

Appendices

 **Appendix A** Background Information + Project Approach

 **Appendix B** Detailed Explanation of Strategies

 **Appendix C** POS Recommendations

 **Appendix D** Survey Information and Responses

 **Appendix E** Workshop Details



Appendix A

BACKGROUND INFORMATION + PROJECT APPROACH



TOWN OF
VICTORIA PARK



WE'RE OPEN
VIC PARK



CONTENTS

1.0 OVERVIEW	4	9.0 KEY STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT AND COMMUNITY CONSULTATION	18
2.0 BARRIERS	5	9.1 STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT LIST	19
3.0 400M 'PED-SHED' - WHY 400M?	6	9.2 SURVEYS	20
4.0 PUBLIC OPEN SPACE CLASSIFICATION	7	9.3 COMMUNITY REFERENCE GROUP WORKSHOPS	21
4.1 MICRO PARKS	8	10.0 LITERATURE REVIEW	22
4.2 LOCAL PARKS	9		
4.3 NEIGHBOURHOOD PARKS	10		
4.4 DISTRICT PARKS	11		
4.5 GAP ANALYSIS	12		
5.0 PUBLIC OPEN SPACE FUNCTION	13		
6.0 PUBLIC OPEN SPACE SETTING	14		
7.0 KEY DEMOGRAPHIC DATA	15		
8.0 PLANNED FUTURE GROWTH	16		
8.1 PUBLIC OPEN SPACE & POPULATION	17		

Prepared by:



Image 1. Twilight Trio 2019, ToVP (cover)
Image 2. Twilight Trio 2019, ToVP (previous)

1.0 OVERVIEW

Public Open Space (POS) within the Town of Victoria Park (ToVP) have varying ownership and zoning however, as per this documents definition of POS, areas that do function as POS for the community have been included for consideration in the Public Open Space Strategy. See Figure 1.

Within the POS reviewed, the following categories are recognised;

- Town POS: Areas that are owned and managed by ToVP.
- Future Town POS: Spaces that are planned for, but not yet constructed. These include Lathlain Park and Belmont Park.
- POS (not Town Managed): These areas may provide a POS function to the community, however as they are not managed by the Town their use as POS may not be guaranteed into the future.
- Special Consideration: Two POS provide recreational or environmental value to the Town

and community however have special considerations, these being Miller's Crossing (1) - not owned by the Town, nor is it zoned as POS and Kent Street Verge (2)- not Town owned but is Town managed.

There are instances within the Public Open Space Strategy (POSS) where the POS are considered holistically, as existing or Town owned POS.

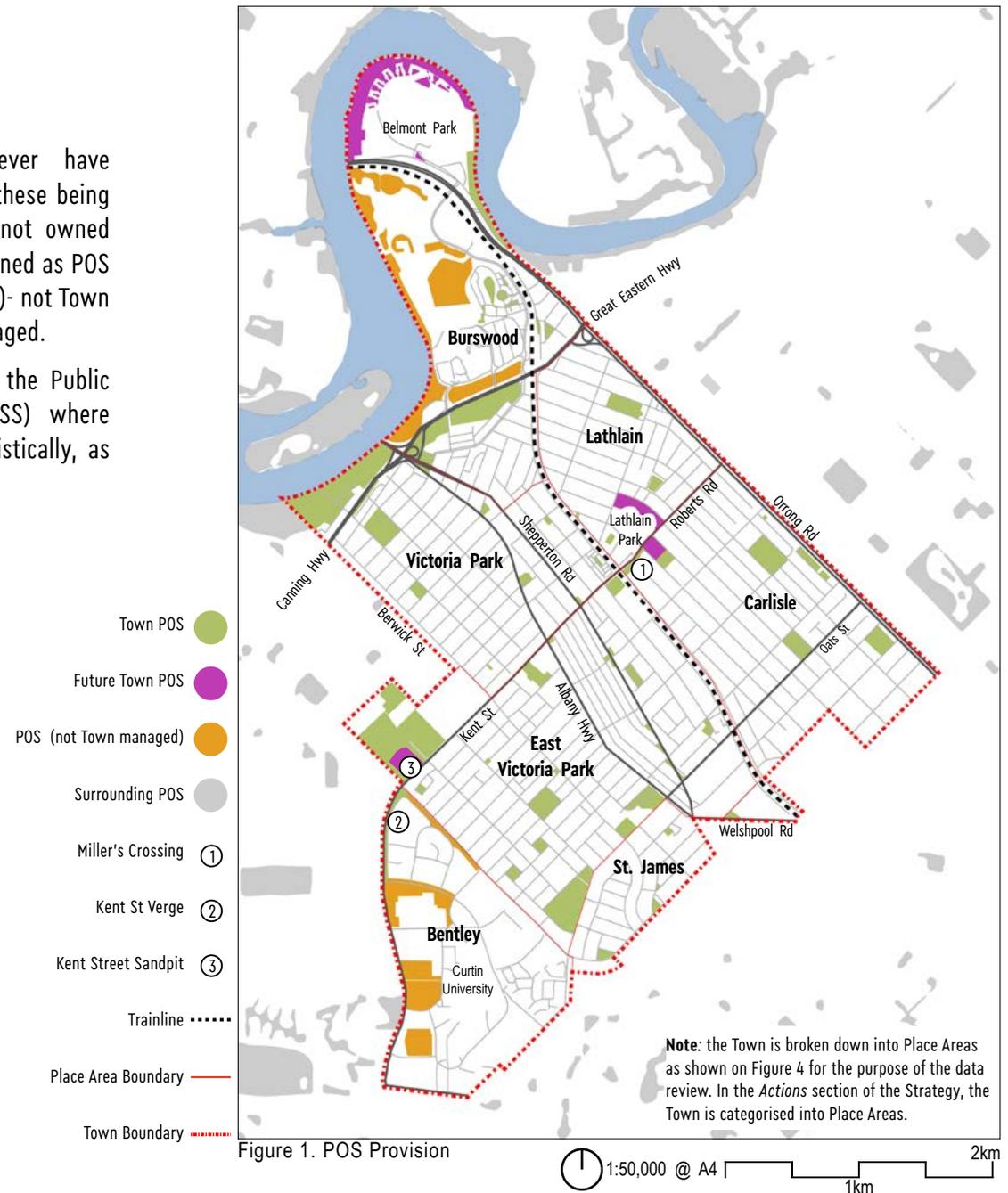


Figure 1. POS Provision

2.0 BARRIERS

POS is intended to be predominantly walkable, to and from key destinations, transit nodes and residential locations, and utilised regularly by the community. Whilst the ToVP is well-connected with a trainline and main feeder roads to the CBD, this infrastructure also creates major barriers to pedestrian movement. These barriers can impact community access to open space, especially limiting accessibility for certain communities.

Major Pedestrian Barriers in the ToVP are:

- Shepperton Road;
- Canning Highway;
- Albany Highway;
- Great Eastern Highway;
- Orrong Road; and
- The Trainline

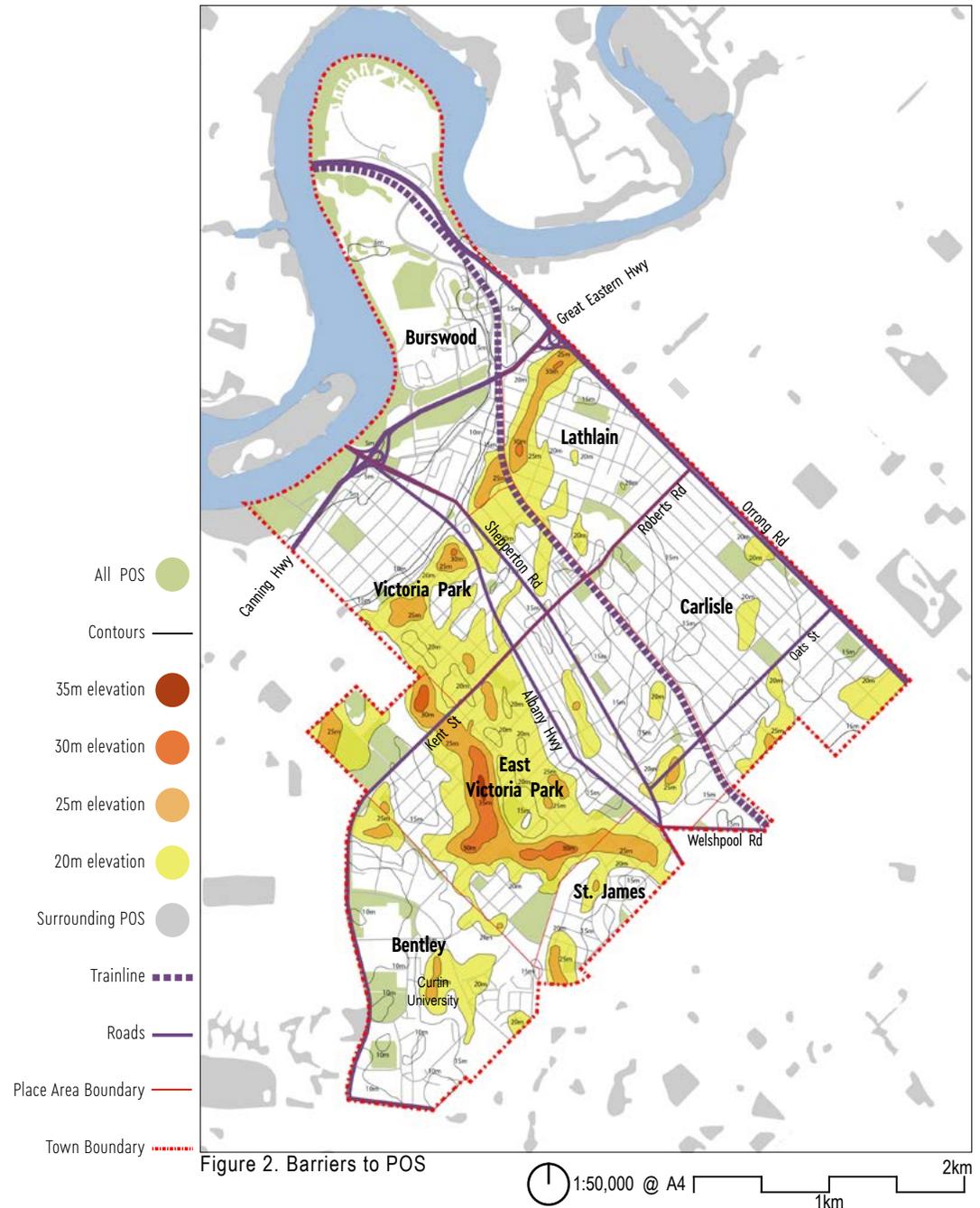


Figure 2. Barriers to POS

3.0 400M 'PED-SHED' - WHY 400M?

Ensuring POS is within a walkable catchment to the community is important as it increased physical activity and associated health benefits, activates streets, minimise infrastructure required for vehicles and has environmental benefits. Walkable catchments are referred to as 'ped-sheds' and are used to map accessibility of spaces throughout a region.

A 400m, or a 5-10 minute, ped-shed is generally accepted as a standard catchment for regularly accessed facilities. Ped-sheds beyond 400m are generally only accepted for destinations that are a significant attractor. Furthermore walking beyond 5-10 minutes can limit access for community members with physical disability, those pushing prams or wheelchairs and for activities that require carrying equipment.

For the purpose of this strategy ped-sheds have been shown 'as the crow-flies' however there are obviously other considerations such as short-cuts

through parks, physical barriers or feelings of safety which can impact of walking times.

As shown, the Town has a well balanced spread of POS, however there are gaps that have arisen from this analysis. These are within Lathlain, Carlisle, Bentley and a small gap within East Victoria Park. Carlisle experiences the greatest lack of POS within 400m or a 5 minute walk.

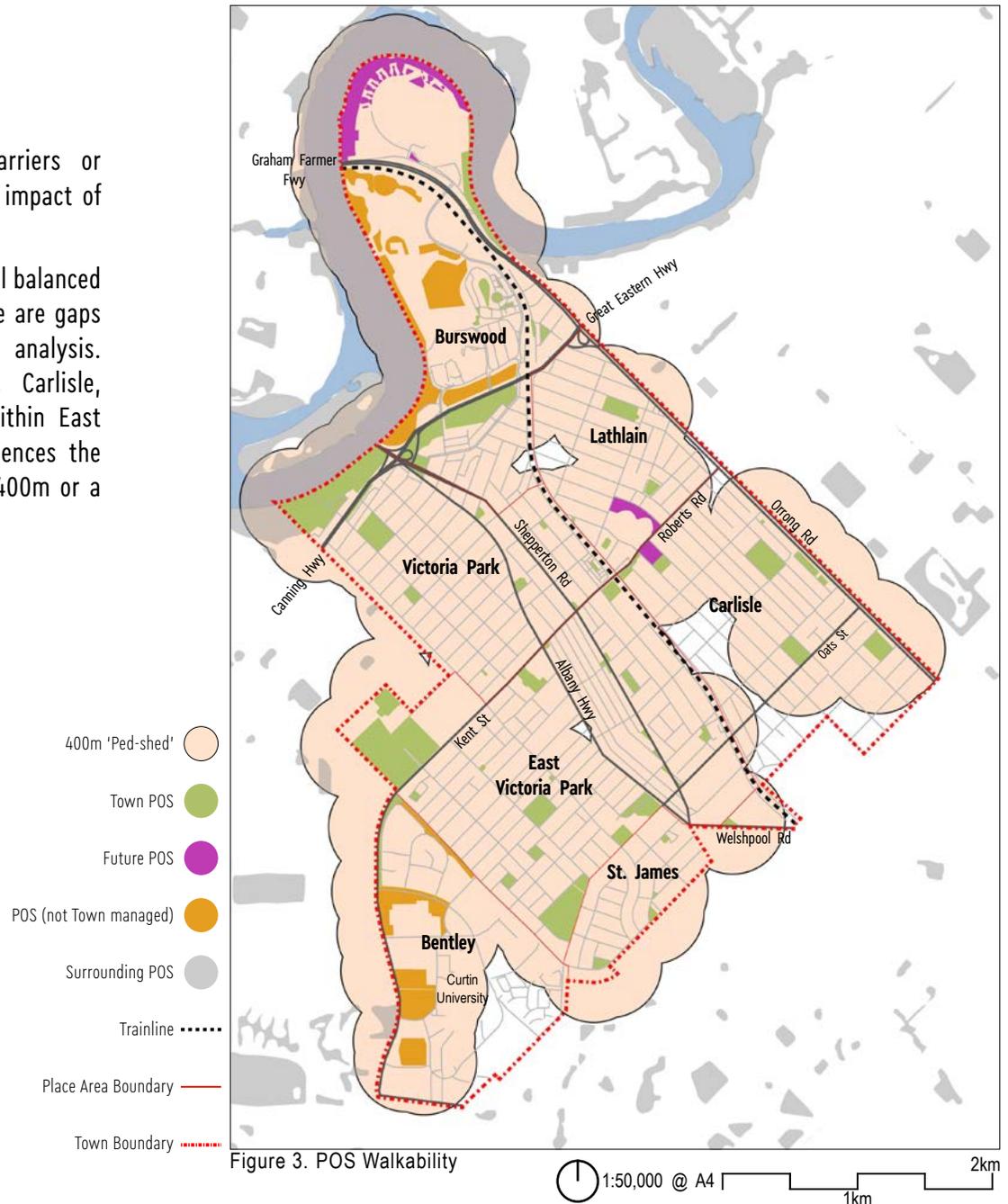


Figure 3. POS Walkability

4.0 POS CLASSIFICATION

HIERARCHY

The size of POS is indicative of the uses it can offer the community. Smaller POS offer day to day passive recreational opportunities, whereas larger spaces provide organised active recreation and events. Due to these differing uses and demands, it is necessary to assess the distribution of these spaces to ensure the population have equitable access to each type of open space.

MICRO	LOCAL	NEIGHBOURHOOD	DISTRICT
Less than 0.4Ha 200m/3min walk 'extended backyard'	0.4Ha - 1Ha 400m/5min walk 'local meeting place'	1Ha - 5Ha 800m/10min walk 'community meeting place'	5Ha - 15Ha 1-2km from home 'sport & play'
			
Charnley Gardens	Kate St Reserve	Fraser Park	McCallum Park

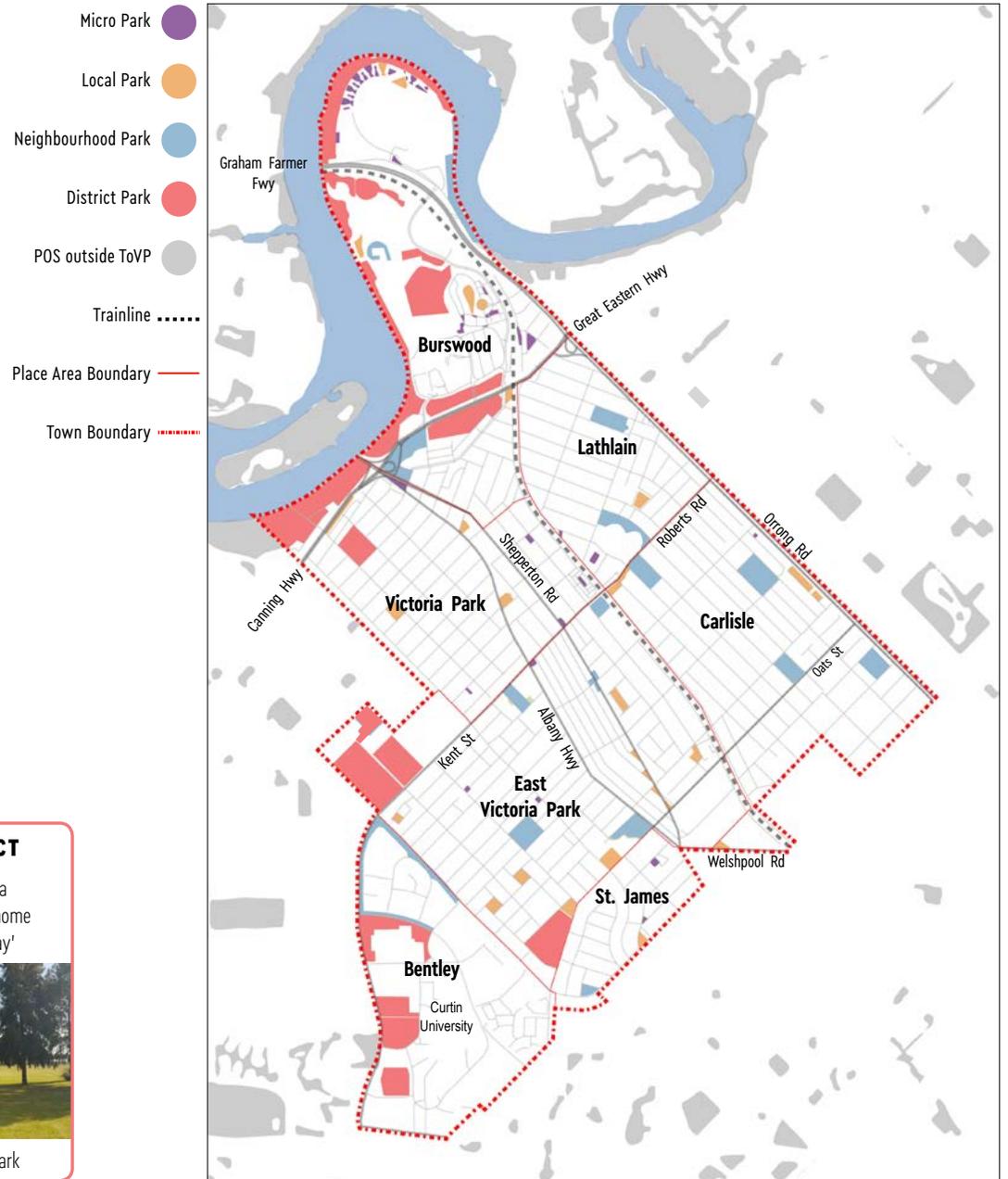


Figure 4. POS Hierarchy



4.1 MICRO PARKS

Key User Group: Resident / Worker/
Visitor

Size: <0.4Ha

Broad Purpose:

A public 'backyard'/respite point, designed to function as a small green pocket that allows for green relief; residential size passive spaces (i.e grass for kids to play, path for children to ride, dog walking) and respite points (i.e a spot to eat lunch, check your phone). It may be provided through small upgrades to cul-de-sac ends, verges, re-purposed drainage basins, in new development or retrofitting space into existing streetscapes (especially Town Centers).

Length of Stay: 30min - 1hr

Bentley lacks any Micro Parks and Carlisle is limited to a single Micro Park, whereas the greatest concentration is central to the ToVP boundaries and within the Burswood precinct.



Image 3. Charnley Gardens



4.2 LOCAL PARKS

Key User Group: Resident

Size: 0.4Ha - 1Ha

Broad Purpose:

A Local Park is a small space that provides day to day recreation opportunities for the immediate residential population. The space may incorporate areas of natural vegetation to provide both ecological function and the enjoyment of the community.

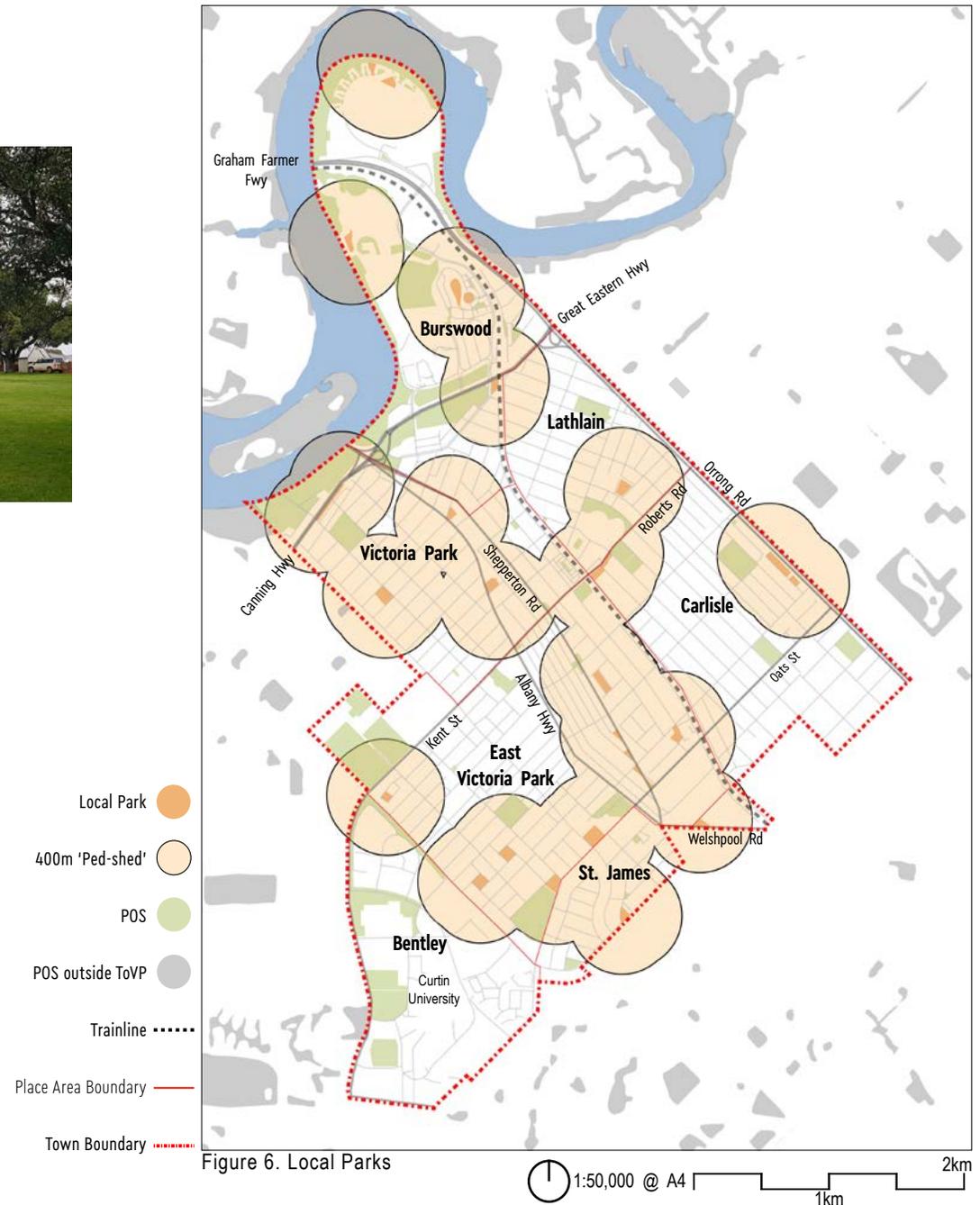
Length of Stay: 1 - 2hrs

Local Parks in the Town:

There is a well balanced spread of Local POS within ToVP and a high number in comparison to other POS types. Carlisle, East Victoria Park and Sections of Lathlain and Burswood experience significant gaps in Local POS whereas Bentley is without.



