

Nagambie Connect Development Plan: A Network of Community Services and Multi-Use Facilities for Nagambie

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Bonnie



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Executive summary

Strathbogie Shire Council received funding from the Victorian Department of Planning and Community Development to prepare the Nagambie Multi-Use Community Facilities Development Plan. The purpose of this Plan was to identify what services and facilities would be required to serve the existing and future population of Nagambie until 2025, where the services and facilities should be located, when the infrastructure should be developed, and how the proposal could be implemented, managed and funded. During the preliminary stages of the research project it became clear that the preferred model would likely take the form of an integrated network of services operating out of a combination of both existing and proposed facilities rather than a single, purpose built multi-use facility. As a result, the term Nagambie Multi-Use Community Facility became inappropriate and is referred to in this Plan as “Nagambie Connect” and this Plan is referred to as the “Nagambie Connect Development Plan”.

The research process included an extensive community and stakeholder engagement plan that involved focus groups, workshops and surveys of the local community, including the youth. A Project Control Group was established to manage the process and ensure that the community’s values and aspirations formed an integral part of the process. The process created the opportunity for collaboration and sharing of information between stakeholders, State and Local government, and service agencies. Participants in the stakeholder engagement activities and members of the Project Control Group were given the opportunity to gain an in-depth understanding of individual service provider’s needs, aspirations, limitations and opportunities for collaboration and sharing of infrastructure. This enabled the development of partnerships that did not exist prior to this project.

An environmental scan included a detailed analysis of the strategic context within which the proposal would be delivered, an inventory of existing community services and facilities, a community needs assessment and a comprehensive community profile.

Findings

The findings from the stakeholder engagement process and environmental scan are as follows:

Existing and projected population profile

- Nagambie is expected to experience substantial growth over the next 15 years, with an anticipated population size of up to 10,000 people.
- Although Nagambie is experiencing growth in the older sectors of its community, the largest cohort is currently school aged children.
- Nagambie is expected to experience large growth in infants and pre-school children.
- The northern sector of the town consists of older, more established residents living in small households
- The southern sector of the town consists of younger residents, living in family households.

Physical form

- Nagambie Lake is a key physical feature of the town, providing a unique

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and land ownership

regional recreational facility.

- The town is structured around High Street.
- There are a number of existing precincts in the town that provide a range of dispersed community services and facilities. These precincts are within walking distance of the residential areas in the centre of town.
- Many of the community facilities are located on Council owned land.

Accessibility and connections

- Nagambie has access to public transport and a good regional road network. Train services run between Seymour, Melbourne and Shepparton. Bus services connect Nagambie to a number of towns in the region.
- There is no internal bus service.
- Nagambie has a relatively high proportion of households with no access to the private car.

Existing service provision

- Nagambie is currently providing a number of basic community services and facilities including primary school education, kindergarten, medical (general practitioner, maternal and child health), recreational and leisure.
- The Nagambie community currently makes use of a number of specialist services in Seymour, Euroa, Shepparton, Melbourne including secondary and tertiary education, medical (hospital beds, dentist, allied health services)
- The services and facilities in Nagambie are currently serving communities living outside the town, tourists and regular weekenders.

Projected service needs and facility shortages

Early years:

- dedicated kindergarten facility
- dedicated child care facility (long day and occasional)
- larger maternal and child health centre
- permanent playgroup facility

Young people:

- youth centre
- skate park
- multi-purpose activity hall for after school non-sporting activities
- internet cafe
- larger library

Education:

- secondary school
- adult education

Aged care:

- larger aged care facility

Health:

- dentist
- allied health services
- additional general practitioners
- ambulance

Social and leisure:

- drop in centre
- multi-purpose hall
- internet cafe with additional computers

Recreation:

- multi-purpose indoor recreation centre
- connected shared pathways

Recommendations

The findings led to the following recommendations:

1. Model of provision

The model through which the services and facilities will be delivered consists of a combination of the integration, co-location and retention of existing stand alone facilities.

- Services which may easily be *integrated* include The Hub and Nagambie Primary School, Nagambie Kindergarten, Maternal and Child Health Centre, Nagambie Playgroup and Nagambie Child Care
- Services which may be appropriately *co-located* include The Hub and Maternal and Child Health Centre; Library, Youth Centre and proposed multi-use building; Nagambie HealthCare, aged persons units and respite beds
- Services which may remain *stand alone* in the short and medium term include the Nagambie HealthCare, Nagambie Primary School, Nagambie Recreation Reserve and Nagambie Lakes Regatta Centre.

This model makes provision for the future co-location and integration of services and facilities with the existing stand alone facilities.

2. Prioritisation of services and phasing

The research identified the following priorities according to the different user groups within the community:

- *Early years and young families* -kindergarten, childcare, playgroup, maternal and child health centre

- *Adult education* – The Hub
- *Young people* - Internet cafe, youth centre, library, skate park
- *General community* – Multi-purpose hall, outdoor recreation area, multi-purpose indoor recreation hall, community drop-in centre

The phasing of the implementation would be guided by these priorities.

3. Design

The design of Nagambie Connect consists of the following components:

Master Plan

Site 1 – Library site and Council Depot - larger library, internet cafe, youth centre, outdoor recreation area and multi-purpose hall, Corner Vale and High Street.

Alternative 1 proposes the construction of a new library/youth centre/drop in centre and multi-purpose hall on the site currently occupied by older persons units, one of which is currently unoccupied. Information obtained during the feasibility study indicated that these units are in need of extensive repair and may need to be replaced by better quality accommodation in the medium to long term. This alternative, therefore, is based on the assumption that these units will need to be replaced.

Alternative 2 proposes the construction of the multi-purpose hall and outdoor recreation area on the site currently used as the Council Depot (1 Carrick Street). Discussions held during the PCG meetings indicated that it may be preferable to relocate the Council depot to a site south of the town, in close proximity to the industrial estate, following the completion of the Nagambie Bypass. This site relates well to the kindergarten and child care facilities that are located immediately to the south.

Site 2 – Maternal and Child Health Centre Site, Prentice Street. The Master Plan for Site 2 involves the refurbishment of and extension to the existing building currently being used by the Maternal and Child Health Centre and The Hub. Internal refurbishment will include a refurbished kitchen, disability compliant toilets and ramp, painting and improved floor-covering. The building will be extended to the west to provide additional office and meeting spaces for The Hub.

Connections

The proposed model envisages an integrated network of facilities located within easy walking distance from one another. Due to the dispersed model within which this network would operate, it is important to ensure that the connections between the different precincts and facilities are strong, easy to locate, integrated and safe. It is proposed that a new connection be created between the Glass Square recreation precinct/Maternal and Child Health Centre/The Hub and Nagambie Primary School. In addition, existing paths would be upgraded and

connected, and new paths would be constructed between Nagambie Station, Site 1, Site 2 and the town centre.

Synergies

The success of Nagambie Connect can be enhanced by establishing and strengthening the following synergies between services:

- Men's Shed and Youth Centre
- Internet Cafe, Library, Youth Centre, The Hub and schools
- Nagambie HealthCare and The Hub
- Nagambie Kindergarten, Child Care, Maternal and Child Health Centre and Playgroup
- Sports clubs and The Hub
- Multi-purpose hall, schools and The Hub

4. Costs

The preliminary master plan concepts have been costed as follows:

Phase 1(a)

Library, internet cafe, youth centre: \$2,200,000

Multi-purpose building: \$1,100,000

Phase 1(b)

Conversion of internal space for the purposes of administration, offices and Maternal and Child Health facilities: \$150,000. This would include:

- removal of some internal walls
 - rationalisation of toilet and kitchenette facilities
 - ensuring that the entire facility is disability access compliant (refer to Section 5.7.5 for greater details) making the building Disabled Compliant
 - repair and making good of plaster work
- internal and external painting and new carpets and vinyl flooring

5. Operation

The way in which Nagambie Connect will be managed will depend on the primary use of the key buildings provided on the site. The land on which proposed new infrastructure will be developed is currently owned by Strathbogie Shire Council. It is suggested that a committee of management be established to oversee the administration of the Facility and ensure that there is a shared vision for the 'ownership' of the services and facilities to be provided. The membership of this committee would consist of a representative of each of the service providers accommodated within the Facility.

The members of the committee of management could be elected annually. The committee, through its chair, deputy chair and treasurer would be responsible for making major policy decisions, setting directions, and managing the affairs of the Facility.

6. Funding sources and revenue

Details on specific sources of funding will be determined following the selection of the preferred alternatives and refinement of the Master Plan concepts. However, discussions with officers at the Greater Shepparton Council and representatives from a number of different State Government departments indicated that potential sources of funding could include:

- Regional and Local Community Infrastructure Program (Commonwealth)
- Community Support Fund (Department of Community Development and Planning)
- Department of Community Development and Planning (State)
- Department of Innovation, Industry and Regional Development (State)
- Department of Regional and Rural Development (State)
- Strathbogie Shire Council

The concept on which Nagambie Connects is based suggests that the first phase will involve the redevelopment of the site on which the library is located. This site is currently owned by Strathbogie Shire Council, suggesting that Council would continue to own the land and buildings on which the new facilities are constructed. The key revenue stream for Nagambie Connect will be annual rental from each of its major public and private sector tenants. The other key revenue stream is likely to include fees for room hire.

Additional revenue may be derived through sources such as donations and sponsorships.

7. Marketing

Nagambie Connect will deliver a range of services within a network of existing and proposed facilities. It is recommended that each individual service and facility be marketed through a unique and consistent branding in order to demonstrate to the community and funding providers that they are delivered by a network of agencies. It is suggested that Nagambie Connect become a standard branding for use on stationery, signage, promotional materials, reports and submissions and other official documentation.

Nagambie Connect will operate as a network of service providers that use a range of existing and future buildings to deliver their services. Partnership arrangements will need to be established between the various service providers and key stakeholders in order to support the ongoing monitoring of the Facility. It is also important to establish partnerships with other agencies and stakeholders who are involved in different initiatives in Nagambie and Strathbogie Shire Council in order to ensure that this proposal is not isolated from other initiatives that may be occurring concurrently.

8. Establishing partnerships and community engagement

It is recommended that the community and members of the Project Control Group be involved in the ongoing planning and implementation of Nagambie Connect in order to ensure that it retains ownership of the initiative and that it supports the long term strengthening of the existing and future communities.

9. Monitoring and review

The implementation timeline for this Plan is likely to span up to five years. It will therefore be necessary to monitor and, if necessary, review the findings in this Plan in terms of changes in State and Local government priorities, available funding streams, changes in the community profile, changes in levels of service provided and facilities available.

Glossary of terms

Active transport¹	Walking, cycling or using public transport, an alternative to car travel providing benefits such as increased daily physical activity, reduced greenhouse gas emissions, increased sense of community, improved mental health
Activity	The use or uses delivered by a service operating within a facility
Co-location	The location of various services and facilities in a defined spatial area that results in a multi-functional physical environment which reduces car dependency and maximises efficiencies in the delivery and use of infrastructure
Community facility	A physical structure within which a social service is delivered
Development contributions	Payments or in-kind works, facilities or services provided by developers towards the supply of infrastructure required to meet the future needs of a particular community, of which the development forms part.
Development Contributions Plan	An agreement through which levies are raised for a range of State and local government provided infrastructure including roads, public transport, storm water, open space and community facilities.
Emerging community	Community sectors that are likely to change the socio-demographic, socio-economic and health profile of the existing community
Hard infrastructure	The physical structure that provides transportation, education, health and recreation e.g. buildings, paths, roads, basic utilities and sports fields.
Models of delivery	<p><i>Stand-alone facilities</i> are dedicated facilities serving a specific purpose e.g. hospital, school, satisfying individual or community needs.</p> <p><i>Co-located facilities</i> include jointly located service providers within a single facility or in adjoining facilities. They usually operate independently and do not involve integration but may share premises or other facilities such as parking, administration, rooms and amenities.</p> <p><i>Integrated service centres or hubs</i> are jointly located, integrated service providers. They provide a co-ordinated, one-stop-shop approach to case management, referrals and service delivery e.g. medical centre, allied health services and maternal and child health centre. Integrated service centres or nodes may include co-located services and facilities or may involve partnerships between services that are provided in different but proximate locations. The integrated model may also serve to provide connections between new and emerging communities.</p> <p><i>Service networks</i> are a collection of services and facilities. These facilities may be clustered on the same or adjoining sites, or may be delivered through partnership arrangements between a range of different service providers operating from different locations. These facilities may or not be integrated</p>

¹ Planning Institute of Australia (2009) *Health Spaces and Places*

but provide a focal point for community activity. Service networks may be a base for services that are provided for both the local and broader community. The range of services included by service networks may consist of:

- universal facilities directed towards the general public such as Council offices, library, park
- lifecycle targeted facilities directed at a particular target group such as older people and provide a range of services commonly used by older people such as health care, RSL, adult education, social clubs, Probus
- specialised services consisting predominantly of one type of service such as health or education, and offer a range within this one type of service.

Needs²

The different types of needs identified and analysed include:

Felt need is what people say they need

Expressed need is actual demand measured through waiting lists

Comparative need is determined by comparing rates of existing provision with rates within similar or different communities

Latent need is need that will result from changes in the existing community profile as a result of growth, ageing or migration.

Precinct

A geographical area within which a group of community services and facilities is located. The services facilities within the precinct may or may not be adjoining but are located in close proximity to one another.

Social infrastructure

Community facilities, services and networks that help individuals, families, groups and communities meet their social needs and enhance community wellbeing. It includes:

universal facilities directed towards the general public such as education, health, open space and recreation that meet the broader needs of the communities

lifecycle targeted facilities and services directed at a particular target group such as aged care and kindergartens

specialised facilities and services that cater for groups with special needs such as people with a disability

Soft infrastructure

Soft infrastructure refers to the processes and networks that combine to deliver community services. It therefore generally evolves through collaboration, partnerships, stakeholder engagement, capacity building, skills development, governance structures and funding mechanisms. It also incorporates non-physical features that connect the hard infrastructure to the broader community such as movement patterns, connections and people's behaviours.

Target community

The community for which services, facilities and infrastructure are planned

² Queensland Government (2007) *South East Queensland Regional Plan 2005-2026 Implementation Guideline No. 5 Social infrastructure planning* Office of Urban Management, Department of Infrastructure p39

Wayfinding

The use of design and architectural structures and features to enable people to easily navigate between places and spaces and orientate themselves in physical space

Acronyms

ABS	Australian Bureau of Statistics
ACFE	Adult Community and Further Education
DEECD	Department of Education and Early Childhood Development
DHS	Department of Human Services
DOH	Department of Health
DOJ	Department of Justice
DPCD	Department of Community Development and Planning
DSE	Department of Sustainability and Environment
LGA	Local Government Area
PCG	Project Control Group
SEIFA	Socio-economic Index for Areas

1 Background to study

Strathbogie Shire Council received funding from the Victorian Department of Planning and Community Development (Victorian Community Support Grants) to prepare the Nagambie Multi-Use Community Facilities Development Plan (the Plan). The purpose of the Plan is to inform Council's planning and provision of community services, sport, recreation and cultural infrastructure in Nagambie to 2025. The findings presented in this Plan will be used to prioritise the delivery of social and community infrastructure over the next 15 years, and to apply for funding from the relevant agencies in order to support the delivery of this infrastructure.

Planisphere, in collaboration with Symplan Consulting, was engaged by Strathbogie Shire Council to prepare this Plan. The project commenced in January 2010 and was completed by July 2010.

The following specific terminology will be used throughout this Plan

Nagambie Multi-Use Community Facility – The original name for the proposed model of service delivery was the Nagambie Multi-Use Community Facility. However, it became clear in the early stages of the research process that the preferred model would likely take the form of an integrated network of services operating out of a combination of both existing and proposed facilities rather than a single, purpose built multi-use facility. As a result, the term Nagambie Multi-Use Community Facility became inappropriate and is referred to in this Plan as “Nagambie Connect”.

Nagambie Connect – The term replacing the Nagambie Multi-Use Community Facility more appropriate to the preferred model of service provision. Nagambie Connect will function as a network of interconnected activities, services, infrastructure, service providers and users that will fulfil the role of a multi-use community facility

The Hub – The name for the Nagambie Lakes Community House Inc. initiative that will provide adult education, social and welfare services to the community, in collaboration with Nagambie Connect

Service – A use or activity providing the community with basic needs such as education, health, recreation, social, leisure, recreation, emergency assistance

Facility – A physical structure or building within which community services are delivered e.g. hospital, school, library, community hall, swimming pool

Network – A system of interconnected activities, services, infrastructure, service providers and users provided within facilities that are managed through collaboration and partnerships

2 Purpose of study

The study focused on answering the following questions:

What is needed giving due consideration to population growth, residential and commercial development and community needs

Where should it be located giving due consideration to the availability of public and Council land, proximity to community services and the commercial centre and future residential developments

When should the infrastructure be developed giving due consideration to the appropriate staging of various infrastructure projects

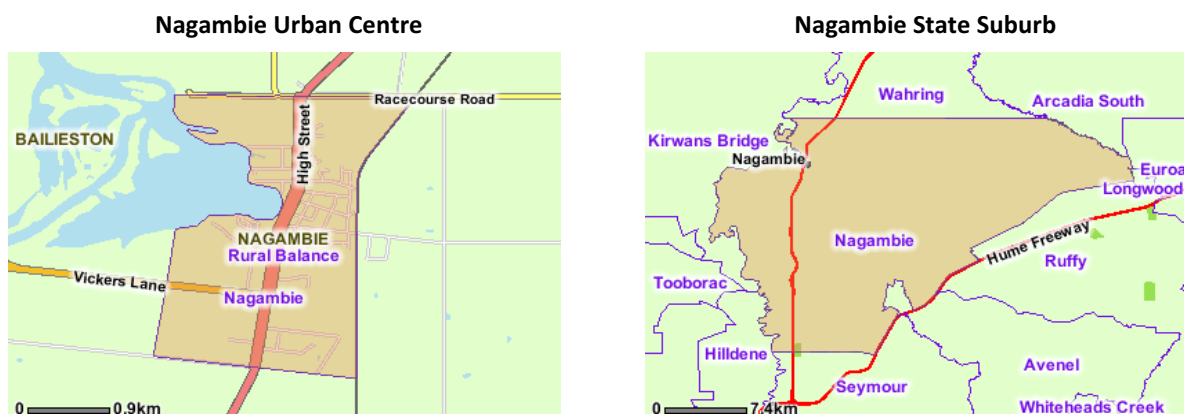
How can this be achieved giving due consideration to potential funding opportunities from Federal, State and Local Government as well as residential investors, commercial developers and rate payers. The potential use of 'developer contributions' should form part of these considerations.

