

REPORT NORTH ELLENBROOK

COMMUNITY FACILITY STRATEGY





COMMUNITY FACILITY STRATEGY

Table of Contents

Introduction	3
Project Financial Overview	3
Project Overview	3
Methodology	4
Other Areas Impacting on the Project Area	4
Ellenbrook	4
Bullsbrook	5
Upper Swan	6
Existing Community Facilities	6
Ellenbrook	6
Bullsbrook & Upper Swan	9
City of Swan Community Facility Definitions and Standards	9
Table 1: Open Space Hierarchy, Function, Size and Catchment	10
Table 2: Community Building Hierarchy	11
Table 3: Community Building Function and Catchment	11
Table 4: Community Building - Uses	12
Required North Ellenbrook Facility Provision	12
City of Swan Community Facility Timing Standards	14
Appendix 1: City of Swan Open Space Framework, Standards of Provision – Open Spac	

COMMUNITY FACILITY STRATEGY

Introduction

Community facilities such as public open spaces and recreation amenities enhances the areas sense of place, contributes to the built form, provides sporting and recreational opportunities, plays a lead role in environmental conservation, and provides the opportunity to connect with nature.

It is well documented that high amenity and accessible open space is important in providing spaces and opportunities for people's well-being, physical and mental health.

The aim of this strategy is to outline the future open space and community buildings and facilities required to meet the North Ellenbrook (east) District Strucutre Plans projected population and diverse community needs.

Project Financial Overview

The majority of landholdings subject of the proposed District Structure Plan area will be developed by Lendlease and will ultimately accommodate market leading community facilities and amenity provisions for future residents. Lendlease has an outstanding track record of taking responsibility for the funding and establishment of quality amenity aligned to resident and community needs. A major component of developing a successful large scale masterplanned community will be the requirement to ensure typical open space and community facilities are provided by the developer within appropriate timeframes and without reliance on contributions from other parties, such as Council or other smaller developers. Therefore, its proposed that Lendlease will be a major contributor to the provision of community-based facilities and amenity through funding models derived mostly from project capital or a self-administered Community Development Fund and/or contribution scheme over the life of the project.

The Facility Needs Analysis has taken into account existing and future planned community facilities in surrounding area's (i.e. Ellenbrook and Bullsbrook) to leverage off existing facilities and maximize co-location i.e. district playing field / pavilion alongside with education.

Project Overview

North Ellenbrook is situated within the City of Swan LGA and Bullsbrook Local Area Plan, 35km north of the Perth CBD, on the northeast fringe of the Perth Metropolitan Area.

The Bullsbrook Local Area Plan encompasses the entire locality of Bullsbrook of which North Ellenbrook is on the southernmost boundary bordering with the Ellenbrook Local Area. The Bullsbrook Local Area is bound by the Shire of Chittering in the north, the Gidgegannup local area and Walyunga National Park to the east, Ellenbrook Local Area to the south, and the localities of Gnangara and Melaleuca, and Muchea South Road to the west.

COMMUNITY FACILITY STRATEGY

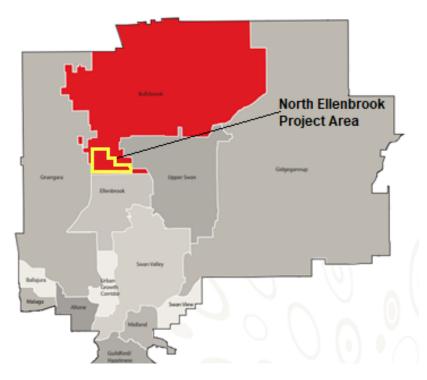


Image 1: City of Swan Local Area Plan areas, sourced from City of Swan Ellenbrook Local Area Plan (2017)

Methodology

The future provision of open space and community buildings in North Ellenbrook will consider several factors including community needs, population, access to existing facilities and distance standards, as well as provision ratios, design criteria, hierarchy levels and function as set out by City of Swan policies.