Image 4. Kate St Reserve



4.3 NEIGHBOURHOOD PARKS

Key User Group: Resident, Sporting

Size: 1Ha - 5Ha

Broad Purpose:

Neighbourhood POS provide a passive and active recreational and social space to Town precincts. These POS will have a variety of features and facilities and will reflect the unique characteristics of the precinct. Neighbourhood POS will also serve a function in the area's broader ecological system.

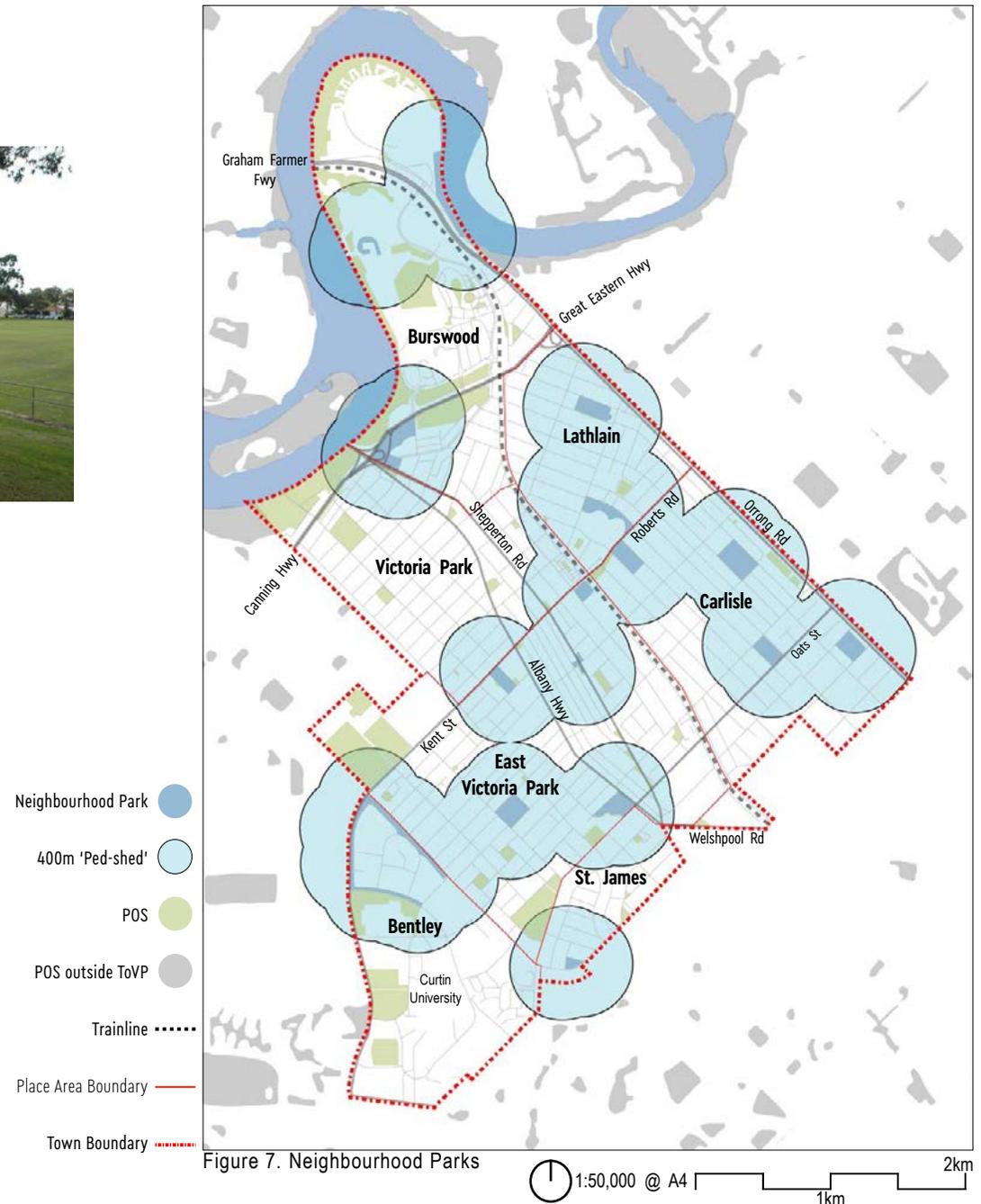
Length of Stay: 1 - 3hrs

Neighbourhood Parks in the Town:

There is a concentration to the south-east portion of Town. Victoria Park is without any Neighbourhood POS and the most significant gaps are in Burswood, Victoria Park, between Carlisle & East Victoria park and the southern half of Bentley.



Image 5. Fraser Park



4.4 DISTRICT PARKS

Key User Group: Resident / Sporting / Visitor (Surrounding Suburbs)

Size: 5Ha - 15Ha

Broad Purpose:

District POS provide space for organised formal sports, large scale Town events and/or significant ecological processes. These spaces serve the ToVP as a whole, reflecting a broader Town character and will be utilised by both residents and visitors.

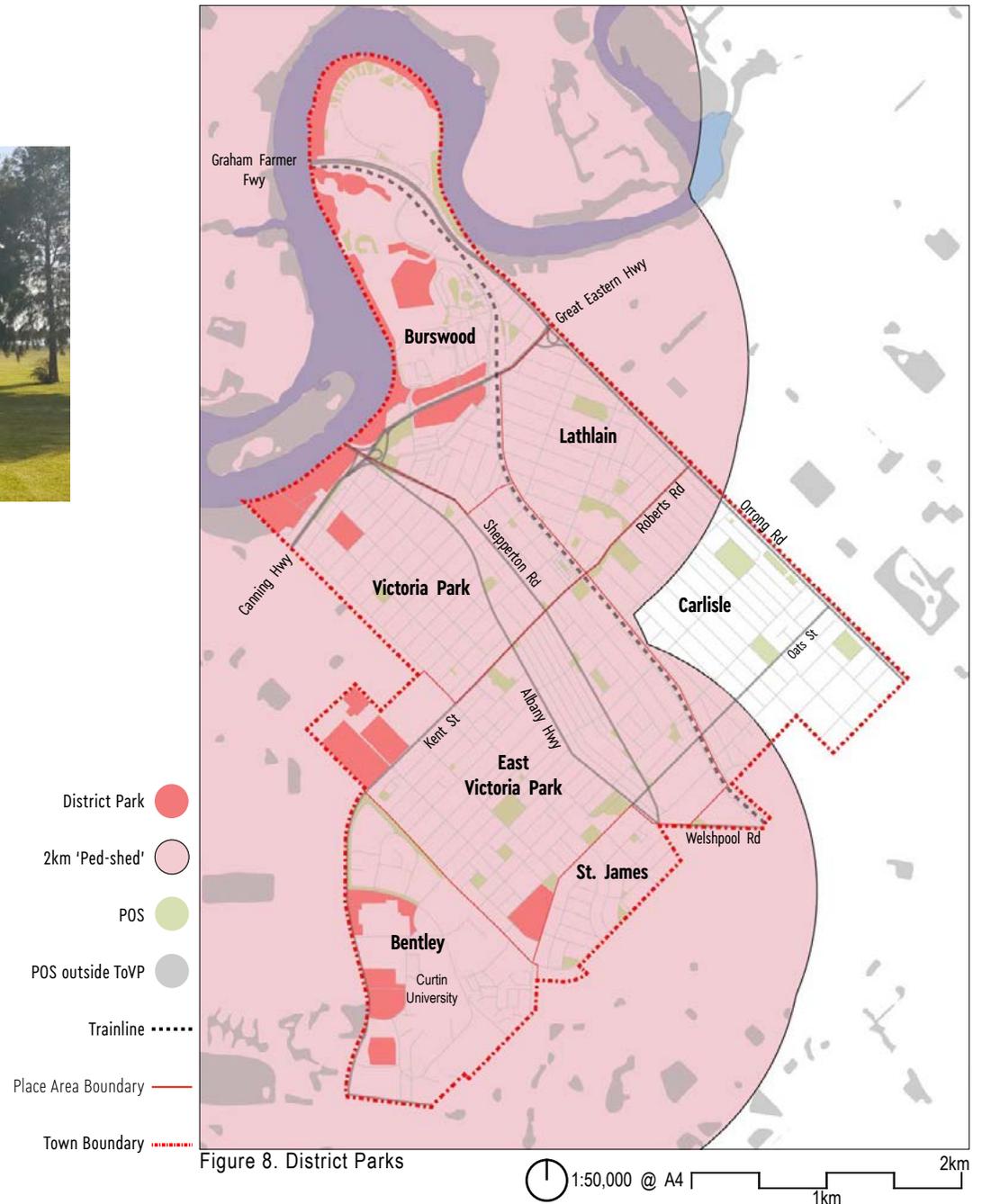
Length of Stay: 1 - 3hrs

District Parks in the Town:

The highest concentration of District POS is located along the river's edge within Victoria Park and Burswood. Lathlain, Carlisle and St. James do not have District Parks however the District Parks within the surrounding precincts service the above mentioned well except for Calisle which experiences the only true gap of District Parks within the Town.



Image 6. McCallum Park



4.5 GAP ANALYSIS

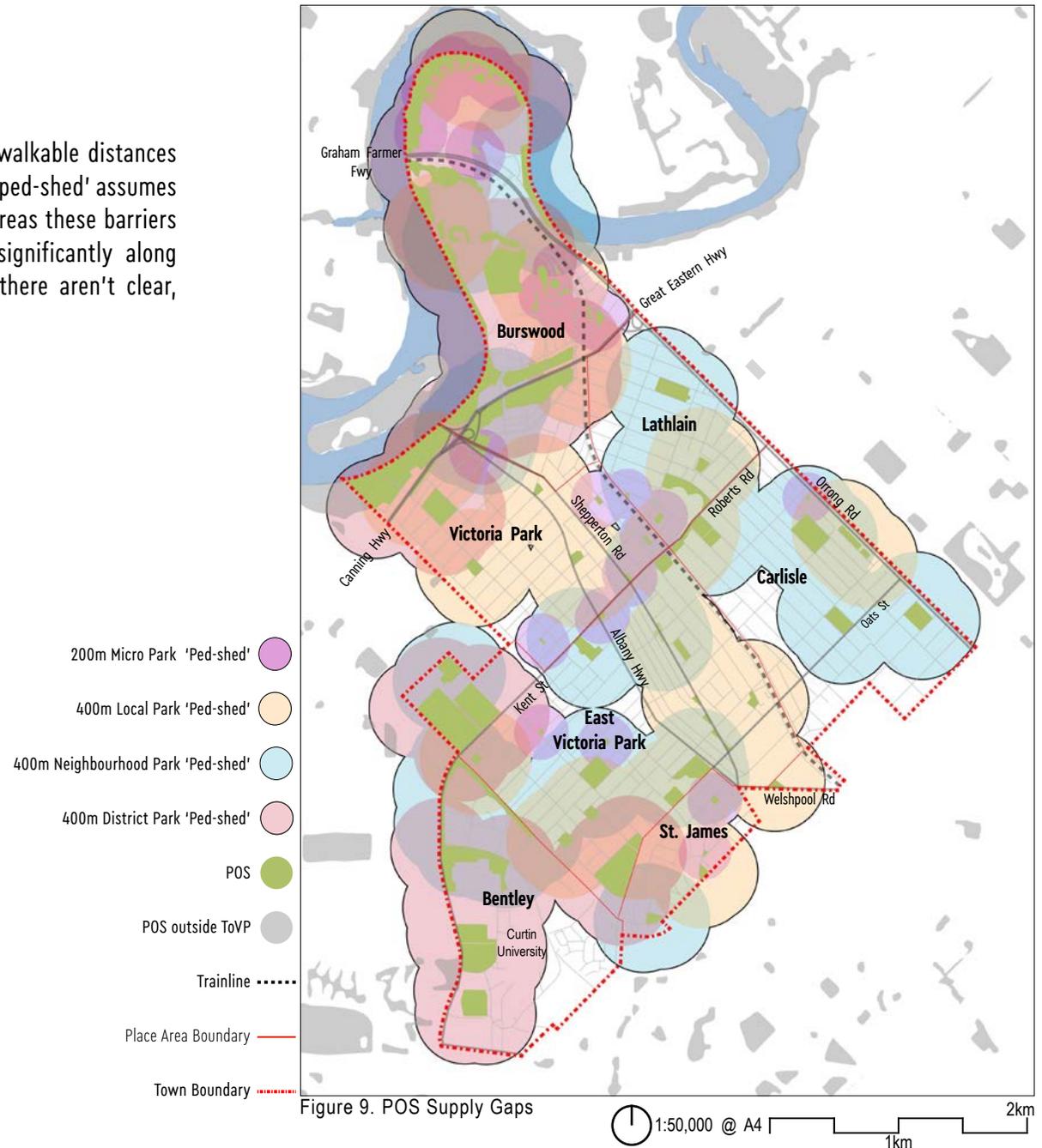
Overlaying each POS with the appropriate 'ped-shed', each with a 400m/5 minute walkable catchment except the Micro Park which have a 200m/3 minute walkable catchment applied, highlights where there are gaps.

The significant gaps within the Town are located at the Lathlain-Victoria Park edge, the south-west corner of Victoria Park, throughout East Victoria Park, within the north corner & central-west portion of Carlisle and a small portion of St. James. These gaps show where there are no POS within a recommended walkable distance.

There are large gaps located within Bentley, however as a predominantly student housing area with a high proportion of private landscape spaces. Similarly, area to the south of Carlisle are Industrial. These factors require a different approach to equitable POS provision compared to residential zones.

The barriers as previously highlighted (the trainline, major roads, level changes) are important to consider

when analysing the walkable distances to POS. An allocated 'ped-shed' assumes easy walkability whereas these barriers prevent this, most significantly along the trainline where there aren't clear, accessible crossings.

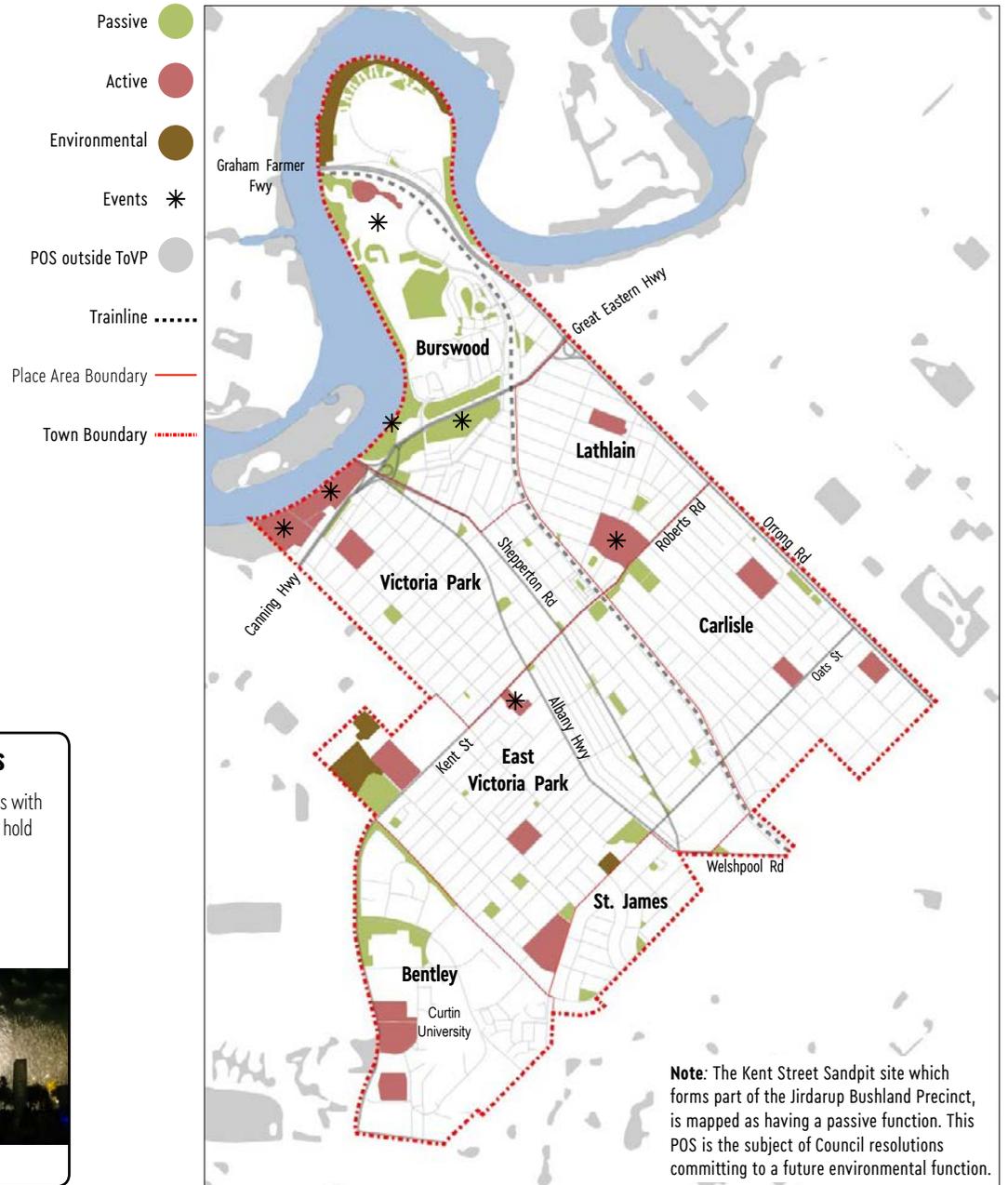
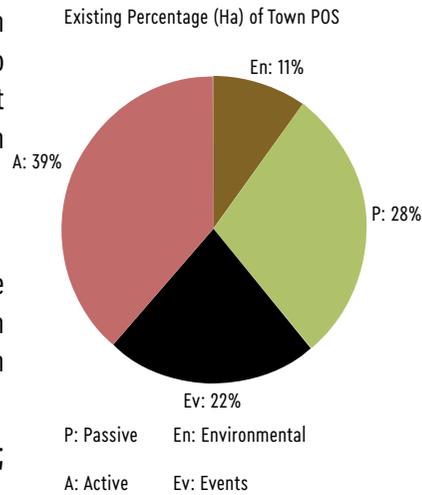


5.0 PUBLIC OPEN SPACE FUNCTION

The function of POS reflects the way in which the park 'primarily' is designed to be utilised. This is particularly important as it will assist in recreational, health and event planning.

Mapping of the Town indicates:

- whilst a majority of the POS are solely passive spaces, POS with an active function covers a much greater physical area;
- a lack of environmental function; and
- formalised event spaces are concentrated to the river.



PASSIVE	ACTIVE	ENVIRONMENTAL	EVENTS
No organised sporting facilities, however may include open turf areas, play spaces and infrastructure to support social gathering.	Has infrastructure to accommodate competitive sport and recreational pursuits such as skateparks.	Areas worth protection and enhancement due to environmental values. Predominantly vegetated green space with limited open space.	Gathering spaces with opportunity to hold events.
G.O. Edwards Park	Organised Sport	Kensington Bushland	Fireworks

Figure 10. POS Function 1:50,000 @ A4

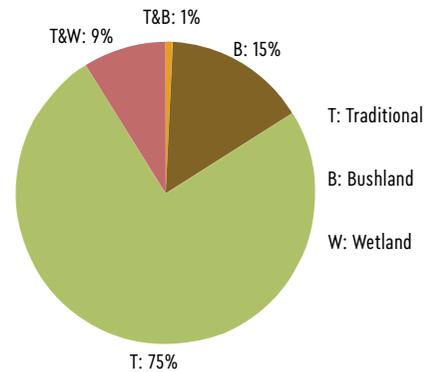
6.0 PUBLIC OPEN SPACE SETTING

The setting of POS references the look of the space. This is important to consider as it will provide direction on opportunity to connect ecologically important spaces, along with maintenance approaches.

Mapping of the Town indicates:

- lack of Wetland despite riverside location;
- majority of POS are traditional; and
- Jirdarup Bushland Precinct & Hill View Bushland are important spaces.

Existing Percentage (Ha) of Town POS



TRADITIONAL	BUSHLAND	WETLAND
Areas of open turf, trees and garden beds with activity nodes or respite points connected via pathways.	Bushland with a significant conservation value. Remnant vegetation, rehabilitation and resources for flora and fauna.	Wetland places of conversation value such as waterways, foreshore or remnant wetland vegetation.
		
River Foreshore	Kensington Bushland	Wetland Vegetation

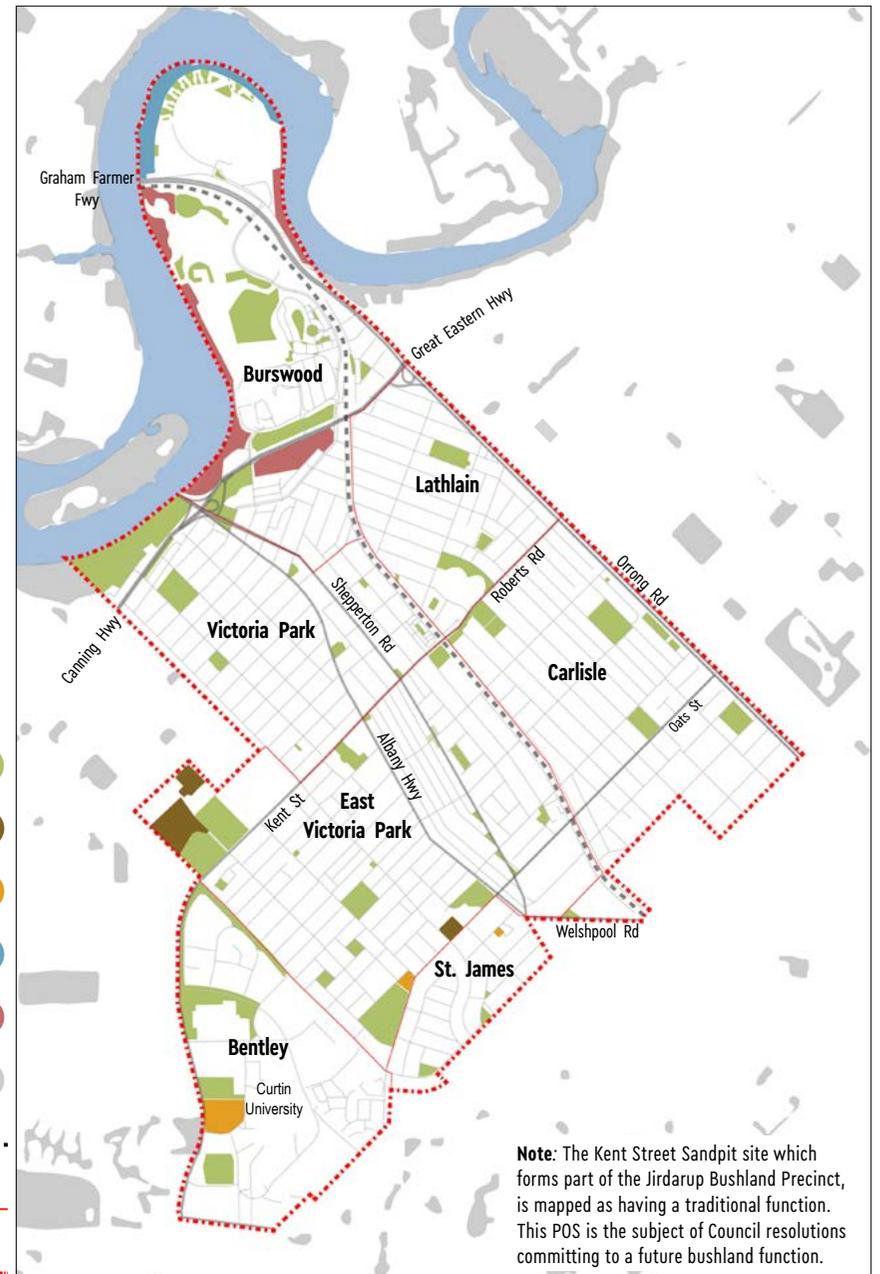


Figure 11. POS Setting 1:50,000 @ A4

7.0 KEY DEMOGRAPHIC DATA

The Town has a diverse community that are engaged and knowledgeable on all aspects of POS delivery and management. Diversity in a community will mean differences in expectations and uses of POS across the Town. These considerations include perceptions on safety and associated impacts on women using POS, cultural expectations, requirements for elderly with mobility issues, young families need for playgrounds and bike paths or those with English as a second language requiring visual cues as opposed to text on wayfinding and signage. Taking into consideration the needs of the broader population not only provides for more equitable and accessible POS, but it can also assist to alleviate supply issues in areas of higher density if the entire population can utilise a singular space.