3 Scope of study

This study involves a comprehensive community needs assessment which evaluates the extent to which the services and facilities currently provided in Nagambie meet existing needs, and have the potential to meet the future needs of the Nagambie community within the next 15 years. For the purposes of this study, the Nagambie community is assumed to include the catchment defined by the Nagambie Urban Centre and Nagambie State suburb, as illustrated in Figure 1 below.

Although the community needs assessment and recommendations focus on the services and facilities provided within the Nagambie Urban Centre, the community profile includes the Nagambie State Suburb. This is due to the fact that growth in Nagambie is expected to take place in the south of the township, and that the services and facilities are intended to serve a wider catchment than the Nagambie Urban Centre.

Figure 1 - Scope of study³



The study therefore does not take into account the existing and projected utilisation rates of services and facilities used elsewhere by the Nagambie community, or the extent to which the existing services and facilities are able to meet the demand generated by permanent communities beyond the Nagambie Urban Centre and Nagambie State Suburb. It does, however, take account of the seasonal and weekly needs of tourists visiting Nagambie.

4 Project process and management

4.1 Preamble

The process guiding the preparation of this Plan was designed in order to provide participants with a range of opportunities to share information, develop a set of common principles and values, and evaluate alternatives. Participants in the stakeholder engagement activities and members of the Project Control Group were given the opportunity to gain an in-depth understanding of individual service provider's needs, aspirations, limitations and opportunities for collaboration and sharing of infrastructure. This enabled the development of partnerships that did not exist prior to this project. Each stage of the process involved the preparation of a short discussion paper which summarised the findings, identified a number of key discussion points and introduced the next stages in the research process.

4.2 Project Management

A Project Control Group (PCG) was established at the commencement of the process. The purpose of the PCG was to oversee the research and consultation processes to provide the consultants with ongoing input into the preliminary findings. The following stakeholders were invited to join the PCG:

- Deputy Mayor and Councillor for Nagambie
- Strathbogie Shire Council (Community Services Coordinator)
- Department of Community Development and Planning (Community Development)

³ ABS Census of Population and Housing, 2006

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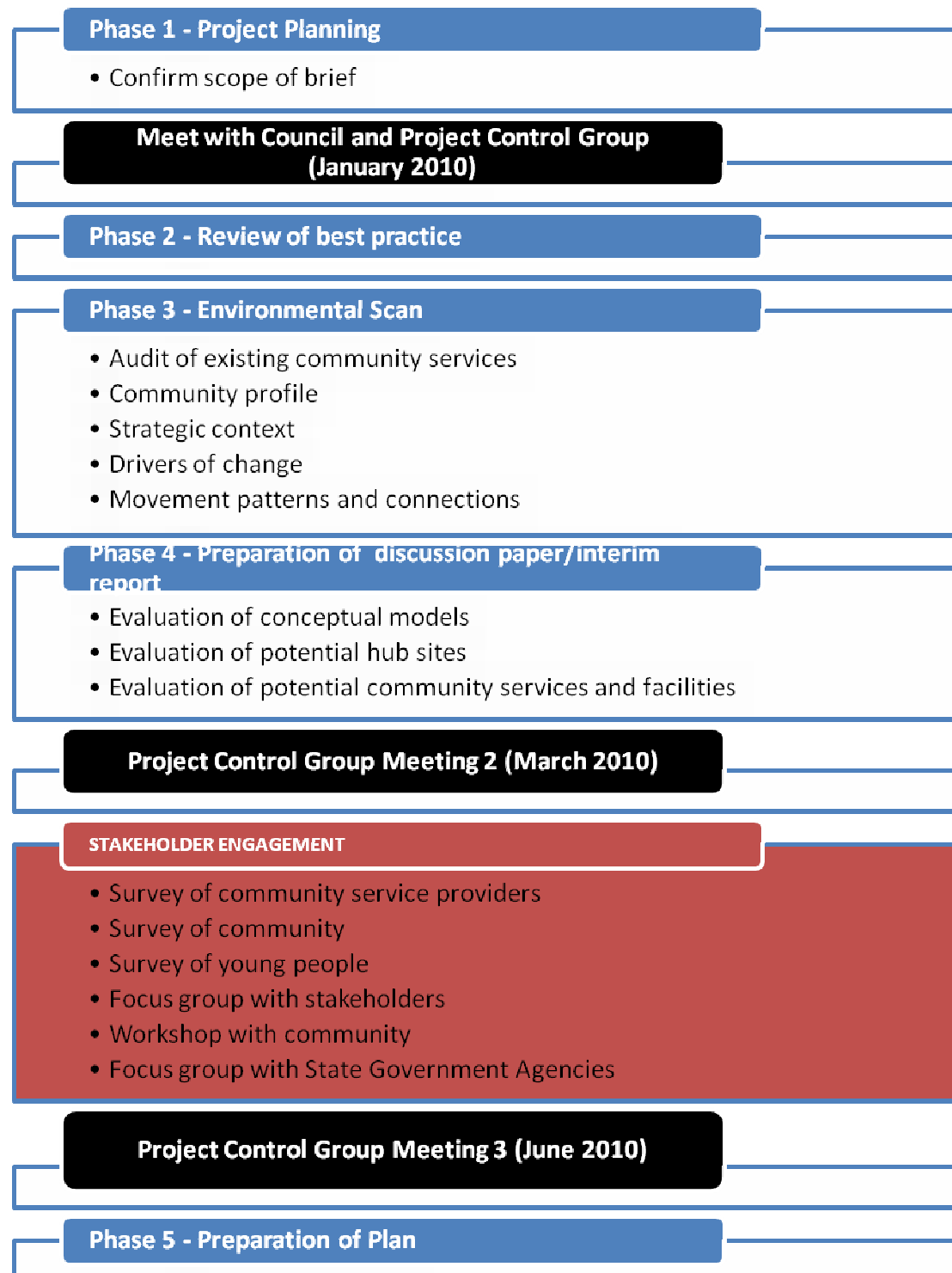
- Consultants (Planisphere and Symplan Consulting)
- Nagambie Primary School
- Nagambie Lakes Community House Inc (The Hub).
- Nagambie Action Group
- Nagambie Playgroup and Nagambie Pre-School
- Nagambie HealthCare

Three meetings with the PCG were held in Nagambie during the process.

4.3 Process

The process guiding the delivery of this Plan is illustrated in Figure 2 below.

Figure 2 - Process



4.4 Sources of data

Data and information used to prepare this Plan were derived from the following sources.

4.4.1 Environmental scan

Site inspections

Three site inspections of Nagambie were undertaken by the consultants and the architect. Particular attention was given to existing community services and facilities, and the way in which they currently integrate and function.

Community profile

A community profile was prepared using quantitative data from a number of different sources. This profile describes the existing social, economic and health characteristics of the community, and projects population growth and demographic change.

Existing conditions audit

An existing conditions audit assessed the current provision and capacity of facilities and services.

4.4.2 Literature review

The best practice principles that guided the recommendations were derived through a desktop of the different models of delivery used in other contexts. In addition, discussions were held with officers at the City of Greater Shepparton and an architect, both of whom have been involved in the planning and implementation of local examples.

A list of documents reviewed is included in Appendix A.

4.4.3 Stakeholder engagement

The stakeholder engagement process consisted of three surveys and three focus groups.

Surveys

Three surveys were administered to the community. A copy of each of these surveys is provided in Appendix B. Selected results from the surveys are provided in Appendix C.

1. A **community survey** was distributed to 1,200 households through the Nagambie Community Voice. A total of 51 surveys were returned.
2. An **agency survey** was distributed electronically and in hard copy to all service providers in Nagambie. A total of 7 surveys were returned.
3. A **youth survey** was distributed electronically through Nagambie Primary School, St Joseph's Primary School and Euroa Secondary College. A total of 84 surveys were completed.

Focus groups

Three focus groups were run during May 2010. The key points raised through the discussions are integrated as relevant throughout the body of the report.

Two **stakeholder and community focus groups** were run in Nagambie with community service providers and members of the public. A total of 18 people attended these two focus groups representing the following sectors and interest groups:

- health (Nagambie HealthCare)
- pre-school children (childcare, kindergarten and playgroup)
- young people
- sports and recreation
- young families
- residents
- men
- Nagambie Lakes Community House Inc. (The Hub)
- RSL

The following topics were discussed:

- *Drivers of change that could affect demand for and supply of services*
- *Existing and potential capacity*
- *Potential sharing opportunities*
- *Potential issues and opportunities associated with co-location, integration and stand alone facilities*
- *Existing needs*
- *Location and design principles*

The third focus group was held in Benalla with **State government representatives**. A total of 13 representatives attended from the following State Government Departments:

- Department of Human Services
- Department of Education and Early Childhood Development
- Department of Planning and Community Development (Planning, Regional Development, Urban Design, Community Engagement)
- Department of Health
- Department of Transport
- Department of Justice
- Regional Development Victoria

The following topics were discussed:

- *What sorts of facilities will be needed over the next 15 years?*
- *What are the potential issues and opportunities associated with the different models of delivery?*
- *Where do you think the multi-purpose facility should be located?*
- *What are the critical urban design issues that need to be addressed?*
- *How could the facility be managed and funded?*
- *What is the appropriate phasing and timescale for delivery?*

This section provides a background into the different ways in which community services are delivered, managed and funded. The information in this section will form the basis on which the recommendations in Section 8 below are made.

4.4.4 Limitations and assumptions

The findings in this Plan have been influenced by the following limitations and associated assumptions.

Limitation	Assumptions	Monitoring and review actions
Data		
Quantitative data	<p>The various databases used have not been independently verified and it is therefore assumed that they are accurate.</p> <p>The ABS will conduct another three Censuses of Population and Housing within the timeline covered by this Plan.</p>	<p>The data used to prepare this Plan will therefore need to be reviewed on an ongoing basis following the release of each Census.</p>
Stakeholder engagement process	<p>The feedback gathered was not representative of the whole community.</p> <p>The survey of young people included school students between the ages of 7 and 19.</p>	<p>It will be necessary to conduct supplementary community and stakeholder engagement processes at key milestones during the process.</p> <p>An additional survey of young people aged 19-25 will need to be conducted.</p>
Population projections	<p>The population projections used present three different growth scenarios, based on low, medium and high growth. The high growth scenario has been used to prepare the community needs assessment in order to ensure that the services and facilities delivered are able fill any potential service gaps.</p>	<p>It is acknowledged that the high growth scenario may not eventuate. It will therefore be necessary to review the community needs assessment in terms of any revisions to the population projections used to inform this Plan.</p>

Limitation	Assumptions	Monitoring and review actions
Assessment of community needs		
Benchmarks and standards	<p>Standards and benchmarks play an important role in assessing community needs and demand by providing a clear evidence base. However, each community has unique characteristics and aspirations and that universal standards and benchmarks may not necessarily take account of expressed or latent needs. In addition, there is variation in the benchmarks and standards that are applied in different contexts. It is therefore important to note the following two factors that need to be taken into consideration when applying benchmarks and standards in this context:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The small size of the Nagambie population – standards and benchmarks usually apply to larger populations • Nagambie is relatively isolated – service provision ratios may need to be adapted to ensure that the community has access to the appropriate range of services and facilities 	<p>It will be necessary to apply the benchmarks and standards used in this Plan, and verify any assumptions made together with service providers, stakeholders and community representatives.</p>
Utilisation and capacity rates	<p>The utilisation and capacity rates provided in response to the agency survey reflect the situation at a particular moment in time, and do not reflect the rates for each facility and service in Nagambie.</p>	<p>It will be necessary to conduct a more in-depth assessment of utilisation and capacity rates prior to the finalisation of priorities or concept plans.</p>

5 Environmental scan

The environmental scan describes the physical, social, economic and strategic context within which Nagambie Connect will operate.

5.1 Physical context and location

Nagambie is located within the western segment of Strathbogie Shire Council, approximately 140km north-west of Melbourne and approximately 53km south of Shepparton.

Nagambie is one of four main townships in Strathbogie, the others being Euroa, Violet Town and Avenel. The distance between the northern and the southern extremities of the town is approximately 3.1km.

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Figure 3 below illustrates that the predominant land use in Nagambie is residential, with a number of dispersed community facilities located throughout the town. The town's commercial component is concentrated along a strip of approximately 500m along High Street which bisects the town in a north-south direction. High Street is part of the Goulburn Valley Highway which connects Nagambie to Seymour in the south and Shepparton in the North. A small industrial component is located south east of the town. Nagambie Lake is located to the west of the town, and is surrounded by an open space network consisting of Buckley Park, Blayney Reserve and Jacobsons Outlook. There are a number of vacant lots that accommodate rural land uses.

Figure 3 - Physical context and land uses⁴



⁴ Planisphere Nagambie Growth Management Strategy

5.2 Strategic context

The strategic context that has informed the development of this Plan includes the Hume Strategy, the planning policy framework and the Nagambie Growth Management Strategy.

Hume Strategy (2010)

Nagambie is located in the Hume Region of Victoria. The Hume Strategy 2010 will guide the development of the broader region within which Nagambie operates and is currently being prepared. This strategy will nominate a number of priorities, some of which will impact on the implementation of this Plan.

Planning policy framework

The planning policy framework, which includes the State Planning Policy Framework and the Municipal Strategic Statement, highlights the opportunities for tourism and recreation development associated with Lake Nagambie. It promotes the growth of recreation activities and the development of tourist and business activities to provide a central location between north eastern Victoria and Melbourne.

Nagambie Growth Management Strategy (2008)

In response to the anticipated growth and expansion of the town, Strathbogie Shire Council engaged Planisphere to prepare the “Nagambie Growth Management Strategy”. The purpose of this Strategy was to identify how the town could address the potential impact of this growth on the town’s existing country lifestyle character and its economic, community services, facilities and infrastructure. The **vision** for the town, as defined by the Strategy, is that:

Nagambie will grow as both an agricultural and service centre, and as a visitor/lifestyle retirement centre. This is to be done in such a way that:

- *Maximises the economic benefits of a lakeside location to the town and the Shire;*
- *Strengthens character of the town in its lakeside and rural setting;*
- *Protects and enhances the environmental values of the lake and other natural features;*
- *Improves the social, economic and environmental sustainability of the town.*

The Strategy identified a number of **key objectives** which are of relevance to this Plan:

Residential areas:

- Manage residential expansion of the town so that land closest to the town centre is developed first.

Commercial areas:

- Retain High Street as the retailing and community focus of Nagambie
- Consolidate retailing and services within the existing town centre
- Develop and grow the town centre as a tourism destination

Access and transport

- Provide for direct and convenient access to the town centre from existing and proposed residential areas, on foot, by bike and by car
- Encourage more walking and cycling

The lake and recreation

- Provide a variety of recreation opportunities as the town grows

Service provision

- Plan the provision of community services to anticipate needs and keep pace with the development of the town

This Strategy identified a number of multi-use precincts that could consolidate and augment the services and facilities currently provided in the town.

- Transport precinct associated with Nagambie Station through the relocation of the bus and coach stop along High Street. This transport hub could include a small retail component that could act as a local shop for the surrounding area, and commuters travelling between Shepparton and Nagambie.
- Health precinct in Church Street associated with Nagambie HealthCare (Nagambie Hospital) and the medical, allied health aged care services attached to this facility.
- Community precinct near the corner of Vale and High Streets associated with the library, senior citizens hall
- Education precinct along Goulburn Street associated with Nagambie Primary School

5.3 Community profile

The community profile of the existing community is as follows

5.3.1 Socio-demographic features

Key features, 2006

Figure 4 below illustrates that the socio-demographic features of the Nagambie community (Urban Centre and State Suburb) in 2006 were:

- relatively low proportions of:
 - Indigenous persons
 - people born overseas
 - married people
 - couple families with children in Nagambie Urban Centre but a relatively high proportion of couple families with children in Nagambie State Suburb)
- relatively high proportions of:
 - people who have never married
 - people who are separated or divorced
 - people who are widowed
 - one parent families

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- lone person households
- group households

Figure 4 - Key features, socio-demographic profile, Nagambie 2006⁵

Indicator	Nagambie Urban Centre	Nagambie State Suburb	Strathbogie Local Government area
Total persons	1,383	1,920	9,295
% Males	50.8	50	49.7
% Females	49.2	50	50.3
% Indigenous persons	0.6	0.5	0.8
% Australian citizens	92.4	92.0	92.3
% Persons born overseas	6.7	6.6	8.0
% Speak English only at home	91.8	91.9	93.4
% Married	47.6	50.6	53.1
% Never married	27.6	26.7	24.7
% Separated or divorced	14.5	14.2	12.9
% Widowed	10.1	8.7	9.2
% Couple families with children	34.7	38.0	35.2
% Couple families without children	47.7	47.8	51.0
% One parent families	15.4	12.4	12.9
% Family households	61.2	62.2	64.7
% Lone person households	34.2	31.1	29.3
% Group households	3.2	3.5	2.2
Motor vehicles per dwelling:			
<i>0</i>	8.6	7.3	6.1
<i>1</i>	39.8	36.6	33.0
<i>2</i>	33.8	36.6	36.9
<i>3</i>	10.5	12.4	12.7
<i>4 or more</i>	2.4	7.0	7.3

Household size

Average household sizes in Nagambie have fallen from 2.86 in 1981 to 2.17 in 2006.

