

Aquatic Facilities Strategy

2021 – 2031



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Authors: RSL Consultancy Limited
Kevin Collier, Richard Lindsay, Deb Hurdle

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Nelson City Council Project Team

Rosie Bartlett
Jane Loughnan
Mitch Pownall
Jock Edmondson

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1. Executive Summary

Nelson City Council have identified the need to develop a strategy to guide decisions on the provision of aquatic facilities for Nelson City for the next 10 years.

The existing Nelson pool network was established decades ago and has served the population well over that time. However, as the existing facilities continue to age, they will require increasing levels of investment to maintain and operate. Council will inevitably need to decide whether to continue to maintain the existing network or invest in upgrades and/or new facilities.

This is the first time an Aquatics Facilities Strategy has been developed by Nelson City Council. The strategy covers a 10-year period from 2021-2031 and:

- establishes a vision and goals for the provision of an aquatic facility network,
- assesses community needs,
- identifies what gaps there are in the existing network,
- identifies and prioritises options to meet those gaps.

The key findings of the strategy are:

1. The existing Nelson City pool network was designed at a time when lane swimming for fitness, training and competition was the dominant use of aquatic facilities.
2. The wider Nelson City area (including Richmond Pool) is well supplied for lane pools when Nayland Pool is open during the summer season but is under-supplied when it is closed in the winter.
3. The way people use aquatic facilities has changed over time. Recreation and leisure users now typically make up around 60-70% of attendees at other facilities. These users use spaces such as splash pads, play equipment, wave pools, lazy rivers and hydro slides. Education (e.g. learn to swim) and therapy/rehabilitation customers are also significant users of facilities and require specialist pool and other spaces to meet their needs.
4. The current Nelson City Council network has a number of gaps in the provision of the types of water spaces that the users described above now require.
5. Pool attendances show a slight downward trend in attendance at Riverside pool and a very slight increase in attendance at Nayland pool over the past 10 years. Attendances at Nayland Pool are significantly lower than at Riverside due to the seasonal nature of Nayland Pool. Fitness (gym) attendances make up about a third of total attendances at Riverside Pool.
6. Nelson's population is only expected to grow by a modest amount from 50,880 in 2018 to 58,000 by 2043 - net increases in population are not expected to be a significant driver of increasing demand for aquatic space.
7. However, the population growth is wholly expected to be driven by those in the 65+ age group which will almost double from 10,300 to 19,000 over the same period. This age group will be expected to drive increased demand - generally for warm water pool space, and for more comfortable, accessible and affordable facilities.
8. Professional building and plant condition reports describe a mostly ageing network that will require investment to keep up with (and in some cases come up to) modern pool operational standards. Notwithstanding

recent upgrades in some cases, user facilities are generally functional but dated.

9. The cost to operate the network in its current state is estimated to be \$22,245,000 over the 25-year period from 2018 to 2043.
10. The cost to repair and renew the existing network over the same period is estimated at \$8,386,725. This does not include any provision for improvements to the network.

Vision, Goals, Principles and Actions.

A vision of 'Pools for Life' and a set of goals and principles were developed to describe how the future network would be developed and to assist with future decision-making. Actions with timeframes were developed using the information found in the report and applying the vision, goals and principles.

Significant asset actions proposed include:

- Retain and maintain the existing pool network in the short-term.
- Investigate options to construct a temporary structure to enclose Nayland 50-metre Pool while long-term options for Riverside and Nayland Pool are investigated.
- Pending the outcome of a Feasibility Study, reconfigure Riverside Pool or construct a new pool on an alternative site. Feasibility study to include an indoor 8-lane 25m lane pool, learn-to-swim pool/warm water pool, café, gym, ancillary services and staff space.
- Pending the outcome of a Feasibility Study, reconfigure Nayland Pool or construct a new pool on an alternative site. Feasibility study to include an indoor 25m movable floor lane pool, leisure pool, splash pad/toddlers pool, change and administration areas, outdoor seasonal leisure pool, café and hydro slide.

Non-asset actions include:

- Implement a Customer Relationship Management (CRM) tool and attendance data system to better understand customer profiles, habits, preferences and use of facilities for future planning.
- Continually investigate carbon emission reduction opportunities.
- Participate in Riverside Precinct and City Development planning.
- Set up and maintain a regular aquatic user group forum and objective system for allocation of pool space to user groups.
- Work with Tasman District Council to co-ordinate maintenance and upgrade schedules where possible to minimise network disruption during maintenance periods.
- Work with Hampden St School to ensure ongoing access to the pool for learn to swim and training.
- Work with other aquatic facility providers in the Nelson City Council area to explore options for public access to their aquatic facilities.

Delivery of the actions will result in an efficient and effective network that more closely meets the current and future needs of the residents and visitors to Nelson.

The strategy would be reviewed every three years in line with updates to the Councils Long Term Plan.

Part One – Background Information

This document has been prepared by bringing together information from many sources as well as input from pool user groups, facility operators and other stakeholders.

2. Introduction

2.1 Why we need a strategy

Nelson is coveted among other things for the opportunities it provides to lead an active, healthy lifestyle and swimming and other aquatic activity is a popular way for many residents and visitors to the region to realise that lifestyle. The provision of appropriate aquatic facilities is fundamental to ensuring as many people as possible are able to participate in their chosen aquatic sport or recreation activity.

The existing Nelson pool network was established decades ago and has served the population well over that time. However, the Nelson population has grown over this time, demand for aquatic space has increased and the way people recreate has changed since then. Despite upgrades and renewals over the years, the fundamental aspects of the network have not changed to meet these new demands.

As the existing facilities continue to age, they will require increasing levels of investment to maintain and operate. Council will inevitably need to decide whether to continue to maintain the existing network or invest in upgrades and/or new facilities.

This is the first time an Aquatics Facilities Strategy has been developed by Nelson City Council. The strategy covers a 10-year period from 2021-2031 and:

- establishes a vision and goals for the provision of an aquatic facility network,
- assesses community needs,
- identifies what gaps there are in the existing network,
- identifies and prioritises options to meet those gaps.

This Strategy focusses on public pool provision by Nelson City Council (NCC) but takes provision by others into consideration as part of a wider aquatic facility network. Pricing or operational aspects of facility provision are not considered in this strategy – the focus is on the use and provision of facilities.

This strategy is intended to inform the 2021-31 Property and Facilities Activity Management Plan so that robust decisions can be made on funding aquatic facilities in the 2021-31 Long Term Plan.

This is a facilities-focussed Strategy. It is not an operational review, nor does it include a review of the contracted operational agreement for pool operations.

3. Strategic Fit

This strategy is informed by and aligned with a number of other relevant strategic documents. The NCC Long Term Plan provides the overarching direction for the Strategy with other sport-specific and generic documents providing further direction. The key strategic documents along with the main aspects are summarised in the table below.

Image 1. An Early Swim Meet at Riverside Pool



Document	Purpose	Key Points
Nelson City Council 2018-28 Long Term Plan	<p>Council vision for Nelson to help guide its decisions.</p> <p>Community Outcomes are broad, long term goals that guide overall direction.</p> <p>These are aligned with those of Tasman District Council to ensure a consistent regional approach with each Council working towards achieving the outcomes in different ways, reflecting their unique communities.</p>	<p>Vision: Nelson is the Smart Little City</p> <p><i>Nelson is a vibrant place where we are deeply connected with, and committed to, our natural, social and cultural environment. Clever business and innovation help us thrive. We enjoy living fulfilled lives in smart, sustainable communities.</i></p> <p>Relevant Community Outcomes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Our communities have access to a range of social, educational and recreational facilities and activities. • Our infrastructure is efficient, cost effective and meets current and future needs. • Our communities are healthy, safe, inclusive and resilient • Our communities have opportunities to celebrate and explore their heritage, identity and creativity.
Nelson City Council Property and Facilities Asset Management Plan 2018-2028	Provides a long-term approach to asset management, maintenance and repairs.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identified current issues with condition of some components of the facilities and future renewal and capital investment requirements. • Identified gaps in provision of pool spaces to meet current and future demand. • Referenced the need to develop an Aquatic Facility Strategy to direct future decisions.
National Facilities Strategy for Aquatic Sports (2013)	Developed by Sport New Zealand. Provides guidance and direction in the development of Facilities for aquatic sports on a National basis.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Demand indicates an over-supply of pools in New Zealand, but they are distributed poorly relative to the needs of their community. • Identified the Metro Sports Facility (Christchurch) as the Regional and National-level facility for the mid and upper South Island. • Recognised the conflict between access to facilities for training/competition and community and the need to work together to ensure suitable access arrangements for both. • Identifies the need for pools to cater to the needs of our aging population. • Identified the Nelson-Tasman region as having well supplied network but this: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Included school pools for which public access may not be available. o included the whole Nelson-Tasman region.

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> o did not consider seasonal variations in availability. • Identified Stadium 2000 in Blenheim as able to host regional competitions in all aquatic sports except diving.
Sport New Zealand Sporting Facilities Framework	Provides a national framework for the provision and management of sport and recreation facilities for the sector.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identifies six universal principles for the planning and provision of sporting facilities: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Meeting an identified need 2. Sustainability 3. Partnering/collaboration 4. Integration 5. Future Proofing 6. Accessibility • Identifies six stages in the lifecycle of a sporting facility - concept, plan, design, build, operate, improve.
Top of the South Regional Spaces and Places Strategy (under development)	This plan is still in development but aims to provide a regional approach to sport and recreation facility planning across multiple sports for the Sport Tasman Area (including Nelson).	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Utilised primarily to obtain facility and club/code data.
Nayland Pool Complex - Priorities for Investment Report	Written by Sport Tasman in 2013, the purpose of this report was to provide Nelson City Council with a list of priorities for facility improvements at Nayland Pool Complex	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identified the need to develop a comprehensive Aquatic Facilities Strategy • Identified a facility in the decline phase of its lifecycle with decreasing attendance numbers at the pool for the period 2007-2013. • Found that on average, the largest user demographic of the pool was children (50%) with after school users and other users making up 31%. Swimming clubs accounting for 3% of users. • Recommendations improvements in 2 stages. • Stage 1 included creation of a family zone including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o upgrading the change rooms o removal of the toddler's pool o inclusion of a splashpad area o landscaping to improve aesthetics • Stage 2 included development of a 'lifestyle centre' including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Developing a community fitness centre, spa and sauna o New entrance way o Café (depending on business case) • Improved operational and branding outcomes

Various other documents have also been used to inform the Strategy. A list of these can be found in the Appendix.

3.1 Demographic Overview

At the time of writing, only limited data from Census 2018 data was available and this will be used where applicable. The balance of data for this section is from the 2013 Census.

Population

50,880 people were usually resident in Nelson as at the March 2018 Census. This makes Nelson New Zealand's 24th largest district by population.

The population increased by 4,443 people or 9.5% percent between 2013 and 2018 and Figure 1 shows Nelson's population is expected to grow to 58,000 by 2043.

Figure 1. Nelson City Population 2013 - 2043 ¹.

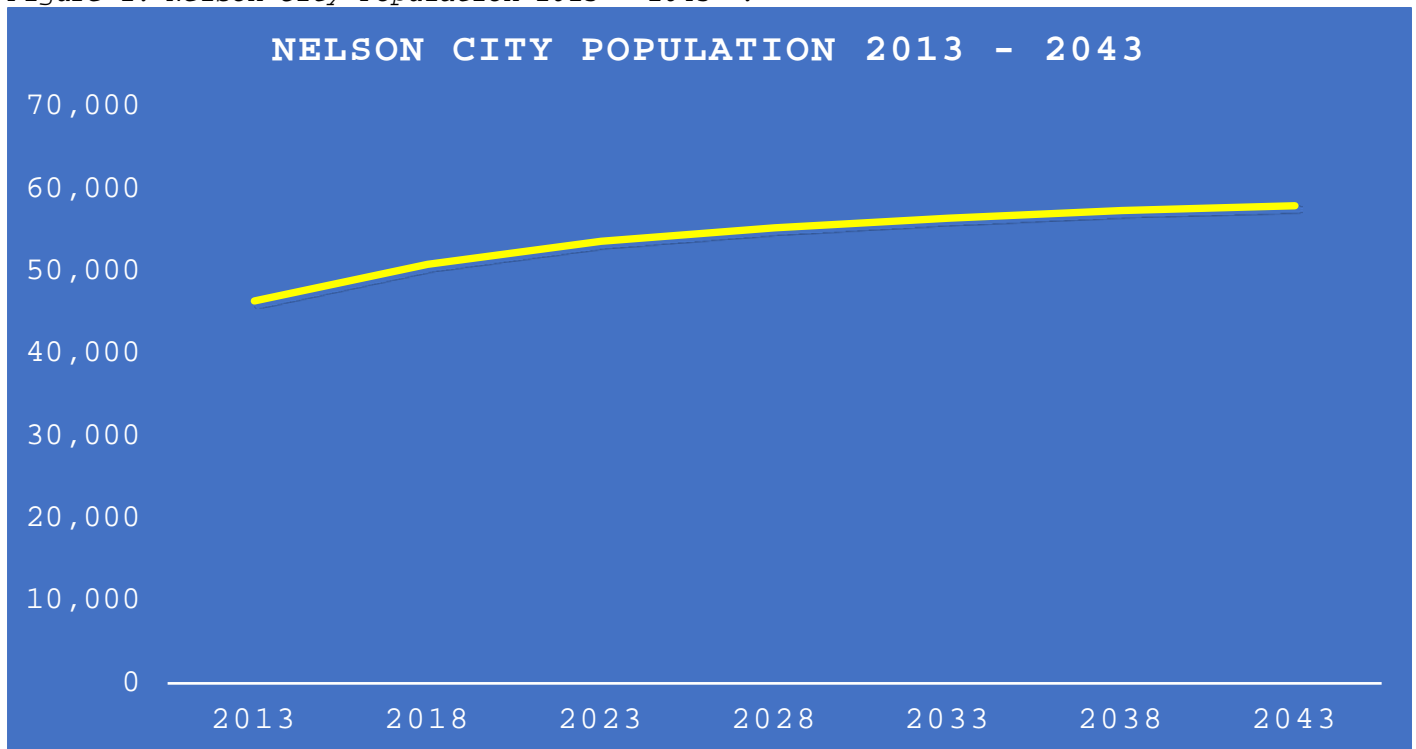


Figure 2 shows that between 2018 and 2043, the number of Nelson residents aged 65 and over is projected to nearly double and will make up a third of the total Nelson population by 2043. Those in all other age groups are expected to decline over the same period.

¹ Statistics NZ - Medium Projections. Census night normally resident figures are shown for 2013 and 2018 with Statistics NZ projections for 2023 - 2043.

Figure 2. Nelson City Population Breakdown

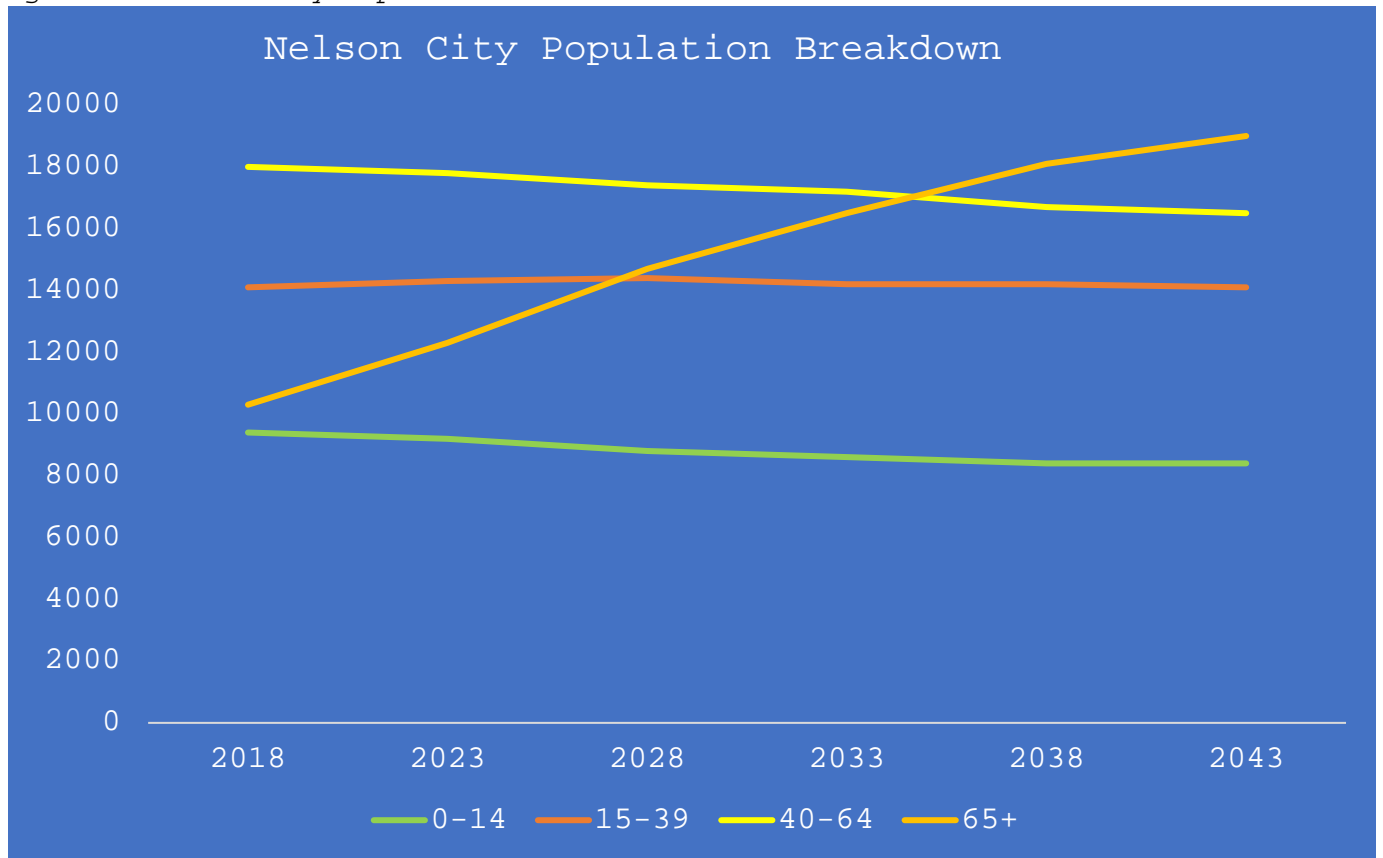
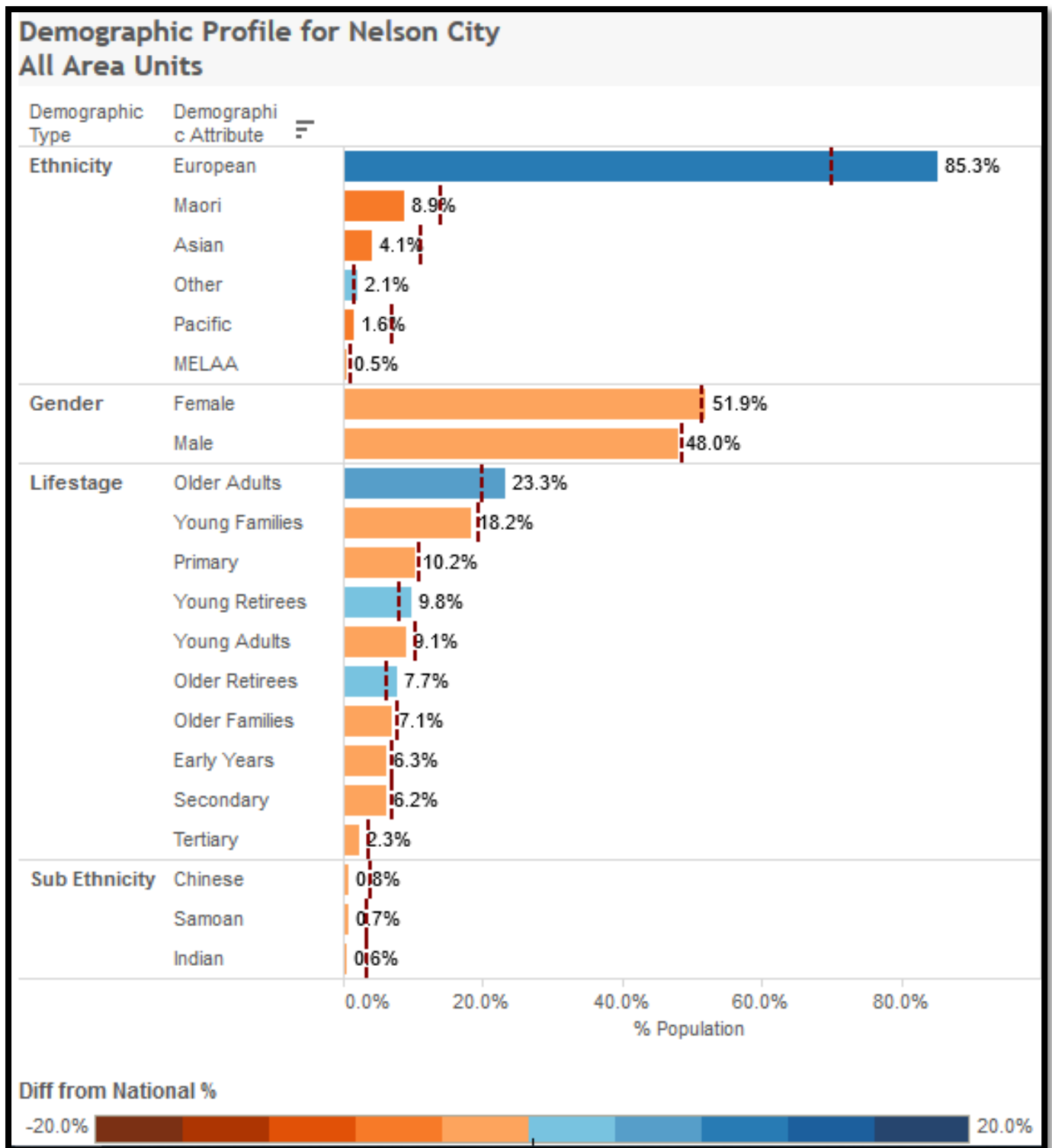


Figure 3 shows the demographic profile for Nelson City. The Coloured lines are the Nelson City figures while the vertical dashed lines are the comparable National averages. It can be seen that Nelson has large proportion of residents of European ethnicity (higher than the National average) and lower than average proportion of Asian, Maori and Pacific ethnicities.