Whilst these considerations may be made as broad assumptions on a population there will always be localised community needs that cannot be ascertained through demographic data, which is where community engagement

and ongoing involvement is key in delivering community responsive POS. The following data is collected from id.Forecast.

Age

- 20 – 39 years old is the dominating age group.
- Predominately a young worker/parent/home builder population.
- These communities are:
 - Likely to be more engaged in active sports then older populations.
 - Likely to have less time to utilise POS due to working hours.
- Forecast increase in people aged 40-44, making up 7.0% of total persons.

Household Structure

- Predominantly single person households, 34.3%, followed closely by couples without dependents 32.3%.
- This population has a high risk

of social isolation which has detrimental health outcomes.

- Families make up approximately 32% of the population meaning that demand for services and infrastructure for children will be high.

Birthplace

- 40.0% of people were born overseas (2016).
- Significantly lower proportions of United Kingdom and New Zealand residents, compared to greater Perth region.
- Higher percentage of residents from countries including India, China, Malaysia, Ireland, South Korea, Italy and Indonesia, compared to greater Perth region.
- Culturally diverse population.
- 26.9% of people speak a language other than English at home.

Index of Relative Socio-economic Disadvantage

Index of Relative Socio-economic Disadvantage or SEIFA index is utilised to measure levels of disadvantage in a community. A higher score on the index means a lower level of disadvantage. A lower score on the index means a higher level of disadvantage.

- Greater Perth has an index of 61.
- Burswood Peninsula has a 98 index indicating a very low level of disadvantage.
- Carlisle and St. James have index ratings of 45 and 42 respectively.

Assistance

- 4.7% of the ToVP population require assistance with their core activities due to disability, 0.8% higher than greater Perth.
- This may indicate a demand for accessible infrastructure in POS.

8.0 PLANNED FUTURE GROWTH

The consideration of future population is important in forward planning POS in the Town. The Town is projected to experience a population increase as highlighted in the *Central Sub-Regional Framework/D2031 targets set by the State Government*. This increase varies greatly as highlighted on the map. The key findings from analysing the current and future population of the ToVP include:

- Burswood is projected to experience very high population growth.
- Bentley, East Victoria Park and Lathlain are predicted to see combined average population growth of 14.2% in 2036.
- Victoria Park and Carlisle are forecast to have a rise in population between 5 and 8%.
- St. James is forecast to experience a very minor population increase.

Long term, the State Government has set a target for the Town to add 18,187 new dwellings by 2050, potentially seeing the population increase to around 77,000 people.

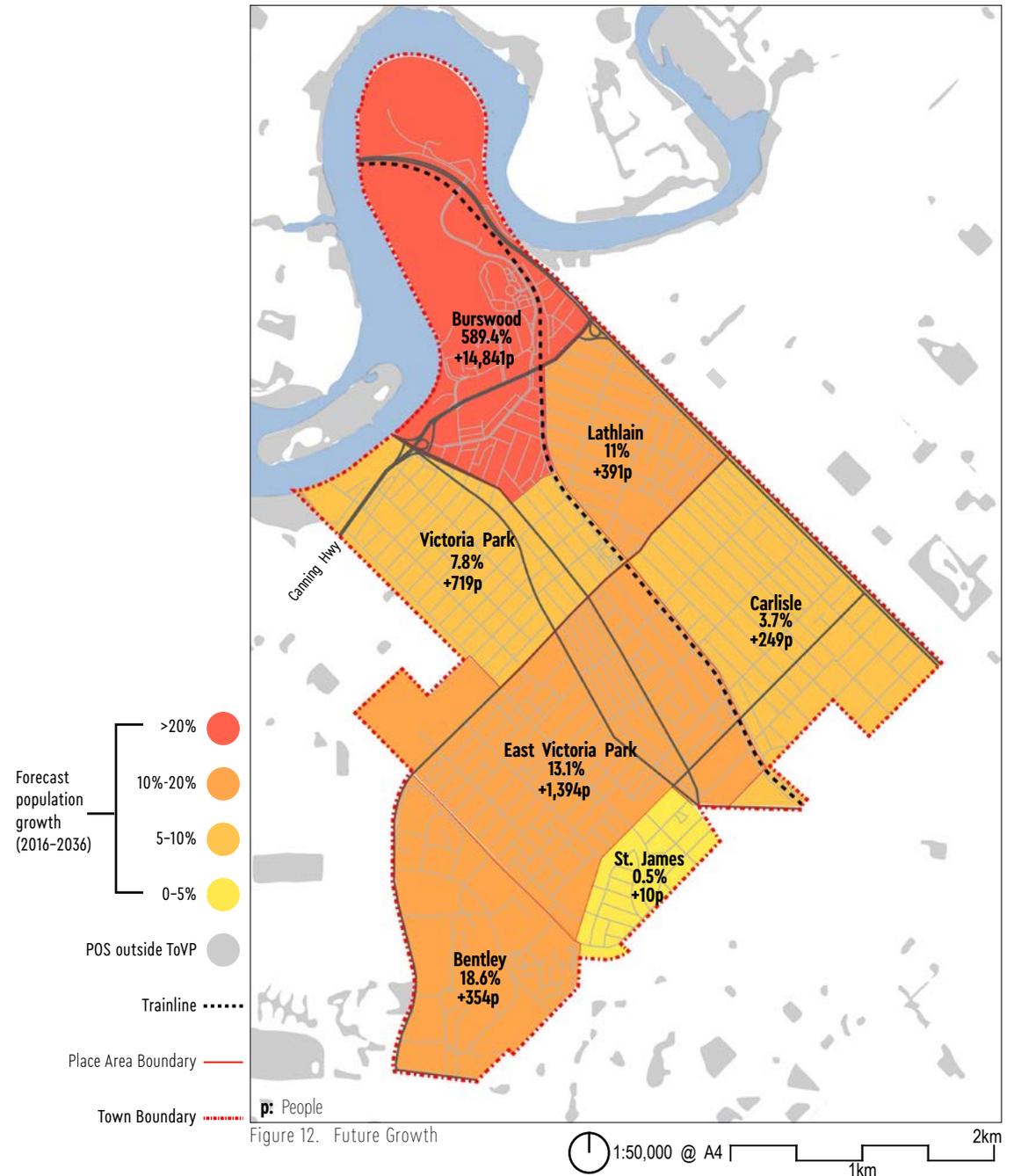


Figure 12. Future Growth

8.1 PUBLIC OPEN SPACE + POPULATION

The 10% allocation for POS was originally derived from an assumption of 3.36 hectares per 1,000 population or 33.6m²/person. Utilising this metric, as opposed to a spatial numerator, can assist in gauging supply for increasing density. This metric is used as a guide only.

Based on this metric the ToVP has the following allocation of POS:

- 2018 (Population 36,601) =
3.41Ha/1000person

- 2036 (Population 54,713) =
2.28Ha/1000person

- 2050 (Population 77,000) =
1.62Ha/1000person

This indicates a future undersupply at a Town level. 2018 and 2036 data is available at a Place Area level and is shown in Figure 13 and 14.

Key Findings:

- Burswood has a high POS quantity per resident.
- Bentley and East Victoria Park have a supply of POS above the recommended quantity per resident.

- Lathlain and Victoria Park are currently slightly undersupplied with POS per resident.
- Carlisle and St. James are currently undersupplied and are forecast to have an undersupply of POS per resident in 2036.

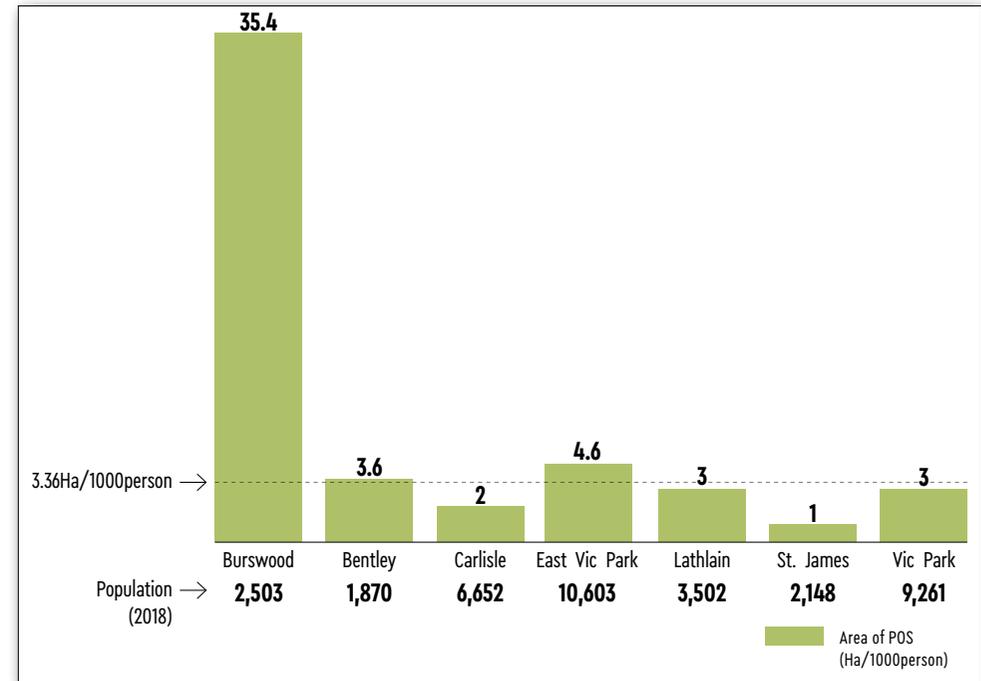


Figure 13. 2018 POS Quantity per resident

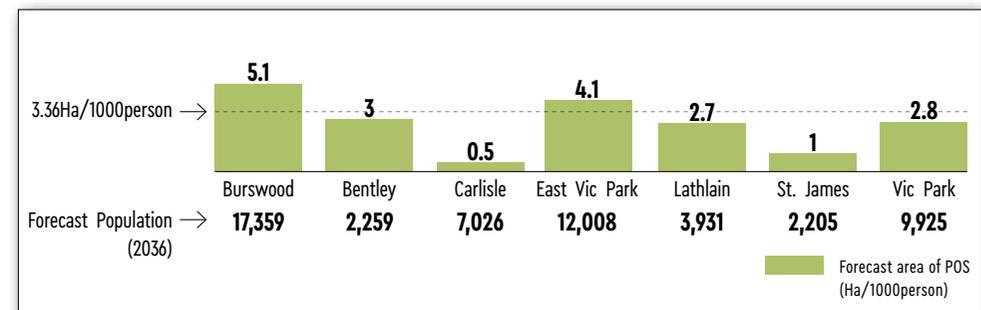


Figure 14. 2036 Forecast POS Quantity per resident

9.0 KEY STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT AND COMMUNITY CONSULTATION

The project team engaged with a number of people from many different backgrounds on a variety of platforms. The focus of the engagement stage of the POS Strategy was to gauge a clear understanding of how the Town's Key Stakeholders and community see the Town and what it has to offer.

Stakeholder Engagement

An initial Invitation Letter was sent out to Key Stakeholders who are listed overleaf. This letter provided an introduction to the POS Strategy, the intended purpose of the document and invited the Key Stakeholder to share their experiences and knowledge of the ToVP. A point of contact was supplied for feedback to be communicated with the project team.

Public Engagement Surveys

The Town facilitated two surveys with the wider public. The first being a survey at the Perth Garden Festival (PGF) where the Town set up an information booth. The booth at PGF introduced the POS Strategy and to gathered qualitative

feedback with an open ended question and asking participants to rate a number of POS-related statements.

Another survey was distributed using the Town's *Your Thoughts* platform. This provided further opportunity for Town residents and visitors to provide feedback on the Town's POS which was supported by a short video. Refer to Appendix D for a summary of community feedback to the surveys.

Community Reference Group

Finally, the Town formed a Community Reference Group (CRG) made of a number of key community members from various groups. The Reference Group was invited to attend two community consultation workshops. Workshop One was based on the opportunities and directions and Workshop Two focused on reaching an 'agreed direction' which outlined the Vision and Key Objectives of the POS Strategy. Refer to Appendix E for details of the CRG process.



Image 7. Perth Garden Festival, ToVP

9.1 STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT LIST

The Town has undergone thorough engagement directly with key stakeholders, the ToVP community and the wider public.

The list of the Key Stakeholders contacted are as follows, those highlighted provided response:

- Department of Local Government, Sport and Cultural Industries
- Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage
- **Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions**
- **Department of Health**
- Office of State Government Architect
- Department of Communities
- Department of Education and Training
- Department of Water and Environmental Regulation
- Department of Jobs, Tourism, Services and Innovation
- **Australian Institute of Landscape**

Architects - WA Chapter

- Disability Services Commission
- Water Corporation
- National Trust
- Heritage Council
- Curtin University Representative
- WALGA
- **Parks and Leisure Australia (PLA)**
- Planning Institute of Australia (PIA)
- Perth Stadium
- Council of the Ageing WA
- Heart Foundation
- Burswood Board

Surrounding LGA's:

- City of Perth
- City of South Perth
- City of Canning
- City of Belmont

Schools:

- Victoria Park Christian School

- Regent College
- Kent Street Senior School
- Lathlain Primary School
- East Vic Park Primary School
- Perth Individual College
- **Victoria Park Primary School**
- **Ursula Frayne Catholic College**
- Millen Primary School
- Carson Street School
- St Clare's School
- Carlisle Primary School
- East Victoria Park Ed Support
- Kensington Secondary School

The key outcomes from discussion with Key Stakeholders are incorporated into the Strategy and referenced accordingly.

9.2 SURVEYS

UDLA and the ToVP developed a survey which was distributed at the Perth Garden Festival and through the Towns 'Your Thoughts' website. Feedback was sought from residents with 70 responses gathered at PGF and 47 responded through *Your Thoughts*. Whilst these responses were too low to be statistically significant there were some clear outcomes of the surveys that can guide the public opinion of the Town's POS.

See Appendix D: Survey Information and Responses.



Open Ended Question

Rated responses to
POS-related statements



27-Question Online Survey

9.3 COMMUNITY REFERENCE GROUP WORKSHOPS

The strategy incorporated two Workshops with approximately 24 people in attendance at each Workshop.

The outcomes of workshop one guided the development of the Vision and Objectives. Workshop Two reviewed the key project approaches and gauged general agreement on suggested approaches. Community feedback has been incorporated into the broad moves.

See Appendix E: Workshop Details.

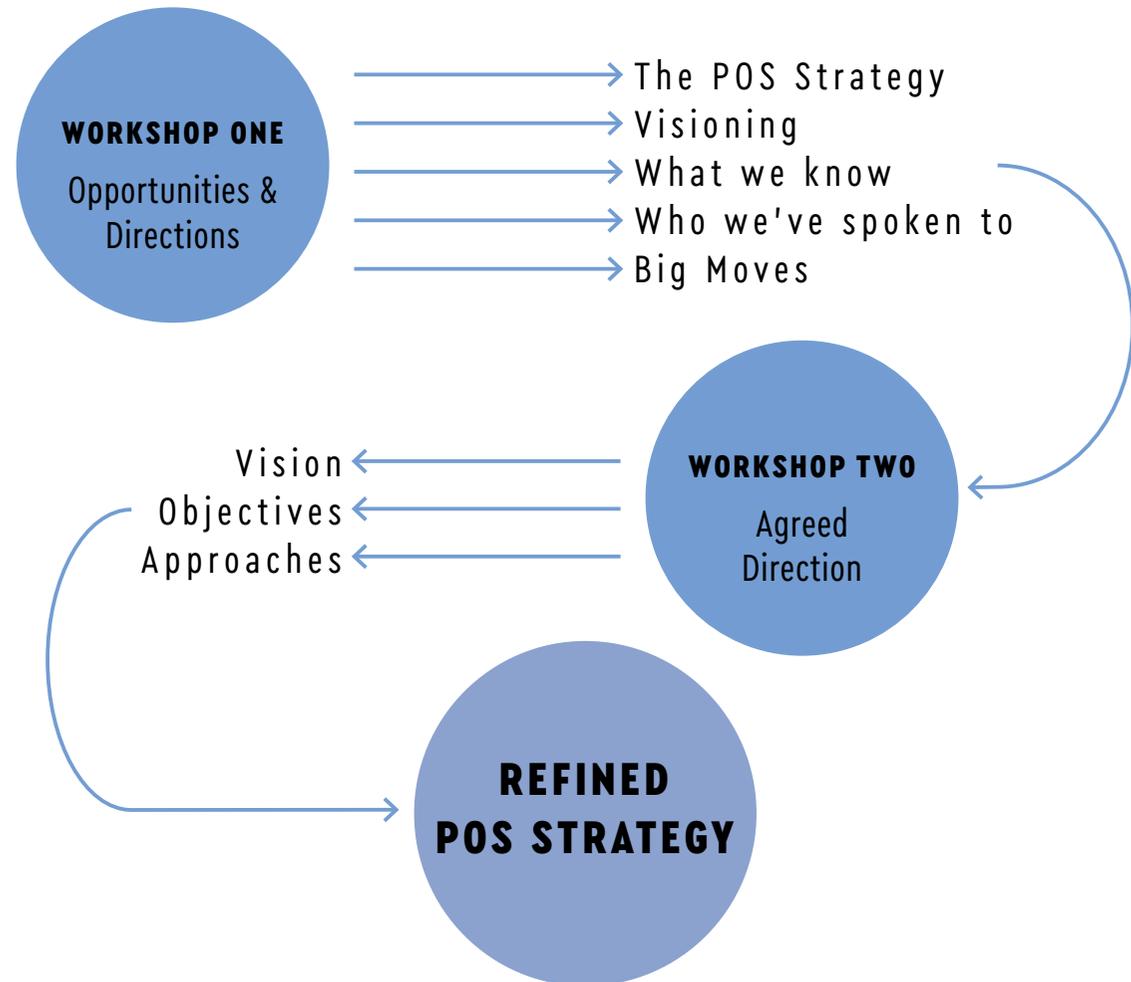


Figure 15. Workshop Approach

10.0 LITERATURE REVIEW

Planning and management of POS is guided by a significant number of state and local government guidelines and policy. The following documents were reviewed to inform the POS Strategy and have been cross referenced into final recommendations:

State Government Planning

Documents:

- Liveable Neighbourhoods (2009)
- DSR Public Parkland Planning and Design Guide (2014)
- DSR Classification Framework for Public Open Space (2012)
- WALGA Local Government Declaration on Climate Change

Town of Victoria Park Documents:

- *Land Asset Optimisation Strategy* (2013)
- *Town of Victoria Park Synthetic Turf Hockey Facility Site Assessment* (2017)
- *Town of Victoria Park Reconciliation Action Plan (RAP)*

- *Parks Facility Matrix*
- *Reserve Booking Lists* (2018–19)
- *Public Open Space Assessment* (2015)
- *Town of Victoria Park Environmental Plan 2013–2018* (2013)
- *Healthy Vic Park Plan 2017–2022* (2017)
- *Joint Bike Plan, City of South Perth and Town of Victoria Park* (2018)
- *Urban Forest Strategy* (2018)
- *Lathlain Park Precinct* (2016)
- *GO Edwards Park* (2012)
- *GO Edwards Park Design Report* (2014)
- *Lathlain Precinct Redevelopment Project* (2017)
- *Taylor Reserve and McCallum Park Concept Report* (2018)
- *Bentley-Curtin Specialised Activity Centre* (2018)

- *Belmont Park Racecourse Redevelopment Structure Plan* (2013)
- *Burswood Peninsula District Structure Plan* (2015)
- *Burswood Lakes Structure Plan* (2003)
- *Curtin Masterplan – The Vision* (2013)
- *Dieback and Management Procedures and Protocols*
- *Disability Access and Inclusion Plan* (2017–2022)
- *Kensington Bushland Management Plan* (2018)
- *Foreshore Access and Management Plan* (2015)
- *George Street Reserve, Kensington* (2012)
- *Safer Neighbourhoods Plan 2013–2016* (2012)
- *Strategic Waste Management Plan 2018–2036* (2018)

- *Town of Victoria Park Strategic Community Plan 2017–2032* (2017)
- *Integrated Movement Network Strategy* (2013)
- *Water Efficiency Action Plan* (2016)
- *Town of Victoria Park Remnant Vegetation Management Plan* (2004)
- *Town of Victoria Park Town Planning Scheme No. 1*
- *Bush Forever Site 048 'Kensington Bushland'*

Appendix B

DETAILED EXPLANATION OF STRATEGIES



TOWN OF
VICTORIA PARK



WE'RE OPEN
VIC PARK



CONTENTS

1.0 INTRODUCTION	4	4.7 ACTIVE TRANSPORT	28
2.0 ADDRESSING THE GAPS STRATEGY FOR PUBLIC OPEN SPACE	5-7	4.8 WAYFINDING	29
3.0 ADDRESSING THE GAPS IN ACCESS	8	4.9 DOG WALKING	30
3.1 SAFE PEDESTRIAN STREET CROSSINGS	9	4.10 COMMUNITY OWNERSHIP	31
3.2 IMPROVE UNDER & OVERPASSES	10	4.11 EVENTS	32
3.3 TOWN SQUARE AT TRAIN STATIONS	11	4.12 SAFETY	33
3.4 PARK STREETS - ACTIVE & ENVIRONMENTAL	12-13	4.13 SUPPORTING LOCAL ECONOMY	34
4.0 IMPROVE QUALITY OF EXISTING PUBLIC OPEN SPACE	14	4.14 MANAGEMENT	35
4.1 PUBLIC OPEN SPACE FOR SPORTING USE	15-17		
4.2 PUBLIC OPEN SPACE FOR ENVIRONMENTAL USE	18-19		
4.3 TREE COVERAGE	20		
4.4 REDUCTION OF TURF	21		
4.5 HERITAGE	22		
4.6 PLAY	23		
4.6.1 PLAY - CURRENT SITUATION	24-27		

Prepared by:



Image 1. Art In The Park, ToVP (cover)
 Image 2. Redelectic, ToVP (previous)

1.0 INTRODUCTION

There are a number of factors that impact on the use and enjoyment of Public Open Space (POS). Having sufficient open space in the right place is an important factor however we must then consider if these spaces are accessible and of sufficient quality to be desirable and engaging spaces for the community. As such this appendices provides direction on provision and management of POS through three key approaches:

Supply

What opportunities are there to address the gap in equitable access to POS?

Provision of spaces equitably throughout the Town ensure all members of the community have equal opportunity to utilise and gain the benefits of POS.

Access

How can barriers to POS be removed to facilitate use?

Provision and ongoing management of POS is a significant investment for the Town and when done well has significant benefit to the community,

so it is important that existing POS is highly accessible to the community that it is intended for. POS that is inaccessible by roads, trainlines, large fenced lots, topography or inaccessible, unsafe or uncomfortable pathways are often underutilised. Lack of access can specifically affect people impacted by mobility and navigation through disability, impaired vision, being young or ageing and culturally diverse.

Quality

Improvements to provide high quality well managed POS. POS is provided for the whole community including residents, workers and visitors; as such the design of POS should be considerate of the diverse needs of the community. This includes the development of POS to support active and passive uses, enhance mental health and well-being of the community, be safe, and be designed in a manner that improves aesthetics. These factors assist in creating a healthier, safer and activated space that build the capacity of the

communities physical, mental, social, aesthetic, economic and environmental health. Fundamentally POS should be representative of the community of which it serves, to be of place.