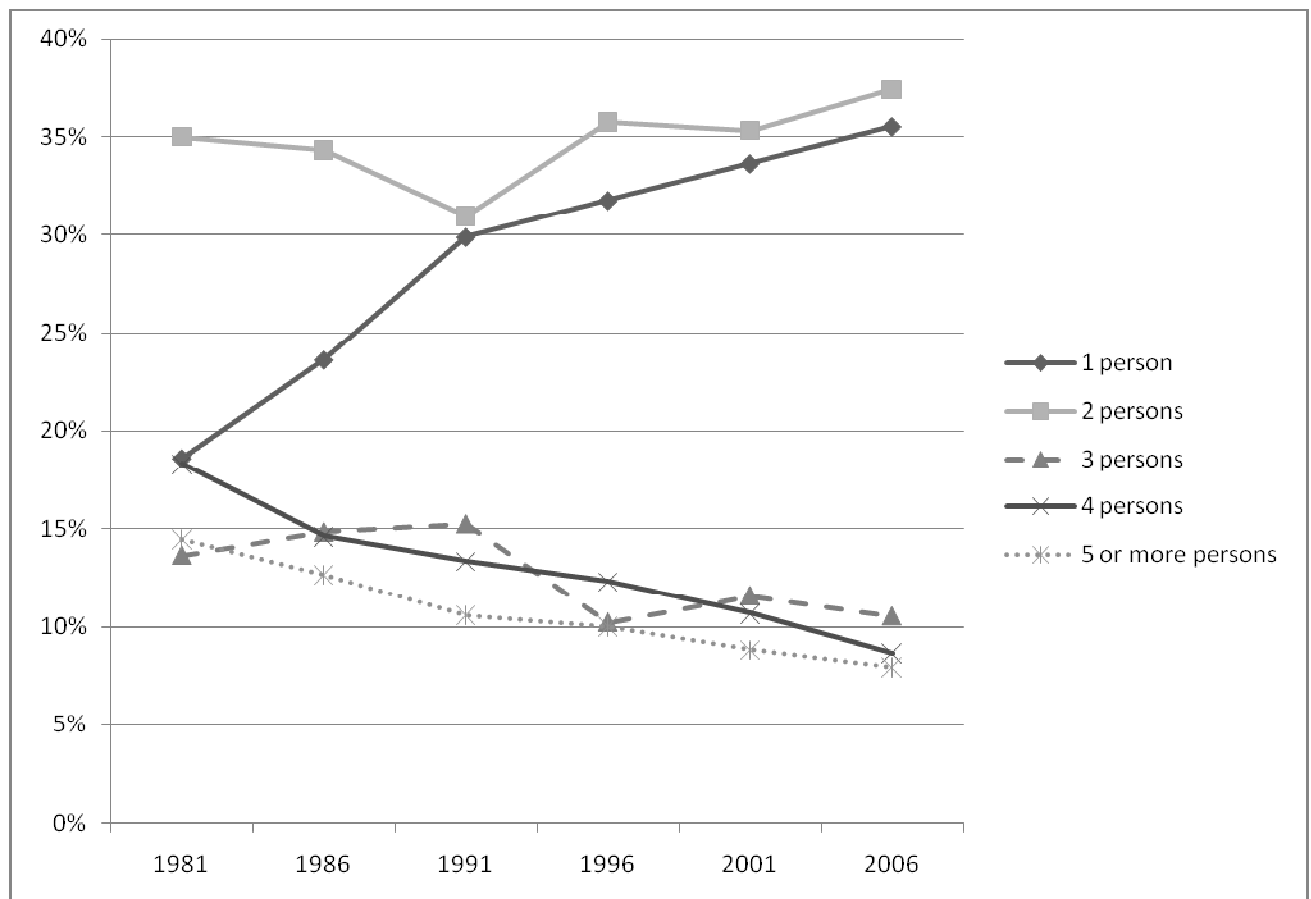
Figure 5 below illustrates the following features relating to household size:

⁵ ABS Quickstats

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- the predominant household size in Nagambie has traditionally been 1 and 2 person households
- the proportion of one person households has decreased
- the proportion of family households has decreased

Figure 5 - Household Size, Nagambie, 1981-2006



Age

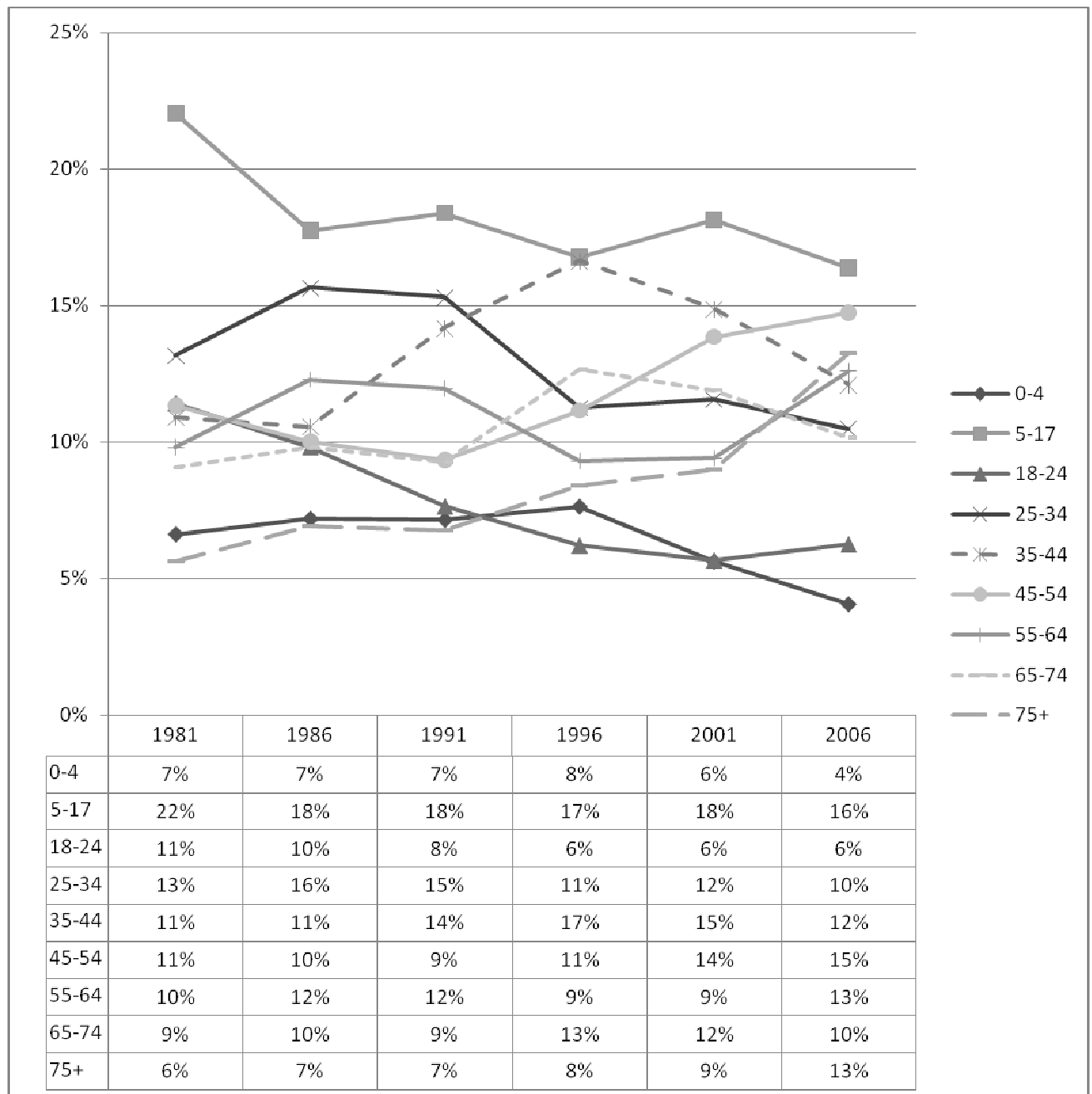
Figure 6 below illustrates the following changes in Nagambie's age profile:

- substantial increase in the proportion of people 75+
- an overall increase in the proportion of people aged 45+
- an overall decline in the percentage of infants, school aged children and young adults
- an overall decline in young families

Figure 6 - Changes in Nagambie's age profile, 1981-2006⁶

⁶ Towns in Time

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5.3.2 Socio-economic

Figure 7 below, which describes the key features of the socio-economic profile of the Nagambie community (Urban Centre and State Suburb) are:

- relatively low housing affordability
- relatively low median weekly, family and household incomes
- relatively high proportion of full-time employment

Figure 7 - Socio-economic profile, Nagambie, 2006

Indicator	Nagambie Urban Centre	Nagambie State Suburb	Strathbogie Local Government area
% Population 15+ employed full time	63.5	65.2	59.0
% Population 15+ employed part time	24.9	25.2	29.1
% Population 15+ employed away from work	4.2	2.7	4.6
% Population 15+ unemployed	4.2	4.4	4.4
Median individual weekly income	\$363	\$382	\$376
Median household income	\$627	\$691	\$681
Median family income	\$923	\$989	\$938
% Government rental housing of total rental dwellings	14.8	10.0	10.0
Median weekly rent	\$141	\$130	\$115
Median monthly housing loan repayments	\$867	\$867	\$826

Strathbogie Shire has a strong equine industry that is growing. It is anticipated that there will be additional investments in stud farming in the region served by Nagambie. This is likely to be associated with a growth in small businesses and self-employed people involved in engineering and construction businesses such as fencing.

Nagambie and District are ranked within the second and third decile of most disadvantaged areas in Victoria. The SEIFA scores for Strathbogie Shire and its towns are as follows:

Nagambie – Kirwans Bridge	944.5
Euroa and District	952.1
Strathbogie Shire	967.9
Violet Town and District	981.3
Rural North West	986.5
Avenel and District	1015.5

5.3.3 Distribution of target groups

The distribution of specific target groups within the Nagambie State Suburb is as follows:

The **northern sector** appears to be the older, less advantaged sector of the township as it has concentrations of:

- people on lower incomes, people not in the labour force and unemployed people
- people aged 75+, lone persons households, and couples with no dependent children
- people needing assistance in one of more of three core activity areas of self-care, mobility and communication due to a profound or severe disability of long term health condition
- higher residential densities

The **southern sector** appears to be the younger, more advantaged sector of the township as it has concentrations of:

- one parent families with dependent children aged 5-14
- employed people
- primary school children

The **broader catchment** served by the township (Nagambie State Suburb) is where the younger families live, and is characterised by:

- relatively high income households
- couples with dependent children and adults aged 25-64
- infants aged 0-4
- young people aged 15-24

5.3.4 Health and Wellbeing

Data on the health and wellbeing profile of Nagambie were not available. The following features of the health and wellbeing profile of Strathbogie, relative to that of the Hume Region,⁷ are of interest:

Health and wellbeing status

- A slightly lower percentage of people reported that their health was either excellent or very good
- A similar personal wellbeing index
- A higher rate of child health assessments
- Higher rates of adequate work-life balance

Economic resilience

- Similar rates of youth disengagement to Hume but higher rates of youth disengagement than Victoria
- Lower rates of mortgage stress
- Similar rates of food insecurity

⁷ Community Indicators Victoria

Safety

- Similar rates of feeling safe during the day but higher rates of feeling safe at night
- A far lower rate of crimes against persons and property per 100,000 people

Social connectedness

- A similar percentage of people feeling part of the community and feeling able to get help from the community
- A higher rate of volunteering
- Lower rates of participation in arts and culture
- Lacking in cultural diversity but generally in agreement that cultural diversity is a good thing for a society
- Higher rates of participation in citizen engagement
- Higher rates of transport limitations

5.4 Existing community services and facilities

5.4.1 Inventory

Figure 8 below provides a detailed inventory of existing community services and facilities in Nagambie.

Nagambie Connect Development Plan: A Network of Community Services and Multi-Use Facilities

Figure 8 - Existing community services and facilities

EDUCATION				
	Name	Address	Precinct number	Comments
Kindergarten	Nagambie Kindergarten	16 Vale Street	2	Part time kindergarten, shares facility with childcare, Vale Street
Primary school	Nagambie Primary School	31 Goulburn Street	2	State school
	St Josephs Primary School	367-371 High Street	2	Independent school
Secondary school	N/A		N/A	Secondary school children travel to Euroa, Shepparton and Seymour
SPORT AND RECREATION				
	Name	Location	Precinct Number	
Sports clubs	Nagambie Bowls Club	Marie/Glass/Filson Street	3	
	Nagambie Cricket Club	20 Prentice Street	3	
	Nagambie Croquet Club	Marie/Glass/Filson Street	3	
	Nagambie Angling Club	Vickers Lane	8	
	Nagambie Football/Netball Club	PO Box 50	4	
	Nagambie Rowing Club	Buckley Park	8	
	Nagambie Rifle Club	Woodlands' Tabilk	8	
	Nagambie Skydiving Club		N/A	
	Nagambie Speedway Club		N/A	
	Nagambie Tennis Club	Marie/Glass/Filson Street	3	
	Nagambie Water Ski Club		N/A	
	Nagambie Golf Club	12 Cemetery Lane	9	
	Nagambie Lakes Leisure Centre	Loddings Lane	8	
Formal sports and recreation	Nagambie Track and Sports Ground	Vickers Lane	5	
HEALTH AND SUPPORT SERVICES				

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	Name	Address	Precinct Number	
Medical	Nagambie Medical Centre	Church Street	1	Premises leased from Nagambie HealthCare
Hospital and allied services	Nagambie HealthCare	Church Street	1	Community not-for-profit private hospital providing a respite bed for those with the appropriate aged care assessment who are eligible
Retirement Village	Lakeview Villas	Church Street	1	Operated by Nagambie HealthCare
Aged care	Lakeview Lodge Hostel	Church Street	1	Operated by Nagambie HealthCare
Maternal Child Health Centre	Maternal Child Health Centre	Prentice Street	3	Operates one day a week
Dentist	N/A		N/A	Nagambie HealthCare provides dental care to its patients
Occasional child care	Nagambie Child Care	16 Vale Street	2	Occasional care shares facility with Nagambie Kindergarten, Vale Street
COMMUNITY, SOCIAL AND LEISURE				
	Name	Address	Precinct Number	
Library	Nagambie Library	Corner High Street & Vale Street	2	
Older persons leisure activities	RSL and senior citizens club rooms	Corner High Street & Vale Street	2	
Entertainment centre	Nagambie Lakes Entertainment Centre	High Street	8	
History	Nagambie Historical Society	344 High St	4	
Church	St Andrew's Nagambie	Glass Street	3	
Social	Lakeside Larks		N/A	
	Nagambie Lions Club		N/A	
	Nagambie Lakes Welcome Group	Private residence	N/A	
	The Chat Room and Lakeside Larks	Mechanics Hall	4	
	Nagambie Brownies and Guides		N/A	
	Nagambie Scout Association		N/A	
	Nagambie Playgroup	St Andrews, The Shed, Glass Street	3	Occupies a shed in the grounds of St Andrews Church
Community halls	Mechanics Institute	268 High Street	4	
	Senior Citizens Hall	Corner High Street & Vale Street	2	

5.4.2 Precincts

The community services and facilities described in Section 5.4 above are located within a number of different precincts that have established organically in the town as it has grown and developed. Figure 9 below illustrates these precincts, and some potential precincts that may be established in the future.

Those precincts that are described as ‘potential’ consist of individual community facilities that have the potential to develop into integrated networks of services and facilities in the future.

The services and facilities included in each of these precincts are outlined in the table below.

NOTE: These precincts are indicative only.

Figure 9 - Precincts



Existing precinct

Potential future precinct

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Precinct No.	Precinct name	Services and facilities
1	Health and aged services	Nagambie HealthCare Nagambie Medical Centre Nagambie Aged Care
2	Community, education & early childhood	Senior Citizens/RSL Library Older person's units Nagambie Kindergarten Nagambie Childcare
3	Community, education and formal recreation	Maternal and Child Health Centre Nagambie Playgroup Nagambie Tennis, Lawn Bowls and Croquet Club Nagambie Primary School The Hub
4	Commercial, tourist	High Street Nagambie Mechanics Institute
5	Formal recreation	Nagambie Recreation Reserve (swimming pool, netball, football, soccer)
6	Transport (potential)	Nagambie Railway Station
7	Loccisano Development (potential)	Small commercial component
8	Nagambie Lakes Regatta Centre (potential)	Club House Rowing
9	Nagambie Golf Course (potential)	Golf Course Club House

5.4.3 Existing 'models' of provision

At present, the community services and facilities are dispersed throughout the town. There are a number of concentrations of services that form part of five precincts within the main town, as illustrated in Figure 9 above. With the exception of the Nagambie HealthCare/Aged Care Services, the Nagambie Kindergarten/ Nagambie Child Care Centre, and Maternal and Child Health Centre/Nagambie Lakes Community House (The Hub) all of the other services operate out of co-located 'stand alone' facilities within each of the organic precincts.

5.5 Land ownership

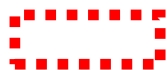
A number of existing public parks and community facilities are located on Council owned land, as depicted on Figures 10 and 11 below:

Figure 10 - Council owned land (1)



Nagambie Connect Development Plan: A Network of Community Services and Multi-Use Facilities

Figure 11 - Council owned land (2)



Co-located Council owned land

Service/facility	Address
1. Older persons units	2-4 Vale Street
2. Library	352-356 High Street
3. Senior Citizens Club (RSL)	358-360 High Street
4. Nagambie Kindergarten & Childcare	16 Vale Street
5. Council Depot	10 Carrick Crescent
6. Maternal and Child Health Centre	7 Prentice Street
7. Glass Square Recreation Precinct	7-11 Glass Street, 26 Filson Street, 6-12 Marie Street

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8. Jacobsons Outlook	285 High Street
9. Blayney Reserve	68 Blayney Lane
10. Buckley Park	57 Blayney Lane
11. Nagambie Recreation Reserve	1 Blayney Lane
12. Community hall/ Mechanics Institute	286 High Street

5.6 Movement patterns and connections

The community observations undertaken as part of the site inspection indicated that pedestrian movement patterns are concentrated in a linear fashion along High Street. There is one pedestrian crossing over High Street between Prentice and Marie Streets, enabling pedestrians to move with relative ease between the two commercial strips within the town centre. At present, a formal footpath/boardwalk is being constructed around parts of Lake Nagambie, between Jacobsons Outlook and Blayney Reserve.

Feedback gathered from the community supported the observation that certain parts of the town are not connected through formal footpaths, and some of the footpaths are in poor condition.

As a first time parent of a newborn baby it is disappointing that the street in which the Maternal and Child Health Centre is located doesn't have complete footpaths. After undergoing an emergency caesarean I was forced to walk for 6 weeks and have concern for our safety when forced to walk on the road - in particular to avoid bindii where the footpath should be.

As illustrated in the photographs below, the connections between Nagambie Station and the town centre, and the individual precincts are currently very weak, limiting accessibility and making it difficult for the community to identify and locate the existing services and facilities within the town.



No footpath adjacent to Glass Square recreation precinct and Maternal and Child Health Centre



Poorly connected footpath network outside Nagambie Kindergarten and Nagambie Childcare



No footpath connecting Nagambie Station to residential and commercial areas

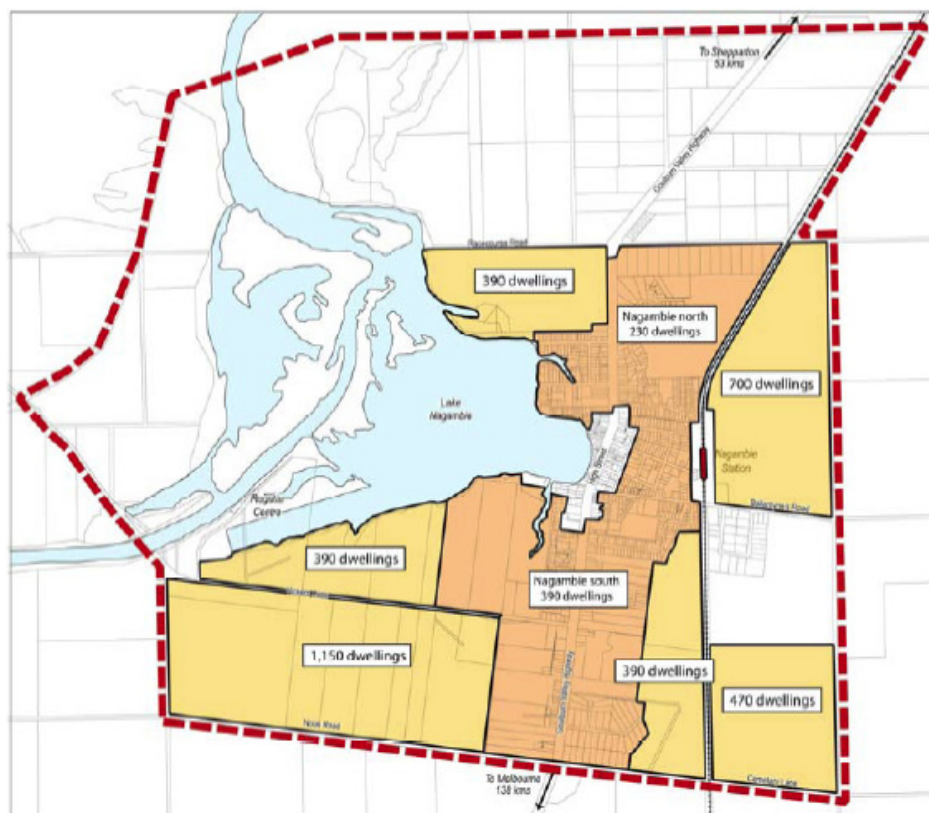
5.7 Drivers of change

The following drivers of change have been taken into consideration during the preparation of this Plan.