Other Areas Impacting on the Project Area

The following sets out other areas within proximity of North Ellenbrook that are relevant to the assessment and availability of community services and infrastructure.

Ellenbrook

Ellenbrook has been master-planned to be a town of several viable urban communities and is the closest large-scale residential area to the North Ellenbrook project site. The Ellenbrook Local Area Plan includes the localities of Ellenbrook, The Vines, Aveley and part of Henley Brook and Upper Swan. Development of Ellenbrook commenced in 1992 and since then has been one of the fastest growing residential developments in Western Australia.

The population of Ellenbrook at the 2016 census was 40,285 people. The 2021 projected population is 50,669 people, and the population is projected to increase to a total of 70,019 by 2036.

The population of Ellenbrook is growing at 1.30% per annum compared to the City of Swan which is growing at 2.78% per annum. In 2016, Ellenbrook local area residents identified their dominant ancestry as English (39.7%) and Australian (32.0%).

COMMUNITY FACILITY STRATEGY

Ellenbrook	Forecast Year							
	2011	2016	2021	2026 2031		VARIANCE 2011-31		
Population	26,978	40,285	50,669	57,581	64,214	37,236		
Households	8,873	13,311	16,965	19,599	22,209	13,336		

Ellenbrook Population Forecast 2011 to 2031. Sourced from City of Swan Ellenbrook Community Infrastructure Plan (2016)

The demographic profile of Ellenbrook shows that in 2016, the dominant age cohort was the 35 to 49-year old's, which accounted for 23.0% of the total persons. This is followed by the young worker force, 25-34 years (17.3%) and primary schoolers (5-11 years) at 12.6%. The largest increase in persons between 2011 and 2026 is forecast to be in ages 5 to 9, which is expected to increase by 2,439

Key issues identified in the Ellenbrook Local Area Plan include:

- Significant growth in young and aged population
- Significant population of residents born overseas or who speak languages other than English
- High proportion of FIFO families require increased support services and playgroups
- Pressure on community facilities to accommodate increasing population

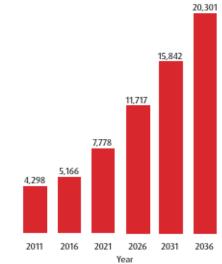
Due to the proximity, North Ellenbrook will have access to and ability to leverage off existing community facilities located within Ellenbrook; specifically, the Ellenbrook Community Library, Ellenbrook Sports Hub & Pavilion, Averley Community Centre, Malvern Springs Community Centre, The Cool Room Youth Space and future Ellenbrook Aquatic Centre.

Bullsbrook

The Bullsbrook Local Area as identified in the Bullsbrook Local Area Plan is mainly a rural and rural-residential area with rural land used mainly for grazing, orchards and market gardening. The Bullsbrook town site developed organically to serve the rural hinterland but has experienced rapid population increases since the 1990s and is projected to grow substantially for the next 20 years.

The population of Bullsbrook at the 2016 census was 5,246 people. The 2021 projected population is 7,778 people, and the population is projected to increase to a total population of 20,301 by 2036. The population of Bullsbrook is growing at 6.86% per annum compared to the City of Swan which is growing at 2.78% per annum. In 2016, Bullsbrook local area residents identified their dominant ancestry as English (44.2%) and Australian (40.8%).

The demographic profile of the Bullsbrook local area shows that in 2016, the dominant age cohort was the 35 to 49-year old's, which accounted for 22.6% of the total persons. Next are the older workers (14.3%) and empty nesters / retiree's at 10.5%. The largest increase in persons between



Population forecast in Bullsbrook local area to 2036 (.id 2016)

2011 and 2026 is forecast to be in 0 to 4 years age cohort, which is expected to increase by 642 people.