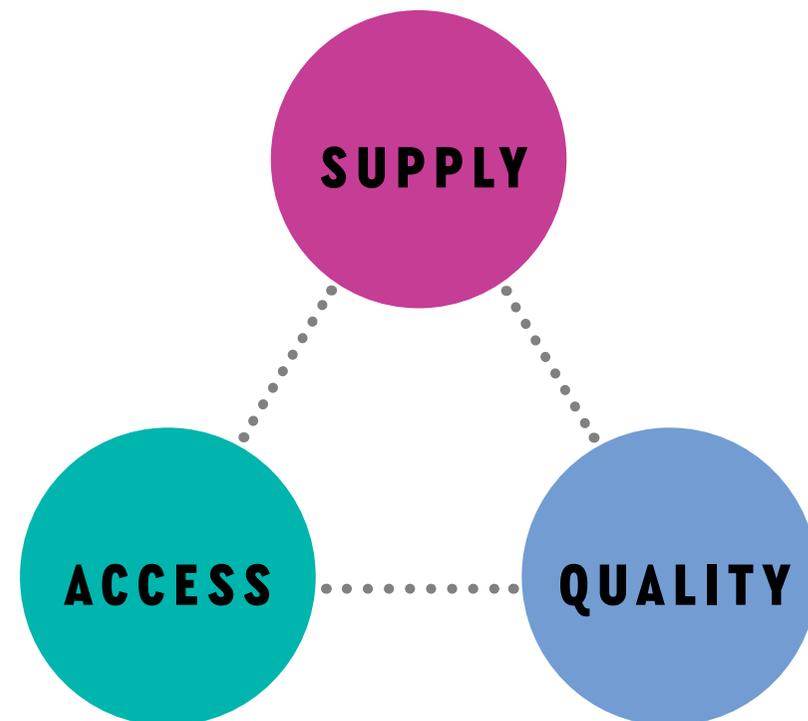


Image 3. Rayment Park, ToVP (previous)

2.0 ADDRESSING THE GAPS IN SUPPLY

Why are we creating new POS?

- Using the metric of walkable catchments gaps, Lathlain/Victoria Park, East Victoria Park, Carlisle, St. James and Bentley show gaps in supply of POS.
- Using population statistics for 2018 Carlisle, Lathlain, St. James and Victoria Park have an insufficient POS supply.
- The physical gap shown in Bentley is student housing with significant private open space. Bentley is therefore not considered undersupplied.
- Lathlain, Victoria Park and Carlisle require new POS to address physical gaps and undersupply.

How?

- Purchasing of new land.
- Ceding of land through Town Planning framework

The Town recognises and supports the implementations and utilisation of the appropriate planning mechanisms as stated within the *State Planning Policy 7.3 'Residential Design Codes'*

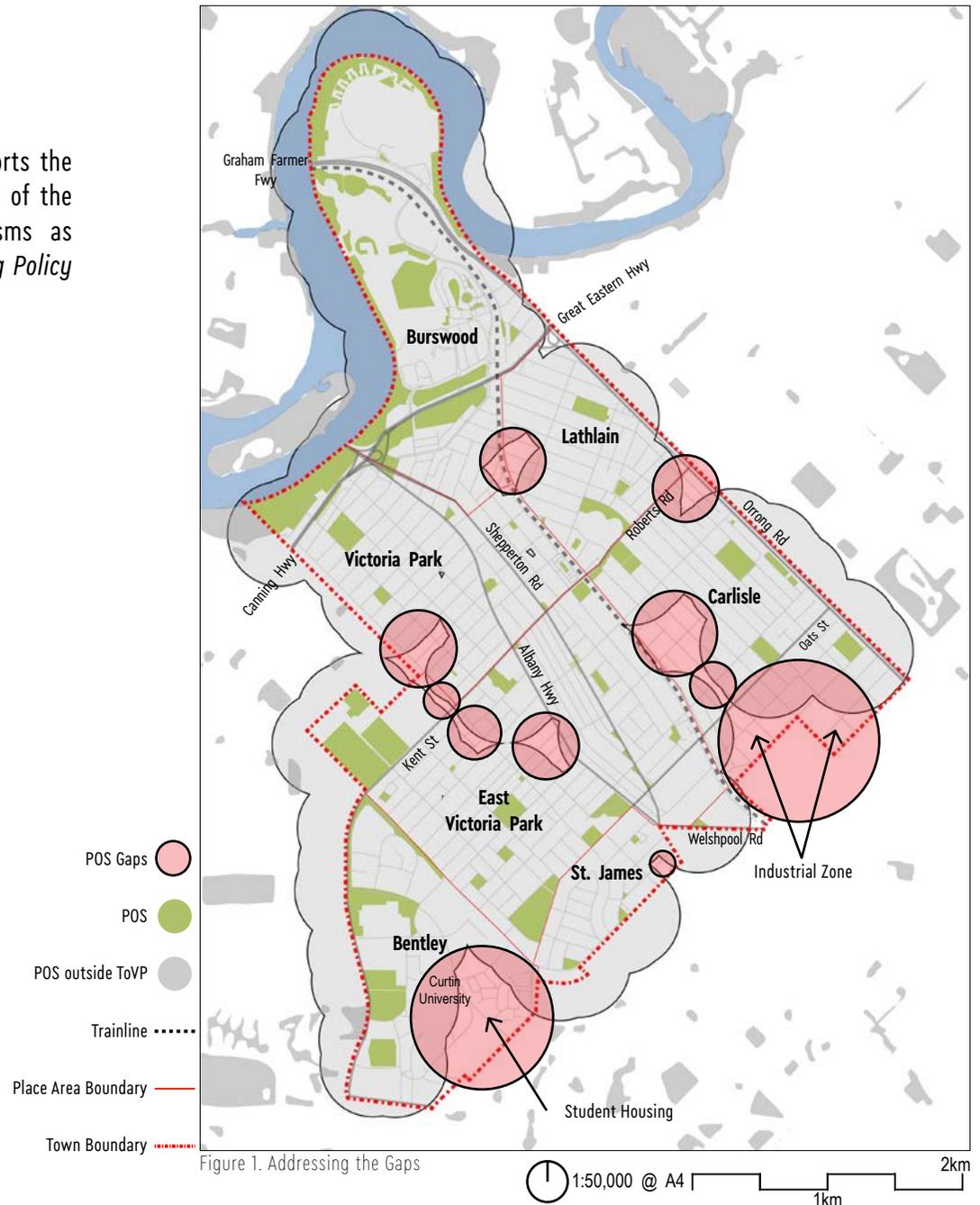


Figure 1. Addressing the Gaps

Revitalising drainage infrastructure into Micro POS (<0.4Ha) would close the significant walkable catchments gaps in POS within Lathlain, Carlisle and Victoria Park.

Below are the drainage basins as that would be best suited to addressing the POS gaps.

1. 6 Sunbury Rd
2. 22 Gallipoli St
3. 60 Egham Rd
4. 59 Manchester St
5. 19 Ashburton St
6. 39 Esperance St
7. 91 Planet St
8. 76 Planet St
9. 6 Paltridge Ave
10. 30 Satellite Pl
11. 71 Oats St

Although this opportunity is highly worth exploring, revitalising drainage basins requires in-depth investigation such as a business case and engineering approach in order to determine suitability for POS.

There is also opportunity to provide for gaps during the station precinct masterplanning that is set to occur (METRONET).

The Town recognises that although the Watercorp-owned sumps are not Town owned, the Town can advocate to the re-purposing of these sumps.

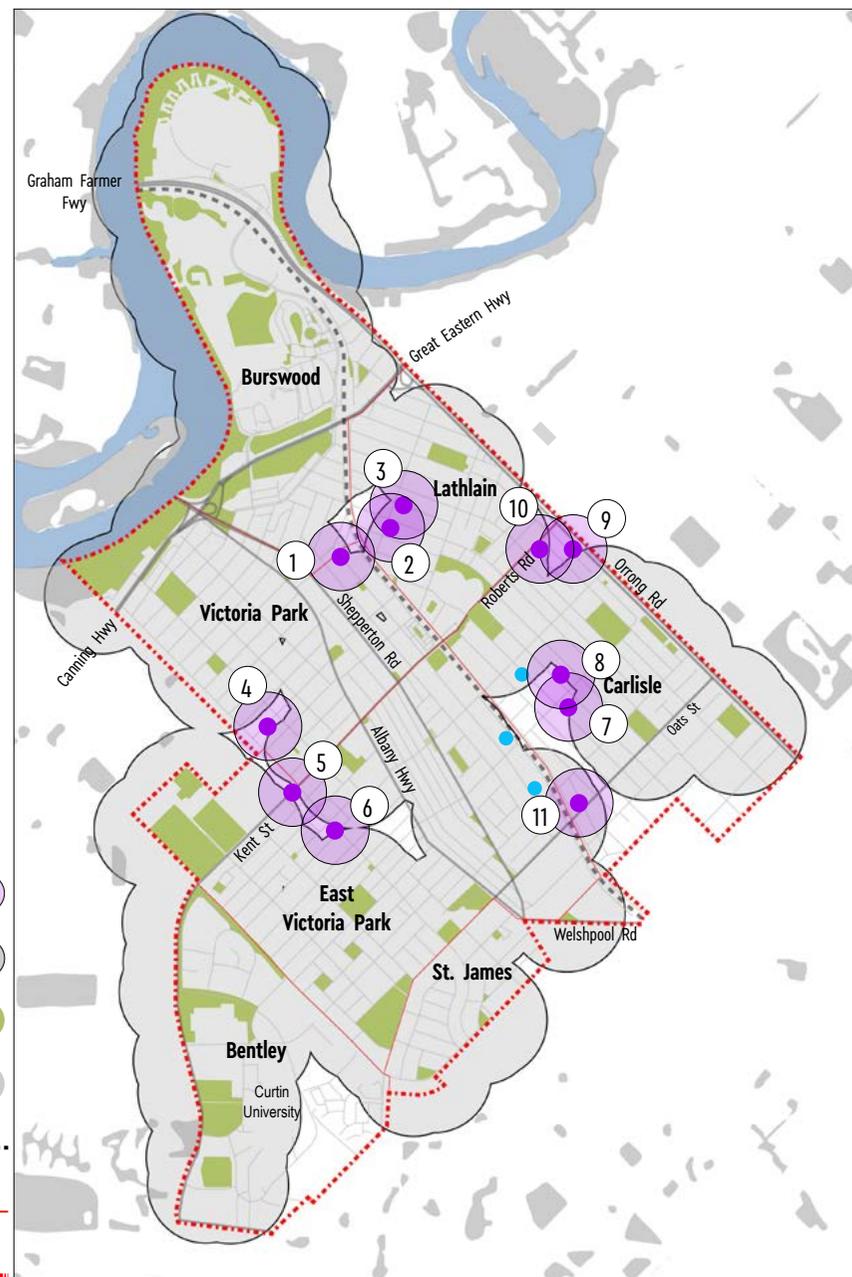


Figure 2. Addressing the Gaps



State Planning Policy 7.3 Residential Design Codes allows the Town to consider and approve the provision of POS as a community benefit and in result provide developers with incentives to encourage its provision. Whilst the identification of basins assists in addressing gaps in walkable catchments significant gaps still exist in consideration of a growing population. In line with estimated population increases through to 2050, additional POS will be required to most of the Town, specifically, approaches to achieving this additional supply include;

1. Additional transformation of drainage infrastructure.

Of the basins identified in the LAOS the following are recommended as suitable for POS.

- 2 Cookham Road, Lathlain
- 101 Howick Street, Lathlain
- 10 Axon Street, Victoria Park
- 19 State Street, Victoria Park
- 3 Merton Street, Victoria Street

- 21 Swansea Street, East Victoria Park
- 42 McMillan St, Victoria Park.

2. Creation of POS as part of Future Development

In some circumstances the provision of an area of land for public open space is not practical and it may be more appropriate for cash-in-lieu of public open space to be given. This process is governed by planning legislation (being the Town Planning and Development Act 1928 and Development Control Policy 2.3). In general the circumstances under which cash in lieu would be considered appropriate include, where at subdivision stage:

- The land area is such that a 10 percent contribution would be too small to be of practical use
- There may be sufficient public open space already in the locality; or
- Public open space is planned in

another location by way of a town planning scheme of local structure plan.

3. Support the Sinking of the Trainline

Without development of large areas of land within the Town it will be difficult, if not impossible, to provide additional large POS to areas within the Town that need it. Whilst the sinking of the trainline is a significant (unfunded) project it is important that the Town support it as a future project. Redevelopment of the trainline into POS would provide a green spine to the Town, would provide POS to areas that are currently undersupplied and would create a green-link that supports flora/fauna connections and active transport through the Town into the City.

3.0 ADDRESSING THE GAPS IN ACCESS

There are significant areas of high quality POS within the Town, however, there is not sufficient access to all. Specifically, main roads and the trainline which cross throughout the Town creating major barriers to pedestrian movement.

The following approaches are implemented to address issues with accessible POS throughout the Town.



Image 4. Walkable Environments , ToVP

3.1 SAFE PEDESTRIAN STREET CROSSINGS

Issue

Providing a safe crossing point no more than 400m across every major road or trainline encourages pedestrian/bike movement throughout the Town.

Current Situation

In review of all pedestrian crossings four new crossing locations have been identified two on Canning Highway, one to Shepperton Road and one to Albany Highway.

Recommended Action

Liaise with relevant authorities to have safe crossings installed at locations identified to create an accessible pedestrian network across the Town.



- Train Stations ●
- Traffic light crossing ⚡
- Train pedestrian crossing ●
- Overpass/bridge ⚡
- Zebra crossing ●
- Level crossing ↗
- Proposed crossing location ✖
- POS ●
- POS outside ToVP ●
- Trainline - - - -
- Place Area Boundary —
- Town Boundary - · - · - ·

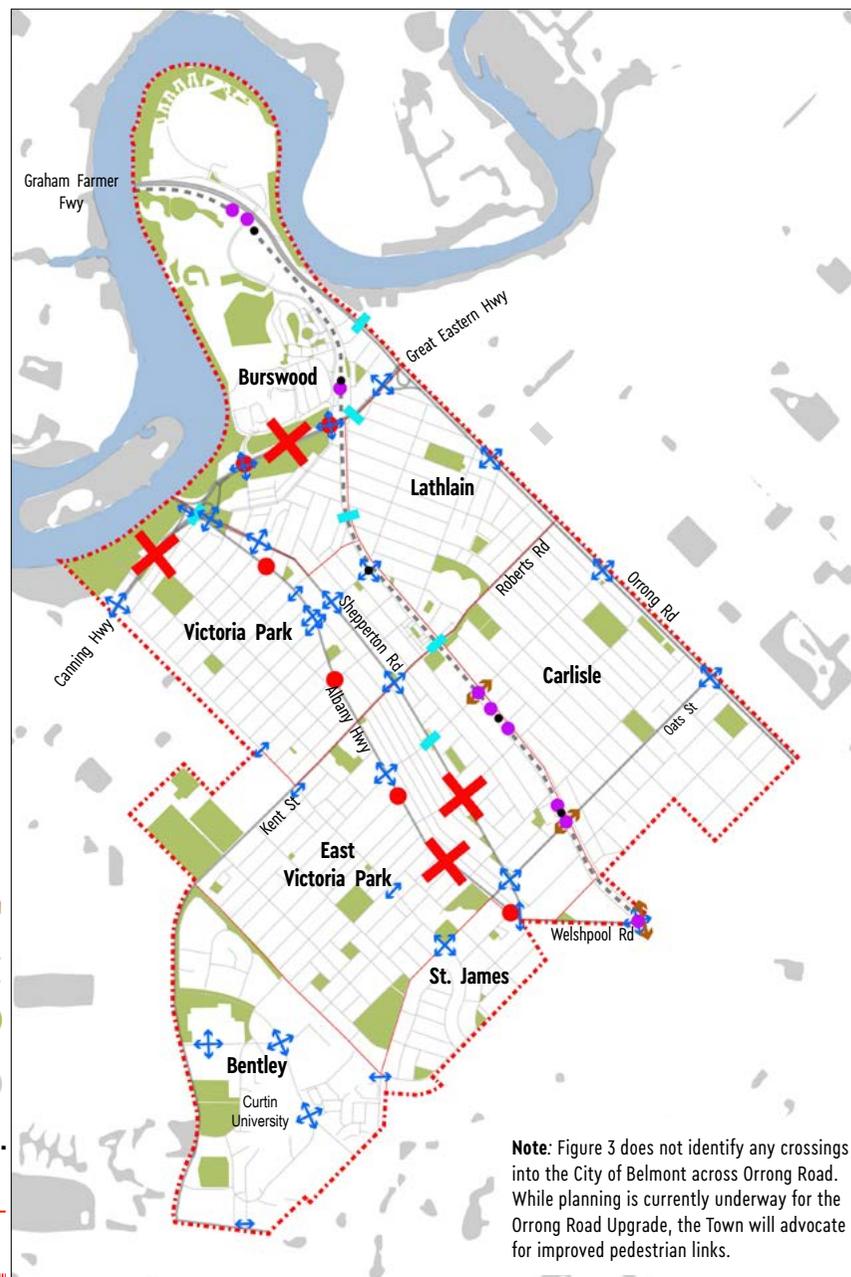


Figure 3. Pedestrian Crossing



Note: Figure 3 does not identify any crossings into the City of Belmont across Orrong Road. While planning is currently underway for the Orrong Road Upgrade, the Town will advocate for improved pedestrian links.

3.2 IMPROVE UNDER & OVERPASSES

Issue

Poor pedestrian environments can discourage access to POS, can lead to dangerous behaviour (such as crossing busy roads) and are generally an underutilised public realm. Upgrading Under/Overpasses can encourage pedestrian movement around the Town, add to the aesthetic of the public realm and engage the community through art and interpretive signage.

Current Situation

Underpasses and overpasses within the Town tend to lack lighting, passive surveillance and are generally uninviting environments.

Recommended Action

It is recommended that the following actions to Under/Overpasses are undertaken:

- Ensure lighting and passive surveillance;
- Implement an art strategy to engage pedestrians and improve aesthetics;

- Provide wayfinding to guide to POS; and
- Where appropriate, plant shade trees in pots or vegetated gardens at entrances.



- Under/Overpasses ●
- POS ●
- POS outside ToVP ●
- Trainline - - - -
- Place Area Boundary —
- Town Boundary - · - · - ·

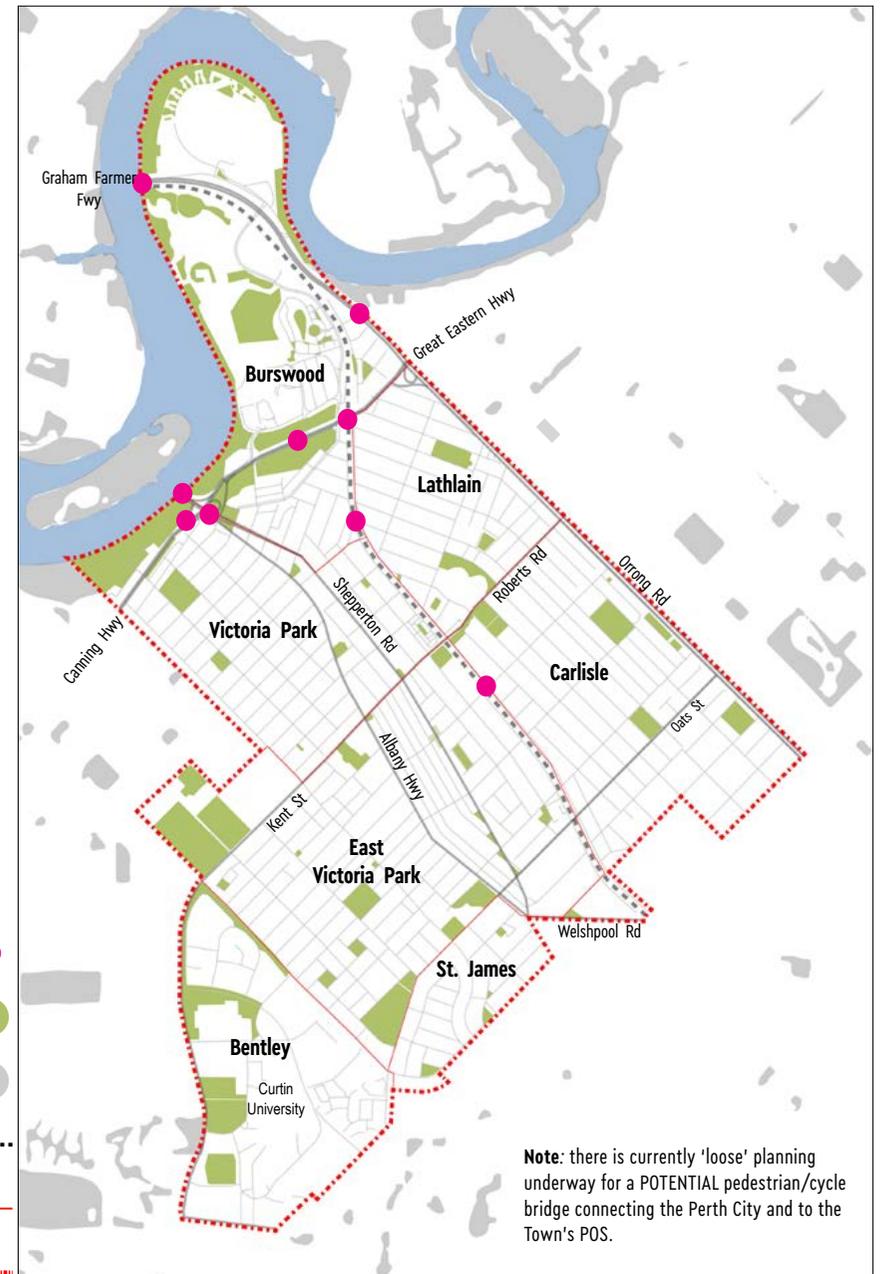


Figure 4. Under & Overpasses

1:50,000 @ A4
1km 2km

3.3 TOWN SQUARE AT TRAIN STATIONS

Issue

Activated and safe train stations can encourage improved use of public transport, which provides access to POS for those unable to drive. Train stations also provide a some of the few pedestrian links across the train station and upgrading these crossings can encourage pedestrian movement across the trainline in a safe manner.

Current Situation

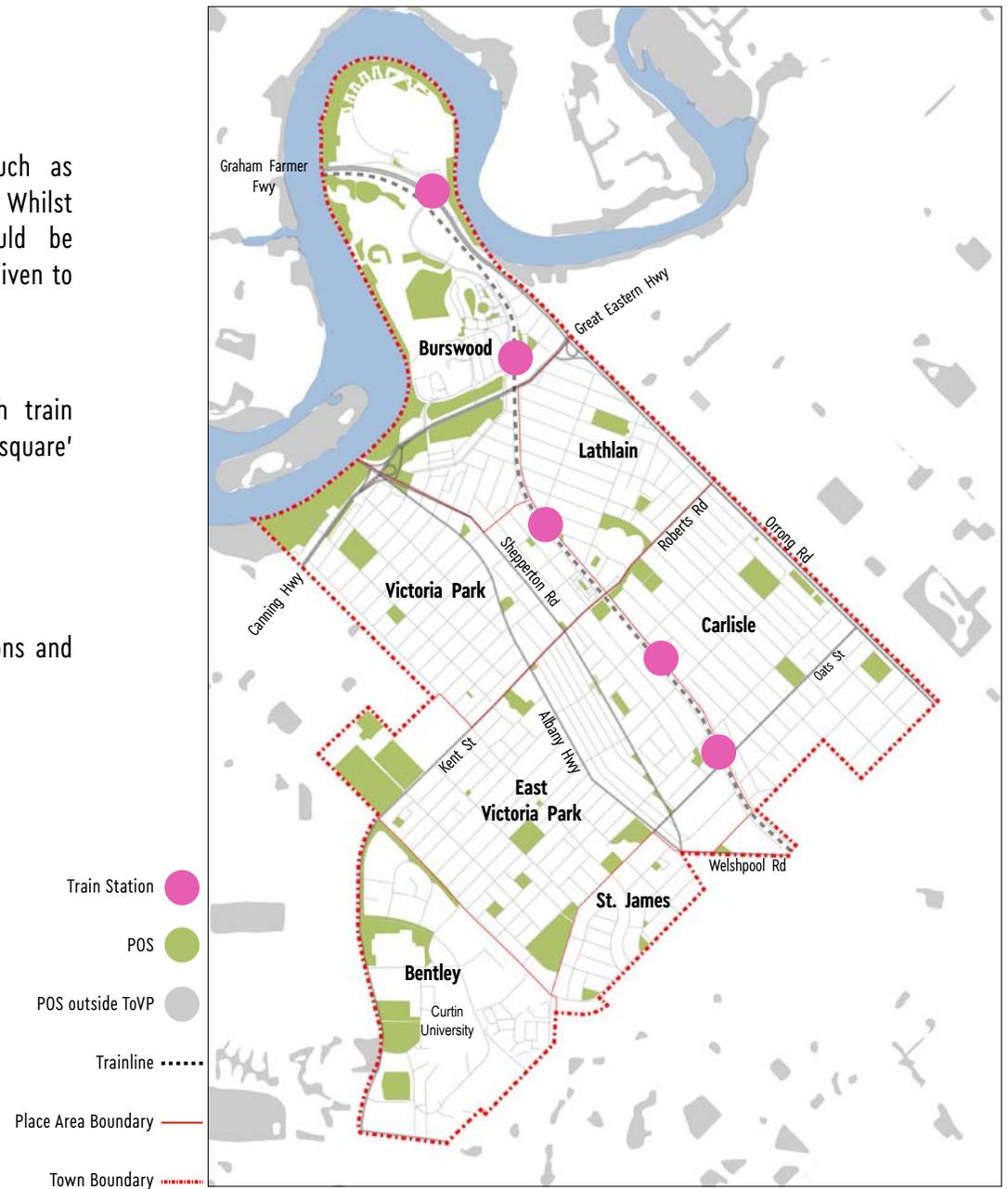
Train Stations within the Town offer varying public realm environments. Some such as the Burswood and Carlisle Station offer very poor pedestrian

environments, whilst other such as Victoria Park are well serviced. Whilst upgrades to all stations could be accommodated priority will be given to poorer quality stations.