Nelson City also has a slightly higher than national average of older adults and lower than national average number of young families. Definitions for each category can be found in the Appendix.

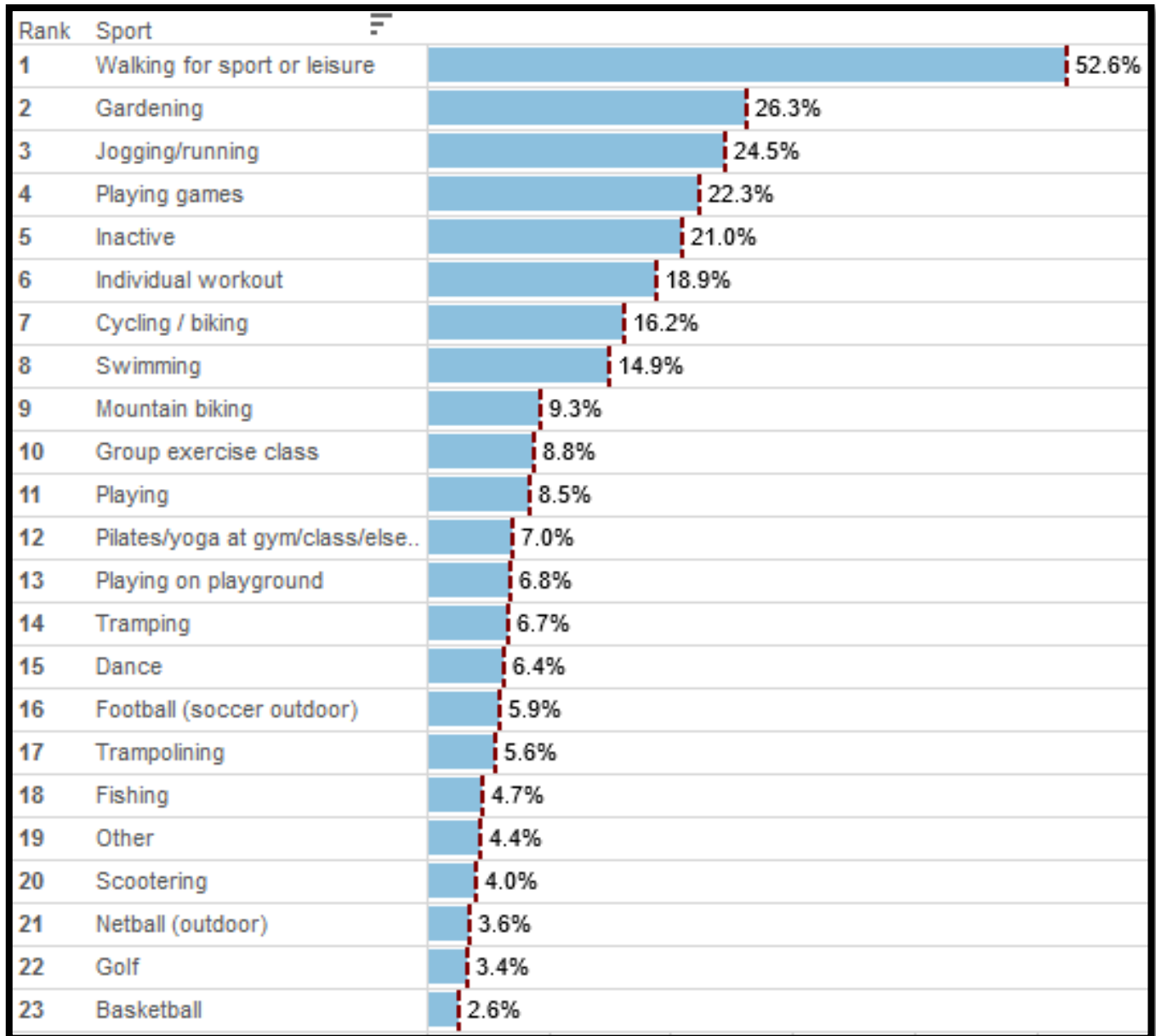
Figure 3. Demographic Profile for Nelson City



Activity Behaviours

Figure 4 shows data from Sport New Zealand which illustrates that Swimming is the eighth most popular active recreation and sport for Nelson residents. Cycling/biking and mountain biking feature highly but so too is the 'inactive' category.

Figure 4. Expected Participation Rates for Nelson City.



Other Nelson Statistics

- Nelson’s median age in 2018 was 43.4 years compared with 42.5 years in 2013. New Zealand’s median age in 2018 was 37.4 years.
- The median household income in Nelson in 2013 was \$54,300, which is lower than the national median household income of \$63,800.
- For 2013, Nelson had a higher percentage of people travelling to work by walking, jogging or cycling compared to the national average. In Nelson, 9.6 percent walked or jogged, compared with 6.8 percent for New Zealand, and 8.7 percent biked to work in Nelson, compared with 2.9 percent for New Zealand.²

3.2 Council’s role in providing Aquatic Services

It is important to understand Council’s role in the provision of aquatic facilities. At a high level this question is asked and answered indirectly through the development of each Council Long Term Plan. Council identifies its vision, community outcomes, priorities and levels of service, including around the provision of aquatic facilities,

² Reference: 2013 National Census Data.

for the subsequent 10-year period and seeks feedback on that plan. Given the significant capital and operational costs associated with building and operating large public swimming facilities, councils throughout the country are seen as the key stakeholder in delivering a network of pools.

However, councils must balance the desire to keep rates down while delivering an affordable and fit for purpose network for residents and visitors and Council cannot do everything itself. It is essential then that opportunities to partner with others to build and operate the network are considered.

In achieving this Strategy, Council may act as:

- Facility owner and operator
- Partner
- Funder
- Facilitator
- Deliverer.

4. Key Aquatic Facility Challenges

Aquatic activities have always been a popular sport and recreation activity for New Zealanders. Sport New Zealand's 2017 Active New Zealand Survey sites swimming as one of the most popular recreational activity for New Zealanders with 33% of adults participating in swimming at least once in the last 12 months and 9% of adults participate weekly. For young people 36% indicated they had been swimming in the last 7 days and 95% of those were non-competitive.

Meeting this demand does present some challenges. Key challenges for provision of aquatic facilities for Nelson are outlined below.

4.1 An ageing Network

The current network of facilities is ageing. Riverside pool is nearly 100 years old and Nayland pool is over 40 years old. The pools and supporting infrastructure have been maintained, repaired, upgraded and improved over the years but in some cases, they are coming to the end of their useful life and need replacement or are outdated and in need of upgrading.

4.2 Quantity and Type

The 2013 National Aquatic Strategy stated that the combined Nelson/Tasman Region had 13 people per m² of pool space compared to the national average of 21 people per m². This would indicate a relative oversupply of pool space compared to the national average. However, this did not take account of seasonal availability of pools or opening times. When Nayland Pool is closed, Riverside pool is the only lane pool space provided by NCC. This creates pressure on access at peak times at Riverside which means some users may not be able to access pool space when they need it.

Total pool space is just one measure of a network. Having the right types of pool space is critical to meeting need and maximising investment in aquatic facilities. The existing Nelson City network provides very little dedicated leisure water (e.g. splash pad, lazy river, wave pool,) or warm water pool space and has only one year-round indoor pool.

4.3 Increasing cost to run

An ageing facility generally costs more to run than a new modern facility. This can be due to inefficient equipment, water and heat loss due to leaking and increasing maintenance costs as equipment fails. Historical water loss issues at Nayland and Riverside Pools due to leaking pipes has resulted in excess water charges and wasted water. Unscheduled breakdowns and repairs can result in outages and closures which can result in loss of income, erodes trust in the network and ultimately impacts user

satisfaction and participation rates. As the network gets older, maintenance and renewal costs will increase as more and more major components require replacement.

4.4 Demographic changes

Section 3.1 above outlined the key population data for Nelson. Key points are the relatively low rate of population growth rate and the increasing number of residents aged 65+.

What this means is that net population increases alone will not drive any significant increases in demand for aquatic space. Prioritisation of investment in aquatic facilities should be given to changing and improving the network to meet the changing demographic rather than increasing the overall supply. The needs of an ageing population cannot be ignored which means pools must provide the right type of water space and a warm, comfortable and safe environment for older adults to use.

4.5 Increasing drive for value for money.

Communities are becoming increasingly aware of the cost to build, operate and maintain aquatic facilities. This is evidenced by the closure of many school pools across the country in recent years. Councils are not immune to this fact and are facing ever increasing pressures to provide value for money in provision of all types of services they provide. The need to provide fit-for-purpose and accessible community sport and recreation assets at an affordable price for all residents is a constant juggle. New technology, more efficient facilities and services that generate income all keep costs down while more attractive and appropriate facilities increase usage, which increases income and reduces the net cost to Council and the ratepayer.

4.6 Health and Wellbeing

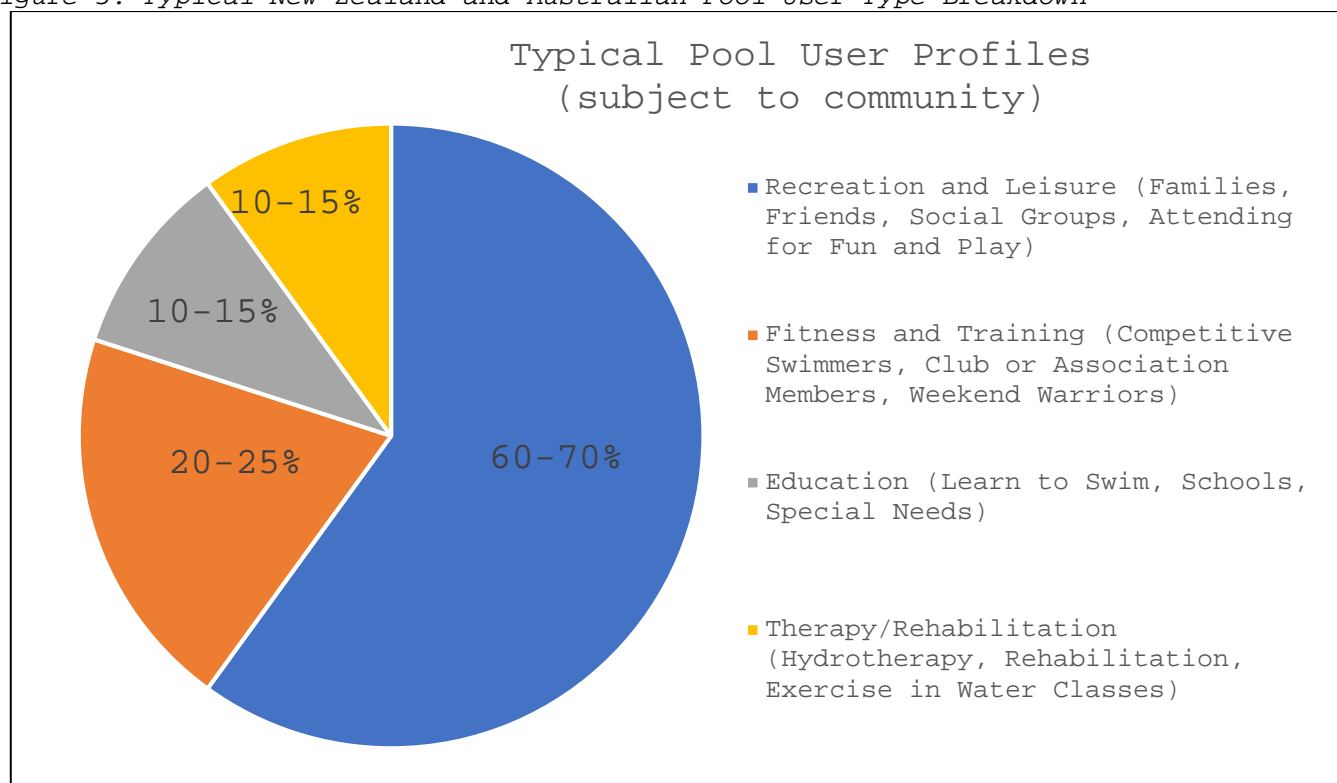
Wellbeing is becoming increasingly important in all aspects of our lives. People are increasingly considering how their decisions and actions might meet their own physical, mental, social, spiritual and cultural wellbeing needs - particularly when choosing how, when and where they recreate. The good news is that the link between physical activity and health and wellbeing is now understood better than ever. A well-designed aquatic facility network can provide the environment to meet many of those needs.

4.7 The Changing Face of Aquatic Users

Swimming has been a popular past time for New Zealanders for many years. One thing that has changed over this time though, is the way we participate. Figure 5³ shows four broad types of aquatic facility user groups and what percentage of total pool users each group makes up on average in facilities across New Zealand and Australia. Like many other pools in New Zealand, Nayland and Riverside Aquatic Facilities were designed at a time when those in the 'fitness and training' group were key users. While this type of use will continue to be important, Figure 5 shows that recreation and leisure type users now account for the majority (60-70%) of users. Further, the 'therapy' user group is likely to increase as the population ages and the increasing number of people with obesity seek non-weight bearing activities.

³ Adapted from original concept from SGL Leisure diagram (2013)

Figure 5. Typical New Zealand and Australian Pool User Type Breakdown



Aquatic facility design has adapted to meet these changes in use by including:

- Zero depth play spaces
- Hydrotherapy pools
- Spa pools and saunas
- Progression from outdoor seasonal pools to indoor year-round provision
- Facility Hubs for effectiveness and efficiency
- Flexibility in spaces e.g. 2 x 25m pools or a boom system rather than a single 50m pool and movable floors
- Leisure pools - wave pools, play spaces, lazy rivers
- Lighter, warmer and more accessible pools
- On-site provision of other services such as cafes, creches, physiotherapy and other medical services.

4.8 Climate Change.

Council has declared a climate change emergency. Climate impacts will increasingly affect our natural and built environment and wellbeing of communities and understanding and responding to it increases Nelson's resilience (the capacity to recover quickly from difficulties), now and into the future.

Changes in climate, such as increasing temperatures, changed rainfall patterns, rising sea levels and more frequent weather events are likely to increase the risk of flooding, droughts, fires and erosion, increase the range of pests and pathogens, and impact human health, our natural and built environment and our economy.

Future development of the pool needs to consider the implications of climate change, including flooding and sea level rise and consider adaptation, mitigation and leadership.

Future facilities should consider the operational efficiency of the buildings. This needs to be considered both in design and build and consideration will need to be given to renewable energy and energy efficiency programmes. An energy audit is planned to identify short term investments that can increase the efficiency of the operations.

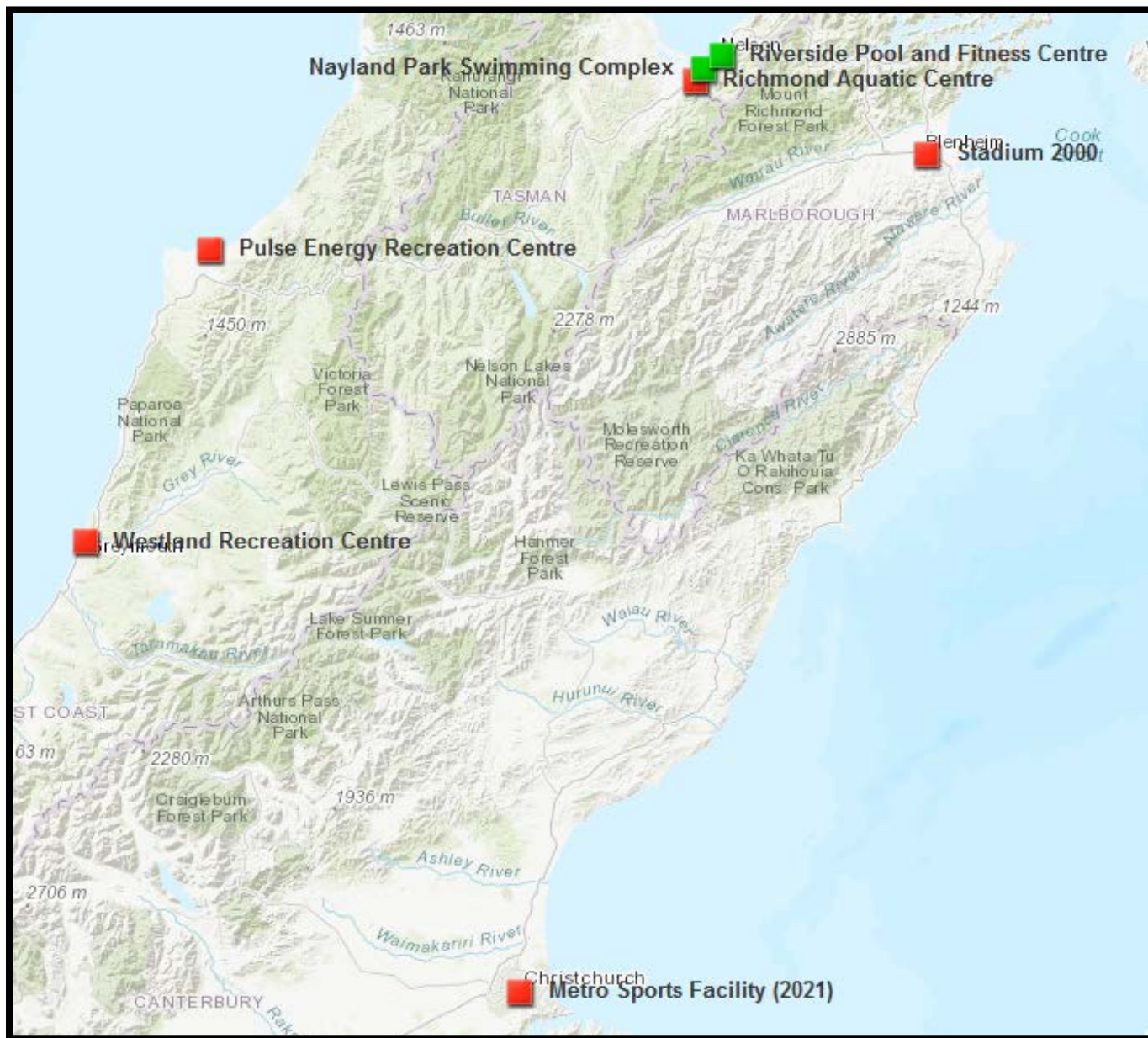
Any developments have the opportunity to show climate change leadership to the community.

