



TENNIS WEST STRATEGIC FACILITIES PLAN

A roadmap for the future of tennis facilities – 2018 and beyond



Acknowledgements

The Board of Tennis West and the consulting team would like to thank the following stakeholders for their commitment, contribution and involvement in the development of the Tennis West Strategic Facilities Plan.

- Tennis West staff.
- Tennis Australia staff.
- Local Government representatives.
- Department of Local Government, Sport and Cultural Industries representatives.
- Local clubs, coaches and tennis providers.

In particular, the Board of Tennis West would like to acknowledge and thank the Department of Local Government, Sport and Cultural Industries for providing funding to deliver the Plan and representatives whom formed part of the Project Control Group.



Department of
**Local Government, Sport
and Cultural Industries**



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About this document

The Tennis West Strategic Facilities Plan has been prepared by specialist sport and leisure consultants, *insideEDGE* Sport and Leisure Planning, in conjunction with Tennis West.

The intent of this document is to provide Tennis West and its stakeholders with a clear itinerary and road map for the future planning, funding and development of tennis facilities and infrastructure across Western Australia.

The Tennis West Strategic Facilities Plan provides a clear vision and direction for the future provision and enhancement of tennis facilities. A set of development principles, strategic priorities and key recommendations and actions have been developed for the three metropolitan and 15 country tennis zones, to guide future planning and investment into tennis facilities.

Four strategic priorities form the basis of the Tennis West facility planning and development framework.

- 1. Increasing venue access and use.**
- 2. Enhancing facility capacity.**
- 3. Developing stakeholder partnerships.**
- 4. Prioritising infrastructure investment.**

Priorities and recommendations in the Tennis West Strategic Facilities Plan have been informed by the State of Play Report developed in the early stages of this project. The State of Play Report was developed following consultation with key stakeholders including clubs, coaches, local and regional tennis providers, LGAs, Tennis West and Tennis Australia staff. This Report provides baseline participation and facilities information for affiliated clubs and clearly identifies the needs and future demand for each tennis zone.

The Tennis West Strategic Facilities Plan aligns with previous facility planning undertaken by the sport including relevant Places to Play initiatives developed by Tennis Australia. It also recognises and builds on the strategic directions identified through the Perth Metropolitan Facilities Plan (2006).

Welcome

A message from Michael Roberts, CEO, Tennis West

In 2006, Tennis West, the Department of Local Government, Sport and Cultural Industries and representative local government authorities collaboratively engaged in the preparation of a strategic development plan for facilities (Perth Metropolitan Region Facilities Strategic Plan 2006-2015).

The importance of the 2006 planning process was reinforced at the time by the President of the West Australian Local Government Association Mr. Bill Mitchell, who stated that “achieving a sustainable system of local government may require structural reform which could include capital and human resource sharing, consolidation, boundary adjustments, developing alliances and changes to local government’s legislative and regulatory operating environment”. This standpoint preserves a significant level of relevance despite the carriage of time.

The Plan proposed that a total of nine additional tennis facilities should be developed in the Perth metropolitan area. While these additional venues have not proceeded, the need for venues in the growth corridors of Perth has gained momentum and the recommendations from this Plan retain their relevance. Sustainability, durable courts facilities and a preference for after hours access to tennis venues form the mainstay of the contemporary recommendations.

A key driver for the updated version of the Tennis West Strategic Facilities Plan is the need to better understand the key requirements for growing participation in tennis over the next ten years. In embarking on the development of a fresh, State-wide Strategic Facilities Plan, Tennis West have sought to establish a road map that all stakeholders are engaged with. Short to long term venue opportunities throughout the state require identification so that all partners can share in the vision.

Through the engagement process, the document is able to consider the needs and future aspirations of all stakeholders. Increasing the capacity and diversifying the use of existing tennis facilities will be required in order to support future participation throughout the state and ensure the long-term sustainability of clubs.

Tennis West’s vision is that tennis is Western Australia’s leading year round sport. In order to ensure that the directional details of the overall strategy have the capability to harness contemporary planning attributes, it has been imperative that Tennis West and its consultant’s *insideEDGE* Sport and Leisure Planners have engaged stakeholders. Affiliated clubs and local government authorities are key stakeholders in the delivery of high quality tennis venues.

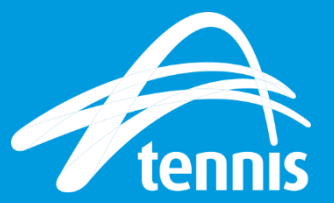
On behalf of Tennis West and the tennis community I would like to thank all of the clubs and local government authorities who participated in the consultation process. The contribution by stakeholders provided valuable insight into the needs of players, clubs and land owners and has enhanced the capacity of the Strategy. It is the quality of information which will ensure that the 2018 to 2028 Strategic Facilities Plan to be a robust planning tool that is accessible to all and used by many.

To the Department of Local Government, Sport and Cultural Industries, Tennis West thanks you for funding this planning document and for the contribution by your metropolitan and regional staff who have participated in the development of the document.



Executive Summary

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Introduction

The Tennis West Strategic Facilities Plan provides clear direction and priorities for the future planning and development of tennis facilities in Western Australia. The Plan aims to address the current issues and challenges experienced by tennis providers and facility owners, and delivers a framework for growing tennis participation through the prioritisation and future provision of quality, accessible and sustainable tennis facilities.

Through the development of this Plan, Tennis West is aiming to achieve the following outcomes.

- Obtain accurate and up to date facility and participation information to enable informed and strategic decision making that supports the development of sustainable facilities.
- Clearly understand the needs of affiliated clubs and their respective facility development priorities.
- Identify and establish an appropriate level of tennis provision within the tennis facilities hierarchy to support a range of participation initiatives, including ANZ Hot Shots and Book a Court.
- Establishing appropriate court mix and surface types that can maximise tennis participation, meet athlete development objectives and improve sustainability.
- Strengthen partnerships with local government and collaborate with key stakeholders on planning and strategic decision making for tennis facility development.
- Attract external investment in tennis facilities through evidenced based planning and a holistic approach to ensuring everybody has the opportunity to access quality surfaces.
- Identify partnership opportunities that enable the delivery of regional (16+ court) tennis venues in key growth corridors.

The key tasks undertaken to deliver the Tennis West Strategic Facilities Plan included:

- Consultation with key tennis and government stakeholders, including targeted engagement with metropolitan and country affiliates and LGAs.
- Review and update of existing tennis facilities inventory provided by Tennis West and site visits to several metropolitan facilities.
- Assessment and review of current affiliated club and membership data.
- Gap analysis and demand assessment based on current facility provision, participation, population change and demographic influences.
- Development of an interactive dashboard to enable the assessment of participation and facilities by tennis zone and local government area.
- Development of a State of Play Report that summarised all background information and identifies key facility issues, consultation outcomes and development opportunities.

A snapshot of tennis in Western Australia

- Three metropolitan and 15 country zones.
- 19,786 affiliated members (3.7% increase since 2015/16).
- 183 affiliated clubs / venues (68% in metropolitan zones).
- 1,720 courts (56% in metropolitan zones).
- 52% of all club courts are floodlit.
- Dominant surface types - acrylic (36%), grass (34%) and synthetic (24%)
- 10 facilities with Book a Court and a further 10 identified.
- Over 100 local government partners.

Strategic framework

The diagram below outlines the strategic framework for the future planning and provision of tennis facilities for the next ten years (2018 to 2028). The vision and guiding principles have influenced the development of strategic priorities and should be considered for all future tennis facility projects. The four strategic priorities are supported by key recommendations and detailed actions provided in the zone summaries and priorities section of this report.

VISION ► PROVIDE SUSTAINABLE AND SUPPORTIVE PLACES TO PLAY

GUIDING PRINCIPLES ► TO BE CONSIDERED WHEN PLANNING AND DEVELOPING TENNIS FACILITIES

Access

Partnerships

Participation

Sustainability

Pathways

STRATEGIC PRIORITIES ► THE KEYS TO SUCCESSFULL AND SUSTAINABLE FACILITY DEVELOPMENT

1. Increasing venue access and use

Tennis West will..... prioritise facility access and support the shared use of tennis venues to provide a greater range of physical activity opportunities for local communities.

2. Enhancing venue capacity

Tennis West will..... work with facility owners to improve the capacity, functionality and sustainability of tennis venues through improved management practices & facility enhancement.

3. Develop stakeholder partnerships

Tennis West will..... Strengthen partnerships with key stakeholders, including local government and the education sector, to plan and deliver improved tennis infrastructure.

4. Prioritising infrastructure investment

Tennis West will..... Drive the development of regional and local tennis plans to guide government investment into the development of tennis facilities in communities of high demand.

► RECOMMENDED ACTIONS

A summary of high level recommendations for metropolitan and country zones are provided on the following page. Detailed action plans for each zone are provided in the zone summaries and priorities section.

Metropolitan facility priorities

The following priorities for the metropolitan area have been linked to the four strategic priorities outlined in the strategic framework. These are specific to the metropolitan area and are considered essential to addressing current and future infrastructure challenges.

1. Increasing venue access and use

- Provide a better balance and variety of court surface type through the provision of more hard courts, clay courts and indoor courts that support club participation, tournament and athlete development pathways.
- Where appropriate, investigate the consolidation or rationalisation of underutilised courts to provide a more sustainable club network - following completion of Operational Health Checks.
- Partner with local clubs and LGAs to increase the number of Book a Court venues. Venues that provide floodlit courts and access to amenities are preferred for Book a Court installations.
- Support the development of additional Hot Shots venues via dedicated courts or blended lines on existing hard courts.

2. Enhancing venue capacity

- Additional floodlighting is required at strategic locations to support the demand for night tennis.
- Provide additional courts (including Hot Shots) and high performance facilities and amenities at the State Tennis Centre to ensure the venue delivers all the requirements and components of a state level facility.
- Work with clubs who wish to convert their natural grass courts to hard courts as a result of high maintenance costs. Ensure any new hard courts developed provide floodlighting.
- Increase the capacity and overall quality of existing tennis facilities by partnering with LGAs, facility owners and operators on renewal and upgrade projects.

3. Develop stakeholder partnerships

- Provide adequate support and resources to existing and potential future club coaches to ensure tennis programming and activities are being driven at a local level.
- Investigate opportunities to partner with schools and universities to provide community access to tennis facilities.
- Identify opportunities to attend quarterly Local Government network meetings to provide a tennis update and discuss potential projects that supports the growth of tennis.

4. Prioritising infrastructure investment

- Develop and implement a Metropolitan Facility Audit Plan to collect condition, maintenance and compliance information for all venues. Consider auditing one metropolitan zone per year for the next three years.
- Develop a regional hub for tennis in key growth areas (Northern, North Eastern, Southern and South Eastern). Explore potential opportunities with the City of Wanneroo, City of Swan, City of Gosnells and the City of Cockburn.
- Seek funding support for the development of targeted and more detailed regional tennis plans in key growth areas that identify future opportunities and priorities for tennis.
- Partner with LGAs and provide evidence of demand for tennis to influence the development of new multipurpose sporting facilities in residential growth areas and future population centres.
- Map registered players and establish a metropolitan benchmark for venue catchments to identify overlaps, duplication and any potential rationalisation opportunities.

Country facility priorities

The following priorities for tennis in the country zones have been linked to the four strategic priorities outlined in the strategic framework. These are specific to the country zones and are considered essential to addressing current and future infrastructure challenges.

1. Increasing venue access and use

- Investigate opportunities to cover or semi cover tennis courts to maximise facility use and support the ongoing playability of tennis venues, particularly in the northern areas of the state which are subjected to extreme weather conditions.
- Develop initiatives and implement strategies with local clubs to diversify and activate the use of existing tennis facilities by promoting shared use opportunities (i.e. multi-lined courts).
- Support larger regional venues to deliver a range of programs, activities, club and tournament play. Successful programming is considered critical to the long term health and sustainability of tennis.

2. Enhancing venue capacity

- Increase the capacity and quality of existing tennis facilities by partnering with LGAs, facility owners and operators on renewal and upgrade projects. It is recommended that facilities are audited prior to undertaking any development work.
- Increase the level of support and resourcing for affiliated clubs, coaches and volunteers to assist in maintaining and delivering sustainable facilities. This can be achieved by increasing the number of Participation Leaders servicing country zones.
- Prioritise the use of Operational Health Checks on clubs requiring the most support and assistance to improve their viability and sustainability.
- Additional floodlighting is required at strategic locations to support the demand for night tennis.

3. Develop stakeholder partnerships

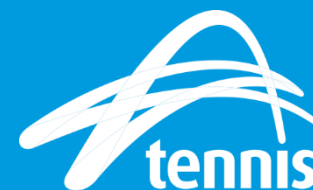
- Actively support clubs to address the shortage of accredited coaches. Enable greater access to coaches who can deliver participation programs and activate facilities.
- Partner with LGAs that believe they have a surplus of public courts and provide options and resources that lead to the activation and sustainability of shared use facilities.
- Investigate opportunities to partner with schools to provide community access to tennis facilities and deliver multi-purpose and multi-lined courts and additional Hot Shots courts.

4. Prioritising infrastructure investment

- Support the development of regional tennis centres in strategic locations that will provide increased participation opportunities and deliver economic benefits to local communities. Consider a 'hub and spoke model' of facility provision that services major population centres as well as smaller townships.
- Develop and implement a Country Facility Audit Plan to collect condition, maintenance and compliance information. Consider auditing five country zones per year for the next three years.
- Ensure adequate provision and access to tennis facilities in country zones with predicted future increases in population. Key major growth areas include Peel and South West (Manjimup), Geraldton and the Pilbara.
- Identify opportunities to plan and develop shared sport multi-purpose facilities with key stakeholders such as Netball WA and Hockey WA to provide increased participation opportunities and flexible use of community facilities.

About tennis in Western Australia

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Overview

In addition to the 183 affiliated tennis venues in Western Australia there are a number of public access courts, school facilities and non-affiliated venues offering opportunities for tennis.

Similarly with player numbers, there are significantly more people playing tennis than the 19,786 affiliated club members. In addition to affiliated club members, there is in excess of 7,200 registered Hot Shots participants and an estimated 200 - 300 players across the 85 non affiliated clubs.

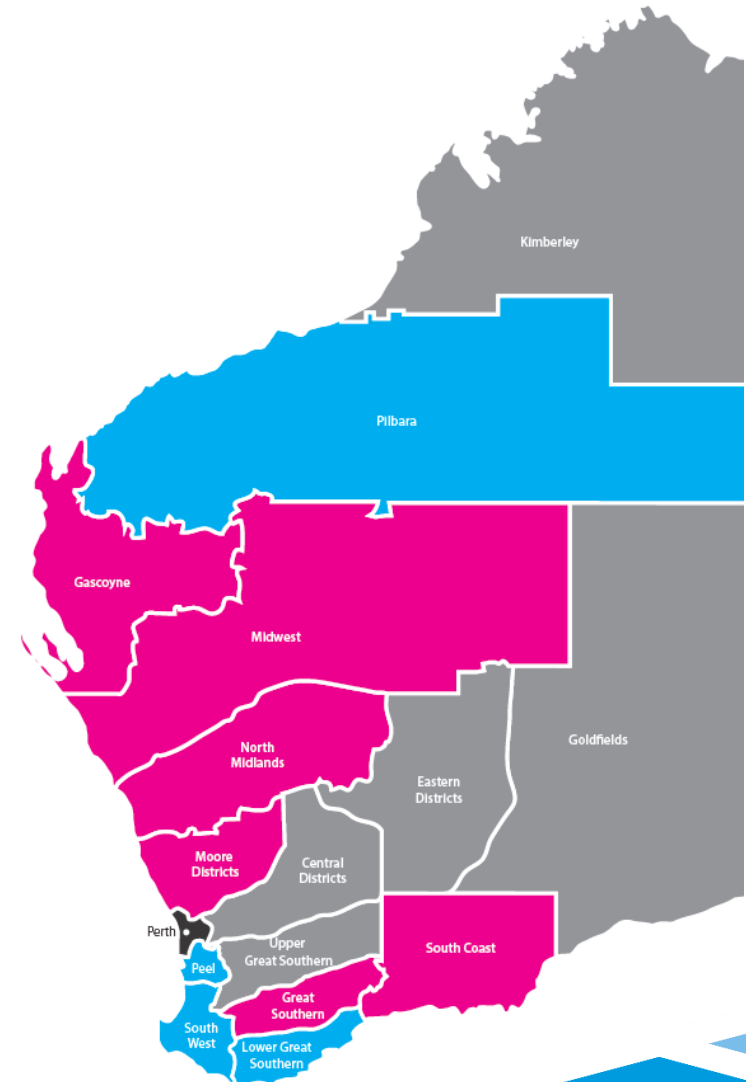
There is also 33,000 children enrolled in the National Tennis in Schools program across Western Australia and over 2,250 casual participants recorded using Book a Court over a 15 month period.

Although this project focusses on affiliated club venues, it is important to acknowledge the two affiliated tennis associations operating within metropolitan Perth that offer additional facilities and program opportunities – Next Generation Perth South and Tennis Seniors.

The State Tennis Centre is located on the Burswood Peninsula and offers 13 hard courts and supporting facilities for elite pathway programs, tournaments, events and public hire. Construction of the \$1.6 billion Perth Stadium has reduced the number of courts at the State Centre from 19 to 12. Additional courts with a variety of surface types, improved court lighting, high performance facilities, accommodation and administration space is required to ensure this facility meets the requirements of a State Tennis Centre.

Whilst acrylic hard court, grass and synthetic surfaces dominate the court facilities landscape in Western Australia, there is a clear shortage of indoor and clay courts to support elite pathways, athlete development and tournaments. Having only two indoor courts and 10 clay courts limits opportunity for athlete and professional player development.

The hot and windy climate in Western Australia is impacting tennis participation and court surface selection. The weather has historically influenced the large number of grass courts without lights and fewer clay courts. The distance and geographical spread between tennis venues in country areas also creates challenges with accessing facilities and supporting clubs.



Metropolitan tennis

Metropolitan Perth contributes 67 (37%) of the total number of affiliated venues and 971 (56%) of the total number of courts in Western Australia. The metropolitan area comprises of three tennis zones – north, central and south. Each zone has its own set of challenges and is uniquely different in regards to the facility offering, tennis demand and population growth.

Limited community or non-member access to single use tennis facilities, ongoing maintenance of grass courts and a lack of floodlighting are key issues being experienced by clubs and LGAs in the metropolitan zones. The relative close proximity of tennis facilities within the central zone is creating issues around club sustainability and clubs competing for members.

The large number of grass courts in the metropolitan zones (451) is impacting participation growth. Despite grass courts being conducive to the local climate and preferred by many senior players, they do not provide an ideal surface for coaching, junior development, winter or evening use.

There are more courts in the metropolitan zone without floodlighting (522) than there are with floodlighting (449). An increased demand for night tennis, hot weather conditions and absence of daylight saving time are all factors in the need to provide more floodlighting on existing courts. Of the 19 venues in the metropolitan zones with 20+ courts, only 166 courts (35%) are floodlit.

The Perth and Peel areas are projected to grow to over 3.5 million people by 2050 – an increase of almost 70% on the current population. By 2026 the metropolitan LGAs of Wanneroo, Stirling and Swan are expected to collectively contribute an additional 200,000 to Perth's population. Whilst this creates potential opportunities for the development of new facilities, there will be competing priorities for the future use of public land. Tennis must position itself strongly with LGAs to be considered in the planning process for new facilities. Identifying at least one Regional level venue in each of the metropolitan growth corridors will ensure tennis has a presence in future metropolitan planning projects.

