HAVE YOU THOUGHT ABOUT?

What are the key reasons for developing the facility?

Think about who the facility is really for and why they need it. (i.e. membership growth, current facility in disrepair, no facility and need one). Consider if it is actually needed or if another option exists to cater for the users.

What are the needs of the community (users and non-users)?

Conduct active research into what the community needs. What are the current trends? Who will use it? How can the project appeal and cater for a broad range of the community?

Are there potential partners or collaborators?

There could be other user groups looking to develop or create a facility. Combining and sharing resources increases your ability to achieve more. Is there a possibility for colocation or integration with other community facilities? Look around at what already exists. There may be another organisation that has facilities which could be shared to benefit each other

What are cultural responsibilities?

Can the cultural narrative of the project be explained, and does it uphold the principles of Te Tiriti o Waitangi (Partnership, Protection and Participation)?

Have you consulted with the landlord/owner?

landlord/owner might have a master planning document with a future in mind. Consult and be upfront with your ideas. Early collaboration will identify roadblocks early in the process.

Does the project consider a whole life cycle?

Often projects fall down by thinking it finishes with the development of the facility but there are ongoing running, maintenance and insurance costs. Have these been considered and planned for?

Got questions?

Active Southland in collaboration with regional territorial authorities and community funders leads the Southland Spaces and Places Strategy.



spacesandplaces@activesouthland.co.nz



www.activesouthland.co.nz

GOT A PROJECT IN MIND?



Southland Spaces and Places
Planning Process

















The Spaces and Places Strategy is a regional approach to investing wisely in Southland's future infrastructure. The Strategy identifies a **planning process** for projects which will assist with identifying the need.

1. PROJECT IDENTIFICATION

Identify the project need and planning process to follow

2. STRATEGIC PLANNING

Develop a feasibility study/business case/place plan/proposal

3. PARTNERSHIPS/FUNDING

Secure key partner commitments to further investigate through an MoU and consider funding

4. DETAILED DESIGN

Prepare the detailed design and costing

5 PROJECT DELIVERY

Fund and procure the development of facility

THE NEED

A **needs assessment** provides robust data and evidence to inform decisions.

It critically establishes the wants from the need. Need can be quantified through research and evidence.

To make sound investment with a limited pot of resources, decisions need to be made considering the Southland region as a whole.

It should be understand what is happening in our geographic area and community.

Evidence based project need is required before moving to phase 2. A project may be reworked in phase 1 multiple times to satisfy the criteria before progressing.

This involves in-depth research in the community of both users and non-users in tandem with analysis of supply and demand to **establish an actual need** for facility development.

This is to be compared with other options that could match an identified need through alternative programmes, pricing or travel.

Key reasons for completing a needs assessment are:

- Provide robust evidence on the need and merits of a facility development
- Informs the appropriate scope, scale, elements and timing of facility development
- By comparison to facility costs, a needs assessment is a cheap way to determine/justify why a facility development is not required.

Without a needs assessment it will become increasingly difficult to gain political or financial support for facility development.

FURTHER RESOURCES







Sport Nz Facility Guide