Part Two – Current Situation

5. Upper South Island Regional Aquatic Facility Network

Figure 6 shows the current network of regional-level aquatic facilities in the top of the South Island. Outside Nelson there are major public pools including competition pools in Blenheim, Westport, Greymouth and an International level 50m competition lane and diving pool soon to be completed in Christchurch,

Figure 6. Upper South Island Network of Regional Aquatic Facilities



6. Nelson Aquatic Facility Network

6.1 Overview

There are a wide variety of aquatic facilities in the Nelson area and a number of different owners and operators. Private providers, schools and pools provided by

neighbouring councils all form part of the network. Figure 6 shows a map of the Nelson pool facility network. When considering this strategy and its own future provision, Nelson City Council should consider this network as a whole and where it could best place its resources to meet the future needs of the Nelson community.

Figure 7. Nelson Aquatic Network Overview.

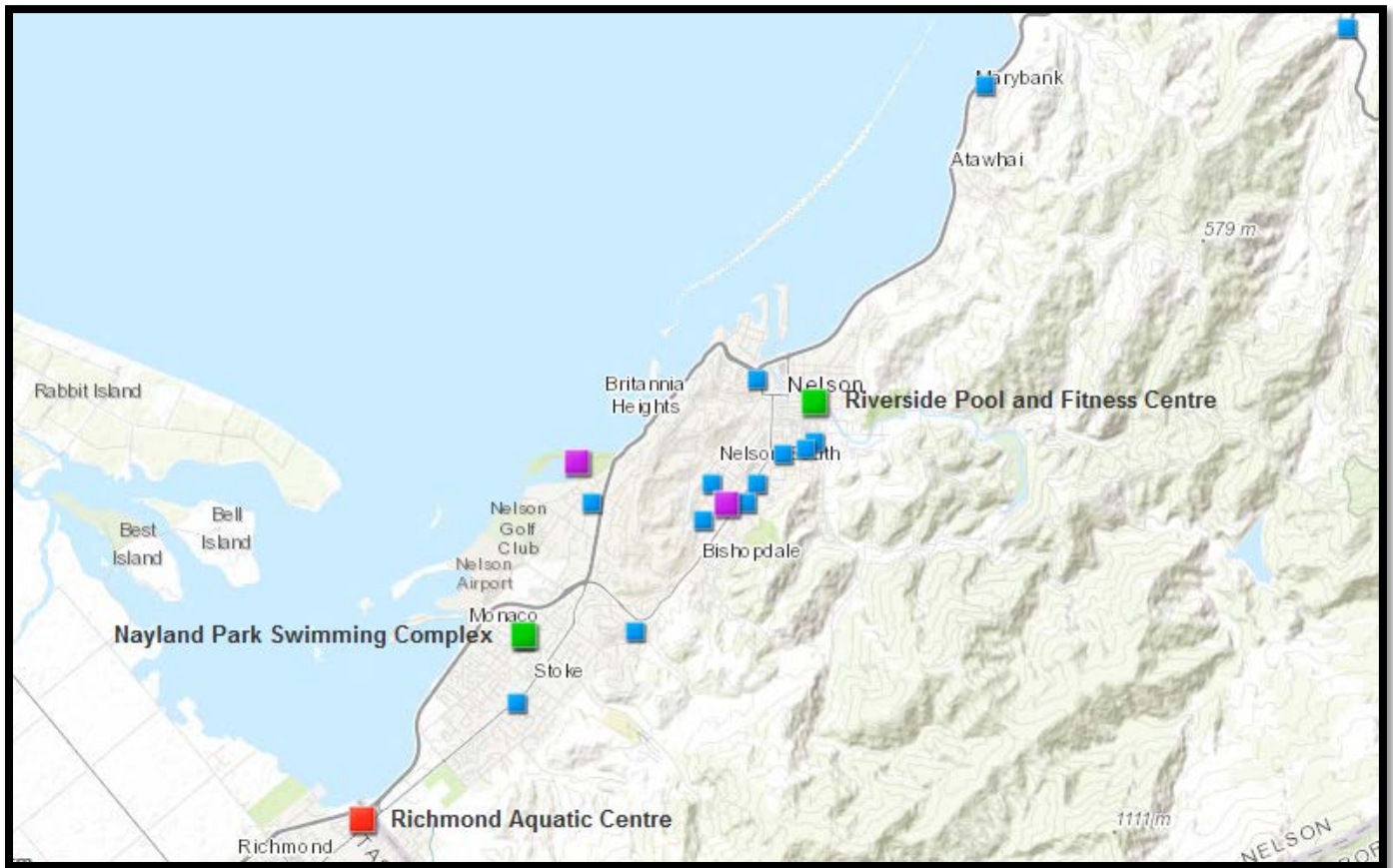


Table 1 below shows an overview of the current community pool facility network in the wider Nelson Area. Hampden Street Pool is included in this table as it provides a high level of public access through both a key system and access to swim clubs and a learn to swim school.

Table 1. Aquatic Network Summary

Facility	Indoor						Outdoor					
	25m	30m	Leisure	Toddler	LTS	Spa	20m	25m	50m	Dive	Toddler	LTS
Riverside		✓		✓	✓	✓						
Nayland							✓		✓	✓	✓	✓
Richmond	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓						
Hampden St								✓				✓

6.2 Nelson Pools Drive Times

Figures 8, 9 and 10 show an indicative 10-minute drive time to the three main pools in the wider Nelson Area (Riverside, Nayland and Richmond). Drive times were generated using an established online mapping tool. Times were calculated for a typical weekday

at 5pm and are indicative only. Factors such as road works, heavy traffic or holiday periods may affect these times.

Richmond Aquatic Centre is included in this analysis even though it is not a Nelson City Council centre. Two main points arise from this map:

- The main pools are actually well spaced along what is a reasonably linear city layout to maximise access to most residents.
- Most residents have access to at least one pool within a 10-minute drive, many have access to two and those centrally located have access to all three.

Figure 8. 10-minute Drive Time to Nayland Pool

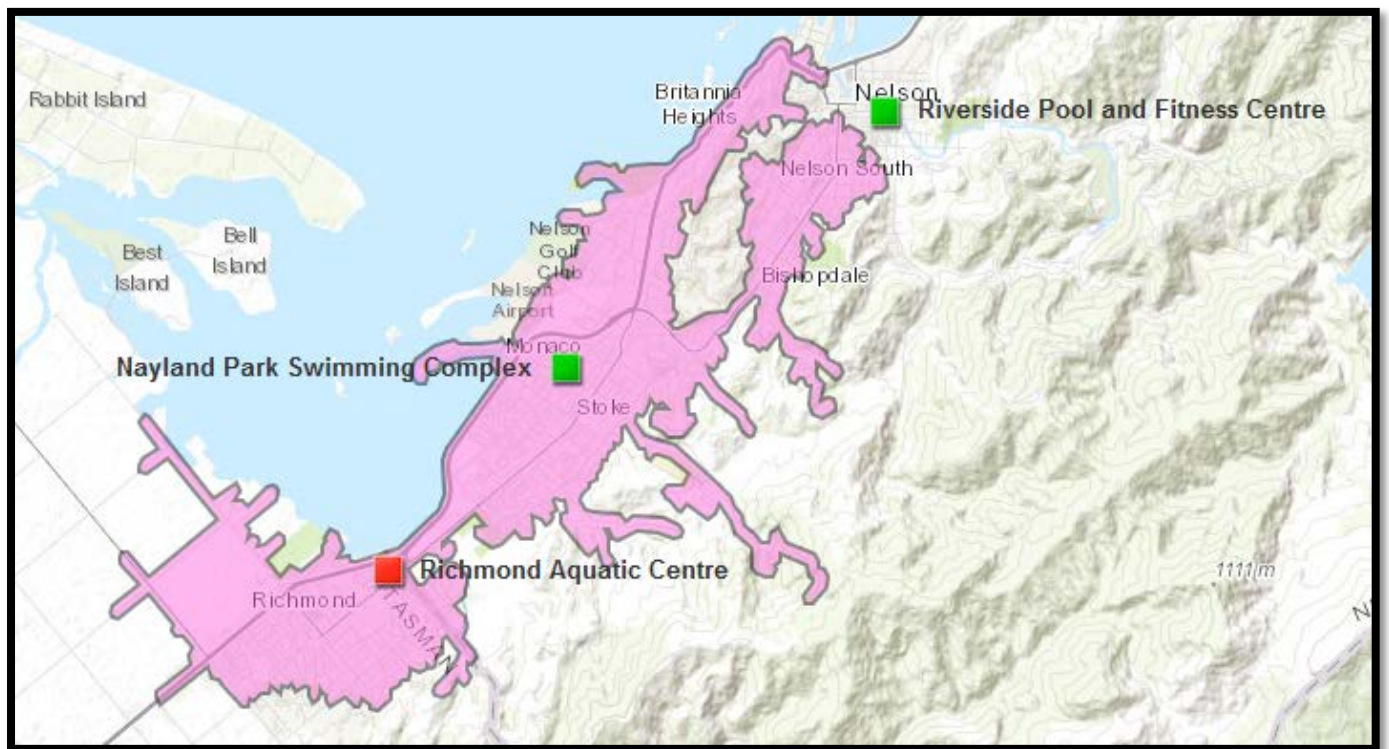


Figure 9. 10-minute Drive Time to Riverside Pool

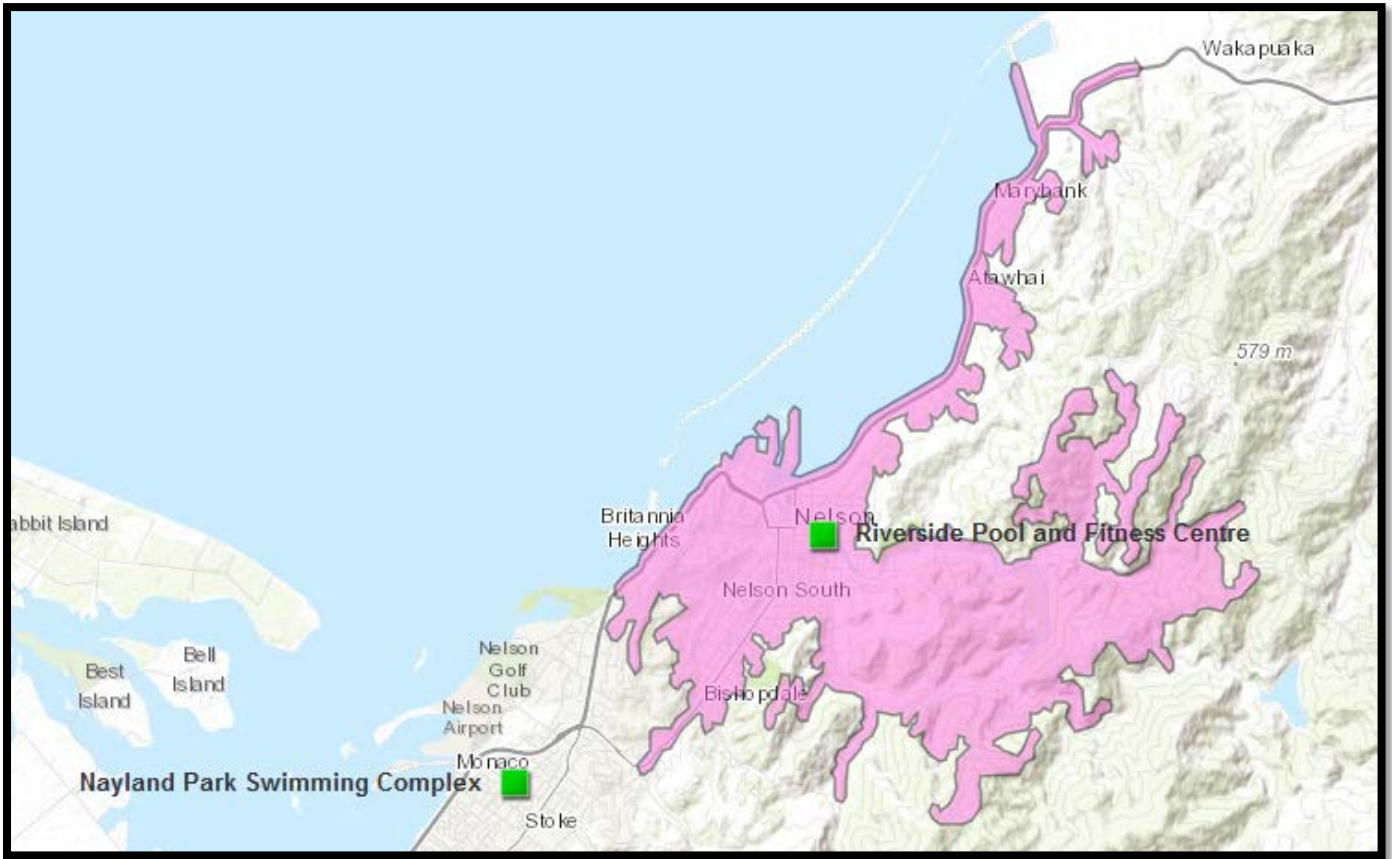
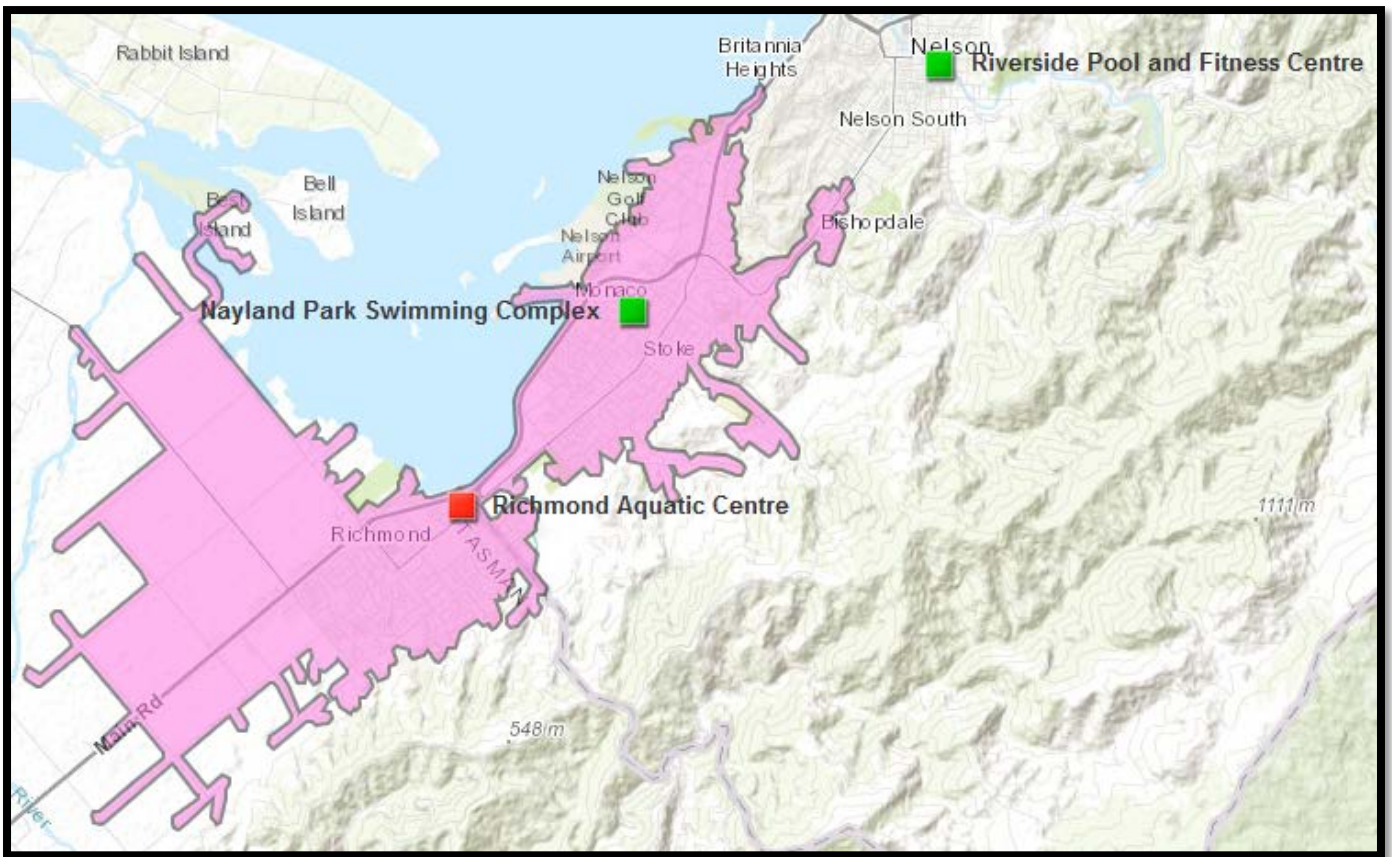


Figure 10. 10-minute Drive Time to Richmond Pool



6.3 Nelson City Council Pools

Nelson City Council provides two public swimming facilities; Riverside Pool and Nayland Pool. Riverside is an indoor pool open all year-round and Nayland is an outdoor seasonal pool open during the summer months. The two pools are operated under contract by Community Leisure Management (CLM). The contract requires learn to swim classes are offered. CLM runs learn to swim classes at both facilities through its Swim Magic swim school.

Nelson City Council also leases land to the Nelson Fun Park Property at Tahunanui, which operates a hydro-slide during the summer period.

Riverside Aquatic Centre

Riverside Aquatic Centre is located on Riverside Drive, Nelson. The pool's history, inter-generational use and well-recognised architecture have made this an iconic building for Nelson and part of the City's identity.

Image 2. Riverside Pool



The Matai river and the adjacent Riverside Reserve provide a very attractive setting for recreation and the pool is a cornerstone facility in a wider central city recreation, community and cultural precinct including the Suter Art Gallery, Queens Gardens and Matai River. As of the 2013 Census there were 5661 people who identified their work address within the central city⁴ area as shown in Figure 11 while only 477 people identified as living in the same area. Figure 12 shows that Riverside pool is an easy 10-minute walk from a large part of the central city which puts it within easy reach for a lunch time or after-work exercise session.

⁴ Defined as the Census NZ 'Trafalgar' Area Unit.

Figure 11. Nelson Central City 'Trafalgar' Area Unit.