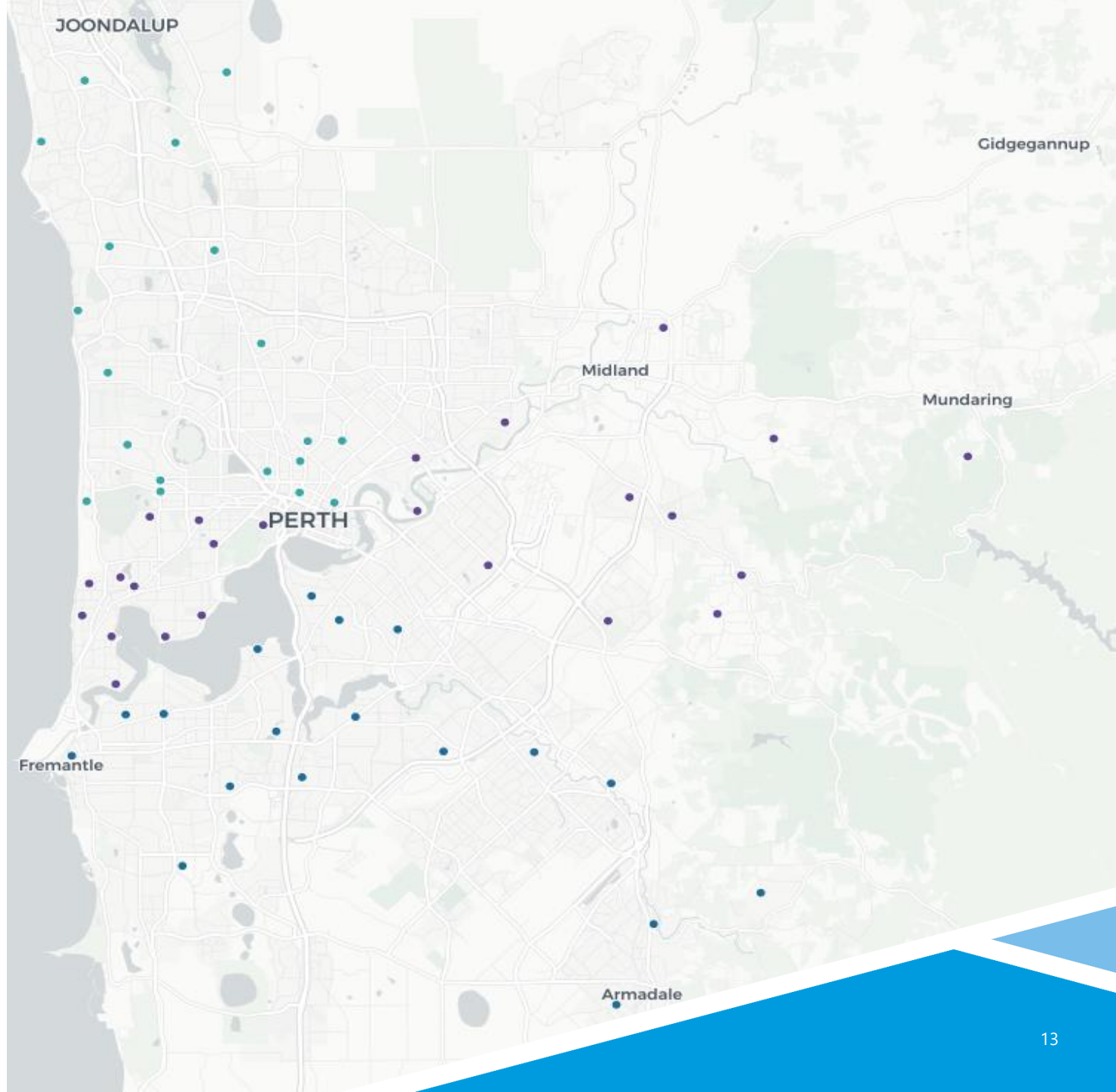
Tennis is encouraged to diversify its offering, be more open and inclusive and promote shared use opportunities to activate underutilised facilities. Developing partnerships with schools and universities and better alignment with LGA plans will assist in achieving key participation and facility objectives. The following pages provide venue and membership maps that show the spread of facilities and location of players.



Metropolitan tennis venues

- CENTRAL METROPOLITAN
- SOUTH METROPOLITAN
- NORTH METROPOLITAN

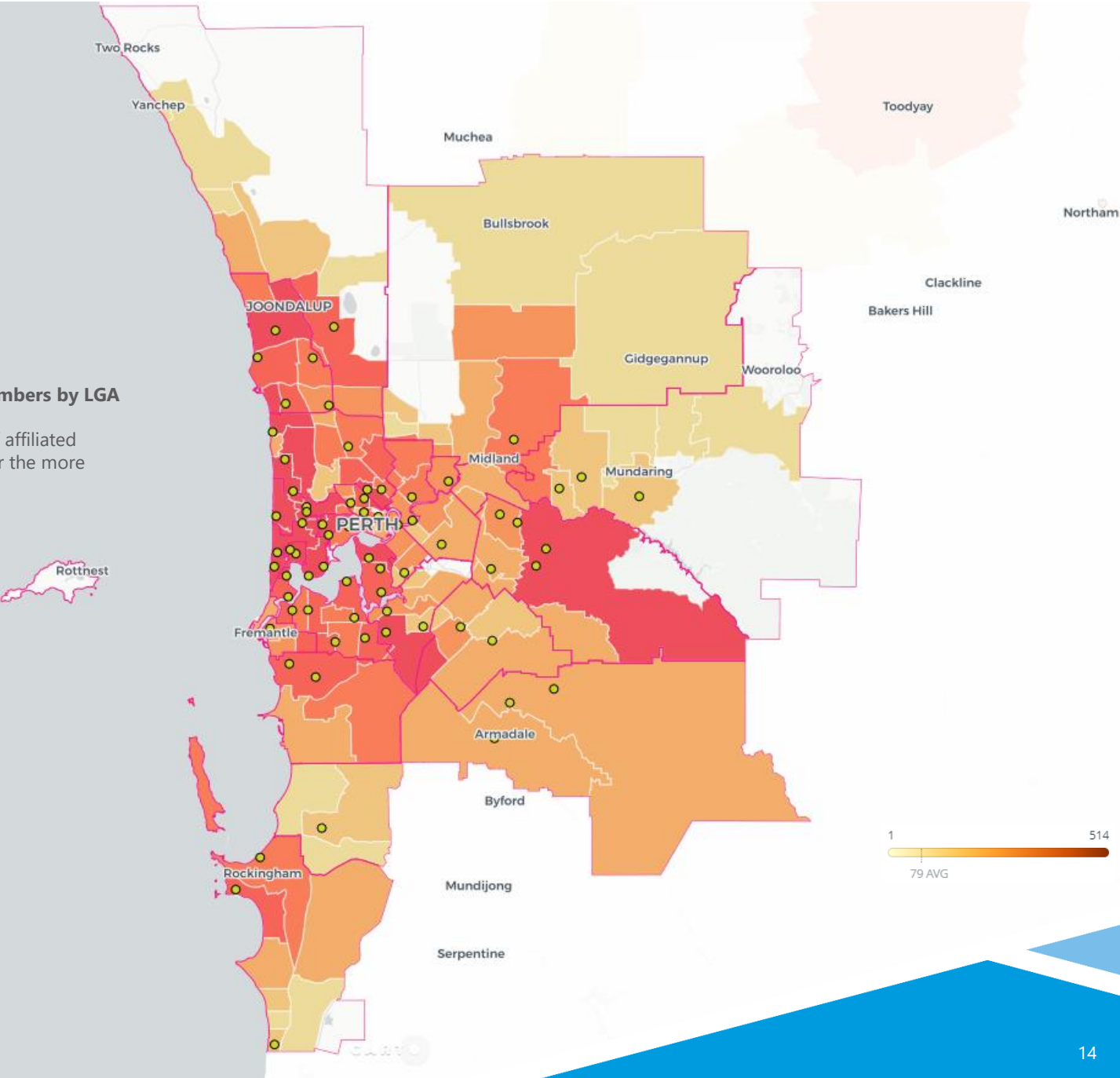
Map: Spread of metropolitan Perth venues



Venues and club members by LGA

Map: Metro venues and club membership numbers by LGA

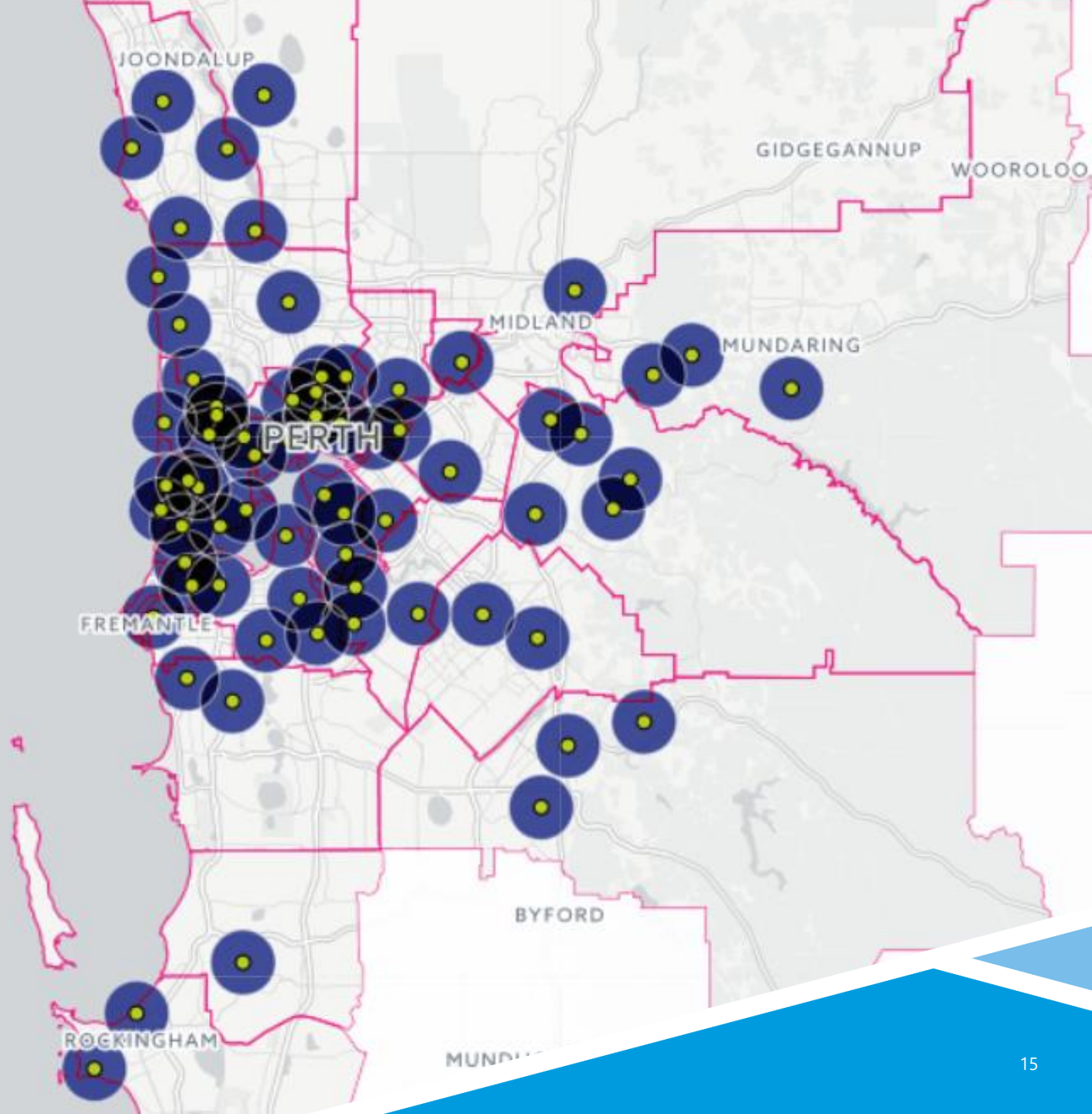
The shading on the map indicates the location of affiliated tennis players in each LGA. The darker the colour the more players live in that LGA.



Clusters of existing venues

Map: Clusters of existing venues

The circles on the map represent a 2km radius around existing venues and demonstrates the close proximity and overlap of some venues, particularly in metropolitan Perth.



Country tennis

Tennis in country and regional Western Australia is separated into 15 zones - from the Kimberley in the north, Goldfields in the east and the Lower Great Southern in the south. There are more affiliated clubs (114) but less members (6,351) in the country zones than there are in the metropolitan zones.

The majority of affiliated country venues are located along the western coastline and inland through North Midlands, Moore District and Central Districts. Only seven affiliated clubs exist in the northern zones of the Kimberley and Pilbara.

Provision and access to sporting facilities in regional Western Australia can be challenging due to its size and the distance between townships and key population centres. Western Australia is the largest state in Australia with a total land area of 2.6 million square kilometres and an average population density of 1.0 person per square kilometre (compared to 3.1 people per square kilometre nationally). The location and accessibility of sports facilities in the country must be well planned and targeted to maximise their use.

For some townships, tennis courts are the only sporting facility that exists. However, if these facilities aren't being used or occupied by a club they are often poorly maintained. For larger townships with a range of sporting opportunities, tennis often co-exists with other sports such as hockey or netball, which is considered a successful model of facility provision.

Nine country zones recorded a decline in membership from 2015/16 to 2016/17. Addressing this, and ensuring that affiliates and their stakeholders are well supported and resourced in regard to facility planning is a key component to ensuring tennis is sustainable. Adequate planning of tennis provision in the Peel and South West growth corridors will also be important.

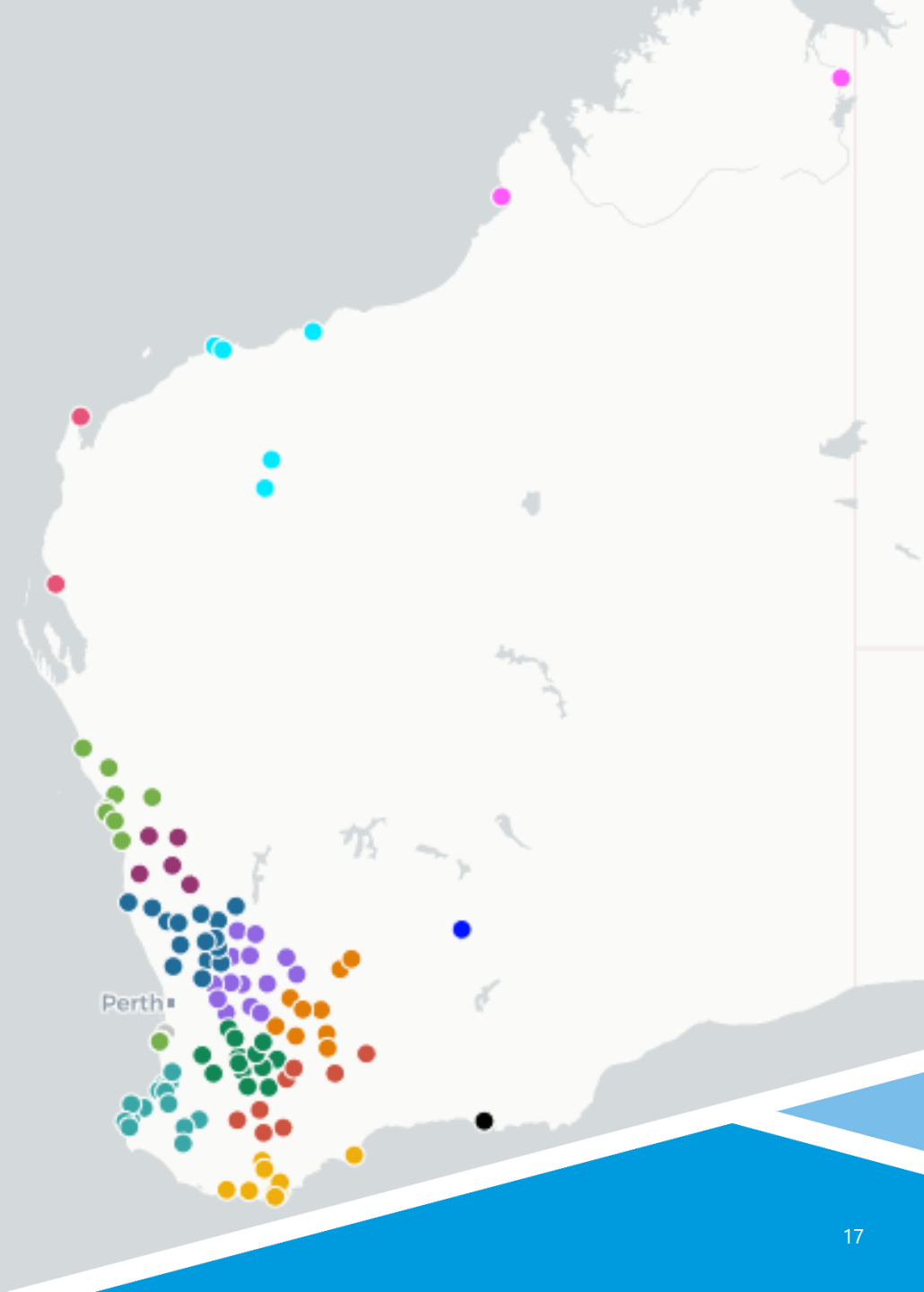
Unlike the metropolitan zones where natural grass is the dominant surface, **synthetic grass (324), followed by acrylic (262) and grass (128) dominate the country zones.** The biggest issues for clubs is the lack of qualified coaches to drive participation, the capacity of volunteers, facility maintenance and club sustainability.



Country tennis venues

- CENTRAL DISTRICT
- MOORE DISTRICT ZONE
- SOUTH WEST ZONE
- UPPER GREAT SOUTHERN ZONE
- MIDWEST ZONE
- LOWER GREAT SOUTHERN ZONE
- EASTERN DISTRICT
- GREAT SOUTHERN ZONE
- NORTH MIDLANDS ZONE
- PILBARA ZONE
- GASCOYNE ZONE
- GOLDFIELDS ZONE
- KIMBERLEY ZONE
- PEEL ZONE
- SOUTH COAST ZONE

Map: Spread of country venues by zone



Strategic influences

There are a number of relevant sport and government planning documents, resources and strategies that have influenced the development and implementation of the Tennis West Strategic Facilities Plan. Forecast demographic and population changes over the life of the Plan will also shape the way tennis is offered and delivered.

The current **Tennis West Strategic Plan** identifies six key objectives for 2016 to 2020. Growing the number of great clubs that are sustainable and attracting \$3.5m in facility investment are goals that are directly related to Places to Play.

Places to Play is a **Tennis Australia** strategic priority that aims to create more inviting and quality places to play tennis through partnering with key stakeholders, establishing an appropriate courts mix (including a clay court program), investing in facilities, better venue management and partnering on regional facilities. Development of facilities that support the growth and popularity of the sport via **ANZ Tennis Hot Shots and Book a Court** are key organisational objectives for Tennis Australia.

ANZ Hot Shots is the sports entry level program suitable for primary school aged children (3 to 12 years). The program uses smaller courts and modified equipment, making it easier and fun to play. There are currently 384,584 registered hot shots participants in clubs and primary schools nationally, with 7,200 of these located in Western Australia.

Book a Court is designed to capture participants that are not formally members of a club and offers casual, social and informal access to tennis. There are currently 64 venues with the Book a Court system installed nationally, including seven in Western Australia. A further seven venues in Western Australia and 79 nationally are in progress and should be strategically supported through the implementation of this Plan.

Tennis Australia's Tennis 2020 – Facility Development and management framework for Australian Tennis outlines the importance of strategic partnerships between community clubs and associations, state member associations and local and state government in improving tennis infrastructure. It recommends an optimum court to population ratio of 1 court to 1,500. This ratio suggests an oversupply in some metropolitan Perth areas, and an undersupply in other metropolitan and country areas. It also highlights the importance of tennis stakeholders to strategic planning tennis venue provision to ensure sustainable venues and accessible places to play.