COMMUNITY FACILITY STRATEGY

Key issues identified in the Bullsbrook Area Plan include:

- Rapid population increase and adequate provision of services.
- Conflicts between rural and urban concepts of service provision.
- Cost constraints and timing of providing active open space.
- High proportion of young people: children, middle years, and youth

Upper Swan

The Upper Swan local area is located 32 kilometers north east of the Perth CBD and six kilometers east of the Ellenbrook Town Centre. The Upper Swan local area encompasses the suburbs of Upper Swan, Brigadoon, the southern portion of Bullsbrook, a small portion of Baskerville on the eastern side and the entirety of Walyunga National Park. Upper Swan is notable for its Rural and Rural-Residential land uses, quarries and significant conservation reserves.

The population of Upper Swan at the 2016 census was 1,583 people. The 2021 projected population is 1,995 people, and the population is projected to increase to a total population of 2,642 by 2036.

Upper Swan local area has limited access to social and community services within its local area, because of its low population however it houses several significant reserves and parks including:

- 1. Walyunga National Park
- 2. Bells Rapids
- 3. Darling Scarp
- 4. State Equestrian Centre wetlands
- 5. Ellen Brook Nature Reserve
- 6. Josh Mews Bushlands

Existing Community Facilities

1. Ellenbrook

Located within 6km's of the North Ellenbrook Project site and the highest density of urban development in the local area, Ellenbrook houses most nearby community facilities and open spaces.

The Ellenbrook Local Area is well catered for regarding physical infrastructure provision. The City of Swan's Draft Ellenbrook Community Infrastructure Plan (ECIP) provides guidance on future planning, location, development and funding priorities for public open space and community facilities.

City owned Community facilities within the local area, include:

- Woodlake Community Centre;
- Charlotte's Vineyard Pavilion and Community Building:
- Ellenbrook Community Library;
- Coolamon Pavilion (including the Cool Room);
- Aveley Community Centre;
- Malvern Springs Community Centre and;
- Ellenbrook Sports Hub' Pavilion (Southward) and Community Centre (Northward)
- Skate parks located at Woodlake, Coolamon and Aveley
- BMX track at Gregorini Oval.

COMMUNITY FACILITY STRATEGY

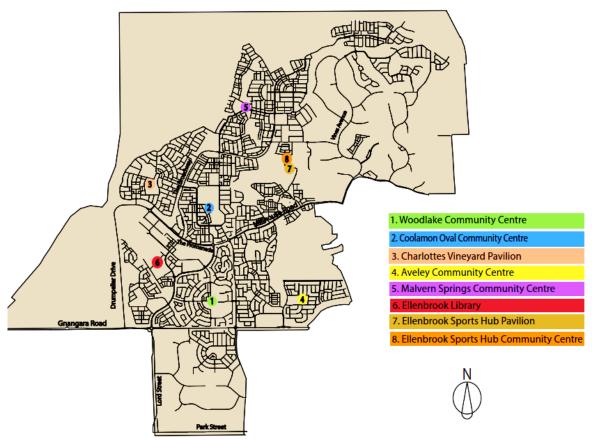


Image 2: Ellenbrook Community Facilities, sourced from City of Swan Ellenbrook Local Area Plan (2017)

The Ellenbrook District Open Space North was also recently completed and therefore the function room provided within the pavilion is in new condition and available for community use.

The current sporting open space provision located within the Ellenbrook Local Area includes:

- Woodlake Oval;
- Aveley Oval;
- Charlotte's Vineyard Oval;
- · Gregorini Oval;
- Coolamon Oval;
- Ellenbrook Sports Hub (District Open Space North and South)

There are also passive open spaces within the Ellenbrook local area, including the Woodlake Amphitheatre, Sandown Park in Henley Brook and the Annie's Landing District Play space, which has been designed to incorporate natural bushland setting.

The area has a high current proportion of young people and an ageing and multi-cultural growth trend. Ellenbrook is generally consistent with activity in sports such as AFL, basketball netball and soccer with the potential to significantly increase participation rates in the future. Non-organised and social activities including walking, personal fitness and cycling are also increasingly popular.