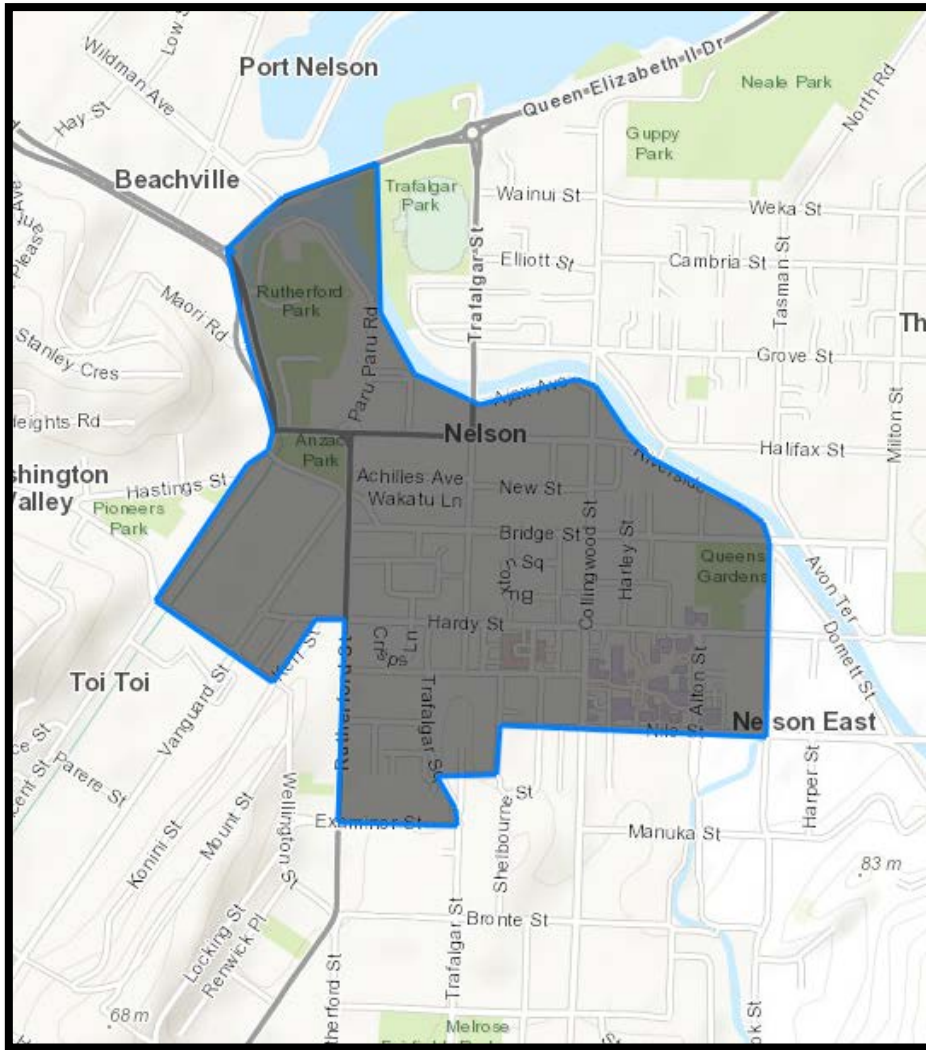
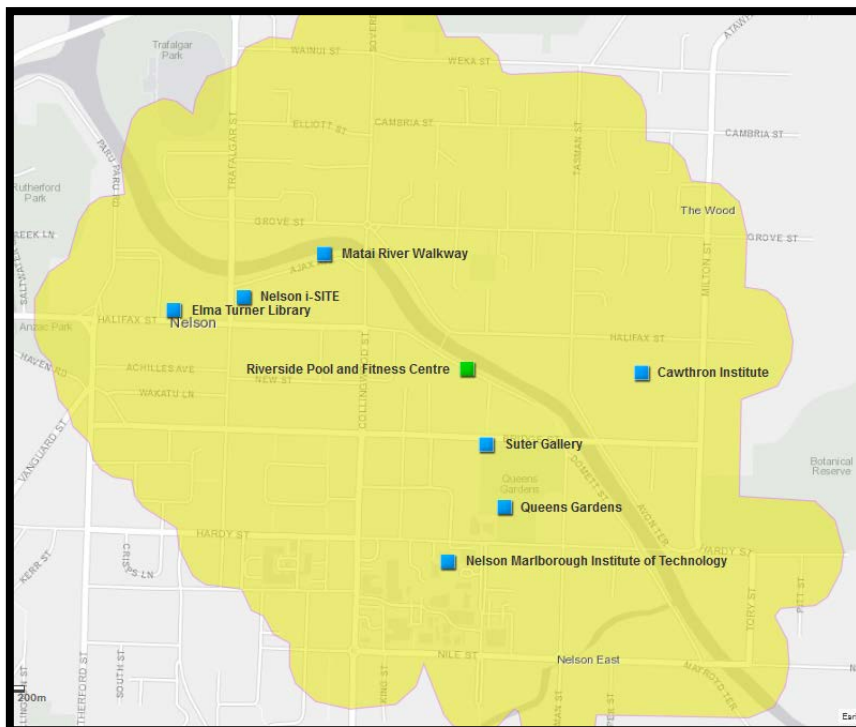


Figure 12. Riverside Pool 10-minute Walk Time and Central City Points of Interest.



The facility is indoor and includes:

- 30 metre lane pool
- Toddlers' pool
- Hydro Spa Pool
- Teaching Pool
- Fitness Centre
- Swim School
- Swim Shop
- Spa Pool
- Swim Club Building

The pool was originally an outdoor pool built in 1927 and has been repaired, maintained and upgraded over the ensuing 90+ years. Being centrally located, the pool is well used by the public and the swimming community but does have issues with a lack of car parking at peak times. The pool supports local swimming, underwater hockey, canoe polo and other sports activities and has the usual issues with finding balance between space for public swimming and club activities at peak times. The facility attracts around 100,000 total attendances annually which is made up of approximately 70,000 aquatic users and 30,000 fitness users.

Image 3. Riverside Pool Entrance - Early Days



The facility has had progressive improvements over the years including a roof installation, change rooms, heating plant, learners pool, spa, gym facilities and a new entrance. The main pool tank has had issues with leaking, the plant is aged and does

not have a lot of spare capacity to accommodate any additional water space nor redundancy should it break down.

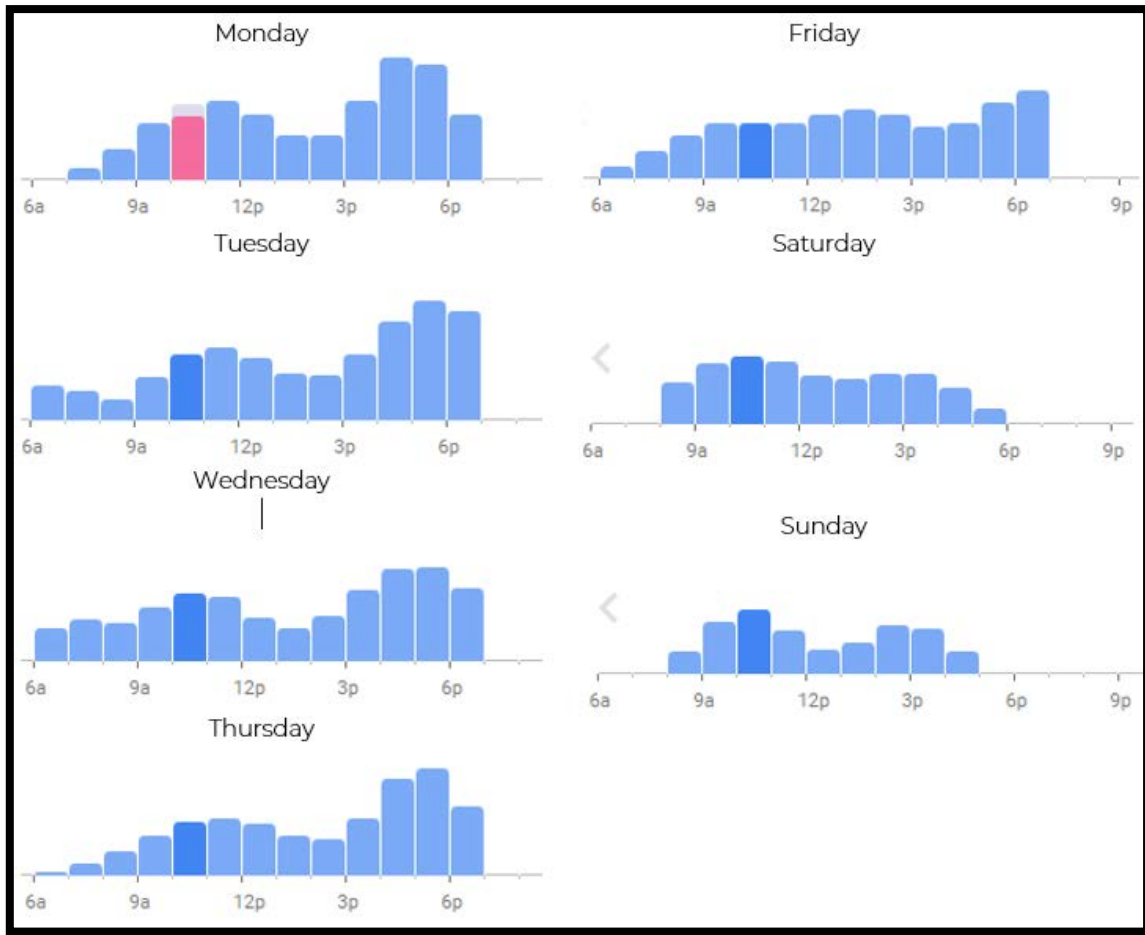
Being 30 metres in length, the main pool is not the regulation length (25m) for competitive swimming. Access to the pool is considered difficult for some people due to the pool water surface being set below the adjacent pool surround with only step access provided. The Spa Pool is a model designed for home use which is being used for public use and as such the operators report that it often has maintenance problems. A recent upgrade to the changing rooms has improved these facilities for customers and the rest of the buildings themselves are in reasonably good condition. However, The Nelson Swimming Club building is in poor condition and is currently only used for storage as it is not safe for occupancy. The building will either require replacement or the services it provides accommodated in other ways. The pool is open all year round.

Key user groups include the Nelson Canoe Polo Club, Nelson South Swim Club, Tasman Swim Club, Swimming Nelson Marlborough, Waimea Swim Club, Nelson Surf Life Saving Club, Nelson Underwater Hockey Club, Nelson Triathlon & Multisport Club. Consistent feedback from club users is that there is a general lack of space overall for all their training, playing and storage needs (especially when Nayland Pool is closed) and they are forced to use other facilities (school pools and other pools further afield) to supplement their needs. Riverside Pool also does not meet specification for competitions. This has a negative impact on their ability to grow and service their membership. The Canoe Polo Club also currently store their boats poolside which is not an ideal long-term solution as it takes up valuable pool-side circulation and operational space.

The following figures⁵ show the peaks and troughs in attendance at Riverside Pool across a typical week to show busy and quieter times.

⁵ Google Maps.

Figure 13. Riverside Pool Typical Attendance Patterns



The attendance graphs show a reasonably typical profile for weekday use with peaks mid-morning and late afternoon/early evening most days. However, weekend attendance is relatively low compared to weekday attendance and this is reinforced when compared to the profiles for the Richmond Aquatic Centre (Figure 14) and the Taiora QEII Aquatic Centre in Christchurch (Figure 15)⁶. Both of these pools have a wider aquatic and other ancillary offerings than Riverside pool which may account for attracting higher numbers of users in weekends.

⁶ Stadium 2000 in Blenheim was not used for comparison as attendance profiles include use of the indoor stadium.

Figure 14. Richmond Aquatic Centre - Weekend Attendance Profile

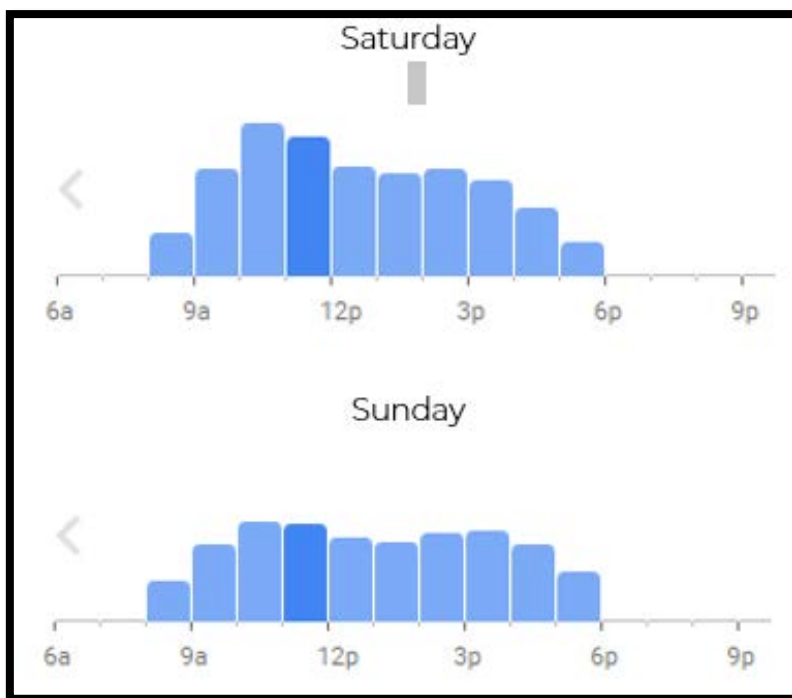
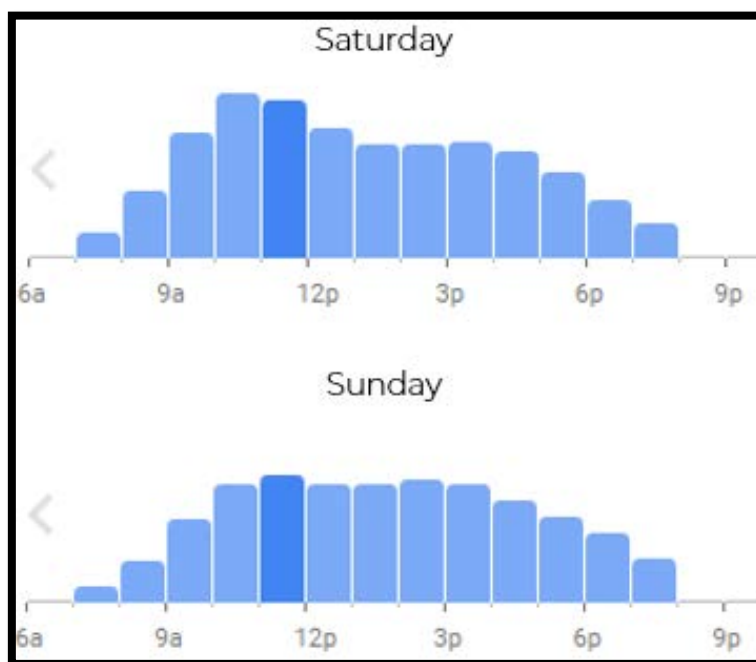


Figure 15. Taiora QEII - Weekend Attendance Profile



Some of the key issues raised regarding Riverside pool through customer, stakeholder and operator feedback were:

- There is insufficient space overall to accommodate all users at peak times
- The spa pool is not fit for purpose.
- The current administration space is inadequate
- The existing spa, and gym facilities are small.
- There is limited storage space for equipment
- Pool access is difficult - water surface is well below deck level
- The lack of car parking around the facility is an issue

The development of a parking strategy is proposed for the central city, including outside Riverside Pool, which will assist with understanding changes required to parking around the pool site.

Key points from various reports on the condition of the facility are summarised as follows:

RE Projects Ltd, Condition Survey & Investigation Report, 2019:

- A recent update to the change facilities has improved these areas for customers.
- The internal areas of the building and kitchen are in good condition.
- Electrical is all up to code following a heating and HAVAC upgrade for the pool hall in 2018.
- Continual plant maintenance and work will be required on the HAVAC plant over the next four years in order to keep it running efficiently,
- The building needs immediate maintenance work to façades and roof area to ensure the future integrity of the building fabric condition to keep out the elements.
- The Nelson Swimming Club building is in poor condition externally and internally and would advise replacement is more cost effective than rather than refreshment given its age and condition.

Filtration & Pumping Commercial Ltd, Assessment Report, 25 September 2017:

- As at 2017 and in accordance with NZS 4441:2008 the Riverside pool filter shouldn't operate at any greater than 2l/s. This flow rate would turn the learners' pool over in 2.2 hours which does not meet NZS 4441:2008 of between 0.5 and 1.5 hours. To bring it up to standard would require a much larger plantroom, a new reticulation and a decent sparge pipe for return-to-pool water. The suction outlet would also need to be upgraded as the 'skimmer arrangement couldn't carry the required flow.
- The toddlers' pool should ideally be turned over in 0.25 to 0.5 hours. As the water flows from the learn to swim pool into the toddlers' pool, the flow rate for the learn to swim pool would need to be increased to 8 l/s for the toddlers' pool to have a satisfactory turnover period. As shown above, this is beyond the existing capacity of this facility
- A spa pool in a public pool environment should be turned over in anywhere from 6 (preferably) to 18 minutes. An 18-minute turnover would require 8 l/s capacity which this facility does not have.
- Lager filters are recommended for each pool. A new chemical treatment regime should be adopted so that chlorine demand can be kept up with when the pool is loaded. An automated pH and FAC control system should also be adopted.
- The lift pump needs replacing as it isn't the right one for the job.
- There are a number of deferred maintenance and renewals required (particularly to the balance tank outlet grille and ladders) to ensure the ongoing operation of the facility.

Jacksons Engineering HVAC Solutions, Riverside Pool HVAC Condition Report, 27 July 2018:

- Recent updates to the plant have addressed some efficiency issues in the short term however:
 - A large proportion of the heating and ventilation systems are at or approaching the end of their normal economic life span
 - As at July 2018 the equipment was in reasonable operating condition, with the progression of corrosion being the most pressing issue.
 - A lack of redundancy in the heating system means there is a risk of closure of the pool should one of the existing heat sources fail. In response to this concern this work will be undertaken in 2020/21.
 - The recommendation is to maintain the existing equipment until 2023, at which point it should be replaced.

Nayland Pool

Nayland Pool is located on Nayland Road in Stoke, Nelson. It is owned by Nelson City Council and managed under contract by CLM. It is an outdoor facility built in 1977 and consists of:

- 8-lane 50-metre heated pool
- 20 metre pool
- toddlers' pool
- diving pool.

The pool is only open during the summer period usually from November through to March but occasionally into April.

Image 4. Nayland 50-metre pool



The main pool is the only 50 metre pool in the region. It is well-used for training by casual and club users but does not meet competition standards as it is not deep enough at one end to dive into for relay events and not long enough to accommodate touch pads for timing. Clubs site a drop-off of members once the pool closes after the summer period due to lack of overall pool space for training. The pool attracts around 40,000 attendances annually over the summer opening period.

Condition assessment reports indicate the pool and plant are ageing. The pool has been prone to leaking in recent years and in some cases, the plant does not meet the New Zealand Standard Code of Practise for pools. The pool is heated from the adjacent school boiler through a supply agreement. The changing rooms and staff areas are dated and require improvement. Further detail can be found in the reports themselves which are listed in the Appendix.

Nayland Pool is mostly used by the various swimming clubs in terms of formal users. The main issues with the pool from the clubs' perspective is the seasonal nature of availability and that is not suitable for most levels of competition.

