registered player penetration rate (based on 2016 population figures) | 0.70% |
| Indoor | 2017/18 |
| Junior (5-12 years) | 88 |
| Youth (13-18 years) | 172 |
| Senior (19+) | 2,959 |

TOP INFRASTRUCTURE TARGETS

1. Upgrade or develop 40 cricket pitches at school or club cricket sites
2. Establish cricket quality floodlighting at three centrally located, high-use cricket venues

IDENTIFIED PROJECTS







| | |
|---|---|
| I | Metricon Stadium Tier 1 facilities establishment and finalisation |
| I | Bill Phippen Oval Tier 2 facilities upgrade |
| S | Mudgeeraba Nerang Cricket Club (Carrara) field development project |
| S | Surfers Paradise Cricket Club nets lighting project |
| S | Southport Labrador Cricket Club nets upgrade |
| S | Palm Beach Cricket Club nets lighting upgrade |
| M | Runaway Bay Cricket Club #1 oval lighting upgrade |
| M | Ashmore Road, Benowa universal (female-friendly) facilities upgrade |
| M | Coomera Cricket Club wicket establishment/upgrade |
| M | Gold Coast School Cricket Facilities Renewal |







Project list is illustrative. Projects and priorities will change over time.

The Gold Coast Cricket Region includes the following local government authority with existing club cricket infrastructure and/or registered players:

1. Gold Coast City Council

| Key facility findings |
|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Region is forecast to grow by approximately 60,000 people between 2016 and 2026. Of this population growth, over 4,000 residents will be aged between 10 and 14 years (Cricket's main participation age cohort). This is the third highest region growth in the 10-14 year age bracket across the State. The general condition of both training net pitch surfaces (65%) and centre pitch surfaces (61%) fall well below the Metropolitan Region condition average. The Region's average playing field condition rating of 64% is 12% below the Metropolitan Queensland Region average. Lower than average field to population ratio compared with other Metropolitan Regions. Higher than average player to field ratio compared with other Metropolitan Regions 47% of training nets were identified as presenting potential safety issues for users (19% above Metropolitan Region average). A small percentage of sites (12%) provide adequate off-field facilities and amenities for females and the 'main pavilion' condition rating average of 57% is 14% below the metropolitan region average. Limited access to fields/training facilities with floodlighting suitable for night competition/training. |

| Strategic responses | High | Medium | Low | Stakeholders |
|---|---|---|-----|-----------------------|
| 1. Subject to future participation growth and demand, investigate opportunities to access existing underutilised open space for new playing field developments. |  | | | QC, LGA, SG, DEV |
| 2. Increase off-field infrastructure provision levels, in particular change rooms and supporting amenities (e.g. toilets) for all facility users (e.g. players, parents, spectators and officials). | |  | | QC, LGA |
| 3. Develop prioritised upgrade and renewal plans for synthetic centre wicket and practice facilities utilising current facility and participation data. | |  | | QC, LGA |
| 4. Increase the provision of unisex change room areas, supporting amenities and more inclusive social spaces. | |  | | QC, LGA, FG, SG, SSAs |
| 5. Increase cricket scheduling and participation opportunities by providing sports field and training net floodlighting (that caters for cricket) at select venues across the Region. |  | | | QC, LGA, FG, SG, SSAs |
| 6. Increase club support and education to assist with turf pitch preparation and ongoing maintenance requirements. | |  | | QC, CC |

| 'Big 6' Infrastructure Priorities | | | |
|--|---|---|--|
|  | Access to more playing fields for cricket |  | Improved off-field infrastructure provision and condition levels |
|  | Increase provision of inclusive facilities with a focus on female friendly design |  | More playing fields and cricket training areas 'lit up' for cricket |
|  | Improved quality of practice training net and centre pitch synthetic surfaces |  | Increased knowledge of turf pitch preparation and maintenance requirements |

Summary Facility Provision

 Above average  Below average

| Facility Element | Gold Coast | Metropolitan Region Ave |
|---|------------|-------------------------|
| Total # of sites | 50 | 73.5 |
| Total # of fields | 74 | 116 |
| Field to population ratio | 1: 7,603 | 1: 4,908 |
| 2017/18 season field to player ratio | 1: 53 | 1: 59 |
| Turf pitch to population ratio | 1: 26,793 | 1: 15,625 |
| Synthetic pitch to population ratio | 1: 11,483 | 1: 9,197 |
| Turf % of overall pitch surface type provision | 28.4% | 31% |
| Synthetic % of overall pitch surface type provision | 66.2% | 53% |
| % of 'other' pitch surface types (e.g. concrete) | 5.4% | 12% |
| % of fields with no pitch surface type provided | 0% | 4% |
| Number of fields with lighting | 12 | 20.5 |



With 4,351 registered players recorded during the 2017/18 season and significant development and population growth occurring on the Sunshine Coast, this region again represents a major opportunity for cricket growth and the development of improved infrastructure.

When applying Cricket's National provision ratio average of 1: 3,300, the Sunshine Coast Region will require access to an estimated 30 plus additional cricket fields by 2026 (assuming demand for cricket aligns with population growth).

Key infrastructure priorities for the region include accessing more fields for cricket, identifying suitable venues to install sports field floodlighting capable of accommodating cricket training and competition activities and increasing the number of fields with inclusive off-field infrastructure (e.g. social spaces, player change rooms and supporting amenities). Securing a reliable and cost effective water source to assist with playing field and turf pitch preparation and maintenance is also a key priority for Sunshine Coast cricket stakeholders.

| 2016 population | 2026 forecast population | Change (#) | Change (%) | 2026 projected cricket increase (#) |
|-----------------|--------------------------|------------|------------|-------------------------------------|
| 347,321 | 382,911 | 35,590 | 10.2% | +435 |

Region Participation (Club and Community players 2017/18)

| Participation Type | 2017/18 |
|---|---------|
| Total | 4,351 |
| Junior (5-12 years) | 1,264 |
| Youth (13-18 years) | 850 |
| Senior (19+) | 2,237 |
| Females | 288 |
| Female participation rate | 0.43% |
| % of overall State participation | 6.43% |
| 2017/18 registered player penetration rate (based on 2016 population figures) | 1.25% |
| Indoor | 2017/18 |
| Junior (5-12 years) | 48 |
| Youth (13-18 years) | 8 |
| Senior (19+) | 1,278 |

TOP INFRASTRUCTURE TARGETS

1. Upgrade or develop 30 synthetic pitches at school or club cricket sites
2. Establish cricket quality floodlighting at three centrally located, high-use venues

IDENTIFIED PROJECTS

| | |
|---|--|
| I | Elizabeth Daniels Park Scorchers off-field facilities development – Kerry Emery Oval |
| S | Tewantin Noosa Cricket Club Read Park cricket training facility development, lighting and ground works |
| S | Yandina Cricket Club universal (female-friendly) facilities upgrade |
| S | Caboolture Cricket Club masterplan developments – indoor training facility |
| S | Cooroy Eumundi CC junior nets renewal |
| M | Sunshine Coast School Cricket Facilities Renewal |
| M | Wamuran/Stanley River nets lighting and universal facilities upgrade project |
| M | Glasshouse Cricket Club sight screens and universal facilities |
| M | Aura development cricket infrastructure construction and fitout |
| M | Tier 2 development site TBC |

Project list is illustrative. Projects and priorities will change over time.

The Sunshine Coast Cricket Region includes the following councils with existing club cricket infrastructure and/or registered players:

1. Moreton Bay Regional Council (part)
2. Noosa Shire Council
3. Sunshine Coast Regional Council

| Key facility findings |
|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Limited access to fields/training facilities with floodlighting suitable for night competition/training. A small percentage of sites (10%) provide adequate off-field facilities and amenities for females. 40% of training nets across the Region were identified as presenting potential safety issues for users (12% above Metropolitan Region average). Securing a reliable and cost effective water source to assist with playing field and turf pitch preparation and maintenance was identified as a key priority by stakeholders. The Region's average playing field condition rating of 71% is 5% below the Metropolitan Region average. Only 23% of cricket sites across the Region provide synthetic pitches with widths of 2.4m+ (CA's recommended pitch width). This is below the Metropolitan Region average. |

| Strategic responses | High | Medium | Low | Stakeholders |
|---|------|--------|-----|-----------------------|
| 1. Increase cricket scheduling and participation opportunities by providing compliant sports field and training net floodlighting (that caters for cricket) at select venues across the Region. | | | | QC, LGA, FG, SG, SSAs |
| 2. Access to additional synthetic pitch playing fields (e.g. within schools, identification of sites for new facility development) due to existing facility capacity constraints and forecast population increases. | | | | QC, LGA, EDU, DEV |
| 3. Develop prioritised upgrade and renewal plans for synthetic practice facilities utilising current facility and participation data. | | | | QC, LGA |
| 4. Support land owners / managers to manage the carrying capacity of existing playing fields with high use through education and resourcing (e.g. education programs on sports field management and maintenance). | | | | QC |
| 5. Investigate opportunities to secure a reliable and cost effective water source to assist with playing field and turf pitch preparation and maintenance. | | | | QC, CC |
| 6. Increase the provision of unisex change room areas, supporting amenities (e.g. showers and toilets) and more inclusive social spaces. | | | | QC, LGA, FG, SG, SSAs |

'Big 6' Infrastructure Priorities



More playing fields and cricket training areas 'lit up' for cricket



Access to more playing fields for cricket



Improved condition of synthetic practice facilities



Increased knowledge of playing field management, preparation and maintenance requirements



Secure a reliable and cost effective water source

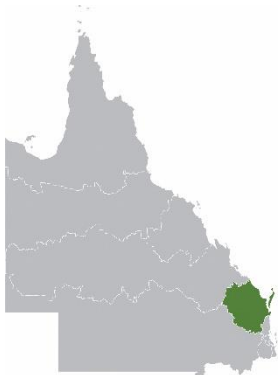


Increase provision of inclusive facilities with a focus on female friendly design

Summary Facility Provision

Above average Below average

| Facility Element | Sunshine Coast | Metropolitan Region Ave |
|---|----------------|-------------------------|
| Total # of sites | 55 | 73.5 |
| Total # of fields | 83 | 116 |
| Field to population ratio | 1: 4,185 | 1: 4,908 |
| 2017/18 season field to player ratio | 1: 52 | 1: 59 |
| Turf pitch to population ratio | 1: 11,977 | 1: 15,625 |
| Synthetic pitch to population ratio | 1: 7,550 | 1: 9,197 |
| Turf % of overall pitch surface type provision | 34.9% | 31% |
| Synthetic % of overall pitch surface type provision | 55.4% | 53% |
| % of 'other' pitch surface types (e.g. concrete) | 9.6% | 12% |
| % of fields with no pitch surface type provided | 0% | 4% |
| Number of fields with lighting | 25 | 20.5 |



The Wide Bay Cricket Region recorded a total of 2,556 Club and Community Cricket participants in the 2017/18 season with a penetration rate of 0.87%. QC believe there is an opportunity to increase the number of cricketers playing in regional centres within the Wide Bay area like Bundaberg, Maryborough and Hervey Bay, by providing better facilities.