5.7.1 Projected population growth

Nagambie is one of the few townships in Strathbogie Shire Council that is experiencing and anticipating much growth and expansion. The Nagambie Growth Management Strategy has identified a number of areas to the north-west, south-west, and east of the township that have the capacity to accommodate any projected demand for housing. This report also identified that there is potential within the established areas of Nagambie for infill development and the densification of the existing residential component. This projected growth and expansion is illustrated in Figure 12 below.

Figure 12 - Projected growth and expansion, Nagambie



The Nagambie Growth Management Strategy has identified the following three growth scenarios which predict the potential population size in 2031:

Growth Scenario	Factor	Nagambie Population in 2031
Low	Historical growth (ABS data)	2,500
Medium	Proposed Developments, Building Permit Data	5,000
High	Land Supply, Special Use Precinct	10,000

The implications of the different growth scenarios will inform the community needs assessment process and the overall planning for the multi-use facility.

5.7.2 Investment and funding

Nagambie has recently received funding for the upgrading of the Nagambie Lakes Regatta Centre, the caravan park and the development of the broader strategic planning framework (Hume Strategy and Nagambie Growth Management Strategy).

5.7.3 Provision of community facilities

The proposed developments illustrated in Figure 12 above have potential to incorporate the following community services and facilities⁸:

- medical centre
- child care centre for 90 children
- restaurant

5.7.4 Non-permanent communities

Due to its importance as a tourist centre, Nagambie experiences large fluctuations in population at weekends, during major events and over the holidays. Anecdotal evidence suggests that this population often doubles in size, and consists of young families with children. It should also be noted that capital works such as the Nagambie Bypass are associated with transient communities. It is important that the tourist and transient communities are considered when planning for community services and facilities.

5.7.5 Initiatives

Nagambie Lakes Community House Inc, “The Hub”

The Nagambie Lakes Community House Inc. (The Hub) has recently been established and has formed a committee. The organisation, referred to as “The Hub” has received funding from the Department of Community Development and Planning to operate an adult education and community development service in Nagambie, providing services such as welfare, short courses, training, social, recreational, skills development programs and social activities. At present, The Hub is seeking additional funding but is currently operating from rooms within the Maternal and Child Health Centre. Services and activities currently being run include:

- An introduction to genealogy
- Family history
- Visits to symphony orchestras
- ‘Sew and Yarn’ self help group
- Visual Art self help program (to commence Term 3 2010)

The findings of a recent community survey administered by The Hub suggest that the following courses would be required:

- Tai Chi
- Pilates
- art
- Cultural activities
- Genealogy
- Good handling
- computer programs

⁸ Planisphere Nagambie Growth Management Strategy

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- First aid
- Volunteer training
- Farm chemical uses training

Nagambie Bypass

The Nagambie Bypass, illustrated in Figure 13 below, is part of the upgrading and duplication of the Goulburn Valley Highway from Seymour to Shepparton. The southern extremity of the Bypass is located at Mitchellstown Road and the northern extremity is located at Kirwans Bridge-Longwood Road. The existing strip of the Goulburn Valley Highway between these two points will become an arterial road or highway. The Bypass is due for completion in 2012.

The implications of this initiative are a reduction in through traffic in Nagambie. The reduction in through traffic, including trucks and motor vehicles, will enhance the safety and amenity of the township but will also reduce the number of passers-by who may utilize the existing and proposed services and facilities in Nagambie.

Figure 13 - Nagambie Bypass⁹



‘Universal Access to Kindergarten’ program

The Victorian Government has committed to moving to the delivery of 15 hours of kindergarten to each child in the 12 months prior to full-time schooling in 2013. This initiative is likely to increase the

⁹ http://www.vicroads.vic.gov.au/NR/rdonlyres/7AAECE56-CBFD-4BA4-9090-7E09D4D0FC3D/0/VIC10538_mapdoclarge.jpg

demand for kindergarten services and facilities in Nagambie, and will necessitate an evaluation of existing and projected utilization and capacity rates, and the possible provision of new infrastructure and/or extensions to existing buildings in order to accommodate this demand. It is also possible that this initiative may act as a catalyst for private sector investment in early-years education in the medium to long term, depending on the demographic profile of the emerging and target populations. This initiative will be supported by a capital grants program¹⁰.

Kindergarten funding application

The Nagambie Kindergarten has submitted a funding application to The Department of Education and Early Childhood Development under the refurbishment grant in order to accommodate the existing demand for kindergarten places created by the Universal Access to Kindergarten program. The grant would fund the construction of an additional two rooms and support the provision of space for other community uses such as the playgroup. However, the additional space supported by the grant would not accommodate the projected increase in demand or enable the delivery of both full-time child care and a full 3 and 4 year old kindergarten program.

Federal grant, disability access

Strathbogie Shire Council has funding from the Federal Government to make the existing Maternal & Child Health Centre compliant with the Disability Discrimination Act 1992. The works that will be undertaken will cover the ramp, the toilet and the floor covering.

6 Community needs assessment

6.1 Existing service provision

6.1.1 Community services audit

Figure 14 below assesses the current provision of community services in Nagambie, based on indicative standards and benchmarks. These standards and benchmarks have been adapted to suit the specific, context, where applicable. This assessment assumes that the services currently serve the local, district and tourist communities. The population of the Nagambie State Suburb has therefore been used.

¹⁰ State Government of Victoria (2010) *Universal Access to 15 hours of Early Childhood Education. Frequently Asked Questions*

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Figure 14 - Existing service provision, Nagambie, 2010

EDUCATION							
	Service/Facility	Activity	Catchment	Target population	Current provision	Current ratio (based on catchment of 1,960)	Comments
Early childhood	Nagambie Kindergarten	Kindergarten	Local	3-5 years	1	1:1,960	Part time kindergarten, shares facility with childcare, Vale Street
Primary	Primary school		Local	5-12 years	2	1:980	
Secondary	Secondary school		Local, district	13-18 years	0	0	Secondary school children travel to Euroa, Shepparton and Seymour
Tertiary	TAFE, adult education, university		Local, district	adults	0	0	At present students travel to Seymour or Shepparton to attend TAFE or Melbourne and Bendigo for University
The Hub	see below under community, social and leisure						

SPORT AND RECREATION							
	Service/Facility	Activity	Catchment	Target population	Current provision	Current ratio (based on catchment of 1,960)	Comments
Parks	Blayney Reserve, Buckley Park, River Street	Passive recreation	Local	General community, tourists	3	1:635	
Sports and recreation precincts	Golf Course, Glass Square, Nagambie Recreation Reserve	Active recreation, swimming	Local	General community, tourists	3	1:635	
Regional recreational	Nagambie Lakes Regatta Centre	Rowing, competitions	Local, district, regional	General community, tourists	1	1:1,960	

HEALTH AND SUPPORT SERVICES							
	Service/Facility	Activity	Catchment	Target population	Current provision	Current ratio (based on catchment of 1,960)	Comments

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Medical	Consulting rooms, Nagambie HealthCare	General practitioner	Local district	General community, tourists	1	1:1,960	
		Dentist	Local, district	General community, tourists	0	0	Nagambie HealthCare will provide dental care to its aged care residents (those within the facility) but not to the broader community.
	Hospital	Private hospital and allied services		Private medical patients	1	1:1,960	Community not-for-profit private hospital. Nagambie HealthCare functions as a 'bush hospital' and provides facilities for outreach and allied services provided by the Shepparton Hospital.
	Maternal Child Health Centre		Local, district	0-3	1	1:1,960	Operates one day a week
Aged care	Retirement Village – Lakeview Lodge			Older people	1	1:1,960	Operated by Nagambie HealthCare
Child Care	Nagambie Kindergarten	Occasional child care	Local, district	0-5	1	1:1,960	Occasional care shares facility with Nagambie Kindergarten, Vale Street

COMMUNITY, SOCIAL AND LEISURE							
	Service/Facility	Activity	Catchment	Target population	Current provision	Current ratio (based on catchment of 1,960)	Comments
Library	Nagambie Library		Local, district				
Older persons leisure activities	RSL, Senior Citizens Club	Meetings Hiring of meeting rooms	Local, district	Older people	1	1:635	
Community drop in centre		Education, social, leisure	Local, district	General community, tourists	1		The Hub has recently been established and is awaiting further financial support to continue to operate and deliver social and education services in the future (refer to Section 5.7.5 above)
Adult social	Three meeting halls	Nagambie Lakes Welcome Group Community meetings	Local, district	General community, tourists	3		Meetings operate out of private residences
		Lakeside Larks	Local, district	Adults	1		
Young people social		Nagambie Brownies and Guides	Local, district	Young people	1		
		Nagambie Scout Association	Local, district	Young people	1		
		The Chat Room	Local, district	Young people	1		

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		Nagambie Playgroup	Local, district	0-5 years	1		Occupies a shed in the grounds of St Andrews Church
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EMERGENCY SERVICES AND TRANSPORT							
	Service/Facility/ Activity	Location	Catchment	Target population	Current provision	Current ratio (based on catchment of 1,960)	Comments
Emergency	Police		Local, district	General community	1		
	Fire		Local, district	General community	0	0	
	Ambulance		Local, district	General community	0	0	
	Voluntary emergency services	Nagambie HealthCare	Local, district	General community	1		
Public transport	Train	Shepparton, Seymour, Melbourne	Local, district	General community	1		
	Bus	Shepparton, Seymour, Broadford, Kilmore, Wallan, Melbourne Airport, Murchison	Local, district	General community	1		

6.1.2 Utilisation of services

Local thresholds

Figure 15 below illustrates the location of the existing precincts providing a range of general social, leisure, recreational and shopping facilities in relation to a walking threshold of 400m. This figure illustrates that the existing services and facilities are within walking distance of a large proportion of the residents within the central part of the town. It also illustrates that the precincts offering specialised services such as transport, medical and formal recreation are within relatively easy walking distance of people who do not have restricted mobility.

This figure also illustrates that Precincts 1, 2, 3 and 4 are within relatively easy walking distance of each other. This suggests that these precincts function as larger, integrated concentrations of services and facilities, even though the individual services and facilities are not necessarily co-located.

Figure 15 - Walking thresholds of 400m



District and regional thresholds

Travelling times to Nagambie's service centres include approximately 1h40 from Melbourne, 0h50 from Shepparton, 0h45 from Euroa, 0h25 from Seymour and 0h50 from Violet Town¹¹. Although the north-south connections through the Shire are relatively good, connections to the towns to the east of Nagambie such as Avenel, Euroa and Violet Town are less convenient.

The findings from the community survey (refer to Appendix C) indicated that the town is currently providing its community with a range of basic community services and facilities. However, the findings also indicate that the Nagambie community currently makes use of certain community services and facilities provided in Seymour and Shepparton. This is due to the fact that both these towns are within easy commuting distance from Nagambie, either by car or by train. Services and facilities that support more specialised needs such as adult and tertiary education, arts and culture, specialised medical and hospital, and formal recreation are accessed by the Nagambie community in Euroa, Bendigo, Shepparton and Melbourne

The findings from the agency survey (refer to Appendix C) indicated that the services provided in Nagambie are used by residents from areas surrounding Nagambie, as well as local residents. These findings also indicated that the services are used to a large extent by regular weekenders and to a relatively large extent by contract workers and irregular tourists.

6.2 Projected service needs

Figure 16 below describes the range of services likely to be needed by the target and emerging communities. This assessment is based on the following assumptions, which have been determined by the findings and recommendations made in the Nagambie Growth Management Strategy, and illustrated in Figure 12 above:

- The benchmarks and standards used are appropriate in this context
- The target population is likely to reflect the high growth scenario i.e. 10,000 people
- The socio-demographic profile of the target population is likely to include:
 - larger proportions of young families, including infants and dependent children
 - tourists – families, business people
 - active retirees
 - higher proportions of family households

¹¹ Google Earth

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Figure 16 - Projected Needs, Nagambie, 2025

EDUCATION					
	Existing facility	Standard/ Benchmark	Current ratio (based on catchment of 1,960)	Comments	Projected demand for services and facilities (based on catchment of 10,000 and general standards and benchmarks)
6.3 Early childhood	One kindergarten offering three year old and four year programs	1:7,500-10,000	1:1,960	At present the kindergarten and childcare centre share on facility and are therefore not able to operate simultaneously. Anecdotal evidence has indicated that, at present, the existing facility does not cater for demand. The benchmark is based on a service that has full-time access to existing facilities.	A dedicated facility that allows for a 'wrap around service' providing funded pre-school and long daycare.
6.4 Primary	Two primary schools, one state and one independent	1:9,000	1:980	A present there are two primary schools in Nagambie. The state primary school is currently running under capacity.	No additional primary school facilities will be required.
6.5 Secondary	N/A	1: 30,000	0	At present secondary school children travel to Euroa, Shepparton and Seymour.	No need for a secondary school in the short term.
6.6 Tertiary	N/A		0	The Euroa Community Education Centre currently provides adult education throughout the Shire of Strathbogie. The community is making use of tertiary and adult education facilities in Seymour, Shepparton, Euroa, Bendigo and Melbourne. An adult education centre is proposed as part of the Nagambie Lakes Community House 'The Hub' Initiative.	The projected demand for adult education will be satisfied through The Hub initiative.

SPORT AND RECREATION					
	Existing facility	Standard/ Benchmark	Current ratio (based on catchment of 1,960)	Comments	Projected demand for services and facilities (based on catchment of 10,000 and general standards and benchmarks)

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6.7 Parks	Three neighbourhood parks	Residences to be within 400m walking distance	1:635	The neighbourhood parks, which are well utilised by the community, are all located on the Nagambie Lake Foreshore.	The neighbourhood parks are not within walking distance of the majority of existing residences, particularly those located east of High Street. The proposed developments are likely to incorporate a hierarchy of neighbourhood passive and active recreation areas that will serve the local neighbourhood.
6.8 Sports and recreation precincts/ovals/ active recreation courts	Three active recreation precincts, including a public swimming pool, tennis, croquet, bowls, golf, netball, football, soccer	8ha within 1km of 95% of all dwellings	N/A	The active sport and recreation precincts distributed throughout town (west, south and centre). With the exception of the Nagambie Golf Course, the other precincts are within reasonable walking distance of the majority of dwellings. New developments to provide additional active recreation facilities such as tennis and bocce.	No need for additional formal recreation facilities to serve existing or target communities
6.9 Regional recreational multi-purpose recreation facility	One regional recreational facility, including rowing	1:20,000-30,000	1:1,960	Regional recreation facilities serve both local community and tourists from the wider district and throughout Victoria.	Regional recreation facility adequate to cater for existing and target communities.

HEALTH AND SUPPORT SERVICES					
	Existing facility	Standard/ Benchmark	Current ratio (based on catchment of 1,960)	Comments	Projected demand for services and facilities (based on catchment of 10,000 and general standards and benchmarks)
6.10 Medical	One medical practice with general practitioner	1:2,500	1:1,960	General practitioner serves both local, district and tourist communities. The existing community is using medical services in the other centres, including Seymour, Shepparton and Melbourne.	Existing physical infrastructure will cater to the needs of the target population, but more general practitioners and allied health professionals will need to be recruited to cater for existing and future needs
	Dentist	1:2,500	0	Nagambie HealthCare provides private dental care to its patients. The existing community is using dental services in the other centres, including Seymour, Shepparton and Melbourne.	There is no dentist in Nagambie. Nagambie HealthCare will provide basic dental care to aged care residents of Lakeview Lodge Hostel through collaboration with Goulburn Valley Health
	Hospital	1:>100,000	1:1,960	Community not-for-profit private hospital. The existing community is using hospitals in Seymour, Shepparton and Melbourne. At present the hospital is 50% full.	The target community will not be sufficiently large to support a public hospital. Nagambie HealthCare does not provide access to public patients.

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	Maternal and Child Health Centre	1:16,000	1:1,960	Operates one day a week in a building currently being shared by the Nagambie Lakes Community House Inc. (The Hub)	The socio-demographic profile of the target community indicates that more regular Maternal and Child Health Services will be required. This suggests that a building with dedicated consulting rooms will be necessary. The existing Maternal and Child Health Centre operating out of 7 Prentice Street may relocate to the kindergarten if the proposed extensions go ahead or Nagambie Health.
	Aged care	N/A	1:1,960	Operated by Nagambie HealthCare. At present the aged care facility is 95% full.	The target population will consist of 'active retirees' and 'tree changers', suggesting that there will be an increase in demand for aged care services over the plan period.
Child Care	Long day	1:4,000	0	There is no long day child care in Nagambie. The community is using childcare in Seymour	A childcare centre, providing both long and short day care, and increased occasional care will be required.
	Short day	1:12,000	0	There is no short day child care in Nagambie. The community is using childcare in Seymour	A childcare centre, providing both long and short day care, and increased occasional care will be required.
	Occasional care	N/A	1:1,960	Occasional care shares facility with Nagambie Kindergarten, Vale Street	A childcare centre, providing both long and short day care, and increased occasional care will be required.

