



SOUTH AUSTRALIAN CRICKET INFRASTRUCTURE STRATEGY

2019 - 2029



SACA

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

*inside***EDGE**
sport and leisure planning



The South Australian Cricket Association (SACA) wish to acknowledge the significant contribution made by a number of stakeholders in the development of this Strategy. We would like to thank the local cricket community, including associations, clubs, individuals and organisations that have contributed significantly to this project.

The SACA acknowledges the support provided by Cricket Australia and the South Australian Government in co-funding this project and its representation on the Project Reference Group. Thank you also to all councils that participated in a range of consultation activities and in particular those who were involved in project reference group.



Government of South Australia
Office for Recreation, Sport and Racing

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ABOUT THIS DOCUMENT

The South Australian Cricket Infrastructure Strategy provides the South Australian cricket community and its stakeholders with a detailed assessment and analysis of the state's cricket facility landscape across metropolitan and country South Australia.

The Strategy identifies future venue planning and development priorities for the next ten years and provides strategic directions and recommendations for each of the SACA's six cricket regions.

Detailed insights into the current and future needs of cricket stakeholders were provided through a series of consultation sessions with cricket clubs, associations and local councils. A summary of consultation findings and the projected demand for cricket infrastructure is included in this report. Further detail is provided in the State of Play Report and individual survey reports from Cricket Associations, Local Government and Premier Cricket clubs (provided separately).

1 | WELCOME

A MESSAGE FROM THE CEO

The South Australian Cricket Association is committed to leading the way. This strategy provides a roadmap for the health of the sport and the people who love it.

Cricket facilities across the state have aged and deteriorated. We need to raise our standards to improve the quality of experience for players, coaches, umpires and volunteers. Through partnership and shared investment we can achieve our ambitions. Cricket infrastructure works best when there is cooperation and trust between sports, government and the community.

The Strategy identifies the need to build venue capacity so that our cricket grounds and facilities can sustain increasing participation demand.

We also prioritise the need for multi-purpose inclusive facilities. Our sport has a long history of shared use and venue flexibility. To continue that success story, our infrastructure must serve a more diverse cricket community, and meet the preferences and needs of women and girls.

Thank you to our volunteers and major partners including the Office for Recreation, Sport and Racing, Cricket Australia, local government and other sporting associations who have all contributed to this strategy.

KEITH BRADSHAW
CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER



2 | EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The South Australian Cricket Infrastructure Strategy (SACIS) provides an integrated and strategic direction for the future planning, provision and development of community cricket facilities across both Metropolitan and Country South Australia for the next 10 years.

The SACIS is an evidence based planning document that utilises Cricket Census data and detailed facility audit information to identify current gaps and future opportunities. The SACA has engaged with and listened to the needs and future aspirations of their stakeholders groups to deliver a planned approach for facility improvement.

The document is designed so that local and regional cricket providers and government partners understand the infrastructure priorities that will contribute to the SACA's purpose of inspiring all South Australians to choose cricket as their number one sport. The SACIS will guide the future investment of current and potential funding partners by clearly outlining the strategic priorities for each of the SACA's six cricket regions.

The following page highlights SACA's framework for the future planning and provision of cricket facilities in South Australia to 2029, and will ensure the right decisions are made about investing in the right projects, in the right places, at the right time.

Four 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 infrastructure pillars, detailed assessment, strategic priorities and recommendations have been provided for each of SACA's six cricket regions (three Metropolitan and three Country Regions). These provide unique and customised insights into the future planning priorities for the individual region. Premier Cricket and Indoor Cricket have also been highlighted within this strategy.

With just over 36,000 'club and community' cricketers, an increase in female participation, strong school competition numbers and overall participation of almost 140,000, cricket is retaining its place as one of the most popular summer sports in South Australia.

Despite these participation numbers, there are several infrastructure challenges facing the State that SACA will need to address at the grassroots level if the sport is to continue to grow and become South Australia's favourite sport. One of these challenges is to ensure facilities are meeting the needs of the users and are responding to the way cricket and community sport is being consumed.

With more players and a range of different cricket formats recently being introduced, the demand on cricket facilities and infrastructure is greater than ever. There is a need to work more closely with local government partners, schools and co-tenants to ensure community cricket facilities are functional, sustainable and viable. Most importantly facilities need to be operating at capacity and cater for a range of different user groups.

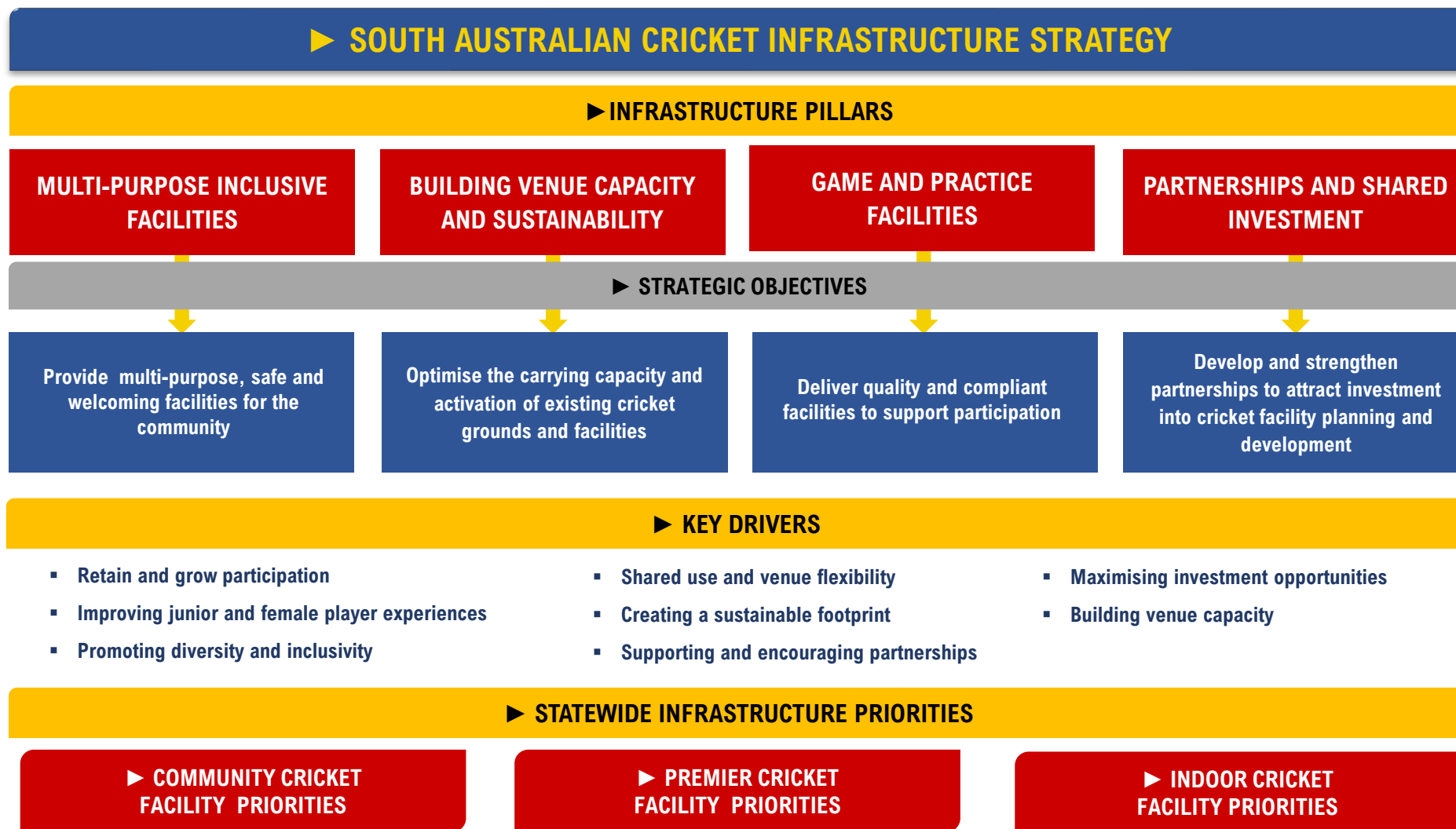
AIM

To provide an integrated and strategic direction for the future planning, provision and development of community cricket facilities across both Metropolitan and Country South Australia for the next 10 years.



STRATEGIC INFRASTRUCTURE FRAMEWORK

The diagram below outlines the strategic infrastructure framework for the future provision of cricket facilities throughout South Australia to 2029. Four key infrastructure pillars and supporting strategic objectives are proposed to guide the future direction of cricket facilities. These will be further supported by recommendations and prioritised actions that will guide the implementation of the SACIS.



To ensure the needs of the South Australian cricket community are met in the short, medium and long-term, a range of strategic priorities have been recommended for implementation over the next 10 years.

Strategic priorities have been informed through:

- Assessment and analysis of facilities held in the National Cricket Facility Audit database;
- Analysis of SACA cricket participation, and market projections;
- Stakeholder consultation and facility partner / investor engagement and;
- Identification of the greatest challenges, issues and needs with respect to cricket infrastructure.

The Strategy has also considered a number of broader sport and recreation trends, consumer needs, community demand indicators, local climatic conditions and changes in government policy. These include:

- Changes in the way 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, trusts etc.);
- The focus on junior and female sport and developing spaces that are welcoming, accessible and inclusive.
- Unique conditions and geography of South Australia's country regions.

The SACIS has been supported by the SACA, Office for Recreation, Sport and Racing, Cricket Australia and a Project Reference Group consisting of a mix of metropolitan, regional Local Government and South Australian Cricket representatives.

The SACIS is an important document to support an aligned approach to infrastructure planning and to provide clear direction to government and other funding providers on infrastructure priorities.



THE INFRASTRUCTURE PRIORITIES BY REGION

SOUTH CENTRAL METRO	NORTH WEST METRO	NORTH EAST METRO
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Provide more welcoming & gender inclusive facilities ➤ Improve condition and width of synthetic pitches ➤ Provide new playing fields and access school sites ➤ Improve off-field infrastructure condition levels ➤ Access to floodlit fields and practice nets 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Provide more welcoming & gender inclusive facilities ➤ Provide new playing fields and access school sites ➤ Improve the quality of outdoor training facilities ➤ Access to floodlit fields and practice nets ➤ Improve condition and width of synthetic wickets 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Provide new playing fields and access school sites ➤ Provide more welcoming & gender inclusive facilities ➤ Improve the quality of outdoor training facilities and centre wicket widths ➤ Access to an indoor multi-use training facility ➤ Undertake Master Plans on key sites to provide a strategic direction
➤ SOUTH CENTRAL COUNTRY	➤ NORTH WEST COUNTRY	➤ NORTH EAST COUNTRY
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Provide more welcoming & gender inclusive facilities ➤ Access to an indoor multi-use training facility ➤ Increase knowledge of turf pitch preparation and equipment requirements ➤ Improve off-field infrastructure condition levels ➤ Secure a reliable and cost effective water source 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Increase the quality of outdoor training facilities ➤ Provide more welcoming & gender inclusive facilities ➤ Secure a reliable and cost effective water source ➤ Access to floodlit fields and practice nets ➤ Improve off-field infrastructure condition levels 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Provide more welcoming & gender inclusive facilities ➤ Provide new playing fields and access school sites ➤ Access to floodlit fields and practice nets ➤ Increase the quality of outdoor training facilities ➤ Secure a reliable and cost effective water source

3 | AUSTRALIAN 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.

The SACA provides the following guide on applying the National Cricket Facility Hierarchy to the SA facility landscape.