Key infrastructure priorities for the region include identifying suitable venues to install sports field floodlighting capable of accommodating cricket training and competition activities and developing prioritised upgrade and renewal plans for synthetic centre wicket and practice facilities. Increasing off-field infrastructure provision levels, in particular change rooms and supporting amenities (e.g. toilets) for all facility users is also a key priority for the region.

| 2016 population | 2026 forecast population | Change (#) | Change (%) | 2026 projected cricket increase (#) |
|-----------------|--------------------------|------------|------------|-------------------------------------|
| 347,321 | 382,911 | 35,590 | 10.2% | +135 |

Region Participation (Club and Community players 2017/18)

| Participation Type | 2017/18 |
|---|---------|
| Total | 2,556 |
| Junior (5-12 years) | 647 |
| Youth (13-18 years) | 566 |
| Senior (19+) | 1,343 |
| Females | 223 |
| Female participation rate | 0.33% |
| % of overall State participation | 3.78% |
| 2017/18 registered player penetration rate (based on 2016 population figures) | 0.87% |
| Indoor | 2017/18 |
| Junior (5-12 years) | 2 |
| Youth (13-18 years) | 6 |
| Senior (19+) | 848 |

TOP INFRASTRUCTURE TARGETS

1. Establish cricket quality floodlighting at two centrally located, high-use cricket venues
2. Upgrade or develop 20 synthetic practice net facilities and/or pitches at school or club cricket sites

IDENTIFIED PROJECTS







| | |
|----------|---|
| S | Bundaberg CA Kendall's Flat field lighting and facility upgrade project (with AFL) |
| S | Maryborough Cricket Club (Newtown Oval) cricket lighting |
| M | Gympie One-mile field and practice nets development and upgrade project |
| M | Across the Waves Cricket Club (+ AtW RLFC) universal (female-friendly) facilities upgrade |
| M | Kingaroy Cricket Club/Junior Cricket Club Lyle Vidler Oval wicket and lighting upgrades |
| M | Wide Bay practice wickets development and upgrades |
| M | Water-saving wickets - hybrid turf wicket trial |

Project list is illustrative. Projects and priorities will change over time.

The Wide Bay Cricket Region includes the following councils with existing club cricket infrastructure and/or registered players:

1. Bundaberg Regional Council
2. Fraser Coast Regional Council
3. Gympie Regional Council
4. North Burnett Regional Council
5. Somerset Regional Council (Part)
6. South Burnett Regional Council

| Key facility findings |
|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Limited access to fields/training facilities with floodlighting suitable for night competition/training. The average surface condition of synthetic training net pitches is 9% below the Country Region average. The average surface condition of centre synthetic pitches is 7% below the Country Region average. The condition of player change room and supporting amenities (58%) is 10% below the Country Region average. The condition of umpire facilities is also 17% below average. A higher number of turf pitches (22 compared with Country Region average of 20). A lack of community amenity and supporting infrastructure (e.g. shade, shelter and seating) was identified as a key gap in infrastructure provision across the Region by stakeholders. Lower than average field to population ratio compared with other Country Regions. |

| Strategic responses | High | Medium | Low | Stakeholders |
|---|---|---|---|-----------------------|
| 1. Develop prioritised upgrade and renewal plans for synthetic centre wicket and practice facilities utilising current facility and participation data. |  | | | QC, LGA |
| 2. Increase cricket scheduling and participation opportunities by providing compliant sports field and training net floodlighting (that caters for cricket) at select venues across the Region. |  | | | QC, LGA, FG, SG, SSAs |
| 3. Increase off-field infrastructure provision levels, in particular spectator amenities (e.g. toilets, shelter, seating) to provide a more welcoming and enjoyable experience for non-players. | |  | | QC, LGA |
| 4. Increase club support and education to assist with turf pitch preparation and ongoing maintenance requirements. | | |  | QC, CC |
| 5. Develop prioritised pavilion upgrade and renewal plans utilising current facility and participation data. | |  | | QC, LGA, CC |
| 6. Subject to future participation growth and demand, investigate opportunities for access to existing underutilised green open space for new playing field developments. | | |  | QC, LGA, SG, DEV |

'Big 6' Infrastructure Priorities



Improved quality of practice training net and centre pitch synthetic surfaces



More playing fields and cricket training areas 'lit up' for cricket



Improved off-field community infrastructure provision and condition levels



Increased knowledge of turf pitch preparation and maintenance requirements



Improved off-field (pavilion) infrastructure provision and condition levels



Access to more playing fields for cricket

Summary Facility Provision

 Above average  Below average

| Facility Element | Wide Bay | Country Region Ave |
|---|-----------|--------------------|
| Total # of sites | 34 | 43 |
| Total # of fields | 62 | 68 |
| Field to population ratio | 1: 4,740 | 1: 4,467 |
| 2017/18 season field to player ratio | 1: 41 | 1: 66 |
| Turf pitch to population ratio | 1: 13,357 | 1: 14,745 |
| Synthetic pitch to population ratio | 1: 11,302 | 1: 10,976 |
| Turf % of overall pitch surface type provision | 35.5% | 29% |
| Synthetic % of overall pitch surface type provision | 46.8% | 57% |
| % of 'other' pitch surface types (e.g. concrete) | 11.3% | 10% |
| % of fields with no pitch surface type provided | 6.4% | 3% |
| Number of fields with lighting | 11 | 12.8 |



The Mackay Whitsunday Cricket Region cricket participation is experiencing significant growth with 2,976 participants in club cricket programs and competitions in 2017/18. Female participation also rose to 427 players at the completion of the 2017/18 season.

Key infrastructure priorities for the region include identifying suitable venues to install sports field floodlighting capable of accommodating cricket training and competition activities, increasing the number of fields with inclusive off-field infrastructure (e.g. social spaces, player change rooms and supporting amenities) and increasing the number and condition of synthetic practice facilities.

| 2016 population | 2026 forecast population | Change (#) | Change (%) | 2026 projected cricket increase (#) |
|-----------------|--------------------------|------------|------------|-------------------------------------|
| 186,499 | 199,604 | 13,105 | 7% | +218 |

Region Participation (Club and Community players 2017/18)

| Participation Type | 2017/18 |
|---|---------|
| Total | 2,976 |
| Junior (5-12 years) | 960 |
| Youth (13-18 years) | 514 |
| Senior (19+) | 1502 |
| Females | 427 |
| Female participation rate | 0.63% |
| % of overall State participation | 4.40% |
| 2017/18 registered player penetration rate (based on 2016 population figures) | 1.60% |
| Indoor | 2017/18 |
| Junior (5-12 years) | 807 |
| Youth (13-18 years) | 275 |
| Senior (19+) | 1,443 |

TOP INFRASTRUCTURE TARGETS

1. Upgrade or develop 20 synthetic practice net facilities and/or pitches at school or club cricket sites
2. Establish cricket quality floodlighting at two centrally located, high-use cricket venues

IDENTIFIED PROJECTS







| | |
|---|---|
| I | Mackay CA Great Barrier Reef Stadium (Harrup Park) Tier 2 masterplan developments and synthetic nets development |
| S | Mackay CA suburban wickets/fields/facilities upgrade plan to enable local competition overflow during Great Barrier Reef Stadium events |
| S | Bowen Sports cricket field and lighting upgrade |
| S | Walkerston Cricket Club nets upgrade |
| S | Pioneer Valley Cricket Club (Mackay Lions) Andergrove synthetic wicket establishment |
| M | Water-saving wickets - hybrid turf wicket trial |
| M | Western wickets - wicket and practice net solutions for kids in regional Queensland |

Project list is illustrative. Projects and priorities will change over time.