COMMUNITY, SOCIAL AND LEISURE					
	Existing facility	Standard/ Benchmark	Current ratio (based on catchment of 1,960)	Comments	Projected demand for services and facilities (based on catchment of 10,000 and general standards and benchmarks)
Library		1: 15,000		The Nagambie Library is open on Tuesday, Friday and Saturday mornings, and Wednesday and Thursday afternoons.	The library facility is likely to accommodate future demand.
Community hub	N/A	1:3,000	0	The Nagambie Lakes Community House Inc (The Hub) initiative has recently been established and is investigating the feasibility of establishing a hub which will provide adult education services, welfare and social activities. At present the community is using a community hub in Seymour.	A more formal, and established neighbourhood hub will be required to satisfy the target population.
Meeting halls	RSL, Mechanics Institute, Nagambie HealthCare	1:2,000	1:635	The Senior Citizens Club and Mechanics Institute make their meeting rooms available for community use. The Nagambie Medical Centre also has meeting rooms which can be made available for community use.	There is no informal drop in centre, or internet cafe in Nagambie that is available without prior arrangements.
Young people	Youth centre	1:10,000	0	There is no youth centre in Nagambie. The Nagambie Chat Room operates intermittently. The Strathbogie Shire Council Youth Worker conducts activities in Nagambie.	
	Nagambie Playgroup	N/A	1	Occupies a shed in the grounds of St Andrews Church	The socio-demographic profile and size of the target population will generate a demand for a permanent facility for a playgroup.

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EMERGENCY SERVICES AND TRANSPORT					
	Existing facility	Standard/ Benchmark	Current ratio (based on catchment of 1,960)	Comments	Projected demand for services and facilities (based on catchment of 10,000 and general standards and benchmarks)
Emergency	Fire	1:>25,000	0	The regional fire services cater for the needs of the Nagambie community.	No need for local fire services
	Ambulance	1:>25,000	0	The regional ambulance services cater for the needs of the Nagambie community.	The Community Emergency Response Team (CERT) has been operating for 6 years. It is a group of volunteers that has recently begun operating from Nagambie HealthCare, providing first aid services to the community until an ambulance arrives. This service relies on the availability of its trained volunteers and does not perform the functions of an ambulance or provide doctor's services.
	Police	1:>20,000	1	The local police station caters for the needs of the Nagambie community	No need for additional police services.
Public transport	Nagambie Railway Station	N/A	1	The Nagambie Railway network provides public transport to Seymour, Shepparton and Melbourne.	No additional railway infrastructure, apart from upgraded shelters, will be required to satisfy the target community.
	Bus	N/A	2	The bus services operate from Nagambie Railway Station.	No additional bus infrastructure, apart from upgraded shelters, will be required. However, an internal bus service may be required due to the distances between the new developments and the railway station.

7 Findings and discussion

The stakeholder engagement process, environmental scan and community needs assessment has identified the following factors that need to be taken into account.

7.1 Community profile

The northern sector of the town consists predominantly of the older, more established residents living in smaller households. This sector of the population is likely to be less mobile, suggesting that services and facilities that cater for this sector of the community will need to be concentrated in the centre of the town. These services would include social and leisure, adult education, health and shopping.

The southern sector of the town consists predominantly of younger people living in larger households. This sector of the population is likely to be more mobile and engaged in more formal active recreation, suggesting that services and facilities catering for this sector of the community may be concentrated towards the southern end of town. This suggests, therefore, that active recreation facilities may be located towards this part of the town.

Although Nagambie is experiencing growth in the older sectors of its community, the largest cohort is school aged children. The research also found that Nagambie is expected to experience a significant growth in infants and pre-school children. This suggests that the needs of Nagambie's children and young people will need to be taken into account.

7.2 Physical form

Nagambie has a unique identity and role in the region due to the importance of Nagambie Lake as a regional recreational facility. The physical form of the town enhances the opportunities to maximise accessibility of existing and proposed services and facilities. The precincts are located in close proximity to one another, and are concentrated in a linear form along High Street and the town centre. This increases the accessibility of the existing services to a large proportion of the existing community and that sector of the town that will be encouraged to densify in the short to medium term.

The physical location of the existing precincts therefore suggests that the proposed facilities should capitalise on the organic form and dispersed model, ensuring that accessibility is enhanced through the creation of safe connections between the various precincts and the emerging community.

7.3 Accessibility

The train network currently links Nagambie to nearby towns and urban centres such as Seymour, Shepparton and Melbourne, none of which are in the Shire of Strathbogie. The bus network links Nagambie to nearby towns such as Seymour, Murchison, Wallan, Kilmore, Broadford and Shepparton. These bus and train networks are relatively infrequent and do not provide direct access to Euroa, Violet Town and Avenel, the only other main towns in the Shire.

There is no public transport within the town. However, there is a limited community transport service and a taxi service available in the town. At present, households living outside of the main

town centre and its precincts are reliant on private transport to access the available social, commercial and community facilities. In addition, Nagambie has a relatively large proportion of households with no access to a private motor car. The projected development pattern for Nagambie indicates that the town is likely to grow outward in a southerly, westerly and northerly direction, at greater distances from the existing town centre. This suggests that there will be an increasing demand for public or community transport to provide the expanding community with access to the existing and proposed community services and facilities.

This suggests that the community facilities that serve the general population should be located centrally within the town and be, where possible, within walking distance from the residential areas, and each other. However, in order to maximise accessibility to all the residents in the town, existing services and facilities that are currently distributed throughout the town should be retained in their current location. It will also be necessary to enhance the pedestrian safety and amenity along High Street through the provision of safe and convenient crossing points. The details of this can be determined once the Nagambie Bypass is completed and final decisions have been made about the future structure and design of High Street.

7.4 Land ownership

The land on which the majority of existing community services and facilities are located is owned by Council. Some of the Council-owned sites adjoin one another (Refer to Figures 10 and 11 above) presenting the opportunity for the co-ordinated redevelopment of these sites into facilities that will accommodate the proposed services. The location of the publicly owned land also presents the opportunity to establish a centralised management system that can oversee the implementation of the Nagambie Connect initiative.

7.5 Resources

7.5.1 Physical

The social services in Nagambie are currently provided in a number of stand-alone facilities, the majority of which are owned by Council. Some of the existing physical infrastructure such as the Maternal Child Health Centre is in poor condition, particularly the internal fitting such as carpets. The older persons units are ageing, and require substantial capital investment in order to maintain their liveability.

Other physical infrastructure such as the kindergarten, child care centre, and structure within which the Nagambie Playgroup operates are currently too small, and unable to cater for demand. Anecdotal evidence from the community indicated that the library is too small.

Feedback from the community indicated that facilities and infrastructure, particularly meeting rooms, classrooms, computer equipment and playground equipment is currently underutilised, and therefore has the capacity to accommodate additional uses.

7.5.2 Financial

Nagambie has a limited rates base, limited population and therefore limited resources. Small towns such as Nagambie and LGAs such as Strathbogie are required to compete with other towns and LGAs to acquire funding to support multi-use facilities. During the consultation, respondents expressed aspirations for a number of services and facilities including a full time dentist, indoor sports and recreation centre, aquatic centre, ambulance, specialised shops, cinema, secondary school, public hospital beds, allied health services (chiropodist, ophthalmologist, naturopath).

Although the anticipated growth in population could potentially support a more diverse range of community services and facilities, these services and facilities are usually supported by a relatively larger population threshold. It is therefore unlikely that the population in Nagambie would support these services and facilities in the short or medium term, and it will therefore be necessary for the community to continue to access these services and facilities in the surrounding towns and larger urban centres. However, the ability of the community to access these services will depend to a large extent on the availability of adequate public and community transport.

7.5.3 Human

One of Nagambie's key strengths is the resourcefulness of its community, and the range of champions who are both willing and able to initiate and drive proposals and applications for funding. As a result, there are a number of initiatives that are being driven by community members, including the establishment of The Hub, submissions of funding applications for the expansion of the Nagambie Kindergarten, and collaboration in the sharing of existing infrastructure such as computers and classrooms.

7.6 Availability of services and facilities

Nagambie provides its community with a range of basic health and community services, and a number of high order recreational facilities that cater for both local and broader communities. However, there are specific gaps and shortfalls in certain educational, health, leisure and recreational services that may affect the health and wellbeing of the existing and emerging communities.

The gaps in community services and shortfall of facilities described below take account of the various different types of need¹² determined by waiting lists, benchmarks and standards, community aspirations and the projected changes in community profile associated with the target community. The information used to determine the gaps in service provision and community facilities has been gathered during the community and stakeholder engagement (focus groups and surveys) and the projected needs described in Figure 16 above.

This discussion only focuses on gaps in service provision, but refers to capacities within existing infrastructure identified during the community needs assessment detailed in Section 6 above that may have the capacity to address some of these gaps.

¹² Refer to glossary of terms

7.6.1 Early years

Nagambie is experiencing a growth in population and an increase in the demand for all early-years services and facilities catering for children (from birth to school age) including maternal and child health care, playgroup, kindergarten and child care¹³. Strathbogie Shire Council has an above average rate of participation in kindergarten. The gaps in services for children are as follows:

- There is no short day or long day child care in Nagambie. At present there is a shortage of space available to run both a kindergarten and the occasional child care services on a full time basis.
- The Nagambie Kindergarten and Nagambie Childcare both have waiting lists and full classes/sessions¹⁴.
- The Nagambie Playgroup is currently operating out of a shed and does not have permanent accommodation.
- The Maternal and Child Health Services are currently only available in Nagambie once a week, and are operating from a building shared by the Nagambie Lakes Community House Inc. (The Hub). Once the demand for additional Maternal and Child Health Services increases, and the Nagambie Lakes Community House Inc. (The Hub) begins operating on a more permanent basis, it is likely that the existing building from which they are both currently operating will not have the capacity to accommodate these two services.

The projected population growth and socio-demographic profile suggests that there will be an ongoing demand for services and facilities for this age cohort. Services and facilities for children aged 0-5, particularly kindergarten and childcare are therefore a priority, both in the short term and throughout the duration of the Plan. This suggests that a larger facility will be required to accommodate these services.

7.6.2 Young people

Nagambie is experiencing a growth in the number of young people. A large proportion (79.7%) of the youth are engaged in formal sport¹⁵ and indicated that they would like a range of additional facilities including a skate park, indoor multi-purpose recreation centre (swimming, boxing, basketball, gymnasium), water based activities centred on Nagambie Lake, bike paths and trails, sports facilities (hockey, little athletics, baseball), and a large playground. However, nearly a quarter (24.6%)¹⁶ of the young people are engaged in arts activities such as dancing, singing, arts and crafts, drama and music. The young people indicated that they would like a range of non-sporting and after school activities such as a cinema, arts and crafts, drama, music and dancing, internet café and a games room. A large proportion of the young people meet one another in the town centre, and expressed the need for additional shopping facilities (toys, ice cream and chocolate), an arcade and additional pedestrian crossings over High Street, particularly near the IGA¹⁷.

¹³ Focus groups, PCG discussions

¹⁴ Community survey

¹⁵ youth survey

¹⁶ Youth survey

¹⁷ Youth survey

At present, Nagambie does not have any facilities for a youth worker¹⁸, limiting the opportunities for ongoing, supported youth activities in the township¹⁹. There is also no youth centre. The following comments²⁰ support the need for a youth centre in Nagambie:

The existing facilities target older people and neglect the young.

There is not enough for the young people to do.

We are retired so our needs are not the same as, say, a young family. We still value the facilities for young people ...e.g. a fully funded kinder/playgroup/childcare system.

The young people expressed the need for an internet cafe, a larger library and greater access to computers²¹. In addition, 20% of the broader community highlighted the fact that no youth centre exists in Nagambie.²²

7.6.3 Education

Although some of the young people²³ indicated that they would like a secondary school it is unlikely that the projected population will be sufficiently large to support a secondary school. The community indicated that there is a need for additional adult education services. It is likely that Nagambie Connect will satisfy the demand for these services.

7.6.4 Aged care

The aged care facility is currently operating at near capacity, suggesting that additional aged care services will be required to satisfy the needs of the existing and future population.

7.6.5 Health

One of the issues identified by the community^{24,25} is a shortage of medical services such as dentists, allied health and public hospital beds. The medical centre at the Nagambie HealthCare currently has sufficient space to cater for the existing demand but will need to recruit additional general practitioners and allied health services to cater for existing and future demand. The target population will not be large enough to support a private hospital. Existing hospital services are available in Shepparton, Seymour and Melbourne.

There is no ambulance service in Nagambie. Both Nagambie HealthCare and CERT indicated that an ambulance service is required for Nagambie to satisfy existing and future demand.

¹⁸ Focus group

¹⁹ Nagambie Community Plan 2007

²⁰ Community survey

²¹ Youth survey

²² Community survey

²³ Youth survey

²⁴ Nagambie Community Plan 2007

²⁵ Community survey

7.6.6 Social and leisure

At present there is no drop-in centre in Nagambie. More than half (56.3%)²⁶ of the community indicated that the reason they do not currently use a neighbourhood community centre is because there is not one available in Nagambie. It is likely that The Hub will satisfy the need for this service. The community made the following comments in relation to the need for a drop in centre:

Many clubs interact with members from season to season. All facilities being at one location would be an improvement.

A multi-use facility would be wonderful although various groups have 'ownership' of their own spaces – this is important too as it causes less politics.

It depends what the facility offers. If it provides a base for a neighbourhood house or indoor basketball stadium then yes, it is a good idea.

A multi facility could be utilised by many groups of varying ages [and provide services such as] education, seminars, sporting group activities. Would need to be well set up so two groups could operate within the facility at the same time without conflict.

The community indicated they currently do not use a performing arts centre and cinema in Nagambie because it is not available, suggesting that there is a demand for these facilities²⁷.

7.6.7 Recreation

Nagambie has a range of sporting facilities that satisfy both the local community and serve the specialised needs of tourists and sporting clubs. There are two main playgrounds within Blayney Reserve and Buckley Park, and some playground equipment within both of the primary schools.

These active recreation facilities are, however, either concentrated around the foreshore of Nagambie Lake within the centre of the town, or cater for the needs of people actively engaged in sport or belonging to sporting clubs. There is a lack of passive open space and playgrounds, particularly in the northern, eastern and southern sections of the town. This observation is supported by the fact that more than a third of the young people (39%) and 43% of the broader community expressed the need for a skate park, and more than a quarter (28.5%) of the young people expressed the need for active informal recreation facilities including playgrounds, water activities around the lake and fishing. The general community expressed the need for an indoor multi-purpose recreation facility that could provide sports such as basketball.

Although the majority (75.3%) of young people are driven to their social, leisure and sporting activities, a large proportion also walk (48.1%), cycle (31.2%) and use their scooters (22.1%). These findings support the need expressed by both the young people and the broader community for formal bike and pedestrian paths.

²⁶ Community survey

²⁷ Community survey

7.7 Community expectations

There is the expectation within certain sectors of the residents that the existing services will be retained, and that all existing and future services will be affordable. It is also likely that a certain proportion of the emerging community will be accustomed to having access to a range of services and facilities available in larger urban centres, and will therefore have relatively high expectations about the availability of services and facilities in Nagambie. However, there is also the recognition within the existing community that Nagambie is a small regional town with a limited population catchment and a particular character.

There are some facilities one would use if available although could manage without. We would rather have the joys of living in the country such as seeing the stars at night and the smell of the earth and trees than sealed roads and street lighting. Some folk want the best of both worlds - to have the country 'lifestyle' with all the facilities of living in the city. If they choose to come to the country, why bring the air/noise and light pollution of the city with them?

It is important to ensure that the local community has access to services and facilities that serve their day to day needs and strengthen community networks and that their expectations are met. Nagambie has access via the public transport network and the regional road network to a range of higher order community services and facilities available in Seymour, Shepparton, Euroa and Melbourne. It is important to ensure that Nagambie Connect does not duplicate services that are relatively accessible at present or those that may be provided in the new communities to the south of the town. It is also important to ensure that those services and facilities that are delivered through this proposal are economically viable, and sustainable in the long term and accessible to those who do not have access to private transport.

7.8 Potential challenges

The successful implementation of the proposal could potentially be influenced by the following challenges:

- different agendas of the various service providers that could affect phasing, use of facilities, funding applications, values
- ownership of the Facility and the process
- land use zoning and planning permit conditions
- potential 'competition' between the publicly provided facilities and services, and those to be provided within the future developments
- limitations on space and inability to satisfy all the service gaps
- inability to meet community and stakeholder expectations
- conflicting uses that may need to be accommodated through the Facility

8 Recommendations

8.1 Vision

The vision for Nagambie Connect reflects the needs and aspirations expressed by the stakeholders and community during the consultation, and the extent to which the Facility can strengthen the town's identity and social capital.

To create a welcoming, comfortable and accessible community asset that is inclusive of the needs and aspirations of all age groups and contributes to a strong, connected and sustainable community

To plan, implement and manage the facility in such a way that it is owned and valued by those who use it

To deliver a range of services in a flexible environment that is able to adapt to the needs and aspirations of the existing and future community and reflects the local identity and values of the community

To build on existing strengths, capabilities and opportunities in order to maximise the long term sustainability of the services and facilities

8.2 Principles

The following principles have been derived from the feedback gathered during the community consultation and a review of the way in which multi-use community facilities operate.

Component	Principle
Preferred model	<p>Cognisant of the social context within which Nagambie Connect will operate and think beyond the physical boundaries of the facility</p> <p>Integrate public, generic and specialised services as far as possible to maximise efficiency and access</p> <p>May make use of existing connections between dispersed facilities rather than have to rely on physical proximity i.e. can focus on soft rather than hard infrastructure</p> <p>Focus on services rather than on service providers and facilities</p> <p>Integrate through the use of both physical facilities and social infrastructure:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• strengthen physical connectivity between existing dispersed facilities• share resources• disseminate information <p>Integrate new and emerging communities by providing a range of appropriate services, avoiding duplication of services that are provided, or are to be provided in existing and new developments, maximising</p>

	<p>connectivity</p> <p>Retain, where practical, existing services and infrastructure</p> <p>Consolidate the unique identity of Nagambie²⁸</p> <p><i>It is important that anything that is set up in town is clear in a way that is inviting to all residents and understands the unique ways of country people. Often outside agencies came to small town and tell them what is needed without really understanding the mentality of the people. Any facilities that are provided for Nagambie will be an improvement</i></p>
Design	<p>Must be accessible to broad community, public and private transport, DDA compliant</p> <p>Safeguard residential amenity and safety (parking, noise, traffic congestion, aesthetics)</p> <p>Flexible in terms of design, function – accommodate a range of different services and adapt to changing community needs and aspirations</p> <p>Inclusive of principles that promote healthy, safe and sustainable urban design and planning</p>
Location	<p>Easily accessible by public, private and active transport</p> <p>Strengthen organic concentrations of community services and facilities.</p> <p>Central to concentrations of people and existing or emerging communities</p> <p>Integrate new and emerging communities by integrating a range of appropriate services</p>
Leadership and engagement	<p>Capitalise on common values and aspirations</p> <p>Community driven by champions and groups</p> <p>Engage with local community in planning, design and evaluation</p>
Range of services	<p>Take account of needs of broader community when responding to needs of one sector of the community</p> <p>Promote efficiency and protect economic viability of existing and proposed facilities and services</p>
Connections	<p>Strengthen connections through:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • hard connections established through a network of formal shared pathways: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ between and within the facilities on the two sites ○ between the two sites and the other community, retail and transport facilities (High Street shopping strip, Nagambie Station, bus depot) ○ between the two sites and the existing and new residential areas • visual connections established through good urban design (views,

²⁸ Comment made on community survey

landscaping, use of materials) and effective wayfinding mechanisms (signage)

- **soft connections** established through the sharing of facilities within the two sites and between the two sites and the other precincts

8.3 Model of provision

The model proposed for Nagambie Connect represents a network of community services delivered within a number of existing, connected, precincts that have developed organically over time in the town. The Facility will deliver a range of universal and lifestyle targeted services within some existing buildings that are to be renovated and extended, and some new buildings that are to replace those that are too small or do not currently exist.