Key points from various reports on the condition of the Nayland facility are summarised as follows:

RE Projects Ltd, Condition Survey & Investigation Report 2019:

- The buildings are in sound overall condition.
- The roofs have recently been repainted with the facades requiring repainting in the next 2 years.
- The internal public areas are in tidy condition but are dated.
- The changing facilities do not allow for family change.
- The staff and non-public areas of buildings are showing their age and will require refurbishment to prevent costly maintenance works in the next 5 years.
- The electrical components are all up to code as part of a heating and HAVAC plant upgrade for the pool hall in 2018.
- Continual plant maintenance work will be required on the HAVAC plant over the next 5 years in order to keep it running efficiently.

Filtration & Pumping Commercial Ltd, Assessment Report 25 September 2017:

- To fall in line with NZ Standard Code of Practice, NZS 4441:1972 the pools should have a collective turnover period of about eight hours. The toddlers' pool does not achieve the desired turnover and loses clarity during periods of high bather load. The only way to improve circulation to the toddlers' pool is to seriously restrict flow to the 50m lap pool and diving well. The toddlers' pool, and learn to swim pool, are both fed by a common line from the plantroom, Because of this the flow can't be diverted to the toddlers' pool alone. Therefore, it is inadvisable to restrict the flow to the larger pools.
- The Filtration system has had a complete overhaul since issues were identified in 2009.
- The slurry pump seems to be connected to a timer. This is not allowable under the NZ Standard. To achieve standard, it should inject 24/7 to maintain an even coloured coat of DE and dirt matrix which will extend filter runs, thus saving on time, energy and DE powder.
- Separation/isolation of one or more of the smaller pools (learners and toddlers' pools) will create more opportunity for differing temperatures between circulation and potentially attract a multitude of different user groups. This was first proposed in 2009.
- There are a number of deferred maintenance and renewals required (particularly of plant and ladders) to ensure the ongoing operation of the facility.

Reported by Operator

- The dive well is not well utilised for its original intended purpose (i.e. low numbers in diving) but is performing a surrogate leisure role.
- Despite previous repairs reducing the problem, the pool continues to leak.

Image 5. Nayland Pool Dive Well



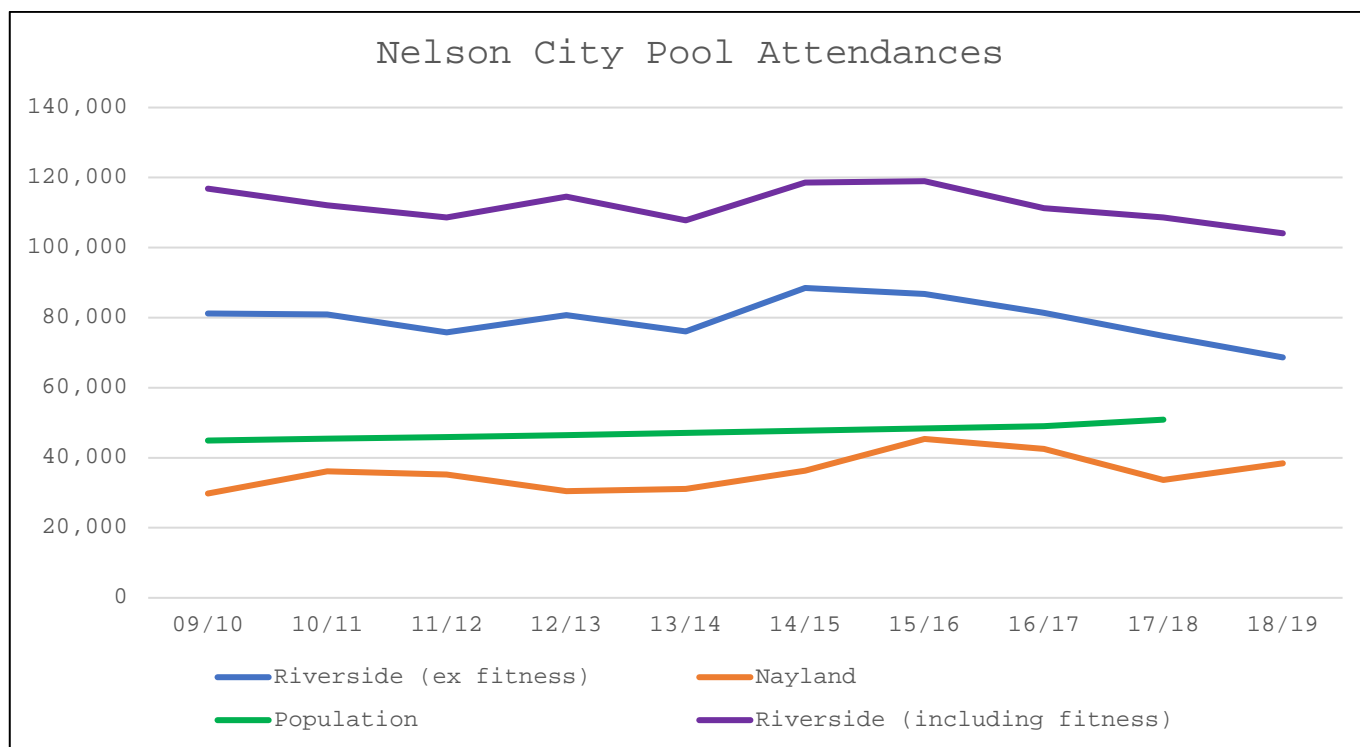
Pool Attendances

Figure 16 shows total pool attendances for Nayland and Riverside Pools in the last 10 years⁷. The graph shows a slight downward trend in attendance at Riverside pool and a steady or very slight increase in attendance at Nayland pool over the period. The green line shows the corresponding Nelson population over the period. Attendances at Nayland are broadly keeping pace with population while those at Riverside are decreasing relative to the population.

Attendances at Nayland Pool are significantly lower than at Riverside due to the seasonal nature of Nayland Pool. Fitness (gym) attendances make up about a third of total attendances at Riverside Pool.

Figure 16. Nayland and Riverside Pool Attendances

⁷ Provided by Facility Operator.



Customer Satisfaction

The 2018 Nelson City Council Residents Survey found that 21% of residents had visited the Riverside Pool in the last year while 9% had visited the Nayland Pool. Most visitors (72%) were satisfied or very satisfied with their visit but 14% were dissatisfied or very dissatisfied. The main reasons users were dissatisfied with swimming pools were:

- need upgrading/improving/cleaning
- too expensive
- too small.

6.4 Richmond Aquatic Centre

Richmond Aquatic Centre is located on Champion Road in Richmond. This is not a Nelson City Council pool and does not form part of this strategy but does form a key part of the overall supply network of pools for the Nelson area. It is well used by Nelson City ratepayers and therefore is included in this discussion. The complex was built in 2004 and as a new facility, does not have some of the issues faced by Nelson City Council with aged facilities. The Richmond Aquatic Centre consists of:

- Leisure Pool including wave pool and lazy river.
- 25m Lane pool
- Two spa pools
- Hydrotherapy pool
- Toddlers pool
- Learn to swim pool.
- The Facility also has a fitness centre, cafe and shop.

Nelson City Council contributed a capital grant towards the construction of the Richmond Aquatic Centre at the time it was developed but does not provide any ongoing operational subsidy or support.

6.5 School Pools

There are 14 school pools in Nelson City. Most are small, seasonal, learn to swim-type pools with limited access for public use - although swimming clubs do make use of some of these pools to supplement their training needs. There is a trend of school pool permanent closures due to the ongoing burden of cost placed on the school community to operate pools for a relatively short season.

Hampden Street School Pool

The Hampden Street School Pool is a particularly important school pool in the network. It is an outdoor, heated, seasonal facility including a 25m 6-lane lap pool and a 1m deep learn to swim pool. It is around 70 years old, owned by the Ministry of Education, managed by the School and used extensively by others. It is open from late October through to April each year. The Hampden St Swim School provides learn to swim services for the public from the pool in season. The Nelson South Swim Club also uses the pool extensively for club operations and the school operates a key system for the public which provides access to around 170 families. Recently the Victory Primary School has also started to use the pool consistently having found their own too small for their needs.

The pool is in generally good condition having had recent plant investment and the main tanks do not leak. The pool is heated by solar water panels and supplemented by electric elements which are also in good condition but being old technology, it is expensive to run. The School is planning to upgrade the heating system and replace pool covers soon in an effort to reduce the running costs and they are also interested in investigating third-party management to reduce their ongoing operational risks.

6.6 Other Providers

Nelson Fun Park

The Nelson Fun Park is located at Tahuna Beach. The land is owned by the Nelson City Council and leased as a commercially run entertainment facility. The lessee owns the equipment and slides. The facility includes a hydro-slide, bumper boats and mini-golf. The hydro-slide is open from October to April. There is no provision for general swimming or other aquatic activities.

Private Providers

Other pools may be provided in facilities such as hotels and rest homes/retirement villages. These are generally not open to the public but do provide a service to their respective clientele. Provision of pools in rest homes may become an important consideration as the number of older adults increases in the Nelson area as is happening across New Zealand.

Ngawhatu Pool

The Ngawhatu Pool was a warm-water pool that was originally part of the Ngawhatu Psychiatric Hospital. The pool was operated by the Ngawhatu Pool Users Group, an incorporated society, when the hospital closed in 2000. The pool was closed in 2015 due to deteriorating condition and increasing operational costs, but the Group has since maintained an interest in reinstating a warm water / hydrotherapy pool in Nelson. The Group made a submission to the Councils 2018-2028 Long Term Plan for partnership to build and operate a therapeutic pool to replace the Ngawhatu Pool. The Council indicated that it provides aquatic facilities for recreational use and suggested the group continue discussions with other funding partners to meet their aspirations for a new therapeutic pool, and in the interim discuss opportunities for further partnership with the Richmond Aquatic centre to meet their needs.

Other Regional Facilities

Further afield, public aquatic facilities in Blenheim, Wellington and Christchurch provide a valuable resource - particularly for club competition and event use. Stadium 2000 in Blenheim provides the ability to hold many regional competitions in most sports (except Diving) although it is a 90-minute drive from central Nelson.

7. Analysis of the Current Network.

7.1 Lane Space Demand and Supply

The following section uses established National benchmarks to determine what level of demand for standard lane pools would be expected for a population the size of Nelson. This data can then be applied to the current network to determine any gaps or over supply.

Demand Benchmarks

The National Facilities Strategy for Aquatic Sports 2013⁸ identified a number of useful benchmarks for the provision of pools based on population. Benchmarks were arrived at by reviewing available international benchmark calculators and developing a New Zealand-appropriate tool to translate population profile into demand.

One of the key benchmarks was the development of a 'standard pool' which enables comparison of lane-pool provision across networks, against demand and over time. It is a relatively high-level measure used to indicate lane pool provision. A standard pool is one 25m 8-lane pool that is open year-round.

The second benchmark is the number of people per square metres of lane pool space. This was developed to enable estimates for demand for 'standard pools' and used participation data to determine a ratio of people per square metre of pool space. The square metre rate was then converted into the number of standard pools required to meet demand. Different ratios were developed for different population centres to account for provision where populations are spread over large areas.

For a population centre of 30,000 the ratio was 35 people/m² and for a population centre of 100,000 the ratio was 60 people/m².

'Standard Pool' Demand Estimates

Nelson City has a projected population of 58,000 in 2043. However, with the Richmond pool being so close to the Nelson City boundary, it would make sense to include that pool and catchment in the demand and supply analysis. Adding the statistics NZ population projections to 2043 for the Richmond pool catchment⁹ (approximately 40,000 people), brings the total catchment to around 100,000 by 2043.

Table 2 below shows the estimated future demand for 'standard pools' for the Nelson City and Richmond catchment. Assuming a population of 100,000 in 2043, this results in an estimate for standard pool space needed as per Table 2 below.

Table 2. Demand for 'Standard Pools' based on Population

2043 Population (Nelson City plus Richmond Pool Catchment)	100,000
National Facilities Strategy Ratio (people / m ²)	60
Pool space demand (m ²)	1,666
Standard Pools Required	3

It is important to note that The National Strategy only considered standard lane pools and did not consider seasonal variations, leisure pools, slides or health facilities in the calculations.

⁸ Sport New Zealand National Facilities Strategy for Aquatic Sports (2013)

⁹ Includes Wai-iti, Mapua, Wakefield, Rabbit Island, Best Island, Bells Island, Ranzau, Brightwater, Hope, Richmond West and East, Richmond Hill and Aniseed Hill Area Units.

Applying the Standard Pool benchmark to the current network, Table 5 shows that the Nelson City and Richmond catchment is over-supplied for 'standard pools' when Nayland Pool is open but under-supplied when it is closed.

Table 5. Current Nelson and Richmond Pool Catchment National Benchmark 'Standard Pool' provision

Pool	Length	Lanes	Std Pool equivalent (Nayland Open) ¹⁰	Std Pool equivalent (Nayland Closed)
Riverside	30m	6	0.9	0.9
Nayland	50m	8	2.0	
Richmond	25m	8	1.0	1.0
Total			3.9	1.9

According to the National Facilities Strategy for Aquatic Sports, the average number of Council-provided standard pools for towns with similar populations was 5.33. The National Aquatic Facilities Strategy identified that the Nelson/Tasman area had a relative over-supply of pool space when compared to the national average. However, this did not account for the seasonal nature of Nayland Pool or consider the configuration of pools, for example depth or whether they meet competition specification. Nelson's swimming clubs indicated that they notice a drop-off of members each season following the closure of Nayland Pool due to the sudden reduction in land space available for training.

Image 6. Learning to Swim at Riverside Pool



7.2 Match of Current Network to User Group Needs

The following two tables show the typical types of spaces that each of the user groups referred to in Figure 5 commonly use and how the existing Nelson City network meets this need. Table 3 shows the network when Nayland Pool is open, and Table 4 shows the network when Nayland Pool is closed.

A tick in the box indicates the user group need for that type of water space and the colour of the tick indicates the current network supply. A greyed-out box indicates that type of water space is not primarily designed for or used by that particular user group.

¹⁰ Calculated as pool length/25m x lanes/8.

Table 3. User Group Needs vs Existing Nelson Network Provision - Nayland Pool open.

User Group	Water Space Requirements									
	Zero Depth/ Splash pad/ Toddlers	Learn to Swim	Leisure ¹¹	Lanes (training)	Lanes (competition)	Deep water and dive boards	Hydrothera py and warm water	Spa/ Sauna	Other Services ¹²	Accessibili ty ¹³
Recreation and Leisure	✓		✓					✓	✓	
Fitness and Training				✓	✓	✓				✓
Education		✓		✓			✓			✓
Therapy and Rehabilitation				✓			✓	✓	✓	✓

✓ = mostly met ✓ = somewhat met ✓ = mostly unmet

Table 4. User Group Needs vs Existing Nelson Network Provision - Nayland Pool closed.

Water Space Requirements										

¹¹ Note that recreation users use the diving board and pool as a leisure activity (when Nayland Pool is open).

¹² Includes services like cafes, creche, dance and spin studios, community/club meeting rooms, physio. medical, health and wellbeing services, tuck shop etc.

¹³ Includes all aspects of getting to and from facilities as well as ease of physical access and having the available time and space for those with restricted mobility or special requirements.

User Group	Zero Depth/ Splash pad/ Toddlers	Learn to Swim	Leisur e	Lanes (trainin g)	Lanes (competitio n)	Deep Water and Dive boards	Hydrothera py and warm water	Spa/ Sauna	Other Services	Accessibili ty
Recreation and Leisure	✓		✓					✓	✓	
Fitness and Training				✓	✓	✓				✓
Education		✓		✓			✓			✓
Therapy and Rehabilitation				✓			✓	✓	✓	✓

✓ = mostly met ✓ = somewhat met ✓ = mostly unmet

From Tables 3 and 4 it can be seen that:

1. The existing network provides a relatively narrow range of spaces and activity types to meet user demand.
2. There are significant gaps in provision of water spaces for most user groups.
3. The situation is worsened when Nayland Pool is closed.

Specifically, the existing Nelson City network provides:

1. Little water space for young children and parents (e.g. zero depth pools or splashpads)
2. Only one year-round Learn to Swim pool across the network
3. Virtually no leisure water (slides, play structures, lazy rivers etc)
4. Limited lane training space during peak times when Nayland pool is closed
5. No 50m or 25m competition specification pool
6. No warm water / hydrotherapy pool provision and limited spa and sauna facilities
7. Limited or no ancillary services at pools for example gyms, café, physiotherapy creche etc.
8. Low year-round overall capacity
9. Limited deep-water provision (for example water polo and under-water hockey).
10. Current user groups (underwater hockey, canoe polo, swim club, tri club do not feel well provided for with regards to both pool design, dimensions or availability.

8. Cost of Maintaining the Existing Network

A summary of the capital and operational costs for the two pools for the next 25 years from 2018 to 2043 is shown in Table 3 and 4 below.

Table 3 shows the cost to operate the existing network is estimated to be \$22,245,000 over the period based on recent historical costs and identified maintenance requirements from various condition reports. This does not consider any increases in operator contract payments or any unplanned maintenance and does not include provision for inflation.

Table 3. Pool Operational Costs 2018-2043

Operational Cost ¹⁴	Relating to	Annual	Additional required (every 5 years from 2025) ¹⁵	Additional required 2020/21	Total Costs 2018 - 2043	Current AMP provision for same period ¹⁶
	Both Facilities	\$800,000			\$20,000,000	
	Nayland	\$37,000	\$27,500		\$1,035,000	
	Riverside	\$55,000	\$300,000	\$10,000 ¹⁷	\$1,210,000	
Total					\$22,245,000	\$13,605,750

Table 4 shows estimated Capital costs to repair and renew the existing network over the same period. This assumes a life of 25 years (from 2018) for existing buildings and 50 years for above-ground concrete infrastructure (e.g. seating). The total cost for this is estimated at \$8,386,725. It does not include any upgrades or improvements to existing infrastructure over that period and is only for the 'above ground' infrastructure. The pool tanks themselves had not been assessed for condition at the time of writing.

¹⁴ Based on average actual costs for 4-year period from 2014/15 to 2017/18. Includes operator contract and depreciation.

¹⁵ R.E. Projects May 2019 condition assessment reports.

¹⁶ See Appendix 3 for detail.

¹⁷ Jacksons 2018 HVAC Condition Report.

Table 4. Pool Capital Costs 2018-2043

Capital Cost	Relating to	Annual ¹⁸	Additional 2020/21	Additional 2023/24	Building Renewals 2043 ¹⁹	Total Costs 2018 - 2043	Current AMP provision for same period
	Nayland	\$10,000	\$235,000 (plant)	\$475,000 (plant)	\$2,066,225	\$3,026,225	
	Riverside	\$30,000			\$4,610,500	\$5,360,500	
Total						\$8,386,725	\$2,410,000

¹⁸ From NCC 2018-2028 Property and Facilities Asset Management Plan.

¹⁹ RE Projects May 2019 condition assessment reports.

Part Three – Vision, Goals and Principles

Having a clear Vision and Goals is essential for planning an aquatic facility network. A vision succinctly describes what we wish the network to achieve and goals break the vision down into smaller, specific and measurable sections.

This section will outline the proposed Vision and Goals for Nelson’s aquatic facilities network as well as the principles that should be applied in planning it. Section 4 will then define the actions that could be taken to achieve the vision and goals. These will need to be confirmed through the Asset Management Plan.

9. Vision

The aquatics network contributes to Nelson City Council’s overall Vision that:

‘Nelson is the Smart Little City whose inhabitants and visitors enjoy living fulfilled lives in smart, sustainable communities’.