Recommended Action

Upgrade the forecourt to each train station to create a small 'town square' including:

- Bike parking;
- Lighting;
- Sheltered seating; and,
- Signage with key destinations and walk times.



3.4 PARK STREETS - ACTIVE & ENVIRONMENTAL

Issue

Upgrading verges to accommodate the traditional uses of parks and backyards, i.e. green relief, active and passive recreation, will assist in addressing the increased impacts of high density of the ToVP communities. The environmental potential of the streetscape have already been widely acknowledged through greening strategies, design guidelines and street tree master plans. However the value of streets as an open space, which can provide recreational and passive enjoyment to residents is a less explored topic. To achieve sufficient land for suitable POS function, only long linear streets connecting key sites are considered. While smaller areas of verge may be available, these generally will not provide sufficient space to achieve POS function.

Current Situation

Streets within the Town are wide, with large verges. Development of key streets may assist in creating active recreational and environmental links throughout the Town, assisting in addressing shortages of POS.

Recommended Action

Two types of park streets are proposed for the ToVP, Active Park Streets and Environmental Park Streets.

Active Park Streets

Active park streets focus on the provision of amenity for pedestrians, increasing green infrastructure where possible. Park streets in active areas have many benefits including;

- Generating foot traffic past local business, improving economic opportunity;
- Encouraging Visitors to stay longer,
- Improving aesthetics and increasing green amenity in highly urban precincts, and
- Providing activation and vibrancy to key community hubs.

Environmental Park Streets

The proposed Environmental Park Street aims to create a substantial green corridor, encouraging movement of fauna throughout, providing key flora connections and creating green pedestrian links throughout the Town.

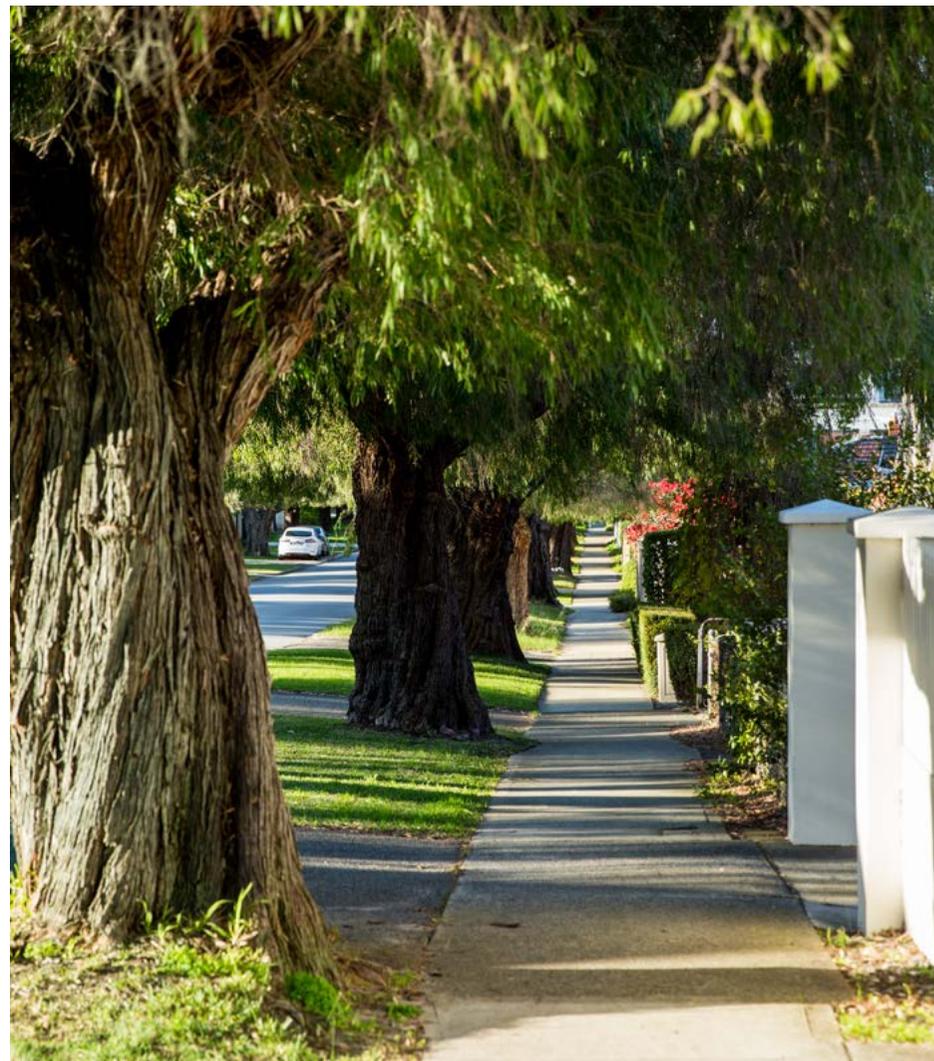


Image 5. Town of Victoria Park Trees, ToVP

Recommended Action cont.

Proposed Active Park Streets:

- ① Albany Highway, connecting the Café strip to the River foreshore.
- ② Lathlain to the Café strip, through Victoria Park train station.
- ③ Archer Street/Mint Street, a key east/west connector.
- ④ Gloucester Street, note the Town is currently applying for funding to create as a 'safe active street'.

Upgrades to Active Park Streets include:

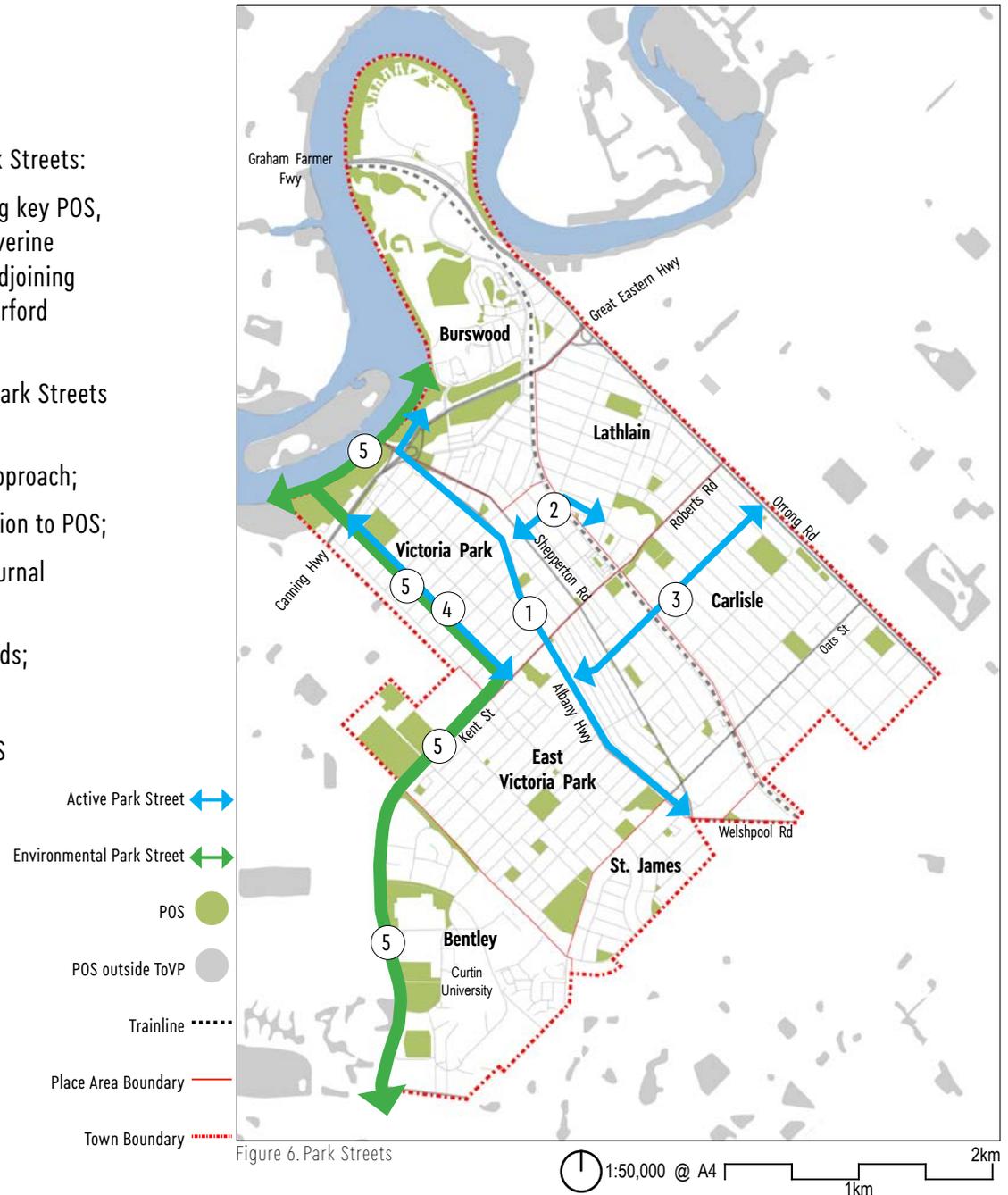
- Integrated street furniture;
- Shade trees;
- Interpretive and interactive art and signage;
- Integrated wayfinding;
- Lighting to encourage extended use; and
- Links to key pedestrian connections.

Proposed Environmental Park Streets:

- ⑤ River to River, connecting key POS, university buffers and riverine foreshores in ToVP and adjoining City of South Perth Waterford foreshore.

Upgrades to Environmental Park Streets would include:

- Verge Native Greening approach;
- Native trees and vegetation to POS;
- Lighting to support nocturnal fauna;
- Arboreal links across roads;
- Habitat creation;
- Connecting path and POS infrastructure; and
- Interpretive signage and wayfinding.



4.0 IMPROVE QUALITY OF EXISTING PUBLIC OPEN SPACE

As outlined in Phase One, quality of POS is an important factor to ensure spaces are highly utilised and meet the needs of a diverse community.

The following approaches aim to provide POS that address the needs of the Towns community and assist in ongoing management and maintenance.



Image 6. Rayment Park, ToVP

4.1 PUBLIC OPEN SPACE FOR SPORTING USE

Issue

POS provides formal and informal active sporting facilities for community use. Involvement in physical activity, especially as part of a team, brings many benefits to the community including;

- Opportunity for social inclusion and a sense of community;
- Improvement in mental health and well-being;
- Contribute to socio-economic growth;
- Instil a sense of pride in community;
- Encourage active transport; and
- Improve physical health and well-being.

Current Situation

The following spaces are currently being used primarily as formal sporting spaces:

- 1 Raphael Park;
- 2 Harold Rossiter Park;
- 3 Fraser Park;
- 4 Higgins Park;
- 5 Fletcher Park;
- 6 Carlisle Reserve;
- 7 J.A. Lee Reserve; and
- 8 Parnham Park.



Figure 7. Formal Sporting Use

Current Situation Cont.

Research highlighted in *Emerging Constraints for Public Open Space in Metropolitan Suburbs: Implications of Bush Forever, Water Sensitive Urban Design and Liveable Neighbourhoods for Active Sport and Recreation (2010)* suggests that approximately 7m² of active sport space per person is adequate provision. Utilising the total sqm of the playing fields identified overleaf the following provision is currently provided for;

2018 = 9.2sqm/per person

2036 = 6.61sqm/per person

2050 = 4.82sqm/per person

This indicates that by 2036, with estimated population growth the Town will have insufficient sporting space. It should be noted that this may be considered a best case scenario, the following issues for consideration may continue to put more pressure on the supply of Active POS in the Town:

- The research, recommending 7sqm

per person was completed in 2010. In 2012 the Australian Government released a report titled '*About time! Women in sport and recreation in Australia (About Time Report)*' which focuses on reducing the barriers to female involvement in sport. Along with the recent inclusion of professional female teams in major sporting leagues (such as AFL and BBL) this figure would be expected to increase demand of sporting facilities as it is implemented.

- Whilst the total POS area are taken into consideration the whole area of POS is not utilised for active sports.
- Management of POS when utilised for active sports, especially through winter, is difficult. A consideration of POS planning and management is the ability to maintain turf to competition level. Currently active fields within the Town are struggling through wet winters and occasionally use is limited due to poor paying fields.



Image 7. Fraser Park, ToVP

Current Situation cont.

Table 3 indicates that the active fields in ToVP are well utilised and the Town is aware that there are clubs that wish to expand their use.

Assuming 7am-8pm use of ovals Saturday and Sunday, and 7-9/6-8pm use Monday to Friday = 46hours a week

- Less than 50% = Availability
- 50%-75% = Some Availability
- Over 75% = No Availability

Table Limitations:

Timing is only one metric in which a field can be seen as utilised to maximum potential. This does not take into account community use, surrounding environments (i.e. bushland, river, shopping centres etc.), availability of parking and wear and tear on fields. The table does not take into consideration passive use which has its own maintenance issues such as dog-related maintenance etc..

Recommended Action

Given that active sporting use can require significant POS, it is difficult to acquire future POS large enough to facilitate active sporting uses in an established suburb. As such it is important to retain and protect existing active sports fields, ensure programming of space is considered on a Town wide scale and implement management approaches to ensuring these spaces are well maintained.

It is strongly recommended that development of Belmont Park, as a large scale, inner-city, high density development, should include active sporting facilities, noting that the current plan does not allow for sufficient space to incorporate active sporting reserves.

In order to address long-term shortfall in Active Sporting POS the Lathlain oval may be returned to public use at the end of its lease.

Active Reserves	POS Size	Clubs	Total users Per Week (Winter)	Total Hours per Week (Winter)	Winter Capacity	Total Users Per Week (Summer)	Total Hours Per week (Summer)	Summer Capacity
Carlisle Reserve	3.8Ha	Carlisle FC AFL (Winter)- 225 Dowerin FC AFL (Winter)- 50 Carlisle CC Cricket (Summer)- 10	275	27		107	33	
Fraser Park	3.3Ha	SPJCC Cricket (summer) - 160 CVPCC Cricket (Summer) 22 Fraser Park FC Soccer (winter) 90 Emerald FC Soccer (Winter) 90	180	13		182	27.5	
Harold Rossiter Reserve	8.1Ha	CVPCC Cricket (Summer) - 22 SPJCC Cricket (Summer) - 80 Shamrock Rovers Soccer - 185	180	14		102	36.5	
Higgins Park	5.75Ha	Victoria Park Raiders AFL (winter) 1080 Beverley FC AFL (Winter) - 50 SPJCC Cricket (Summer) - 160 Carlisle CC Cricket (Summer) - 22	1130	48		182	26.5	
JA Lee Reserve	3.05Ha	Perth Royals Soccer (Winter) 160	160	13		0	0	
Fletcher Park	4.23 Ha	Panthers Hockey Club (Winter) Cricket Club (Summer)	3250	15				
Parnham Reserve	2.05Ha	Vic Park Soccer Club (Winter) - 180	180	17.5		0	0	
Raphael Park	5.9Ha	CUFC (winter) - 1010 CVPCC (winter) - 150 CVPCC (Summer) - 22 SPJCC (Summer)- 334	1160	36		556	22.5	

Table 1. Active Reserves Usage Register

4.2 POS FOR ENVIRONMENTAL USE

Issue

POS provides opportunity to support and enhance the natural environment of the Town and its broader ecological region. This includes improved tree canopy coverage, increased green spaces, habitat for fauna, improved biodiversity, and sustainable management practices.

Key benefits of an approach to the natural environment include:

- Integrate and positively contribute to the broader ecological community;
- Promote greening and increased tree canopy;
- Be water sensitive;
- Supports Fauna habitat; and
- Access to green POS has links with improved mental health.

Current Situation

The following POS provide significant environmental value:

- 1 Kagoshima Park*
- 2 GO Edwards Park

* Not Town Managed

- 3 Burswood Park*
- 4 McCallum Park
- 5 Taylor Reserve
- 6 Jirdarup Bushland Precinct
- 7 Hill View Bushland

Of high value are the POS adjacent the Swan River foreshore (POS 3, 4, 5). The Swan Canning Development Control Areas provides direction on managing authority for the Swan River within the Town due to its highly sensitive environmental value.

Considering the ecological and cultural value of the river foreshore, it is important that the POS strategy ensures a balanced approach to the use and management of riverfront POS.

Management of the river banks specifically through rehabilitation

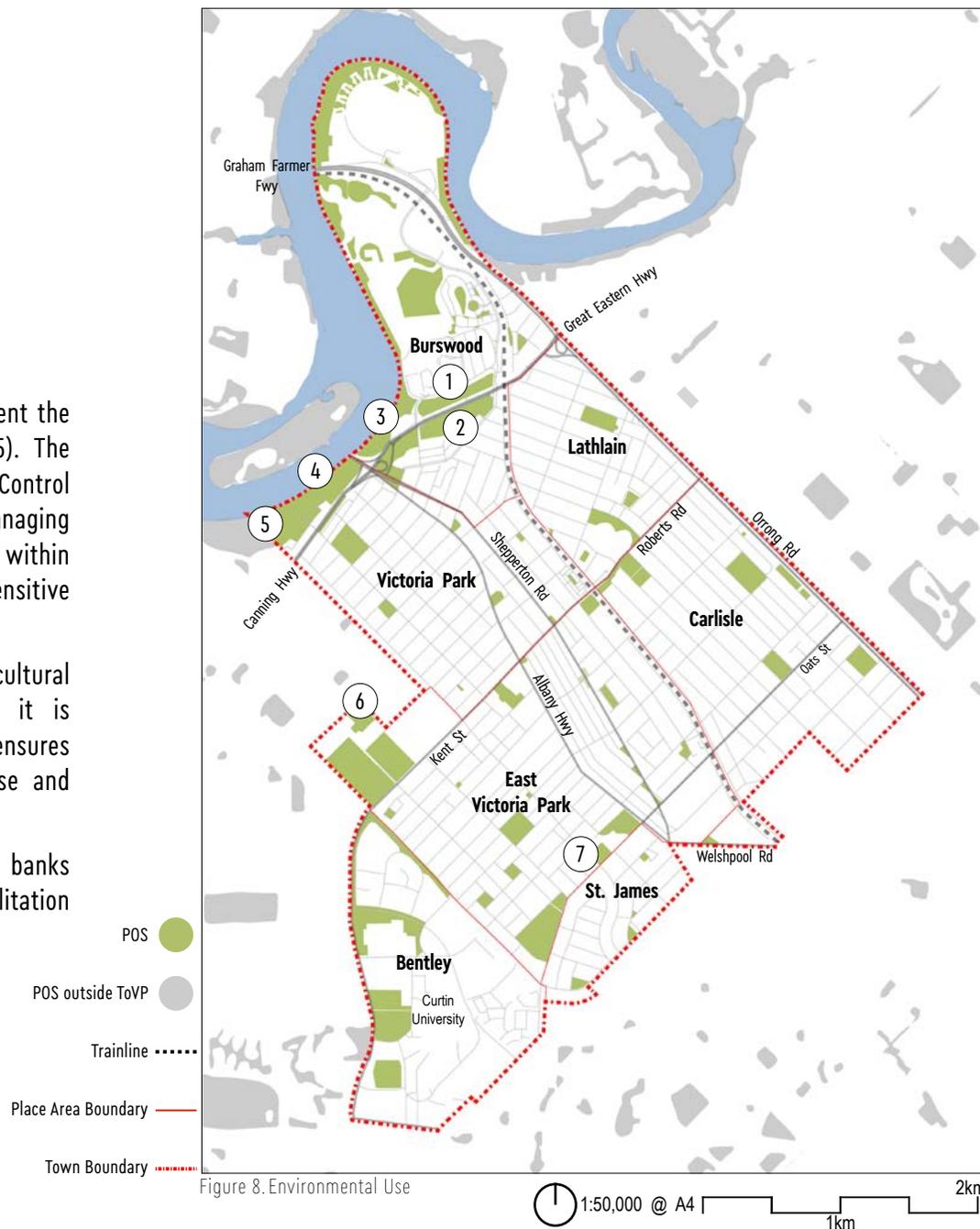


Figure 8. Environmental Use

works, provides increased fauna habitat, feeding opportunity, restricting uncontrolled access to the river, management of nutrients to the river and prevention of erosion.

DBCA's policy 42 'Planning for Land Use, Development and Permitting Affecting the Swan Canning Development Control Area' outlines approaches to management of the foreshore including;

- Prioritise the protection of threatened flora and fauna;
- Promote maintenance and restoration of natural vegetation to provide ecological linkages, specifically avoid removal or fragmentation of flora to banks.
- Provide access points to the river that are well planned, safe and reduce impact to the river system;
- Manage erosion and surface water runoff; and
- Undertake works with consultation of traditional Aboriginal owners to respect cultural importance of the river.

Other areas within the Town offer high environmental value, such as Kensington

Bushland which has excellent to very good vegetation and provides habitat to significant fauna communities. Similarly Hill View Bushland contains high quality dense Banksia woodland providing habitat for native fauna.

Recommended Actions

Approaches to the natural environment of the Town should take into consideration the ecological heritage of ToVP and the broader Swan Coastal Plain.

It is recommended that these POS are considered predominantly for Environmental revegetation and protection as well as passive recreation, such as walking tracks, bird watching and seating nodes.

An interpretive signage/way-finding approach is recommended for all environmental POS.



Image 8. Art In The Park, ToVP

4.3 TREE COVERAGE

Issue

POS provides an opportunity to plant large trees that are not normally suitable for streetscape.

The ability to accommodate more density and higher coverage of tree canopy within POS also assist the broader Town to achieve tree canopy targets.

Current Situation

As shown in Figure 26 a majority of the ToVP has less than 20% tree canopy coverage.

The Town has an Urban Forest Strategy which provides the following target for Tree Canopy Cover across the Town.

"Protect existing trees on public and private land and plant enough trees by 2020 to allow 20% canopy when the trees have matured."

Recommended Actions

Tree Coverage recommendations include:

- Utilise native spaces and large shade trees in POS to increase

biodiversity and improve urban cooling opportunities.

- Sporting ovals to have a perimeter of dense shade trees.
- POS not used for formal sporting shall achieve higher coverage.
- Tree planting in POS to be designed strategically to ensure recreational and social value of POS is retained.

It is recommended that the following canopy coverage is achieved for POS*:

- Environmental POS - 60%+ tree canopy coverage, in line with the existing vegetation type.
- Traditional POS - 40% tree canopy coverage
- Active POS - 30% tree canopy coverage, to the boundary of the POS only.