The model therefore consists of a combination of integrated and co-located facilities that are closely connected to other stand-alone facilities. Examples of each are²⁹:

- **Integrated** – The Hub and Nagambie Primary School, Nagambie Kindergarten, Maternal and Child Health Centre, Nagambie Playgroup and Nagambie Child Care
- **Co-located** - The Hub and Maternal and Child Health Centre; Library, Youth Centre and proposed multi-use building; Nagambie HealthCare, aged persons units and respite beds
- **Stand alone** - Nagambie Primary School, Nagambie Recreation Reserve and Nagambie Lakes Regatta Centre.

This model makes provision for the future co-location and integration of services and facilities with the existing stand alone facilities.

8.4 Prioritisation of services

The community needs assessment presented in Section 6 above has identified a number of gaps in services. These gaps have been prioritised through discussions with key stakeholders, the feedback obtained through the community engagement process, and the projection in demand for services and facilities associated with the medium and long term growth of the town. These priorities and their associated assumptions and actions include:

²⁹ Note: These examples are indicative only and are intended to illustrate a range of alternatives that would need to be tested once funding and phasing for Nagambie Connect have been confirmed.

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Priority interest group	Services and/or facilities	Potential Location	Assumptions	Actions
Early years and young families	Kindergarten Childcare (long day, short day and occasional) Playgroup	Nagambie Kindergarten site (16 Vale Street)	Funding for expanded kindergarten, childcare and playgroup facilities approved for 16 Vale Street	Monitor funding program Determine level of services to be provided once funding is approved
	Maternal and child health	Maternal and Child Health Centre (7 Prentice Street)	Funding approved for renovation of existing maternal and child health centre on 7 Prentice Street	Determine needs and space requirements for both MCHC and The Hub Confirm feasibility of renovating structure
Adult education	The Hub	Maternal and Child Health Centre (7 Prentice Street)	The Hub to utilise this structure as its administrative headquarters and continue to use existing facilities to delivery courses in the short and medium term	Determine needs and space requirements for both MCHC and The Hub Confirm feasibility of renovating structure
Young people	Internet cafe Youth centre Library	Library site (352-356 High Street)	Funding approved for reconstruction of library	Submit funding applications through appropriate streams Determine space requirements, in collaboration with Goulburn Valley Regional Library Services and Strathbogie Shire Council Youth Services
	Skate Park	Jacobsons	Downgrading of High Street and	Investigate potential

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		Outlook (285 High Street)	expansion of Jacobsons Outlook feasible due to construction of Nagambie Bypass	alternative sites to locate skate park
General community	Multi-purpose hall Outdoor recreation area	Library site (352-356 High Street)	Feasibility of resettling the existing tenants in the older persons units be established	Investigate the need to replace the older persons units
	Indoor multi-purpose recreation centre	Nagambie Recreation Reserve (1 Blayney Lane)	Development contributions ³⁰ obtained through the development of the new estates	Continue to monitor the demand for additional formal recreation facilities

It may be necessary to phase the construction of certain components of Nagambie Connect in order to minimise any potential time delays, and ensure that the highest priorities are met in the short term.

8.5 Phasing

The proposed phasing has been determined by the priorities identified in Section 8.4 above, existing initiatives and current applications for funding. Consideration has also been given to whether the priority would satisfy existing gaps in service provision, and the extent to which it would satisfy universal needs and aspirations.

Phase	Facility	Location	Comments
1 (a)	Internet cafe Youth centre Library	352-356 High Street (library site)	Involves the redevelopment of the existing library and outdoor area and sourcing of funding.
1 (a)	New and/or expanded kindergarten Childcare centre on kindergarten site (long day, short day and occasional) Playgroup room within kindergarten site	16 Vale Street (Kindergarten and Child Care site)	This facility is to be initially funded by the grant already submitted to DEECD. Additional funding could be sought to augment the resources.
1 (b)	Maternal and child	7 Prentice Street	Involves the extension and

³⁰ refer to glossary of terms

	health The Hub	(MCHC site)	renovation of the existing structure to accommodate both the Maternal and Child Health Centre and the administrative centre for The Hub. Would depend on additional funding being sourced.
1 (c)	Footpaths and connections	Refer to Figure 17	The success of Nagambie Connect will depend on the provision of strong connections between the network of community services and facilities.
1 (a) or 2	Multi-purpose hall Outdoor recreation area	352-356 High Street (library site)	It would be preferable to redevelop the entire site during Phase 1, but it may be necessary to delay the construction of these facilities until it has been determined whether or not the older persons units need to be replaced and whether it is feasible to relocate the Council depot.
2 or 3	Indoor multi-purpose recreation centre	1 Blayney Lane (Nagambie Recreation Reserve)	The provision of additional formal recreation facilities, including this facility was identified as a priority by the community. However, the construction of this facility may not be feasible in the short to medium term until development in the town has commenced and there is a wider population base.

8.6 Indicative benchmarks and standards

Figure 16 above includes a number of indicative benchmarks and standards that have been used as a basis for the community needs assessment. It is recommended that these benchmarks and standards be used as guidance only, and interpreted in collaboration with relevant agencies and service providers.

8.7 Design

8.7.1 Master plans

Appendix D provides an indicative master plan for each of the two sites on which the network of facilities would be constructed and renovated.

Site 1 – Corner Vale and High Streets

Two alternatives have been included for Site 1 – Phase 1 (a), as discussed below:

Alternatives

Alternative 1 proposes the construction of a new library/youth centre/drop in centre and multi-purpose hall on the site currently occupied by six older persons units, one of which is unoccupied. Information obtained during the feasibility study indicated that these units are in need of extensive repair and may need to be replaced by better quality accommodation in the medium to long term. This alternative, therefore, is based on the assumption that these units will need to be replaced. However, should it be determined that the demolition of the older persons is neither feasible nor desirable, this alternative would not be appropriate.

Alternative 2 proposes the construction of the multi-purpose hall and outdoor recreation area on the site currently used as Council's depot (1 Carrick Street – refer to Figure 10 above). Discussions held during the PCG meetings indicated that it may be preferable to relocate the Council depot to a site south of the town, in close proximity to the industrial estate, following the completion of the Nagambie Bypass. This site relates well to the kindergarten and child care facilities that are located immediately to the south.

Key features

The key features of these master plan alternatives are:

- Reflection of scale and grain of existing physical fabric through the creation of integrated but separate smaller structures and facilities and landscaped open space.
- Ability to exploit locational advantages created by exposure to High Street, location in relation to existing services and facilities and proximity to retail core.
- Core uses to include expanded library, internet cafe, youth centre, multi-purpose hall, outdoor recreation area
- Multi-purpose hall to consist of a flexible internal space that could provide a range of different sized spaces for uses such as arts/music/drama/arts classes, cinema, social events, meetings, education
- Youth centre to be integrated with main community uses but have a separate 'shop front' onto High Street
- Outdoor recreation area to contain BBQ's, performance areas for bands/dance groups, active recreation for all ages (climbing wall, flying fox, playground), passive recreation (benches), landscaping
- Good visibility to outdoor spaces and indoor uses (library, youth centre, internet cafe) to enhance feelings of safety and security (natural surveillance)
- Integration of different users and uses in one precinct such as older people, young people, general community, tourists
- Retention of existing infrastructure, where practicable i.e. Senior Citizens Rooms
- Potential to phase development according to available funds and specific needs and demands
- Potential to include a community garden

- Potential to expand to the adjoining Council Depot, if it is feasible to relocate the Depot to an alternative location in the medium to long term

Site 2 – Prentice Street

The Master Plan for Site 2 involves the refurbishment of and extensions to the existing building currently being used by the Maternal and Child Health Centre and The Hub. Internal refurbishment will include a new kitchen, disability compliant toilets and ramp, painting and new flooring. The building will be extended to the west to provide additional office and meeting spaces for The Hub.

8.7.2 Connections

The proposed model envisages an integrated network of facilities located within easy walking distance from one another. Due to the dispersed model within which this network would operate, it is important to ensure that the connections between the different precincts and facilities are strong, easy to locate, integrated and safe. This can be achieved by applying the principles outlined in Section 8.2 above.

Figure 17 and the photographs below illustrate the way in which the physical connections could be strengthened.

Figure 17 -Proposed physical connections





Enhancement of footpath in vicinity of Nagambie Kindergarten and Nagambie Child Care Centre through connections to existing footpaths



Construction of connected footpath linking Nagambie Station to the town centre and surrounding residential and recreational areas



Enhancement of footpath network serving Glass Square recreation precinct



Construction of new footpath connecting Glass Square recreation precinct, Maternal and Child Health Centre and Nagambie Primary School

8.7.3 Synergies

The synergies in column 1 of the table have been identified through discussions with the community and key stakeholders. They also seek to avoid any conflicts between different user groups that may arise due to the way in which they interact and share space.

Synergies between services	Facilities and Infrastructure	Activities
Men's Shed and Youth Centre	Equipment, property	Gardening, carpentry
Internet Cafe, Library, Youth Centre, The Hub and schools	Classrooms, computer equipment, playground, sports facilities	Delivery of courses
Nagambie HealthCare and The Hub	Meeting rooms	Delivery of courses, meetings
Nagambie Kindergarten, Child Care, Maternal and Child Health Centre and Playgroup	Classrooms, play equipment, office space, meeting rooms	Meetings, shared activities
Sports clubs and The Hub	Pavilions, sporting equipment	
Multi-purpose hall, schools and The Hub	Computer equipment, meeting rooms, classrooms	

8.7.4 Indicative costs

The indicative costs associated with the implementation of the proposal, exclusive of landscaping, are as follows:

Phase 1(a)

Library, internet cafe, youth centre: \$2,200,000

Multi-purpose building: \$1,100,000

Phase 1(b)

Conversion of internal space for the purposes of administration, offices and Maternal and Child Health facilities: \$150,000. This would include:

- removal of some internal walls
- rationalisation of toilet and kitchenette facilities
- ensuring that the entire facility is disability access compliant (refer to Section 5.7.5 for greater details) making the building Disabled Compliant
- repair and making good of plaster work
- internal and external painting and new carpets and vinyl flooring

8.8 Operation

8.8.1 Management

The way in which Nagambie Connect will be managed will depend on the primary use of the key buildings provided on the site. The land on which proposed new infrastructure will be developed is currently owned by Strathbogie Shire Council. It is suggested that a committee of management be

established to oversee the administration of the Facility and ensure that there is a shared vision for the 'ownership' of the services and facilities to be provided. The membership of this committee would consist of a representative of each of the service providers accommodated within the Facility.

The members of the committee of management could be elected annually. The committee, through its chair, deputy chair and treasurer would be responsible for making major policy decisions, setting directions, and managing the affairs of the Facility. Specific roles could include:

- maintenance of the buildings and grounds
- administering the hiring of the facilities
- business planning
- resolving any disputes, either through negotiation between the parties or through an independent mediator
- fundraising
- employment
- tenancy arrangements

8.8.2 Partnerships

Nagambie Connect will operate as a network of service providers that use a range of existing and future buildings to deliver their services. Partnership arrangements will need to be established between the various service providers and key stakeholders in order to support the ongoing monitoring of the Facility. It is also important to establish partnerships with other agencies and stakeholders who are involved in different initiatives in Nagambie and Strathbogie Shire Council in order to ensure that this proposal is not isolated from other initiatives that may be occurring concurrently.

Potential partners could include:

- Committee of Management
- DPCD
- DEECD
- Nagambie Action Group. It is recommended that a community reference group consisting of members of the original Project Control Group and the other service providers in Nagambie be established and operate as a sub-committee of the Nagambie Action Group. Meetings of the reference group may convene at key milestones such as submissions of applications for funding, approval of funding, prioritisation.
- Investors and developers involved in the growth of Nagambie in the medium and long term
- Churches and other community facilities currently making space available for use by the broader community

8.8.3 Revenue

The concept on which Nagambie Connect is based suggests that the first phase will involve the redevelopment of the site on which the library is located. This site is currently owned by Strathbogie Shire Council, suggesting that Council would continue to own the land and buildings on which the

new facilities are constructed. The key revenue stream for Nagambie Connect will be annual rental from each of its major public and private sector tenants. The other key revenue stream is likely to include fees for room hire.

Additional revenue may be derived through sources such as donations and sponsorships.

8.8.4 Tendering

The concept plan makes provision for an internet cafe. It is recommended that this internet cafe be operated by a private hospitality business. The selection of the appropriate business would take place through a tendering process which would be overseen by the committee of management.

8.8.5 Planning process

Planning permits may be required to operate the preferred services within the Facility. The scope and extent of these permits will need to be confirmed once the preliminary concept has been finalised and there is more clarity on the range of services to be provided.

8.8.6 Information dissemination

The success of dispersed network model proposed for the Facility will depend on the community's awareness and knowledge of the service and facilities to be provided. Information about the facility can be disseminated through a range of measures, including:

- effective wayfinding mechanisms (signage, landscaping, paving)
- initiation and maintenance of an inventory of facilities that may be shared between service providers and used by the broader community
- marketing of the process and the Facility through regular articles in the local media
- collection, dissemination and sharing of information relating to community profile, drivers of change, initiatives, funding opportunities, gaps in service provision
- sharing of information between agencies, stakeholders and the community

8.9 Funding sources

Discussions with officers at the Greater Shepparton Council and representatives from a number of different State Government departments indicated that potential sources of funding could include:

- Regional and Local Community Infrastructure Program (Commonwealth)
- Community Support Fund (Department of Community Development and Planning)
- Department of Community Development and Planning (State)
- Department of Innovation, Industry and Regional Development (State)
- Department of Regional and Rural Development (State)
- Strathbogie Shire Council

Discussions with representatives from a range of State Government departments³¹ indicated that there is strong support for Nagambie Connect due to its ability to contribute to community strengthening. Applications for funding will be considered in terms of the congruence with the priorities of the Hume Strategy and other priorities identified in this Plan. There was consensus

³¹ State Government Focus Group

amongst these representatives that applications for funding should be submitted through a range of funding streams once the Strathbogie Shire Council has considered the findings and recommendations in this Plan.

The way in which Nagambie Connect has been conceptualised will ensure that it is able to adapt to changing needs and demands over time. However, the community needs assessment presented in Figure 16 above has identified a number of existing gaps in service provision that will be addressed through this Plan. It is therefore unlikely that Council will be able to generate funding for this facility through development contributions³². It is however recommended that the findings in this Plan be used to inform the preparation of Development Contributions Plans³³ in order to fund the supply of infrastructure required to meet the future needs of the community created through the new developments.

8.10 Marketing

Nagambie Connect will deliver a range of services within a network of existing and proposed facilities. It is recommended that each individual service and facility be marketed through a unique and consistent branding in order to demonstrate to the community and funding providers that they are delivered by a network of agencies. It is suggested that Nagambie Connect become a standard branding for use on stationery, signage, promotional materials, reports and submissions and other official documentation.

8.11 Community engagement

It is recommended that the community be involved in the ongoing planning and implementation of Nagambie Connect in order to ensure that it retains ownership of the initiative and that it supports the long term strengthening of the existing and future communities. This could involve the following:

- Introduce a competition between the young people to devise a suitable branding for “Nagambie Connect”
- Provide information to the community through the local media on key milestones that have been reached and proposed actions that will take place.
- Ongoing monitoring of needs and aspirations

8.12 Monitoring and review

The implementation timeline for this Plan is likely to span up to five years. It will therefore be necessary to monitor and, if necessary, review the findings in this Plan in terms of the following:

1. State government priorities reflected in the Hume Strategy
2. Council priorities reflected in the strategic planning framework
3. Funding streams, as they become available
4. Changes in the community profile and physical context associated with the growth and expansion of the town in the medium and long term

³² refer to glossary of terms

³³ refer to glossary of terms

5. Changes in the level of services provided and facilities available

Section 8.4 above describes a number of actions that will need to be implemented in order to ensure that the recommendations are valid. It will also be necessary to review the components of the indicative master plan proposals and costing in terms of the outcome of the monitoring and review processes prior to the finalisation of the preferred alternative and appropriate phasing program.

8.13 Next steps

This Plan which describes the proposed Nagambie Connect has researched and established the need for, and feasibility of, providing a network of services and facilities to cater for existing and future needs of the community. In order to ensure that the findings and recommendations presented in this Plan are used to best advantage, the following actions will need to be taken:

1. Endorsement of findings by Council
2. Prioritisation of recommendations in terms of Council and State policies, available funding streams, agency priorities
3. Dissemination of findings to State Government representatives
4. Confirmation of potential funding partners and sources
5. Feasibility of relocating the Council Depot to a more suitable location
6. Preparation and submission of applications for funding, when funding becomes available

Appendix A – Bibliography

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Appendix B – Surveys

Community survey

Strathbogie Shire Council is in the process of planning for community services and facilities in Nagambie. It is likely that some of these services and facilities will be provided in a multi-use community facility within Nagambie.

This community survey is part of the Nagambie Multi-Use Facility planning process. The purpose of this survey is to find out how you are currently using community services and what services you think you may need in the future. The information obtained from this survey will be used to plan for the services and facilities to be provided as part of the Nagambie Multi-Use Facility.

A separate study is being undertaken to establish the Nagambie Community Hub. This study and this community survey are independent of the Nagambie Community Hub study.