Council understands the benefits of physical activity to its citizens and wants to provide opportunities for people to be active at all ages and stages of their lives. A fit for purpose network will enable lifelong participation in aquatic activities for everyone - whether learning, playing, recreating or competing. The overall proposed vision for Aquatic Facilities will be:

‘Pools for Life’

10. Goals

The identification of goals is an important component of the Strategy. Appropriate goals give definition and detail to the Vision, assist in prioritisation and ensure accountability, monitoring and measurability of the Strategy over time.

The Strategy has the following proposed goals:

1. Reliable, fit-for-purpose aquatic facilities.
2. A variety of aquatic spaces to cater to the needs of users.
3. Facilities that are comfortable, inviting, safe and accessible to all.
4. Facilities that are financially sustainable.
5. Facilities that are environmentally friendly and actively reduce carbon emissions.
6. A year-round network of aquatic space.

11. Principles

Very few organisations have all the resources they need to deliver the facilities they need for their communities. Nelson City Council must also consider sport and recreation facility provision against other priorities. It is important therefore when planning an effective and efficient facility network that decisions are made based upon some agreed principles.

A set of principles will:

- Drive decisions based on achieving the best possible overall outcome.
- Ensure investment decisions will provide the best value for money.
- Best match supply with demand.
- Help decision-makers understand and manage risk.
- Ensure decisions are made with the best available information so all parties understand the costs and benefits.
- Build trust with stakeholders through showing credibility, legitimacy and responsibility in planning and prioritisation of needs.

The following principles have been proposed for this Strategy:

Table 5. Strategy Principles

Principle:	Explanation:
<p>1. Meeting an identified need</p>	<p>Clear demand is demonstrated within the community.</p> <p>Experience shows that there is often insufficient rigour applied to the fundamental question of need and what is the fit-for-purpose solution. The best outcomes are achieved when all of the potential users of the facility or space are identified, and a deep understanding is gained about their needs.</p>
<p>2. Financial Sustainability</p>	<p>Well utilised facilities, able to meet their operational costs and with strong governance and management.</p> <p>Experience shows that often there is insufficient consideration of the ongoing costs of a facility or space, what the operating and maintenance costs will be, and how they will be funded over time. The best outcomes are achieved when the 'whole of life' costs of a facility or space are considered at the outset and a clear plan established around how the costs will be met. Often investment up-front in, for example, shared reception or greater energy efficiency, can deliver large dividends over the life of a facility.</p>
<p>3. Environmental Sustainability</p>	<p>Facilities that are environmentally friendly and actively reduce carbon emissions</p> <p>Facility design has traditionally focussed on construction of functional and innovative facilities that meet the needs of patrons. In recent years, the concept of green design and sustainability has evolved as a way to deal with limited resources and reduce the impact on the environment. Aquatic facilities in particular consume large amounts of energy, water and other resources. Better outcomes for the participant, lower operating costs and a smaller environmental footprint are all achievable through prioritisation of limitation of environmental impact throughout all aspects of facility planning, design, construction and operation.</p>
<p>4. Partnering and Collaboration</p>	<p>Working together to achieve maximum return on investment.</p> <p>Historically, sport and active recreation facilities have tended to be planned and built without sufficient early identification, engagement, collaboration and co-ordination between potential partners (particularly neighbouring local authorities). Better outcomes are achieved when well-co-ordinated, collaborative partnerships are developed with those beyond the traditional sport and active recreation sector, such as education, health, iwi, and the private sector. Adopting a network approach across a district or region and placing importance on relationship building is essential. This increases the likelihood that the facilities and spaces will be used to their full potential, maximising the return on investment in terms of participation and funding.</p>
<p>5. Integration</p>	<p>Organisations work together to integrate facilities and programmes to maximise use.</p> <p>Many sports facilities are underutilised for large periods of time. Often the best outcomes are achieved by sharing. Facilities should be designed to enable integrated uses such as hub facilities, multi-use facilities or co-located facilities, catering to sport and recreation and other complimentary community uses, for example physiotherapists or crèches on site.</p>

Principle:	Explanation:
6. Future-Proofing	<p>Ability to adapt facilities to changing needs and trends.</p> <p>The best long-term outcomes are achieved by designing facilities and spaces in ways that enable them to be adapted, developed and extended in response to future demands. Experience shows that facilities and spaces should be designed to accommodate changing demographics and needs over time, including technological changes.</p>
7. Accessibility	<p>Facilities and spaces that are accessible for all to get to, move within (physically accessible) and use (need for personal changing spaces/cubicles).</p> <p>It is important that communities have relatively easy access to the network of facilities in a region. While walking or cycling to facilities may be desirable, the vast majority of facilities are accessed by car - especially those that provide a higher level of service provision.</p> <p>At the same time, we need spaces and facilities, with programmes and activities within them that consider all demographic, physical and cultural and financial diversity within our communities.</p>

Part Four – Delivery

This section takes all the information identified in previous sections and identifies specific actions to bring the Vision, Goals and Principles to life.

A broad range of options were considered when looking at ways to address the issues and network gaps identified in earlier sections. These included asset and non-asset actions²⁰.

12. Action Plan

Table 5 below identifies the actions to be taken to deliver a network that addresses the issues identified and achieves the Vision and Goals set out in section 3. Actions are broken down into non-asset and asset with proposed timing and indicative cost.

Image 7. Summer fun at Nayland Pool



²⁰ Asset actions relate to changes to physical infrastructure while non-asset actions relate to solutions that do not require infrastructure changes.

Table 6. Asset Actions

Action	Related Goal(s)	Benefits	Council Role	Partners/ Stakeholders	Indicative Cost	Timing		
						Year 1-3	Year 4-6	Year 7+
1 Retain and maintain the existing pool network in the short-term, minimising capital expenditure. Continue undertaking facility condition assessments to identify asset improvements for the future.	4.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Maintains access to pools in the short term. Reduces capital costs short term. <p>Note: due to the age of some existing infrastructure there is a risk of pool outages during this period that will need to be managed.</p>	Lead	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> CLM. Regular Pool Users. 	Existing budgets.	✓		
2 Investigate opportunities to improve parking around Riverside Pool including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Childcare leased land. Adjacent Reserve land. 	3, 6	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Improves accessibility. Increases attendance. 	Lead	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> CLM Neighbouring property owners. 	Existing budgets.	✓		
3 Investigate options to construct a temporary structure to enclose Nayland 50-metre Pool for a 7-10-year period to increase overall pool capacity and maintain access while options for Riverside Pool are investigated.	2,3,6	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increases year-round and overall pool space. Maximises investment in the existing infrastructure. Provides consistency of supply of pool space during reconfiguration of Riverside Pool. 	Lead	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> CLM Sports Codes Schools Customers Sport Tasman 	\$2.0-3.0M	✓	✓	✓
4 Investigate opportunities to improve car parking access around Nayland Pool.	3, 6	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Improves accessibility. Increases attendance. 	Lead	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> CLM Neighbouring property owners. Nayland Schools 	\$50,000	✓		

Action	Related Goal(s)	Benefits	Council Role	Partners/ Stakeholders	Indicative Cost	Timing		
						Year 1-3	Year 4-6	Year 7+
<p>5 Undertake a Feasibility Study into the re-development of Riverside Pool on the existing site or a new pool on an alternative site within walking distance to the CBD. Site options to be identified within the feasibility study and should include co-location with other Council facilities.</p> <p>Feasibility study to include an indoor 8 lane 25m lane pool, learn-to-swim pool/warm water pool, café, gym, ancillary services and staff space.</p>	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identifies optimal site and functional components of new facility. Further refines and matches facility to need Provides reassurance of sustainability Encourages stakeholder engagement. 	Lead	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> CLM Sports Codes Schools Customers Ngawhatu Pool User Group. Sport Tasman Funders City Development team of Council Suter Transport team of Council Tasman District Council Sport NZ 	\$30,000	✓		

Action	Related Goal(s)	Benefits	Council Role	Partners/ Stakeholders	Indicative Cost	Timing		
						Year 1-3	Year 4-6	Year 7+
<p>6 Undertake a Feasibility Study into the development of a new pool either on the existing Nayland Pool site or alternative site. Site options should be within close proximity to the existing site to maintain facility separation from existing facilities and network coverage. Site options and discussions should include neighbouring local schools/sites.</p> <p>Feasibility study to include an indoor 25m movable floor lane pool, leisure pool, splash pad/toddlers pool, change and administration areas, outdoor seasonal leisure pool, café and hydro slide.</p>	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identifies optimal site and functional components of new facility. Further refines and matches facility to need Provides reassurance of sustainability Encourages stakeholder engagement. 	Lead	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> CLM Sports Codes Schools Customers Sport Tasman Funders Tasman District Council Sport NZ 	\$30,000	✓		

Action		Related Goal(s)	Benefits	Council Role	Partners/ Stakeholders	Indicative Cost	Timing		
							Year 1-3	Year 4-6	Year 7+
7	Pending outcome of the Feasibility Study in Action 5 above, reconfigure Riverside Pool or construct a new pool on an alternative site.	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increases year-round water space offering. Provides compliant 25m lane pool. Provides expanded offering for Therapy/Rehab and Education user groups. Caters for central city residents and workers. Provides improved offering for all users. Reduced carbon emissions from the facility 	Lead	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ngawhatu Pool User Group. CLM. Sports Codes Schools Facility Users Sport Tasman Riverside Richmond Aquatic Centre Tasman District Council Sport NZ 	\$20M-\$30M ²¹		✓	✓

²¹ Indicative capital costs are based on 2017 figures for a medium-sized 'reference' specification facility as indicated in Sport New Zealand's Community and Recreation Facility Development Guide. These will need to be confirmed through the feasibility study process.

Action	Related Goal(s)	Benefits	Council Role	Partners/ Stakeholders	Indicative Cost	Timing		
						Year 1-3	Year 4-6	Year 7+
8	Pending outcome of the Feasibility Study in Action 6 above, reconfigure Nayland Pool or construct a new pool on an alternative site.	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6	Lead	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CLM • Sports Codes • Schools • Customers • Sport Tasman 	\$20 - \$30M			✓

Table 7. Non-Asset Actions

Action		Related Goal(s)	Benefits	Council Role	Partners/ Stakeholders	Indicative Cost	Timing		
							Year 1-3	Year 4-6	Year 7+
9	Undertake regular asset condition surveys. Budget appropriately and deliver scheduled maintenance, repairs and renewals.	1,4,5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Modern, comfortable, reliable and economic facilities. 	Lead and Manage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> CLM Contractors 	\$5000	Annually		
10	Implement a Customer Relationship Management (CRM) tool and attendance data system to better understand customer profiles, habits, preferences and use of facilities for future planning.	2,3,4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Better understanding of usage of facilities. Ability to adapt to meet customer needs. Identifies trends across time. Better customer engagement and usage. 	Lead and Manage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> CLM 	Existing operational budgets.	Ongoing		
11	Continually investigate carbon emission reduction opportunities.	4,5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reduced carbon footprint Improved efficiency of facilities Actions Council's climate change emergency declaration. 	Lead	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> CLM Energy Providers Central Government 	Existing operational budgets	Ongoing		
12	Participate in Riverside Precinct and City Development planning.	3.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Enhances attractiveness of central city Encourages central city visitation Encourages central city economic activity 	Lead	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Central City Business Representatives 	Existing operational budgets	Ongoing		

Action		Related Goal(s)	Benefits	Council Role	Partners/ Stakeholders	Indicative Cost	Timing		
							Year 1-3	Year 4-6	Year 7+
13	Set up and maintain a regular aquatic user group forum to ensure equitable access to the network for user groups.	2, 3, 6	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ensures efficient allocation of space between users. Enables new users and programmes to secure space to operate. Maintains flexibility in scheduling to meet changing needs. 	Lead	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> CLM. Sport Tasman. TDC. Sports Codes Other Facility Users. 	No Cost	✓	Ongoing	
14	Set up a transparent and objective system for allocation of pool space to user groups.	2, 3, 6	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ensures efficient allocation of space between users. Enables new users and programmes to secure space to operate. Maintains flexibility in scheduling to meet changing needs. 	Lead	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sport Tasman. TDC. Sports Codes Facility Users. 	No Cost	✓	Ongoing	
15	Work with Tasman District Council to co-ordinate maintenance and upgrade schedules where possible to minimise network disruption during maintenance periods.	1, 6	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ensures continuation of minimum levels of service and access. 	Lead	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> TDC 	No Cost	✓	Ongoing	

Action		Related Goal(s)	Benefits	Council Role	Partners/ Stakeholders	Indicative Cost	Timing		
							Year 1-3	Year 4-6	Year 7+
16	Work with Hampden St School to ensure ongoing access to the pool for learn to swim and training.	2, 4, 6	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provides another option for local residents. Maximises existing investment in pool space. Reduces operational cost to school. Reduces pressure on other pool spaces. Leverages existing community support in pool provision that would otherwise have to be provided. 	Partner	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hampden Street School. Swim Clubs Hampden St Swim School. CLM. Sport Tasman 	No Cost	Ongoing		
17	Work with other aquatic facility providers in the Nelson City Council area to explore options for public access to their aquatic facilities.	2, 4, 6	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provides options for local residents. Maximises existing investment in pool space. Reduces operational cost to the asset owner. Reduces pressure on other pool spaces. Leverages existing community support in pool provision that would otherwise have to be provided. 	Partner	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Schools. Swim Clubs. CLM. Sport Tasman. 	No Cost	Ongoing		

The Actions in Tables 5 and 6 are made on the following basis.

- The current locations of existing pools (including Richmond Aquatic Centre) are reasonably well spaced at present to provide easy drive and walk times from the majority of the City population.
- Riverside Pool (or a new pool on alternative site) would primarily cater to fitness/training, education and therapy/rehabilitation users. Given the location of this pool close to the CBD, the main target groups for this facility will be local schools, CBD workers and club/casual lane swimmers.
- Nayland Pool (or a new pool on alternative site) would focus on recreation/leisure and fitness/training user groups. A mix of indoor and outdoor provision is proposed to provide year-round access while retaining the unique nature of an outdoor summer pool.
- No 50m competition-specification pool is proposed. The majority of regional competition events can be accommodated at Stadium 2000 in Blenheim although it is recognised that this is not a 50m pool. National events in long and short-course swimming, diving and other aquatic sports are to be accommodated at existing or planned facilities in other regions.
- Consideration should be given to a staged approach to re-developing the network is proposed to address the highest needs first, minimise disruption to existing services and spread the cost of the network upgrade over time.
- The Nelson Fun Park is leased under contract, so no changes were proposed to that facility.

13. How the Proposed Network Would Meet Need

Table 8 shows how the fully operational proposed network would meet the water space requirements for each of the 4 user groups from Figure 5 when completed.

A tick in the box indicates the user group need for that type of water space and the colour of the tick indicates the current network supply. A greyed-out box indicates that type of water space is not primarily designed for or used by that particular user group.

Table 8. Proposed Network Provision

User Group	Water Space Provision									
	Zero Depth/ Splash pad/ Toddlers	Learn to Swim	Leisure	Lanes (training)	Lanes (competition)	Deep Water and Dive boards	Hydrotherap y and warm water	Spa/ Sauna	Other Service s	Accessibili ty
Recreation and Leisure	✓		✓				✓	✓	✓	
Fitness and Training				✓	✓	✓				✓
Education		✓		✓			✓			✓
Therapy and Rehabilitat ion				✓			✓	✓	✓	✓

✓ = mostly met ✓ = somewhat met ✓ = mostly unmet

Recreation and Leisure Users

The addition of leisure water, splash pads, spa, sauna and other services such as cafes, medical or wellness type services and an increased gym offering are all aimed at increasing the number of recreation and leisure users.

Fitness and Training Users

The proposed Nelson City network would include 2 x 25m 8-lane year-round indoor lane pools. Table 9 shows that, along with the existing Richmond Pool this would result in a total of 3.0 standard pools year-round which will meet demand to at least 2043. This configuration and the year-round provision will improve overall supply for 'fitness and training' type users as well as 'Education' and 'Therapy' type users as per Figure 5. There will be limited provision for spring-board diving and no 50m competition pool.

Table 9. Proposed Network - Standard Pool Equivalent Provision

Pool	Length	Lanes	Std Pool equivalent (year-round)
Riverside	25m	8	1.0
Nayland	25m	8	1.0
Richmond	25m	8	1.0
Total			3.0

Education Users

Purpose-build learn to swim pools will improve the offering in this area and provide an improved income stream. Schools will be able to access the pools for school sports and events while those with special needs will see improved accessibility and warm water provision.

Therapy and Rehabilitation Users

The increased provision of year-round lane space will provide additional capacity to accommodate Therapy and Rehabilitation users as will the provision of warm water, spa pools, other services and improved accessibility.

Hydrotherapy and warm water along with accessibility caters for Nelson's ageing population which will help meet the proposed vision of *Pools for Life*.

14. Implementation, Monitoring and Review

As this is a Nelson City Council Strategy, the Council will need to take the lead role in its implementation, monitoring and review. Some of the actions in this strategy will require further work before being considered for inclusion in Council's Long-Term Plans against other priorities. Adoption of this Strategy does not necessarily commit Council to any of the actions identified.

These actions should be considered as a starting point for any future feasibility studies.

It is proposed that this Strategy is reviewed every three years in line with the Long-Term Plan process so progress can be monitored, new actions identified, and priorities reviewed.

Appendix

Appendix 1: Secondary Data Sources

- Nayland Pool Complex - Priorities for Investment
- Nelson City Council Property and Facilities Asset Management Plan 2018-28
- Nelson City Council Condition Survey & Investigation Report - Riverside Pool 2019
- Nelson City Council Condition Survey & Investigation Report - Nayland Pool 2019
- Nelson City Council Riverside Pool HVAC Condition Report July 2018
- Ian Coombes Ltd Condition Assessment Report Riverside Swimming Pool
- Top of the South Sport and Recreation Facilities Plan - Stakeholder Survey Summary
- Nelson City Council Pool Facility Budgets 2013/14 - 2027/28.
- Nelson City Council Riverside Pool Heating Renewal Approved Indicative Business Case March 2019
- Filtration and Pumping Commercial Ltd. Nayland Pool and Riverside Pool Plant Assessment (September 2017).
- Nelson City Council Nayland and Riverside Capital upgrade list (internal)
- CLM Facility Managers Pool Attendance Figures
- Nelson City Council 2019/20 Annual Plan
- Nelson City Council 2018-28 Long Term Plan
- Ngawhatu Pool Users Inc. proposal to NCC 2018-28 Long Term Plan
- National Facilities Strategy for Aquatic Sports 2013.
- Swimming New Zealand Venue Requirements and WOF Standards April 2019
- Nelson City Council Residents Survey June 2018
- Nayland Pool survey February 2016
- Riverside Pool Satisfaction Survey 2018
- CLM Submission to NCC 2018-28 Long Term Plan (undated)
- NZRA Aquatic Facility Guidelines 2015

Appendix 2: Sport NZ Insights tool life-stage definitions

LIFESTAGES	DESCRIPTION	APPROXIMATE AGE RANGE
Older retirees	Retired singles and couples (often have grandchildren).	75+ years old
Young retirees	Recently retired singles and couples (often have grandchildren).	65-75 years old
Older adults	Employed and unemployed singles and couples without children at home (may have grandchildren).	35-64 years old
Older families (parents)	Singles and couples with children primarily in the secondary and tertiary lifestages.	35-60 years old
Young families (parents)	Singles and couples with children in the early years and primary lifestages.	(20) 25 -45 years old
Young adults	Employed and unemployed singles and couples without children.	16-34 years old
Tertiary	Young people in private training establishments (PTEs), institutes of technology and polytechnics (ITPs), wananga, universities and workplace training.	(16)18 - 22(25) years old
Secondary	Secondary school age children.	13-17 years old
Primary	Primary school age children (including intermediate).	5-12 years old
Early years	Young children in variety of care environments including at home, day care, nursery, etc...	0-5 years old

Appendix 3: 2018-28 Nelson City Council Property and Facilities Asset
Management Plan Swimming Pool Financial Summary

Operational Costs

Operational Cost	Relating to	Annual	Total Costs 2018 - 2043
	Both Facilities	\$544,230	\$13,605,750
Total			\$13,605,750

Capital Costs

Capital Cost	Relating to	Annual renewals	One-off Renewals	Total Costs 2018 - 2043
	Both Facilities	\$37,000		\$925,000
	Nayland	\$10,000	\$65,000 (perimeter fence 2018/19) \$300,000 (change rooms 2020-22)	\$615,000
	Riverside	\$30,000	\$120,000 (Plant air handler and automation)	\$870,000
Total				\$2,410,000

Appendix 4: Top of the South Facilities Plan - Aquatic Sports Club Survey Responses Summary

Canoe Polo

Current Supply and Ability of facilities to meet sports organisation needs

Facilities Overview

Facilities	Number of playing areas	Playing surface	Surface Condition	Lighting Level	Age	Competition Level	Location (s)	Ownership	Reporting TLA
Riverside Pool	1	Indoor/Water	Good	Recreation/training	26-50 years	Local	Nelson	Council	Nelson City Council

Facilities User Needs Met

Facilities	Needs met	Needs NOT met Explanation
Riverside Pool	Yes	

Ability of facilities to meet sports organisation needs

Organisation	Regions	Playing Facility	Warm up areas	Spectator areas	Changing facilities	Socialising facilities	Other facilities	Explanation
Nelson Canoe Club	Tasman/ Nelson	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes			Advantage of Riverside Pool is its all weather and warm. Pool is their main contact point to meet new members.