Perth Metropolitan Facilities Strategic Plan (2006 - 2015)

The 2006 Strategic Facilities Plan focussed on metropolitan based tennis facilities only. This Plan adopted a supply driven proactive approach to tennis facility development, with a focus on the projected facility needs of members and players.

No evidence of oversupply was identified and the success and longevity of tennis would be reliant on no duplication of club service provision from a geographical perspective. A total of nine additional tennis facilities were recommended for the Perth metropolitan region to 2015, with this being achieved through a combination of existing facility expansion and the development of new facilities. The following facility recommendations were included in this Plan with an update on the status of these recommendations provided by Tennis West.

- City of Wanneroo: Provision of up to four new facilities - *Tennis West is currently working with the LGA to identify facilities at Yanchep and Butler North.*
- City of Joondalup: No immediate demand for tennis facilities.
- City of Swan: Provision of two new facilities – *Opportunity for new courts in Ellenbrook and as part of the Whiteman Park Master Plan.*
- City of Rockingham: One additional facility – *Opportunity for new courts at Lark Hill or Baldivis.*
- City of Cockburn: One to two additional facilities – *Review the location of existing venues to ensure tennis is servicing the needs of residents.*

Current supply and demand information and updated recommendations for each Local Government Authority located within metropolitan and country tennis zoned across the state are provided in this report.

Meeting the needs of government

Aligning the **Tennis West Strategic Facilities Plan** with State and Local Government strategic sport and recreation frameworks will be required to ensure a collaborative approach to future facility planning, development and funding.

The **Department of Local Government, Sport and Cultural Industries Facilities Plan Framework** prioritises inclusive and best practice facilities and multipurpose venues. The Department also considers schools and universities as providing key partnership opportunities in the delivery of community sport.

The requirements and **expectations of local government** became clear following consultation with a number of LGAs through the development of this Plan. Similar to the needs of State Government, LGAs require evidence based planning to justify development and investment in sporting facilities and strongly support shared use over single use facilities.

LGAs, particularly those in growth areas, are seeking facility guidance and evidence of demand from peak sporting bodies to enable them to be considered in the forward planning and development of major sporting precincts. Competition for space and the need to demonstrate that existing facilities are well utilised will be key considerations for tennis.

Trends in the growth of unstructured sport and recreation activities is also influencing the thinking of local government, who are prioritising sports that have the ability to be more versatile in their facility offering to the community.

Growth area planning

The population of Western Australia is expected to reach 2.9 million in 2021 and 3.2 million in 2026. Tennis must work in partnership with LGAs to identify which areas will have the greatest demand for tennis in the future and what level of facilities will be required to service the needs of the sport.

In metropolitan Perth key growth areas include the Cities of Wanneroo, Stirling and Swan. The City of Wanneroo will have an additional 112,000 residents by 2026.

There is expected to be an additional 128,000 people living in the country zones by 2026. The Peel zone which includes the City of Mandurah and the Shire of Serpentine - Jarrahdale will contribute almost half of this with an additional 56,000 people expected (44% increase). **There are no tennis facilities in Serpentine-Jarrahdale where there is approximately 27,000 residents.**

LGAs identified within key growth corridors have been grouped together based on geographical location to enable a future demand assessment to be undertaken. The following LGA groupings are shown visually on the following page and are supported by a demand assessment.

1. Wanneroo, Joondalup, Stirling.
2. Gosnells, Canning, Armadale.
3. Rockingham, Kwinnana, Cockburn, Mandurah.
4. Swan, Bassendean, Bayswater.
5. Perth, Subiaco, Nedlands, Claremont, Mossman Park, Cottesloe.
6. Melville, Fremantle, East Fremantle.

The proposed expansion of Perth's metropolitan rail network to key growth suburbs such as Wanneroo in the north and Mandurah in the south will support the predicted growth in population, and provide improved and more efficient services to these emerging communities.

Demand for tennis in key growth corridors

A breakdown of existing tennis provision, current member to court ratios and population growth is provided in the table below for each of the grouped LGAs and has informed the key demand priorities identified. A detailed analysis of provision ratios by LGA and affiliated members is provided in the following section.

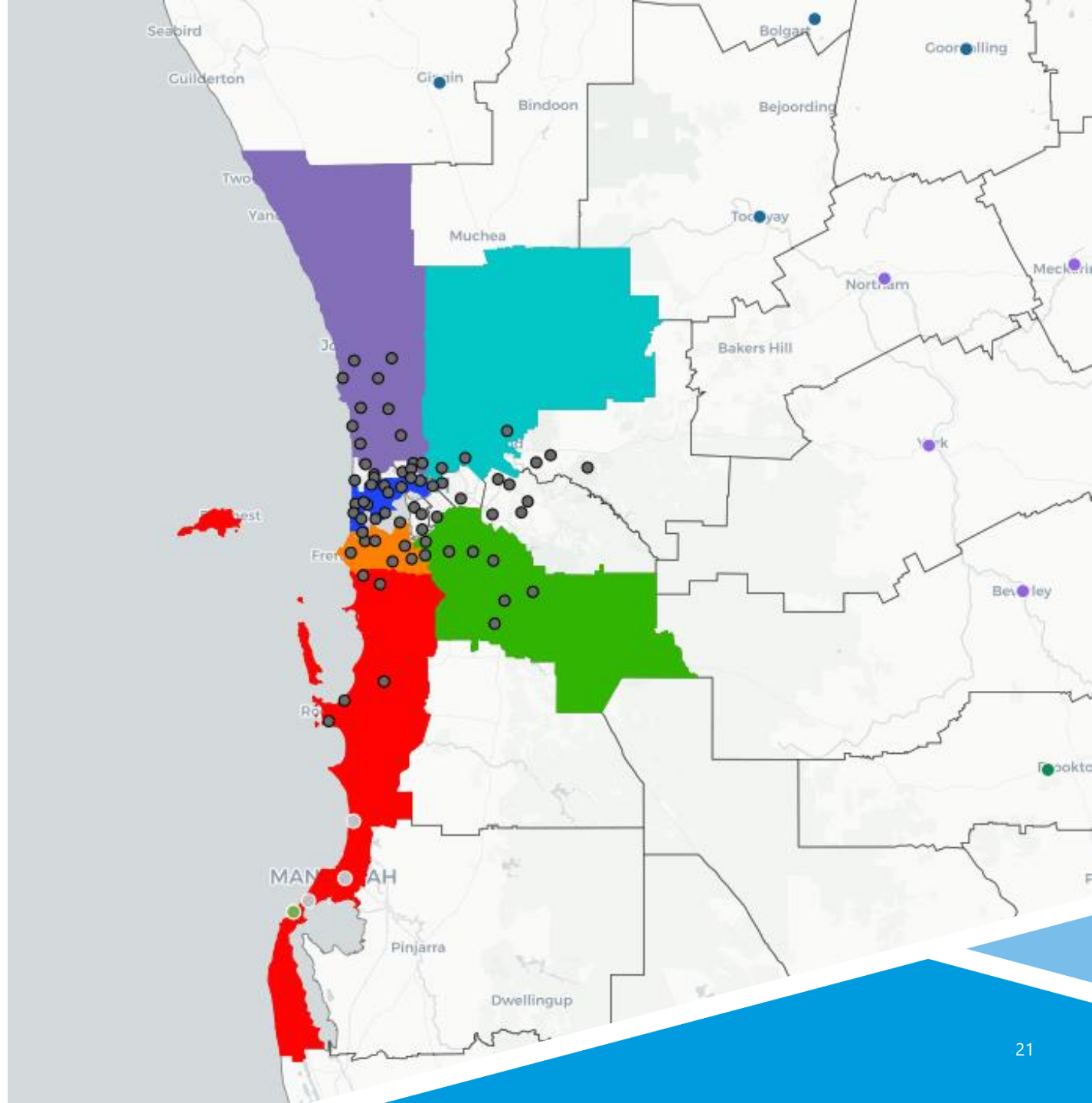
Id.	LGAs	Current provision	Member to court ratio	Population – 2016	Population – 2026	Future demand
	Wanneroo, Joondalup, Stirling	12 venues 209 courts 2,696 members	1:13	602,000	770,000 Up 168,000 28% growth	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • New venue north of Warwick Road • Lit courts in Stirling
	Perth, Subiaco, Nedlands, Claremont, Mossman Park, Cottesloe, Cambridge	11 venues 182 courts 2,608 members	1:14	124,110	131,280 Up 7,170 5% growth	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lit courts in Perth and Subiaco • Conversion of natural grass to acrylic hard courts
	Rockingham, Kwinana, Cockburn, Mandurah	9 venues 63 courts 693 members	1:11	372,250	493,200 Up 120,950 32% growth	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • New courts in Cockburn and Rockingham • Lit courts in Kwinana
	Armadale, Gosnells, Canning	8 venues 81 courts 763 members	1:9	312,100	381,500 Up 69,400 22% growth	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • New courts in Gosnells • Lit courts in Canning
	Swan, Bassendean, Bayswater	4 venues 57 courts 1,153 members	1:20	220,000	270,000 Up 50,000 22% growth	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • New courts in Swan • Lit courts in Bayswater
	Fremantle, Melville, East Fremantle	7 venues 106 courts 1,929 members	1:18	146,240	153,300 Up 7,060 5% growth	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lit courts in Fremantle and Melville

Source: Population projections are sourced from WA Tomorrow.

Key growth area map

	Wanneroo, Joondalup, Stirling
	Perth, Subiaco, Nedlands, Claremont, Mossman Park, Cottesloe
	Rockingham, Kwinana, Cockburn, Mandurah
	Armadale, Gosnells, Canning
	Swan, Bassendean, Bayswater
	Fremantle, Melville, East Fremantle

Map: LGA growth area groupings with existing venues overlaid.



Hot Shots and school facilities

ANZ Tennis Hot Shots aims to provide participation and learning opportunities through game play and allows participants to:

- Understand the rules and requirements of tennis
- Develop skills in a structured and supportive environment
- Interact with other participants of the same skill level.

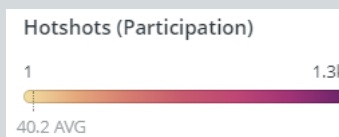
The new Tennis Australia Technical Resource will assist tennis clubs, venue operators, schools, coaches and LGAs in the development of Hot Shot courts and provides direction on:

- Planning for ANZ Tennis Hot Shot courts
- Court dimensions, layouts and orientation
- Court surfaces and line marking materials
- Kids zones and hit up walls
- Fencing, equipment and funding

There are over 7,200 registered Hot Shots participants in Western Australia, with almost 20% located within the Geraldton post code of 6530. Currently only three venues provide dedicated Hot Shots courts – Cockburn (4 non-cushioned acrylic), Cowramup (1 non-cushioned acrylic) and Melville Palmara (1 non-cushioned acrylic).

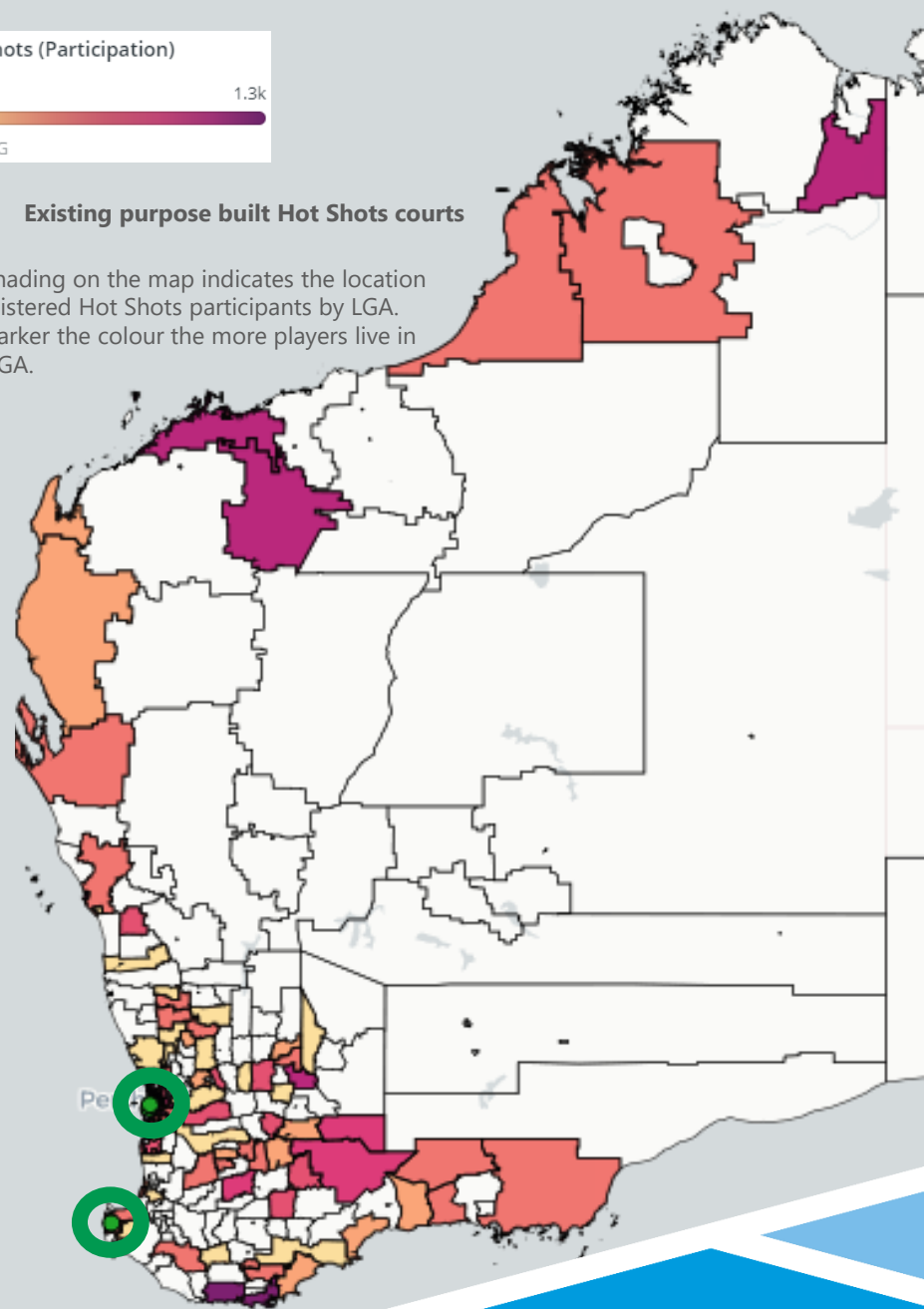
Increasing the number of floodlit hard courts will support the program by enabling Hot Shots to be offered in the evenings and will assist in avoiding the issues of heat and climatic conditions. The relationship with schools is also crucial to the success of Hot Shots. In Australia there are 2,500 schools offering Hot Shots (220 in WA). Schools must be connected to tennis clubs so participants can be offered the opportunity to continue playing.

The adjacent map shows registered Hot Shots participants by post code and the locations of dedicated Hot Shots courts. Although Hot Shots isn't reliant on dedicated court provision and can be delivered on full sized multi-lined courts, there is a strong case for the development of additional dedicated Hot Shots courts across the state.



Existing purpose built Hot Shots courts

The shading on the map indicates the location of registered Hot Shots participants by LGA. The darker the colour the more players live in that LGA.



Book a Court

The ongoing installation of the Book a Court system at key locations across WA forms an essential part of driving tennis participation in both the metropolitan and country zones. The way tennis is being played and delivered is changing with participation shifting towards more casual and unstructured forms of play. Providing accessible facilities to casual and non-club member participants has in the past been a challenge for WA tennis venues. The Book a Court system provides streamlined access and removes barriers to participation through the delivery of an integrated gate access and online booking system.

The Book a Court system is a priority for Tennis Australia and is one of the key drivers to increasing participation and activating facilities. Tennis West has embraced the Book a Court system with 12 metropolitan venues having the system installed since 2016, and a further four targeted for future installation. Data from December 2016 to March 2018 highlighted the strength of this the initiative which has delivered the following key highlights:

- A total of 11,200 individual system bookings delivering revenue of over \$102,000 back into the respective clubs over the 15 month period.
- An additional 2,276 non-member / casual participants playing tennis via the system. Accounting for 81% of all bookings.
- The top three Book a Court performers included Bull Creek Tennis Club (total \$21,592), East Fremantle Tennis Club (total \$19,177) and Hensman Park Tennis Club (\$17,804).

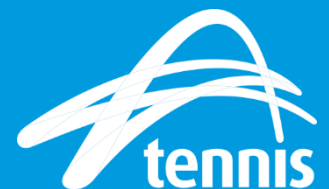
This demonstrates the ability of Book a Court to attract the casual, non-club member participant and deliver on the key objectives of providing access, encouraging community level participation, social and unstructured play and have more people playing tennis more often. Book a Court provides the ability to generate an additional income stream and in turn allows for investment back into venue infrastructure.



Facility planning



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Tennis resources

Tennis Australia is developing the **Planning, Design & Delivery Resource for Australian Tennis Venues** that will provide industry planning and design information to support land owners, venue managers, clubs and coaches to plan and deliver more sustainable tennis venues across Australia.

Tennis Australia identified venue growth and sustainability as key priorities to ensuring ongoing participation in the sport. Significant investment into community facilities has prioritised the development of a consolidated resource that reflects current infrastructure planning, design and delivery information.

The Resource is intended to guide future venue development projects and priorities and support continued participation and ongoing sustainability of the sport through the delivery of accessible and welcoming community venues. The following information on typical tennis facility projects will be provided in the Resource, which will be available to the industry in 2018.

- New facility developments.
- Site planning and assessment.
- Court construction and development.
- Court resurfacing and surface conversion.
- Floodlight installation and retrofitting.
- Fence upgrades and replacement.
- Clubhouse design, refurbishment or extension.
- Improving accessibility initiatives.
- Environmental and sustainability initiatives.

Tennis provides support to clubs via the **Operational Health Check program** which measure the performance of tennis facilities and is an integral part of the facility planning process. Once completed, the Operational Health Check provides clubs with data that enables them to identify operational strengths and weaknesses and to plan strategically in areas such as administration, membership and financial management.

Operational Health Checks are mandatory for clubs to receive Tennis Australia funding rebates for court upgrades and development. Tennis West is currently working with the 28 clubs who submitted an Operational Health Check in 2016/17.



Planning stages

Tennis Australia support a seven staged process to guide the planning of successful and sustainable facility development projects. This process is designed to be flexible and recognises that although not every project is the same, most need to be scoped, planned, designed and budgeted to achieve the desired outcome.

The seven stages of project planning provided below are accompanied by a list of examples and considerations for Tennis West. This information is recommended to be used by the project owner as a checklist when undertaking a 'significant' tennis facility project.

Stage 1 – Strategic planning

- ✓ Project identified in local government planning.
- ✓ Stakeholder consultation delivered.
- ✓ Club or venue business plan completed.

Stage 2 – Project identification

- ✓ Project meets an identified need.
- ✓ Site analysis and identified capacity to meet the desired outcomes.
- ✓ Document project outcomes and how they will be achieved.

Stage 3 – Operational and management modelling

- ✓ Identify and document changes in management or service delivery (if any).
- ✓ Check-in with key stakeholder groups to discuss potential changes.
- ✓ Test project needs and opportunities with stakeholder objectives.

Stage 4 – Design, documentation and budgeting

- ✓ Identify initial budget estimate.
- ✓ Clearly document tennis objectives and multi-use opportunities.
- ✓ Engage design or technical experts if required.

- ✓ Develop a design brief for smaller projects and technical specifications for larger projects.
- ✓ Prepare concepts and refine project costs for stakeholder review.
- ✓ Prepare detailed designs and identify life-cycle costs

Stage 5 – Funding support and government relations

- ✓ Identify potential project funding partners.
- ✓ Determine if the project is eligible for funding under the National Court Rebate Scheme (NCR).
- ✓ Confirm overall funding model including in-kind contributions.
- ✓ Document the role of all stakeholders in project delivery .