We would be most grateful if you could complete the survey and return it by:

Friday 30th April 2010:

to

Symplan Consulting, Reply Paid, PO Box 2204, Caulfield Junction, Vic, 3161

1. ***How often would any member of your family use the following community services and facilities AND where do you go to use them?***

	0-3 months ➡Q2	3-6 months ➡Q2	6-12 months ➡Q2	less than once a year ➡Q2	never ➡Q3	Which town or city?
Kindergarten	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Childcare centre	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Primary school	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Secondary school	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
TAFE/University/ tertiary education	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Adult education	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Public swimming pool	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Neighbourhood park	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Tennis court	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Sports oval	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	

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Multi-purpose recreation centre	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Skate park	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Pedestrian/cycle/scooter path	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Train	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Bus	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Medical centre (doctor, dentist etc)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Hospital	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Aged care hostel	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Respite centre (aged care, disability)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Maternal and child health centre	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Community health centre	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Library	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Youth centre	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Neighbourhood community centre e.g. drop in centre	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Cinema	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Performing arts centre	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Club e.g. sports club, Guides, Cubs	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Leisure club e.g. RSL	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Other_____	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Other_____	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Other_____	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Other_____	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Other_____	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Comments						

2. If you never use the community services facilities listed in question 1 above, why is this so?

	Not available in Nagambie	Not needed	Existing facility in Nagambie not suitable	Not enough space	Too far/too hard to get to	Too expensive	Not open when I need it
Kindergarten	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Childcare centre	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Primary school	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Secondary school	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

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TAFE/University/other tertiary education	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Adult education	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Public swimming pool	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Neighbourhood park	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Tennis court	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Sports oval	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Multi-purpose recreation centre e.g. basketball stadium	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Skate park	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Pedestrian/cycle/scooter path	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Hospital	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Medical centre (doctor, dentist etc)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Aged care hostel	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Respite centre (aged care, disability etc)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Maternal and child health centre	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Community health centre	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Library	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Youth centre	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Neighbourhood community centre e.g. drop in centre	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Cinema	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Performing arts centre	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Club e.g. sports club, Guides, Cubs	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Leisure club e.g. RSL	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Other_____	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Other_____	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Other_____	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Please list any other reasons you may not use a community facility

3. Please could you indicate what is important to you about your community services and facilities?

	very important	important	not important
Affordable	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

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Within walking/cycling distance from my home.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Accessible by public transport.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Accessible by community transport.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Being able to choose which one I go to.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Feels safe.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Accessible for people with restricted mobility	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Looks attractive.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Being able to meet with friends/peers.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Being able to visit more than 1 service at the same time.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Not having to put my name down on a waiting list.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Being close to other facilities such as parks, schools, shops.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Offers specialist services that I need.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Other_____	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Other_____	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Other_____	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Comments			

4. Please list the services and facilities that you think should be provided in Nagambie in the future.

5. If you would like to make additional comments, please feel free to use the space below, or add another page.

Young person survey

Survey of the needs of Nagambie's Young People

1. Default Section

1. Can you tell us how old you are?

☐ 7 ☐ 8 ☐ 9 ☐ 10 ☐ 11 ☐ 12 ☐ 13 ☐ 14 ☐ 15 ☐ 16 ☐ 17 ☐ 18

2. Are you male or female

☐ Male

☐ Female

3. When you are not at school, where do you hang out with your friends?

☐ Playground

☐ Parks

☐ Sports oval

☐ Nagambie Lake

☐ Sports club

☐ In town

☐ Library

☐ At home (either yours or a friend's)

Other (list as many as you would like)

4. Do you participate in any of the following activities?

☐ Scouts/Cubs/Brownies/Guides

☐ Dancing/Singing/Arts and crafts/Drama/Music lessons

☐ Martial arts (karate/judo/tae kwondo etc)

☐ Sports

☐ Youth activities

Other (list as many as you would like)

5. How do you get to and from your activities and social events in Nagambie? (you can answer more than one)

☐ Drive

☐ Cycle

☐ Walk

☐ Scooter

Other (please list any other ways you get around)

Agency survey

Strathbogie Shire Council is in the process of planning for community services and facilities in Nagambie. It is likely that some of these services and facilities will be provided in a multi-use community facility within Nagambie.

This community survey is part of the Nagambie Multi-Use Facilities planning process. The purpose of this survey is to find out how existing facilities in Nagambie are currently being used and what services and facilities you think may be needed in the future. The information obtained from this survey will be used to plan for the services and facilities to be provided as part of the Nagambie Multi-Use Facilities Development Plan.

A separate study is being undertaken to establish the Nagambie Community Hub.
This study and this community survey are independent of the Nagambie Community Hub study.

We would be most grateful if you could complete the survey and return it by:

21st May 2010:

to

Symplan Consulting, Reply Paid, PO Box 2204, Caulfield Junction, Vic, 3161

1. Please could you provide some details about your organisation.

Type of service or facility _____

OPTIONAL:

Name and address _____

Telephone: _____ Fax: _____

Mobile: _____ Email: _____

2. How would you best describe the way your facility is currently operating?

<input type="checkbox"/> Operate in a 'stand alone' building	Describe _____
<input type="checkbox"/> Share building with others	Describe _____

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<input type="checkbox"/> Operate alone but integrate services with others	Describe _____
---	----------------

3. To the best of your knowledge, where do people using your service or facility come from?

<input type="checkbox"/> Nagambie town	<input type="checkbox"/> Nagambie district	<input type="checkbox"/> Other towns in Strathbogie	<input type="checkbox"/> Other _____
--	--	---	--------------------------------------

4. To the best of your knowledge, which of the following target groups does your facility/service cater for (answer in order of most common)

<input type="checkbox"/> Residents from Nagambie	<input type="checkbox"/> Residents from areas surrounding Nagambie	<input type="checkbox"/> Visitors from other towns in Strathbogie	Which towns? _____
<input type="checkbox"/> Contract workers	<input type="checkbox"/> Weekenders	<input type="checkbox"/> Other _____	

5. Does your organisation currently have people on a waiting list?

<input type="checkbox"/> No <div style="text-align: center;">↓</div> Go to Q 6	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <div style="text-align: center;">➔</div>	<p>5a How many people are on the waiting lists?</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>5b What kinds of services are they waiting for?</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>5c On average how long are people having to wait?</p> <p>_____</p>
---	--	---

6. Please could you provide us with the following information about the level of services you currently provide?

	Number	N/A
Average number of members/clients/places/students/beds/visitors per annum		
Current capacity		
Length of waiting list		

7. Does your organisation have any plans to increase the service and facilities you provide?

<input type="checkbox"/> No ↓ Go to Q 8	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes ➡	<p>7a What <u>range</u> of services and facilities do you plan to provide?</p> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <p>7b How many <u>additional clients/people</u> do you intend to provide services for?</p> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <p>7c What additional human and physical <u>resources</u> would you require?</p> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/>
---	---------------------------------------	---

Does your organisation have any infrastructure or equipment such as computers, play equipment, spare space, sports facilities, meeting places that could be shared with other organisations and service providers? If so, could you indicate what is available?

8. It is possible that the population of Nagambie could reach between 8,000-10,000 people within the next 10-15 years. It is also anticipated that the community profile will be represented by relatively high proportions of people aged 34-49 and 70+. How do you think demand for your services will be affected by these projections?

-
- This image shows a single sheet of white paper with horizontal ruling lines. The lines are evenly spaced and extend across the width of the page. There are no margins, text, or other markings on the paper.

- [illegible]

Appendix C – Selected results from surveys

Use of facilities in other towns³⁴

Answer Options	Nagambie	Seymour	Bendigo	Melbourne	Euroa	Shepparton	Response Count
Kindergarten	15	1	0	0	0	0	15
Childcare centre	13	2	0	0	0	0	14
Primary school	10	1	0	0	0	0	10
Secondary school	4	1	0	0	0	2	6
TAFE/University/tertiary education	3	4	1	2	1	4	13
Adult education	4	3	0	1	2	2	11
Public swimming pool	13	10	0	2	0	4	24
Neighbourhood park	29	3	0	1	0	1	31
Tennis court	17	1	0	1	0	0	18
Sports oval	19	2	0	1	0	0	20
Multi-purpose recreation centre	7	6	0	1	0	4	14
Skate park	4	3	0	0	0	2	8
Pedestrian/cycle/scooter path	19	2	0	1	0	1	22
Train	21	13	0	1	0	0	28
Bus	17	6	0	0	0	0	19
Medical centre (doctor, dentist)	32	8	0	5	0	3	40
Hospital	16	12	0	1	0	12	33
Aged care hostel	8	1	0	0	0	0	8
Respite Centre	5	1	0	0	0	0	5
Maternal and child health centre	13	2	0	0	0	0	14
Community health centre	7	2	0	0	0	0	8
Library	31	4	0	0	0	0	32

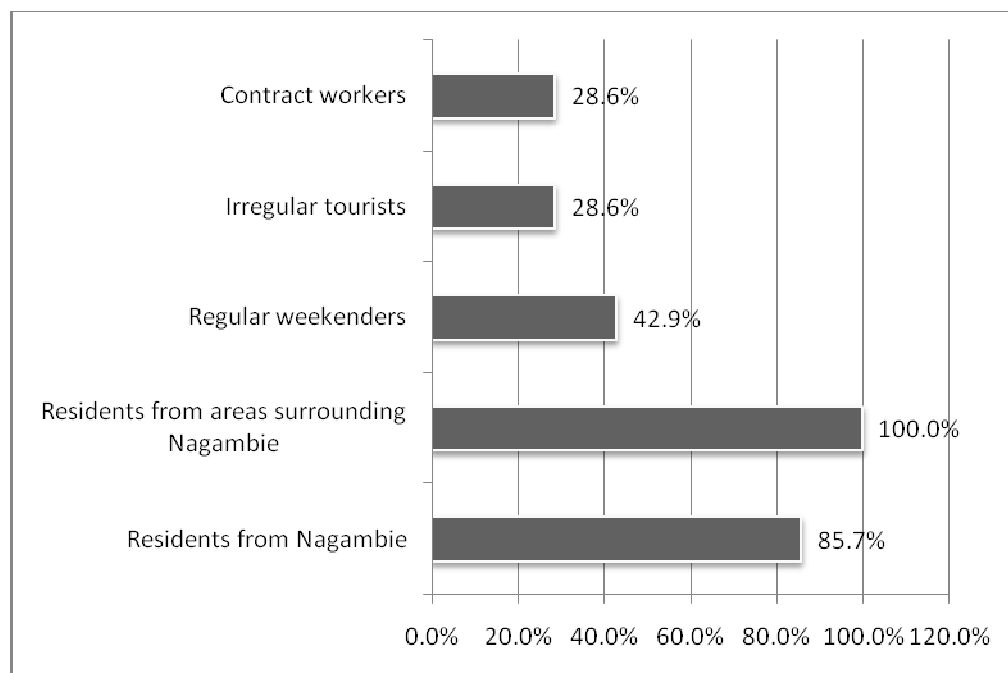
³⁴ Question 2 Community survey

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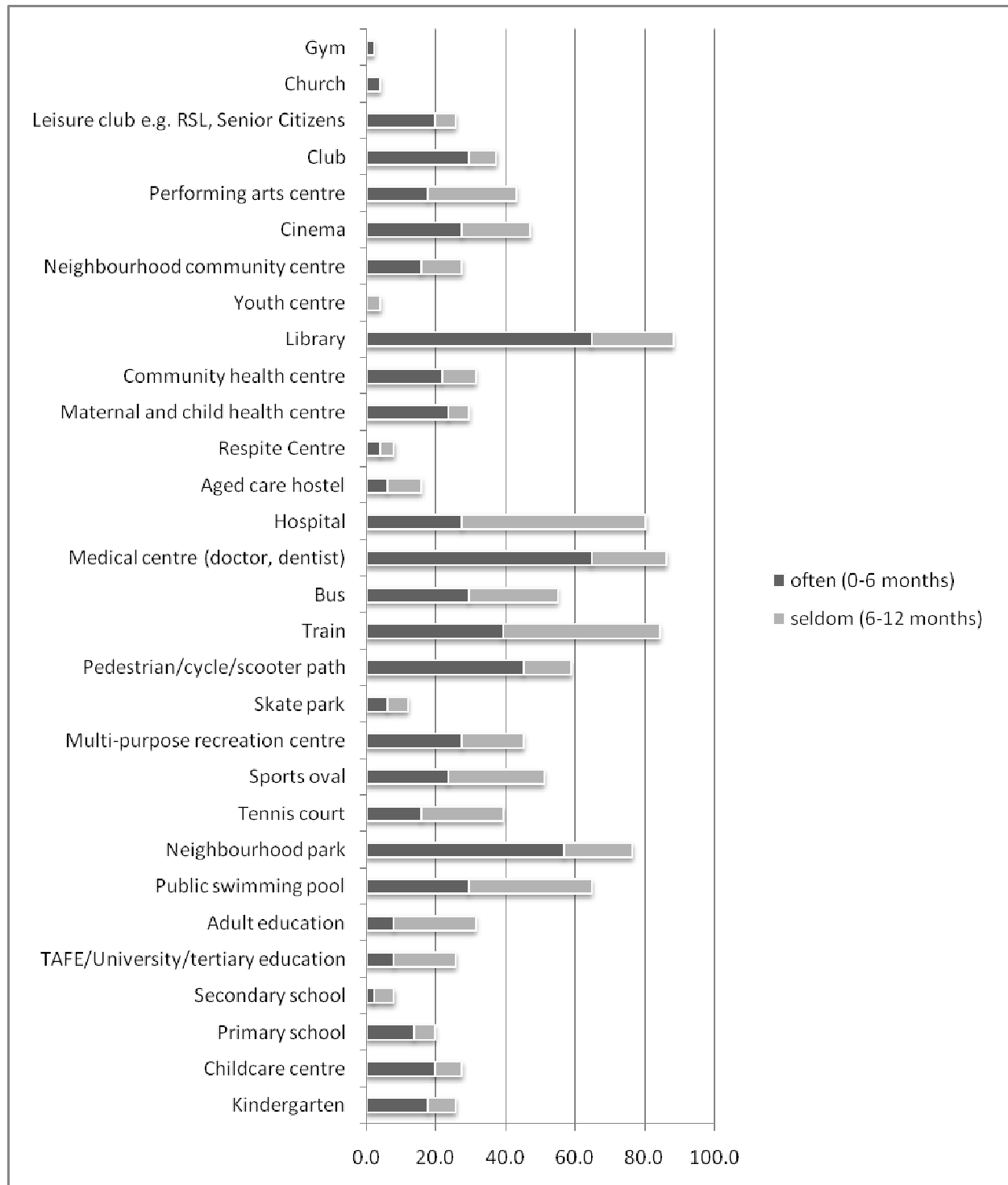
Youth centre	5	1	0	0	0	0	5
Neighbourhood community centre	6	2	0	0	0	0	7
Cinema	3	1	0	3	4	16	22
Performing arts centre	3	2	0	7	0	12	20
Club	13	1	0	1	0	1	15
Leisure club e.g. RSL, Senior Citizens	10	2	0	0	0	2	12
Church	3	1	0	0	0	0	3
Gym	2	1	0	0	0	0	2
<i>answered question</i>							48
<i>skipped question</i>							3

Service thresholds³⁵



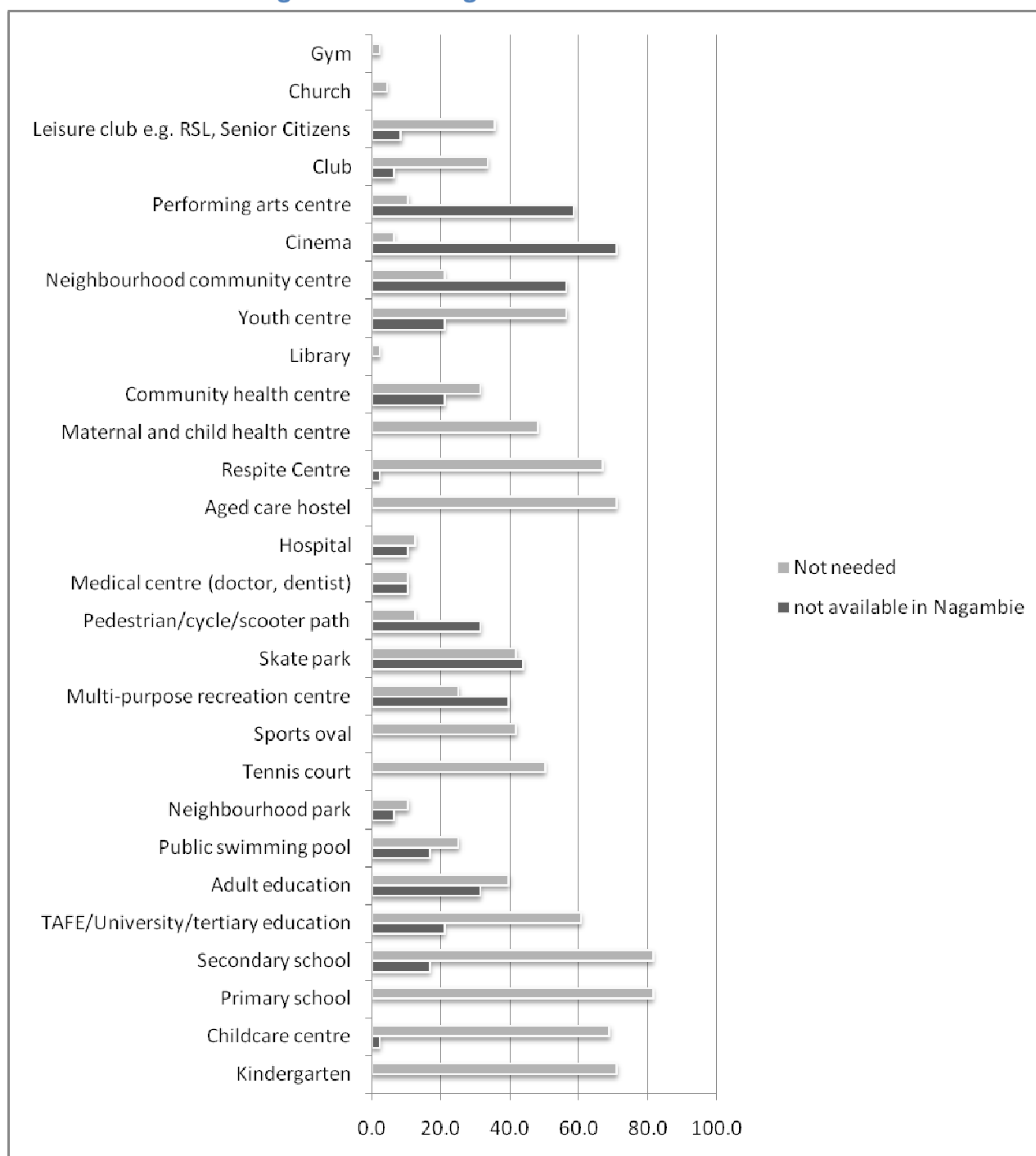
³⁵ Question 3 Agency Survey
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Utilisation patterns ³⁶