Current Users

Facilities	Adult club competition	School-age club competition	School competition	Casual users
Riverside Pool	Adult club competition			

Current Use Profile

Data not available

Membership and Participation Data & Trends

Playing Membership Respondent supplied data

Only players excluding coaches, managers or supporters

Organisation	Junior (under 18)	Senior (18 and over)	Reliability comment/Explanation of figures	Participation Change Estimate in 10 years (%)	Explanation
Nelson Canoe Club	20	80	Taken from membership figures	Stay the same (less than 5% change)	Tend to join the club to learn, once they have done that they often move on and do their own thing. Sometimes have 40-50% turnover of members

Capacity of facilities

Organisation	Competition and Playing Facilities	Training Facilities	Explanation
Nelson Canoe Club	Adequate	Adequate	If numbers stay steady is adequate. Can fit up to 34 boats in the pool at one time

Ability of facilities to meet future needs

Organisation	Needs met in 10 years time	Explanation
Nelson Canoe Club	Yes	If they can stay there will meet their needs. Would be difficult if couldn't store boats there. Richmond pool no good cos only 25m pool. 33m would be the minimum. At Riverside have put in things to hang goals.

Facility Development

Facility Development/Improvement Plans

Respondent	Development/Improvement Plans Yes/No	Explanation
Facilities		
Riverside Pool	No	
Organisation		
Nelson Canoe Club	No	Involved in sea sports alliance for building on Atkinson St, to be used by waka ama, another canoe club -as many as 16 clubs, including paddleboarding. Don't need to be there, can be somewhere else so long as they have somewhere to store their boats. Want some land to store garage/container, water access, powere, road in and out

Collaboration and Partnering

Facility sharing plans

Organisation	Sharing Plan Yes/No	Explanation
Riverside Pool	Yes	

Current facility collaborations

Organisation	Current facility collaboration Yes/No	Explanation
Nelson Canoe Club	Yes	Do have a hire fleet. Get approached by schools to hire whitewater and polo boats. Have 2 containers at the port to store boats/equipment. Store polo

		boats at the pool-Riverside.In negotiation with Council and the pool about future/continued storage at the pool. Stored on the side of the pool. CLM want to use that for commercial purposes. Talked to Council told them provide drowning prevention teaching which is a community service. Hoping Council will let them place a container on site.
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Opportunities to increase collaboration

Organisation	Opportunity to increase collaboration Yes/No	Explanation
Nelson Canoe Club	Yes	Open to anything as a club, particularly with schools

Other comments

Comments by survey respondents were:

Organisation	Comment
Nelson Canoe Club	Fully in support of sea sport alliance. Do need permanent base to store kayaks. 18 whitewater, 8 sea kayaks (require space for 2 x 6mtr containers plus trailer. Store 18 canoe polo boats at the pool, sometimes more during the summer season. Have a good relationship with the pool for pool use - Wed evenings 7.30-8.45pm.its all theirs. Sometimes offer slot to swimming club if don't need it.

Swimming

Current Supply and Ability of facilities to meet sports organisation needs

Facilities Overview

Facilities	Number of Pools	Pool Type	Surface Type	Surface Condition	Lighting Yes/No	Lighting Level	Age	Competition Level
Riverside pool	1	Indoor	Indoor	Good	Yes	Recreation/ training	51 years or older	
Nayland pool	3	Outdoor	Concrete pools	Good	Yes	Recreation/ training	26-50 years	Local
Hampden pool	1	Outdoor	Outdoor*	Average	Yes	Recreation/ training	26-50 years	Local
Nayland primary school pool	1	Outdoor	Outdoor	Good	No		26-50 years	
Nelson intermediate pool	1	Outdoor	Outdoor	Good	No		11-25 years	Local
Rockville Rec Reserve	1	Outdoor	Concrete	Fair	No		26-50 years	Local
Upper Takaka Reserve	1	Outdoor	Concrete	Fair	No		26-50 years	Local
Richmond Aquatic Centre	4	Indoor	Indoor	Good	No		11-25 years	National
Stadium 2000	6	Indoor/ Outdoor	Indoor	Excellent	Yes	Club/ competition	Don't know	National
Nelson College for Girls Sportsfield	1	Outdoor	Outdoor	Good	Yes		26-50 years	Sub-regional/District
Nelson College Sportsfield	1	Outdoor	Outdoor	Good	No		26-50 years	

Facilities	Ownership	Operators	Swimming Tenure	Swimming Capital Value	Regular Maintenance	Maintenance programme fully funded	Location (s)	Reporting TLA
Riverside pool	Council	Contractor CLM		Over \$10m	Yes	Yes	Nelson	Nelson City Council
Nayland pool	Council	Contractor CLM		Over \$10m	Yes	Yes	Nelson	Nelson City Council
Hampden pool	School**	School**	Don't know	Over \$10m	Yes	No	Nelson	Nelson City Council
Nayland primary school pool	School**	School**	Don't know	\$1.0m - \$1.9m	Yes	Yes	Nelson	Nelson City Council
Nelson intermediate pool	School**	School**	Don't know	\$2.0m - \$2.9m	Yes	Yes	Nelson	Nelson City Council
Rockville Rec Reserve	Council	Council/ Rockville Pool Committee		Under \$0.5m	Yes	Yes	Collingwood	Tasman District Council
Upper Takaka Reserve	Council	Council/ Council Reserve Management Committee		Under \$0.5m	Yes	Yes	Takaka	Tasman District Council
Richmond Aquatic Centre	Council	Council/ CLM as a contractor		Over \$10m	Yes	Yes	Richmond	Tasman District Council
Stadium 2000	Council/ Sports trust/ Blenheim Club	Council/ Sports trust/ Club/ Blenheim Club	Don't know	Don't know	Yes	Yes	Blenheim	Marlborough District Council

Nelson College for Girls Sportsfield	School**	School**	Owns assets and land	\$9.0m - \$9.9m	Yes	Yes	Nelson	Nelson City Council
Nelson College Sportsfield		School**	Owns assets and land	\$5.0m - \$5.9m	Yes	Yes		

- *Also selected "other" but did not elaborate
- ** School (including private or integrated)

Summary

Facilities Area Compliance

Facilities	Area compliance	Explanation
Riverside pool	Don't know	
Nayland pool	No	the 50m pool is a few mm out of exact distance and is too shallow to use dive blocks so can't be used for Competition
Hampden pool	Don't know	
Nayland primary school pool	No	small school pool- 20m
Nelson intermediate pool	No	small school pool
Rockville Rec Reserve	No	A very old ex school concrete pool
Upper Takaka Reserve	No	Old school pool not up to standard
Richmond Aquatic Centre	Yes - fully	
Stadium 2000	Yes - fully	

Nelson College for Girls Sportsfield	Mainly - but not fully	Meets short course- Not 50m
Nelson College Sportsfield	No	

Facilities User Needs Met

Facilities	Swimmer needs met Yes/No	Needs NOT met Explanation
Riverside pool	Yes	
Nayland pool	No	It's the only 50m pool above Christchurch and doesn't meet competition standards
Hampden pool	Yes	
Nayland primary school pool	Yes	
Nelson intermediate pool	Yes	
Rockville Rec Reserve	Yes	
Upper Takaka Reserve	Yes	
Richmond Aquatic Centre	Yes	
Stadium 2000	Yes	
Nelson College for Girls Sportsfield	Yes	

Nelson College Sportsfield	Yes	
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Ability of facilities to meet sports organisation needs

Organisation	Region	Competition Space	Warm up areas	Spectator areas	Changing facilities	Socialising facilities	Other facilities	Explanation
Nelson South Swim Club	Nelson	No	No	No	Yes	No		Very limited lane space in Nelson. In winter can only access about 75% of what need, times can get access to the pool isn't appropriate sometimes quite late but dealing with young kids so hard on them. Very expensive in Nelson \$33 per lane per hour (Riverside) Richmond \$27 per lane per hour. Richmond pool doesn't have enough spectator space for when have competitions. Riverside has hardly anything, can stand around the pool but limited seating.
Tasman Swim Club	Tasman/ Nelson	Yes	No	No	No	No		RICHMOND AQUATIC CENTRE: Space around the pool is limited for users and spectators. Changing facilities are ok but could do with a Refresh. NAYLAND: not sufficient shade from the sun. Pool too shallow for safe diving from shallow end, which us a problem for relay races. Swimming Nelson Marlborough currently in discussion about adequacy of facilities so would be worth you speaking to them.
Swimming Nelson Marlborough	Tasman/ Nelson/ Marlborough/ Kaikoura	No	No	No	Yes			

Waimea Swim Club	Tasman/ Nelson	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Storage facilities: No	Can carry top swimmers over from summer to winter, but others miss out. Changing facilities great but they are often cleaning them out at the same time trying to get dry. They close the pool at 9pm but they start cleaning at 8.15 and our booking is until 8.30pm. Can't hold big meets at the pool because not enough spectator seating, ok for small local competition. Not enough space to store fins, flutter boards, buoys. Have a hole in the bleachers but more space would be great.
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Current Users

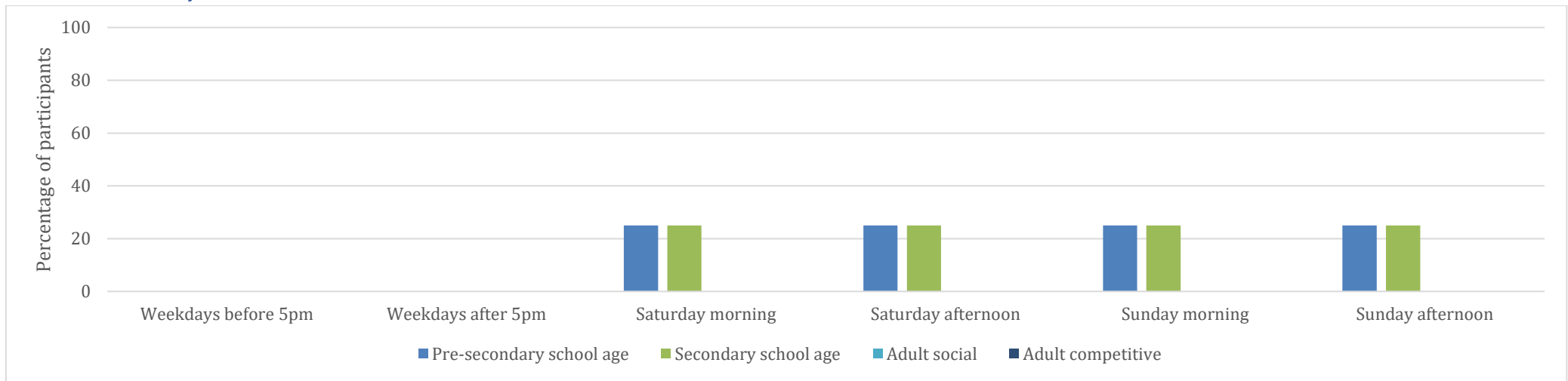
Facilities	Adult club competition	School-age club competition	School competition	Casual users	Other
Riverside pool				Casual users	Other
Nayland pool	Adult club competition	School-age club competition	School competition		
Hampden pool	Adult club competition	School-age club competition	School competition		
Nayland primary school pool			School competition	Casual users	
Nelson intermediate pool			School competition	Casual users	
Rockville Rec Reserve				Casual users	Other

Upper Takaka Reserve				Casual users	
Richmond Aquatic Centre	Adult club competition	School-age club competition	School competition	Casual users	Other
Stadium 2000		School-age club competition	School competition	Casual users	
Nelson College for Girls Sportsfield	Adult club competition	School-age club competition	School competition	Casual users	
Nelson College Sportsfield	Adult club competition	School-age club competition			

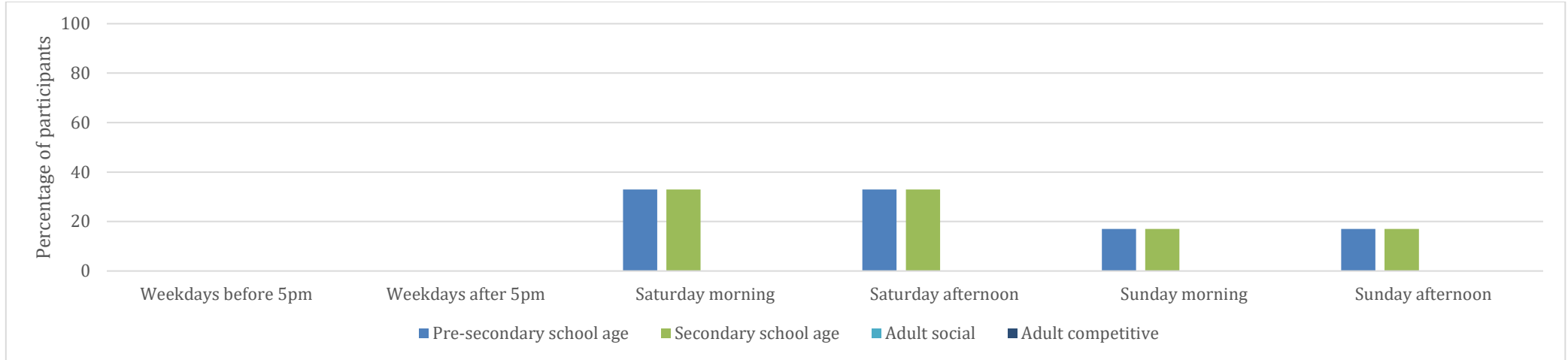
Current Use Profile

Competition Use Profile

COMPETITION Use Profile: Tasman Swim Club



COMPETITION Use Profile: Swimming Nelson Marlborough

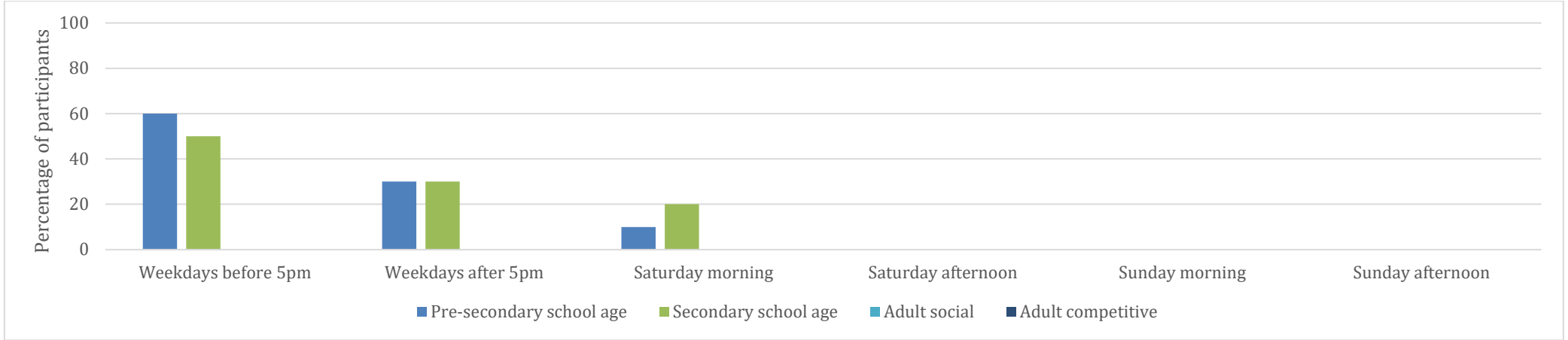


Training Use Profile

TRAINING Use Profile: Swimming Nelson Marlborough



TRAINING Use Profile: Tasman Swim Club



Seasonal Use

Seasonal Use key

1	In- seasonal use
2	Off season use
3	Not used
4	Data Unavailable

Facility	Month											
	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December
Riverside pool	In-season use	In-season use	In-season use	In-season use	In-season use	In-season use	In-season use	In-season use	In-season use	In-season use	In-season use	In-season use

Facility	Month											
	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December
Nayland pool	In-season use	In-season use	In-season use	Not used	Not used	Not used	Not used	Not used	Not used	Not used	In-season use	In-season use
Hampden pool	In-season use	In-season use	In-season use	Off-season use	Off-season use	Off-season use	Off-season use	Off-season use	Off-season use	Off-season use	In-season use	In-season use
Nayland primary school pool	In-season use	In-season use	In-season use	Off-season use	Off-season use	Off-season use	Off-season use	Off-season use	Off-season use	In-season use	In-season use	In-season use
Nelson intermediate pool	In-season use	In-season use	In-season use	Not used	Not used	Not used	Not used	Not used	Not used	Not used	In-season use	In-season use
Rockville Rec Reserve	In-season use	In-season use	In-season use	Not used	Not used	Not used	Not used	Not used	Not used	Not used	In-season use	In-season use
Upper Takaka Reserve	In-season use	In-season use	In-season use	Not used	Not used	Not used	Not used	Not used	Not used	Not used	In-season use	In-season use
Richmond Aquatic Centre	In-season use	In-season use	In-season use	In-season use	In-season use	In-season use	In-season use	In-season use	In-season use	In-season use	In-season use	In-season use

Facility	Month											
	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December
Stadium 2000	In-season use	In-season use	In-season use	In-season use	In-season use	In-season use	In-season use	In-season use	In-season use	In-season use	In-season use	In-season use
Nelson College for Girls Sportsfield	In-season use	In-season use	In-season use	Not used	Not used	Not used	Not used	Not used	Not used	In-season use	In-season use	In-season use
Nelson College Sportsfield	In-season use	In-season use	In-season use								In-season use	In-season use

Membership and Participation Data & Trends

Playing Membership Respondent supplied data

Only players excluding coaches, managers or supporters

Organisation	Junior (under 18)	Senior (18 and over)	Reliability comment/Explanation of figures	Participation Change Estimate (%)	Explanation
Nelson South Swim Club	90		Membership fees, can lose as many as 25 each year. The coach has set up a swim school as well and he has over 100 under 10 year olds	Increase 50%	If we can keep a good coach and continue proactive approach to getting members. Only thing holding them back is lane space.
Tasman Swim Club				I don't have the info to be able	

				to judge this. ANOTHER CONTACT may be able to help.	
Swimming Nelson Marlborough	329	0	A levy was introduced on registered 'club swimmers' in 2018, so quite a few chose not to register. However, we don't think the actual number of active swimmers declined significantly.		We are limited by facilities, so there is little scope for growth.
Waimea Swim Club	68	2	In summer swim at Waimea College pool 68 junior, in winter swim at Richmond numbers drop cos not enough room and too expensive \$27 per lane per hour	Increase 10%	Can't increase in winter cos not enough space but increase every year over summer

Capacity of facilities

Capacity Assessment Key

1	Over Supply
2	Adequate Supply
3	Under Supply (Gaps in supply)
4	N/A or Data Unavailable

Organisation	Competition and Playing Facilities	Training Facilities	Explanation
Nelson South Swim Club	Under supply	Under supply	
Waimea Swim Club	Under supply	Under supply	Refer earlier responses. Competition for pool space, forced to swim late which is hard for the younger kids.