The Mackay Whitsunday Cricket Region includes the following councils with existing club cricket infrastructure and/or registered players on MyCricket:

1. Isaac Regional Council
2. Mackay Regional Council
3. Whitsunday Regional Council

| Key facility findings |
|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The average surface condition of synthetic training net pitches is 14% below the Country Region average. The average surface condition of synthetic centre pitches is 16% below the Country Region average. Approximately 15 synthetic pitch surfaces are forecast to require replacement over the next five years. While above the Country Region average, only one in three cricket venues provide inclusive and female friendly change room facilities and supporting amenities. Limited access to fields/training facilities with floodlighting suitable for night competition/training. 43% of training nets across the Region were identified as presenting potential safety issues for users (22% above Country Region average). Approximately one in four sites across the Region provide three or more training nets (CA's recommended level of training net provision for a 'Club Home' level facility). |

| Strategic responses | High | Medium | Low | Stakeholders |
|--|---|---|-----|-----------------------|
| 1. Increase cricket scheduling and participation opportunities by providing compliant sports field and training net floodlighting (that caters for cricket) at select venues across the Region. |  | | | QC, LGA, FG, SG, SSAs |
| 2. Utilise facility and participation data to identify those 'Community Club Home' cricket fields with less than three training nets and increase training net provision levels in consultation with clubs and facility owners / managers. |  | | | QC, LGA |
| 3. Increase the provision of unisex change room areas, supporting amenities (e.g. showers and toilets) and more inclusive social spaces. |  | | | QC, LGA, FG, SG, SSAs |
| 4. Increase off-field infrastructure provision levels, in particular spectator amenities (e.g. toilets, shelter, seating) to provide a more welcoming and enjoyable experience for non-players | |  | | QC, LGA |
| 5. Seek partnership opportunities with the education sector and compatible winter sporting codes to increase shared use of existing infrastructure. | |  | | QC, EDU, SSAs |
| 6. Develop prioritised upgrade and renewal plans for synthetic centre wicket and practice facilities utilising current facility and participation data. | |  | | QC, LGA |

Summary Facility Provision

 Above average  Below average

'Big 6' Infrastructure Priorities



More playing fields and cricket training areas 'lit up' for cricket



Increased provision of synthetic training facilities



Increase provision of inclusive facilities with a focus on female friendly design



Improved off-field infrastructure provision and condition levels



Increased multi-use of existing infrastructure



Improved quality of practice training net and centre pitch synthetic surfaces.

| Facility Element | Mackay Whitsunday | Country Region Ave |
|---|-------------------|--------------------|
| Total # of sites | 25 | 43 |
| Total # of fields | 50 | 68 |
| Field to population ratio | 1: 3,730 | 1: 4,467 |
| 2017/18 season field to player ratio | 1: 60 | 1: 66 |
| Turf pitch to population ratio | 1: 14,346 | 1: 14,745 |
| Synthetic pitch to population ratio | 1: 7,173 | 1: 10,976 |
| Turf % of overall pitch surface type provision | 26% | 29% |
| Synthetic % of overall pitch surface type provision | 56% | 57% |
| % of 'other' pitch surface types (e.g. concrete) | 14% | 10% |
| % of fields with no pitch surface type provided | 4% | 3% |
| Number of fields with lighting | 9 | 12.8 |



The North Queensland Cricket Region had a total of 6,926 registered players in 2017/18 and a penetration rate of 2.52% (players per population).

Key infrastructure priorities for the region include securing a reliable and cost effective water source to assist with playing field and turf pitch preparation and maintenance and identifying suitable venues to install sports field floodlighting capable of accommodating cricket training and competition activities.

| 2016 population | 2026 forecast population | Change (#) | Change (%) | 2026 projected cricket increase (#) |
|-----------------|--------------------------|------------|------------|-------------------------------------|
| 274,504 | 295,725 | 21,221 | 7.7% | +526 |

Region Participation (Club and Community players 2017/18)

| Participation Type | 2017/18 |
|---|---------|
| Total | 6,926 |
| Junior (5-12 years) | 658 |
| Youth (13-18 years) | 644 |
| Senior (19+) | 5,624 |
| Females | 539 |
| Female participation rate | 0.80% |
| % of overall State participation | 10.24% |
| 2017/18 registered player penetration rate (based on 2016 population figures) | 2.52% |
| Indoor | 2017/18 |
| Junior (5-12 years) | 358 |
| Youth (13-18 years) | 55 |
| Senior (19+) | 1,782 |

TOP INFRASTRUCTURE TARGETS

1. Establish cricket quality floodlighting at two centrally located, high-use cricket venues
2. Develop water-saving infrastructure (water capture and storage / low-water wickets) at five key venues

IDENTIFIED PROJECTS







| | |
|----------|---|
| S | Riverway Stadium - broadcast lighting upgrade |
| S | Endeavour Park - water saving infrastructure and hybrid wicket |
| M | Water-saving wickets - hybrid turf wicket trial |
| M | Western wickets - wicket and practice net solutions for kids in regional Queensland |







Project list is illustrative. Projects and priorities will change over time.

The North Queensland Cricket Region includes the following councils with existing club cricket infrastructure and/or registered players on MyCricket:

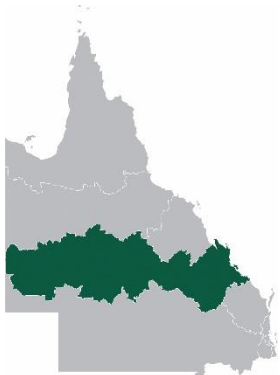
1. Burdekin Shire Council
2. Charters Towers Regional Council
3. Hinchinbrook Shire Council
4. Mount Isa City Council
5. Townsville City Council

| Key facility findings |
|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Securing a reliable and cost effective water source to assist with playing field and turf pitch preparation and maintenance was identified as a key priority by stakeholders. Limited access to fields/training facilities with floodlighting suitable for night competition/training. The average surface condition of synthetic centre pitches is 9% below the Country Region average. Approximately one in five cricket sites across the Region provide adequate off-field facilities and amenities for females. Only 55% of venues across the Region provide outdoor practice training nets (13% below Country Region average). |

| Strategic responses | High | Medium | Low | Stakeholders |
|---|---|---|---|-----------------------|
| 1. Investigate opportunities to secure a reliable and cost effective water source to assist with playing field and turf pitch preparation and maintenance. |  | | | QC |
| 2. Increase cricket scheduling and participation opportunities by providing compliant sports field and training net floodlighting (that caters for cricket) at select venues across the Region. |  | | | QC, LGA, FG, SG, SSAs |
| 3. Develop prioritised upgrade and renewal plans for synthetic pitches utilising current facility and participation data. | |  | | QC, LGA |
| 4. Increase the provision of unisex change room areas, supporting amenities (e.g. showers and toilets) and more inclusive social spaces. | |  | | QC, LGA, FG, SG, SSAs |
| 5. Utilise facility and participation data to identify those 'Community Club Home' cricket fields without training nets and develop training net facilities in consultation with clubs. | |  | | QC, LGA |
| 6. Access to additional synthetic pitch playing fields (e.g. within schools, identification of sites for new facility development) due to existing facility capacity constraints and forecast population increases. | | |  | QC, LGA, EDU, DEV |

| 'Big 6' Infrastructure Priorities | | | | | |
|--|---|---|---|---|--|
|  | Secure a reliable and cost effective water source |  | More playing fields and cricket training areas 'lit up' for cricket |  | Improved condition of synthetic centre pitches |
|  | Increase provision of inclusive facilities with a focus on female friendly design |  | Increased provision of synthetic training facilities |  | Access to more playing fields for cricket |

| Summary Facility Provision | | | Above average | Below average |
|---|------------------|--------------------|---------------|---------------|
| Facility Element | North Queensland | Country Region Ave | | |
| Total # of sites | 31 | 43 | | |
| Total # of fields | 62 | 68 | | |
| Field to population ratio | 1: 4,427 | 1: 4,467 | | |
| 2017/18 season field to player ratio | 1: 112 | 1: 66 | | |
| Turf pitch to population ratio | 1: 15,250 | 1: 14,745 | | |
| Synthetic pitch to population ratio | 1: 10,167 | 1: 10,976 | | |
| Turf % of overall pitch surface type provision | 29% | 29% | | |
| Synthetic % of overall pitch surface type provision | 56.5% | 57% | | |
| % of 'other' pitch surface types (e.g. concrete) | 14.5% | 10% | | |
| % of fields with no pitch surface type provided | 0% | 3% | | |
| Number of fields with lighting | 7 | 12.8 | | |



Central Queensland's three largest cricket competitions in terms of participation can be found in Rockhampton, Gladstone and Central Highlands (with significant population base in Emerald).

Key infrastructure priorities for the region include identifying suitable venues to install sports field floodlighting capable of accommodating cricket training and competition activities, increasing the number of fields with inclusive off-field infrastructure (e.g. social spaces, player change rooms and supporting amenities) and building on the number (and condition) of synthetic practice facilities.

| 2016 population | 2026 forecast population | Change (#) | Change (%) | 2026 projected cricket increase (#) |
|-----------------|--------------------------|------------|------------|-------------------------------------|
| 253,058 | 271,623 | 18,565 | 7.3% | +288 |

Region Participation (Club and Community players 2017/18)

| Participation Type | 2017/18 |
|---|---------|
| Total | 3,759 |
| Junior (5-12 years) | 988 |
| Youth (13-18 years) | 645 |
| Senior (19+) | 2,126 |
| Females | 132 |
| Female participation rate | 0.20% |
| % of overall State participation | 5.56% |
| 2017/18 registered player penetration rate (based on 2016 population figures) | 1.49% |
| Indoor | 2017/18 |
| Junior (5-12 years) | 49 |
| Youth (13-18 years) | 209 |
| Senior (19+) | 848 |

TOP INFRASTRUCTURE TARGETS

1. Develop or upgrade 20 synthetic practice net facilities and/or pitches at school or club cricket sites
2. Establish cricket quality floodlighting at two centrally located, high-use cricket venues

IDENTIFIED PROJECTS







| | |
|----------|---|
| S | Rockhampton CI Cricket Ground lighting project |
| S | Rockhampton CI Kalka Shades synthetic hybrid wicket |
| S | Rockhampton CI Mcleod Park (Rockhampton) synthetic wicket development project |
| S | Biloela Junior Cricket Club nets development and lighting project |
| M | Clinton Park (Gladstone) turf wicket upgrade and synthetic pitch installation |
| M | Emerald CA field lighting project |
| M | Water-saving wickets - hybrid turf wicket trial |

Project list is illustrative. Projects and priorities will change over time.