COMMUNITY FACILITY STRATEGY

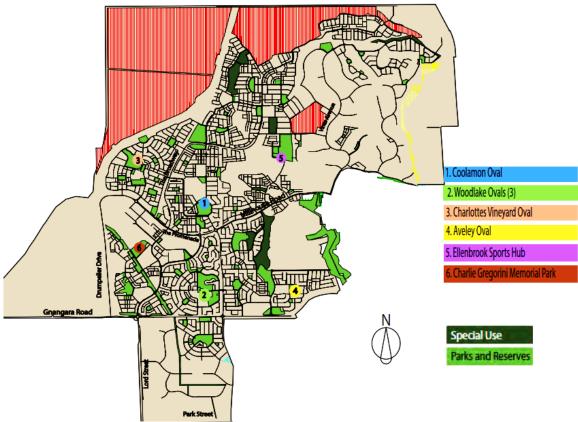


Image 3: Ellenbrook Active Reserves and Public Open Spaces, sourced from City of Swan Ellenbrook Local Area Plan (2017)

Ellenbrook is also home to a high number of school and education facilities including:

Primary School

- Ellenbrook Primary School
- Malvern Springs Primary School
- Ellen Stirling Primary School
- Arbor Grove Primary School
- St Helena's Catholic Primary School
- Aveley Primary School
- Aveley North Primary School
- Anne Hamersley Primary School

High School

- Ellenbrook Secondary College
- Aveley Secondary College

Combined (primary and high)

- Holy Cross College
- Swan Valley Anglican Community School
- Ellenbrook Christian College

Child Care / Early Learning

- Ellenbrook Montessori Childcare Centre
- Ellenbrook Woodlake Childcare Centre

COMMUNITY FACILITY STRATEGY

- Great Beginnings Ellenbrook
- Jellybeans Child Care
- Ellenbrook School of Early Learning
- Mercycare Early Learning Centre
- Malvern Springs Early Learning Centre
- Little Buddies
- Let's Play Centre

2. Bullsbrook and Middle Swan

Even though the North Ellenbrook project site is situated within the Bullsbrook Local Area Plan, the location of North Ellenbrook is approximately 8-9km's from the Bullsbrook Town Centre. Bullsbrook does have access to a wide range of facilities including a neighborhood level sporting facility (Pickett Park), Sports Pavilion, Ethel Wanneroo Community Centre (with community library and youth space), Lawn Bowls, BMX track and four hard courts.

Community facilities situated in Bullsbrook may be considered too far to be serviceable for the North Ellenbrook community with City of Swan Standard of Provision requiring certain catchment and population sizes for community facilities.

Middle Swan is considered not serviceable for the North Ellenbrook population.

City of Swan Community Facility Definitions and Standards

The City of Swan's Standards of Provision – Open Space and Community Buildings (2017) guide the planning and development of open space and community buildings within the municipality.

The Standards act as an overarching document which inform a number of open space and community buildings focused policies, strategies, design guidelines and specifications. The Standards contain benchmarks and criteria regarding the provisions required in new development areas for Public Open Space and Community Facilities

Planning for the future provision of open space and community buildings through the Standards considers a number of factors, including:

- Hierarchy;
- Function:
- Use: &
- Length of stay (open space only).