*Tree canopy coverage targets subject to suitability of species, POS capability/suitability and other factors where relevant.

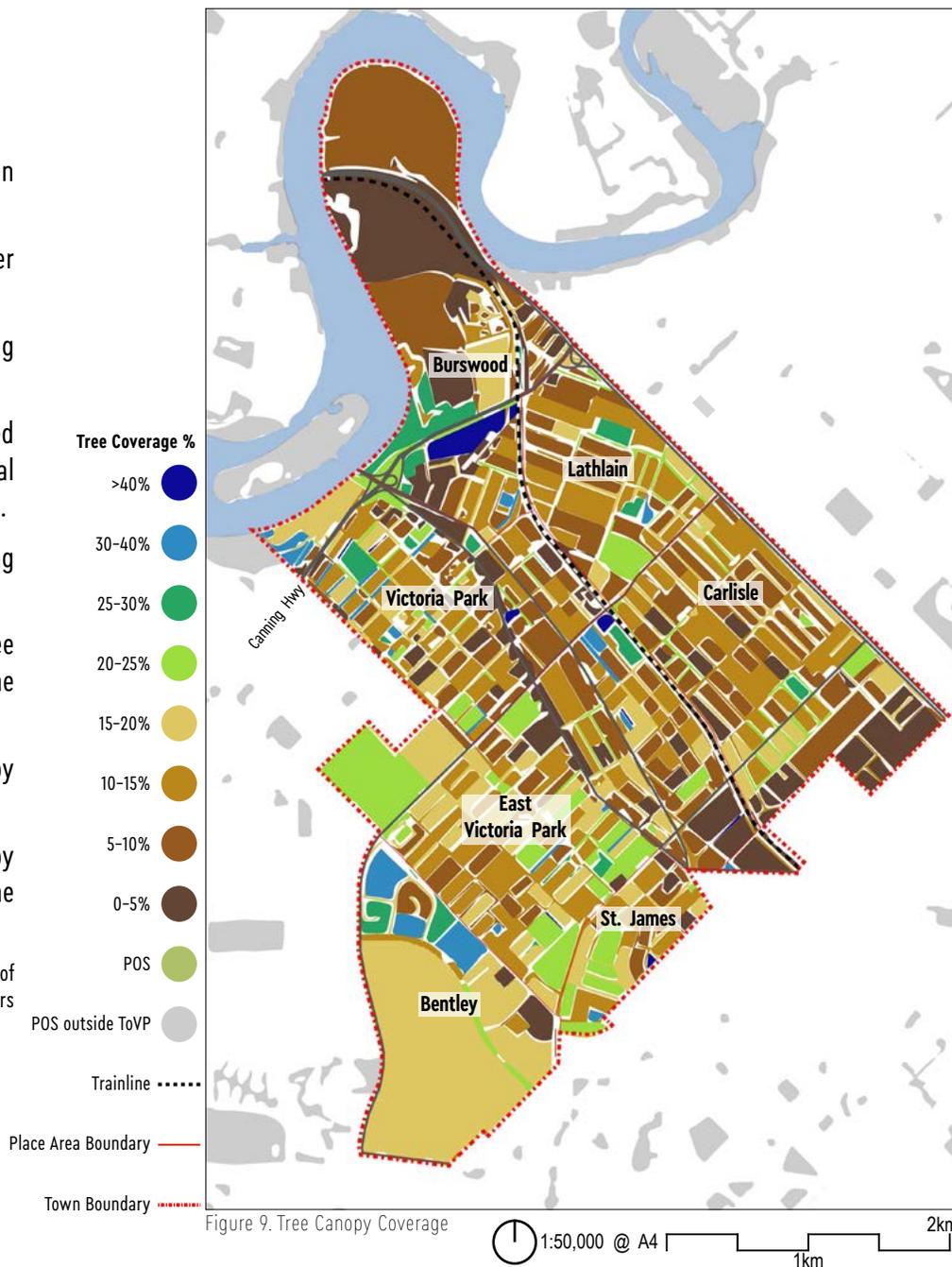
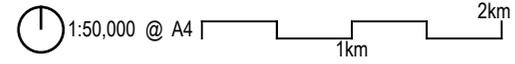


Figure 9. Tree Canopy Coverage



4.4 REDUCTION OF TURF

Issue

The use of turf in POS allows for flexibility in between recreational uses and events, is relatively easy to manage and is a socially and culturally desirable aesthetic finish to POS. However, the extensive use of turf, and community expectation for it to be highly manicured requires substantial water use and maintenance. The drying climate presents a significant challenge for the Town in regards to ongoing management of POS, specifically open active areas and turf spaces. There are numerous water sensitive native and exotic species that provide opportunity to reduce water use and increase biodiversity, whilst maintaining the cooling benefits of turf, which can be utilised in areas that do not experience active or event uses.

Current Situation

The Town has a majority traditional setting POS which are typified by the extensive use of turf. There are many examples of turf being underutilised

due to steep ground, poor passive surveillance and too much shade.

Recommended Actions

Turf should be retained and consolidated to the following areas:

- Active sporting fields;
- Event spaces; and
- Picnic/gathering spaces.

Turf use should be minimised/replaced to the following areas;

- Areas that are shaded by trees;
- Small, sloped or piecemeal areas that are not usable for active recreation; and
- Riverbank environments where fertiliser can impact nutrient levels in water.

Note: Replacing turf with gravels, mulch and other non-organic materials can contribute to urban heat. It is important that anywhere turf is to be replaced with non-organic finishes there should be significant shade provided by trees.

Pictured, Image 7, are the results of Main Roads' Wildflower Capital Initiative fully supported by the Town.



Image 9. Slip-road onto Canning Hwy from Albany Hwy

4.5 HERITAGE

Issue

It is important that cultural heritage is considered within the Towns approach to POS to ensure the spaces feel 'of place'. The Town has many unique environments that boast vibrant communities, significant environmental conditions and active spaces. The history and memories around these places are important to showcase and celebrate heritage, identity and cultural narrative.

Current Situation

There are a significant number of heritage sites mapped within the Town, see Figure 27. Noting that the heritage of traditional owners, Whadjuk Noongar, is not well represented within these recorded heritage sites.

Generally cultural heritage is not clearly represented or celebrated within the Towns POS.

Recommended Actions

- Engage Whadjuk Noongar consultants to advise on implement of heritage and culture into art,

interpretive signage, treatment, management of POS and ongoing governance.

- Engage with retained heritage built form in POS, including Edward Millen Park and the Windmill.
- Ensure retention and interpretation of significant trees, including figs in John MacMillan Park.
- Consider community engagement to uncover cultural quirks, memories and legends around the Town, ensuring the protection of stories for future generations.



Image 10. Asquith Reserve, ToVP

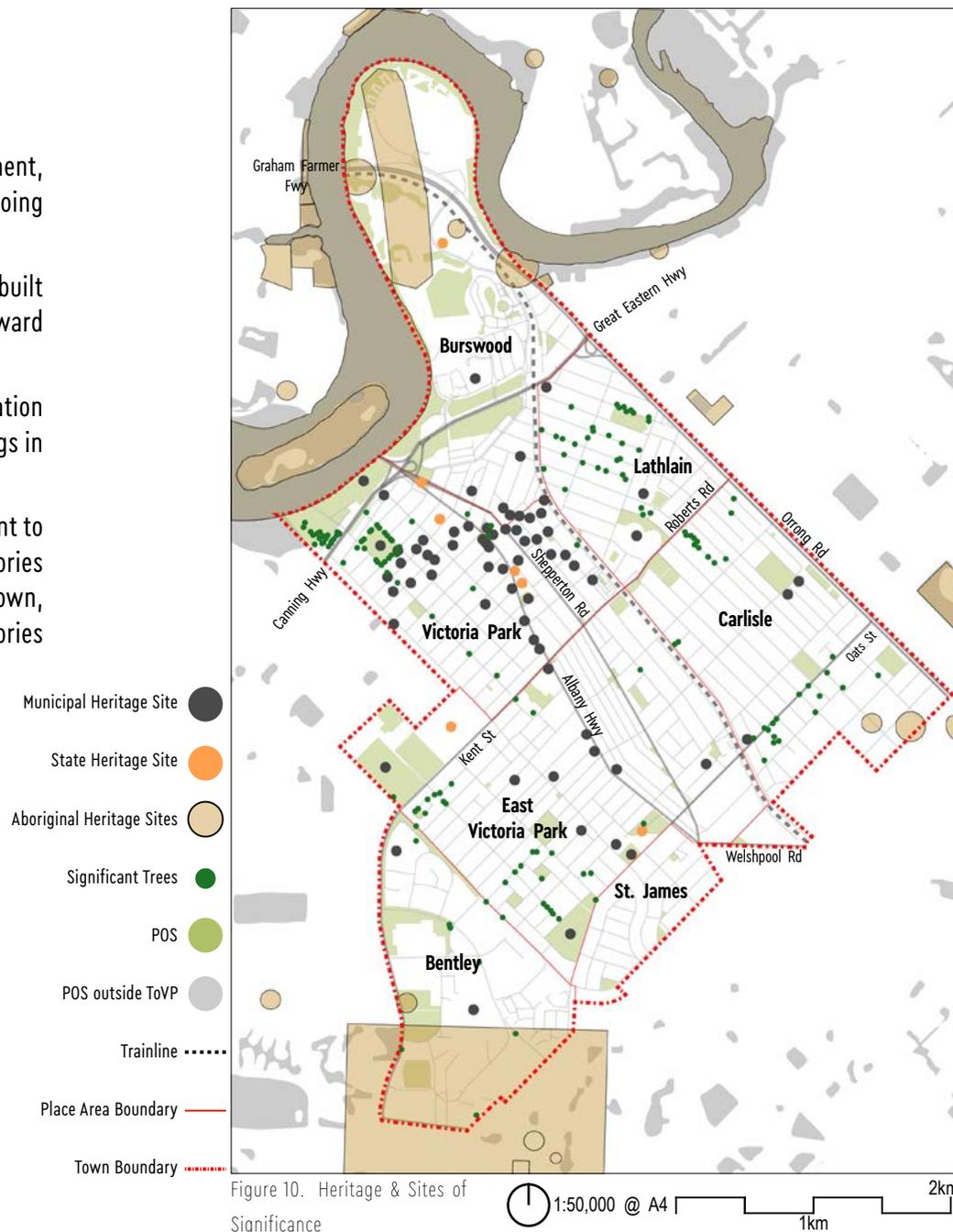


Figure 10. Heritage & Sites of Significance

4.6 PLAY

Issue

Play is child led, fun, unstructured and self-motivated. It can be spontaneous, encourage group discussion, negotiation and planning and is ideally free of adult intervention. Play is a human right and all children have the right not only to play but to the benefits associated with it. These benefits are outlined as follows:

- Being outdoors;
- Ownership;
- Physical activity;
- Improved mental health;
- Social skills; and
- Independence.

Current Situation

The ToVP has recently undertaken a program of improving existing neighbourhood playgrounds and, in combination with new and planned spaces delivered as part of major developments Perth Stadium and Lathlain, the ToVP has a generally

good quality network of playgrounds. However, as outlined above play has significant benefit to children and with an increasing population it is likely demand for high quality playspaces will continue to increase.

Mapping of existing playspaces, Figure 28, show a well distributed network, with a majority of existing play spaces being plastic 'off-the-shelf' elements. It is recommended that rather than creating new play spaces that playgrounds are developed to meet growing demands of the community. Playgrounds should be accessible in design and approach for children of all ages and abilities.

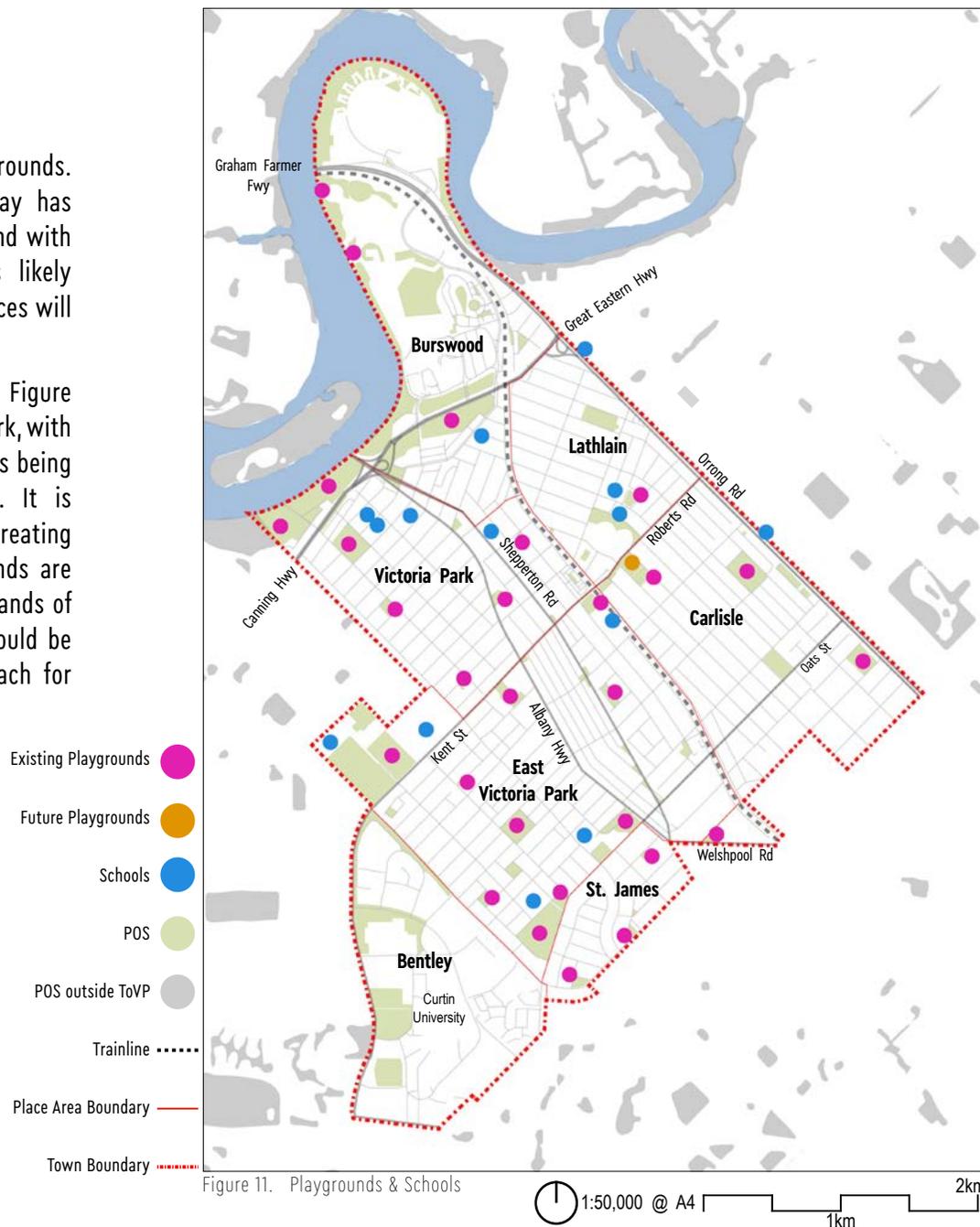


Figure 11. Playgrounds & Schools

PLAY - CURRENT SITUATION

A visual review of each play space is provided as follows.



POS: Chevron Park

Age: All Ages

Equipment: Custom and off-the-shelf elements. Play space is high Quality/ New Park



POS: The Promenade

Age: 0 – 5

Equipment: New off-the-shelf plastic equipment.



POS: G.O. Edwards Park

Age: 0-10

Equipment: New custom nature play space.



POS: Tom Wright Park

Age: 5-10

Equipment: Off-the-shelf equipment, well shaded and fenced.



POS Sensory Park

Age: All Ages

Equipment: Mix of custom and off-the-shelf elements. Play space is high Quality/New Park



POS: Burswood Park Foreshore

Age: 0-7

Equipment: Significant off-the-shelf equipment with good shade and fencing.



POS: Rayment Park

Age: All Ages

Equipment: New off-the-shelf and custom Nature/Adventure play, well shaded, fenced.



POS: Fletcher Park

Age: 5-10

Equipment: good condition off-the-shelf equipment, well shaded and fenced.



POS: Parnham Park

Age: 5-10

Equipment: Fenced off-the-shelf equipment in good condition.



POS: Alday Street Reserve

Age: 0-5

Equipment: Off-the-shelf equipment in good condition and well shaded.



POS: Houghton Reserve

Age: 6-12

Equipment: Average quality, off-the-shelf equipment, partly fenced and well shaded.



POS: Playfield Reserve

Age: 0-3

Equipment: Average quality, off-the-shelf equipment, no shade or fencing.



POS: Forward Reserve

Age: 5-10

Equipment: Fenced off-the-shelf equipment



POS: Rotary Park

Age: 0-10

Equipment: Average quality, off-the-shelf equipment, partly fenced.



POS: Higgins Park

Age: 6-12

Equipment: Average quality, off-the-shelf equipment, partly fenced and well shaded.



POS: Manners Reserve

Age: 6-12

Equipment: Average quality, off-the-shelf equipment, partly fenced and well shaded.



POS: Edward Millen Park

Age: 6-12

Equipment: Average quality, off-the-shelf equipment, fenced and shaded.



POS: Alec Bell Park

Age: 3-7

Equipment: Small off-the-shelf playground.



POS: Harold Rossiter Park

Age: 5-10

Equipment: Fenced, shady off-the-shelf equipment in good condition.



POS: John Bissett Park

Age: 5-10

Equipment: Fenced, shady off-the-shelf equipment in good condition



POS: Read Park

Age: 5-10

Equipment: Fenced, shady off-the-shelf equipment in good condition.



POS: Fraser Park

Age: 6-12

Equipment: Average quality, off-the-shelf equipment, fenced and shaded.



POS: Devenish Reserve

Age: 0-5

Equipment: New nature play space, fenced and shaded.



POS: John MacMillan Park

Age: 5-10

Equipment: Fenced, shady off-the-shelf equipment.



POS: State Street Reserve

Age: 3-7

Equipment: Small off-the-shelf playground, fenced and shaded.



POS: Hawthorne Reserve

Age: 3-7

Equipment: Small off-the-shelf playground, shaded.



POS: McCallum Park

Age: 6-12

Equipment: Small off-the-shelf playground.

Recommended Actions

Recommended upgrades to play spaces will utilise information on the quality of existing play spaces along with their suitability for surrounding POS environment and adjacent community needs.



POS: Kate Street Reserve

Age: 5-10

Equipment: Fenced, shady off-the-shelf equipment in good condition.



POS: Raphael Park

Age: 6-12

Equipment: Off-the-shelf equipment, fenced and shaded.



POS: Duncan Reserve

Age: 6-12

Equipment: Off-the-shelf equipment, fenced and shaded.

4.7 ACTIVE TRANSPORT

Issue

Active transport has numerous benefits to the Town's POS strategy, these benefits include:

- Reduction of dependency on parking at key POS locations;
- The use of transport networks as a part of the experience of visiting POS; and
- Assist in reducing vehicles and associated impacts on residents during events.

Similarly, connecting broader pedestrian and bike networks through POS can provide safer, well connected and aesthetically pleasing active transport networks.

Active transport also has significant benefits for individual health and well-being, as well as environmental benefits, economic benefits.

Improving Public Transport connections provides accessibility to residents unable to drive or walk to POS.

Current Situation

The ToVP has a Joint Bike Plan with the City of South Perth which outlines a 5-year approach to upgrading path networks throughout the Town.

Recommended Actions

POS that are likely to be visited for an hour or more, are visited by active groups and are well connected to transport networks should include end of trip facilities, of universal design, such as covered bike racks, water fountains and bathroom facilities.

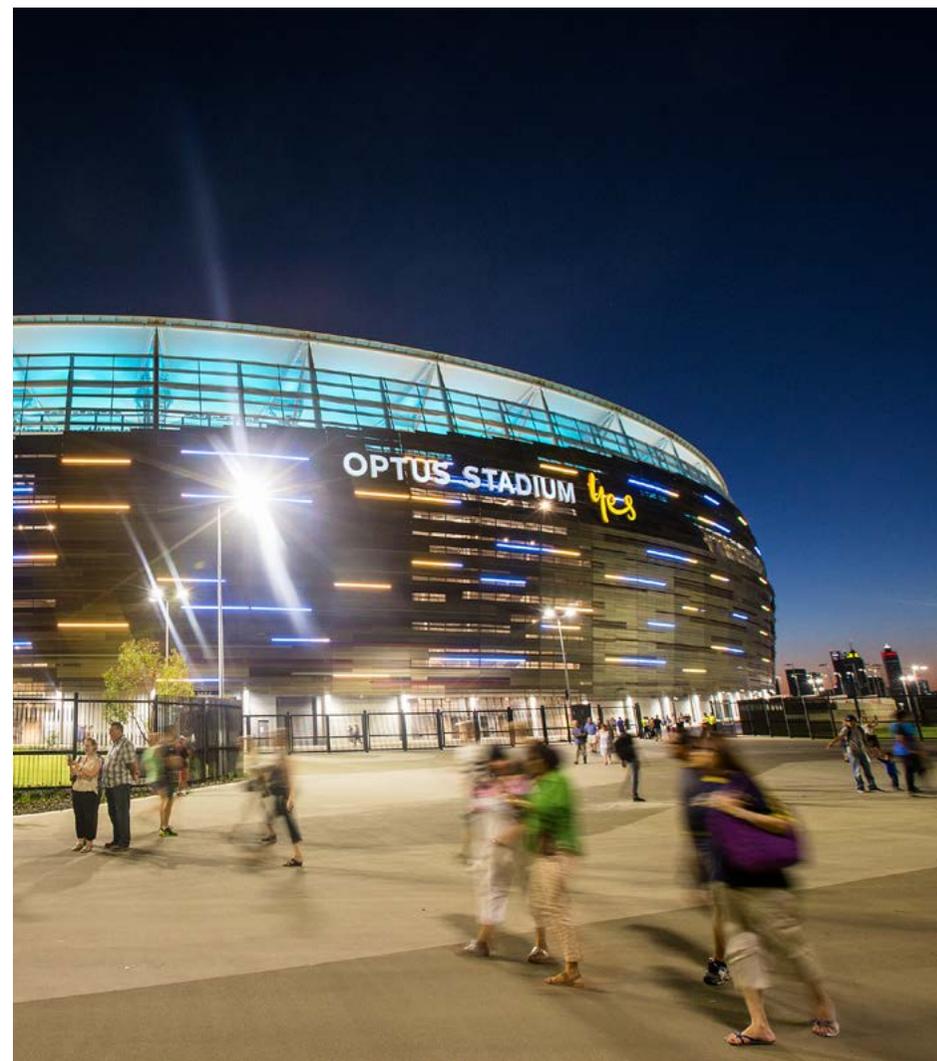


Image 11. Perth Stadium, ToVP

4.8 WAYFINDING

Issue

Wayfinding, both through signage and intuitive approaches, encourages pedestrian movement through key public realm and POS. Good wayfinding ensures this pedestrian movement is accessible by all in the community and can improve activation, vibrancy, community connection to site and socio-economic outcomes.

Current Situation

The Town boasts a number of key destinations, however navigation around the Town to these key spaces is difficult due to lack of information or intuitive wayfinding.

Recommended Actions

Key stakeholders have highlighted the importance of working beyond the boundaries of the Town to achieve a regional approach to create a cohesive environmental, tourism and wayfinding, along with a consistent aesthetic. It is recommended that key wayfinding approaches are developed for:

- The River Foreshore, aligning with adjoining City of Perth, City of Belmont and City of South Perth approaches;
- Between train stations and key destinations;
- Through environmental corridors; and
- Down Albany Highway to the River.

Wayfinding approaches should also be supported through implementation of Park Streets.



Image 12. Redeclectic, ToVP

4.9 DOG WALKING

Issue

Dog ownership has been linked to increased physical activity for owners, meaning they are often out and about walking their pets. It is important that the Town offers comfortable and safe walking opportunities for both owners and the rest of the public. Dog walking is often a source of conflict in the community with owners looking for open spaces their dogs can enjoy themselves off-lead, whilst others in the community raise concerns about safety, cleanliness and issues with native flora and fauna.