Stage 6 - Project management and delivery

- ✓ Determine if an external project manager is required (subject to the scale of the project and available resources).
- ✓ Project manager to oversee contractor procurement and delivery.
- ✓ Undertake a competitive and transparent procurement process.
- ✓ Seek necessary planning, building and funding approvals.
- ✓ Finalise budget and appoint contractors.

Stage 7 – Ongoing operations

- ✓ Promote the completion of the project
- ✓ Finalise funding acquittals.
- ✓ Allocate venue management responsibilities and budgets.
- ✓ Monitor management, maintenance and operational outcomes.

Hierarchy, management and sustainability

The **Tennis 2020 Facility Development Framework** provides clear direction and foundation for the future of tennis infrastructure and club sustainability. The Framework aims to achieve better planning, better infrastructure and better management practices. It also proposes a hierarchy of facility development and includes information and guidelines around suitable court numbers, amenity requirements, catchment population and management and service provision.

Tennis West believe that the facility hierarchy is difficult to apply due to the unique climate, significant number of grass courts, diversity in facility offering, isolation of some settlements and sheer size of Western Australia.

A summary of the hierarchy with recommended courts numbers for each level is provided below. This information should be used as a guide only for the future development of facilities in Western Australia.

- National Centres (20+ courts).
- Regional Centres (16+ courts).
- Large Community Centres - sub regional (12+ courts).
- District Centres (8+ courts).
- Local Centres (4+ courts).
- Public Access Centres (1+ courts).

The development of the Strategic Facilities Plan identifies the need to plan for **Regional and Large Community Tennis Centre's** in key population and player catchment areas. To support this, further detail on the facility and management attributes recommended for this level of facility development is provided to assist in the future delivery of these facility types.

Regional Tennis Centre

- Can offer National / State level tournaments.
- Catchment of 200,000 people within a 15km radius (metropolitan) and 80,000 people within a 30km radius (country).

- Change rooms, administration office, kiosk, shaded outdoor area, sealed parking, meeting rooms and community space.
- Mix of ITF approved court surfaces with 500 lux lighting and 6 Hot Shots courts.
- Professional administration.
- Endorsed business or strategic plan – 5 years.

Large Community Tennis Centre

- Can offer National / State tournaments.
- Catchment of 100,000 people within a 15km radius (metropolitan) and 40,000 – 50,000 people within a 30km radius (country).
- Change rooms, administration office, kiosk, sealed parking, shaded outdoor area.
- Mix of court surfaces (80% ITF approved) with 350 lux lighting and 4 hot shots courts.
- Semi-professional administration.
- Endorsed business or strategic plan – 3 years.

An assessment of future population catchments, current provision and site development potential identified a number of existing tennis venues that if further developed could serve as Regional and Large Community Centres.

- Regional Centre (Metropolitan) – Alexander Park and Robertson Park.
- Large Community Centre (Country) – Mandurah, Geraldton, Albany, Busselton and Lawley Park.

The above level of facility development provides support for a 'hub and spoke' model where multiple clubs can share in the benefits of a larger facility with professional management support, and smaller venues can potentially be consolidated or used for public access.

Potential Metropolitan Regional Tennis Centre

Future population growth within a 15km radius of **Alexander Park and Robertson Park** would meet part of the criteria for a Regional Centre.

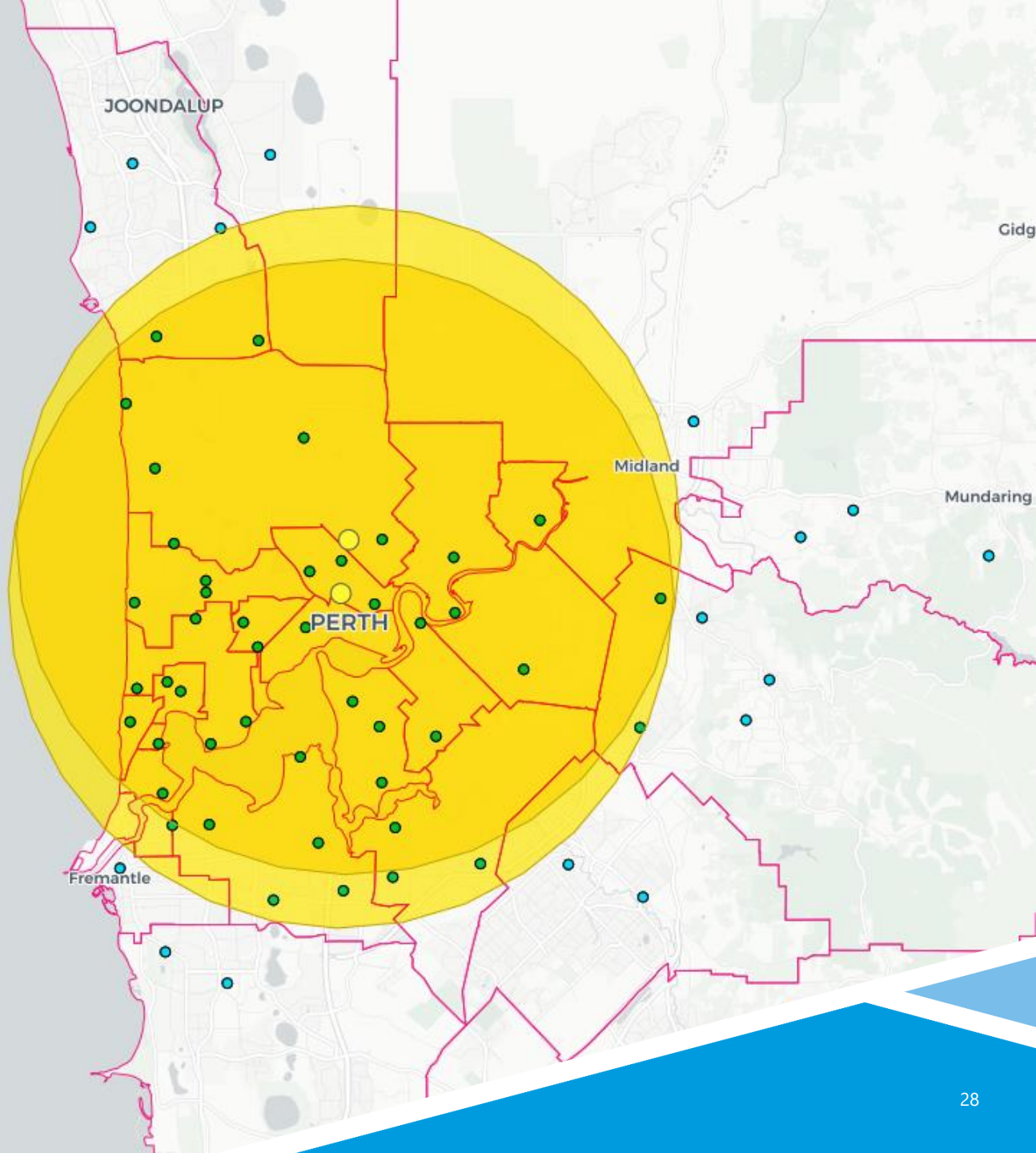
The 15km catchment covers approximately 19 Local Government Authorities and is expected to have a population of approximately 1,056,000 in 2026.

Tennis West should be working with respective LGAs to review the need and identify the most appropriate location and management model to support the development of a Regional Centre.

TW Potential Regional Facility

POTENTIAL FACILITIES

● REGIONAL FACILITY



Potential Metropolitan Large Community Tennis Centre

Future population growth within a 15km radius of **Cockburn, Thornlie, Sorrento and Midlands** would meet part of the criteria for a Large Community Centre.

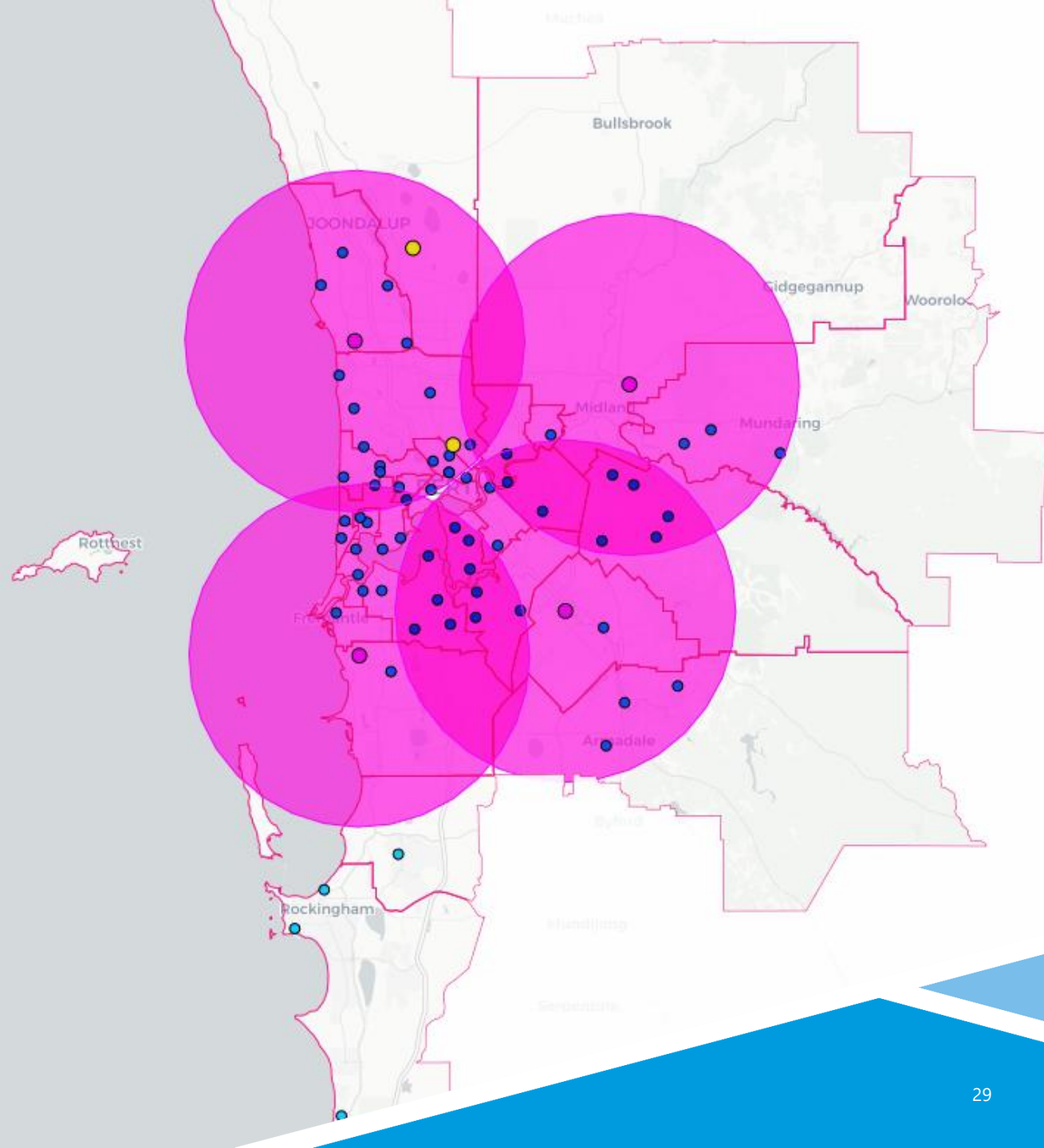
The catchment of these venues is expected to exceed the desired population of 100,000 within a 15km radius by 2026.

Tennis West should be working with respective LGAs to review the need and identify the most appropriate location and management model to support the development of a Large Community Centre.

TW Potential Regional Facility

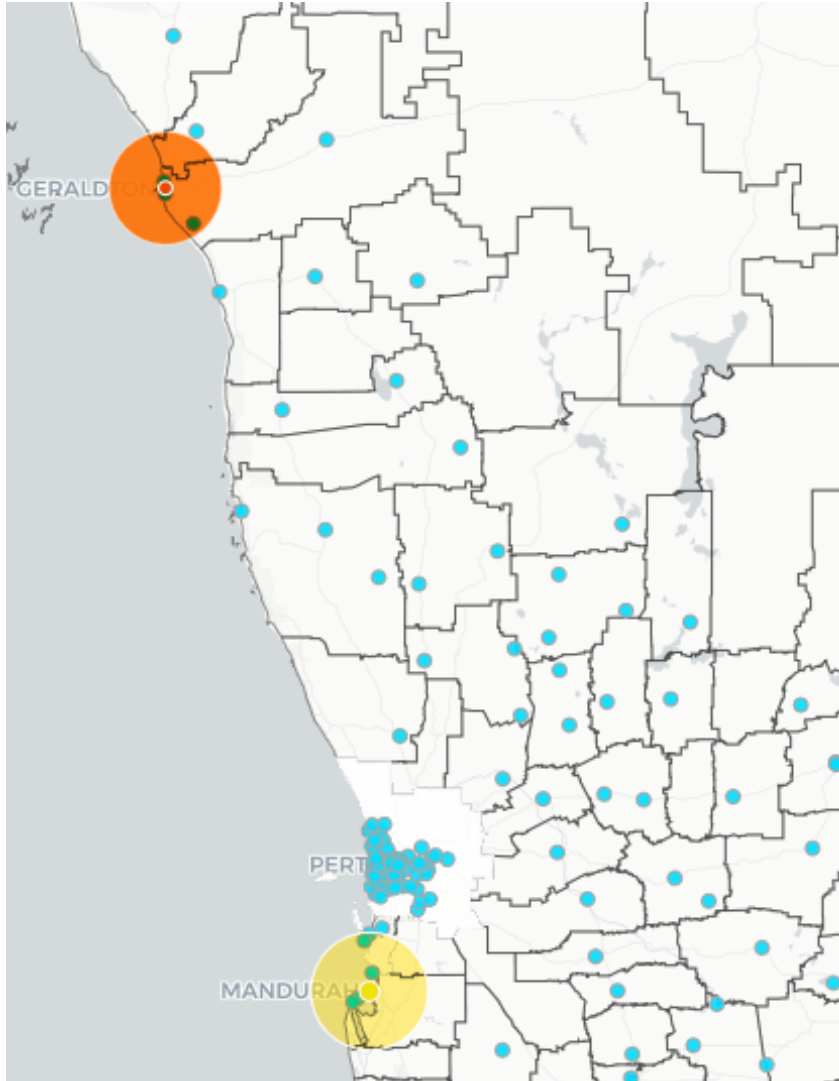
POTENTIAL FACILITIES

- REGIONAL FACILITY
- LARGE COMMUNITY



Potential Country Regional and Large Community Tennis Centre

Future population growth within a 15km radius of **Geraldton** and a 30km radius of **Mandurah** would meet part of the criteria for a Large Community and Regional Level venue respectively. The catchment of these venues is expected to exceed the desired population of 80,000 (regional) and 40,000 (large community) by 2026.



Potential Country Large Community Tennis Centre

Future population growth within a 15km radius of **Busselton and Lawley Park** would meet part of the criteria for a Large Community Centre. The catchment of these venues will exceed the desired population of 40,000 within a 30km radius by 2026.



Facility management and operations

Ensuring the long term sustainability of tennis venues through the delivery of effective and successful management practices is a high priority for Tennis West. Successful venue management and operations can impact on the design of clubhouses and contribute to demonstrating the need for facility renewal or development.

Running a tennis club is an ongoing challenge. The majority of clubs rely on volunteers to undertake a variety of specialised roles, including facility management, governance and administration. As successful as the volunteer model has been in the past, volunteer retention is a growing issue across Australia. The volunteer model also only allows club management, operational and programming processes to be as good as the volunteers driving it.

In Western Australia there is a need for more sustainable and professional operations within existing and new venues and it has been recognised that the development of more venues with a regional focus is critical to the long term health of tennis.

Regional Tennis Venues play a very important role in servicing and supporting the regional tennis community. The following provides a summary of the core roles and functions a regional centre is expected to perform:

- Aspire to provide a professional management model with capacity to deliver a full range of on and off-court surfaces.
- Act as a participation, competition and development hub for all aspects of tennis in the region.
- Be the key event venues that can host all levels of events from local Hot Shots challenges through to international and pro tour tournaments.
- Balance the needs and requirements of members and participants with the servicing of regional tennis and broader community need.

- Support the activities of regional high performance programs and facilities partnerships with regional and state tennis academy programs.
- Facilitate partnerships with stakeholders within the tennis community and regional network that support the vision of both the venue and Tennis West.

This Plan identifies opportunities for the development of Regional Tennis Centres in metropolitan and country zones.

Assisting affiliated clubs to undertake Operational Health Checks can also help to identify gaps and deficiencies in the management of clubs and venues. These checks are designed to assess club development, sustainability and capacity and provides the sport and their local government partners with a greater understanding of how clubs are performing from a usage, operational and management perspective.

Findings from Operational Health Checks provide tennis with the tools to identify priority areas and assist in implementing practices to better support club sustainability and increase the capacity of existing venues. Sharing the findings of these Health Checks with relevant LGAs can help to jointly identify sinking fund provision for facility renewal projects and can inform future infrastructure investment.

In 2016/17 only 28 (15%) of the 183 affiliated Tennis West clubs submitted an Operational Health Check. More Operational Health Checks are encouraged to ensure the long term sustainability of tennis venues in Western Australia and future proofing tennis infrastructure.

Development principles

It is recommended that the following principles are considered by Tennis West and other stakeholders when planning tennis projects to ensure 'quality, capable and functional' facilities are delivered and sustainable outcomes are achieved.

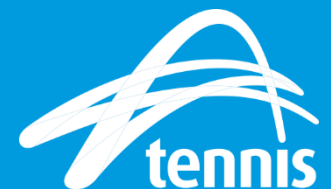
- Recognise the unique climatic conditions in Western Australia and its impact on participation, programming and surface types. Installation of preferred Grand Slam surfaces that support the conditions of the local climate is recommended.
- When planning facilities, consider the guideline court-to-resident population ratio, noting the projected population decline in some country zones and the distance between townships.
- Club venues of no less than four courts should be provided in any one location, with expansion capacity over time to encourage club growth and development in-line with population change.
- Where new courts are constructed or redeveloped, ensure floodlights and fencing meet Australian Standards, facility development guidelines and industry standards.
- Blended Hot Shots court lines should be considered on all new or replacement acrylic court projects.
- Floodlighting public access court facilities is not recommended unless being upgraded to provide multi-use activities and where an effective management model can be implemented.
- Any future development of a Large Community (12+ courts) or a Regional tennis facility (16+ courts) should provide a consistent court surface to attract tournaments.
- Any new club venues should be built with appropriately sized and configured clubhouses and amenities that promote tennis and social activities and secondary spend opportunities.
- Site selection should prioritise main road frontages and reserve or school connections.
- All new courts should be designed with appropriate engineered drainage infrastructure and tree root barriers in place (if within 10m of trees).
- Court maintenance programs should be delivered to meet manufacturer specifications to assist in prolonging the life of court surfaces and avoiding premature degradation.



Metropolitan zone summaries and priorities



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North

Current provision

- 19 affiliated clubs and venues.
- 5 Local Government Authorities.
- 327 courts (156 grass, 106 acrylic, 49 synthetic grass, 16 cushioned acrylic).
- 162 lit courts (50%).