The following Tables identify uses and required population catchments as set out by the Standards, as well as Appendix 1: Open Space Framework, Standards of Provision – Open Space and Community Buildings (2017)

COMMUNITY FACILITY STRATEGY

Table 1: Open Space Hierarchy, Function, Size and Catchment

				ion		merarchy, runction, size and v		
Hierarchy	Recreation	Sport	Nature	Kick About	Play Space	Description	Size	Indicative Catchment
Local	~	×	~	~	*	Small parklands that service the recreational needs of the immediate surrounding area. They provide basic embellishment commensurate with short stays with higher levels of embellishment expected on larger spaces.	0.4 -1 ha Nb. In the case of a Kick About space, there must be enough unrestricted space to kick a ball, play a small game of cricket etc.◊	>400m
Neighbourhood (All other functions)	*	×	~	~	~	Serves as the recreational and social focus of a community where residents are attracted by the variety of features, and opportunities to socialise. When a play space is to be included, the identified site should focus on a specific age category & offer a suite of play opportunities tailored toward the toddler, junior and intermediate ages.	1-5ha◊	800m
Neighbourhood (Sporting Function ONLY)	~	~	~	~	~	Although sport spaces are permitted at a neighbourhood level, it is preferred that these sites are located within district sized areas, as two sports ovals can be incorporated into a district site maximising the ability to use the spaces. Sporting types accommodated within spaces will be identified on local demand through Place Measures.	1-5 ha The sport space must be senior sized and there must be minimum provision of 2.9ha of flat turfed area. Δ	800m
District	*	*	~	*	*	Principally provides for organised formal sport and recreation for multiple surrounding neighbourhoods. These are high amenity open spaces suitable for regular sporting events or festivals. They provide a significant visual break in the urban environment. District spaces should provide play opportunities for a wide age range (junior to teenager) and ensure that some appropriate, accessible play opportunities are provided for children with disabilities.	5-20 ha Sport >15ha A minimum provision of 4.8ha of flat turfed area to meet the needs of the sporting community, and maximise the financial viability and use of the sporting space. Δ There must be the provision for at least 2 senior AFL- size oval spaces within district open spaces. This requirement does not mean every sports space within the City will be oval sporting spaces but instead can be retrofitted to suit any sport into the future.	2kms
Regional	~		~	~	~	The largest provision of open space in the community, they are the focal points for organised sport, recreation, conservation and environmental features. Serve not only residents of the City but the wider region. Provides both the highest quality of facilities and quantity in one space to cater for the most intensive usage of all spaces.	Size dependant on function. Sport >20 ha Δ	Majority of users will drive (serves the region)

^{*} The provision of play spaces within local open space should only be considered where there is an identified gap in provision, otherwise play spaces should only be installed in neighbourhood, district and regional spaces. A neighbourhood level play space will create greater access for the wider community to use, allow for greater rationalisation of play spaces and save on maintenance and life cycle costs of play space equipment.

 $[\]Delta$ The orientation of playing fields will be determined by the specific sporting code it is designed for. Refer to the City's Landscape Design Guidelines for further information.

[♦] Refer to City's *Landscape Design Guidelines* for minimum dimension requirements.

COMMUNITY FACILITY STRATEGY

Table 2: Community Building Hierarchy

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Description
Size is variable and dependant on function;
Rarely built building - only a small number within the municipality; and
Long stay building.
Services several neighbourhoods;
Within 10km or 20 minute commute; and
Typically a long stay building.
Services surrounding community;
Within 800m or 10 minutes of safe walking distance; and
Typically, a short stay building.
Ancillary buildings are those which are not assigned to a particular classification but instead are considered to be an embellishment within or adjoining an open space or community building. Ancillary buildings can enhance the quality of spaces and buildings by increasing the number of potential uses, for example a storage shed may allow an additional sports club to utilise a space, or a public toilet would support a long stay open space. Ancillary buildings can include: Public Toilets; Storage Sheds; Maintenance Sheds; and Bin Storage.