Current Situation

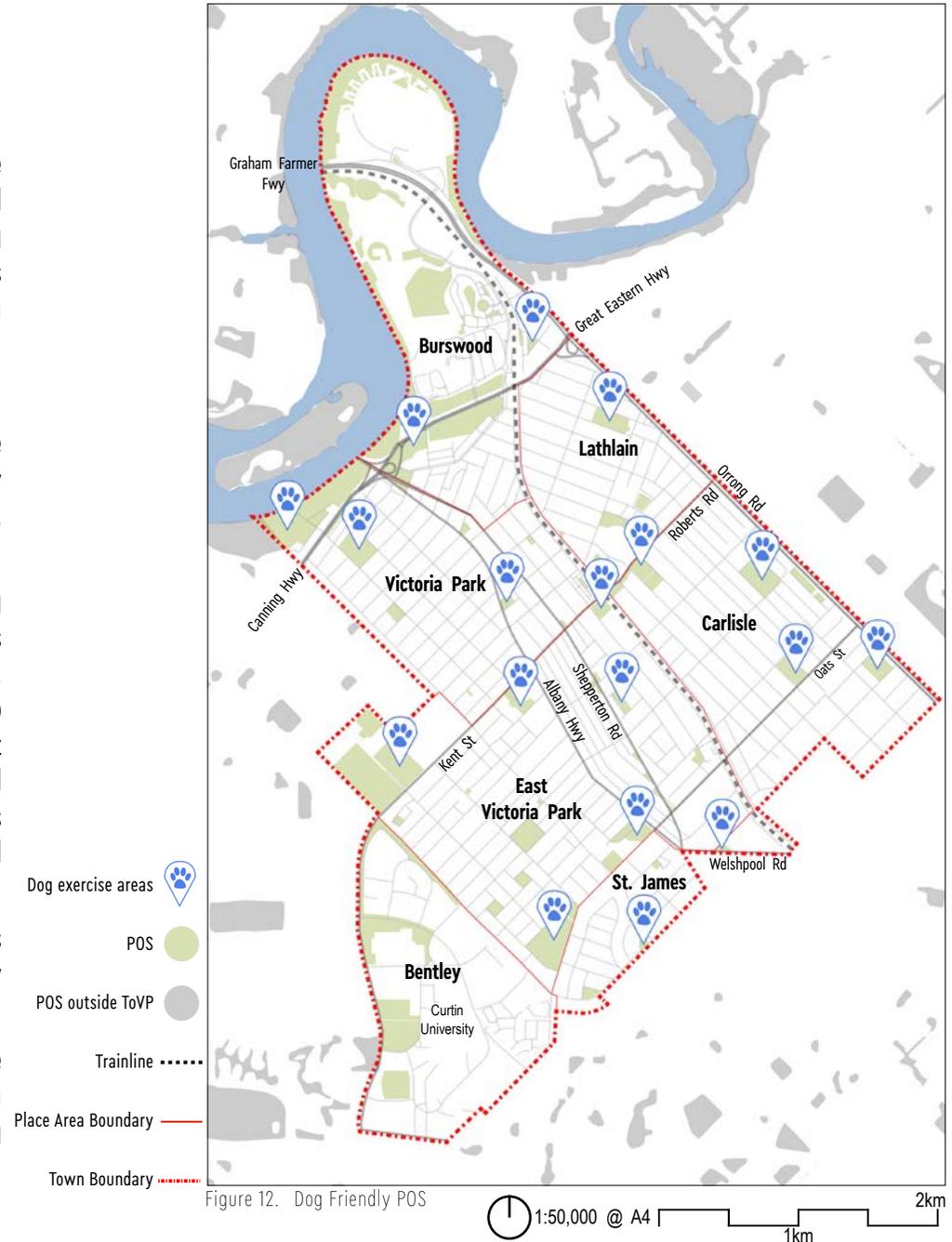
A majority of POS within the Town are allocated as dog exercise areas. Whilst using these areas dog owners are reminded that pets must be kept under control near their owner and that owners are responsible for cleaning up after their pet (bags provided at these locations). In some parks, such as Zone 2X, specific fenced dog exercise areas are provided.

Concern has been raised regarding the co-location of dog walking parks and sporting fields, specifically dogs digging holes and defecating on playing fields which can cause injury and health concerns for players.

Recommended Actions

The strategy strongly supports the facilitation of dog walking harmoniously with other community needs, specifically;

- Management of dogs on playing fields. There are six playing fields highlighted as dog exercise areas. If issues continue and the risk to children and adults playing sport becomes too high it is recommended that these fields are highlighted as on-lead only locations and off-lead walking occurs in other POS.
- Areas with little to no clashes should be developed to actively encourage dog walking.
- Areas of high environmental value should consider approaches (such as on-lead only) to managing dog use.



4.10 COMMUNITY OWNERSHIP

Issue

The benefits of community engagement include;

- Utilising community perception on neighbourhood values to develop parks that represent a true sense of place;
- Development of events and enlivenment programs that is developed and well-supported by the community; and
- Diverse representation of community ensures outcomes meet the needs of residents, tourist and worker populations.

Current Situation

The ToVP Community are highly engaged and educated on various aspects of POS provision and management. The community have been involved in numerous initiatives; have developed the Town's Urban Forest Strategy and were an engaged key stakeholder on the development of this strategy.

Recommended Actions

It is imperative that ongoing implementation of the POS strategy is undertaken with the guidance of the community through a Community Reference Group. Participation of a Community Reference Group in enhancing places is to be part of the local governance framework, requiring an active and engaged response from the community, including stakeholders, at all levels of strategy implementation.

It is recommended that micro and local POS that are located within residential areas are developed under the guidance of a CRG and local residents to ensure future works in the Park align with community needs.



Image 13. Vic Park Community Garden, M.Devlin

4.11 EVENTS

Issue

Events can temporarily create vibrancy or buzz around a certain area or event.

POS provide the Town with opportunity to hire and utilise its spaces, often showcasing them to local, national and international visitors, along with many other benefits. Whilst the majority of residents support ToVP events, noise, dust, traffic/parking need to be managed. Design of POS can assist in mitigating these ongoing issues.

Current Situation

Current event spaces, shown in Figure 30, are predominantly located to the North of the Town. The Towns event calendar is well populated and attended.

Events are both Town and community led and there is a need to provide for a variety of events of different scales.

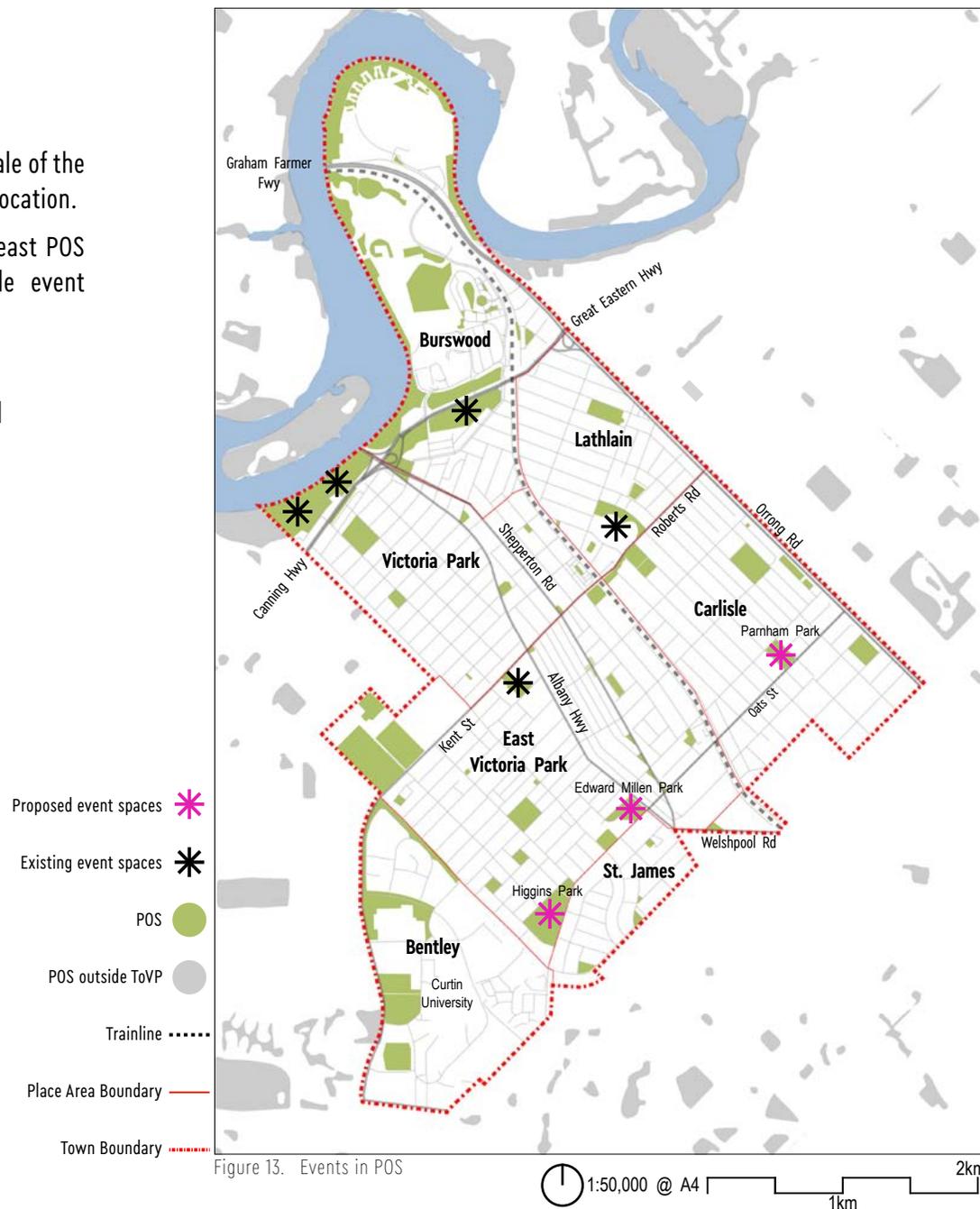
Recommended Actions

The Strategy looks to increase the ability of the public and the Town to host events in POS by providing an increase

in locations for hire with the scale of the event to be appropriate to the location.

It is recommended that south-east POS are considered for large scale event space, including;

- Parnham Park;
- Edward Millen Reserve; and
- Higgins Park.



4.12 SAFETY

Issue

POS should be designed in a way that considers the safety of users. This can be achieved through the implementation of CPTED principles, activation of spaces at all hours of the day, co-location of facilities to POS and passive surveillance of the site.

Key approaches should include management of clear sight-lines to roads and nearby buildings, lighting and clear accessible pathways.

Current Situation

The community notes safety as a major barrier to accessing POS. It is understood that this is both perceived safety concerns in POS as well as actual safety threats.

Recommended Actions

The Town is recommended to amend local planning policy to ensure that opportunities for passive surveillance are maximised. This includes having a policy in place that ensures dwellings do not 'turn their backs' on POS and provide

opportunities for passive surveillance through design outcomes.

Numerous residents noted that they felt that safety and security in POS was a key consideration. The implementation of CPTED principals may assist in improving the perception of safety in POS.

It is recommended that key areas such as the following are reviewed for safety improvements such as lighting and improved sight-lines;

- Underpasses and Overpasses;
- Play Grounds; and
- Known crime hot spots within POS.



Image 14. Rayment Park Median, ToVP

4.13 SUPPORTING LOCAL ECONOMY

Issue

Upgrade parks that adjoin business' to provide co-located services, such as playgrounds near coffee shops, respite points near shopping centres and Wifi in tourist and student hotspots. The co-location of POS upgrades does not preclude the introduction of facilities such as cafes within parks themselves where appropriate and feasible.

Current Situation

The Town has a unique public realm environment in the Albany Highway Cafe strip. This space is dominated by vehicles and is not a pedestrian friendly environment. Improvements to this strip, and other key economic precincts can provide many benefits to the community and businesses.

Recommended Actions

Key tourist sites should be developed to provide economic opportunities for the Town. Consider case studies of foreshore treatment and opportunity to upgrade facilities and associated business

support to these areas to increase use and economic opportunity.

It is recommended that the Town investigates opportunities for temporary and permanent retail and hospitality offerings along the river-front. This should be achieved in a low impact way that is supportive of community needs respectful of the precious and sensitive natural environment.



Image 15. redeclctic, ToVP

4.14 MANAGEMENT

Issue

The community places high expectations on POS. Managing this expectation is an ongoing consideration for the Town

Current Situation

Whilst the towns POS are generally kept to a high standard ongoing implementation of management approaches can assist in improving maintenance outcomes and reducing time to undertake management.

Recommended Actions

There are a number of key approaches that can assist the Town in ongoing maintenance of Town POS. These include:

- A Town wide audit on the management of POS and events to consider the context of events (small, medium and large) and to be clear about how events impact POS.
- Smart irrigation systems to POS with large areas of turf;
- Utilisation of high quality

sustainable materials that are innovative and easily maintained; and

- Introduce a simple and consistent palette that will provide a high quality setting for other activities to take place and ensure the parks evolve over time with minimal change.

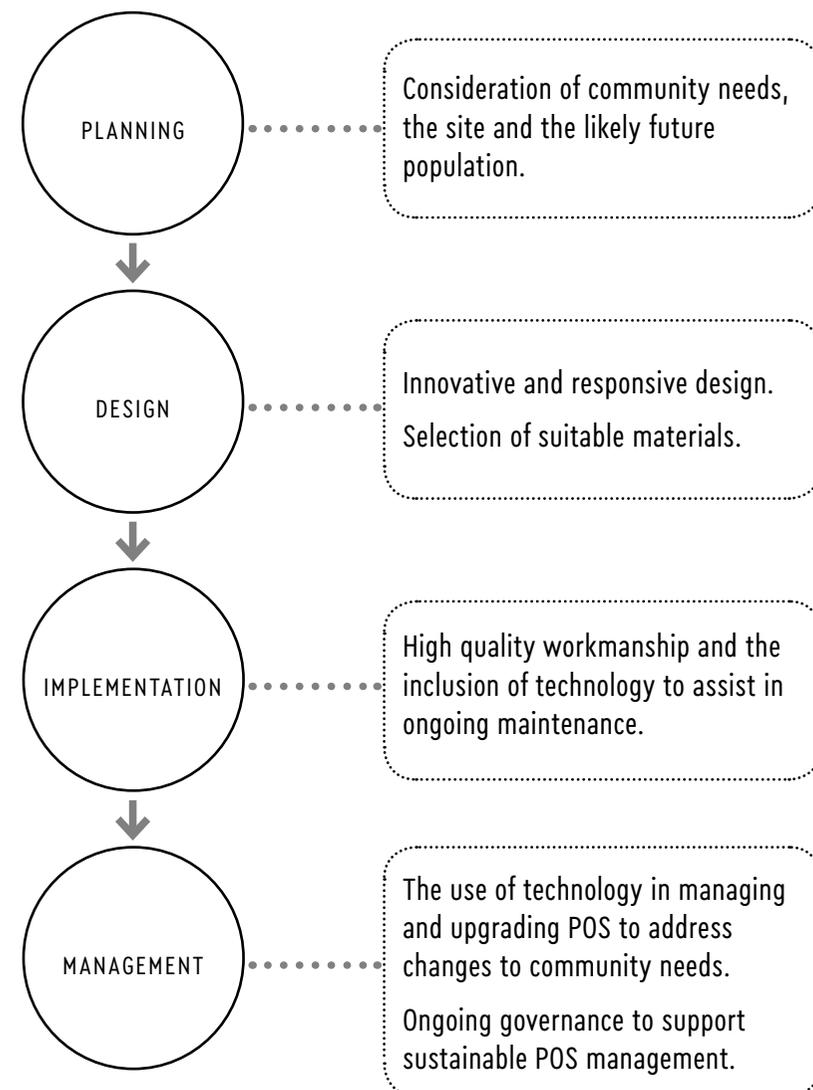


Figure 14. Management Approach

Appendix C

POS RECOMMENDATIONS



TOWN OF
VICTORIA PARK



WE'RE OPEN
VIC PARK

CONTENTS

1.0 INTRODUCTION	3	4.3 READ PARK	22	5.9 DEVENISH RESERVE	41	7.5 ORRONG ROAD VERGE	60
2.0 BURSWOOD	4	4.4 HAWTHORNE RESERVE	23	5.10 VICTORIA HEIGHTS PARK	42	7.6 CARLISLE RESERVE	61
2.1 BALBUK RESERVE	5	4.5 RAPHAEL PARK	24	5.11 ISAIA CORNER	43	7.7 PARNHAM PARK	62
2.2 THE PROMENADE	6	4.6 ASQUITH RESERVE	25	5.12 JOHN BISSETT PARK	44	8.0 ST. JAMES	63
2.3 THE MEWS	7	4.7 CANNING HIGHWAY VERGE	26	5.13 MINT STREET RESERVE	45	8.1 ALDAY STREET RESERVE	64
2.4 THE CIRCUS	8	4.8 MCCALLUM PARK & TAYLOR RESERVE	27	5.14 KATE STREET RESERVE	46	8.2 BEACONSFIELD STREET VERGE	65
2.5 CHARNLEY GARDENS & PALLINUP STREET	9	4.10 SUNBURY RESERVE	28	5.15 SHEPPERTON ROAD VERGES	47	8.3 ROTARY PARK	66
2.6 VANTAGE WAY & OLDFIELD STREET	10	4.11 DUNCAN RESERVE	29	5.16 SOMERSET PARK	48	8.4 HOUGHTON PARK	66
2.7 VANTAGE WAY & BOW RIVER CRESCENT	11	4.12 MEMORIAL GARDENS	30	6.0 LATHLAIN	49	9.0 CURTIN UNIVERSITY & BENTLEY	68
2.8 BOW RIVER CRESCENT & BOLTON AVENUE	12	5.0 EAST VICTORIA PARK	31	6.1 J.A. LEE RESERVE	50	9.1 JIRDARUP BUSHLAND PRECINCT	69
2.10 BOW RIVER CRESCENT VERGE	13	5.1 HIGGINS PARK	32	6.2 RAYMENT PARK	51	9.3 HAROLD ROSSITER PARK	70
2.11 GOODWOOD PARADE VERGE	14	5.2 PLAYFIELD RESERVE	33	6.3 RUTLAND RESERVE	52	9.4 KENT STREET VERGE	71
2.12 STILES GRIFFITHS RESERVE	15	5.3 JOHN MACMILLAN PARK	34	6.4 LATHLAIN PARK COMMUNITY ACTIVE SPACE	53	10.0 WELSHPOOL	72
3.0 CAUSEWAY	16	5.3 MANNERS RESERVE	35	6.5 FORSTER AVENUE RESERVE	54	10.1 FORWARD RESERVE	73
3.1 G.O. EDWARDS PARK	17	5.4 MAZZINI RESERVE	36	7.0 CARLISLE	55		
3.2 CHARLES PATERSON PARK	18	5.5 HILL VIEW BUSHLAND	37	7.1 MILLER'S CROSSING	56		
4.0 VICTORIA PARK	19	5.6 EDWARD MILLEN PARK	38	7.2 TOM WRIGHT PARK	57		
4.1 STATE STREET RESERVE	20	5.7 FRASER PARK	39	7.3 GEMINI WAY SUMP	58		
4.2 MILLER STREET RESERVE	21	5.8 ALEC BELL PARK	40	7.4 FLETCHER PARK	59		

Prepared by:



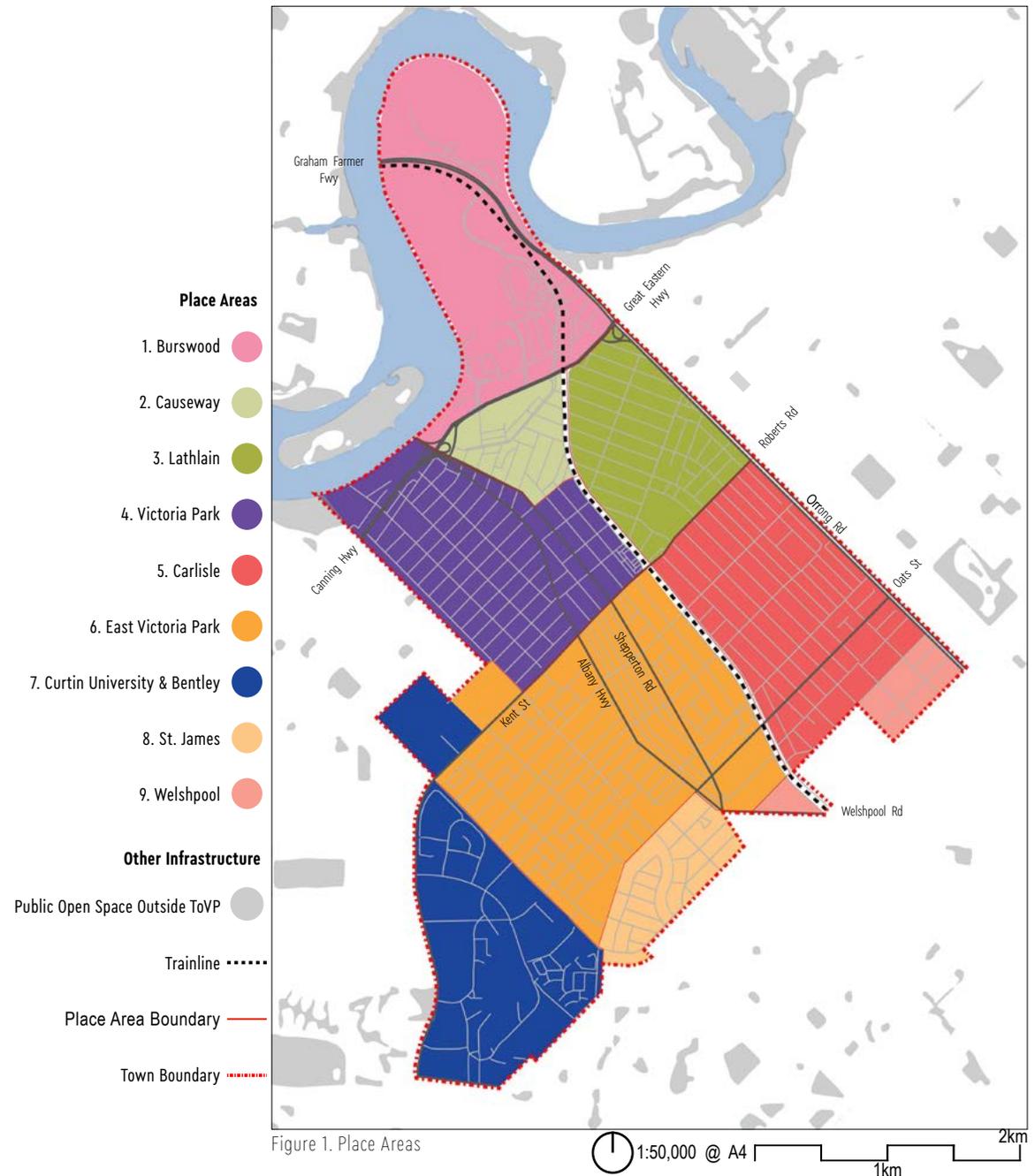
INTRODUCTION

Previous maps in the POS Strategy utilised Town of Victoria Park (ToVP) Place Area boundaries as a basis of the analysis as this is how the demographic statistics are presented.

The Town utilises a Place approach to plan and manage POS. The Place Areas, shown in Figure 1, are slightly different boundaries to Town of Victoria Park Place Areas. The Town plan and manage each 'Place' through a Place Plan. This Appendix is intended to feed in to the development of Place Plans and is delivered accordingly to ensure symmetry with the ToVP planning approach and to make it easier for the community to know what is planned for each neighbourhood.

Only Town managed POS are considered within this section.

This Appendix provides detailed approaches to the delivery of Phase Three of the Public Open Space Strategy and should be read in conjunction with this document.



BURSWOOD

BURSWOOD



POS	Balbuk Reserve*	
Size	2Ha	
Hierarchy/Function/Setting	Neighbourhood/ Passive / Traditional	
Approach 3: Improve Quality to Existing POS		
Recommendation		Comment
Public Open Space for sporting use	✓	The boat ramp and water ski area are to be considered in line with sporting use of this POS.
Public Open Space for environmental use	✓	Rehabilitate foreshore, remove turf between road and river and rehabilitate with endemic species.
Tree Coverage	✓	Achieve +60% Tree Canopy Cover.
Reduction of Turf	✗	
Reduce Water Use	✗	
Heritage Value	✗	Explore opportunity for interpretation at boat ramp.
Play	✗	
Active Transport	✗	
Wayfinding	✓	Integrate wayfinding with broader River Foreshore, including future Belmont Peninsula development & adjoining City of Belmont POS.
Dog Walking	✗	
Community Ownership	✗	
Events	✗	
Safety	✓	Review lighting, sight lines and implement CPTED principles given isolated location.
Supporting Local Economy	✗	



* There is a shared management/maintenance arrangement in place between the Town and the City of Belmont. The Town acknowledges the need to work collaboratively on planning and future improvements of this POS.