Hierarchy		Facility Overview	Activity Type		SA Facility Examples
			Playing	Training	
National		TYPE: MAJOR STADIA FOCUS: INTERNATIONAL / NATIONAL COMPETITION, FAN ENGAGEMENT	ICC FIXTURES BBL	NATIONAL-LEVEL TRAINING	Adelaide Oval
State		TYPE: STATE CRICKET CENTRES, MINOR STADIA FOCUS: NATIONAL/STATE COMPETITION, PLAYER DEVELOPMENT, COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT	BBL, WBBL WOMEN'S INT. SERIES A SERIES, TOUR MATCHES DOMESTIC ONE-DAY, SHEFFIELD SHIELD	STATE-LEVEL TRAINING COACHING/UMPIRE DEVELOPMENT	Karen Rolton Oval & Adelaide Oval #2
Regional		TYPE: NON-STADIA EVENT VENUES, REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT VENUES, PREMIER CRICKET VENUES FOCUS: PREMIER / REGIONAL COMPETITION, PLAYER DEVELOPMENT, COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT	WBBL, WNCL, FUTURES LEAGUE, INT. UNDERAGE, NATIONAL UNDERAGE PREMIER CRICKET, COMMUNITY CRICKET	REGIONAL-LEVEL TRAINING COACHING/UMPIRE DEVELOPMENT	Glandore Oval, Prospect Oval, Henley Memorial Oval, Parkinson Oval, Campbelltown Memorial Oval, Price Memorial Oval, Woodville Oval, Park #12, Glenelg Oval
Club	Premier	TYPE: PREMIER PLAYING/TRAINING VENUE FOCUS: COMMUNITY PARTICIPATION, JUNIOR PARTICIPATION, TRAINING	NATIONAL UNDERAGE, PREMIER CRICKET COMMUNITY CRICKET, CRICKET BLAST VENUE	PREMIER CLUB TRAINING	13 x SA Premier Club Primary Facilities
	Home	TYPE: LOCAL PLAYING/TRAINING VENUE FOCUS: COMMUNITY PARTICIPATION, JUNIOR PARTICIPATION, TRAINING	NATIONAL UNDERAGE, PREMIER CRICKET COMMUNITY CRICKET, CRICKET BLAST VENUE	COMMUNITY CLUB TRAINING	Approximately 504 facilities in South Australia.
	Satellite	TYPE: LOCAL PLAYING/TRAINING VENUES (NON-HOME VENUE), SHARED USE FACILITIES FOCUS: COMMUNITY PARTICIPATION, JUNIOR PARTICIPATION	COMMUNITY CRICKET CRICKET BLAST VENUE	ADDITIONAL CLUB TRAINING	
	School	TYPE: SCHOOL CRICKET FACILITIES FOCUS: SCHOOL, COMMUNITY & JUNIOR PARTICIPATION, TRAINING	COMMUNITY CRICKET SCHOOL CRICKET CRICKET BLAST VENUE	SCHOOL TRAINING ADDITIONAL CLUB TRAINING	
Informal		TYPE: PARKLAND / OPEN SPACE, FOCUS: JUNIOR PARTICIPATION, PROGRAMS	CRICKET BLAST VENUE	INFORMAL TRAINING AND ACTIVITY	ICA Sportzworx Stepney, Mega Courts Indoor Sports, Action Indoor Sports – Salisbury, Action Indoor Sports Morphett Vale, Ralli Pavilion, Southern Flinders Regional Sports Complex
Indoor		TYPE: INDOOR CRICKET / MULTI-SPORT FACILITIES FOCUS: PARTICIPATION, TRAINING AND EVENTS	INDOOR CRICKET COMPETITION	INDOOR CRICKET TRAINING	



4 | INTRODUCTION AND BACKGROUND

THE SOUTH AUSTRALIAN CRICKET INFRASTRUCTURE STRATEGY

As the governing body for cricket in South Australia, the expectation is for the SACA to provide resources, strategic advice and policy direction to its affiliated members and stakeholders.

A key outcome of the SACIS is to promote collaboration between all layers of the cricket community and government partners, and to highlight the key drivers of facility planning and investment.

The SACIS aims to align cricket's recent strategic planning objectives together with those of government and local communities and provide targeted and evidence based research and direction across the 6 cricket regions. Each region has its own unique characteristics, resources, structures and programs which need to be considered when planning and delivering facilities.

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

The SACIS builds on existing strategic planning and objectives outlined in the Australian Cricket Strategy and SACA's Strategic Plan. SACA's Strategic Plan is based on seven strategic pillars:

1. Give fans what they want and tell our story
2. Transform Junior Cricket to be the Number 1 Sport for children in South Australia
3. Be the number 1 team in Australia in all competitive formats, female and male
4. Be the leading sport for all women and girls
5. Tailor the game to secure the future of cricket
6. Use technology to deliver great experiences for fans, participants and volunteers
7. Drive investment in the game via innovative revenue solutions

The development of the SACIS is a critical part of this plan to ensure continued growth and development of the sport across South Australia.



The strategy will provide:

- A detailed analysis of facility audit data to identify current provision, gaps, issues, trends and development priorities.
- Engagement with cricket, government and community stakeholders to identify need and demand.
- An assessment of current and projected cricket participation and population growth and the impact on future facility provision, including indoor cricket.
- A strategic framework for the integrated planning and development of cricket infrastructure.
- Alignment with existing Cricket Australia and SACA community cricket development and participation initiatives, policies, strategies and programming, and investment priorities.
- A coordinated and evidence-based plan that will guide the future development of cricket facilities in South Australia over the next 10 years.
- Clear direction and recommendations for the best use of facilities to support participation and engagement in cricket at all levels.
- A prioritised implementation plan with clear direction for individual cricket regions, State Government and Local Government Authorities.

Underpinning the direction of SACIS is the findings and analysis from the **National Cricket Facility Audit** - an audit of all facilities used for community cricket competition across Australia.

The national audit was a two-year undertaking by CA with State cricket bodies, and involved examination of all known community cricket facilities across South Australia. The result is Australia's most comprehensive database of cricket facilities, measured against **CA's Community Cricket Facility Guidelines**. This data source is 'live' and easily updatable, and will continue to drive collaborative planning and investment decisions for the cricket community into the future.

STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT

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

Key stakeholders involved in its development include local and state government officers and representatives, local cricket associations and club representatives, Premier Cricket, Indoor Cricket Stakeholders, CA and SACA staff, and members of the general cricket community.

The following consultation methods were delivered and have informed the development of the Strategy:

- Online Local Government Survey (59 councils covered)
- Online Local Cricket Clubs Survey (70 responses)
- Online Cricket Association Survey (29 responses)
- Online Premier Cricket Survey (12 responses)
- Online Indoor Cricket Survey (9 responses)
- Meetings with SACA staff and Regional Cricket Managers
- Metropolitan & Regional Local Government Workshops (11)
- Metropolitan & Regional Cricket Association Workshops (9)
- Premier Cricket Workshop
- Indoor Cricket Workshop
- Peak Sporting Bodies Workshop
- Project Reference Group Meetings
- Meeting with the Office for Recreation, Sport & Racing
- Project information webpage and bulletins.

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

PARTICIPATION AND FACILITY DATA

Cricket participation figures presented and analysed in this report have been informed by the 2017/18 Cricket Census. The Cricket Census is conducted annually and data audited / produced by Street Ryan. A 'participant' is defined by the Australian Cricket Census as someone who participates in at least four sessions of a formal cricket program.

The Cricket Census includes participants registered in formalised cricket competitions and programs across South Australia. This includes local club and association competition and entry level programs. Indoor cricket participant numbers are captured and reported on separately. The census data does not include participants aligned with informal and/or social cricket competitions or any other cricket participation opportunities outside of affiliated club competitions and programs.

Regional participation figures presented in this report are based on the physical location of an individual player's home club location and not necessarily their home address. For example, a player that lives within the South Central Metropolitan Region but plays at a club located in the North West Metropolitan Region has been allocated to the North West Metropolitan Region.

CA provided participation figures at LGA, postcode or association level. It should be noted that these figures have been adjusted to match the overall census data provided by the SACA.

Facility condition and provision data was collected in 2017 as part of CA's National Facilities Audit. While every effort has been made to ensure data is as detailed and accurate as possible, accessing all cricket venues and associated buildings across the State (particularly in remote rural areas) presented some challenges.





5 | WHAT'S IMPACTING CRICKET IN SOUTH AUSTRALIA?



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 SACA's strategic planning for the future is heavily focused on providing the right mix of opportunities to engage with a broader range of participants. The following key changes in the way cricket is played have been a key source for driving SACIS directions and recommendations.

More people are playing cricket

SACA reported a 13% increase in total participation across all forms of the game between the 2016/17 and 2017/18 seasons. South Australia's strong school programs resulted in more 94,000 school based participants in 2017/18, setting the pathway for more players to be introduced to the game and create opportunities to transition them into club cricket.

Modified formats

New junior cricket formats were trialed in the 2016-17 season to increase the fun, activity levels and skill development of kids as they commence their cricket journey. CA, States and Territories partnered with 15 associations to deliver this new initiative that enabled 640 teams to play 6,261 innings of cricket under the new rules.

Following a successful trial in a number of geographical areas across South Australia, SACA has continued 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, take 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 to no impact on the demand for new grounds in many areas. Cricket is also looking to be proactive and maximise the use of grounds 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 54% (1,008 players in total) between the 2016/17 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 that 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 local and state government alike. Cricket infrastructure needs to ensure it keeps 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.





Cricket is no longer just a summer sport

Over the past couple of years there has been a significant increase in the levels of cricket, with much of this demand coming from new winter leagues and competitions that have been emerging across Adelaide.

Local Government's are experiencing more demand for winter cricket especially from new arrival groups or migrants. While this extension to the summer version of the sport is strongly supported by SACA, and key to the game's continued growth and sustainability, it does present potential facility access issues, with some synthetic pitches covered from April through to September to service winter sporting codes.

Continuing to design new playing fields in partnership with winter sporting codes (e.g. AFL and Soccer) that enable synthetic pitches to remain uncovered during the winter is one of several priorities for cricket across Metropolitan Adelaide.

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 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 meaning T20 cricket is most commonly played on weeknights. With some of the State's regions experiencing very hot summers the demand for sports field floodlighting across these regions are growing rapidly to accommodate more night time games and competitions.

A 'sport for all'

Inclusion and diversity is a big part of CA's 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 underrepresented communities try their hand at cricket for the first time.

Prioritising and supporting facility projects that deliver diversity and inclusion outcomes is important for SACA, as is ensuring adequate education and resourcing on delivering inclusive practices to all stakeholders responsible for implementation of cricket content across the state.



6 | THE VALUE OF CRICKET



THE VALUE OF COMMUNITY SPORTS INFRASTRUCTURE

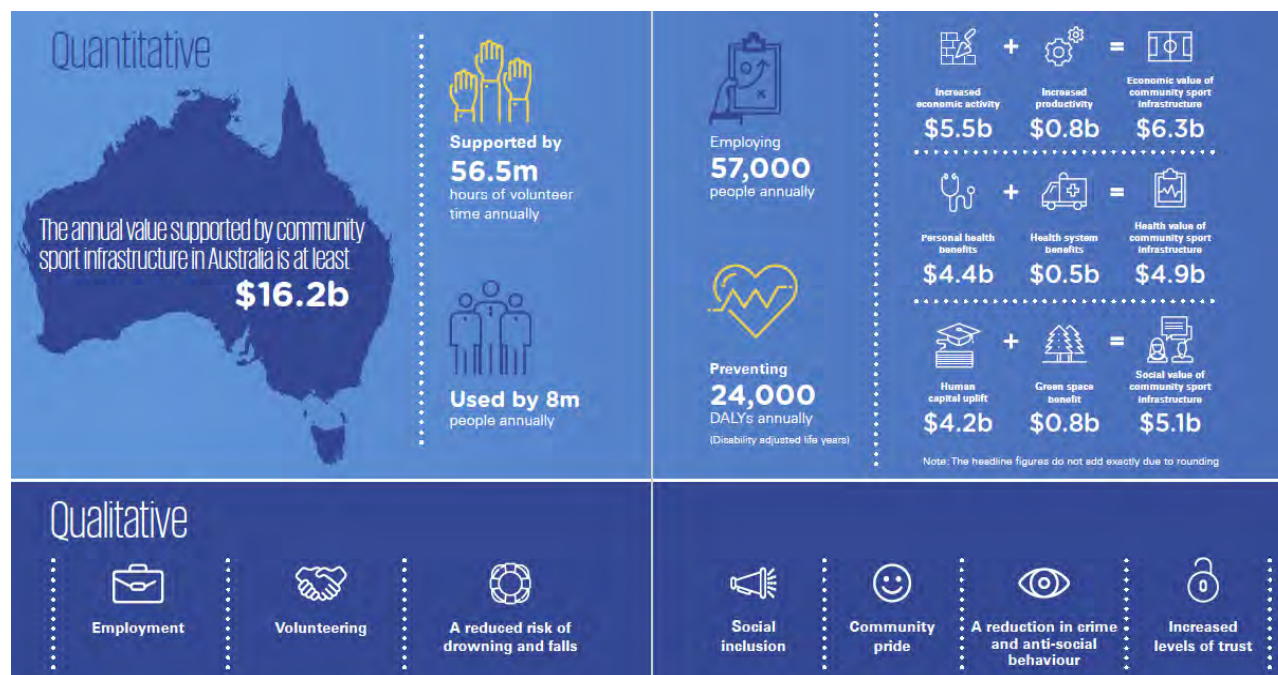
Sport is synonymous with the Australian culture and psyche. As a nation we intuitively understand its benefits, whether that be in relation to the health and wellbeing benefits of participating in sport or the national pride from major sporting triumphs on the world stage.

What is less understood or at least less discussed, is the role and place of sport infrastructure and more specifically, community sport infrastructure. Those at grassroots level understand that community sport infrastructure can be much more than just a place to play sport and that such facilities are critical infrastructure for the broader community (KPMG 2018).

A study undertaken by KPMG (2018) on the Value of Community Sport Infrastructure outlined the following findings:

- Community sport infrastructure is estimated to generate an annual value of more than \$16.2 billion to Australia, with \$6.3 billion worth of economic benefit, \$4.9 billion worth of health benefit and \$5.1 billion worth of social benefit.
- The \$6.3 billion worth of economic benefit includes the economic activity associated with the construction, maintenance and operation of community sport infrastructure and the increased productivity of those who are physically active as a result of such infrastructure.
- The \$4.9 billion worth of health benefits includes personal benefits to those who are less likely to contract a range of health conditions which are known to be associated with physical inactivity and the benefits to the health system from a healthier population.
- The \$5.1 billion worth of social benefits includes the increased human capital resulting from the social interaction that are facilitated by community sport infrastructure and the broader community benefits of providing “green space” (e.g. sports fields).