Table 3: C	ommunity Bui	lding Function and Catchment
Core Functions of Community Buildings	Population Catchment	Description
Community Centre	Neighbourhood Community Centre: 1: 5,000	The core infrastructure provision for a community is a multi-functional building to support the social, cultural, educational, and sporting activities of a neighbourhood or district.
	District Community	Community centres should be designed to offer operational flexibility and response to local needs.
	Centre: 1: 15,000 - 25,000	A district community centre serves multi neighbourhoods. It may be associated with a District-level sporting open space or part of a commercial/retail hub.
Sporting Pavilion	1: Sporting Open Space	Sports pavilions are designed to facilitate organised sport and the core requirements of community sporting clubs. The focus on these buildings is the core sport being played by community members and should be aligned to the open space hierarchy, i.e. a district open sports space should have a district sized sports pavilion.
Arts and Cultural Infrastructure	1:150-000 - 250 000	A hub supporting community arts and cultural experiences that accommodates cultural development and provides rehearsal, workshop, performance and meeting space for the region's arts and cultural organisations as well as visiting performing arts companies. The focus of this building is on 'community' arts and cultural development, in conjunction with large and high quality visual and performance spaces.
Youth Facilities	District Youth Centre 1: 20,000 - 50,000 Regional Youth Centre 1: >50,000	A building to provide a diverse range of services to young people (12 – 25 year olds). Their main services include drop-in, educational and recreational programs, events, school holiday activities, information, referral and advocacy. Youth centres should be co-located with another community function such as a community centre, library, and sports open space. At the regional level they should be co-located with a range of health and youth service providers. It is particularly important that youth centres are accessible via public transport or non-vehicular transport. They should be designed and fitted out to be comfortable and safe for young people.
Libraries and Place Service Hub	District Library: 1:15,000 - 30, 000 Regional Library: 1: 30,000- 150,000	Offers community and information services such as text and multi-media resources. Increasingly, libraries are being developed as nodes for community interaction and information sharing. A library could also include education related community office space, toy library, community gallery, and cafe. Should be located within Activity Centre and co-located with other community services. Provision can be made for a regional library which has a higher level of material and resourcing. It shares material with other branches and could be the home of mobile libraries.
Recreation	1:250,000	Comprises only the 'dry' elements of a leisure centre. May potentially include health
Centre Leisure Centre	District: 1: 50,000 with 25m pool Regional: 1: 150,000 with 50m pool	consultation and professional suites and function and meeting rooms. Includes a swimming pool, and sports and recreation facilities. The aquatic element should cater for formal swimming training, lessons and classes, recreation play, rehabilitation use. There is a move away from the traditional lap pool towards a combination of leisure and programmable pools. There is also a trend of co-locating health and fitness facilities with swimming pools to create multi-purpose leisure venues that facilitate improved financial performance. At the regional level, a leisure centre would incorporate the above but have a strong emphasis on swim schools, competitive swimming and imaginative aquatic play features.

COMMUNITY FACILITY STRATEGY

Table 4: Community Building – Uses

Use	Community Building	Population Catchment	Items to consider
Playgroup	Community Centre	1:4,000-6,000	Storage with external access to play space Fenced play space adjoining centre
Seniors Space	Community Centre	1:20,000-30,000	Accessible – building design and networks
Sports Clubs	Sports Pavilion	1: District Sporting Space	Large storage areas Kiosk Change rooms
*Outside School Hours Care	Community Centre	1:4,000-6,000	Regular users Large storage Should adjoin school site
*Maternal & Child Health Service	Community Centre	1:30,000-50,000	

Required North Ellenbrook Facility Provision

Based upon provisions outlined in the Standards and current population trends in the local area, the table below sets out the required community facilities needed in North Ellenbrook.

Table 5: Proposed North Ellenbrook Facility Provision

Facility	Facility: People	Existing in Local Areas	Proposed Provision in North Ellenbrook
Regional			
Multipurpose Hard Courts (6-10 Courts)	1: 35,000	NA – No ROS in Ellenbrook catchment	N/A
Public Open Space (ROS)	1: 50,000	NA – No ROS in Ellenbrook catchment	N/A
Indoor Recreation Centre (3-6 Courts)	1: 250,000	NA – No ROS in Ellenbrook catchment	N/A
Community Centre	1: 100,000	NA – No ROS in Ellenbrook catchment	N/A
Aquatic Centre	1: 150,000	Ellenbrook Leisure Centre proposed for 2021-2022	N/A
Art Gallery	1: 150,000	NA – No Regional Art Gallery in Ellenbrook catchment	N/A
District			
Public Open Space (DOS)	1: 25,000 2km catchment	Ellenbrook District Open Space (Ellenbrook Sports Hub) opened in 2016	1x District Open Space adjacent to P.S & H.S site (two ovals). Identified area of need is AFL and diamond field

