



Baw Baw Shire &  
Trafalgar Community Development Association

# Trafalgar Recreation Analysis

## key findings



smart connection  
company

# Objectives

- Sport as well as recreation
- What are the recreational needs?
- How appropriately are they being met?
- What are the facility needs & constraints?
- Consider the recreation precinct concept and its applicability to Trafalgar & Trafalgar East



## Process so far

- Research is incomplete – reporting based on;
  - Review of literature (commitments, policies, plans)
  - Scope of provision – facilities
  - Benchmarking examples of recreation precincts
- Yet to include;
  - Implications of community characteristics on sport and recreation
  - Consultation with key providers, residents, clubs



## Key findings - community

- Desire to provide for community need, and appeal to visitors to Trafalgar
- Enhance quality of life
- Involve community in decision making
- Focus on youth, older adults, families
- Provide access
- Increase involvement of volunteers
- Dissection of Trafalgar by highway and train line – access, safety



## Key findings - facilities

- Respond to community need - flexible
- Quality, potential for multi-use
- Environmental sustainability
- Community is key partner in facility management – community wanting more support for this role
- Limited land for development (esp. south of highway)
- Encourage initiatives through public halls
- Schools considered deficient – likely to increase as an issue with population growth



## Key findings – recreation facilities

- Well provided with range of facilities (ie. diversity of sports)
- Mix in condition of facilities
- Sustainable recreation facilities – improve access and standard
- Close proximity to other towns – use of other facilities
- Need to acquire land for sport & recreation (esp. in new developments)
- Specific research on activities (soccer, tennis, equestrian, indoor sports, playground, shared trails)



## Key findings – recreation precinct

- Model of providing for sport and recreational needs
- Land adjacent to Trafalgar Recreation Reserve & Equestrian Park
- Provide for growth of clubs
- Incorporate needs of public hall
- Facility upgrades (eg. change rooms)
- New facilities (eg. additional ovals, social & multi function facilities)
- Rationalise buildings
- Ampitheatre



## Key findings – recreation programs & services

- Encourage non-club related activities
- Providing for older adults specifically
- Leisure centres to provide outreach



## Key findings – summary of benchmarking

- Precincts developed from existing areas
- Combined facilities – multi-use, organised & passive pursuits
- Link to arts & culture
- Good linkages, good access (eg. paths)
- Can represent broad community use
- Represent community
- Strategy for invigorating an area
- Examples were supported by large populations & incorporate significant facilities



# Implications for Recreational Needs Analysis

- Planning

- No clear principles for recreation provision
- Address pricing to address access for community groups
- Clarify facility management roles & responsibilities

- Provision

- Need to review inadequacy of facilities in meeting needs
- Capture more members of the community - emphasis on non-formalised, less physically exertive activities
- Consider arts & cultural needs in recreation development



# Implications for Recreational Needs Analysis

- Management & development;
  - Consider role of public halls as community centres
- Recreation precinct;
  - Needs to be accessible
  - Consider creating community precinct through community facilities
  - Proposed location is away from central area and separated with major physical barriers, away from schools
  - Is focus on visitors / tourism?