The Central Queensland Cricket Region includes the following councils with existing club cricket infrastructure and/or registered players on MyCricket:

1. Banana Shire Council
2. Central Highlands Regional Council
3. Gladstone Regional Council
4. Livingstone Shire Council
5. Longreach Regional Council
6. Rockhampton Regional Council


| Key facility findings |
|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Limited access to fields/training facilities with floodlighting suitable for night competition/training. Only one in five sites across the Region provide three or more training nets (CA's recommended level of training net provision for a 'Club Home' facility). While above the Country Region average, only one in four cricket venues provide inclusive and female friendly change room facilities and supporting amenities. Lower than average field to population ratio compared with other Country Regions. Higher than average player to field ratio compared with other Country Regions. Only 4% of sites currently provide synthetic pitches with widths of 2.4m+ (CA's recommended pitch width). 20% currently meet CA's recommended pitch length of 25m+. |

| Strategic responses | High | Medium | Low | Stakeholders |
|---|---|---|---|-----------------------|
| 1. Access to additional synthetic pitch playing fields (e.g. within schools, identification of sites for new facility development) due to existing facility capacity constraints and forecast population increases. |  | | | QC, LGA, EDU, DEV |
| 2. Increase cricket scheduling and participation opportunities by providing compliant sports field and training net floodlighting (that caters for cricket) at select venues across the Region. |  | | | QC, LGA, FG, SG, SSAs |
| 3. Increase the provision of unisex change room areas, supporting amenities (e.g. showers and toilets) and more inclusive social spaces. | |  | | QC, LGA, FG, SG, SSAs |
| 4. Develop prioritised pavilion upgrade and renewal plans utilising current facility and participation data. | | |  | QC, LGA, CC |
| 5. Support land owners / managers to manage the carrying capacity of existing playing fields with high use through education and resourcing (e.g. education programs on sports field management and maintenance). | |  | | QC, CC |
| 6. Utilise facility and participation data to identify those 'Community Club Home' cricket fields with less than three training nets and increase training net provision levels in consultation with clubs and facility owners / managers. Develop prioritised upgrade and renewal plans for cricket venues with existing but sub-standard synthetic practice facilities. | | |  | QC, LGA |


'Big 6' Infrastructure Priorities




Access to more playing fields for cricket




More playing fields and cricket training areas 'lit up' for cricket




Increase provision of inclusive facilities with a focus on female friendly design





Improved off-field infrastructure provision and condition levels

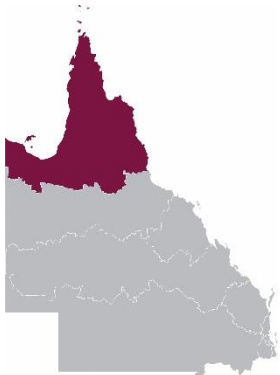


Increased knowledge of playing field management, preparation and maintenance requirements



Increased provision and condition of synthetic training facilities

| Summary Facility Provision | | |  Above average |  Below average |
|---|--------------------|--------------------|---|---|
| Facility Element | Central Queensland | Country Region Ave | | |
| Total # of sites | 38 | 43 | | |
| Total # of fields | 53 | 68 | | |
| Field to population ratio | 1: 4,775 | 1: 4,467 | | |
| 2017/18 season field to player ratio | 1: 71 | 1: 66 | | |
| Turf pitch to population ratio | 1 : 11,503 | 1: 14,745 | | |
| Synthetic pitch to population ratio | 1: 16,871 | 1: 10,976 | | |
| Turf % of overall pitch surface type provision | 41.5% | 29% | | |
| Synthetic % of overall pitch surface type provision | 39.6% | 57% | | |
| % of 'other' pitch surface types (e.g. concrete) | 3.8% | 10% | | |
| % of fields with no pitch surface type provided | 15.1% | 3% | | |
| Number of fields with lighting | 12 | 12.8 | | |



Female cricket participants make up more than one third of Far North Queensland's total club and community cricketers (totaling 1,303) and exceeds the regions average penetration rate of 1.22% (Female penetration rate 1.93%).

Key infrastructure priorities for the region include identifying suitable venues to install sports field floodlighting capable of accommodating cricket training and competition activities, increasing the number of fields with inclusive off-field infrastructure (e.g. social spaces, player change rooms and supporting amenities), accessing more fields to accommodate cricket's participation growth and investigating opportunities to secure a reliable and cost effective water source to assist with playing field and turf pitch preparation and maintenance.

| 2016 population | 2026 forecast population | Change (#) | Change (%) | 2026 projected cricket increase (#) |
|-----------------|--------------------------|------------|------------|-------------------------------------|
| 286,654 | 304,677 | 18,023 | 6.3% | +220 |

Region Participation (Club and Community players 2017/18)

| Participation Type | 2017/18 |
|---|---------|
| Total | 3,497 |
| Junior (5-12 years) | 1,026 |
| Youth (13-18 years) | 335 |
| Senior (19+) | 2,136 |
| Females | 1,303 |
| Female participation rate | 1.93% |
| % of overall State participation | 5.17% |
| 2017/18 registered player penetration rate (based on 2016 population figures) | 1.22% |
| Indoor | 2017/18 |
| Junior (5-12 years) | 22 |
| Youth (13-18 years) | 77 |
| Senior (19+) | 1,123 |

TOP INFRASTRUCTURE TARGETS

1. Establish cricket quality floodlighting at two centrally located, high-use cricket venues
2. Develop universal (female-friendly) facilities at five key venues

IDENTIFIED PROJECTS







| | |
|----------|---|
| S | Griffiths Park Masterplan - upgrade to Tier facility (amenities and lighting) |
| S | Mareeba Borzi Park facilities upgrade |
| S | United Cairns Cricket Club universal (female-friendly) facilities upgrade |
| S | Cairns Indoor Cricket air conditioning project |
| S | Aloomba and Babinda practice nets development |
| M | Western wickets - wicket & practice net solutions for kids in regional Queensland |
| M | Weipa Town Authority cricket/AFL field upgrade project |
| M | Redlynch Masterplan - cricket facilities establishment |
| M | Trinity Beach Sports Precinct Masterplan - cricket facilities establishment |

Project list is illustrative. Projects and priorities will change over time.

The Far North Queensland Cricket Region includes the following councils with existing club cricket infrastructure and/or registered players on MyCricket:







1. Cairns Regional Council
2. Cassowary Coast Regional Council
3. Douglas Shire Council
4. Mareeba Shire Council
5. Tablelands Regional Council

| Key facility findings |
|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lower than average field to population ratio compared with other Country Regions. Limited access to fields/training facilities with floodlighting suitable for night competition/training. While above the Country Region average, only one in five cricket venues provide inclusive and female friendly change room facilities and supporting amenities. On average the general condition of main pavilion social spaces is 10% below other Country Regions. Securing a reliable and cost effective water source to assist with playing field and turf pitch preparation and maintenance was identified as a key priority by stakeholders. Lower than average turf and synthetic pitch to population ratios compared with other Country Regions. |

| Strategic responses | High | Medium | Low | Stakeholders |
|---|---|---|---|-----------------------|
| 1. Increase cricket scheduling and participation opportunities by providing compliant sports field and training net floodlighting (that caters for cricket) at select venues across the Region. |  | | | QC, LGA, FG, SG, SSAs |
| 2. Increase the provision of unisex change room areas, supporting amenities (e.g. showers and toilets) and more inclusive social spaces. |  | | | QC, LGA, FG, SG, SSAs |
| 3. Develop prioritised pavilion upgrade and renewal plans utilising current facility and participation data. | |  | | QC, LGA, CC |
| 4. Access to additional synthetic pitch playing fields (e.g. within schools, identification of sites for new facility development) due to existing facility capacity constraints and forecast population increases. | |  | | QC, LGA, EDU, DEV |
| 5. Investigate opportunities to secure a reliable and cost effective water source to assist with playing field and turf pitch preparation and maintenance. | |  | | QC, CC |
| 6. Develop prioritised upgrade and renewal plans for synthetic practice facilities utilising current facility and participation data. | | |  | QC, LGA |

Summary Facility Provision

 Above average  Below average

| 'Big 6' Infrastructure Priorities | | | |
|--|---|--|---|
|  | More playing fields and cricket training areas 'lit up' for cricket |  | Increase provision of inclusive facilities with a focus on female friendly design |
|  | Access to more playing fields for cricket |  | Secure a reliable and cost effective water source |
|  | | | Improved off-field (pavilion) infrastructure provision and condition levels |
|  | | | Improved condition of synthetic practice facilities |

| Facility Element | Far North Queensland | Country Region Ave |
|---|----------------------|--------------------|
| Total # of sites | 30 | 43 |
| Total # of fields | 42 | 68 |
| Field to population ratio | 1: 6,825 | 1: 4,467 |
| 2017/18 season field to player ratio | 1: 83 | 1: 66 |
| Turf pitch to population ratio | 1: 23,888 | 1: 14,745 |
| Synthetic pitch to population ratio | 1: 15,925 | 1: 10,976 |
| Turf % of overall pitch surface type provision | 28.6% | 29% |
| Synthetic % of overall pitch surface type provision | 64.3% | 57% |
| % of 'other' pitch surface types (e.g. concrete) | 7.1% | 10% |
| % of fields with no pitch surface type provided | 0% | 3% |
| Number of fields with lighting | 3 | 12.8 |



Darling Downs and South West Queensland is Queensland's second highest country participation region. There is a strong concentration of cricketers in Toowoomba, Lockyer Valley, Goondiwindi and Western Downs. The region recorded a higher-than-average club and community cricket penetration rate of 2.20% (average 1.51%). Female participation is increasing off a low base, with excellent future potential for further growth.