COMMUNITY FACILITY STRATEGY

Multipurpose Hard Courts (2 courts)	1: 25,000	Multiple hard/tennis courts located throughout Ellenbrook	Minimum two public courts required. Netball/Basketball and Cricket net
Leisure Centre with 25m pool	1: 50,000	Ellenbrook Leisure Centre proposed for 2021/22 – will include multiple pools; sauna; change rooms and toilets; sports courts; a gymnasium and other community spaces.	N/A
Community Centre's	1: 15,000	3 located in Ellenbrook, Ellenbrook Pavilion, Malvern Spring CC and Woodlake Village CC	1 community center / sport pavilion at DOS
Library & Place Service Hub	District Library 1: 15,000	Ellenbrook Community Library opened 2007	N/A
	Regional Library 1: 30,000 – 15,000	Bullsbrook Public Library opened in 2017	
Youth Centre	District Youth Space 1: 20,000	Ellenbrook Youth Centre in planning phase.	N/A
	Regional Youth Space	The Cool-Room Drop-In Centre in Ellenbrook	
	1: 50,000	The Bullseye Youth Centre in Bullsbrook	
Neighbourhood			
Neighbourhood Community Centre	1: 5,000 800m catchment	Multiple through Ellenbrook Local Area	Minimum one additional community center in addition to sports pavilion to cater for playgroups, health and support services, civic functions and other multipurpose rooms
Neighbourhood Open Space (NOS)	1: 6,000 – 10:000 800m catchment	Multiple through Ellenbrook Local Area	One or two NOS in additional to DOS
		One located in Bullsbrook	Potential to co- locate with a primary school

COMMUNITY FACILITY STRATEGY

Local			
Local Open Space	1: 1,000 400m catchment	Various throughout Ellenbrook and Bullsbrook local areas	All homes to be within 400m of public open space. 10% of gross sub divisible area (8% active and passive space and 2% natural) as per Liveable Neighbourhoods
Youth Spaces			
(Youth Recreation) - Skate Park	Neighbourhood 1: 5,000 - 10,000 District 1: 10,000 - 25,000 Regional 1: 25,000 - 50,000	Ellenbrook skate park	1x district or neighbourhood level skate park
(Youth Recreation) - BMX Dirt Track Facility	District 1: 10,000-30,000	Ellenbrook BMX track Bullsbrook BMX track	1x BMX/ Pump track

City of Swan Community Facility Timing Standards

The timing for whole or part building construction should be based on the following broad thresholds:

- When 30 per cent of the forecast lots have been created in the catchment, local and neighbourhood level facilities will, at a minimum, be in the design phase; &
- When 50 per cent of the forecast lots have been created in the catchment, district facilities will, at a minimum, be in the design phase.

In some cases, facilities may be built in two stages; the first to serve the local catchment, and the second to serve the wider catchment. The City of Swan encourages the development of larger open spaces such as kick-about and playing fields as a priority in new development areas. These spaces will accommodate a number of uses and associated embellishments that smaller open spaces cannot provide, providing a space for community activation through sporting and recreational groups.

The projected increase in families with young children will generate demand for junior sport activities, while an ageing population creates demand for more targeted mid-week recreational activities. The City has identified the need for District Open Space with unrestricted sporting space, to cater for the community.