While it is acknowledged that the partnership between programming and infrastructure is critical in delivering many of the benefits outlined in the report; the broad social, health and economic benefit provided by sport infrastructure cannot be replicated by participation and programming alone.



Source: The Value of Community Sport Infrastructure, KPMG 2008

THE ECONOMIC VALUE OF CRICKET

Many Australian sports are becoming increasingly commercially oriented. Indeed, most sporting clubs and associations have been managed as small to medium enterprises for the last few decades; both as public (or community) and private ventures. In the case of cricket, most outdoor sporting clubs are community based not-for-profit entities (but increasingly operated with a commercial focus), while most indoor cricket centres are private enterprises.

Sporting events, controlled by peak bodies, associations and/or clubs, are important contributors to regional economies, with many local government authorities 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.

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

The economic value of two proposed future cricket events has been assessed to demonstrate the potential impacts on the South Australian economy.

The two selected events for economic contribution assessment were:

- Australian Indoor Cricket Championships
- Australian Country Outdoor Cricket Championships

Please note that SA has not yet secured these two events. They are just being used as case studies for the economic assessment as part of the SACIS.



AUSTRALIAN INDOOR CRICKET CHAMPIONSHIPS

The Australian Indoor Cricket Championships are expected to involve 68 teams with 796 players, 204 coaches and team managers, and 150 daily spectators to open matches and 450 daily spectators to junior matches (600 spectators in total each day).

The table below outlines that an Indoor Cricket Championships is projected to make a total economic contribution to the Adelaide region of \$4.709 million, comprising:

- \$1.582 million in travel and accommodation for teams and supporters
- \$1.510 million in visitor expenditure (on food, beverages, retail shopping, entertainment, etc)
- \$15,000 for equipment hire
- \$1.569 million in business and multiplier effects.

Estimated Economic Contribution of the Australian Indoor Cricket Championships							
	Local Residents and Businesses	Overnight Visitors	Total	Total Indirect	Net-Indirect	Total Contribution	Net Impact
Transport	\$32,504	\$607,556	\$640,060	\$187,211	\$177,704	\$827,271	\$785,260
Accommodation	\$0	\$941,690	\$941,690	\$567,792	\$567,792	\$1,509,482	\$1,509,482
Food and beverages	\$28,560	\$971,708	\$1,000,268	\$612,938	\$595,437	\$1,613,206	\$1,567,145
Retail/shopping	\$0	\$270,738	\$270,738	\$93,451	\$93,451	\$364,188	\$364,188
Entertainment	\$0	\$177,216	\$177,216	\$76,548	\$76,548	\$253,764	\$253,764
Other visitor expenditure	\$0	\$61,798	\$61,798	\$58,128	\$58,128	\$119,925	\$119,925
Equipment hire	\$15,000	\$0	\$15,000	\$5,815	\$0	\$20,815	\$0
Catering and events	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Total	\$76,064	\$3,030,706	\$3,106,770	\$1,601,882	\$1,569,059	\$4,708,652	\$4,599,765

AUSTRALIAN COUNTRY CRICKET CHAMPIONSHIPS

The Australian Country Cricket Championships are expected to involve 14 men's and women's teams with 182 players, 78 coaches, team managers, and scorers over two weeks.

The table outlines that the 2021 Australian Country Championships is projected to make a total economic contribution to the country region of \$503,000, comprising:

- \$158,000 in travel and accommodation for teams and supporters
- \$154,000 in visitor expenditure (on food, beverages, retail shopping, entertainment, etc)
- \$23,000 for pre and post championship events
- \$159,000 in business and multiplier effects.

Estimated Economic Contribution of the Australian Country Championships

	Local Expenditure	Overnight Visitors	Total Indirect	Net-Indirect	Total Economic Contribution	Net Economic Contribution
Transport	\$0	\$60,292	\$17,635	\$17,635	\$77,927	\$77,927
Accommodation	\$0	\$97,668	\$58,889	\$58,889	\$156,557	\$156,557
Food and beverages	\$0	\$100,781	\$61,756	\$61,756	\$162,537	\$162,537
Retail/shopping	\$0	\$28,080	\$9,692	\$9,692	\$37,772	\$37,772
Entertainment	\$0	\$18,380	\$7,939	\$7,939	\$26,319	\$26,319
Other visitor expenditure	\$0	\$6,409	\$2,823	\$2,823	\$9,232	\$9,232
Equipment hire	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Catering and events	\$22,500	\$0	\$9,719	\$0	\$32,219	\$0
Total	\$22,500	\$311,611	\$168,453	\$158,734	\$502,564	\$470,345



7 | CRICKET IN SOUTH AUSTRALIA – STATE OF PLAY

CRICKET REGIONS IN SOUTH AUSTRALIA

SACA is the governing body of cricket in South Australia. The organisation incorporates 46 affiliated cricket associations running regular cricket competitions, and 337 affiliated community cricket clubs, with over 36,000 participants playing regular competition games.

There are six cricket regions in South Australia. Three in Metropolitan South Australia (South Central Metro, North East Metro and North West Metro) with the remaining three in Country South Australia (South Central Country, North East Country and North West Country).

Some associations operate across multiple cricket region boundaries and Local Government areas. Many additional South Australian Cricket-registered clubs and competitions exist periodically each year, to enable short-term participation in such activities as cricket carnivals, entry-level programs and boutique cricket competitions.

SACA is the administrator of South Australian Premier Cricket (SAPC), which is the highest tier of community competition in South Australian cricket, and fosters the development of South Australian and Australia's elite cricketers. This includes both men's and women's SAPC. There are 13 SAPC Clubs – all have a men's team, 12 have a junior boys team and 9 have a women's team.



		#	Region
Metro Regions	[South Central Metro
			North West Metro
			North East Metro
Country Regions	[South Central Country (South East /Murray Mallee)
			North West Country (Eyre Peninsula, Mid North, Yorke Peninsula)
			North East Country (Barossa and Fleurieu Peninsula)

OVERALL PARTICIPATION

The 2017/18 National Cricket Census identified a total of 139,585 South Australians participating in cricket over the past 12 months. This is an 12.98% increase on the previous year .

Key participation highlights for the 2017/18 season include:

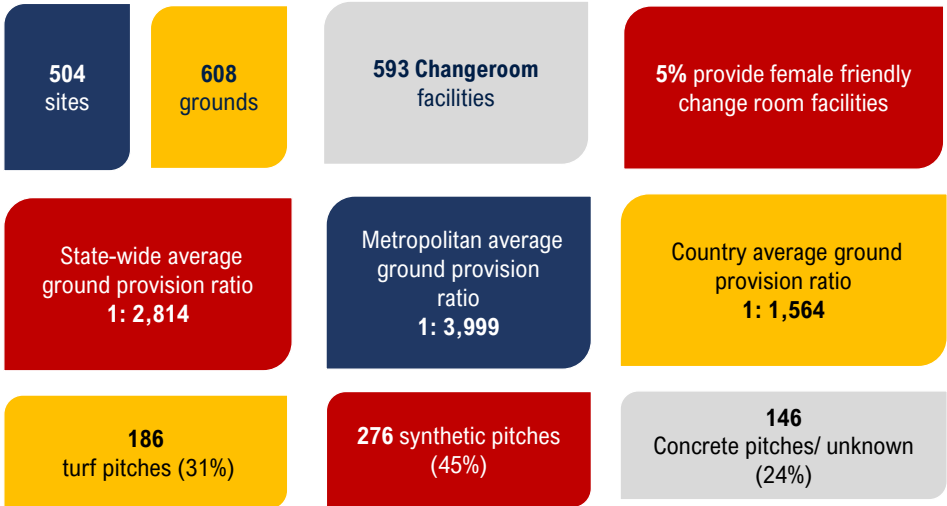
- 36,535 club and community cricket participants.
- 50.9% (18,587) of club and community cricket participants are juniors (5-18 year old's).
- 49.1% (17,948) of club and community cricket participants were senior and veteran participants.
- 7.8% of club and community cricket participants were female.
- 94,242 of participants engaged in schools cricket programs. 87.1% were in primary school, 12.9% were in secondary school and 40.5% were female participants.
- 8,808 indoor cricket participants.
- 84.6% of indoor cricket participants are senior players and 94% are male.
- The biggest participation growth from 2016/17 to 2017/18 came from indoor participation (26.7% growth).

PARTICIPATION BY REGION SUMMARY

Of the 6 cricket regions in SA, three are located in the metropolitan area and three in the country. A summary of metropolitan and country region club and community cricket participants is provided below.

- 20,983 (60%) of the total number of club and community cricket participants are located in metropolitan regions.
- The South Central metropolitan region has the most registered cricketers (9,642), followed by North East (6,100) and North West (4,412).
- In the country the North West region has the most cricketers (5,829), followed by North East (4,420) and South Central (3,780).
- The South Central metropolitan region has the most participants overall and makes up 28% of the overall participation in South Australia.

FACILITIES



State-wide average
ground to club and
community player
ratio
1: 57



Metropolitan
Region average
ground to club and
community player
ratio
1: 67



Country Region
average ground to
club and community
player ratio
1: 47

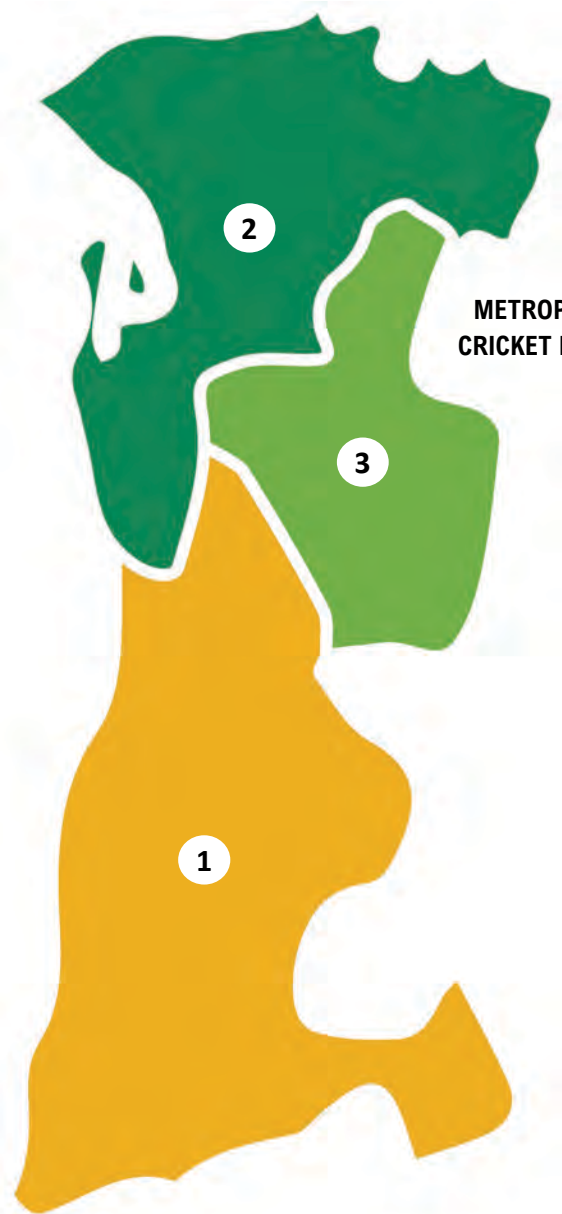
CLUB CRICKET PARTICIPATION BY CRICKET REGION

METROPOLITAN

More people live in North West Metropolitan region than any other region, this region also has the largest percentage population growth (12%) however the South Central Metro region (8%) and North East Metro (7%) are also showing population growth between 2016 to 2026.

Based on the current rate of players to population (penetration), and the predicted population growth to 2026, the metropolitan region will expect an additional 1,844 cricketers. The majority of these cricketers will be in the South Central Metropolitan region(800) and the North West Metropolitan region (621).

#	Region	2017/18 Participation Total
1	South Central Metro	9,642
2	North West Metro	5,241
3	North East Metro	6,100
TOTAL		20,983



METROPOLITAN SA
CRICKET REGION MAP

COUNTRY

The North West Country region has more cricketers (5,829) than the other two country regions (North East Country (4,420) and South Central (3,780)).

Whilst there is strong participation in the North West country region, the region is only expecting a growth of 3% in population to 2026. This is in contrast to the North East country region, which is expecting the largest percentage population growth (17%) of all cricket regions across the state to 2026.

Based on the current rate of players to population (penetration), and the predicted population growth to 2026, the country region will only expect an additional 1000+ cricketers. The majority of these cricketers will be in the North East Country region (746).