Ability of facilities to meet future needs

Organisation	Needs met in 10 years time	Explanation
Nelson South Swim Club	No	Unless they can come up with more lane space at better times the problem won't improve
Tasman Swim Club		Unsure of likely growth of the sport locally. Current facilities are good in some respects but need improving in other ways.
Swimming Nelson Marlborough		Not meeting needs now, and we are experiencing some growth (albeit constrained by facilities)
Waimea Swim Club	No	Not unless there is either a bigger pool 50m that could be split in half, or more pools.

Facility Development

Facility Development/Improvement Plans

Respondent	Development/Improvement Plans Yes/No	Explanation
Facility		
Riverside pool	No	
Nayland pool	No	
Hampden pool	No	

Nayland primary school pool	Don't know	
Nelson intermediate pool	Don't know	
Rockville Rec Reserve	No	
Upper Takaka Reserve	No	
Richmond Aquatic Centre	No	
Stadium 2000	Yes	Expansion
Nelson College for Girls Sportsfield	Don't know	
Nelson College Sportsfield	Don't know	
Organisation		
Nelson South Swim Club	No	Investigating what could be done and encouraging Council to spend some money on a new facility
Tasman Swim Club	Unsure	
Swimming Nelson Marlborough	No	
Waimea Swim Club	No	

Collaboration and Partnering

Facility sharing plans

Facilities	Sharing Plans Yes/No	Explanation
Riverside pool	Yes	1 pool many users
Nayland pool	Yes	the pool is shared by local schools and 2 swim clubs.
Hampden pool	Yes	schools & swim clubs
Nayland primary school pool		
Nelson intermediate pool		
Rockville Rec Reserve	No	

Upper Takaka Reserve	No	
Richmond Aquatic Centre	No	
Stadium 2000	Yes	All water sports will use this space
Nelson College for Girls Sportsfield		
Nelson College Sportsfield		

Current facility collaborations

Organisation	Current facility collaboration Yes/No	Explanation
Nelson South Swim Club	Yes	Share lane space with other users
Tasman Swim Club	Yes	Only with other swimming clubs and with Swimming Nelson Marlborough
Swimming Nelson Marlborough	No	
Waimea Swim Club	Yes	Share Waimea College in summer, share space at the Richmond with Nelson South and Masters

Opportunities to increase collaboration

Organisation	Opportunity to increase collaboration Yes/No	Explanation
Nelson South Swim Club	Unsure	
Tasman Swim Club	Unsure	
Waimea Swim Club	Yes	Not unless there is a bigger pool

Opportunities to commence facility collaborations

Organisation	Future Collaboration Yes/No	Explanation
Swimming Nelson Marlborough	Unsure	

Other comments

COMMENTS BY SURVEY RESPONDENTS WERE:

Organisation	Comment
Nelson South Swim Club	The real barrier to keeping kids in the swimming is the cost. Lane space makes it expensive on top of squad fees, having to go away for competitions cos can't compete at home.
Tasman Swim Club	Suggest you talk to the swimming Nelson Marlborough board, in particular Jim Sinner and Less Seymour. Contact details on their website. Thanks for the opportunity to participate in this survey. Susannah Peckham, Correspondence Secretary, Tasman Swim Club.
Swimming Nelson Marlborough	'If we build it they will come" quote from a Movie... sharing positive vibes
Waimea Swim Club	If had a bigger, better pool could host those in Nelson which would be a good income generator for the city. Some meets have 200-400 competitors and their supports. Would stay 3-5, eat out etc. Waimea College charges \$40 for the whole pool an hour which is more realistic. If didn't have access to that the club would probably fold.

Surf lifesaving

Current Supply and Ability of facilities to meet sports organisation needs

Facilities Overview

Facilities	Number of areas	Area Type	Surface Type	Surface Condition	Lighting Yes/No	Lighting Level	Age	Competition Level
Nelson Surf Life Saving Club	1	Indoor	Indoor	Poor	No		26-50 years	Sub-regional/District

Facilities	Ownership	Operator	Surf Lifesaving Tenure	Surf Lifesaving Capital Value	Regular Maintenance	Maintenance programme fully funded	Location (s)	Reporting TLA
Nelson Surf Life Saving Club	Council/ Club	Nelson Surf Lifesaving Club	Lease land and assets	\$0.5m - \$0.9m	Yes	No	Tahunanui	Nelson City Council

Facilities User Needs Met

Facilities	Needs met	Needs NOT met Explanation
Nelson Surf Life Saving Club	No	The location at Biselly Walk is on the wrong side of the road and is too small. They have access to the coast guard facility for storage of inflatable boats. For all other equipment they use shipping containers stored at Tahuna Beach sports field.

Facilities Area Compliance

Facilities	Area compliance	Explanation
Nelson Surf Life Saving Club	Don't know	

Ability of facilities to meet sports organisation needs

Organisation	Region	Competition area	Warm up areas	Spectator areas	Changing facilities	Socialising facilities	Clubrooms/Storage at the beach	Explanation
Nelson Surf Life Saving Club		Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	The top three are yes because it at the beach and Tahunanui it alright, though lacks a bit or regular surf. Currently our beach base is the old Plunket rooms/Community Constable at Tahunanui

								Beach. It gives us a beach presence but is on wrong side of the carpark and we've put 2 containers there for storage of equipment. We also share the Marine Rescue centre with the Coastguard but that is right down by Port Nelson so is a wee way away from our 'sports arena' and training area at Tahunanui Beach. So logistically things need huge improvement!
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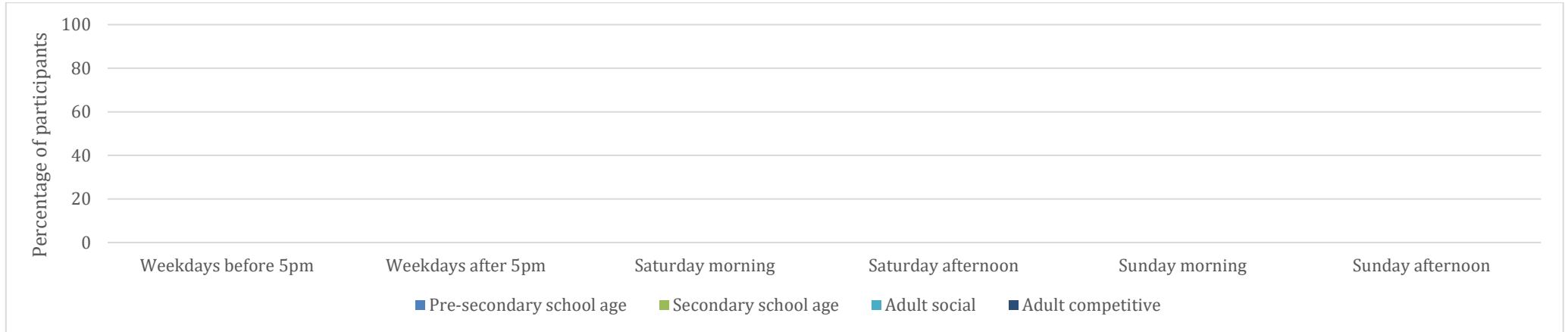
Current Users

Facilities	Adult club competition	School-age club competition	School competition	Casual users	Other
Nelson Surf Life Saving Club	Adult club competition	School-age club competition			

Current Use Profile

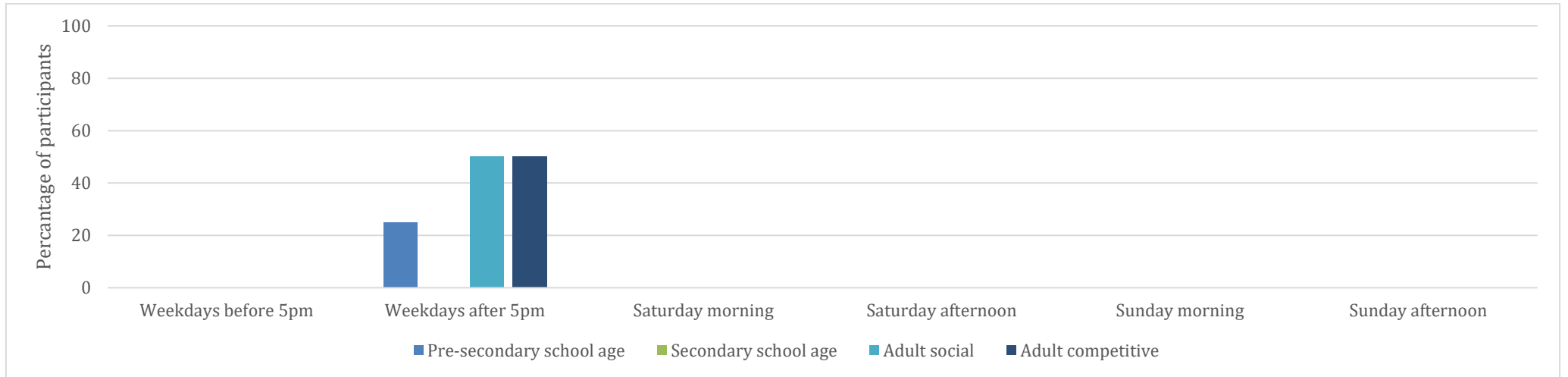
Competition Use Profile

COMPETITION Use Profile: Nelson Surf Life Saving Club



Training Use Profile

TRAINING Use Profile: Nelson Surf Life Saving Club



Seasonal Use

Seasonal Use key

1	In- seasonal use
2	Off season use
3	Not used
4	Data Unavailable

Facility	Month											
	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December
Nelson Surf Life Saving Club	In-season use	In-season use	In-season use	Off-season use	Not used	Not used	Not used	Not used	Off-season use	Off-season use	In-season use	In-season use

Membership and Participation Data & Trends

Playing Membership Respondent supplied data

Only players excluding coaches, managers or supporters

Organisation	Junior (under 18)	Senior (18 and over)	Reliability comment/Explanation of figures	Participation Change Estimate in 10 years (%)	Explanation
Nelson Surf Life Saving Club	60	35	60 Core member left so had a couple of quiet years and are rebuilding numbers	Increase 20+ % hopefully.	Growth will depend on a few things. If we get a new clubrooms one day it should take off!

Capacity of facilities

Data not requested

Ability of facilities to meet future needs

Organisation	Needs met in 10 years time	Explanation
Nelson Surf Life Saving Club	Unsure	If they remain the same then No... If we can get Beachside clubrooms then Yes! We are very much hoping for the latter!

Facility Development

Facility Development/Improvement Plans

Respondent	Development/Improvement Plans Yes/No	Explanation
Facility		
Nelson Surf Life Saving Club	Yes	NSLC have discussed it with Council on and off for last 5 years. More recently the club have approached NCC to look at building a new facility.
Organisation		
Nelson Surf Life Saving Club	Yes	We have formed a project working group and are in the early stages of looking into getting a development happening.

Collaboration and Partnering

Facility sharing plans

Organisation	Sharing Plan Yes/No	Explanation
Nelson Surf Life Saving Club	No	

Current facility collaborations

Organisation	Current facility collaboration Yes/No	Explanation
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Nelson Surf Life Saving Club	No	
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Opportunities to commence facility collaborations/ Sharing plans

Organisation	Future Collaboration Yes/No	Explanation
Nelson Surf Life Saving Club	Yes	Not really

Other comments

Comments by survey respondents were:

Organisation	Comment
Nelson Surf Life Saving Club	A Nelson SLSC Clubrooms on the beachside of Tahunanui beach will be of great benefit and a huge asset for the whole community, like they are at lots and lots of beaches all around our great country.

Underwater hockey

Current Supply and Ability of facilities to meet sports organisation needs

Facilities Overview

Facilities	Number of	Playing surface	Surface Condition	Lighting Level	Age	Competition Level	Location (s)	Ownership	Reporting TLA
Marlborough Lines Stadium 2000	2	Indoor	Good	Club/competition	Don't know	National	Blenheim	Council/ Sports trust	Marlborough District Council

Richmond Aquatic Centre	1	Indoor	Good	Club/ competition	11-25 years	Sub- regional/Distri ct	Richmond	Council	Tasman District Council
Riverside Pool	1	Indoor	Good	Recreation/ training	51 years or older	NDP	Nelson	Council	Nelson City Council

Facilities User Needs Met

Facilities	Needs met	Needs NOT met Explanation
Marlborough Lines Stadium 2000	Yes	
Richmond Aquatic Centre	No	They would like more space
Riverside Pool	Yes	

Ability of facilities to meet sports organisation needs

Organisation	Region	Playing Facility	Warm up areas	Spectator areas	Changing facilities	Socialising facilities	Other facilities	Explanation
Nelson Underwater Hockey	Nelson	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	Use Riverside and Richmond. Playing area not big enough. Can't hold competitions in Nelson cos pools not big enough. Have to travel to Blenheim. No space to hold meetings/team talks. At Richmond can't use the shallow end for proper skills training only swimming
Marlborough Underwater Hockey	Marlborough	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No		Stadium 2000 is an excellent pool for uwh. The stadium management are also supportive.

Current Users

Facilities	Adult club competition	School-age club competition	School competition	Casual users
Marlborough Lines Stadium 2000		School-age club competition	School competition	Casual users
Richmond Aquatic Centre	Adult club competition	School-age club competition		
Riverside Pool	Adult club competition	School-age club competition	School competition	

Current Use Profile

Competition Use Profile

COMPETITION Use Profile: Marlborough Underwater Hockey



Training Use Profile

TRAINING Use Profile: Marlborough Underwater Hockey



Membership and Participation Data & Trends

Playing Membership Respondent supplied data

Only players excluding coaches, managers or supporters

Organisation	Junior (under 18)	Senior (18 and over)	Reliability comment/Explanation of figures	Participation Change Estimate in 10 years (%)	Explanation
Nelson Underwater Hockey	85	0	Based on annual subscription payments	Increase: Very difficult to increase	Governed by pool time they can get
Marlborough Underwater Hockey	40	10		Increase 100%	We currently have larger numbers at the junior level than yet to reach senior college level for both girls and boys.

Capacity of facilities

Capacity Assessment Key

1	Over Supply
2	Adequate Supply
3	Under Supply (Gaps in supply)
4	N/A or Data Unavailable

Organisation	Competition and Playing Facilities	Training Facilities	Explanation
Nelson Underwater Hockey	Under supply	Under supply	Even with training competing with other users for space. No pool suitable for competition.

Ability of facilities to meet future needs

Organisation	Needs met in 10 years time	Explanation
Nelson Underwater Hockey	No	Not unless they build a new pool or level Richmond pool out
Marlborough Underwater Hockey	Yes	

Facility Development

Facility Development/Improvement Plans

Respondent	Development/Improvement Plans Yes/No	Explanation
Facilities		
Marlborough Lines Stadium 2000	Don't know	
Richmond Aquatic Centre	No	
Riverside Pool	No	
Organisation		
Nelson Underwater Hockey	No	
Marlborough Underwater Hockey	No	

Collaboration and Partnering

Facility sharing plans

Facilities	Sharing Plan Yes/No	Explanation
Marlborough Lines Stadium 2000	NDP	

Richmond Aquatic Centre	No	
Riverside Pool	No	

Current facility collaborations

Organisation	Current facility collaboration Yes/No	Explanation
Nelson Underwater Hockey	Yes	Share pool with other swimming groups but book separate times. Can't hire lanes when other users are there. Book lanes for training when other users there but not games
Marlborough Underwater Hockey	Yes	We share stadium 2000 with a number of sports

Opportunities to increase collaboration

Organisation	Opportunity to increase collaboration Yes/No	Explanation
Nelson Underwater Hockey	Yes	Would be happy to share when training but when practice skills need the whole deep end. Have shared with canoe polo but became a bit dangerous kids hitting their heads on the canoes
Marlborough Underwater Hockey	Unsure	

Other comments

Comments by survey respondents were:

Organisation	Comment
Nelson Underwater Hockey	We would love to see better facilities so our players could get competition closer to home. Pool space is expensive costs \$17k per annum, have to pass those costs on to the players. Do apply for grants but never have enough to cover pool time, they tend to cover the cost of getting to competition. Believe would get more people joining if had fit for purpose pool. Have lots of interest in have a go days, but many put off by the cost of pool hire and travelling to competitions. Have done well with developing

good players, think could do even better with a better pool. Don't have a big adult base cos no pool space for them, that's why have focused on schools. Most of the adults involved are the coaches and administrators.

Activity Summary: Multi sport and Triathlon

Current Supply and Ability of facilities to meet sports organisation needs

Ability of facilities to meet sports organisation needs

Organisation	Region	Playing Facility	Warm up areas	Spectator areas	Changing facilities	Socialising facilities	Other facilities	Explanation
Nelson Multisport & Tri Club	Tasman/ Nelson	No	No		Yes			Not enough lane space. 4 mornings booked, hard to get anything over and above that. Train at Riverside Pool not really long enough, ideally need 50m. Train there 4 x 52 weeks. Gets over crowded if have a good group - with 3 lanes 18 is the comfortable limit. On Saturdays when have the whole pool can fit 35 people

Current Users

Data not available

Clubs Use Profile

Data not requested

Membership and Participation Data & Trends

Playing Membership Respondent supplied data

Only players excluding coaches, managers or supporters

Organisation	Junior (under 18)	Senior (18 and over)	Reliability comment/Explanation of figures	Participation Change Estimate in 10 years (%)	Explanation
Nelson Multisport & Tri Club	55	400	data collected through paid up membership fees and also event entries. In Ocean swim had 453	Stay the same (less than 5% change)	

Capacity of facilities

Capacity Assessment Key

1	Over Supply
2	Adequate Supply
3	Under Supply (Gaps in supply)
4	N/A or Data Unavailable

Organisation	Competition and Playing Facilities	Training Facilities	Explanation
Nelson Multisport & Tri Club	Adequate		If there was a 50m pool could swim a lot more people at a time. But would split between pools cos struggle to get coaches, but if there was a 50m pool would move there.

Ability of facilities to meet future needs

Organisation	Needs met in 10 years time	Explanation

Nelson Multisport & Tri Club	No	If had more lane space would have more people swimming
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Facility Development

Facility Development Plans

Organisation	Development Plans Yes/No	Explanation
Nelson Multisport & Tri Club	No	

Collaboration and Partnering

Current facility collaborations

Organisation	Current facility collaboration Yes/No	Explanation
Nelson Multisport & Tri Club	Yes	Informal arrangements, members who do triathlons will do different disciplines with different clubs. e.g. Nelson Wheeling (cycling), Nelson Athletes & Waimea Harriers

Opportunities to increase collaboration

Organisation	Opportunity to increase collaboration Yes/No	Explanation
Nelson Multisport & Tri Club	No	

Other comments

Comments by survey respondents were:

Organisation	Comment
Nelson Multisport & Tri Club	Only other issues are with access to the harbour rather than built facilities.