COMMUNITY FACILITY STRATEGY

Appendix 1: City of Swan Open Space Framework, Standards of Provision – Open Space and Community Buildings (2017)

Hierarchy	Recreation	Sport	Nature	Kick About	Play Space	Description	Size	Indicative Catchment	Length of Stay	Potential Uses	Embellishments to Consider
Local	J				*	Small parklands that service the recreational needs of the immediate surrounding area. They provide basic embellishment commensurate with short stays with higher levels of embellishment expected on larger spaces.	0.4 –1 ha Nb. In the case of a Kick About space, there must be enough unrestricted space to kick a ball, play a small game of cricket etc. 0	• >400m	Short Stay	Connecting with Nature Creation of an Open Space Network Casual, unorganised sport General Recreation	Unrestricted turfed area Verge Paths Natural Shade∞ Security Lighting□
Neighbourhood (All other functions)						Serves as the recreational and social focus of a community where residents are attracted by the variety of features, and opportunities to socialise. When a play space is to be included, the identified site should focus on a specific age category & offer a suite of play opportunities tailored toward the toddler, junior and intermediate ages.	1-5ha0	• 800m	Short Stay	Off-lead Dog Exercise Outdoor Exercise Connecting with Nature Creation of an Open Space Network Casual, unorganised sport Children's Play Youth Recreation General Recreation Community Event Space WSUD	Natural Shade∞ Multi-use Games Areas Play Space Youth Space Drink Fountain Security Lighting Outdoor Exercise Equipment Paths through open space
Neighbourhood (Sporting Function ONLY)		,				Although sport spaces are permitted at a neighbourhood level, it is preferred that these sites are located within district sized areas, as two sports ovals can be incorporated into a district site maximising the ability to use the spaces. Sporting types accommodated within spaces will be identified on local demand through Place Measures.	1-5 ha The sport space must be senior sized and there must be minimum provision of 2.9ha of flat turfed area. A	• 800m	Long Stay	Organised Sport Off-lead Dog Exercise Œ Outdoor Exercise Connecting with Nature Creation of an Open Space Network Casual, unorganised sport Children's Play Youth Recreation General Recreation General Recreation Community	Sports Pavilion/Stand-Alone Change Rooms Minimum floodlighting to training standard for predominant sport Public Toilet Natural Shade∞ Multi-use Games Areas Play Space Youth Space Drink Fountain Security Lighting Outdoor Exercise Equipment Sport training nets Paths on perimeter of sporting space Additional car park to cater for long stay function
District	~	′ *				Principally provides for organised formal sport and recreation for multiple surrounding neighbourhoods. These are high amenity open spaces suitable for regular sporting events or festivals. They provide a significant visual break in the urban environment. District spaces should provide play opportunities for a wide age range (junior to teenager) and ensure that some appropriate, accessible play opportunities are provided for children with disabilities.	5-20 ha Sport >15ha A minimum provision of 4.8ha of flat turfed area to meet the needs of the sporting community, and maximise the financial viability and use of the sporting space. Δ There must be the provision for at least 2 senior AFL- size oval spaces within district open spaces. This requirement does not mean every sports space within the City will be oval sporting spaces but instead can be retrofitted to suit any sport into the future.	2kms	Long stay	Organised sport excluding equine Off-lead Dog Exercise Outdoor Exercise Connecting with Nature Creation of an open space network Casual, unorganised sport Children's Play Youth Recreation General Recreation General Recreation Community Event Space WSUD Bushland/wetland conservation	
Regional		,				The largest provision of open space in the community, they are the focal points for organised sport, recreation, conservation and environmental features. Serve not only residents of the City but the wider region. Provides both the highest quality of facilities and quantity in one space to cater for the most intensive usage of all spaces.	Size dependant on function. Sport >20 ha	Majority of users will drive Serves the region	Long stay	Organised sport Off-lead Dog Exercise Outdoor Exercise Connecting with Nature Creation of an open space network Casual, unorganised sport Children's Play Youth Recreation General Recreation Community Event Space WSUD Bushland/wetland conservation	To be determined in line with function and uses