#	Region	2017/18 Participation Total
1	South Central Country (South East /Murray Mallee)	3,780
2	North West Country (Eyre Peninsula, Mid North, Yorke Peninsula)	5,829
3	North East Country (Barossa and Fleurieu Peninsula)	4,420
TOTAL		14,029





TOP 20 CRICKET LGAs (2018)

The table below provides a list of the top 20 club and community cricket participating LGAs at the completion of the 2017/18 season

#	LGA	CRICKET REGION	2018 PARTICIPANTS
1	Salisbury	North West Metro	2341
2	Onkaparinga	South Central Metro	2314
3	Mitcham	South Central Metro/ North East Metro	1738
4	Marion	South Central Metro	1622
5	Adelaide Hills	North East Metro/ North East Country	1541
6	Burnside	North East Metro	1439
7	Tea Tree Gully	North East Metro	1392
8	Charles Sturt	North West Metro	1371
9	Port Adelaide Enfield	North East Metro/ North West Metro	1331
10	Barossa	North East Country	1130
11	Adelaide	South Central Metro	1124
12	Playford	North West Metro	1011
13	Campbelltown	North East Metro	973
14	Mount Barker	North East Country	911
15	Unley	South Central Metro	874
16	Holdfast Bay	South Central Metro	834
17	Alexandrina	South Central Metro	827
18	Mount Gambier	South Central Country	731
19	Walkerville	North East Metro	704
20	Port Pirie	North West Country	627

Source: Cricket Australia Census

TOP 20 CRICKET ASSOCIATIONS (2018)

The table below provides a list of the top 20 Cricket Associations in regards to registered players at the completion of the 2017/18 season

#	ASSOCIATIONS	2018 PARTICIPANTS
1	Adelaide Turf Cricket Association	3868
2	SACA Premier Cricket	2895
3	North Eastern Junior Cricket Association	1950
4	Barossa and Light Cricket Association	1887
5	Para Districts Cricket Association	1509
6	Alexandra & Eastern Hills Cricket Association	1132
7	Adelaide and Suburban Cricket Association	1110
8	Great Southern Cricket Association	977
9	South Central Junior Cricket Association	865
10	Mount Gambier & District Cricket Association	807
11	Hills Cricket Association	769
12	Murray Towns Cricket Association	588
13	Western Suburbs Junior Cricket Association	425
14	Port Lincoln Cricket Association	408
15	Whyalla Cricket Association	396
16	Yorke Peninsula Cricket Association	390
17	Port Pirie Cricket Association	363
18	Stanley Cricket Association	339
19	Eastern Eyre Cricket Association	330
20	Tatiara Cricket Association	315

Source: Cricket Australia Census



PROJECTING FUTURE PLAYER NUMBERS

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 offered, access to and condition of facilities, and in some cases the profile and success of a state or national team (e.g. Australian Cricket team).

One way of identifying likely future player numbers is to calculate each region's 'penetration rate'. A region's penetration rate is calculated by dividing the number of registered players by the total population. The table below provides regional penetration rates for census participants. The penetration rate can then be applied to 2026 forecast population to estimate future player numbers for each region, subject to the current levels of participation remaining the same. Please note this method should be used as a guide only.

Region	2017/18 Registered Club Players	2016 Population	2017/18 Penetration Rate	2026 Forecast Population	2028 Forecast Registered Club Players	Forecast Change 2016 – 2026	Projected additional 11 per side team numbers to 2026
South Central Metropolitan	9,642	422,912	2.28%	457,998	10,442	35,086	72
North West Metropolitan	5,241	462,484	1.13%	517,270	5,862	54,786	56
North East Metropolitan	6,100	362,466	1.68%	387,629	6,523	25,163	38
South Central Country	3,780	131,513	2.87%	134,033	3,852	2,520	6
North West Country	5,829	159,707	3.65%	164,758	6,013	5,051	16
North East Country	4,420	171,905	2.57%	200,909	5,166	29,004	67
TOTAL	35,012	1,710,987	2.36% (average)	1,862,597	37,858	151,610	255

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

6 Regions

337 Clubs

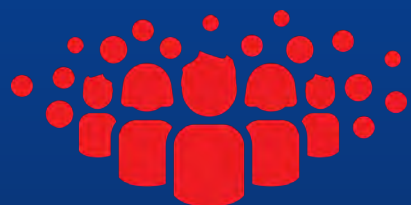
46 Associations



504
Cricket Venues



608
Playing Fields



36,535 Community
Club Participants

8,808

Indoor Cricket Participants



SACA

**CRICKET
IN SA**

31%

Turf Pitches

45%

Synthetic Pitches

24%

Concrete/Other Pitches

5%



Female friendly venues

7.8%

Female
Participation



1: 2,814
State-wide ground to
player ratio



70%

Sites have practice nets

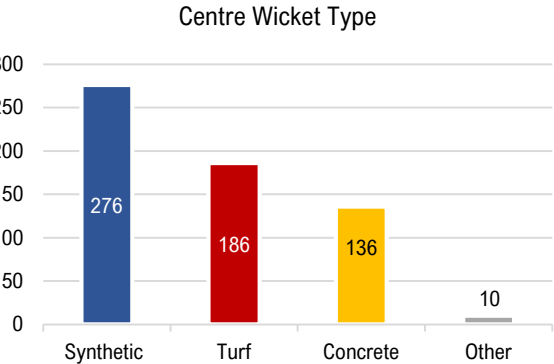
FACILITIES

PROVISION

There are currently 608 playing fields provided across the 504 audited sites that are used for club and community cricket (including those school sites used for weekend club cricket).

There are varying levels of infrastructure provision and condition. Of the 608 playing fields, 31% provide turf centre pitches, 45% synthetic grass pitches, 22% concrete and the remainder 2% are unknown.

Please note that all facility information and analysis provided below and in the regional summaries section are based on audited cricket venues only.



PROVISION BY SOUTH AUSTRALIAN CRICKET REGION

Based on the below ratios, the 2016 statewide playing fields to population provision ratio was 1:2,814. This figure being higher in Metropolitan regions (1:3,999) and lower in the country regions (1:1,564).

Playing Field to Population Ratio by Region (2016)

Cricket Region	Number Of Playing Fields	Provision Ratio (2016)
North East Country	99	1: 1,736
North East Metro	83	1: 4,367
North West Country	124	1: 1,287
North West Metro	96	1: 4,818
South Central Country	73	1: 1,802
South Central Metro	133	1: 3,180
Total	608	1: 2,814

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

Population data source: Government of South Australia, Department of Planning, Transport and Infrastructure 2016

Looking purely at provision ratios can sometimes be misleading. For example, if a local area or region has a lower ground to population ratio does not necessarily indicate demand for additional playing field provision. Factors such as demographic profile and the volume and format of cricket being played within regions needs to be considered when identifying future demand and potential for increased utilisation.

The table below provides actual player to playing field ratios by region following the 2017/18 season.

2017/18 Season Playing Field to Player Ratio by Region

Cricket Region	Playing Fields to Player Ratio (2017/18)
North East Country	1: 45
North East Metro	1: 73
North West Country	1: 45
North West Metro	1: 55
South Central Country	1: 52
South Central Metro	1: 72
State Average	1: 57
Metro Average	1: 67
Country Average	1: 47

PITCH SURFACE TYPE BY SOUTH AUSTRALIAN CRICKET REGION (%)

METROPOLITAN

Region	Turf	Synthetic	Concrete	Other
South Central Metro	44%	33%	23%	0%
North West Metro	43%	20%	37%	1%
North East Metro	60%	24%	16%	0%
TOTAL (Average)	49%	25%	25%	0.3%

COUNTRY

Region	Turf	Synthetic	Concrete	Other
South Central Country	10%	82%	7%	1%
North West Country	11%	74%	11%	4%
North East Country	17%	42%	39%	1%
TOTAL (Average)	13%	66%	42%	2%

PITCH COMPLIANCE BY SOUTH AUSTRALIAN CRICKET REGION (%)

METROPOLITAN

Region	% of pitches 2.4m+ in width	% of pitches 25m+ in length
South Central Metro	5%	38%
North West Metro	6%	35%
North East Metro	4%	23%
TOTAL (Average)	5%	32%

COUNTRY

Region	% of pitches 2.4m+ in width	% of pitches 25m+ in length
South Central Country	25%	66%
North West Country	10%	48%
North East Country	11%	38%
TOTAL (Average)	15%	51%



STATE-WIDE FACILITIES ISSUES

The following facility issues are having the greatest impact on the growth and sustainability of cricket in South Australia. These issues are being experienced by stakeholders across both metropolitan and country regions.

Addressing these issues through the implementation of the SACIS will be required for the SACA and its partners to ensure future planning and development provides fit for purpose and flexible cricket facilities.

Ageing infrastructure

Ageing community sport infrastructure is a common issue facing many sports particularly those that are Local Government owned. Asset management and facility renewal gap funding is one of the biggest issues facing LGAs and affects how club cricket use these facilities.

The National Facilities Audit recognised that there is a significant number of venues with infrastructure that has reached its end of life and is no longer fit for purpose.

Lack of off-field infrastructure and amenities

There is currently an under provision of supporting off-field infrastructure at a number of cricket grounds across the state. There is an under provision of clubrooms and change room areas, as well as basic amenities such as toilets, shade and shelter, especially at clubs secondary or third playing fields. This is a significant issue in the country regions particularly in the South East region. A key focus for cricket over the next 10 years is lifting the provision of off-field facilities for all venue users including spectators, parents, volunteers.

Access and retention of cricket facilities

With limited open space available for additional cricket grounds, and many existing grounds operating at full capacity, accessing and retention of current cricket facilities including community and school facilities becomes critically important.

Community Facilities

Population and participation growth is impacting the availability of existing facilities with limited land available to develop new facilities especially in the metropolitan area. SACA 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.

School Facilities

For those clubs using school ovals for cricket, there remains a constant issue around access to basic amenities such as change rooms, toilets and shelters. There is also an issue regarding the security of use and tenure for clubs using school facilities.

The presence of synthetic surfaces at a large number of primary and secondary schools venues in SA provides an opportunity for cricket to meet the projected future demand for new junior formats and modified programs.



Female friendly and inclusive facility design



Only 5% of cricket venues across South Australia were assessed as providing suitable female friendly change room facilities and supporting amenities. This is considerably lower than the national average of approximately 20%.

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.

Provision and quality of practice facilities



The standard and quality of practice facilities has been identified as a key issue for clubs and Local Governments across the state.

The audit identified that approximately 25% (286) practice pitches across the state were in a very poor condition. Issues include torn synthetic pitch surfaces creating trip hazards and holes in enclosure fencing. A high percentage of club practice facilities also offer less than three nets (Cricket Australia's recommended level of provision for a 'Club Home' level venue).

This highlights the need to actively plan for the future replacement and or renewal of these facilities within the timeframe of the Strategy.

Provision, preparing and maintaining turf pitches

Approximately 30% of pitches across South Australia are turf (186). Current turf pitch provision and maintenance has been identified as a significant issue for LGAs and clubs due to the high cost and hours required by the clubs to prepare and maintain them. Other identified issues associated with turf pitches include cost and access to water and the gaps in technical knowledge required to prepare and maintain the pitches.

There needs to be a balanced mix of turf and synthetic pitch provision across the regions. This strategy will need to explore the ideal mix required to support player pathway development and grassroots participation over the next ten years.

Gap in provision of sports field lighting

With metropolitan ovals at capacity and certain country regions experiencing hot climates in the summer, there is a desire from cricket stakeholders to program more activities in the evening or outside the "traditional Saturday" time slot.

Identifying sites with the capacity to introduce or increase lighting levels, as well as ensuring adequate lighting at new venues, will enable greater flexibility and opportunities for cricket programming and competitions. Cricket understands that providing lighting at all grounds is not feasible. However, increasing the actual number of floodlit grounds and training facilities will enable more flexible cricket participation opportunities and reduce the impact of extreme heat (seen as a major deterrent for current and prospective cricketers).



Access and cost of water



Delivering quality playing fields and turf wickets relies heavily on access to reliable and sustainable water sources.

The water issue appears to be more prevalent in the country regions and was identified as being a key issue in both the South Central and North West Country cricket regions. Clubs in the South East are being impacted by the quality of the water (high salt content) which is impacting on the quality of the playing fields and pitches in the area.

Clubs that do have access to potable water are limiting their use as they are finding it increasingly difficult to pay the required levy. Councils are also finding it increasing difficult to balance the community benefit of these green spaces with the cost of water.



8 | STATE WIDE OPPORTUNITIES

There are a number of areas that SACA in partnership with relevant stakeholders will need to play an advocacy role in to help improve cricket venues across South Australia. These areas are outlined below.

WATER AND 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 outfielders has become a long-term challenge due to ongoing drought and resultant water restrictions. 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.

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 the South East, getting access to good quality water to properly service turf wickets and outfielders, at any cost, has also become a long-term challenge due to high salt content of their water.

TURF PITCH PROVISION, PREPARATION AND MAINTENANCE EDUCATION

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 a quality solution.

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

SACA will need to play a key role in providing education and increasing the knowledge of stakeholders on turf pitch preparation and maintenance requirements to make sure quality pitches are being provided.

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 South Australia over the next 10 years.

REGIONAL LEVEL PLANNING

SACA, SANFL, Netball SA and Tennis SA have identified the need to undertake regional level plans across the State. These plans will aim to provide an overarching multi-sport strategy that addresses common sport issues relevant to the majority of volunteer managed community sports clubs. They will focus on increase the capacity of existing facilities, as well as exploring opportunities for potential facility rationalisation and subsequent asset renewal gap minimisation.

ACCESS TO SCHOOL FACILITIES

With limited open space available for additional cricket grounds, and many existing grounds operating at full capacity, accessing and retention of current cricket facilities including community and school facilities becomes critically important.