Zone profile

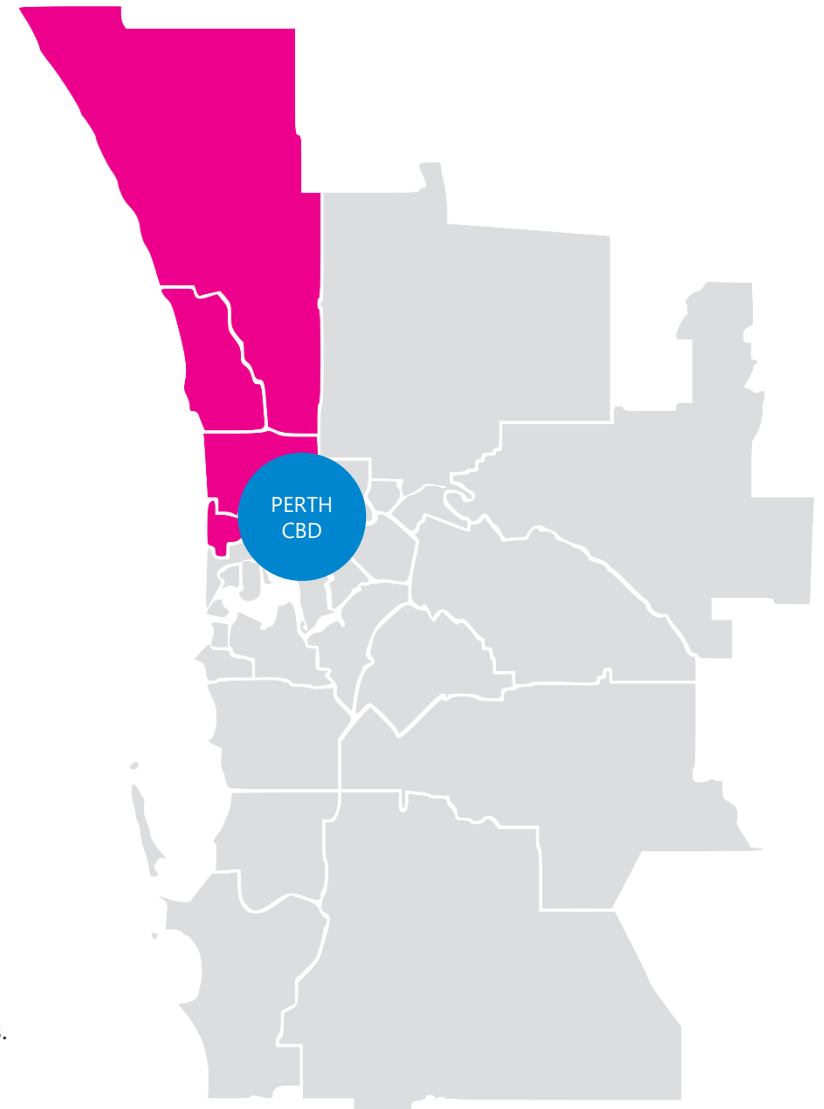
- 4,515 affiliated members.
- 10.7% membership increase since 2015.
- Senior players (59%), junior players (32%), non playing (9%).
- 58% male / 42% female.

Provision ratios

- Penetration rate (member to population) – 0.67%.
- Member to court ratio – 14:1.
- Member to lit court ratio – 28:1.
- Current resident to court ratio – 2,054:1.
- Forecast (2026) resident to court ratio – 2,608:1.

Observations and opportunities

- Activate currently underutilised public courts
- Significant population growth is predicted Wanneroo and Ellenbrook in the next 10+ years.
- High number of grass courts - require more lit hard courts to support night tennis.
- Investigate opportunities for clay courts and a Regional Level venue.
- Provide an even spread of Book a Court venues to support casual use of club venues.
- Regional planning and developer contribution opportunities.
- Over 1,500 registered hot shots players – Floreat and Wembley are prominent sites.



North Zone recommendations

RECOMMENDED ACTIONS		HIGH (0-5)	MEDIUM (5-10)	LOW (10+)	STAKEHOLDER RESPONSIBILITY		
					Initiate	Deliver	Support
1.1	Work with clubs and LGAs in the north to convert some natural grass courts to acrylic hard courts. Investigate those clubs with an imbalance of grass and hard courts, such as Alexander Park, Wembley Downs, City Beach, Scarborough, Nollamara, Floreat and City Beach.				TW / LGAs	TW / LGAs / Clubs / DLGSC	TA
1.2	Increase the number of floodlit hard courts at club venues where clear demand for evening and winter use has been identified. Ensure courts converted from natural grass to acrylic are floodlit.				TW / LGAs	TW / LGAs / Clubs / DLGSC	TA
1.3	Plan for the future development of a Regional Tennis Centre at Robertson Park, in partnership with the City of Vincent and Tennis Seniors. Advocate for the completion of a site Master Plan that investigates preferred management and programming options, provision of a State Hot Shots Centre and venue for a State League Team.				TW / City of Vincent	City of Stirling / DLGSC	TW / TA / Tennis Seniors
1.4	Explore opportunities to expand Book a Court in this zone to achieve an even spread of facilities that provide casual use (within a 5km radius for residents). Possible new installations include North Beach, Sorrento, Scarborough, Nollamara, Leederville and Wanneroo. Continue to monitor the performance of existing installations.				TW / Clubs	TW / Clubs	TA
1.5	Support clubs with the implementation of individual facility renewal, upgrade and improvement plans. Prioritise projects that will increase participation opportunities and enhance facility access, functionality and sustainability.				Clubs / Participation Leaders	Clubs / LGAs	TW
1.6	Partner with the City of Wanneroo on the future development of a Large Community or Regional Tennis Centre to meet the future needs and demands of tennis in the northern growth corridor.				TW / City of Wanneroo	City of Wanneroo / DLGSC	TW / TA
1.7	Explore tennis opportunities in Yanchep where there are currently no tennis facilities. Investigate school partnership opportunities and developing a facility at the University.				TW	City of Wanneroo / TW	DLGSC

RECOMMENDED ACTIONS		HIGH (0-5)	MEDIUM (5-10)	LOW (10+)	STAKEHOLDER RESPONSIBILITY		
					Initiate	Deliver	Support
1.8	Partner with the City of Vincent to address the decline in tennis membership by exploring additional program opportunities such as Hot Shots, and investigating options to provide free public access at smaller venues. Investigate opportunities to activate the underutilised Leederville Tennis Club.				TW	TW / City of Vincent	TW
1.9	Partner with all LGAs and Clubs in this zone to ensure Operational Health Checks are completed annually. Encourage LGAs to link completion of Operational Health Checks with lease and license contracts.				TW	Club / TW	TA / LGAs
1.10	Investigate suitable locations for the future development of clay courts that support elite player pathways. Consider future clay court upgrades at Robertson Park and / or development of new clay courts at a proposed Regional Centre venue within the City of Vincent or City of Wanneroo.				TW	TW / TA	DLGSC / TW / LGAs / Tennis Seniors
1.11	Continue to support the future growth of tennis through the provision of additional Hot Shots courts (or blended lines), and increase support to clubs and coaches. Robertson Park, Floreat and Wembley Downs all present opportunities to develop Hot Shots courts.				TW	TW / Club / LGAs	DLGSC / TA / Tennis Seniors
1.12	Provide support and assistance to respective clubs to implement the Book a Court system at Alexander Park and Mt Lawley Tennis Club, as part of the second round of implementation.				TW / Clubs	TW / Clubs	TA
1.13	Provide assistance to local clubs and the City of Joondalup to address the decline in membership numbers and ensure the existing facility offering is meeting the future demand for tennis. Focus areas include management support, programming and provision of coaching resources.				TW	TW / City of Joondalup	TW
1.14	Attend LGA network meetings to provide updates on the implementation of the Strategic Facilities Plan and work with growth area LGAs on planning for the future provision of tennis facilities. Advocate for the development of a Regional Tennis Plan to identify specific club based needs and priorities.				TW	TW	LGAs / DLGSC

Central

Current provision

- 26 affiliated clubs and venues (including the State Centre).
- 14 Local Government Authorities.
- 351 courts
(182 grass, 119 acrylic, 17 cushioned acrylic, 13 synthetic clay, 12 synthetic grass, 8 clay)
- 135 lit courts (38%).

Zone profile

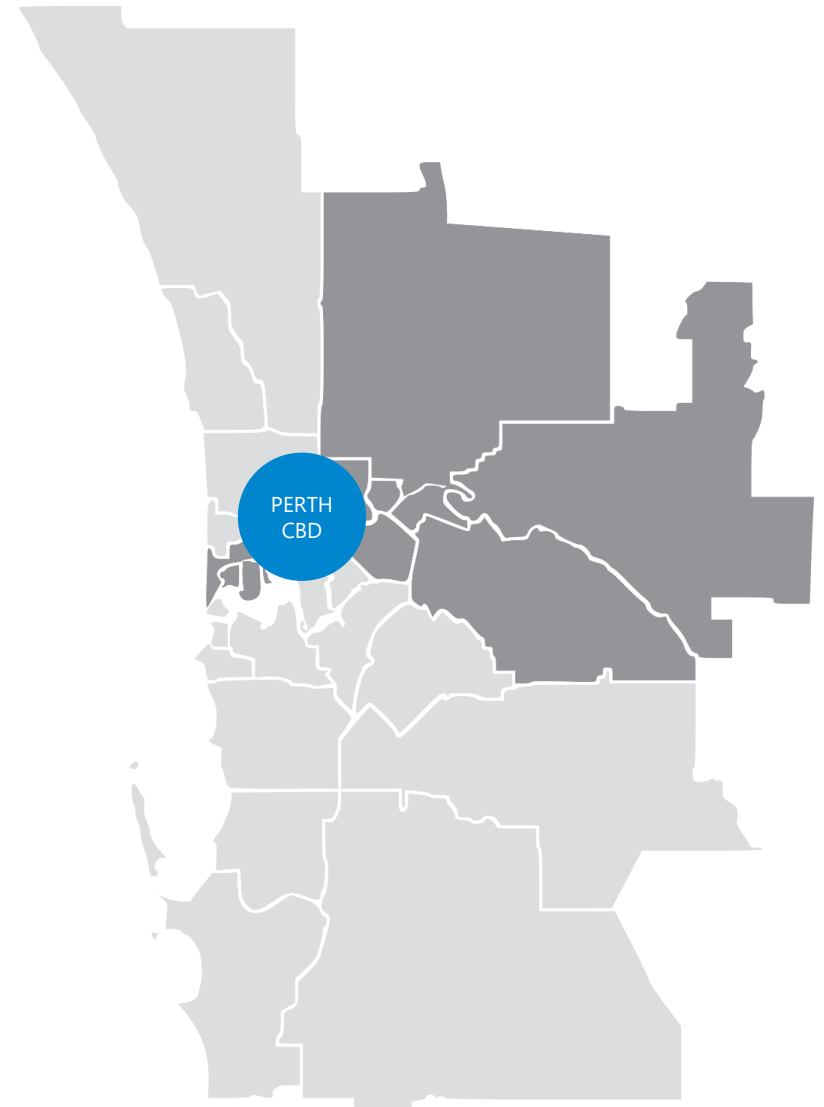
- 5,087 affiliated members.
- 4.4% membership increase since 2015.
- Senior players (52%), junior players (43%), non playing (6%).
- 56% male / 44% female.

Provision ratios

- Penetration rate (member to population) – 1.01%.
- Member to court ratio – 14:1.
- Member to lit court ratio – 38:1.
- Current resident to court ratio – 1,433:1.
- Forecast (2026) resident to court ratio – 1,734:1.

Observations and opportunities

- High number of grass courts and shortage of floodlit hard courts.
- Acknowledgement from clubs that converting grass to acrylic will have benefits.
- Over 1,800 registered Hot Shots players – Daglish, Subiaco and Bayswater are prominent sites.
- Planning underway for new schools in the City of Swan.
- Interest in Book a Court from Bassendean, Dalkeith and Maylands Tennis Clubs.
- State Centre has specific facility development needs.



Central Zone recommendations

RECOMMENDED ACTIONS		HIGH (0-5)	MEDIUM (5-10)	LOW (10+)	STAKEHOLDER RESPONSIBILITY		
					Initiate	Deliver	Support
1.1	Work with clubs and LGAs in the east on converting some natural grass courts to acrylic hard courts. Investigate those clubs with an imbalance of grass and hard courts, such as Bayswater, Nedlands, Claremont, Royal Kings Park, Midland Lawn, and Maylands Tennis Clubs.				TW / LGAs	TW / LGAs / Clubs / DLGSC	TA
1.2	Increase the number of floodlit hard courts at club venues where clear demand for evening and winter use has been identified. Ensure courts converted from natural grass to acrylic are floodlit.				TW / LGAs	TW / LGAs / Clubs / DLGSC	TA
1.3	Support the future growth of Hot Shots through the provision of dedicated Hot Shots courts and increase support to clubs and coaches. Bayswater, Dalkeith, Claremont and the State Centre present the greatest opportunities for Hot Shots courts and would support an even and accessible spread of key Hot Shots venues.				TW	TW / Club / LGAs	DLGSC / TA
1.4	Explore opportunities to expand Book a Court through this zone. Possible new installations at Cottosloe, Midland Lawn, Maida Vale, Belmont Park and Kalamunda. Continue to monitor the performance of existing installation.				TW / Clubs	TW / Clubs	TA
1.5	Continue to advocate and seek funding for the upgrade of the State Tennis Centre. Project scope to focus on the facility needs and requirements of a State Centre, including additional courts (Hot Shots and indoor), elite training facilities and appropriate player amenities.				TW / TA	TW / TA / DLGSC	City of Victoria Park
1.6	Investigate opportunities for partnerships with education institutions to deliver enhanced tennis services to students and the wider community. Partner with the University of Western Australia to redevelop the existing clay courts at the UWA Sports Park.				TW / UWA	TW / UWA	TA / DLGSC
1.7	Partner with the City of Swan and the Department of Education to capitalise on the planned delivery of new schools to service the future need and demand for tennis in the eastern growth corridor.				TW	City of Swan / Dept.	DLGSC / TW / City of Swan

RECOMMENDED ACTIONS		HIGH (0-5)	MEDIUM (5-10)	LOW (10+)	STAKEHOLDER RESPONSIBILITY		
					Initiate	Deliver	Support
1.8	Attend LGA network meetings to provide updates on the implementation of the Strategic Facilities Plan and work with eastern growth area LGAs on planning for the future provision of tennis facilities. Consider advocating for the development of a Regional Tennis Plan to identify specific club based needs and priorities.				TW	TW	LGAs / DLGSC
1.9	Support clubs with the implementation of individual facility renewal, upgrade and improvement plans. Prioritise projects that will increase participation opportunities and enhance facility access, functionality and sustainability.				Clubs / Participation Leaders	Clubs / LGAs	TW
1.10	Prioritise and facilitate the upgrade of the clubhouse at the Bayswater Tennis Club to increase venue access, participant capacity and allow for greater community / multi-use of the facility.				Club / TW	City of Bayswater / Club	DLGSC
1.11	Work with the City of Swan to deliver a new tennis offering at the proposed Regional Sporting Precinct at Whiteman Park and a new first class Regional Tennis Centre in Ellenbrook. Planning should investigate the possibility of multiple surfaces and multi-purpose clubhouse, with the possibility of externally leasing professional and commercial space.				City of Swan / TW	City of Swan / TW	DLGSC
1.12	Implement a program to audit and collect condition and compliance information for all tennis facilities in the Central Metropolitan Zone. Ensure Operational Health Checks are completed annually and encourage LGAs to link with venue lease and license arrangements.				TW	TW / LGAs / Clubs	TA
1.13	Partner with the Shire of Kalamunda to investigate opportunities for a significant venue redevelopment that delivers a Regional Tennis Centre. Possible opportunities exist at Forrestfield, Kalamunda and Lesmurdie. The Regional Centre could support smaller clubs with low membership numbers.				TW	Shire of Kalamunda / TW	DLGSC

South

Current tennis provision

- 24 affiliated clubs and venues.
- 11 Local Government Authorities.
- 293 courts
(139 acrylic, 113 grass, 29 synthetic grass, 9 cushioned acrylic, 3 synthetic clay).
- 152 lit courts (52%).

Zone profile

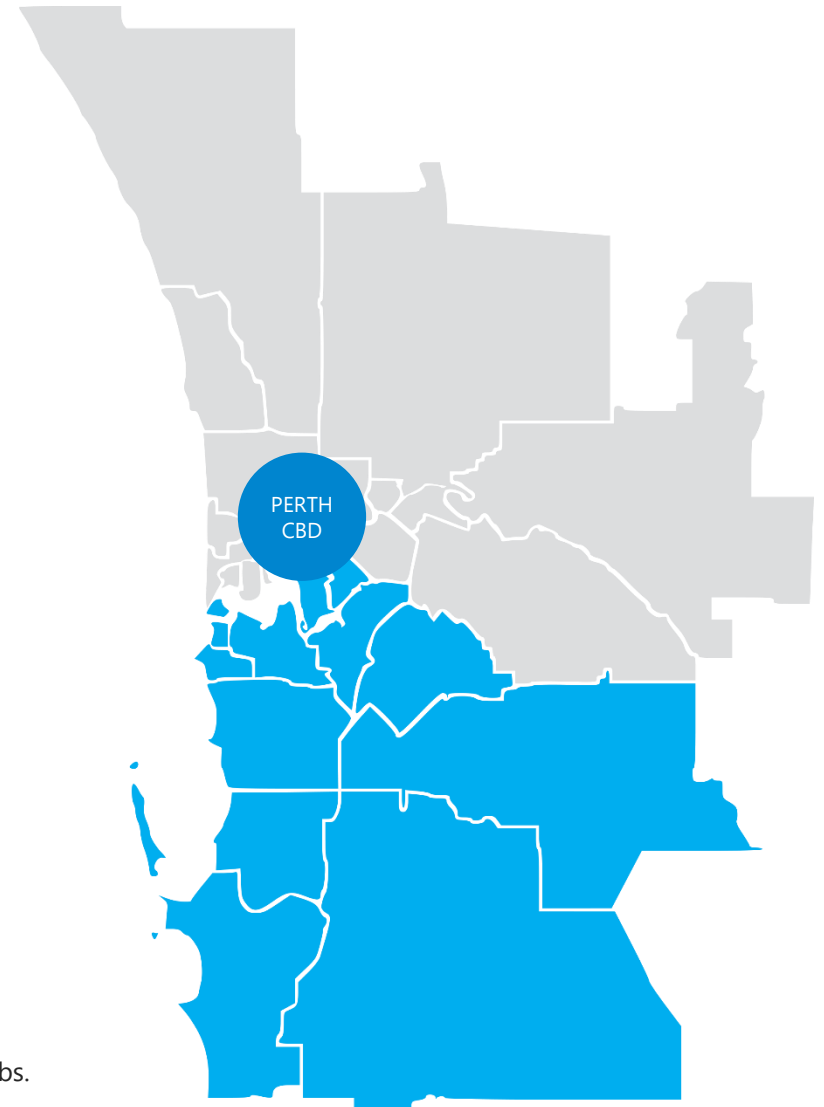
- 3,833 affiliated members.
- -2.3% membership decrease since 2015.
- Senior players (60%), junior players (32%), non playing (8%).
- 57% male / 43% female.

Provision ratios

- Penetration rate (member to population) – 0.46%.
- Member to court ratio – 13:1.
- Member to lit court ratio – 25:1.
- Current resident to court ratio – 2,825:1.
- Forecast (2026) resident to court ratio – 3,485:1.

Observations and opportunities

- Excessive number of grass courts at South Perth, East Fremantle and Corinthian Tennis Clubs.
- Substantial population growth in Gosnells, Cockburn, Kwinana and Rockingham. These LGAs will require additional tennis provision in the future.
- Ageing population in Canning and community hubs planned for Armadale.
- Undersupply of courts in the central and south areas.
- Over 1,400 registered Hot Shots players – Cockburn and Applecross are prominent sites.