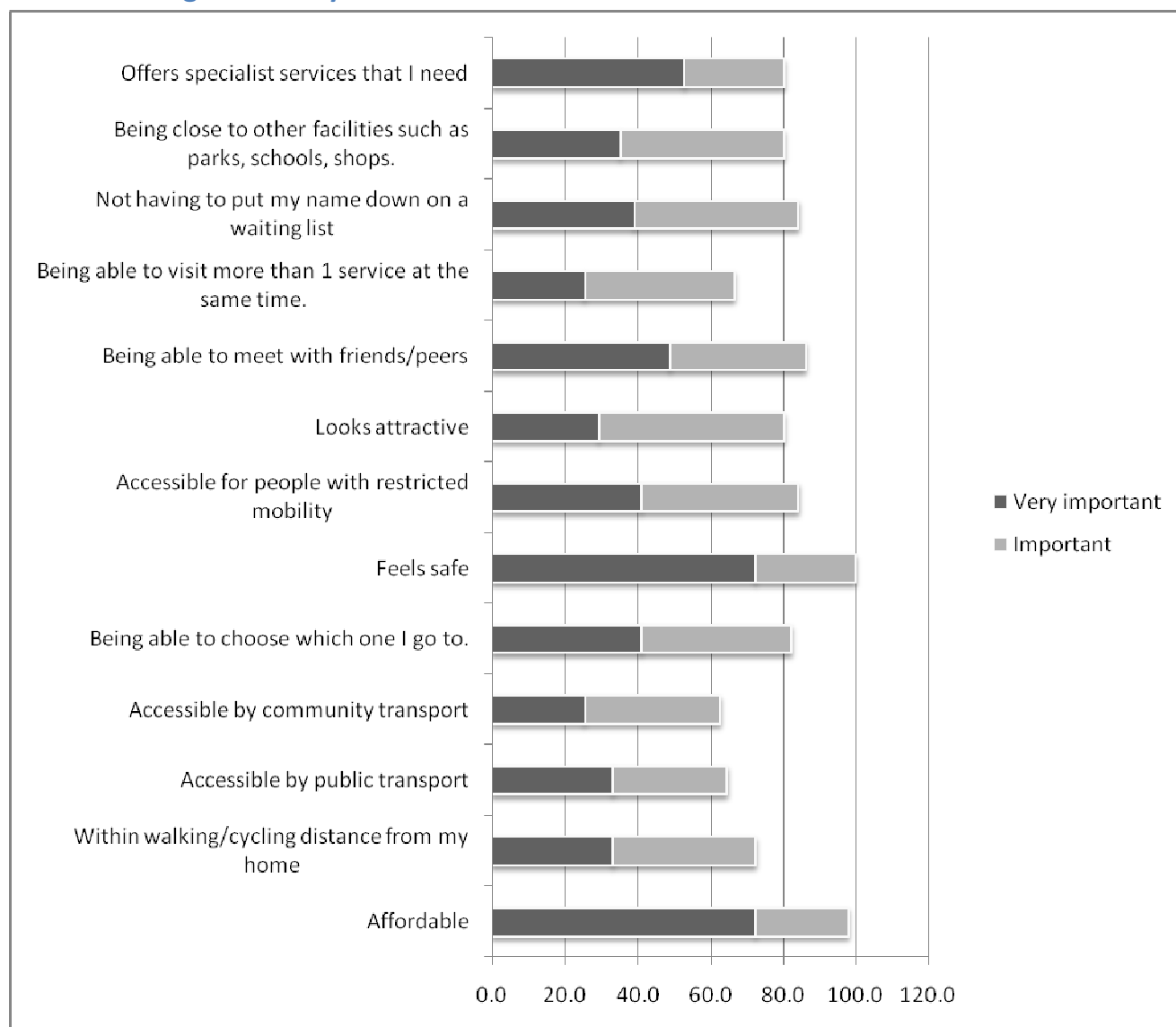
³⁶ Question1 Community Survey
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Reasons for not utilising facilities in Nagambie³⁷



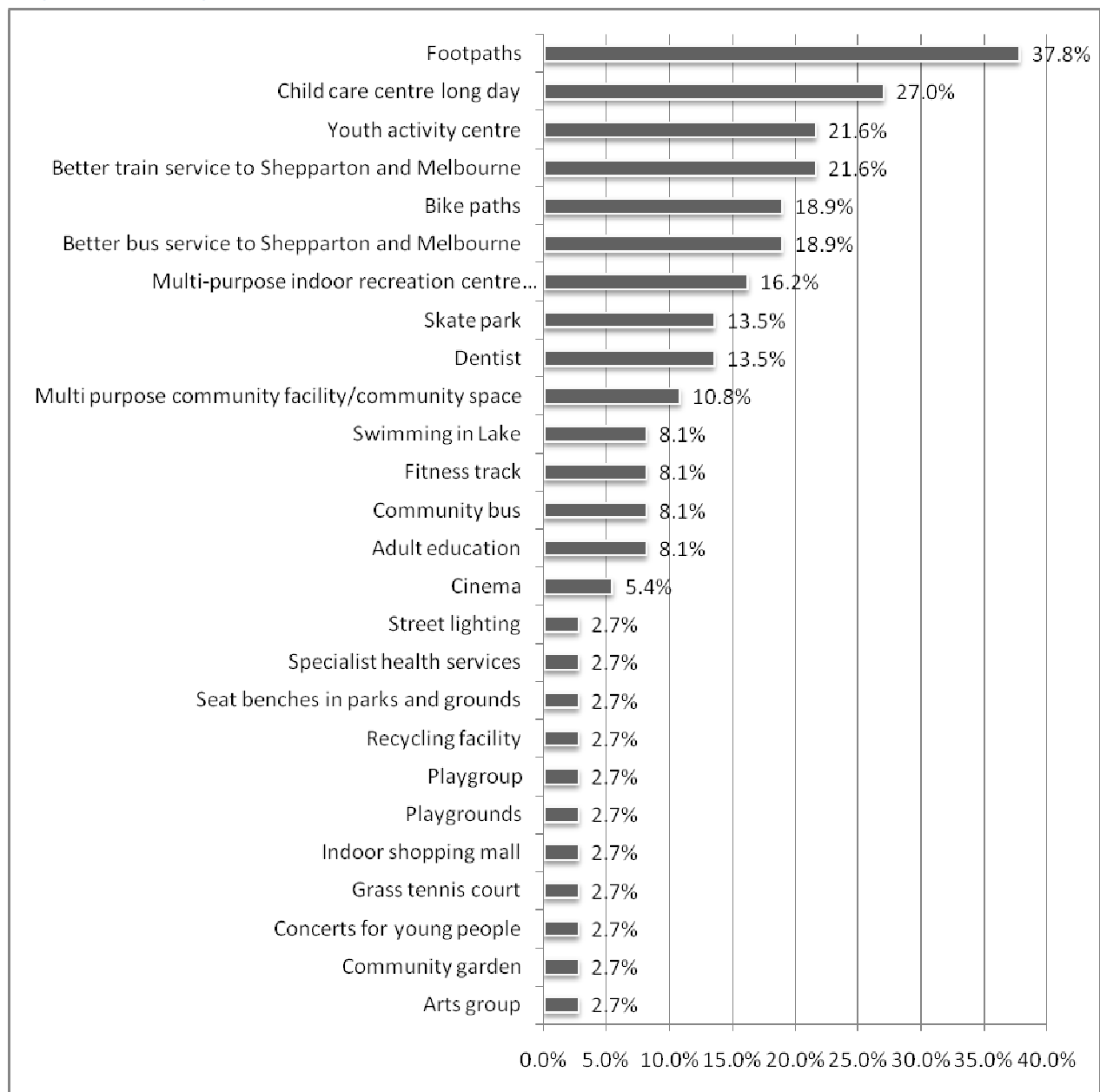
³⁷ Question 2 Community Survey
Page | 75

Features of a good facility³⁸



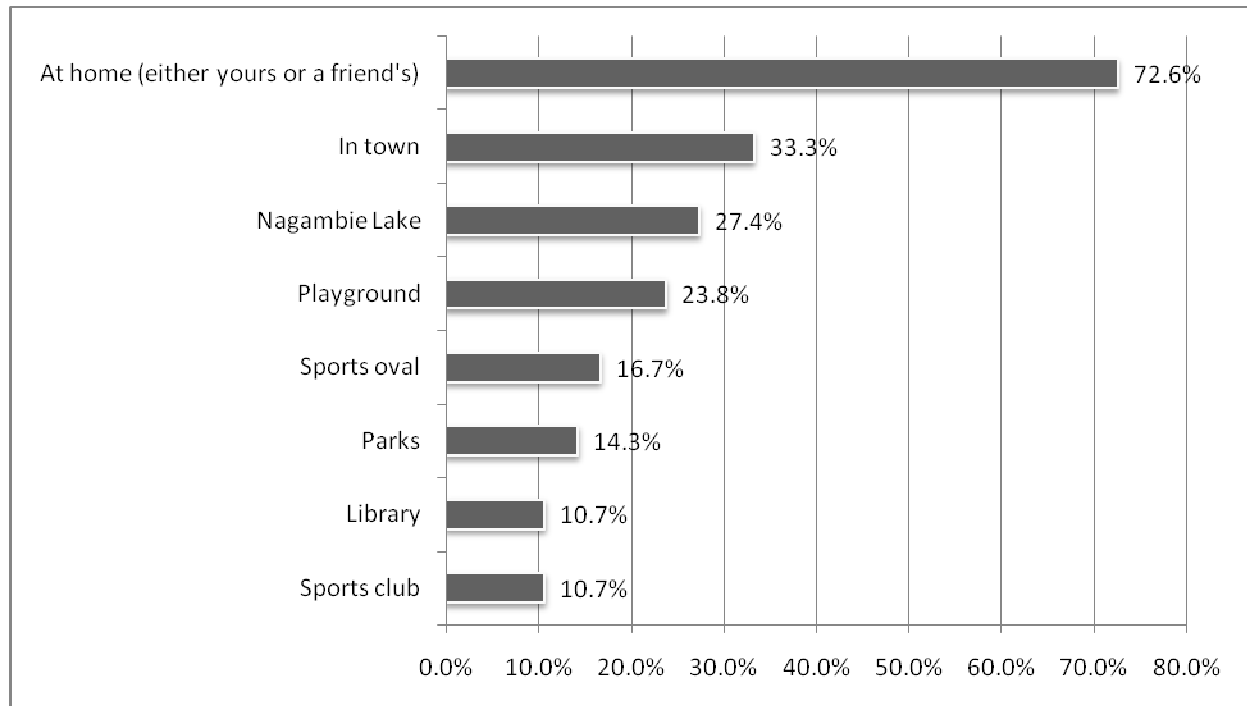
³⁸ Question 3 Community Survey
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Gaps in service provision³⁹

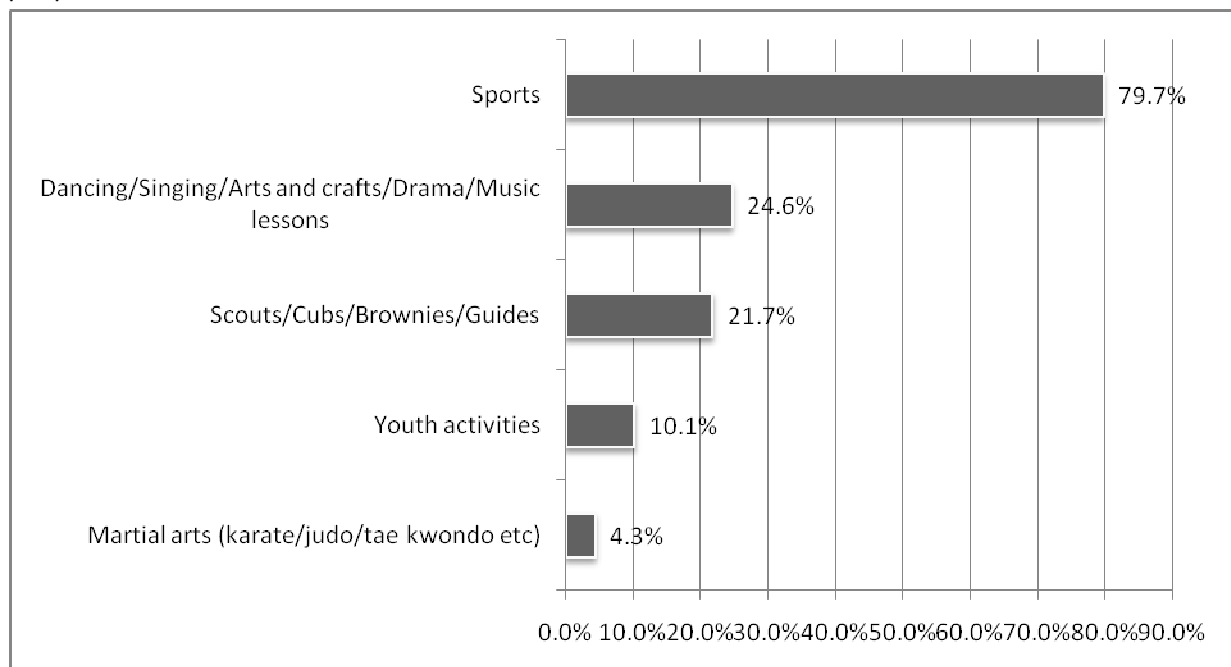


³⁹ Question 4 Community Survey
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Places where young people interact with their friends⁴⁰

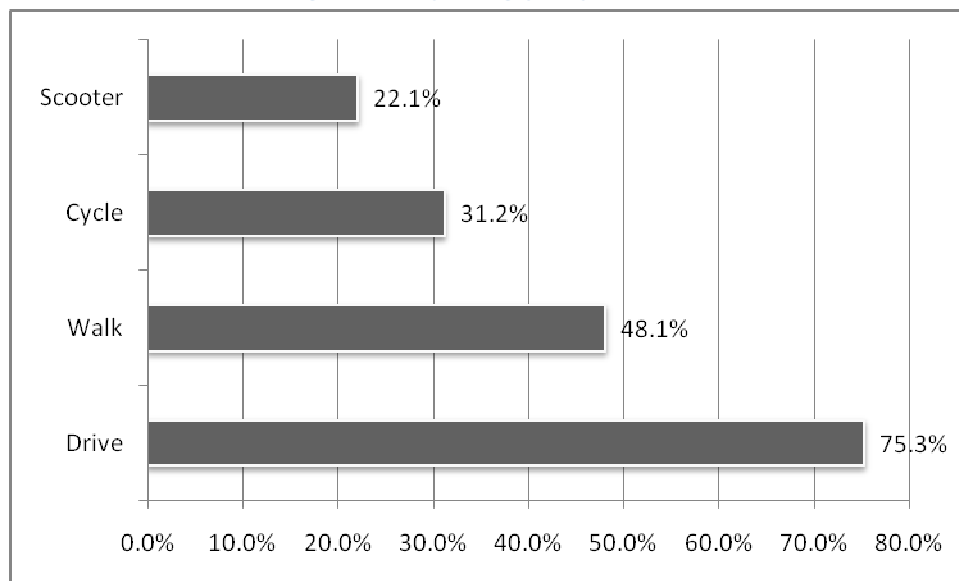


Engagement in non-school activities, young people⁴¹



⁴⁰ Question 3 Youth Survey

Mode of travel in Nagambie, young people⁴²



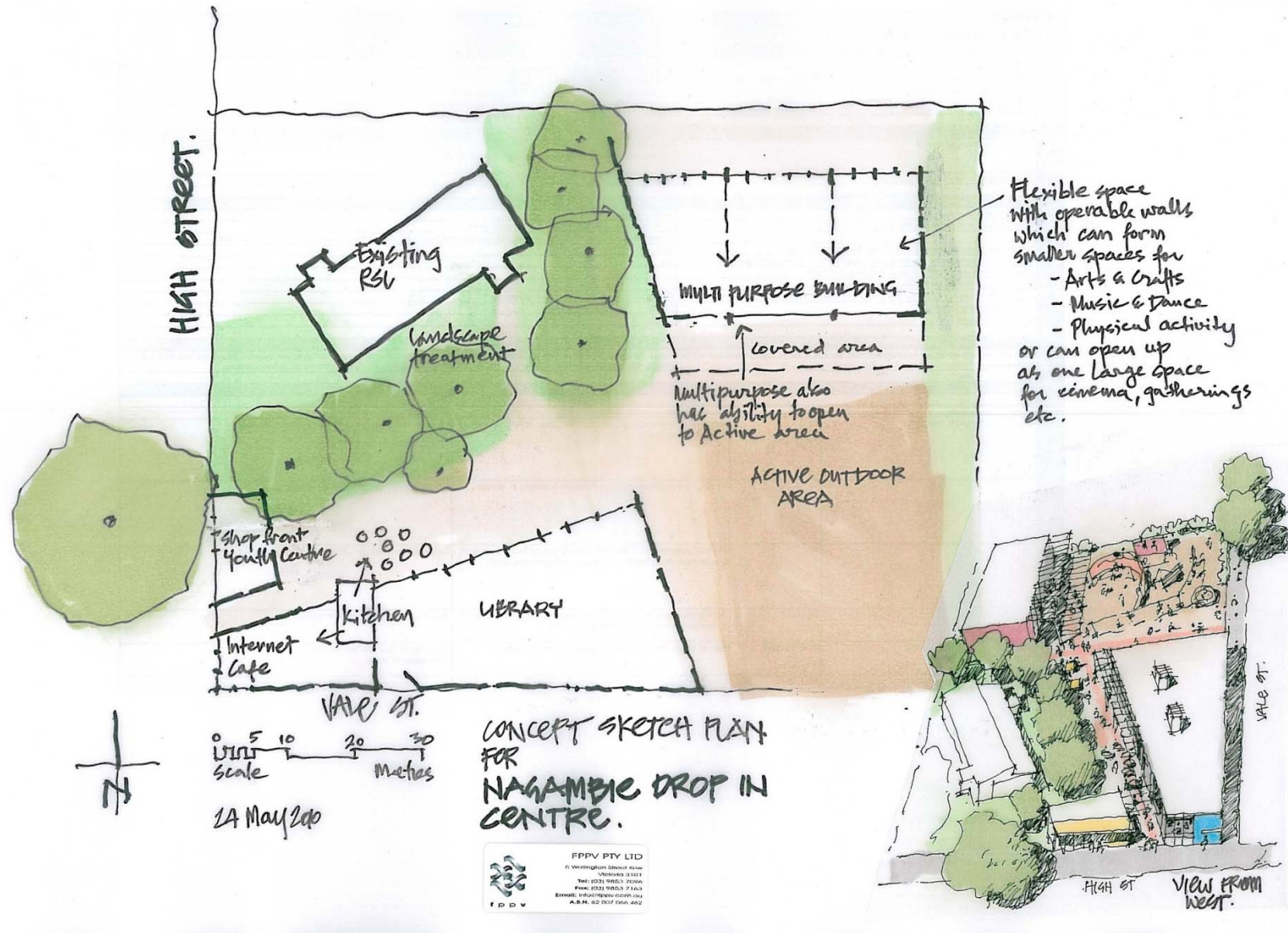
⁴¹ Question 4 Youth Survey

⁴² Question 5 Youth Survey

Appendix D Master Plans

Site 1 - Phase 1 (a), Alternative 1

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Site 2 - Phase 1 (b)