Schools are the most affordable way to develop new sites for cricket throughout the state but it comes with barriers which can block local government investing in community infrastructure on school sites.

SACA will need to continue to work with the Department of Education on breaking down these barriers around arrangements, access to off-field amenities and maintenance and service levels. SACA should also work with the Department when schools are scheduled for closure and advocate that the ovals are retained and use for open space and sporting purposes such as community cricket.

Most arrangements are coordinated by schools and as such are short term hire agreements or licences with no longer term security of tenure for the users. This makes it difficult to secure grant funding and justify any investment in infrastructure by the Office for Recreation, Sport and Racing or LGA's.

The arrangements are often established from the perspective of the school and may not reflect Council and community sport requirements/standards.

It can be difficult and time consuming to establish a longer-term agreement with the Department due to complex legal negotiations around responsibilities and contributions.

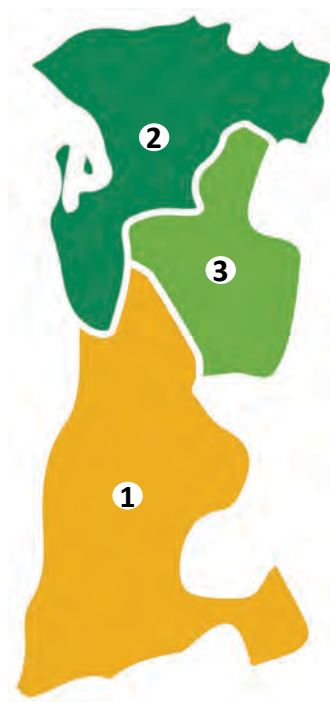




9 | INFRASTRUCTURE PRIORITIES BY REGION

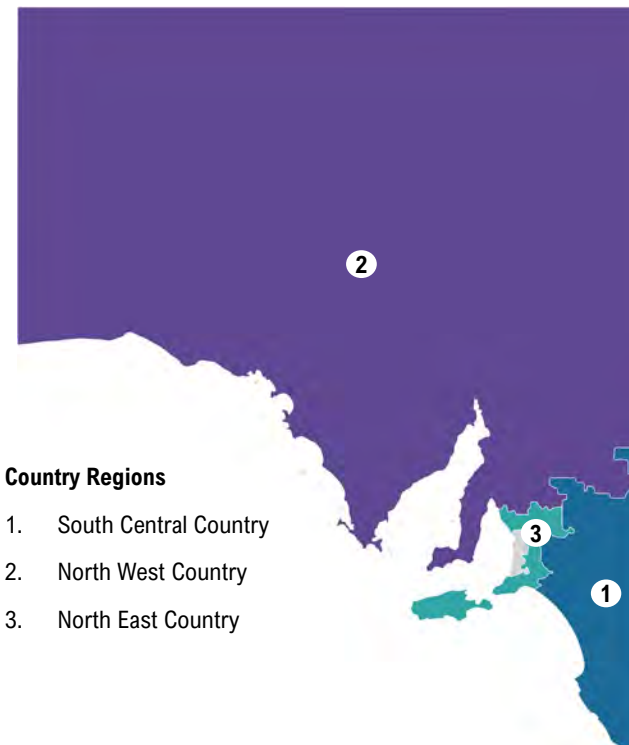
REGIONAL PRIORITY OVERVIEW

Regional summaries and priorities have been developed for each of the six SACA Cricket Regions.



Metropolitan Regions

1. South Central Metro
2. North West Metro
3. North East Metro



Country Regions

1. South Central Country
2. North West Country
3. North East Country

Regional summaries and priorities have been developed following extensive data analysis and consultation and engagement with the cricket community and government representatives. Each regional summary provides the following information:

- Summary of cricket across the region
- Population change implications
- Facility provision and audit findings
- Focus areas for the region
- Key future facility projects for the Region as identified by the SACA
- Strategic responses, priority level and proposed stakeholder involvement

IMPLEMENTING THE PRIORITIES

The SACIS was developed to provide strategic priorities that are practical and realistic for implementation and delivery over a 10-year timeframe.

The implementation of proposed strategic priorities and associated recommendations requires collective stakeholder involvement and understanding. A number of roles will need to be performed in order to deliver on the range of priorities identified, including the need to initiate, deliver and support the ongoing delivery of actions. The likely key stakeholder groups that will have a role in the further development and implementation of priorities are listed in the adjacent table.

A number of strategic priorities identified will require further work and 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.

Strategic priorities have been allocated a level of importance based on their impact on delivering the desired outcomes for cricket facilities across South Australia, alignment with meeting stakeholder objectives and capacity to attract partnership investment.

A description of the level of importance allocated to each strategic priority is outlined below:

HIGH

Considered a very important strategic priority that underpins the development and growth of Cricket and will drive infrastructure improvements across the state.

MEDIUM

A strategic priority that contributes to meeting overall state-wide needs and objectives, and supports cricket stakeholders to continually deliver safe and quality infrastructure.

LOW

A strategic priority that contributes to building knowledge across cricket stakeholders and contributes to supporting overall state-wide strategic objectives.

Abbreviation	Stakeholder
SACA	South Australian Cricket Association
LGA	Local Government Authority
SG	State Government
FG	Federal Government
EDU	Education Sector
DEV	Urban Developers
SSAs	State Sporting Associations
CC	Cricket Community

Stakeholders involved in the implementation of strategic priorities.

REGION # 1

SOUTH CENTRAL METRO



The South Central Metro region comprises of the following LGAs; Adelaide City, Holdfast Bay, Marion, Mitcham (part), Onkaparinga and Unley and has some of the states largest associations playing in the region such as the Adelaide Turf Cricket Association and the Adelaide and Suburban Cricket Association.

The region recorded the highest number of registered club participants (9,642) of any other region across the state at the completion of the 2017/18 season and comprised 26% of South Australia's overall club participant base. The region also has the largest number of female club participants (793) within the state.

The national facilities audit identified a total of 97 cricket sites totaling 133 playing fields in this region. 44% of the pitches on these playing fields are turf. The current cricket field to population ratio in this region is 1:3,180 which is below both the state (1:3,999) and the national average (1:3,300). Only 2% of changerooms in this region have female friendly amenities.

2016 population	2026 forecast population	Change (#)	Change (%)	2026 projected cricket increase (#)
422,912	457,998	35,086	8%	+ 800

Participation Segment	Male	Female	Total 2017/18	% of total regional participants
Club and Community	8,849	793	9,642	26%
Junior (5-12 years)	2,124	236	2,360	25%
Youth (13-18 years)	1,600	252	1,852	19%
Senior (19+ years)	5,125	305	5,430	56%
School	15,753	9,476	25,229	68%
Indoor	2,002	0	2,002	6%
Total	26,604	10,269	36,873	-
% of region	72%	28%	-	-
% of overall state participation	28%			
Region penetration rate (player per population)	2.28%			

Facility Element	South Central Metro	Metropolitan Region Average
Total # of sites	97	75
Total # of playing fields	133	104
Playing field to population ratio	1: 3,180	1: 3,999
2017/18 season Playing field to player ratio	1:72	1:67
Turf pitch to player ratio	1: 166	1: 180
Synthetic pitch to player ratio	1: 219	1: 200
Turf % of overall pitch surface type provision	44%	49%
Synthetic % of overall pitch surface type provision	33%	25%
% of concrete pitch surface types	23%	25%
% of playing fields with lighting infrastructure*	35%	44%
% of change rooms with lockable shower cubicles	2%	5%

*not necessarily to the appropriate standard for cricket

KEY FOCUS AREAS FOR DEVELOPING CRICKET IN THE REGION



Provide more welcoming & gender inclusive facilities



Improve condition and width of synthetic pitches.



Provide new playing fields and access school sites



Improve off-field infrastructure condition levels



Access to floodlit fields and practice nets

STAKEHOLDER CONSULTATION SUMMARY AND KEY FACILITY FINDINGS

- Lack of fit for purpose facilities that meet the appropriate facility guidelines.
- Limited access to ovals with floodlighting suitable for night competition.
- Challenges for LGAs in the region include providing the right balance of turf vs synthetic pitches, access to school facilities with suitable off-field amenities and increasing demand for suitable winter cricket venues.
- A very small percentage of sites (2%) provide adequate amenities for females.
- Higher than average percentage of synthetic pitches (33%) compared to the Metropolitan region average of 25%.
- 80% of playing fields are rated as being in good or excellent condition.

Please note the above is not necessarily in priority order.

STRATEGIC PRIORITIES	High	Medium	Low	Stakeholders
1. Increase the provision of unisex change rooms and supporting amenities (e.g. showers and toilets)	●			SACA, LGA, SSAs, SG, CC
2. Develop prioritised upgrades and renewal plans for synthetic centre wickets that currently do not meet the required guideline for width and length.	●			SACA, LGA, CC
3. Secure access to playing fields within schools and partner with LGAs to identify future facility development opportunities that address current capacity issues and forecast population growth.	●			SACA, LGA, EDU
4. Work with land owners and managers to improve off-field infrastructure provision and condition levels, with the focus on basic supporting amenities such as toilets, shade and storage.		●		SACA, LGA, CC, EDU
5. Enhance the capacity of targeted cricket venues in the region by providing compliant floodlighting in partnership with relevant stakeholders.		●		SACA, LGA, SG, CC
6. Work with local and state government as well as developers to develop new ovals through new greenfield residential developments.		●		SACA, LGA, DEV

IDENTIFIED PROJECTS

- Develop a multi-oval cricket hub within the Southern suburbs growth corridor.
- Investigate the development of a new indoor training facility within the region.
- Develop a Venue Improvement Plan and/or Concept Plan for each Premier Club in the region.
- Work with the City of Holdfast Bay to progress the implementation of the Glenelg Oval Master Plan.
- Work with the City of Mitcham and Unley Cricket Club to redevelop Kingswood Oval clubrooms and change rooms.
- Work with the City of Onkaparinga and the Port Noarlunga Cricket Club to redevelop the Port Noarlunga club rooms and change rooms.

REGION # 2

NORTH WEST METRO



The North West Metro region comprises of the following LGAs; Charles Sturt, Playford, Port Adelaide Enfield (part), Salisbury and West Torrens.

The region recorded the highest number of registered female club participants (708) of any other region across the state at the completion of the 2017/18 season and comprised 21% of South Australia's overall club participant base.

The national facilities audit identified a total of 70 cricket sites totaling 96 playing fields in this region. This region has the highest playing fields to population ratio of all the region being 1: 4,818 which is considerably higher than both the metropolitan (1:3,999) and national (1:3,300) average. 43% of pitches are turf and the region has 6% of its changerooms being female friendly.

2016 population	2026 forecast population	Change (#)	Change (%)	2026 projected cricket increase (#)
462,484	517,270	54,786	7%	+621

Participation Segment	Male	Female	Total 2017/18	% of total regional participants
Club and Community	4,533	708	5,241	21%
Junior (5-12 years)	1,334	96	1,430	27%
Youth (13-18 years)	973	239	1,212	23%
Senior (19+ years)	2,226	373	2,599	50%
School	9,339	8,482	17,821	71%
Indoor	1,915	72	1,987	8%
Total	15,787	9,262	25,049	-
% of region	63%	37%	-	-
% of overall state participation	15%			
Region penetration rate (player per population)	1.13%			

Facility Element	North West Metro	Metropolitan Region Average
Total # of sites	70	75
Total # of playing fields	96	104
Playing field to population ratio	1: 4,818	1: 3,999
2017/18 season Playing field to player ratio	1:55	1:67
Turf pitch to player ratio	1: 127	1: 180
Synthetic pitch to player ratio	1: 275	1: 200
Turf % of overall pitch surface type provision	43%	49%
Synthetic % of overall pitch surface type provision	20%	25%
% of concrete pitch surface types	37%	25%
% of playing fields with lighting infrastructure*	56%	44%
% of change rooms with lockable shower cubicles	6%	5%

*not necessarily to the appropriate standard for cricket

KEY FOCUS AREAS FOR DEVELOPING CRICKET IN THE REGION



Provide more welcoming & gender inclusive facilities



Provide new playing fields and access school sites



Improve the quality of outdoor training facilities



Access to floodlit fields and practice nets



Improve condition and width of synthetic pitches.

STAKEHOLDER CONSULTATION SUMMARY AND KEY FACILITY FINDINGS

- Region experiencing growth in multi-cultural cricket and needs a strategy to facilitate this and balance current user needs. This includes demand for all year round cricket facilities.
- Level of shared ground usage with cricket is increasing making scheduling difficult (i.e. Premier, community and school cricket).
- Increase in multi-cultural/ social cricket with challenges in finding venues (particularly hard wicket venues) to play cricket.
- Quantity and quality of outdoor training facilities is an issue for the region.
- Shortage of ovals in the region – need more hubs with multiple ovals.
- Player and spectator access to off-field amenities is poor throughout the region.
- A very small percentage of sites (6%) provide adequate amenities for females.
- 92% of playing fields are rated as being in good or excellent condition, the highest rating of all the regions.

Please note the above is not necessarily in priority order.