Key infrastructure priorities for the region include increasing inclusive off-field infrastructure provision levels, in particular change rooms and supporting amenities (e.g. toilets) for all facility users, identifying suitable venues to install sports field floodlighting capable of accommodating cricket training and competition activities and ensuring a balanced approach to future turf and synthetic pitch provision levels that support both player pathway progression and grassroots participation.

| 2016 population | 2026 forecast population | Change (#) | Change (%) | 2026 projected cricket increase (#) |
|-----------------|--------------------------|------------|------------|-------------------------------------|
| 313,817 | 329,587 | 15,770 | 5% | +337 |

Region Participation (Club and Community players 2017/18)

| Participation Type | 2017/18 |
|---|---------|
| Total | 6,914 |
| Junior (5-12 years) | 1,844 |
| Youth (13-18 years) | 1,062 |
| Senior (19+) | 4,008 |
| Females | 411 |
| Female participation rate | 0.61% |
| % of overall State participation | 10.22% |
| 2017/18 registered player penetration rate (based on 2016 population figures) | 2.20% |
| Indoor | 2017/18 |
| Junior (5-12 years) | 74 |
| Youth (13-18 years) | 114 |
| Senior (19+) | 814 |

TOP INFRASTRUCTURE TARGETS







1. Establish cricket quality floodlighting at three centrally located, high-use cricket venues
2. Upgrade or develop 20 synthetic practice net facilities and/or pitches at school or club cricket sites

IDENTIFIED PROJECTS

| | |
|----------|---|
| S | Highfields and District Cricket Club/Toowoomba Cricket Inc Highfields Sport Complex performance facility upgrade (lighting, training nets, sight screens) |
| S | Lockyer Cricket Association/Gatton Forsdale Cricket Club Cahill Park lighting upgrade |
| S | Toowoomba Indoor universal (female-friendly) facilities upgrade |
| S | Goondiwindi Junior Cricket Association Redmond Oval lighting development |
| M | Roma and District Junior Cricket Association facility upgrade (field, clubhouse, potential for additional lighting) |
| M | Establish a female cricket training hub / facility in Toowoomba area. |
| M | Chinchilla Cricket Association clubhouse upgrade (bathrooms, change rooms, air-conditioning) |
| M | Western wickets - wicket and practice net solutions for kids in regional Queensland |
| M | Toowoomba Regional Council Charlton Sporting Complex masterplan |
| M | Toowoomba Community Cricket amenity upgrade Heritage Oval and Captain Cook |

Project list is illustrative. Projects and priorities will change over time.

- The Darling Downs and South West QLD Cricket Region includes the following councils with existing club cricket infrastructure and or registered players on MyCricket.
- | | |
|---------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 1. Goondiwindi Regional Council | 2. Lockyer Valley Regional Council |
| | 3. Maranoa Regional Council |
| | 4. Somerset Regional Council (Part) |
| | 5. Southern Downs Regional Council |
| | 6. Toowoomba Regional Council |
| | 7. Western Downs Regional Council |

| Key facility findings | Strategic responses | High | Medium | Low | Stakeholders |
|--|--|---|---|---|-----------------------|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Limited access to fields/training facilities with floodlighting suitable for night competition/training. A small percentage of sites provide adequate off-field facilities and amenities for females. 50% of fields across the Region were recorded as providing boundaries of 50m or less (CA recommends a minimum boundary length of 50m for senior cricket). 59% of cricket venues across the Region provide outdoor practice training nets (9% below Country Region average). Approximately one in five sites across the Region provide three or more training nets (CA's recommended level of training net provision for a 'Club Home' level facility). Only 16% of venues audited across the Region were recorded as providing change room facilities for players (10% below the Country region average). | 1. Increase off-field infrastructure provision levels, in particular change rooms and supporting amenities (e.g. toilets) that can be utilised by all facility users (e.g. players, parents, spectators and officials). |  | | | QC, LGA |
| | 2. Increase the provision of unisex change room areas, supporting amenities (e.g. showers and toilets) and more inclusive social spaces |  | | | QC, LGA, FG, SG, SSAs |
| | 3. Increase cricket scheduling and participation opportunities by providing compliant sports field and training net floodlighting (that caters for cricket) at select venues across the Region. |  | | | QC, LGA, FG, SG, SSAs |
| | 4. Assess the suitability and current balance of synthetic and turf cricket pitches in-line with future demand, competition structure and financial capacity of tenant club / facility owners and in consultation with key stakeholders. | | |  | QC, CC |
| | 5. Support land owners / managers to manage the carrying capacity of existing playing fields with high use through education and resourcing (e.g. education programs on sports field management and maintenance). | |  | | QC |
| | 6. Ensure existing and future fields and spaces used for cricket activity are safe and suitable by providing information to Councils and land owners on different game formats and spatial requirements. | | |  | QC, LGA, CC |

'Big 6' Infrastructure Priorities



Improved off-field infrastructure provision and condition levels



Increase provision of inclusive facilities with a focus on female friendly design



More playing fields and cricket training areas 'lit up' for cricket



Ensure a balanced provision level of turf and synthetic pitches that promotes both player pathway progression and grassroots participation



Increased knowledge of playing field management, preparation and maintenance requirements



Safe and fit-for-purpose fields of play for cricket

Summary Facility Provision

 Above average  Below average

| Facility Element | Darling Downs and South West QLD | Country Region Ave |
|---|----------------------------------|--------------------|
| Total # of sites | 100 | 43 |
| Total # of fields | 136 | 68 |
| Field to population ratio | 1: 2,171 | 1: 4,467 |
| 2017/18 season field to player ratio | 1: 51 | 1: 66 |
| Turf pitch to population ratio | 1: 10,123 | 1: 14,745 |
| Synthetic pitch to population ratio | 1: 4,420 | 1: 10,976 |
| Turf % of overall pitch surface type provision | 22.8% | 29% |
| Synthetic % of overall pitch surface type provision | 67.6% | 57% |
| % of 'other' pitch surface types (e.g. concrete) | 9.6% | 10% |
| % of fields with no pitch surface type provided | 0% | 3% |
| Number of fields with lighting | 22 | 12.8 |



9. PREMIER CRICKET



Premier Cricket provides the endorsed pathway for talented players to achieve their dreams in playing for their state, or Australia.

Premier Cricket Clubs (PCCs) play a unique role in growing and supporting community cricket by providing a local pathway for junior cricketers, access to high quality facilities and coaching, opportunities to be part of connected local competitions, and a centre for communities to gather and share interests and experiences. For example, Valley District Cricket Club caters for over 1,000 junior and entry level players, while Toombul District Cricket Club fields more than 600 junior cricketers in local competition. Other Premier clubs similarly have significant junior cohorts and/or strong affiliation to local community clubs and teams, providing clear pathway opportunities for up-and-coming cricketers.

Delivery of high quality and functional facilities that meet the required standards for premier cricket is a key component of the QCIS and is central to QC's Premier Cricket Strategy. High quality wickets, outfielders and facilities at PCCs are needed to better support talent development and community cricket growth.

Queensland has nine metropolitan PCCs and three non-metropolitan clubs. Eight of the 12 clubs are in Brisbane City Council, with most operating under a long-term lease agreement, where they are responsible for all maintenance and capital improvement projects. QC acknowledges that the varied leasing arrangements and levels of responsibility for ground maintenance and upkeep contributes to the quality of facilities.

Premier Cricket Facilities

High quality facilities are considered essential to attracting, developing and retaining talented young cricketers. This currently presents an issue for many PCCs who are occupying facilities below recommended standards for Premier Cricket due to challenges in planning and funding facility upgrades and capital projects. PCC's are constrained by rising building maintenance costs and prioritise on-field turf wicket preparation over upgrades to off-field amenities.

The quality of pitches (centre and training) and outfielders is impacting PCCs ability to develop quality cricketers. Only four of the 12 PCC's have access to usable turf practice facilities and some synthetic training pitches are below the standards required. With rising turf maintenance costs and access to water a key issue for all clubs, the debate will continue as to the feasibility of developing additional turf practice facilities.

To ensure the provision of higher quality wickets and outfielders, QC has now established a centralised contractor model for Brisbane based PCC primary facilities. This model will deliver valued, flexible, qualified, motivated human resources, and improved grounds-keeping equipment across all PCCs and provide cost savings for clubs. Overall investment from a range of cricket and government stakeholders needed to increase to ensure the centralised model's ongoing viability. An increased Brisbane City Council investment has been complemented by increased investment from QC and CA to ensure the new model delivers significantly more resources to measurably increase wicket and field quality across all PCCs .

CA's Community Cricket Facility Guidelines provides specifications and dimensions for how facilities should be designed and developed for premier level cricket. The guidelines identify the following as being fundamental to enabling clubs to establish higher infrastructure standards:



- Multiple turf wickets
- Turf and synthetic training nets
- Player change rooms
- Officials' change rooms
- First aid and medical
- Clubrooms and social area
- Spectator viewing vantage points
- Dedicated car parking
- Match day amenities

The recent audit of cricket facilities in Queensland provides baseline data on the condition and compliance of all on-field and off-field infrastructure. The audit findings can be used to assist stakeholders with facility planning and identify gaps in the existing provision of facilities when compared with the guidelines for Premier cricket.

Infrastructure development priorities



PCCs were consulted on their current needs and future facility priorities. In collaboration with QC, the following key focus areas and objectives were identified as being crucial to the ongoing success and sustainability of PCCs. A detailed list of individual club projects has been collected by QC and have been considered in the regional priorities sections of the QCIS.

1. Access / tenure

Exclusive access to facilities during cricket season and a minimum five year secure tenure

2. Field provision

Full season access to a minimum of three well maintained turf cricket fields with two located within the same general precinct

3. Practice facilities

Minimum of six high quality synthetic, lit practice wickets, and access to turf wickets for practice when required

4. Field lighting

One field lit to 500 lux centre wicket and 300 lux outfield lighting level (Class II), suitable for women's Premier cricket

5. Improving the quality of wickets and outfields

Engagement of a full time Cert III Sports Turf Management / Qualified Groundsman – through QC Curatorial Program or via other employment arrangement as applicable

6. Functional pavilions

Ongoing development and improvement of pavilion and change facilities to align with CA's Community Cricket Facility Guidelines for Tier 3-4 (Premier/Regional) facilities, including four universally accessible change rooms

7. Storage

Well positioned and adequately sized maintenance and equipment storage area

In addition to the adjacent infrastructure priorities it is recommended that PCCs adopt maintenance strategies and prioritised facility development plans that can be shared with respective LGAs and QC. Sandgate-Redcliffe District Cricket Club recently developed a strategic plan to guide club operations and drive external investment into future planning and facility development which could be used as the benchmark for all clubs. The plan was funded by the Brisbane City Council and demonstrates this PCC's role, function and priorities to local and state government.