South Zone recommendations

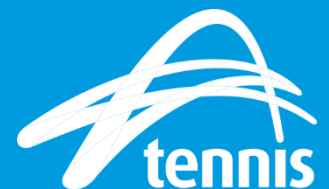
RECOMMENDED ACTIONS		HIGH (0-5)	MEDIUM (5-10)	LOW (10+)	STAKEHOLDER RESPONSIBILITY		
					Initiate	Deliver	Support
1.1	Work with clubs and LGAs in the south on converting some natural grass courts to acrylic hard courts. Investigate clubs with an imbalance of grass and hard courts, such as South Perth, East Fremantle, Higgins Park and Corinthian Tennis Clubs.				TW / LGAs	TW / LGAs / Clubs / DLGSC	TA
1.2	Increase the number of floodlit hard courts at club venues where clear demand for evening and winter use has been identified. Applecross. East Fremantle, Melville and Fremantle all have low numbers of floodlit courts for their existing membership base.				TW / LGAs	TW / LGAs / Clubs / DLGSC	TA
1.3	Provide increased support and resources to existing clubs to address the overall 2.3% decline in membership in this zone since 2015/16. Key focus areas required to activate facilities include support with coaching appointments, programming (Hot Shots) and providing opportunities for social and unstructured participation.				Clubs / Participation Leaders	Clubs / Participation Leaders	LGAs / TW
1.4	Membership numbers at Cockburn, Kwinana, South Perth, Corinthian and Armadale Tennis Clubs have decreased significantly since 2015/16. Partner with these clubs and develop a plan to address participation decline and increasing venue usage.				TW	TW / Clubs	TW
1.5	Explore opportunities to expand Book a Court across this zone. Possible new installations may include Thornlie, Kelmscott, Kwinana and Cockburn Tennis Clubs. Continue to monitor the performance of existing installations.				TW / Clubs	TW / Clubs	TA
1.6	Current tennis provision in the Cockburn, Rockingham, Gosnells and Kwinana is below the recommended resident to court ratio. Increase provision through the development of a Regional Level Centre to meet future needs in the southern growth corridor.				TW / LGAs	LGAs / DLGSC	TW / TA

RECOMMENDED ACTIONS		HIGH (0-5)	MEDIUM (5-10)	LOW (10+)	STAKEHOLDER RESPONSIBILITY		
					Initiate	Deliver	Support
1.7	Support the growth of Hot Shots programming through the provision of dedicated Hot Shots courts and / or blended lines. Applecross and Bull Creek present opportunities to develop stand alone Hot Shots courts. Further locations to support an even and accessible spread of Hot Shots venues include Roleystone, Kelmscott, Higgins Park and Corinthian Park Tennis Clubs.				TW	TW / Club / LGAs	DLGSC / TA
1.8	Identify opportunities for the development of a Regional Tennis Centre in this zone that provides a centralised venue offering a range of court surfaces, competitions, programs and events. Explore opportunities in key growth areas of Thornlie and Cockburn. As a minimum provide support for the upgrade of Thornlie Tennis Club and influence the overall tennis offering.				TW / City of Cockburn / City of Gosnells	TW / LGAs / DLGSC	TA
1.9	Support the development of a tennis site in Gosnells or Canning that delivers the appropriate facilities to host tournaments, support participation pathways and provide opportunities to maximise community use.				TW / City of Cockburn / City of Gosnells	TW / LGAs / DLGSC	TA
1.10	Work with southern growth area LGAs on planning for the future provision of tennis facilities in key growth and new development areas. Advocate for the development of a Regional Tennis Plan to identify specific club based facility needs and priorities for future tennis facility development.				TW	TW	LGAs / DLGSC
1.11	Engage with the City of Cockburn to ensure tennis has a presence in future community facility provision. Work with the LGA to establish courts in Coogee and Cockburn Central to meet the recommended court to member ratio of 1:30 and court to resident ratio of 1:2,000.				TW / City of Cockburn	TW / DLGSC / City of Cockburn	TA
1.12	Implement a program to audit and collect condition and compliance information for all tennis facilities in the Southern Metropolitan Zone. Ensure Operational Health Checks are completed annually and encourage LGAs to link with venue lease and license arrangements.				TW	TW / LGAs / Clubs	TA
1.13	Partner and provide advice to the City of Melville on current plans to develop multi-purpose community facilities that provide opportunities for tennis. Ensure an appropriate level of provision that supports the development and growth of tennis.				City of Melville	TW / City of Melville	TA

Country zone summaries and priorities



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Peel

Current tennis provision

- 3 affiliated clubs and venues.
- 3 Local Government Authorities (2 with affiliated tennis facilities).
- 26 courts (22 acrylic, 4 synthetic grass).
- 22 lit courts (85%).

Zone profile

- 334 affiliated members.
- 24% membership decrease since 2015.
- Senior players (77%), junior players (13%), non playing (10%).
- 44% male / 56% female.

Provision ratios

- Penetration rate (member to population) – 0.14%.
- Member to court ratio – 13:1.
- Member to lit court ratio – 15:1.
- Current resident to court ratio – 8,585:1.
- Forecast (2026) resident to court ratio – 10,983:1.

Observations and opportunities

- Significant population growth in both Mandurah and Serpentine-Jarrahdale.
- Currently no provision for tennis in Serpentine-Jarrahdale.
- Tennis requires a higher profile in this zone – currently more female than male members.
- Local public access courts underutilized.
- Opportunity to plan for development of a large community or regional level venue.

ZONE RECOMMENDATIONS

- Partner with the Shire of Serpentine Jarrahdale to deliver a tennis facility to support current and future population growth.
- Explore opportunities to establish a tennis presence in both new and established schools.
- Support club sustainability by ensuring annual Operational Health Checks are completed and assistance with the appointment of qualified coaches to achieve greater venue activation.
- Work with the City of Mandurah to deliver a strategic tennis plan for the Mandurah and Peel Region. The Plan should investigate the development of a Regional multi-use community sports hub to meet future demand and prioritise facility upgrades at the South Mandurah Tennis Club.
- Through a collaborative approach between Tennis West, local clubs and the two LGAs, implement annual condition and compliance audits as per the Tennis West Country Facility Audit Plan.
- Upon completion of facility audits, support clubs to develop a facility renewal and upgrade program. Inform and educate clubs on whole of life costs and developing adequate sinking funds for renewal projects.



Pilbara

Current tennis provision

- 5 affiliated clubs and venues.
- 3 Local Government Authorities.
- 22 courts (20 synthetic grass, 2 acrylic).
- 22 lit courts (100%).

Zone profile

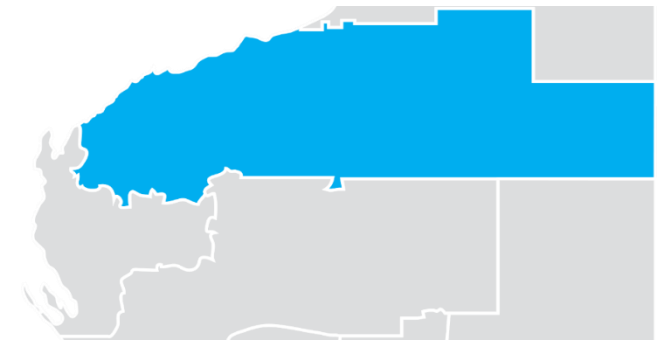
- 102 affiliated members.
- 3% membership decrease since 2015.
- Senior players (80%), junior players (12%), non playing (8%).
- 58% male / 42% female.

Provision ratios

- Penetration rate (member to population) – 0.14%.
- Member to court ratio – 5:1.
- Member to lit court ratio – 5:1.
- Current resident to court ratio – 2,614:1.
- Forecast (2026) resident to court ratio – 3,750:1.

Observations and opportunities

- Tennis is well catered for in this zone but activating these facilities is the challenge.
- High number of synthetic courts creates opportunities for shared with others sports.
- Opportunities exist for tennis / hockey partnerships through the delivery of shared multi-use synthetic court venues.
- Courts at Newman (pop. 4,000) closed recently due to a lack of community interest.
- Extreme heat in this zone present a need for covered or semi enclosed courts.
- Increased resources, communication and services to coaches and clubs required.



ZONE RECOMMENDATIONS

- Investigate opportunities to develop Hot Shots courts in local schools and provide guidance and support to Recreation Centre Managers to deliver Hot Shots indoors at local recreation venues.
- Through Participation Leaders, assist clubs in completing annual Operational Health Checks and assist with ongoing facility activation and sustainability.
- Identify opportunities to increase tennis provision in Karratha in line with future population growth where court to resident ratios will be exceeded.
- Investigate opportunities to connect mining with local communities through tennis. Consider implementation of a Book a Court system that provides 24 hour access for a transient community.
- Support and promote the development of shared use tennis / hockey venues as an acceptable model for tennis provision.
- Support further development of covered or semi-covered courts to support all weather participation opportunities in the adverse Pilbara climate. Seek partnerships with relevant LGAs to fund and deliver these projects.
- Work with the Shire of East Pilbara to identify a local tennis provider in Newman in an attempt to re-activate the existing facility.

Lower Great Southern

Current tennis provision

- 10 affiliated clubs and venues.
- 5 Local Government Authorities (4 with affiliated tennis facilities).
- 48 courts (21 acrylic, 19 synthetic grass, 8 other courts).
- 10 lit courts (21%).

Zone profile

- 470 affiliated members.
- 6% membership increase since 2015.
- Senior players (82%), junior players (14%), non playing (4%).
- 53% male / 47% female.

Provision ratios

- Penetration rate (member to population) – 0.94%.
- Member to court ratio – 10:1.
- Member to lit court ratio – 47:1.
- Current resident to court ratio – 1,030:1.
- Forecast (2026) resident to court ratio – 1,165:1.

Observations and opportunities

- Albany contributes 72% of the total population but have no lit courts.
- Facilities in Albany are currently rated poorly by tennis providers.
- Four suburban clubs exist within Albany with at least three of these investigating a potential merger.
- No venues suitable for hosting regional events.
- Smaller settlements in this zone may never meet recommended provision ratios but existing courts are critical to community life.

ZONE RECOMMENDATIONS

- Support the ongoing planning and development of a Regional Tennis Centre and recommend facilities be developed to ITF standard to enable tournament play.
- Partner with local clubs and the City of Albany to prioritise the implementation of floodlighting on existing courts to support night and winter participation opportunities.
- Work with local clubs in Albany on affiliation benefits and opportunities. Provide advice and guidance where appropriate on possible amalgamations with smaller surrounding clubs.
- Initiate and support clubs to complete condition and compliance audits of tennis facilities as per the Tennis West Country Facility Audit Plan. Share findings with the respective LGAs and clubs to prioritise infrastructure redevelopment opportunities.
- Partner with the Department of Education to integrate and upgrade school tennis infrastructure (including lighting provision), and review the delivery of programming opportunities and preferred management models to facilitate the delivery of tennis. Seek support from Tennis Australia and DLGSC.
- Investigate opportunities and partner with schools and clubs to increase the number of Hot Shots and shared multi-line courts. Further promote Hot Shots programming opportunities through the existing tennis network.



South West

Current tennis provision

- 14 affiliated clubs and venues.
- 13 Local Government Authorities (9 with affiliated tennis facilities).
- 137 courts (69 grass, 56 acrylic, 8 cushioned acrylic, 4 synthetic grass).
- 53 lit courts (36%).

Zone profile

- 1,331 affiliated members.
- 10% membership increase since 2015.
- Senior players (68%), junior players (30%), non playing (2%).
- 54% male / 46% female.

Provision ratios

- Penetration rate (member to population) – 0.90%.
- Member to court ratio – 10:1.
- Member to lit court ratio – 25:1.
- Current resident to court ratio – 1,073:1.
- Forecast (2026) resident to court ratio – 1,235:1.

Observations and opportunities

- Key growth area for tennis. Membership increasing in Busselton.
- Solid population growth in Busselton, Harvey and Dardanup.
- A number of clubs in this zone are not affiliated with Tennis West.
- Dardanup only has five courts, but over an oversupply in court provision is experienced in other areas.
- Busselton, Bunbury and Margaret River offer large facilities suitable for tournaments.
- Opportunity for hub and spoke model of facility provision with new regional level facility opening in 2019.

ZONE RECOMMENDATIONS

- Support the development of a new regional level ITF standard venue in Manjimup that offers tournament play and provides an extensive range of competition and social participation opportunities including Book a Court and Hot Shots courts.
- Provide advice and resourcing to support the planned relocation of the Busselton Tennis Club to the new regional venue in 2019.
- Increase the number of floodlit courts by converting natural grass to acrylic hard courts. Implement strategies to drive additional programming, including winter/evening social and unstructured tennis and additional Hot Shots and coaching opportunities.
- Encourage non-affiliated clubs to become affiliated and investigate opportunities to rationalise facilities to provide a better quality of infrastructure offering and achieve greater venue sustainability.
- Work with clubs experiencing low membership (Gracetown, Manjimup, Dardanup and Harvey) to develop growth strategies through additional programming opportunities and following the completion of annual Operational Health Checks.
- In conjunction with the relevant LGAs and clubs, explore opportunities for the implementation of Book a Court at key sites to facilitate more community use.



Gascoyne

Current tennis provision

- 2 affiliated clubs and venues.
- 5 Local Government Authorities (2 with affiliated tennis facilities).
- 13 courts (8 acrylic, 5 synthetic grass).
- 13 lit courts (100%).

Zone profile

- 65 affiliated members.
- 19% membership decrease since 2015.
- Senior players (54%), junior players (46%).
- 58% male / 42% female.

Provision ratios

- Penetration rate (member to population) – 0.74%.
- Member to court ratio – 5:1.
- Member to lit court ratio – 5:1.
- Current resident to court ratio – 671:1.
- Forecast (2026) resident to court ratio – 725:1.

Observations and opportunities

- Fluctuating population numbers in Gascoyne.
- The majority of population is in Carnarvon (60%).
- Tennis in Carnarvon was described as stable and facilities in poor condition.
- Increased resources, communication and services to coaches and clubs required to grow participation.

ZONE RECOMMENDATIONS

- Complete condition and compliance audits as per the Tennis West Country Facility Audit Plan. Share findings with the LGAs and clubs to prioritise future redevelopment opportunities.
- Explore opportunities for increasing casual venue access through the implementation of the Book a Court system at both of the existing affiliated venues in Exmouth and Carnarvon Tennis Clubs.
- Partner with LGAs and clubs to develop a Gascoyne Regional Tennis Strategy that identifies priorities for infrastructure redevelopment and appropriate locations for additional Book a Court and Hot Shots courts.
- Partner with local schools located in LGAs that don't have tennis clubs and provide Hot Shots and coaching opportunities.
- Explore the viability of developing dedicated Hot Shots courts to drive junior participation at the existing two club venues.
- Investigate partnerships with netball to develop multi-use acrylic hard courts that provides an improved standard of court provision and can be used by both sports.



Great Southern

Current tennis provision

- 8 affiliated clubs and venues.
- 7 Local Government Authorities (6 with affiliated tennis facilities).
- 49 courts (26 acrylic, 23 synthetic grass).
- 36 lit courts (73%).

Zone profile

- 500 affiliated members.
- 10% membership decrease since 2015.
- Senior players (54%), junior players (46%).
- 55% male / 44% female.

Provision ratios

- Penetration rate (member to population) – 4.6%.
- Member to court ratio – 10:1.
- Member to lit court ratio – 14:1.
- Current resident to court ratio – 220:1.
- Forecast (2026) resident to court ratio – 209:1.

Observations and opportunities

- Strong tennis participation in this region.
- Less than half of the 12 courts at Lake Grace have lights.
- This zone has strong links to the Lower Great Southern (Esperance and Albany).

ZONE RECOMMENDATIONS

- Work with local clubs to increase facility usage and offering additional programming opportunities. Focus on increasing casual and social participation outcomes through the implementation of the Book a Court system.
- Support clubs to complete annual Operational Health Checks to assist with club sustainability. Investigate cross zone partnerships between clubs in the Lower Great Southern Zone to share knowledge and resources that benefit tennis.
- Complete condition and compliance audits for each venues as per the Country Facility Audit Plan and share findings with relevant LGAs to assist in facility renewal prioritisation.
- Initiate the development of a Great Southern Regional Tennis Strategy (for the Great Southern and Lower Great Southern Zones) in collaboration with LGAs to identify priorities for infrastructure redevelopment that support sustainable tennis provision.
- Advocate to increase the number of floodlit courts at the Holt Rock Tennis Club (currently 90 members and three lit courts).
- Tennis West to assist with maximising the use of floodlit courts in this zone through the development of additional night and winter competitions and social tennis programs.



Midwest

Current tennis provision

- 10 affiliated clubs and venues.
- 11 Local Government Authorities (4 with affiliated tennis facilities).
- 72 courts (27 grass, 26 synthetic grass, 19 acrylic).
- 29 lit courts (40%).

Zone profile

- 597 affiliated members.
- 2% membership decrease since 2015.
- Senior players (70%), junior players (18%), non playing (12%).
- 46% male / 54% female.

Provision ratios

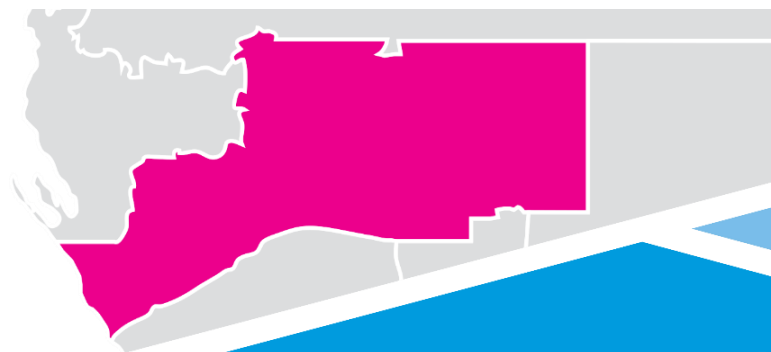
- Penetration rate (member to population) – 1.19%.
- Member to court ratio – 8:1.
- Member to lit court ratio – 21:1.
- Current resident to court ratio – 696:1.
- Forecast (2026) resident to court ratio – 810:1.

Observations and opportunities

- Majority of population and courts are in Geraldton (72%).
- 23 of the 25 courts at the Geraldton Tennis Club are grass.
- Only 40% of courts in this zone have lights (73% in Geraldton).
- Approximately 1,300 (18%) of registered hot shots players live in Geraldton.
- Two proactive tennis providers operating with coaching and junior tennis strong.
- More funding required for junior development (only 18% of total members are juniors).

ZONE RECOMMENDATIONS

- Complete condition and compliance audits for each venue in this zone and develop a prioritised facility renewal and upgrade program to share with relevant stakeholders.
- Increase the number of floodlit courts and consider the feasibility of converting some grass courts to acrylic courts at the Geraldton Tennis Club.
- Review the spread of courts across this zone and ensure adequate provision in key population centres.
- Explore opportunities to establish an ITF standard venue in Geraldton that caters for high level tournaments and competition and provides dedicated Hot Shots courts.
- Identify opportunities to partner with netball to deliver multi-use courts in smaller townships to promote greater facility utilisation.
- Through a collaborative approach between clubs, local tennis providers and Tennis West, focus on programs and strategies that support the transition of junior to senior participants. Where required, assist the region in appointing a qualified coach.
- Review current affiliated venue casual access models and identify possible locations for the installation of Book a Court. Opportunities should be explored in areas that experience a high volume of tourists.



North Midlands

Current tennis provision

- 5 affiliated clubs and venues.
- 7 Local Government Authorities (4 with affiliated tennis facilities).
- 24 courts (4 grass, 20 synthetic grass).
- 19 lit courts (79%).

Zone profile

- 246 affiliated members.
- 88% membership increase since 2015.
- Mingenew Tennis Club increased from 22 to 72 members – the only club that increased.
- Senior players (56%), junior players (40%), non playing (4%).
- 49% male / 51% female. Their

Provision ratios

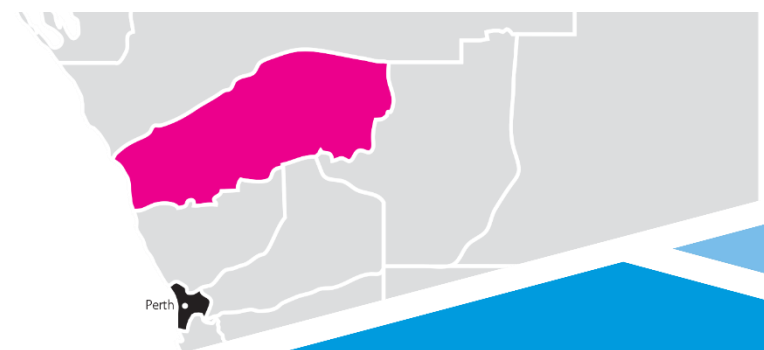
- Penetration rate (member to population) – 7.9%.
- Member to court ratio – 10:1.
- Member to lit court ratio – 13:1.
- Current resident to court ratio – 130:1.
- Forecast (2026) resident to court ratio – 117:1.