STRATEGIC PRIORITIES	High	Medium	Low	Stakeholders
1. Increase the provision of unisex change rooms and supporting amenities (e.g. showers and toilets)	●			SACA, LGA, SSAs, SG, CC
2. Secure access to playing fields within schools and partner with LGAs to identify future facility development opportunities that address current capacity issues and forecast population growth. This to include the provision of off-field amenities and improvement to the centre wickets		●		SACA, LGA, EDU
3. Develop prioritised upgrades to outdoor training facility utilising current facility audit data.		●		SACA, LGA, CC
4. Enhance the capacity of targeted cricket venues in the region by providing compliant floodlighting in partnership with relevant stakeholders.		●		SACA, LGA, SG, CC
5. Develop prioritised upgrades and renewal plans for synthetic centre wickets that currently do not meet the required guideline for width and length.		●		SACA, LGA, CC
6. Improve the quality of secondary home ground on-field amenities including playing surfaces, centre wickets and pitch lengths.			●	SACA, LGA, CC, EDU
7. Work with local and state government as well as developers to develop new ovals through new greenfield residential developments.			●	SACA, LGA, DEV

IDENTIFIED PROJECTS

- Develop a multi-oval cricket hub within the Northern suburbs growth corridor
- Investigate the development of a new indoor training facility within the region.
- Work to improve off-field facility and amenity provision at West Beach
- Develop Venue Improvement Plan and/or Concept Plan for each Premier Club in the region.
- Work with the City of Port Adelaide Enfield to further progress the Port Reserve Master Plan.
- Work with the City of Salisbury to implement the Paddocks Master Plan.

REGION # 3

NORTH EAST METRO

The North East Metro region comprises of the following LGAs; Adelaide Hills (part), Burnside, Campbelltown, Mitcham (part), Norwood Payneham St Peters, Port Adelaide Enfield (part), Prospect, Tea Tree Gully and Walkerville.

This region makes up 17% of the states overall participation and has the largest portion of indoor cricket players (3,828) which equivalent to 47% of indoor cricket participants state wide.

The national facilities audit identified a total of 58 cricket sites totaling 83 playing fields in this region. This region has a higher than metropolitan average (1:67) playing field to player ratio being 1:73. 60% of the regions pitches are turf which is the highest percentage of any other region in the State. Access to female friendly change rooms were also identified as an issue in this region.



2016 population	2026 forecast population	Change (#)	Change (%)	2026 projected cricket increase (#)
362,466	387,629	25,163	7%	+ 423

Participation Segment	Male	Female	Total 2017/18	% of total regional participants
Club and Community	5,622	478	6,100	22%
Junior (5-12 years)	2,494	182	2,676	44%
Youth (13-18 years)	1,283	26	1,309	21%
Senior (19+ years)	1,845	270	2,115	35%
School	10,878	6,797	17,675	64%
Indoor	3,658	170	3,828	14%
Total	20,158	7,445	27,603	-
% of region	73%	27%	-	-
% of overall state participation	17%			
Region penetration rate (player per population)	1.68%			

Facility Element	North East Metro	Metropolitan Region Average
Total # of sites	58	75
Total # of playing fields	83	104
Playing field to population ratio	1: 4,367	1: 3,999
2017/18 season Playing field to player ratio	1:73	1:67
Turf pitch to player ratio	1: 122	1: 180
Synthetic pitch to player ratio	1: 305	1: 200
Turf % of overall pitch surface type provision	60%	49%
Synthetic % of overall pitch surface type provision	24%	25%
% of concrete pitch surface types	16%	25%
% of playing fields with lighting infrastructure*	43%	44%
% of change rooms with lockable shower cubicles	0%**	5%

*not necessarily to the appropriate standard for cricket

***(It should be noted that no data was provided for 29 change rooms in this region. Therefore some of these change rooms could have lockable showers.*

KEY FOCUS AREAS FOR DEVELOPING CRICKET IN THE REGION



Provide new playing fields and access school sites



Provide more welcoming & gender inclusive facilities



Improve the quality of outdoor training facilities and centre wicket widths



Access to an indoor multi-use training facility



Undertake master plans on key sites to provide a strategic direction

STAKEHOLDER CONSULTATION SUMMARY AND KEY FACILITY FINDINGS

- Lack of access to female friendly change rooms and amenities. No female friendly facilities identified in this region.
- Strong demand for co-location/ development of sports hubs.
- Demand for an indoor training centre in the region.
- Lack of strategic direction for sites in the region. Master plans need to be done on key sites.
- Considerable amount of ageing facilities within the region.
- Player and spectator access to off-field amenities is poor throughout the region.
- Need more ovals with appropriate lighting playing levels throughout the region.
- Higher than average turf pitch provision in the region (60%) compared to the Metropolitan region average of 49%.
- Playing field to player ratio (1:73) higher than the metropolitan average (1:67).

Please note the above is not necessarily in priority order.

STRATEGIC PRIORITIES	High	Medium	Low	Stakeholders
1. Secure access to playing fields within schools and partner with LGAs to identify future facility development opportunities that address current capacity issues and forecast population growth. This to include the provision of off-field amenities.	●			SACA, LGA, EDU
2. Increase the provision of unisex change rooms, supporting amenities (e.g. showers and toilets)	●			SACA, LGA, SSAs, SG, CC
3. Work with land owners and managers to improve off-field infrastructure provision and condition levels, with the focus on basic supporting amenities such as toilets, shade and storage.		●		SACA, LGA, CC, EDU
4. Enhance the capacity at targeted cricket venues and practice facilities in the region by providing compliant floodlighting in partnership with relevant stakeholders.		●		SACA, LGA, SG, CC
5. Work with Local Governments and other State Sporting Associations to develop master plans for key sites to provide a strategic and planned approach to infrastructure improvements.		●		SACA, LGA, SG, CC
6. Develop prioritised upgrades and renewal plans for synthetic centre wickets that currently do not meet the required guideline for width and length.		●		SACA, LGA, CC

IDENTIFIED PROJECTS

- Investigate the development of a new indoor training facility within the region.
- Develop a Venue Improvement Plans and/or Concept Plan for each Premier Club in the region.
- Redevelopment of Kensington Cricket Club's club room and change rooms
- Work with Campbelltown City Council to implement the Max Amber Sportsfield Master Plan
- Work with Walkerville Council to implement the Walkerville Oval Master Plan

REGION # 4

SOUTH CENTRAL COUNTRY



The South Central Country region comprises of the following LGA's; Berri and Barmera, Grant, Karoonda East Murray, Kingston, Loxton Waikerie, Mid Murray, Mount Gambier, Murray Bridge, Naracoorte and Lucindale, Renmark Paringa, Robe, Southern Mallee, Tatiara, The Coorong and Wattle Range.

This region has the lowest overall club participation (3,780) and the lowest female club participation (206) of the 6 regions. There were no recorded indoor cricket participants in this region.

The national facilities audit identified a total of 67 cricket sites totaling 73 playing fields in this region. This region has a higher than country average of synthetic pitches (82% compared to 65%). Only 4% of change rooms in this area are considered female friendly. Less than 50% of playing fields have lighting infrastructure.

2016 population	2026 forecast population	Change (#)	Change (%)	2026 projected cricket increase (#)
362,466	387,629	25,163	7%	+ 423

Participation Segment	Male	Female	Total 2017/18	% of total regional participants
Club and Community	3,574	206	3,780	36%
Junior (5-12 years)	839	171	1,010	27%
Youth (13-18 years)	882	32	914	24%
Senior (19+ years)	1,853	3	1,856	49%
School	3,569	3,294	6,863	64%
Indoor	0	0	0	0%
Total	7,143	3,500	10,643	-
% of region	67%	33%	-	-
% of overall state participation	11%			
Region penetration rate (player per population)	2.87%			

Facility Element	South Central Country	Country Region Average
Total # of sites	67	93
Total # of playing fields	73	98
Playing field to population ratio	1: 1,802	1: 1,564
2017/18 season Playing field to player ratio	1: 52	1: 47
Turf pitch to player ratio	1: 540	1: 379
Synthetic pitch to player ratio	1: 63	1: 73
Turf % of overall pitch surface type provision	10%	12.5%
Synthetic % of overall pitch surface type provision	82%	65%
% of concrete pitch surface types	7%	19%
% of playing fields with lighting infrastructure*	42%	52%
% of change rooms with lockable shower cubicles	4%	6%

*not necessarily to the appropriate standard for cricket

KEY FOCUS AREAS FOR DEVELOPING CRICKET IN THE REGION



Provide more welcoming & gender inclusive facilities



Access to an indoor multi-use training facility



Increased knowledge of turf pitch preparation and equipment requirements



Improve off-field infrastructure condition levels



Secure a reliable and cost effective water source

STAKEHOLDER CONSULTATION SUMMARY AND KEY FACILITY FINDINGS

- Lack of access to female friendly change rooms and amenities.
- Develop regional sporting hubs throughout the region which include the appropriate lighting levels for night competition due to regions climate conditions (Riverland region).
- Need to enable clubs to be more strategic and forward thinking with their facilities.
- Riverland region is losing players to other areas due to standard of facilities.
- Need new equipment/better education around maintaining turf pitches in the region which will in turn reduce volunteer hours spent on preparation.
- Lack of provision of off-field amenities for both players and spectators. Some venues have no off-field amenities at all (South East).
- Access to good quality water. South East water has a high salt content which affects the quality of playing surface.
- 40% of playing fields in this region are rated as being in either moderate or poor condition.
- Playing field to player ratio (1:52) is slightly higher than the country region average (1:47).

Please note the above is not necessarily in priority order.

STRATEGIC PRIORITIES	High	Medium	Low	Stakeholders
1. Increase the provision of unisex change rooms and supporting amenities (e.g. showers and toilets)	●			SACA, LGA, SSAs, SG, CC
2. Work with land owners and managers to improve off-field infrastructure provision and condition levels, with the focus on basic supporting amenities such as toilets, shade and storage.		●		SACA, LGA, CC, EDU
3. Investigate opportunities to secure a reliable and quality water source that is cost effective to assist with playing field and turf pitch preparation and maintenance.		●		SACA, LGA, SG
4. Develop prioritised upgrade and renewal plans for facilities utilising current facility and participation data			●	SACA, LGA, CC
5. Develop prioritised upgrades and renewal plans for synthetic centre wickets that currently do not meet the required guideline for width and length.			●	SACA, LGA, CC

IDENTIFIED PROJECTS

- Investigate the development of new training facilities in Mount Gambier and Riverland/Murray Mallee regions.
- Floodlight cricket venues in the Riverland region to a community cricket standard to enable night competition and training

REGION # 5

NORTH WEST COUNTRY



The North West Country region comprises of the following LGA's; Anangu Pitjantjatjara, Barunga West, Ceduna, Clare and Gilbert Valleys, Cleve, Coober Pedy, Copper Coast, Elliston, Flinders Ranges, Franklin Harbour, Goyder, Kimba, Lower Eyre Peninsula, Maralinga Tjarutja, Mount Remarkable, Northern Areas, Orroroo/Carrieton, Peterborough, Port Augusta, Port Lincoln, Port Pirie, Roxby Downs, Streaky Bay, Tumby Bay, Wakefield, Whyalla, Wudinna and Yorke Peninsula.

The North West Country region has the highest penetration rate (3.65%) of all the regions. 68% of the overall participation of this region comes from school participation. 50% of the club and community participation are senior players (19+ years).

The national facilities audit identified a total of 122 cricket sites totaling 124 playing fields in this region, both above the country region average. This region has the highest rate of female friendly amenities (7%) within the state. 74% of pitches are synthetic and the playing field to player ratio (1:1,287) is lower than the country region average (1:1,564).

2016 population	2026 forecast population	Change (#)	Change (%)	2026 projected cricket increase (#)
159,707	164,758	5,051	3%	+184

Participation Segment	Male	Female	Total 2017/18	% of total regional participants
Club and Community	5,501	328	5,829	31%
Junior (5-12 years)	696	111	807	14%
Youth (13-18 years)	1,874	206	2,080	36%
Senior (19+ years)	2,931	11	2,942	50%
School	6,600	6,095	12,695	68%
Indoor	264	0	264	1%
Total	12,365	6,423	18,788	-
% of region	66%	34%	-	-
% of overall state participation	17%			
Region penetration rate (player per population)	3.65%			

Facility Element	North West Country	Country Region Average
Total # of sites	122	93
Total # of playing fields	124	98
Playing field to population ratio	1: 1,287	1: 1,564
2017/18 season Playing field to player ratio	1: 45	1: 47
Turf pitch to player ratio	1: 448	1: 379
Synthetic pitch to player ratio	1: 64	1: 73
Turf % of overall pitch surface type provision	11%	12.5%
Synthetic % of overall pitch surface type provision	74%	65%
% of concrete pitch surface types	11%	19%
% of playing fields with lighting infrastructure*	57%	52%
% of change rooms with lockable shower cubicles	7%	6%

*not necessarily to the appropriate standard for cricket

KEY FOCUS AREAS FOR DEVELOPING CRICKET IN THE REGION



Increased quality of outdoor training facilities



Provide more welcoming & gender inclusive facilities



Secure a reliable and cost effective water source



Access to floodlit fields and practice nets



Improve off-field infrastructure condition levels

STAKEHOLDER CONSULTATION SUMMARY AND KEY FACILITY FINDINGS

- Water is hard to access which affects the quality of the playing fields.
- No STARCLUB officer in the Lower/ Central Eyre Peninsula to provide clubs with the support they need.
- Need to determine which town facilities get upgraded (regional approach).
- Finding the funds to maintain/upgrade the facilities is difficult for the Local Governments in the area.
- Quality of outdoor training facilities is becoming a safety issue within the region.
- Lighting of ovals is needed to allow junior development and alternative times to the “traditional” day/time of cricket activities.
- The quality of the playing surfaces is becoming an issue due to the cost of water and substandard irrigation systems.
- The region has a lower than average provision of playing fields to population ratio compared to other country regions (1:1,287).
- 74% of pitches in this region are synthetic.