QC is committed to partnering with PCCs to provide enhanced resources to infrastructure planning, design and funding. This includes assisting PCCs to access facility planning, architectural/design and/or grant writing services to deliver 'shovel ready' priority infrastructure projects.

QC has no plans to establish any new PCCs. The current 12 PCCs located in an area from the Sunshine Coast in the north to the Gold Coast in the south and Ipswich in the west remains a suitable footprint for the Queensland Premier Cricket competition for the immediate future. Existing PCCs that may wish to take advantage of any future development of suitable or enhanced cricket facilities within the established competition footprint are welcome to do so, especially where a new or enhanced PCC primary facility is in an area of strong existing or potential cricket growth.

The following page provides a list of self identified infrastructure priorities for each of Queensland's PCCs.

| CLUB | Gold Coast District Cricket Club | Ipswich Logan Hornets District Cricket Club | Northern Suburbs District Cricket Club | Redlands Tigers District Cricket Club | Sandgate – Redcliffe District Cricket Club | South Brisbane District Cricket Club |
|------------|--|--|---|--|---|---|
| PRIORITIES | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> I Tier 2 off-field facilities upgrade (advanced) S BPO Fencing repairs/ upgrade S Cheltenham Oval nets facility M Indoor training - to develop local cricket academy model | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> S Full services to turf training wickets S Sight screen extensions M Cricket standard lighting upgrades - Baxter Oval and Ray Walker Oval M Ray Walker Oval dressing room minor upgrade | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> I Delivery of National Cricket Campus project - CA has committed \$2.25M and QC \$2M towards the \$18 million National Cricket Campus project, to redevelop Allan Border Field and Northern Suburbs District Cricket Club | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> I Sight Screens upgrade S Universal change rooms upgrade S Field irrigation upgrade S Practice lighting upgrade (Stage 1) S Electricity saving – solar panels M Oval 3 new fencing M Turf practice facilities M Field lighting to 500 lux – (Stage 2) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> S Enclosed all-weather surface for multi-use S Machinery shed S Trevor Hohns Oval lights to 500 lux S Refurbish nets M Shade and sight screens | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> S Lights upgrade to 500 lux to nets and Jack Cooke Oval (including electricity transformer and associated infrastructure upgrade) S Universal facilities development Bob Young oval (field 2) S Venner Road training facilities development/ upgrade S Water capture, storage and irrigation M Sightscreen upgrades/ replacement (3 fields) |
| CLUB | Sunshine Coast Scorchers | Toombul District Club | University of Queensland Cricket Club | Valley District Cricket Club | Western Suburbs District Cricket Club | Wynnum Manly District Cricket Club |
| PRIORITIES | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> I Kerry Emery Oval pavilion and facility upgrade M Work with Sunshine Coast Council to identify and develop a new Tier 2 site for cricket to better service Scorchers, women's cricket and growth | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> S Change rooms - field 2 S Sight screens (field 1 and 2) S Junior nets development – upgrade to 4 lanes S Drainage and irrigation M Lighting upgrade to 500 lux field 1/2 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> S New WEP Harris pavilion development S Tier 2 upgrades including significant works to accommodate growth in women's cricket M Lighting upgrade to Tier 2 specifications | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> S Lighting upgrade to 500/300 lux field 2 S Indoor training facility and adjacent turf training nets M Finalisation of Ashgrove Sportsground Master Planning process, and implementation of cricket recommendations M Secure new turf fields and training nets | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> I Change rooms Chelmer S Synthetic practice nets at Chelmer Sports Ground S Change rooms Graceville 2 S Enclosed all-weather surface for indoor training /multi-use (Graceville MP) S Machinery shed S Sight screens | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> I Drainage and irrigation (field one underway – also field 2) S Field lighting to 500 lux / 300 lux standard S Sight screens upgrade S Machinery storage upgrade M Pavilion upgrade – two storey and upgraded change facilities |



10. TIER FACILITIES



Tier 1 Facilities

Queensland now has dual Tier 1 options for scheduling of televised event and high performance cricket matches. Along with our iconic home of international and elite cricket, the Gabba, the recent confirmation of Metricon Stadium as a new Tier 1 rated facility is a welcome development for Queensland and Australian Cricket.

The Gabba

The Gabba is an iconic and internationally renowned cricket venue which has produced many memorable experiences for both players and fans, and, is considered a “fortress” for the Australian Men’s Cricket team having not lost a Test Match there since 1988.

Cricket is excited about the future of international cricket in Brisbane at the Gabba as Queensland continues to be a key market for cricket as Australia’s third most populous state.

However, continuing to play international and elite domestic cricket at the Gabba cannot come at any cost and improvements must be achieved in two key areas: profitability and the fan/stakeholder experience.

If nothing changes, the Gabba will remain exposed to scheduling considerations that favour new and world-class stadiums in other states and will not be able to attract cricket events that bring significant economic benefits to the state.

The Gabba is an aging stadium with the last major upgrade taking place in 2005 at a cost of \$128 million.

The lack of fan-facing facilities and experiences, compared with other Tier 1 venues across the country, is significant. The venue and its facilities do not reflect the needs and expectations of a modern sporting and entertainment consumer.

Some examples include:

- Arrivals and departure experience with regards to transport and ticket checking is sub optimal.
- Absence of sit-down dining areas for general public.
- Seating is old and uncomfortable.
- Hospitality areas are fading and dated including outdoor boxes and indoor suites.
- Concourse areas are tired and dated.
- Wayfinding is difficult with no sense of branding or occasion.

However, there are inherent strengths in the Gabba such as its wicket and history and Australian Cricket is seeking to work with Stadiums Queensland to ensure we can capitalise on these and improve the venue to reach some key contemporary standards. Cricket also acknowledges the stadium lighting and vision screen upgrades implemented in recent years.

Recent developments at Adelaide Oval and Perth Stadium with significant break out spaces, more standing room and ability to consume food and beverage outside your stadium seat are delivering to the contemporary consumer’s needs and in turn significantly increasing returns for both the sport and the venue.

While Australian Cricket acknowledges that a \$500-\$750 million major refurbishment of the Gabba is not a short-term priority, Cricket maintains the view that a more contemporary, consumer focused and targeted spend that aligns with their current needs and expectations is required.

A refresh of seating, potential for more contemporary options such as decks and standing areas, a full refresh of the Corporate Hospitality areas and essential facilities such as bathrooms and concessions at a spend of \$150m-\$200m will deliver a short-medium term result with positive impacts for fans, the sport and venue.

Australian Cricket recognises the Cross-River Rail project and strongly welcomes the potential opportunity for the exterior of the Gabba to be enhanced within the scope of the Gabba Precinct redevelopment announced by the State Government in July 2018.

Metricon Stadium

Queensland Cricket and Cricket Australia has made a significant recent investment in developing cricket infrastructure at Metricon Stadium in partnership with the Department of Innovation, Tourism Industry Development and the Commonwealth Games, the City of Gold Coast and the Gold Coast Suns. This work has cemented a commitment to commence the hosting of elite cricket content at this impressive venue in 2018.

The Metricon opportunity is a legacy from the Commonwealth Games which saw the State Government and City of Gold Coast partner with Cricket and the venue owners to make an investment in sporting infrastructure which has established Metricon Stadium as a Tier 1 facility capable of hosting international level cricket matches, with BBL and Men’s T20I matches scheduled in 2018-19.

Queensland's other Tier facility developments and priorities

Mackay's **Harrup Park** is an excellent Tier 2 rated facility which has already hosted significant elite cricket content in advance of the publication of this strategy. A significant lighting upgrade at the facility has enabled the hosting of elite level cricket matches at the facility, including the first WBBL game to be held at Harrup Park in 2017/18. Queensland Cricket supports planning to further upgrade this facility, increasing crowd capacity seating and improving wicket quality to enable additional content to be scheduled in Mackay in coming years.

Townsville's **Riverway Stadium** is a premium quality, regional Tier 2 facility that has hosted significant International and First Class cricket in recent years, including tour matches for the England cricket team in 2017/18, JLT Cup and Sheffield Shield content. There are plans to boost lighting to broadcast standard at Riverway Stadium, strongly supported by QC, in partnership with Townsville City Council as venue owners that will enable additional elite and event cricket to be scheduled at this strategically important venue in North Queensland.

Bill Phippen Oval (Kerrydale Oval) at Robina on the Gold Coast is undergoing a planned transition from Premier Cricket ground to bona fide Tier 2 venue at the time of this strategy's development. Off-field facility upgrades in particular have attracted funding to cement Bill Phippen Oval's position as the home of women's cricket on the Gold Coast, with extensive women's elite cricket content planned for this facility in the future as it develops further to complement the new Tier 1 capability on the Gold Coast through Metricon Stadium.

Cairns boasts excellent Tier 2 rated facilities at **Cazaly's Stadium**. Cazaly's has been host to significant high performance cricket content over many years, and is recognised as a high-quality elite cricket-capable facility. Cazaly's has hosted Test and One Day International cricket matches in the past. A new, high quality cricket facility development at Mulgrave (**Walker Road**), and a planned project in partnership with Cairns Regional Council to lift the quality of cricket facilities at **Griffiths Park**, Manunda are all contributing to increasing Cairns' potential to host additional first class, high performance and National and State Underage Championships content.

QC recognises that the need for additional Tier facility provision will need to be reviewed periodically, as more event, high performance and elite cricket content comes online in years to come. With high cricket participation, and a growing, sustainable population, the Sunshine Coast has been identified as the obvious next region for Tier 2 cricket facilities to be developed. With a planned further development of the Elizabeth Daniels Park Premier Cricket facility at Buderim now unlikely to proceed in the near term, QC has shifted focus to working with Sunshine Coast Regional Council to identify and develop a new Tier 2 facility at a **yet to be identified Sunshine Coast location**, in the medium term (5-10 years).