Observations and opportunities

- High penetration rate (member to population) suggests tennis is highly valued.
- Five relatively small clubs that are important to local communities.
- Strong tennis membership in an area of declining population.
- Mingenew Tennis Club has four grass courts and all other clubs have synthetic courts.
- There are no hard courts in this zone.

ZONE RECOMMENDATIONS

- Capitalise on the high number of floodlit courts in this zone by assisting clubs to implement additional winter and night competitions.
- Upon completion of facility audits (as per the Country Facility Audit Plan), support clubs to develop a facility renewal and upgrade program that will identify priority tennis projects. Ensure existing tennis courts are delivered to an acceptable standard for competition and community play.
- In areas of declining population, support clubs to complete annual Operational Health Checks and implement sustainability strategies.
- In collaboration with LGAs and clubs investigate the current access arrangements for courts. Implement strategies to ensure courts are accessible and available for community use outside regular club times and to non-members.
- Explore opportunities for the installation of the Book a Court system in areas that experience a high volume of tourists.
- Partner with schools and clubs to deliver additional dedicated Hot Shots / shared multi-line courts and further promote programming opportunities through the existing tennis network.



Moore District

Current tennis provision

- 15 affiliated clubs and venues.
- 9 Local Government Authorities.
- 78 courts (57 synthetic grass, 19 acrylic, 2 other).
- 59 lit courts (76%).

Zone profile

- 584 affiliated members.
- 26% membership increase since 2015.
- Senior players (66%), junior players (30%), non playing (4%).
- 50% male / 50% female.

Provision ratios

- Penetration rate (member to population) – 2.2%.
- Member to court ratio – 7:1.
- Member to lit court ratio – 10:1.
- Current resident to court ratio – 334:1.
- Forecast (2026) resident to court ratio – 371:1.

Observations and opportunities

- Significant increase in membership in this zone since 2015/16 (26%).
- Three of the eight LGAs will experience population growth to 2026.
- Population within the Shire of Chittering is predicted increase by 35% to 7,300 residents.
- All fifteen clubs located within this zone are important to local communities.
- Centralising sports into a single precinct is being explored at Toodyay and Wongan Hills.
- Club with the most members all have synthetic courts (Yerecoin, Wongan Hills, Toodyay).

ZONE RECOMMENDATIONS

- Work with clubs experiencing low membership numbers (Jurien Bay, Dandaragan, Konnongorring, Bolgart, Kalannie and Billidu) and develop individual growth strategies that suits the needs and capacity of each club.
- Explore opportunities for tennis to partner with netball in the development of multi-use hard court facilities. Explore opportunities in Wongan Hills, Toodyay and Merredin.
- Following the completion of facility audits (as per the Country Facility Audit Plan) support clubs to complete Operational Health Checks to assist in long term sustainability and management practices.
- In collaboration with the Shire of Victoria Plains, investigate the opportunity for additional, multi-use / purpose floodlit courts at Yerecoin.
- Work in collaboration with clubs and LGAs to review current court access arrangements and explore opportunities for the implementation of at least one Book a Court within each LGA.
- Work in partnership with local schools to introduce Hot Shots participation and coaching programs, with a long term objective of installing Hot Shots Courts within every school in the region.



South Coast

Current tennis provision

- 2 affiliated clubs and venues.
- 3 Local Government Authorities (1 with affiliated tennis facilities).
- 21 courts (13 acrylic, 8 other).
- 9 lit courts (43%).

Zone profile

- 258 affiliated members.
- 11% membership decrease since 2015.
- Senior players (55%), junior players (45%).
- 50% male / 50% female.

Provision ratios

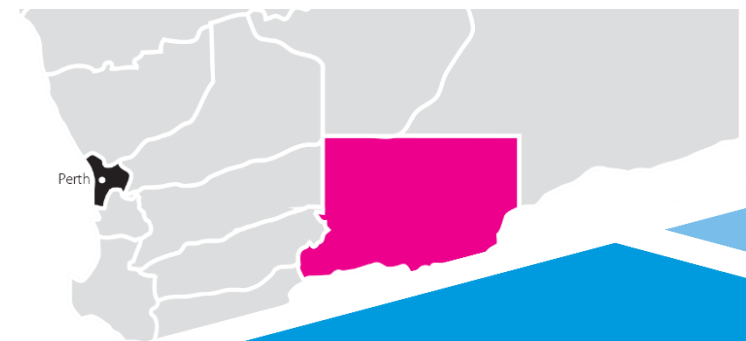
- Penetration rate (member to population) – 1.8%.
- Member to court ratio – 12:1.
- Member to lit court ratio – 29:1.
- Current resident to court ratio – 682:1.
- Forecast (2026) resident to court ratio – 710:1.

Observations and opportunities

- Majority of the population in this zone and all affiliated courts are located in Esperance.
- Suitable number of courts in this zone to support existing membership numbers.
- 69% of acrylic courts at Esperance Tennis Club are floodlit.
- A five court non-affiliated venue exists at Ravensthorpe.
- Weekday evening competition is challenging due to distance between facilities.
- South Coast Tennis Club members needing to use local high school courts.

ZONE RECOMMENDATIONS

- Following facility audits, develop a facility renewal and upgrade program and identify opportunities to fund future improvement works with clubs and LGAs.
- Upgrade facilities at the Esperance Tennis Club to support a sustainable club and accommodate large scale tournaments and events – this includes installation of Book a Court and dedicated Hot Shots Courts.
- Provide advice and resources to clubs on future planning, financial management and the establishment of sinking funds to support court maintenance and upgrades. Ensure completion of annual Operational Health Checks to highlight management and operational improvements.
- Work with non-affiliated clubs (particularly Ravensthorpe) to demonstrate the benefits and advantages of being affiliation.
- Seek opportunities to partner with other sports such as netball and hockey to deliver multi-purpose surfaces suitable for a range of competition, training and social play.
- Work in partnership with local schools to introduce Hot Shots participation and coaching programs, with a long term objective of installing Hot Shots Courts within every school in the region.



Central District

Current tennis provision

- 15 affiliated clubs and venues.
- 17 Local Government Authorities (12 with affiliated tennis facilities).
- 86 courts (49 synthetic grass, 22 grass, 15 acrylic).
- 61 lit courts (71%).

Zone profile

- 821 affiliated members.
- 2% membership increase since 2015.
- Senior players (54%), junior players (40%), non playing (6%).
- 49% male / 51% female.

Provision ratios

- Penetration rate (member to population) – 3.0%.
- Member to court ratio – 10:1.
- Member to lit court ratio – 13:1.
- Current resident to court ratio – 317:1.
- Forecast (2026) resident to court ratio – 335:1.

Observations and opportunities

- 42% of the population in this zone live in the Shire of Northam.
- Four of the 15 clubs have less than 30 members.
- 50% of grass courts at the Beverley Lawn Tennis Club are floodlit.
- Only two of the seven acrylic courts at the Quairading Tennis Club have lights.
- The Merredin District Lawn Tennis Club have 12 floodlit synthetic courts for 38 members.

ZONE RECOMMENDATIONS

- Following the completion of facility audits (as per the Country Facility Audit Plan) generate support for the development of a Central District Tennis Strategy in collaboration with all 17 LGAs and 15 affiliated clubs.
- Use the strategy to identify at least three existing and viable tennis venues that would be suitable for dedicated Hot Shots courts and Book a Court.
- Investigate the current supply of grass courts in this zone (22 courts across four separate venues) and determine if any efficiencies can be achieved with conversions to acrylic hard court. Explore the viability of a partnerships with netball to maximise multi-purpose facility usage and consolidate funding opportunities.
- Work directly with the existing clubs in Merredin to identify opportunities to increase participation and activate underutilised floodlit courts - focus on lighting provision to increase facility capacity.
- Work with clubs and LGAs to ensure courts are accessible and available for community use outside of regular club times. Identify sites for the implementation of the Book a Court system to increase casual participation.
- Explore opportunities to establish a greater tennis presence in schools within this zone. Identify venues with the potential for development of dedicated Hot Shots court provision.



Eastern District

Current tennis provision

- 9 affiliated clubs and venues.
- 8 Local Government Authorities (6 with affiliated tennis facilities).
- 53 courts (52 synthetic, 1 other).
- 27 lit courts (51%).

Zone profile

- 296 affiliated members.
- 2% membership increase since 2015.
- Senior players (60%), junior players (30%), non playing (10%).
- 52% male / 48% female.

Provision ratios

- Penetration rate (member to population) – 4.9%.
- Member to court ratio – 6:1.
- Member to lit court ratio – 11:1.
- Current resident to court ratio – 114:1.
- Forecast (2026) resident to court ratio – 96:1.

Observations and opportunities

- 75% of the population in this zone is in the City of Kalgoorlie.
- Almost all courts in this zone are synthetic, possibly a result of the warm climate.
- Five of the nine affiliated clubs in this zone are experiencing membership decline.
- The club with the most members (Hyden Tennis Club) has eight courts and only 4 are lit.
- Narembreen Tennis Club have no floodlit courts.

ZONE RECOMMENDATIONS

- Following the completion of facility audits (as per the Country Facility Audit Plan), support clubs to invest in and prioritise facility renewal projects. Ensure audit findings and future development works are shared with and supported by relevant LGAs.
- Advocate to increase the number of floodlit courts at the Hyden Tennis Club and the Narembreen Tennis Club.
- Initiate planning and delivery of individual club growth strategies to maximise facility use. Target clubs with low membership numbers and ensure all clubs complete annual Operational Health Checks to further support sustainability and strong operations and management.
- In conjunction with all clubs and LGAs, investigate opportunities for tennis to collaborate with other sports and community groups to deliver multiuse venues.
- Develop a Regional Tennis Strategy (for the Eastern Districts and Goldfields zones) in collaboration with all LGAs to identify priorities for infrastructure redevelopment and identify initiatives to increase tennis participation.



Goldfields

Current tennis provision

- 1 affiliated club / venue.
- 1 Local Government Authority (partially three others).
- 21 courts (21 acrylic).
- 15 lit courts (71%).

Zone profile

- 76 affiliated members.
- 6% membership decrease since 2015.
- Senior players (74%), junior players (24%), non playing (3%).
- 63% male / 37% female.

Provision ratios

- Penetration rate (member to population) – 0.21%.
- Member to court ratio – 4:1.
- Member to lit court ratio – 5:1.
- Current resident to court ratio – 1,650:1.
- Forecast (2026) resident to court ratio – 1,700:1.

Observations and opportunities

- Only one affiliated club exists within this zone.
- Suitable number of courts in this zone to support existing membership numbers.
- Changing work patterns and a mix of professions exist within this region.
- Much of this zone is taken up by desert and nature reserves.
- Opportunities to ensure the community have access to courts.
- Public courts at Goldfields Tennis Club have been identified as 'unsafe'.

ZONE RECOMMENDATIONS

- Support the Goldfields Tennis Club to develop a facility renewal program following completion of a venue audit. Share findings with the City of Kalgoorlie Boulder and identify opportunities to fund future improvement works.
- Focus on the development of shared sporting facilities and support the club and the LGA in partnering with other sports to achieve a positive outcome for the community.
- Assist the Goldfields Tennis Club in appointing (and retaining) a professional coach to promote tennis within the region, deliver additional programming opportunities and drive Hot Shots participation.
- In partnership with local schools, explore options to develop stand alone Hot Shots courts across every school in the region.
- Investigate a potential funding model for installing the Book a Court system at the club that facilitates casual / non-member facility access and potentially 24/7 use by a transient community.
- Develop a Regional Tennis Strategy (for the Goldfields and Eastern Districts zones) in collaboration with all LGAs. A key outcome of this strategy would be to explore the viability of regional tennis centre in Kalgoorlie as a long term vision for the sustainability of tennis in this region.



Kimberly

Current tennis provision

- 2 affiliated clubs / venues.
- 4 Local Government Authorities (2 with affiliated tennis facilities).
- 20 courts (19 acrylic, 1 cushioned acrylic).
- 14 lit courts (70%).

Zone profile

- 141 affiliated members.
- 7% membership decrease since 2015.
- Senior players (64%), junior players (36%).
- 56% male / 44% female.

Provision ratios

- Penetration rate (member to population) – 0.51%.
- Member to court ratio – 7:1.
- Member to lit court ratio – 14:1.
- Current resident to court ratio – 1,381:1.
- Forecast (2026) resident to court ratio – 1,684:1.

Observations and opportunities

- Suitable number of courts in this zone to support existing membership numbers.
- Almost half the population in this zone live in Broome.
- All courts at the Broome Tennis Club are floodlit, whilst only 50% of the 12 acrylic courts at the Kununurra Tennis Club are floodlit.
- The region has limited capacity to deliver organised sport outside the major town centres.
- There are two non affiliated venues in Broome.

ZONE RECOMMENDATIONS

- Complete facility audits as per the Country Facility Audit Plan and share findings with the relevant LGAs.
- Develop a Regional Tennis Strategy in partnership with clubs and LGAs to identify future need and demand and prioritise facility development opportunities (using audit findings).
- Engage with the two non-affiliated clubs in Broome and discuss the benefits for these clubs to become affiliated.
- Explore shared use facility opportunities with other sports and community groups. Consider alternate tennis related activities at the Kununurra Tennis Club to activate underutilised courts.
- Explore the opportunity to install Book a Court at existing venues to allow casual / non-member access and provide tennis participation opportunities for the community.
- In collaboration with local clubs, develop growth strategies that focus on the delivery of Hot Shots, coaching and social / unstructured forms of play.

Upper Great Southern

Current tennis provision

- 13 affiliated clubs / venues.
- 11 Local Government Authorities (10 with affiliated tennis facilities).
- 79 courts (45 synthetic grass, 21 acrylic, 6 grass, 2 clay, 5 other).
- 53 lit courts (67%).

Zone profile

- 530 affiliated members.
- 3% membership decrease since 2015.
- Senior players (66%), junior players (22%), non playing (12%).
- 52% male / 48% female.

Provision ratios

- Penetration rate (member to population) – 3.53%.
- Member to court ratio – 7:1.
- Member to lit court ratio – 10:1.
- Current resident to court ratio – 190:1.
- Forecast (2026) resident to court ratio – 193:1.

Observations and opportunities

- Narrogin, Boddington, Wagin and Pingelly are the main LGAs / townships in this zone.
- Suitable number of courts in this zone to support existing membership numbers.
- 530 members across 13 clubs (average of 40 members per club) – each club is important to their local community.
- Large number of synthetic grass courts creates opportunities for shared use with other sport and recreation activities.

ZONE RECOMMENDATIONS

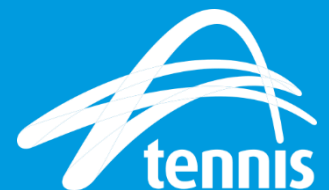
- Following the completion of facility audits (as per the Country Facility Audit Plan), support clubs to develop a facility renewal and upgrade program and identify priority tennis project. Share findings with all LGAs.
- Where existing club membership is in decline, work with clubs and LGAs to explore opportunities for the development of multi-use sport / community venues. Shared use synthetic surfaces should be explored in conjunction with hockey and/or acrylic hardcourt with netball.
- Advocate to increase the number of floodlit courts at the Dunindin Tennis Club (currently 60 members and four lit courts), and assist the club in the development of night and winter tennis programs.
- Support clubs in completing annual Operational Health Checks and in implementing additional programming opportunities to encourage greater community participation to further support club sustainability and facility activation.
- Partner with clubs and LGAs to prioritise the implementation of floodlighting to support night and winter participation opportunities. Explore additional lighting provision in conjunction with any court surface redevelopments.



Implementation



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sport and leisure planning



Tennis West's role in delivering the Plan

Tennis West will continuously work toward implementing the strategic priorities and delivering the recommendations outlined in this Plan. Delivery of this Plan is vital to ensuring tennis continues its presence within the WA sporting community and is at the forefront of infrastructure planning and development across the State.

Tennis West commits to prioritising the recommendations of this Plan for the next 10 years and beyond to ensure ongoing improvement, development and investment into tennis venues, and in turn safeguard the sustainability of tennis in Western Australia.

In collaboration with Tennis Australia, DLGSC, and LGAs, Tennis West will prioritise the planning and delivery of key national tennis priorities that provide better community access to tennis facilities - Book a Court and Hots Shots. There is a strong commitment from Tennis West to continue the roll out of the Book a Court system and increase the number of dedicated Hot Shots Courts in clubs and schools.

Other immediate priorities identified in this Plan that Tennis West will commit to driving include:

- Undertake and audit of existing tennis venues to collect condition, maintenance and compliance information to inform facility renewal, development and upgrade priorities.
- Establishing stronger relationships with key LGAs and where appropriate advocate for the development of regional tennis plans that will focus on the detailed needs of clubs and LGAs and identifying preferred locations for Regional Tennis Centres.
- Increasing the offering and access to floodlit acrylic hard courts to activate the use of facilities and address the burden on clubs maintaining grass courts.
- Identifying partnership opportunities with other compatible sports to deliver multi-purpose community facilities that meet the demand for social or casual tennis,



Shared responsibility

Despite Tennis West being the state's governing body for the sport, it is important to recognise that tennis facility development requires a collective responsibility and collaborative approach from a range of stakeholders to deliver projects.

A stakeholder wide commitment to planning, communication, cooperation, ownership and implementation of priority projects is essential to the future sustainability and growth of tennis facilities.

The Strategic Facilities Development Plan is an aspirational 10 year Plan designed to be realistic and practical in its implementation, with key actions to ideally be deliverable by 2028. It is important to note that tennis stakeholders and community demand, priorities and directions change over time. Therefore strategic recommendations and actions are to be used as a guide only and are subject to funding and resourcing availability.

Historical investment into tennis facility development in Western Australia has been varied and primarily been driven through the local tennis community (as the main users and beneficiaries of facilities), local government (as the main owner and asset manager of facilities) and the State Government (as a key contributor to community facility development).

It is evident that tennis in Western Australia is different to other states and territories in terms of its facility offering, geographical spread and distance between venues. This creates a range of issues and challenges when planning and developing facilities. For tennis facilities to retain its footprint it must diversify and ensure that facilities provide shared use opportunities, operate at full capacity and continually attract new people and participants.

Significant investment over time and collaborating with key partners, particularly local government, education and compatible sporting codes, will be critical for the Tennis West Board, Executive and staff over the next 10 years.