Please note the above is not necessarily in priority order.

STRATEGIC PRIORITIES	High	Medium	Low	Stakeholders
1. Utilise the facility audit data to identify those cricket venues with substandard outdoor training facilities and upgrade in partnership with LGA's.	●			SACA, LGA, SSAs, SG, CC
2. Increase the provision of unisex change rooms and supporting amenities (e.g. showers and toilets)	●			SACA, LGA, SSAs, SG, CC
3. Investigate opportunities to secure a reliable and quality water source that is cost effective to assist with playing field and turf pitch preparation and maintenance.		●		SACA, LGA, SG
4. Develop prioritised upgrades and renewal plans for synthetic centre wickets that currently do not meet the required guideline for width and length.		●		SACA, LGA, CC
5. Develop prioritised off-field and pavilion upgrade and renewal plans utilising current facility and participation data.			●	SACA, LGA, CC

IDENTIFIED PROJECTS

- Floodlight key cricket venues (i.e. Whyalla and Port Augusta) in the region to a community cricket standard to enable night competition and training.
- Investigate the development of indoor training facilities on the Yorke Peninsula and Eyre Peninsula.
- Work with Whyalla Council in the redevelopment of Bennett Oval to provide an additional venue for cricket as well as the playing surface improvements at Memorial Oval (Whyalla).
- Upgrade lighting at Memorial Oval (Port Pirie) to enable night cricket to be played.

REGION # 6

NORTH EAST COUNTRY

The North East Country region comprises of the following LGA's; Adelaide Hills (part), Adelaide Plains, Alexandrina, Barossa, Gawler, Kangaroo Island, Light Regional, Mid Murray, Mount Barker, Victor Harbor and Yankalilla.

The North East Country region is expected to see the largest percentage population growth (17%) of all cricket regions across the state by 2026. School participation makes up 63% of the overall participation of the region. There are no recorded indoor participants in this region.

The national facilities audit identified a total of 90 cricket sites totaling 99 playing fields in this region. 17% of pitches are turf which is the highest provision of the country regions, providing a turf pitch to player ratio of 1:260.



2016 population	2026 forecast population	Change (#)	Change (%)	2026 projected cricket increase (#)
171,905	200,909	29,004	17%	+746

Participation Segment	Male	Female	Total 2017/18	% of total regional participants
Club and Community	4,207	213	4,420	37%
Junior (5-12 years)	1,263	77	1,340	30%
Youth (13-18 years)	772	72	844	19%
Senior (19+ years)	2,172	64	2,236	51%
School	3,945	3,578	7,523	63%
Indoor	0	0	0	0%
Total	8,152	3,791	11,943	-
% of region	68%	32%	-	-
% of overall state participation	13%			
Region penetration rate (player per population)	2.57%			

Facility Element	North East Country	Country Region Average
Total # of sites	90	93
Total # of playing fields	99	98
Playing field to population ratio	1: 1,736	1: 1,564
2017/18 season Playing field to player ratio	1: 45	1: 47
Turf pitch to player ratio	1: 260	1: 379
Synthetic pitch to player ratio	1: 105	1: 73
Turf % of overall pitch surface type provision	17%	12.5%
Synthetic % of overall pitch surface type provision	42%	65%
% of concrete pitch surface types	39%	19%
% of playing fields with lighting infrastructure*	53%	52%
% of change rooms with lockable shower cubicles	7%	6%

*not necessarily to the appropriate standard for cricket

KEY FOCUS AREAS FOR DEVELOPING CRICKET IN THE REGION



Provide more welcoming & gender inclusive facilities



Provide new playing fields and access school sites



Access to floodlit fields and practice nets



Increased quality of outdoor training facilities



Secure a reliable and cost effective water source

STAKEHOLDER CONSULTATION SUMMARY AND KEY FACILITY FINDINGS

- Lack of access to female friendly change rooms and amenities.
- Cost and quality of water is an issue which effects the quality of the playing surfaces.
- Season changeover between winter sports and cricket is getting harder with more season creep.
- Demand of School ovals is high but they don't have the required off field amenities, field size, or required maintenance levels.
- The Barossa and Light Cricket Association require additional pitches to support future growth in the area (especially turf pitches in the Gawler area) and gain access to cricket infrastructure in schools.
- 42% of pitches in this region are synthetic with a further 39% being classified as concrete pitches.

Please note the above is not necessarily in priority order.

STRATEGIC PRIORITIES	High	Medium	Low	Stakeholders
1. Increase the provision of unisex change rooms and supporting amenities (e.g. showers and toilets)	●			SACA, LGA, SSAs, SG, CC
2. Secure access to playing fields within schools and partner with LGAs to identify future facility development opportunities that address current capacity issues and forecast population growth. This to include the provision of off-field amenities.	●			SACA, LGA, EDU
3. Enhance the capacity at targeted cricket venues and practice facilities in the region by providing compliant floodlighting in partnership with relevant stakeholders.		●		SACA, LGA, SG, CC
4. Utilise the facility audit data to identify those cricket venues with substandard outdoor training facilities and upgrade in partnership with LGA's.		●		SACA, LGA, SSAs, SG, CC
5. Secure and access additional playing fields to support future growth throughout the region especially for the Barossa and Light Cricket Association region.		●		SACA, LGA, CC, EDU
6. Investigate opportunities to secure a reliable and quality water source that is cost effective to assist with playing field and turf pitch preparation and maintenance.			●	SACA, LGA, SG

IDENTIFIED PROJECTS

- Develop cricket venues across the Barossa region inline with Councils "The Big Project"
- Access and develop a turf cricket venue in the Gawler Council area.
- Investigate the development of a indoor training facilities in both the Barossa and Mount Barker region
- Continue to develop cricket infrastructure at Mount Barker Regional Sporting Hub.
- Work with Alexandrina Council in the implementation of the Goolwa Oval Master Plan.
- Investigate additional turf pitches in the Fleurieu region.



10 | PREMIER CRICKET

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

Premier Cricket Clubs play a unique role in growing and supporting community cricket by providing a local pathway for junior cricketers and access to high quality facilities and coaching opportunities.

The SACA Premier Cricket competition currently offers 21 various grades for men and women, including two-day, one-day and Twenty20 formats for men, and one-day and Twenty20 formats for women.

Premier Cricket in South Australia consists of 13 clubs including:

- Adelaide University Cricket Club
- Adelaide Cricket Club
- East Torrens District Cricket Club
- Glenelg District Cricket Club
- Kensington District Cricket Club
- Northern Districts Cricket Club
- Port Adelaide Cricket Club
- Prospect District Cricket Club
- Southern District Cricket Club
- Sturt District Cricket Club
- Tea Tree Gully District Cricket Club
- West Torrens District Cricket Club
- Woodville District Cricket Club

In some instances the role of Premier Cricket is compromised by the quality of facilities they use. In some cases there is very little difference in the standard of club cricket facilities and Premier Cricket facilities. This can impact player development, pathways and the viability of Premier Clubs.

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

Many Premier Clubs are operating from outdated buildings and facilities that are no longer suitable or functional for the sport. The inclusion of female teams within the Premier Cricket pathway has further highlighted the inadequacies of existing change room and amenities. There are several Premier Clubs who are currently working closely with their respective local government partners on improvement projects that will deliver accessible and welcoming facilities for all players and spectators.

Cricket Australia'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
- Official's 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 South Australia 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.

Premier Clubs were consulted via an online survey on their current needs and facility priorities. The following key focus areas for facility development were identified by clubs as being crucial to the ongoing success and sustainability of Premier Cricket in South Australia.

- Improvements to turf training facility standards
- Quality of turf tables and playing fields
- Provision of gender inclusive change rooms and amenities
- Improvements to kitchen/canteen/kiosk facilities
- More indoor training facilities throughout the State

CLUB IDENTIFIED INFRASTRUCTURE PRIORITIES FOR PREMIER CRICKET CLUB VENUES

CLUB	ADELAIDE	ADELAIDE UNIVERSITY	EAST TORRENS	GLENELG	KENSINGTON	NORTHERN DISTRICTS	PORT ADELAIDE
PRIORITIES	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Complete redevelopment of the Glandore Oval site including club rooms and outdoor training facility 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Undertake improvements inline with the Adelaide Uni Master Plan that has been undertaken for Park 12 which will include a 3rd oval at the site, supporting amenities and relocation of training nets 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Upgrade lighting to Premier Cricket standard 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Work with Council to progress the Master Plan for the site Undertake a Venue Improvement plan to complement the Master Plan 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Redevelop the change rooms and club rooms at Kensington Oval 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Indoor training facility Develop a master plan for the site 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Undertake improvements inline with the master plan developed by Council for the Port Adelaide reserve which aims to provide a 2nd oval at the site Regardless of the master plan, upgrade the change rooms is a priority
CLUB	PROSPECT	SOUTHERN DISTRICTS	STURT	TEA TREE GULLY	WEST TORRENS	WOODVILLE	
PRIORITIES	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Progress the development of a master plan for Prospect Oval Replacing the centre wicket table at Broadview Oval Upgrade lighting to Premier Cricket standard 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Explore options for a new home with better/more facilities including multiple ovals within the Southern Growth Corridor area 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Complete change room and storage upgrades with funding secured from the State and Federal Government 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Upgrade lighting to Premier Cricket standard Upgrade practice wicket facility 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Female friendly changerooms Upgrade netting in outdoor training facility Upgrade lighting to Premier Cricket standard Electronic scoreboard Upgrade capital equipment to service facilities 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Upgrade facilities at Woodville Oval including grandstand and change rooms 	

SACA IDENTIFIED INFRASTRUCTURE PRIORITIES FOR PREMIER CRICKET CLUBS

- Develop a Venue Improvement Plan and/or Concept Plan with each Premier Club.
- Upgrade floodlighting in a strategic manner to provide lighting for Premier Cricket in the North, South, East and West of Adelaide to the appropriate competition standard.
- Work with facility owners, clubs and stakeholders to provide unisex facilities at all Premier Cricket Clubs main venues.
- Investigate the development of an additional Tier 2 cricket venue within Metropolitan Adelaide.
- Using facility audit data, priorities and plan upgrades to outdoor training facilities at Premier Club venues.



11 | INDOOR CRICKET



Indoor cricket in South Australia boomed in the 1980s with 22 facilities providing competition or training venues at this time. There is now currently 6 venues that cater for senior and junior indoor cricket competitions/training, including:

- ICA Sportzworx Stepney (North East Metro region)
- Mega Courts Indoor Sports (North East Metro region)
- Action Indoor Sports – Salisbury (North West Metro region)
- Action Indoor Sports Morphett Vale (South Central Metro region)
- Ralli Pavilion (North West Country region)
- Southern Flinders Regional Sports Complex (North West Country region)

Indoor Sports SA is the state governing body for indoor sports in South Australia. Indoor Sports SA is responsible for the co-ordination of the Big Blast Indoor Cricket and the Indoor Netball Premier League competitions which is represented by clubs and played at indoor sports centres throughout the greater Adelaide area. Divisions of indoor cricket and indoor netball are included in these competitions of various age groups, genders and abilities.

Indoor Sports SA is responsible for the organisation of the state indoor cricket sides, currently known as the Southern Spiders, in partnership with the South Australian Cricket Association. These sides represent SA in the various National Championships held throughout Australia each year in numerous divisions. Indoor Sports SA is recognised by CA as the governing body for the sport in the state and works closely with its member centres in providing the best indoor sports experience in the state for people of all skill levels and types.

CA's Community Cricket Facility Guidelines provides specifications and dimensions for how facilities should be designed and developed for indoor cricket. The guidelines identify the following components to consider when developing a new or refurbishing an existing facility:

- **Court dimensions** regarding the pitches, stumps, popping crease, return crease, running crease, court, legside lines, fielding exclusion zone, underarm line and line markings
- **Netting:** The net enclosing an indoor court is very tightly tensioned. This allows consistency in the balls bounce off the net. It is also a safety feature for players.
- **Lighting:** It is essential for centre to have good quality lighting so that the players can follow the movement of the ball travelling at high speeds, either struck by the batsman or bowled by the bowler.
- **Venue amenities:** welcoming reception areas, social spaces, player and spectator amenities (toilets/change rooms), adequate spectator seating, heating and cooling, natural lighting and circulation

As part of the development of the Infrastructure Strategy, a group of indoor cricket stakeholders were consulted on what they think are the current issues, needs and facility priorities for indoor cricket.