As further explored in other sections of this Strategy, QC is working with all our **Premier Cricket Clubs** to improve their primary venues to meet national standards and, where possible, to lift each of these venues to a minimum Tier 4 standard.



11. NATIONAL CRICKET CAMPUS

The National Cricket Campus

Australian Cricket has a vision to create and optimise a National Cricket Campus to develop high quality adaptable players for Australian Cricket that inspire, unite and engage with the Australian community right here in Queensland.

In 1995 QC was granted a lease over what is known today as the Allan Border Field Precinct comprising of Allan Border Field, Ray Lindwall Oval and net training facilities and QC Headquarters.

Developed to provide playing and training facilities to complement the Gabba and with an iconic “village green” atmosphere, the precinct is used by Queensland’s male and female elite teams, national performance programs and on occasion is host to domestic first-class competitions and international series. It is also a significant community asset which provides access to local and visiting sporting groups.

In 2004 CA made the decision to move the Commonwealth Bank Cricket Academy from Adelaide and establish the Centre of Excellence in Brisbane, co-located at QC’s Headquarters. This decision was made for several strategic reasons, not the least of which being the weather. That is, cricket can be played 365 days of the year in the Sunshine State and this is vital to advancements in high performance that demands that you train more like you play – and you play cricket outside.

As part of this evolution, in 2013 the Bupa National Cricket Centre was opened directly adjacent to QC Headquarters, as the home of Australian Cricket Teams with the aim of ensuring Australian Cricket thrives at the elite level and produces the best teams, players, coaches and officials in the world.

CA and QC are working to ensure that these state of the art indoor high performance facility are supported by outdoor facilities which sustains the needs of elite players and acts as a beacon for high performance systems both domestically and internationally.

However, the scale of and demand for both facilities is far greater now than it was even five years ago and with cricket’s continued success at the elite level and growth right throughout the Australian Talent Pathway, there is increasing pressure on our current capabilities. Put simply, we are running out of space outdoors.

The proposed National Cricket Campus in Brisbane will be Australia’s leading integrated high performance and community cricket facility. It represents the full integration and enhancement of existing CA and QC high performance and administration facilities, as well as the development of new community cricket facilities at nearby Shaw Road at Kalinga, home to Northern Suburbs Districts Cricket Club.

At present, the cricket facilities at Shaw Road represent nationally significant green space in a priority area. Through the development of its facilities as part of the Campus, Shaw Road will become a leading example of how community cricket and elite cricket can co-exist as the Campus will provide the flexible facilities required to both host high performance programs and events and grow cricket participation in our junior boys and girls.

The Campus is much more than simply an investment in high performance sport infrastructure, but delivers outcomes for community and grassroots sport, junior and female participation, as well as major events and tourism.



Australian Cricket has committed \$4.25M to the \$18.3M National Cricket Campus project separate and in addition to our increased investment in grass roots infrastructure through the Australian Cricket Infrastructure Fund. We seek the remaining \$14.05M from government partners (over a three-year project staging process).





When realised, the National Cricket Campus will ...

- Capitalise on existing infrastructure to fortify Brisbane as the home of Australia's – and the world's – best cricket training facility
- Deliver universal access to playing and training facilities for female cricketers
- Provide genuine access right across the Australian Cricket Pathway
- Grow boys and girls participation in junior cricket increasing healthy and active lifestyles
- Increase community use of vital greenspace in Brisbane suburbs
- Develop strategic state sporting infrastructure to attract major events
- Secure an alternative first class cricket venue to the Gabba
- Showcase Queensland as a leading innovator of turf wicket management

To not evolve will mean the Allan Border Field Precinct will lose currency as a venue to host key content and it will come under competition from other States and Territories. Future opportunities to attract and host elite cricket will be lost and with it the reputational and economic impacts it brings.

To succeed will mean the Campus will provide the vehicle for improved standards and greater access for all our National Teams and Performance Squads – Male, Female, All Abilities and Indigenous – and become the premier venue to host state and national age championships, international youth and female tournaments in all formats.

To not evolve will mean that Australian Cricket will be hamstrung in our efforts to expand the reach of world class facilities to cricketers across the country and the development of our elite teams will stall. It will mean that national carnivals will be played in multiple locations across multiple cities not allowing talent to be assessed collectively – inherently the very best players could be missed.

To succeed will mean that the National Cricket Campus is the epicentre of where grass-roots structures meet elite pathways and the place for the next generation of cricketers to develop, train, master and play first class and international cricket will be in Brisbane, Queensland.

Allan Border Field Precinct redevelopment features

QC took possession of Neumann Oval in 1995 and named it in honour of former Australian cricket captain Allan Border.

From 1995-1997, approximately \$5M was spent developing the Precinct to provide playing and training facilities to complement the Gabba, including Headquarters and ground redevelopment and the construction of the Players' Pavilion, subsequently named the Stuart Law Stand. At the time this reflected possibly the largest contribution by a sporting body to develop a council site in Brisbane.

In 2006 the construction of the Gym/Recovery building, subsequently named the Matthew Hayden Stand, was completed. QC leases the full facility – bricks and mortar and green space – from Brisbane City Council with the lease recently renewed out to 2057 providing certainty over tenure to pursue such projects as the National Cricket Campus.

As per the lease conditions, QC is responsible for the full maintenance of the property and has recently undertaken key projects to maintain the precinct including:

- Façade upgrades to the Matthew Hayden Stand and QC Headquarters
- Change room refurbishment in the Stuart Law Pavilion
- Construction of both playing and safety net structures on Ray Lindwall Oval
- Internal painting, new carpeting and renovated reception area and meeting rooms in QC Headquarters



This necessary and significant upgrade will result in Allan Border Field becoming the centerpiece of the Campus and will attract more first class and international cricket and allow for increased community use. Upgrade features include:

| |
|--|
| 365 year high performance turf facility with improved drainage |
| Extended ABF boundary size |
| Lighting to training areas |
| Five new international wickets, including a subcontinent wicket |
| New amenities building to situate high performance managers, coaches, change rooms and ground manager's office |
| New electronic scoreboard |
| Terrace seating |
| Permanent broadcast camera tower |

Development of Shaw Road into an enhanced community asset

Northern Suburbs District Cricket Club (NSDCC) is a key partner in the development of the National Cricket Campus.

Norths is one of Queensland's oldest Premier Grade Cricket Clubs established in 1927. Norths has 148 senior players and is directly affiliated with Wilston Norths Juniors that has over 700 members. In season over 40 junior teams access the club facilities on a weekly basis for training.

The turf facilities at ABF Precinct at maximum capacity and are landlocked with no room from expansion. The geographical position and quantity of fields at NSDCC positions it as the ideal partner for the Campus.

The redevelopment plans will serve to create a significant community asset that aligns facilities with The Australian Cricket Pathway, they will also directly contribute to the development of the club at the junior level enabling expansion in both boys and girls participation in community club competition.



The development of facilities at Shaw Road will position it as an integral part of the National Cricket Campus that will:

- Significantly improve the amenity of the area
- Enhance community use and provide a facility that is “open” to the community and supports grass roots and junior development programs on a year-round basis
- Be a positive contribution to the overall Master Planning at Shaw Park Sporting Precinct
- Enable the venue to accommodate six teams across three matches
- Provide the capability to host State and National Championships and international youth tournaments
- Enable the execution of high performance training regimes i.e. train like you play across all age groups

Upgrade features include:

- Construction of a state of the art, universally designed Cricket Pavilion
- 16 turf practice nets and wickets
- Extension of current wicket blocs to allow increased use
- Lighting to main oval and training areas
- Increased car parking

FINANCIAL, SOCIAL AND SPORT OUTCOMES

The realisation of the National Cricket Campus will create significant benefits not just for CA, QC and the local and regional communities (Australian Cricket), but for a wide range of stakeholders. There are positive outcomes across all levels of government and community groups across financial, social and sporting both tangible and intangible.

| Financial, Social and Sport Outcomes | Federal Government | State Government | Local Council | Australian Cricket | Local cricket community | Local community | Regional cricket Community |
|--|--------------------|------------------|---------------|--------------------|-------------------------|-----------------|----------------------------|
| International Distinction & Recognition: Fortify Brisbane as the home Australia's – and the world's – best cricket training facility | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | |
| National Leadership & Pride: The Campus will ensure cricket capitalises on domestic growth and international trends to stay a world leader in the sport and produce the best cricketers and cricket teams in the world | ✓ | ✓ | | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| Gender Equality: Deliver universal access to playing and training facilities for female cricketers | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | | ✓ |
| National Reach across the Australian Talent Pathway: Provide genuine access across the Australian Cricket Pathway | | | | ✓ | ✓ | | ✓ |
| Increasing Gabba utilisation: Secure an alternative first class cricket venue to the Gabba | | ✓ | | ✓ | | | |
| Growth in healthy and active lifestyles: Grow boys and girls participation in junior cricket to maximise the community benefits that are realised through team sport | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| Increased Community Use: Increased community use and amenity of vital green space in Brisbane suburbs | | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | |
| Leading Innovation in Sport: Showcase Queensland as a leading innovator in turf wicket preparation | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | | | |
| Strategic Infrastructure Development: Capitalise on existing and develop further strategic state sporting infrastructure that attracts more domestic and international cricket content | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| Major Events Attraction: Have a dedicated, permanent Tier 2 Venue to host elite men's and women's content | | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | | |
| Increased Economic Impact: Increasing economic impacts for Brisbane and Queensland through sports tourism and destination promotion | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | | | ✓ | ✓ |



12. DELIVERING THE STRATEGY



DELIVERING THE QCIS

A range of strategic priorities, actions and recommendations have been identified by the QCIS. They have been developed to assist sport, government and community stakeholders to work collaboratively, respond to emerging opportunities and allocate appropriate resources in order to sustain and grow the sport of cricket.