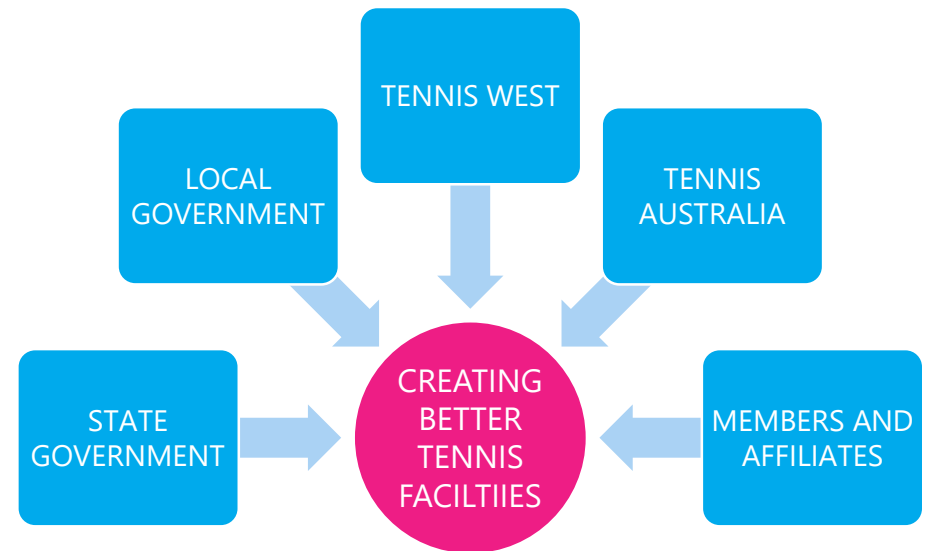
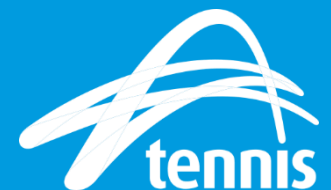


Diagram: Creating better tennis facilities is a shared responsibility

Appendices

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sport and leisure planning



1. Facilities inventory

FACILITY HIERARCHY – METROPOLITAN VENUES (NORTH)

Venue location	Zone	Venue Type	No. of courts	No. of floodlit courts	Surface type	TA Hierarchy
Alexander Park Tennis Club	North	Club	26	6	20 grass, 6 acrylic	Local
City Beach Tennis Club	North	Club	20	8	12 grass, 4 acrylic, 4 synthetic	Local
Floreat Park Tennis Club	North	Club	12	12	12 synthetic	Local
Greenwood Tennis Club	North	Club	12	12	12 acrylic	Local
Kingsley Tennis Club	North	Club	12	12	12 acrylic	Local
Leederville Tennis Club	North	Club	16	6	10 grass, 4 acrylic, 2 synthetic	Local
Loton Park Tennis Club	North	Club	8	2	6 grass, 2 acrylic	Local
Mt Lawley Tennis Centre	North	Club	24	10	14 grass, 10 acrylic	Local
Nollamara Tennis Club	North	Club	22	4	18 grass, 4 acrylic	Local
North Beach Tennis Club	North	Club	24	8	12 grass, 4 acrylic, 8 synthetic	Local
North Perth Tennis Club	North	Club	8	2	6 grass, 2 acrylic	Local
Northshore Country Club	North	Club	6	6	6 acrylic	Local
Ocean Ridge Tennis Club	North	Club	10	10	10 acrylic	Local
Reabold Tennis Club	North	Club	18	8	10 grass, 8 cushioned acrylic	Local
Robertson Park Tennis Club	North	Club	36	18	18 grass, 6 acrylic, 12 synthetic	Local
Scarborough Tennis Club	North	Club	19	6	13 grass, 6 cushioned acrylic	Local
Sorrento Tennis Club	North	Club	20	20	18 acrylic, 2 cushioned acrylic	Local
Wanneroo Tennis Club	North	Club	10	8	2 acrylic, 8 synthetic	Local
Wembley Downs Tennis Club	North	Club	19	4	12 grass, 4 acrylic, 3 synthetic	Local

FACILITY HIERARCHY – METROPOLITAN VENUES (CENTRAL)

Venue location	Zone	Venue Type	No. of courts	No. of floodlit courts	Surface type	TA Hierarchy
Allen Park Tennis Club	Central	Club	11	4	7 grass, 4 acrylic	Local
Bassendean Tennis Club	Central	Club	8	4	4 grass, 2 synthetic, 2 acrylic	Local
Bayswater Tennis Club	Central	Club	16	6	10 grass, 2 acrylic, 4 synthetic clay	Local
Belmont Park Tennis Club	Central	Club	18	6	12 grass, 6 acrylic	Local
Claremont Lawn Tennis Club	Central	Club	18	6	12 grass, 4 acrylic, 2 synthetic	Local
Cottesloe Tennis Club	Central	Club	36	10	26 grass, 10 acrylic	Local
Daglish Tennis Club	Central	Club	3	0	3 grass	Local
Dalkeith Tennis Club	Central	Club	25	8	13 grass, 6 acrylic, 4 cushioned acrylic, 2 clay	Local
Darlington Tennis Club	Central	Club	4	4	4 acrylic	Local
Forrestfield Tennis Club	Central	Club	6	6	6 acrylic	Local
Glen Forrest Tennis Club	Central	Club	6	4	6 acrylic	Local
Kalamunda Tennis Club	Central	Club	10	4	10 acrylic	Local
Lesmurdie Tennis Club	Central	Club	8	8	4 acrylic, 4 synthetic	Local
Maida Vale Tennis Club	Central	Club	12	5	5 acrylic, 7 synthetic clay	Local
Maylands Tennis Club	Central	Club	17	3	14 grass, 3 acrylic	Local
Midland Lawn Tennis Club	Central	Club	16	4	12 grass, 4 acrylic	Local
Mosman Park Tennis Club	Central	Club	10	6	10 acrylic	Local
Mundaring Tennis Club	Central	Club	6	3	6 acrylic	Local

FACILITY HIERARCHY – METROPOLITAN VENUES (CENTRAL)

Venue location	Zone	Venue Type	No. of courts	No. of floodlit courts	Surface type	TA Hierarchy
Nedlands Tennis Club	Central	Club	26	5	19 grass, 5 acrylic, 2 synthetic	Local
Onslow Park Tennis Club	Central	Club	11	4	7 grass, 4 acrylic	Local
Peppermint Grove Tennis Club	Central	Club	14	4	10 grass, 4 acrylic	Local
Range View Park Tennis Club	Central	Club	4	4	4 acrylic	Local
Royal Kings Park Tennis Club	Central	Club	30	8	22 grass, 6 acrylic, 2 synthetic	Local
State Tennis Centre	Central	Association	13	13	13 cushioned acrylic	State
UWA Tennis Club	Central	Club	21	0	7 grass, 8 acrylic, 6 clay Bruce Rock – 4 synthetic grass	Local

FACILITY HIERARCHY – METROPOLITAN VENUES (SOUTH)

Venue location	Zone	Venue Type	No. of courts	No. of floodlit courts	Surface type	TA Hierarchy
Applecross Tennis Club	South	Club	14	0	12 grass, 2 synthetic	Local
Armadale Tennis Club	South	Club	14	4	10 grass, 4 acrylic	Local
Blue Gum Park Tennis Club	South	Club	22	12	10 grass, 8 acrylic, 4 synthetic	Local
Bullcreek Tennis Club	South	Club	11	10	8 acrylic, 3 synthetic clay	Local
Cockburn Tennis Club	South	Club	5	2	5 acrylic	Local
Corinthian Park Tennis Club	South	Club	21	6	15 grass, 4 cushioned acrylic, 2 synthetic	Local
East Fremantle Lawn Tennis Club	South	Club	23	4	14 grass, 9 acrylic	Local
Fremantle Lawn Tennis Club	South	Club	13	3	10 grass, 3 acrylic	Local
Gosnells Memorial Park Tennis Club	South	Club	4	4	4 acrylic	Local
Hensman Park Tennis Club	South	Club	17	8	9 grass, 8 acrylic	Local
Higgins Park Tennis Club	South	Club	16	4	12 grass, 4 acrylic	Local
Kardinya Tennis Club	South	Club	9	9	9 acrylic	Local
Kelmscott Tennis Club	South	Club	9	9	9 acrylic	Local
Kwinana Tennis Club	South	Club	8	6	8 acrylic	Local
Manning Tennis Club	South	Club	10	10	4 acrylic, 6 synthetic	Local
Melville Palmyra Tennis Club	South	Club	14	5	9 grass, 5 cushioned acrylic	Local
Next Generation Perth South	South	Association	9	9	9 synthetic	Local
Parkwood Tennis Club	South	Club	6	4	6 acrylic	Local

FACILITY HIERARCHY – METROPOLITAN VENUES (SOUTH)

Venue location	Zone	Venue Type	No. of courts	No. of floodlit courts	Surface type	TA Hierarchy
Rockingham Tennis Club	South	Club	8	4	6 acrylic, 2 synthetic	Local
Roleystone Tennis Club	South	Club	8	6	8 acrylic	Local
Safety Bay Tennis Club	South	Club	11	7	11 acrylic	Local
South Perth Lawn Tennis Club	South	Club	22	10	12 grass, 6 acrylic, 4 synthetic	Local
Thornlie Tennis Club	South	Club	9	6	9 acrylic	Local
Willeton Tennis Club	South	Club	10	10	10 acrylic	Local

FACILITY HIERARCHY – COUNTRY VENUES

Venue location	Zone	Venue Type	No. of courts	No. of floodlit courts	Surface type	TA Hierarchy
Mandurah Tennis Club	Peel	Club	12	8	8 acrylic, 4 synthetic	Local
Singleton-Golden Bay Tennis Club	Peel	Club	4	4	4 acrylic	Local
South Mandurah Tennis Club	Peel	Club	10	10	10 acrylic	Local
Australind Tennis Club	South West	Club	8	8	8 cushioned acrylic	District
Boyup Brook Tennis Club	South West	Club	12	0	12 grass	Local
Bridgetown Lawn Tennis Club	South West	Club	12	4	10 grass, 2 acrylic	Local
Brunswick Tennis Club	South West	Club	4	4	4 acrylic	Local
Bunbury Tennis Club	South West	Club	30	6	24 grass, 6 acrylic	Local
Busselton Tennis Club	South West	Club	19	6	15 grass, 2 acrylic, 2 synthetic	Local
Cowaramup Tennis Club	South West	Club	4	4	4 acrylic	Local
Dardanup Tennis Club	South West	Club	5	3	5 acrylic	Local
Donnybrook Tennis Club	South West	Club	12	0	8 grass, 4 acrylic	Local
Dunsborough & Districts Country Club	South West	Club	6	4	4 acrylic, 2 synthetic	Local
Gracetown Tennis Club	South West	Club	2	0	2 acrylic	Local
Harvey Tennis Club	South West	Club	7	2	7 acrylic	Local
Manjimup Tennis Club	South West	Club	4	0	4 acrylic	Local
Margaret River Tennis Club	South West	Club	12	12	12 acrylic	Local

FACILITY HIERARCHY – COUNTRY VENUES

Venue location	Zone	Venue Type	No. of courts	No. of floodlit courts	Surface type	TA Hierarchy
Bremer Bay Tennis Club	Lower Great	Club	5	2	5 synthetic	Local
Denmark Tennis Club	Lower Great	Club	8	0	8 synthetic	Local
Emu Point Sporting Club	Lower Great	Club	6	0	6 synthetic	Local
Kendenup Tennis Club	Lower Great	Club	4	0	4 acrylic	Local
Lawley Park Tennis Club	Lower Great	Club	6	0	6 acrylic	Local
Merrifield Park Tennis Club	Lower Great	Club	4	0	4 other	Local
Mount Barker Tennis Club	Lower Great	Club	6	6	6 acrylic	Local
Napier Tennis Club	Lower Great	Club	3	0	2 acrylic, 1 other	Local
South Coast Tennis Club	Lower Great	Club	3	0	3 other	Local
Tingledale Tennis Club	Lower Great	Club	3	2	3 acrylic	Local
Dampier Tennis Club	Pilbara	Club	2	2	2 synthetic	Local
Karratha Tennis Club	Pilbara	Club	8	8	6 synthetic, 2 acrylic	Local
Paraburdoo Tennis Club	Pilbara	Club	3	3	3 synthetic	Local
South Hedland Bowling & Tennis Club	Pilbara	Club	6	6	6 synthetic	Local
Tom Price Tennis Club	Pilbara	Club	3	3	3 synthetic	Local
Beverley Lawn Tennis Club	Central District	Club	8	4	8 grass	Local
Cadoux Tennis Club	Central District	Club	3	3	3 synthetic	Local

FACILITY HIERARCHY – COUNTRY VENUES

Venue location	Zone	Venue Type	No. of courts	No. of floodlit courts	Surface type	TA Hierarchy
Cunderdin Tennis Club	Central District	Club	6	6	6 synthetic	Local
Dowerin Tennis Club	Central District	Club	4	4	4 synthetic	Local
Kellerberrin Lawn Tennis Club	Central District	Club	4	4	4 acrylic	Local
Koorda Tennis Club	Central District	Club	4	2	4 synthetic	Local
Meckering Tennis Club	Central District	Club	4	2	4 synthetic	Local
Merredin Districts Lawn Tennis Club	Central District	Club	12	12	12 synthetic	Local
Merredin Railways Institute Tennis Club	Central District	Club	6	6	6 synthetic	Local
Northam Lawn Tennis Club	Central District	Club	8	0	8 grass	Local
Nungarin Tennis Club	Central District	Club	4	4	4 grass	Local
Quairading Tennis Club	Central District	Club	7	2	7 acrylic	Local
Wamenusking Sports Club	Central District	Club	4	2	4 acrylic	Local
Wyalkatchem Tennis Club	Central District	Club	4	2	2 grass, 2 synthetic	Local
York Lawn Tennis Club	Central District	Club	8	8	8 synthetic	Local
Boddington Tennis Club	Upper Great	Club	6	6	6 synthetic	Local
Brookton Tennis Club	Upper Great	Club	6	6	2 acrylic, 4 synthetic	Local
Cuballing Tennis Club	Upper Great	Club	5	5	1 acrylic, 4 synthetic	Local
Dudin Tennis Club	Upper Great	Club	6	4	6 synthetic	Local
Dumbleyung Tennis Club	Upper Great	Club	6	4	6 grass	Local

FACILITY HIERARCHY – COUNTRY VENUES

Venue location	Zone	Venue Type	No. of courts	No. of floodlit courts	Surface type	TA Hierarchy
Highbury Tennis Club	Upper Great	Club	6	3	6 acrylic	Local
Narrogin Tennis Club	Upper Great	Club	10	10	4 acrylic, 6 synthetic	Local
Pingelly Tennis Club	Upper Great	Club	8	2	2 acrylic, 6 synthetic	Local
Toolibin Tennis Club	Upper Great	Club	2	0	2 clay	Local
Wagin Tennis Club	Upper Great	Club	10	5	5 synthetic, 5 other	Local
Wickepin Tennis Club	Upper Great	Club	5	2	5 synthetic	Local
Williams Tennis Club	Upper Great	Club	6	6	3 acrylic, 3 synthetic	Local
Yealering Tennis Club	Upper Great	Club	3	0	3 acrylic	Local
Broome Tennis Club	Kimberely	Club	8	8	7 acrylic, 1 cushioned acrylic	Local
Kununurra Tennis Club	Kimberely	Club	12	6	12 acrylic	Local
West Island Tennis Club (not affiliated)	Kimberely	Club	2	2	2 synthetic	Local
Goldfields Tennis Club	Goldfields	Club	21	15	21 acrylic	Local
Bruce Rock Tennis Club	Eastern District	Club	4	4	4 acrylic	Local
Corrigin Tennis Club	Eastern District	Club	10	5	10 synthetic	Local
Hyden Tennis Club	Eastern District	Club	8	4	8 synthetic	Local
Kondinin Tennis Club	Eastern District	Club	5	4	4 synthetic, 1 other	Local
Kulin Tennis Club	Eastern District	Club	8	2	8 synthetic	Local
Moorine Rock Tennis Club	Eastern District	Club	3	3	3 synthetic	Local

FACILITY HIERARCHY – COUNTRY VENUES

Venue location	Zone	Venue Type	No. of courts	No. of floodlit courts	Surface type	TA Hierarchy
Mt Walker Tennis Club	Eastern District	Club	4	2	4 synthetic	Local
Narembeen Tennis Club	Eastern District	Club	8	0	8 synthetic	Local
Southern Cross Tennis Club	Eastern District	Club	3	3	3 synthetic	Local
Badgingarra Tennis Club	Moore District	Club	6	4	2 acrylic, 4 synthetic	Local
Ballidu Tennis Club	Moore District	Club	4	4	4 synthetic	Local
Bolgart Tennis Club	Moore District	Club	4	2	4 synthetic	Local
Dandaragan Tennis Club	Moore District	Club	4	4	4 synthetic	Local
Gingin Tennis Club	Moore District	Club	8	8	8 acrylic	Local
Goomalling Tennis Club	Moore District	Club	6	6	6 other	Local
Jurien Bay Tennis Club	Moore District	Club	4	4	4 synthetic	Local
Kalannie Tennis Club	Moore District	Club	6	2	6 synthetic	Local
Konnongorring Tennis Club	Moore District	Club	3	0	3 acrylic	Local
Miling Tennis Club	Moore District	Club	4	2	4 synthetic	Local
Moora District Tennis Club	Moore District	Club	6	6	6 synthetic	Local
Toodyay Tennis Club	Moore District	Club	6	6	4 synthetic, 2 acrylic	Local
Wannamal Tennis Club	Moore District	Club	4	4	4 synthetic	Local
Wongan Hills Tennis Club	Moore District	Club	9	3	9 synthetic	Local
Yerecoin Tennis Club	Moore District	Club	4	4	4 synthetic	Local

FACILITY HIERARCHY – COUNTRY VENUES

Venue location	Zone	Venue Type	No. of courts	No. of floodlit courts	Surface type	TA Hierarchy
Binnu Tennis Club	Midwest	Club	4	3	4 synthetic	Local
Chapman Valley Tennis Club	Midwest	Club	4	4	2 synthetic, 2 acrylic	Local
Dongara Tennis Club	Midwest	Club	6	2	4 grass, 2 synthetic	Local
Geraldton Tennis Club	Midwest	Club	25	2	23 grass, 2 acrylic	Local
Kalbarri Tennis Club	Midwest	Club	4	4	4 acrylic	Local
Mullewa Tennis Club	Midwest	Club	6	2	6 synthetic	Local
Spalding Park Tennis Club	Midwest	Club	8	3	8 acrylic	Local
Tarcoola Park Tennis Club	Midwest	Club	8	4	4 grass, 4 synthetic	Local
Walkaway Tennis Club	Midwest	Club	5	3	5 synthetic	Local
Yuna Tennis Club	Midwest	Club	3	2	3 acrylic	Local
Gnowangerup Tennis Club	Great Southern	Club	4	4	4 synthetic	Local
Holt Rock Tennis Club	Great Southern	Club	6	3	6 acrylic	Local
Katanning Tennis Club	Great Southern	Club	10	8	2 acrylic, 8 synthetic	Local
Kojonup Tennis Club	Great Southern	Club	8	6	8 acrylic	Local
Kukerin Tennis Club	Great Southern	Club	6	4	6 acrylic	Local
Newdegate Tennis Club	Great Southern	Club	6	2	6 synthetic	Local
Tambellup Tennis Club	Great Southern	Club	6	4	6 acrylic	Local
Tarin Rock Tennis Club	Great Southern	Club	5	5	5 synthetic	Local

FACILITY HIERARCHY – COUNTRY VENUES

Venue location	Zone	Venue Type	No. of courts	No. of floodlit courts	Surface type	TA Hierarchy
Esperance South Coast Tennis Club	South Coast	Club	8	0	8 other	Local
Esperance Tennis Club	South Coast	Club	13	9	13 acrylic	Local
Ravensthorpe Tennis Club (not affiliated)	South Coast	Club	7	2	7 acrylic	Local
Carnamah Tennis Club	North Midlands	Club	4	4	4 synthetic	Local
Coorow District Tennis Club	North Midlands	Club	6	3	6 synthetic	Local
Eneabba Tennis Club	North Midlands	Club	4	4	4 synthetic	Local
Mingenew Tennis Club	North Midlands	Club	4	4	4 grass	Local
Morawa Tennis Club	North Midlands	Club	6	4	6 synthetic	Local
Carnarvon Tennis Club	Gascoyne	Club	8	8	8 acrylic	Local
Exmouth Tennis Club	Gascoyne	Club	5	5	5 synthetic	Local

2. LGA Report cards

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sport and leisure planning