Current challenges facing indoor cricket include:

- Lack of facilities across the state.
- Ageing facilities.
- Facilities are not fit-for-purpose.
- Majority of centres are privately owned.
- Lack of coordinated and holistic strategic vision for indoor cricket
- Competing with other sports or activities (netball, futsal, inflatable world) which limits access for cricket activities.
- Perception of the game (not as prestigious as outdoor cricket).
- Inconsistent rules of the game from centre to centre.
- Need to align indoor and outdoor clubs together to attract players.

To make indoor cricket centres more sustainable and viable they must:

- Be multi-purpose/flexible spaces
- Be properly set up for indoor cricket to attract state and national events and competitions
- Have appropriate player and spectator amenities (i.e. change rooms, canteen, seating, social areas)
- Be located within a sporting hub that is connected to outdoor clubs, social spaces and commercial opportunities such as Physio's, Personal Trainers and other allied health professionals.

IDENTIFIED INFRASTRUCTURE PRIORITIES FOR INDOOR CRICKET

- Upgrade off court amenities at current centres (i.e. change rooms, toilets, air-conditioning) to make them inviting and attract players.
- Undertake a feasibility study into the development of a purpose built indoor cricket centre to be able hold national competitions which is compliant with the Community Cricket Guidelines and with the flexibility for use of cricket training.



12 | LIGHTING UP CRICKET

The need for more cricket-quality lighting

Consultation with cricket stakeholders during the development of the SACIS identified strong demand for increasing the capacity of existing cricket facilities through improved lighting on playing fields and practice facilities. Several local cricket associations across metropolitan and country regions recognise the need for better access to facilities that can accommodate night cricket. Premier Cricket Clubs also identified field and practice facility lighting as a high priority.

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, particularly in country regions. Improved lighting levels will also enable better use of greenspace where there are shortages of playing facilities.

With a large amount of metropolitan ovals at capacity and certain country regions experiencing hot climates in the summer, there is a desire from cricket stakeholders to program more activities in the evening or outside the “traditional Saturday” time slot.

The recent audit of cricket facilities reported that approximately 50% of community cricket fields across the state have some level of floodlighting. Lighting levels were not captured as part of this audit, but it can be assumed that very few of the 50% of community fields with lights would provide suitable lighting levels for night cricket.

Using the information and research undertaken as part of the development of the SACIS to identifying future lighting projects will be a high priority for the SACA. Lighting projects must consider the joint use of cricket fields with other winter sporting codes 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.

Identifying sites with the capacity to introduce or increase lighting levels, as well as ensuring adequate lighting at new venues, will enable greater flexibility and opportunities for cricket programming and competitions. Cricket understands that providing lighting at all grounds is not feasible. However, increasing the actual number of floodlit grounds and training facilities will enable more flexible cricket participation opportunities and reduce the impact of extreme heat (seen as a major deterrent for current and prospective cricketers).

Guidelines and standards for cricket lighting

Cricket Australia'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.

Cricket'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 cricket venues

The benefits of lighting cricket venues are substantial. Increasing the number of lit fields will improve the offering for cricket, 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. Better lighting for cricket will also reduce the impact of extreme heat (seen as a major deterrent for current and prospective cricketers in the country regions).

The primary driver of providing cricket specific floodlighting is to maximise the use of existing venues for a broader range of activities (i.e. mid-week T20 fixture, evening women's competitions).

Investment into lighting projects will enable the venue to cater for additional competitions, carnivals and matches. Lighting cricket practice facilities can also create flexible multipurpose outdoor spaces which increases the capacity for cricket to establish lighting that benefits other ground and venue users.

The SACA 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. With this in mind the SACA has developed a general 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.

SACA 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 (including ongoing maintenance and renewal) and the overall social, economic, environmental and health benefits to local communities.
2. The project will need to have an immediate impact on cricket participation and deliver a broader program and content offering to diverse groups to support the growth of cricket and supporting 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 synthetic hard wickets with the capacity to host several teams and activities at the one time. Off-field infrastructure provision levels (e.g. player change rooms) must also be able to accommodate competition and tournament scheduling.
5. The site must 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 SACA.



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.



13 | DELIVERING THE STRATEGY

DELIVERING THE SACIS

A range of strategic infrastructure priorities, actions and recommendations have been identified through the development of the SACIS. A clear direction for facility development is provided to assist cricket, government and community stakeholders to work collaboratively, respond to emerging opportunities and allocate appropriate resources in order to sustain and grow cricket in South Australia.

The delivery and implementation of the SACIS, and the ongoing review and evaluation of priorities and projects, will be the responsibility of the SACA. However, the future planning and development of cricket infrastructure requires a collective approach and a shared vision from all stakeholder groups, including state and local government, relevant SACA boards, committees and councils, and local clubs and associations.

Recommendations within the SACIS focusses on state and regional level strategic directions and also enables emerging opportunities to be harnessed at the local level. As key infrastructure priorities start to be implemented, the regular monitoring and review process will be vital in refreshing data and stakeholder needs through to 2029.

Led by cricket, a stakeholder wide approach and commitment to the future planning, communication, cooperation, ownership and implementation of cricket projects is needed to ensure the future sustainability and improvement of cricket infrastructure.

The SACIS is a 10-year plan that is not only practical and realistic, but also flexible in its implementation. It is important to recognise that policies, community demand and project opportunities can change over time and priorities should be regularly monitored to ensure their ongoing alignment with stakeholder objectives.

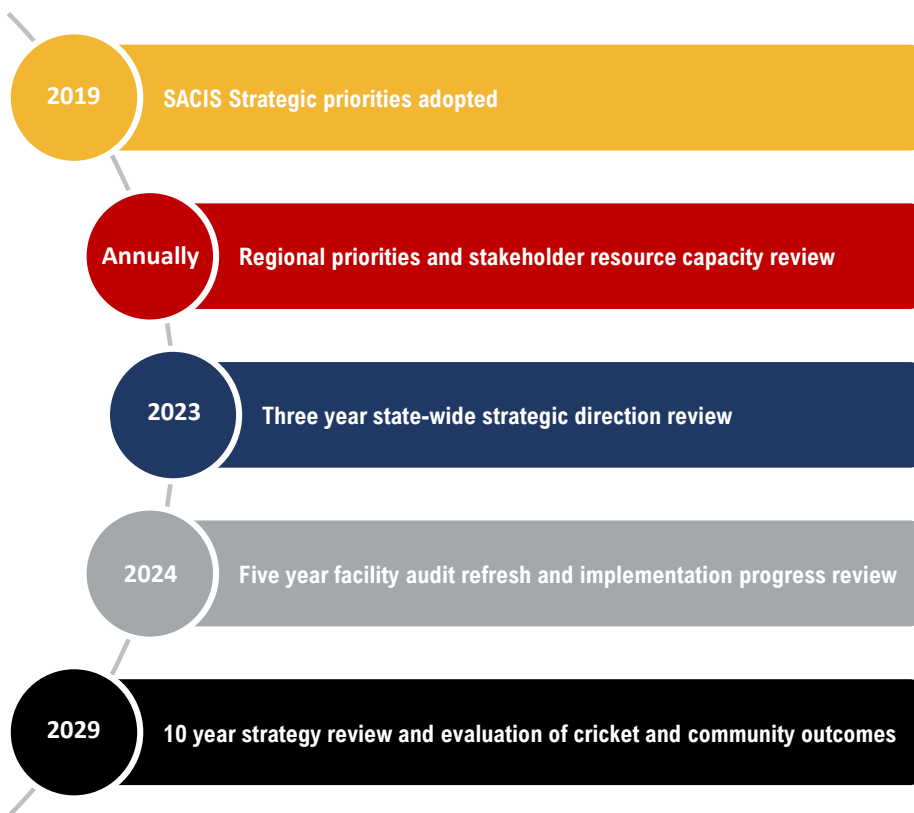
The full cost of implementing the proposed recommendations and actions has not yet been determined as further detailed scoping and design work will be required on most capital projects. It is critical that key stakeholders and potential funding partners adopt a collaborative approach to the next phase of scoping and delivery, and recognise the need for joint funding and resourcing.

In order for the SACIS to be successful, and for all stakeholders to benefit, it must deliver a diverse mix of facilities that respond to community demand and provide shared use opportunities. Cricket facilities must be also be utilised to their full capacity and help to provide a positive experience for all users and participants.

Strategy review process

A regular review and evaluation of priorities by the SACA and its strategic partners will be required to ensure continued alignment with sport, government and regional objectives. Evaluation will also identify and showcase key success stories and highlight the social and economic benefits for local and regional communities.

The proposed SACIS monitoring and review process will be led by the SACA to ensure projects and priorities remain current and relevant for all stakeholders.

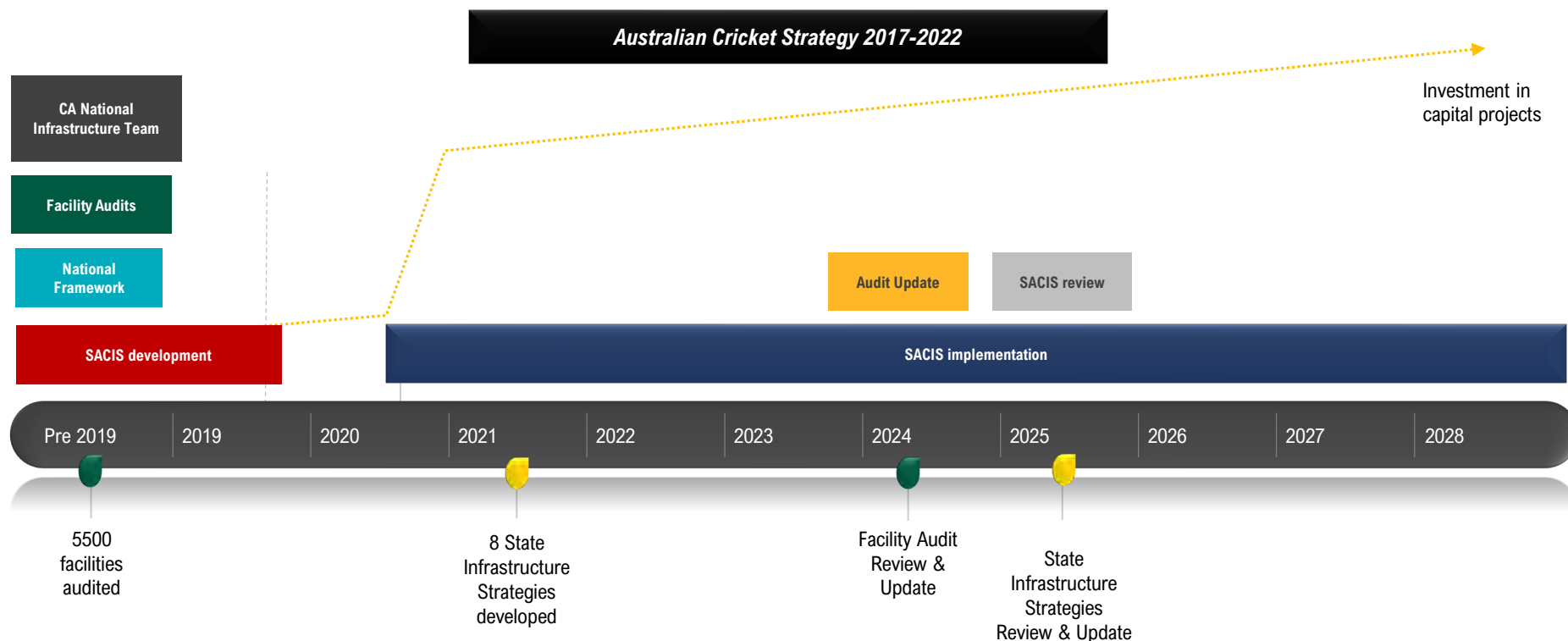


PLANNING FOR A DECADE OF SUCCESS

Cricket Australia has set the foundation for a 'decade of success' with the establishment of the national infrastructure team. The national infrastructure team provides a dedicated human resource in every state and territory who is responsible for the development and implementation of their respective infrastructure strategies. This commitment builds on the adopted national framework for cricket facilities and the nation wide collection of facility data.

The SACA is committed to supporting Cricket Australia in delivering the SACIS. The SACA will partner with stakeholders to invest resources and develop priority cricket infrastructure. Successful implementation will require additional funding from within cricket, as illustrated by CA's investment timelines. A significantly increased investment by both the SACA and Cricket Australia in the Australian Cricket Infrastructure Fund (ACIF) demonstrates a strong commitment to the full implementation of the SACIS. SACA and Cricket Australia has committed \$1 million to develop cricket facilities in partnership with the South Australian National Football League (SANFL), Netball SA and the Government of South Australian through the Grassroots Football, Cricket and Netball Facility Program.

The SACA's strategic approach also aims to leverage additional investment from all levels of governments and other funding partners. By developing the SACIS our external funding partners can clearly see the needs and priorities of our cricket stakeholders and how their potential investment in critical cricket infrastructure projects can create a range of sporting, community and economic benefits.



PARTNERSHIP DELIVERY

While Australian Cricket will provide a strategic platform for change and improvement, the SACA (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 SACIS.

NATIONAL PARTNERS	STATE PARTNERS	REGIONAL / LOCAL PARTNERS
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Policy and strategic direction	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Ongoing SA 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 SACIS 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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