The delivery of the QCIS and its regular monitoring and evaluation will be the responsibility of QC. While QC is the state's governing body for the sport, it is important to recognise that community cricket facility development requires a collective approach and a shared vision for the future.

Recommendations within the strategy set state and regional level direction, while allowing emerging opportunities to be harnessed at the local level. As priorities continue to evolve, the periodic monitoring and review of recommendations will be vital in maintaining the relevance of the strategy through to 2028.

A stakeholder wide commitment to planning, communication, cooperation, ownership and implementation of strategic priorities and local projects will help to ensure the future sustainability and improvement of cricket infrastructure across Queensland.

The QCIS is an aspirational 10-year plan designed to be practical and realistic in its implementation. It is important to note that stakeholder policy, community demand and priorities change over time. As a result, strategic priorities and recommendations are subject to available funding and resourcing and should be regularly monitored to ensure their ongoing alignment with stakeholder objectives.

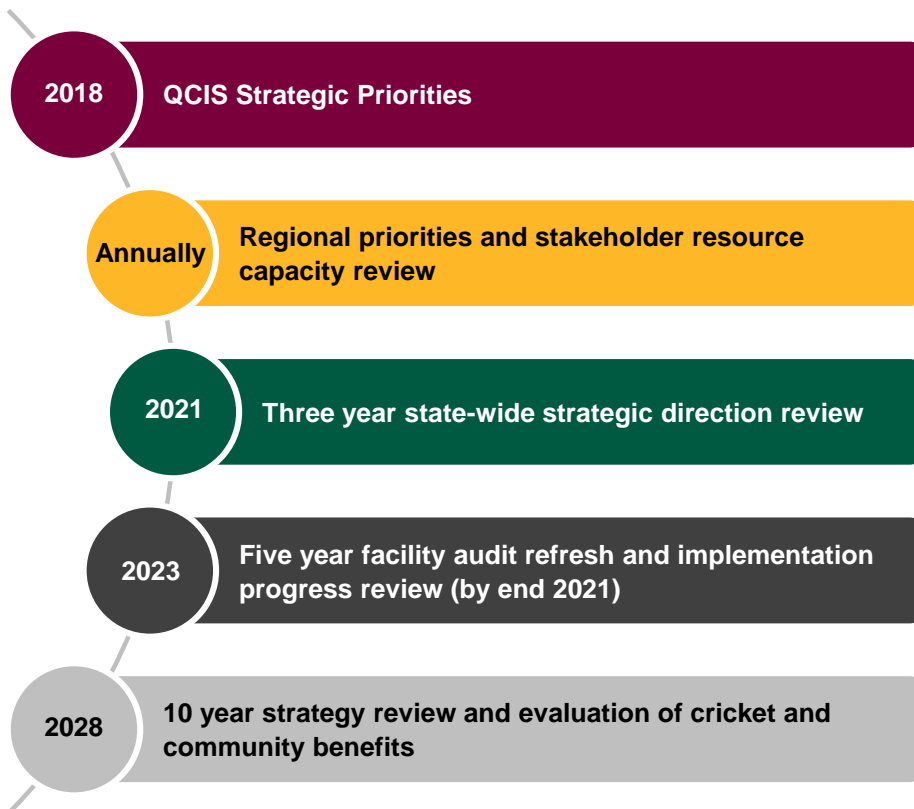
The financial impact of implementing the proposed recommendations has not yet been determined. However, it is critical that key stakeholders and potential funding partners adopt a collaborative approach to the scoping and delivery of actions and recognise the need for joint funding and resourcing. It should also be noted that facility management and funding responsibilities of clubs are heightened across Queensland (compared with other states), impacting on strategy and project delivery.

In order for the QCIS to be successful, it must provide a diversity in the mix of facilities to be delivered in line with forecast demand, ensure that facilities provide shared use opportunities, be utilised to their full capacity and help to provide a positive experience for all users and participants to facilitate the growth of the sport.

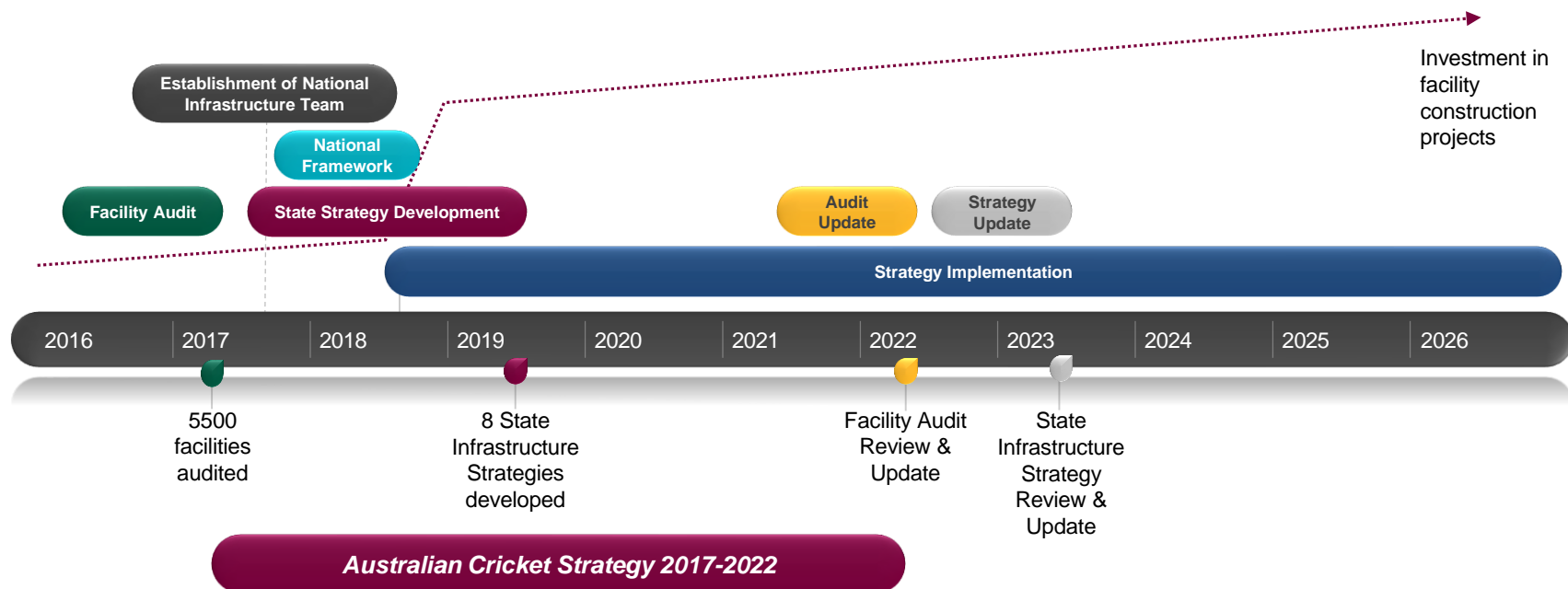
Strategy review process

Ongoing evaluation of strategic priorities by QC and partners will be required to ensure continuing and consistent alignment with sport, government and regional objectives. Evaluation will also identify key successes and overall benefits for cricket and the communities in which it is played.

The following monitoring and review process will be led by QC to ensure that the QCIS remains relevant for all stakeholders.



PLANNING FOR A DECADE OF SUCCESS



CA has clearly laid out its aspirations for ten-year investment in cricket infrastructure in the diagram above – ‘Planning for a decade of success’.

Activating CA’s planned investment pathway requires the development of clear infrastructure strategies prioritising investment in each State. With the delivery of the QCIS, QC has met this requirement.

Our organisation is committed to focusing and investing more resources to develop priority cricket infrastructure in our State. Implementation of the QCIS will require additional investment from within our game nationally, as illustrated by CA’s clear investment timelines. Relevant discussions targeted to achieve a significantly increased funding commitment commenced with CA in early 2018. A significantly increased investment by both QC and CA in the Australian Cricket Infrastructure Fund (ACIF) announced in advance of the 2018/19 cricket season can be considered the first outcome of QCIS development, and represents a strong multi-year commitment to the Strategy’s full implementation. Combined, CA and QC will make available more than \$1 million in 2018/19 to develop Queensland club and community cricket infrastructure through the ACIF. This funding is additional to an earlier commitment of \$4.25 million combined funding from QC and CA to support development of the National Cricket Campus project.

QC’s strategic approach will seek to leverage our additional multi-year investment in partnership with CA, to attract increased investment from governments and other funding interests. External partners can now invest in Queensland-based cricket infrastructure with confidence and clarity on priority infrastructure areas, targets and projects within each region and across the cricket pathway – as set out in the QCIS.

PARTNERSHIP DELIVERY

While Australian Cricket will provide a strategic platform for change and improvement, QC (via its state and regional staff) and Local Government (via its land and community facility planning, development and management role) will drive critical actions that have the greatest impact on the sport.

The following diagram highlights the core roles and functions of key stakeholders and partners in supporting the delivery of the QCIS.

| NATIONAL PARTNERS | STATE PARTNERS | REGIONAL / LOCAL PARTNERS |
|--|---|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cricket's strategic direction setting | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ongoing Queensland Government investment | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cricket, LGA and school partnerships |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Funding support | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Project advocacy | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Matching of local community and Cricket needs |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Strategy and project advocacy | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Growth area planning input | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Adoption of data, objectives and priorities into local projects and site planning |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Education and resource development | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Facility policy guidance | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Focus on capital development, renewal and budget allocation |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Data tools and National standards to support State, Regional and Local decision making | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Maintaining alignment of stakeholder objectives | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Piloting new initiatives |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Annual resource review and acquisition | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identifying new projects |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Guiding Cricket's governance and regional structural change | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Local policy development and implementation |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ongoing QCIS monitoring and evaluation | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Annual review of regional and local priorities |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Communication of benefits and achievements | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cooperation and assistance to regularly update cricket facility data / audits |

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