Note: There is a need to implement a collaborative approach that considers the *Belmont Foreshore Precinct Plan* (2018) as well as consulting with the City of Belmont.

BURSWOOD

POS	The Promenade	
Size	0.88Ha	
Hierarchy/Function/Setting	Local / Passive / Traditional	
Approach 3: Improve Quality to Existing POS		
Recommendation		Comment
Public Open Space for sporting use	✗	
Public Open Space for environmental use	✗	
Tree Coverage	✓	Achieve 40% Tree Canopy Cover Increase shade trees to north of play space to negate replacing shade cloth in future.
Reduction of Turf	✗	
Reduce Water Use	✗	
Heritage Value	✗	
Play	✓	Anecdotally in WA, younger families are most likely to live in higher density, as such future upgrades to this playground should consider provision of play equipment (nature/adventure play) for babies and young children.
Active Transport	✗	
Wayfinding	✗	
Dog Walking	✗	
Community Ownership	✗	
Events	✗	
Safety	✗	
Supporting Local Economy	✗	



BURSWOOD

POS	The Mews	
Size	0.41Ha	
Hierarchy/Function/Setting	Micro/ Passive / Traditional	
Approach 3: Improve Quality to Existing POS		
Recommendation		Comment
Public Open Space for sporting use	✗	
Public Open Space for environmental use	✗	
Tree Coverage	✓	Achieve 40% Tree Canopy Cover
Reduction of Turf	✓	Consolidate turf to active spaces and replace underutilised areas with mulch/ garden bed.
Reduce Water Use	✗	
Heritage Value	✗	
Play	✓	Provide informal play/sport for youth, such as hoops, goals or similar to encourage active use by surrounding families.
Active Transport	✗	
Wayfinding	✗	
Dog Walking	✗	
Community Ownership	✓	Encourage local residents to take ownership of Public Open Space through workshops and active days to encourage use
Events	✗	
Safety	✗	
Supporting Local Economy	✗	



BURSWOOD

POS	The Circus	
Size	0.41Ha	
Hierarchy/Function/Setting	Local / Passive / Traditional	
Approach 3: Improve Quality to Existing POS		
Recommendation		Comment
Public Open Space for sporting use	✗	
Public Open Space for environmental use	✗	
Tree Coverage	✓	Achieve 40% Tree Canopy Cover
Reduction of Turf	✓	Consolidate turf to active spaces and replace underutilised areas with mulch/garden bed.
Reduce Water Use	✗	
Heritage Value	✗	
Play	✗	
Active Transport	✗	
Wayfinding	✗	
Dog Walking	✗	
Community Ownership	✗	
Events	✗	
Safety	✗	
Supporting Local Economy	✗	



BURSWOOD

POS	Charnley Gardens & Pallinup Street	
Size	0.14Ha & 0.4Ha	
Hierarchy/Function/Setting	Micro / Passive / Traditional	
Approach 3: Improve Quality to Existing POS		
Recommendation		Comment
Public Open Space for sporting use	✗	
Public Open Space for environmental use	✗	
Tree Coverage	✓	Achieve 40% Tree Canopy Cover.
Reduction of Turf	✓	Increase native vegetation and reduce turf, consider utilising vegetation to create green fence.
Reduce Water Use	✗	
Heritage Value	✗	
Play	✓	Provide informal play/sport for youth, such as hoops, goals or similar to encourage active use by surrounding families.
Active Transport	✗	
Wayfinding	✗	
Dog Walking	✗	
Community Ownership	✓	Encourage local residents to take ownership of Public Open Space through workshops and active days to encourage use.
Events	✓	
Safety	✓	
Supporting Local Economy	✓	



BURSWOOD

POS	Vantage Way/ Oldfield Street	
Size	0.15Ha	
Hierarchy/Function/ Setting	Micro/ Passive / Traditional	
Approach 3: Improve Quality to Existing POS		
Recommendation		Comment
Public Open Space for sporting use	✗	
Public Open Space for environmental use	✗	
Tree Coverage	✓	Achieve 40% Tree Canopy Cover.
Reduction of Turf	✗	
Reduce Water Use	✗	
Heritage Value	✗	
Play	✗	
Active Transport	✗	
Wayfinding	✗	
Dog Walking	✗	
Community Ownership	✓	Local residents to take ownership of Public Open Space through workshops and active days to encourage use.
Events	✗	
Safety	✗	
Supporting Local Economy	✗	



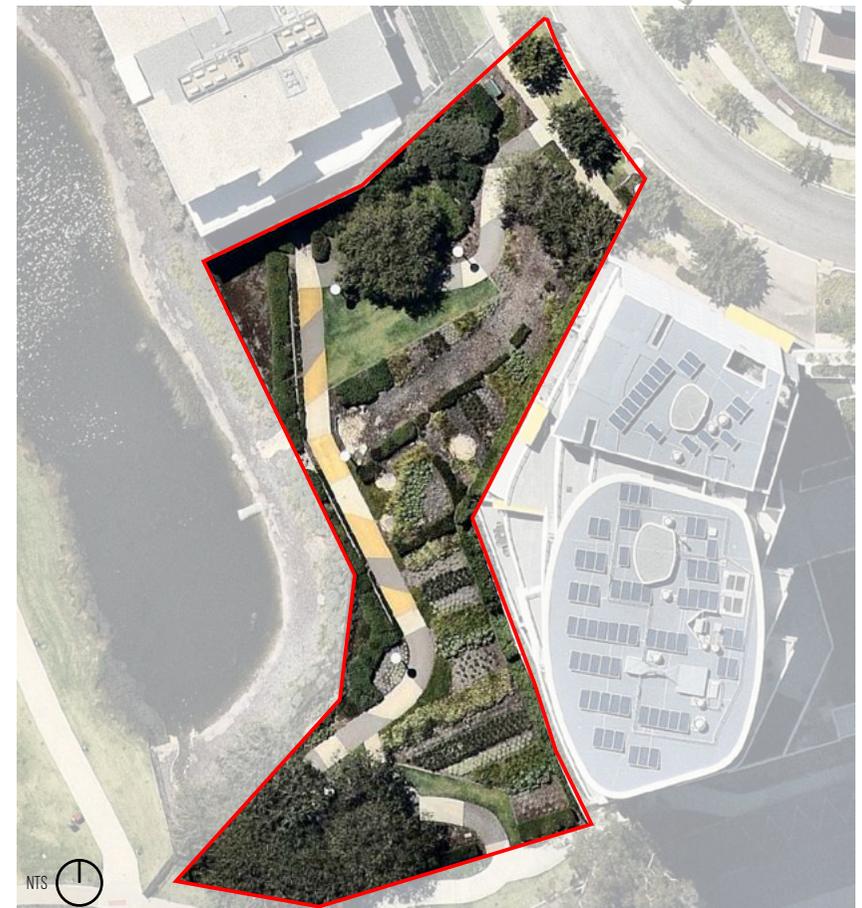
BURSWOOD

POS	Vantage Way/ Bow River Crescent	
Size	0.15Ha	
Hierarchy/Function/ Setting	Micro/ Passive / Traditional	
Approach 3: Improve Quality to Existing POS		
Recommendation		Comment
Public Open Space for sporting use	✗	
Public Open Space for environmental use	✗	
Tree Coverage	✓	Achieve 40% Tree Canopy Cover.
Reduction of Turf	✓	Consolidate turf to active spaces and replace others with garden beds.
Reduce Water Use	✗	
Heritage Value	✗	
Play	✓	Provision of small play/recreational facility space for adjoining residents to utilise, hoops, nature play space for babies/young children and/or ping pong table.
Active Transport	✗	
Wayfinding	✗	
Dog Walking	✗	
Community Ownership	✗	
Events	✗	
Safety	✗	
Supporting Local Economy	✗	



BURSWOOD

POS	Bow River Crescent & Bolton Avenue	
Size	0.18Ha	
Hierarchy/Function/Setting	Micro/ Passive / Traditional	
Approach 3: Improve Quality to Existing POS		
Recommendation		Comment
Public Open Space for sporting use	✗	
Public Open Space for environmental use	✗	
Tree Coverage	✓	Achieve 40% Tree Canopy Cover.
Reduction of Turf	✗	
Reduce Water Use	✗	
Heritage Value	✗	
Play	✓	Exercise equipment and interpretive signage to facilitate active use through grade change.
Active Transport	✗	
Wayfinding	✗	
Dog Walking	✗	
Community Ownership	✗	
Events	✗	
Safety	✗	
Supporting Local Economy	✗	



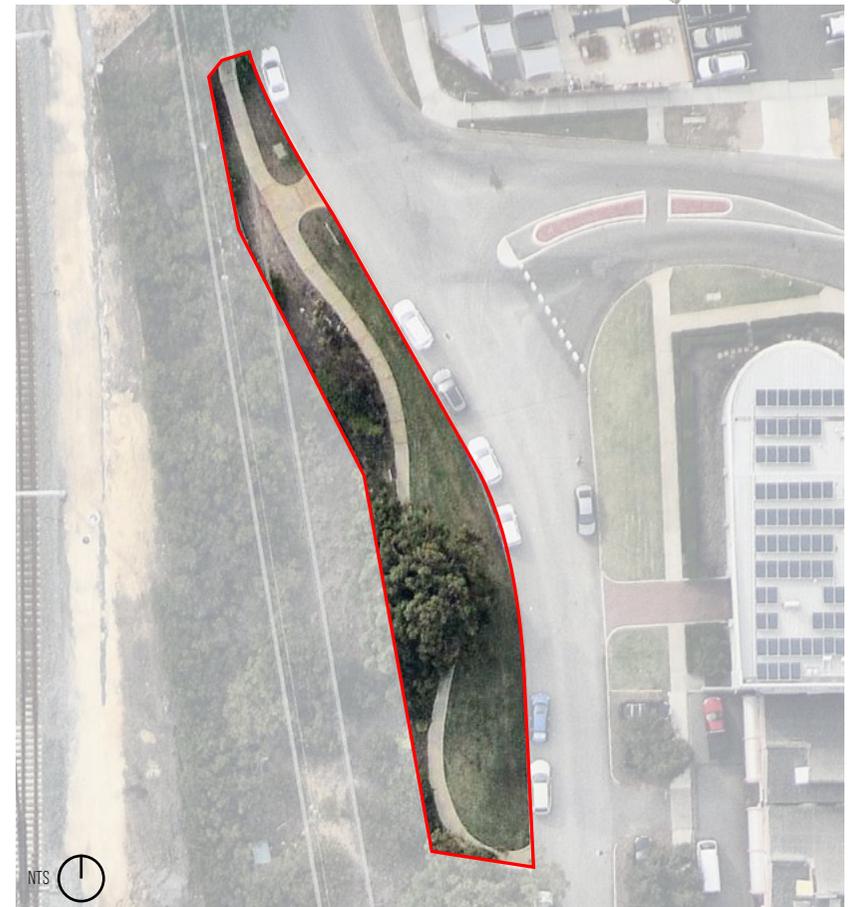
BURSWOOD

POS	Bow River Crescent Verge	
Size	0.06Ha	
Hierarchy/Function/Setting	Micro/ Passive / Traditional	
Approach 3: Improve Quality to Existing POS		
Recommendation		Comment
Public Open Space for sporting use	✗	
Public Open Space for environmental use	✗	
Tree Coverage	✓	Achieve 40% Tree Canopy Cover.
Reduction of Turf	✗	
Reduce Water Use	✗	
Heritage Value	✗	
Play	✗	
Active Transport	✗	
Wayfinding	✗	
Dog Walking	✗	
Community Ownership	✓	Local residents to take ownership of Public Open Space through workshops and active days to encourage use.
Events	✗	
Safety	✗	
Supporting Local Economy	✗	



BURSWOOD

POS	Goodwood Parade Verge	
Size	0.08Ha	
Hierarchy/Function/Setting	Micro/ Passive / Traditional	
Approach 3: Improve Quality to Existing POS		
Recommendation		Comment
Public Open Space for sporting use	✗	
Public Open Space for environmental use	✗	
Tree Coverage	✓	Achieve 40% Tree Canopy Cover.
Reduction of Turf	✓	Remove Turf and add vegetation/ mulch.
Reduce Water Use	✗	
Heritage Value	✗	
Play	✗	
Active Transport	✗	
Wayfinding	✗	
Dog Walking	✗	
Community Ownership	✗	
Events	✗	
Safety	✗	
Supporting Local Economy	✗	



BURSWOOD

POS	Stiles Griffiths Reserve
Size	0.21Ha
Hierarchy/Function/Setting	Micro / Passive / Traditional
Approach 3: Improve Quality to Existing POS	
<p>A concept plan is currently being developed for Stiles Griffiths Reserve. This concept plan is being developed to ensure that Stiles Griffiths Reserve supports the proposed redevelopment and intensification of density in the surrounding area.</p> <p>It is noted that Stiles Griffiths Reserve is zoned 'Office/Residential' under the Town of Victoria Park <i>Town Planning Scheme No. 1</i>. Priority should be given to rezoning this portion of land to reserve it for the purpose of public open space, securing its future as POS.</p>	



CAUSEWAY

CAUSEWAY

POS	G.O. Edwards Park	
Size	10.11Ha	
Hierarchy/Function/Setting	District/ Passive / Traditional – Wetland	
Approach 3: Improve Quality to Existing POS		
Recommendation		Comment
G.O. Edwards Park has an existing masterplan over the site that is currently being implemented. No additional works beyond the implementation of this masterplan are recommended.		
Public Open Space for sporting use	✗	
Public Open Space for environmental use	✗	
Tree Coverage	✓	Achieve +60% Tree Canopy Cover.
Reduction of Turf	✗	
Reduce Water Use	✗	
Heritage Value	✗	
Play	✗	
Active Transport	✗	
Wayfinding	✗	
Dog Walking	✗	
Community Ownership	✗	
Events	✗	
Safety	✓	Review lighting, sight lines and implement CPTED principles given isolated location.
Supporting Local Economy	✗	



CAUSEWAY

POS	Charles Paterson Park	
Size	2.73Ha	
Hierarchy/Function/Setting	Neighbourhood/ Passive / Traditional	
Approach 3: Improve Quality to Existing POS		
Recommendation		Comment
It is recommended that a concept plan be prepared to guide future upgrades of this open space.		
Public Open Space for sporting use	✓	Encourage Public Open Space for sporting use, significant open turf and ability to park in adjoining mixed commercial/residential area. Site can accommodate 1-2 fields.
Public Open Space for environmental use	✗	
Tree Coverage	✓	Achieve 30% tree canopy coverage – ensuring trees do not impact on future sporting field locations.
Reduction of Turf	✓	Reduce turf to boundary of POS with native planting that will also provide green fence to traffic.
Reduce Water Use	✓	Install Smart Irrigation System.
Heritage Value	✗	
Play	✓	Install adult recreational facilities, such as table tennis or outdoor gym to support use of space by workers of adjoining commercial area.
Active Transport	✓	Integrate active transport infrastructure to support use as an Active Park Street.
Wayfinding	✓	Integrate into wayfinding strategy that supports the pedestrian movement between the residential areas and the river foreshore safely and supports the adjacent Active Park street approach.
Dog Walking	✓	Provide formal Dog Park.
Community Ownership	✗	
Events	✓	Create formal event space with installation of lighting and services. Given lack of neighbours and parking availability this park is suitable for events. Events should consider the impact of noise and lighting on local bird-life in adjoining G O Edwards Park.
Safety	✗	
Supporting Local Economy	✗	



VICTORIA PARK

VICTORIA PARK

POS	State Street Reserve	
Size	0.06Ha	
Hierarchy/Function/Setting	Micro/ Passive / Traditional	
Approach 3: Improve Quality to Existing POS		
Recommendation		Comment
<p>A small Public Open Space retrofitted into a residential lot, infrastructure to this park looks relatively new. Given the recommendations of this strategy to retrofit other lots/basins for Micro-Park use it is suggested that a small case study of this park be undertaken to gauge community uptake and opinion of a park this size and with these features. Outcomes should be used to guide development of drainage basin lots, especially those adjacent to residential lots.</p>		



VICTORIA PARK

POS	Miller Street Reserve	
Size	0.1Ha	
Hierarchy/Function/Setting	Micro / Passive / Traditional	
Approach 3: Improve Quality to Existing POS		
Recommendation		Comment
Public Open Space for sporting use	✗	
Public Open Space for environmental use	✗	
Tree Coverage	✓	Achieve 40% Tree Canopy Cover.
Reduction of Turf	✓	Remove turf and plant vegetation buffer to highlighted areas to provide green fence to site.
Reduce Water Use	✗	
Heritage Value	✗	
Play	✗	
Active Transport	✗	
Wayfinding	✗	
Dog Walking	✗	
Community Ownership	✓	Implement community engagement program to encourage ongoing ownership of park, development of park infrastructure and to improve social and mental health of nearby residents.
Events	✗	
Safety	✗	
Supporting Local Economy	✗	

*Refer to Phase Two of Public Open Spaces Strategy for Further Recommendations



VICTORIA PARK

POS	Read Park	
Size	0.8Ha	
Hierarchy/Function/Setting	Local / Passive / Traditional	
Approach 3: Improve Quality to Existing POS		
Recommendation		Comment
Public Open Space for sporting use	✗	
Public Open Space for environmental use	✗	
Tree Coverage	✓	Achieve 40% Tree Canopy Cover.
Reduction of Turf	✓	Replace turf under trees with native vegetation or mulch.
Reduce Water Use	✗	
Heritage Value	✗	
Play	✓	Provide Shade Options (Trees) for exercise nook.
Active Transport	✓	Integrate active transport infrastructure to support use as an Active Park Street.
Wayfinding	✓	As a POS situated on the proposed Active Park Street interpretive wayfinding and signage should integrate the space to the broader Park Street.
Dog Walking	✗	
Community Ownership	✗	
Events	✗	
Safety	✗	
Supporting Local Economy	✓	As an Active Park street adjacent the cafe strip implement approaches such as wifi, dining spaces and art/interpretation.



VICTORIA PARK

POS	Hawthorne Reserve	
Size	0.95Ha	
Hierarchy/Function/Setting	Local / Passive / Traditional	
Approach 3: Improve Quality to Existing POS		
Recommendation		Comment
Undertake a masterplan for this Public Open Space that considers the needs of the local community.		
Public Open Space for sporting use	✗	
Public Open Space for environmental use	✗	
Tree Coverage	✓	Achieve 40% Tree Canopy Cover.
Reduction of Turf	✓	Remove Turf in areas that are not intended for actives use, specifically on steep slopes. Replace with locally native vegetation.
Reduce Water Use	✗	
Heritage Value	✗	
Play	✓	Retain section of turf to provide level playing fields for informal games and sports. Upgrades to playground to support older children / young adult independent play, such as basketball hoops, table tennis or similar.
Active Transport	✗	
Wayfinding	✗	
Dog Walking	✓	Suitable for use as dog park if clashes occur with sporting uses in other local parks.
Community Ownership	✓	Implement community engagement program to encourage ongoing ownership of park, development of park infrastructure and to improve social and mental health of nearby residents.
Events	✗	
Safety	✗	
Supporting Local Economy	✗	



VICTORIA PARK

POS	Raphael Park	
Size	5.9Ha	
Hierarchy/Function/Setting	District/ Active/ Traditional Note: Park is used by local schools.	
Approach 3: Improve Quality to Existing POS		
Recommendation		Comment
Public Open Space for sporting use	✓	Highly utilised in winter by formal sports clubs, appears to have some summer availability. Additional Public Open Space for sporting use on this oval should be managed alongside use by local schools.
Public Open Space for environmental use	✓	As a POS on an Environmental Park Street the south-west boundary of the site should strengthen the Park street approach.
Tree Coverage	✓	Achieve 30% Tree Canopy Cover.
Reduction of Turf	✓	Consolidate turf to active spaces and replace underutilised areas with mulch/garden bed.
Reduce Water Use	✓	Install Smart Irrigation System.
Heritage Value	✗	
Play	✓	Expansion of play space to incorporate nature play elements aimed at children 0–10 to support use by both school children and to encourage parents and carers who may have younger children to utilise the space before and after school.
Active Transport	✓	Provide facilities to support active transport to and from the park.
Wayfinding	✓	Wayfinding should be implemented to support the Active and Environmental Park Street approach to the south-west of the POS.
Dog Walking	✓	Monitor ongoing use as a formal dog park for potential clashes with sporting and school use.
Community Ownership	✗	
Events	✗	
Safety	✗	
Supporting Local Economy	✗	



VICTORIA PARK

POS	Asquith Reserve	
Size	0.24Ha	
Hierarchy/Function/Setting	Micro/ Passive / Traditional	
Approach 3: Improve Quality to Existing POS		
Recommendation		Comment
Public Open Space for sporting use	✗	
Public Open Space for environmental use	✗	
Tree Coverage	✓	Achieve +60% Tree Canopy Cover.
Reduction of Turf	✓	Remove turf and replace with water sensitive garden beds.
Reduce Water Use	✗	
Heritage Value	✓	The site contains the ToVP Windmill & Wishing Well which are listed on the state heritage register (place number: 03898). The windmill was built in 1938 to advertise roof tiles and previously also included a Lion, which was removed due to vandalism. Given the limitations of recreational use on this POS it is recommended that artistic exploration of this heritage is considered.
Play	✗	
Active Transport	✗	
Wayfinding	✗	
Dog Walking	✗	
Community Ownership	✗	
Events	✗	
Safety	✗	
Supporting Local Economy	✗	



VICTORIA PARK

POS	Canning Highway Verge	
Size	0.46Ha	
Hierarchy/Function/Setting	Local/ Passive / Traditional	
Approach 3: Improve Quality to Existing POS		
Recommendation		Comment
Public Open Space for sporting use	✗	
Public Open Space for environmental use	✗	
Tree Coverage	✓	Increase tree canopy to achieve coverage over 100% of site.
Reduction of Turf	✓	Remove all turf and replace with garden bed and mulch.
Reduce Water Use	✗	
Heritage Value	✗	
Play	✗	
Active Transport	✗	
Wayfinding	✓	Implement art/signage as wayfinding given prominent location.
Dog Walking	✓	
Community Ownership	✓	
Events	✓	
Safety	✓	
Supporting Local Economy	✓	



VICTORIA PARK

POS	McCallum Park & Taylor Reserve	
Size	10.53Ha & 7.5HA respectively	
Hierarchy/Function/Setting	District / Active – Events / Traditional	
Approach 3: Improve Quality to Existing POS		
Recommendation		Comment
The existing masterplan for Taylor Reserve and McCallum Park is supported by this strategy for implementation. For consideration during implementation are the following:		
Public Open Space for sporting use	✓	Pending development of the Hype Court with the community.
Public Open Space for environmental use	✓	Protect environmental value given river bank environment. This POS will form the end of the Environmental Park Street and should reflect this through wayfinding, signage and art.
Tree Coverage	✓	Achieve +60% Tree Canopy Cover.
Reduction of Turf	✓	Replaced proposed turf bank in the northern section to vegetation to align with vegetated river banks approach.
Reduce Water Use	✗	
Heritage Value	✓	Integrate heritage relevant to the River (Aboriginal and Colonial).
Play	✗	
Active Transport	✗	
Wayfinding	✓	Implement a wayfinding approach that is in line with the broader approach for the river foreshore area.
Dog Walking	✗	
Community Ownership	✗	
Events	✓	Reinforce space as event space and consider small scale events such as Food Trucks and local markets.
Safety	✓	Review lighting, sight lines and implement CPTED principles given isolated location.
Supporting Local Economy	✗	



VICTORIA PARK

POS	Sunbury Reserve	
Size	0.17Ha	
Hierarchy/Function/Setting	Micro/ Passive / Traditional	
Approach 3: Improve Quality to Existing POS		
Recommendation		Comment
Public Open Space for sporting use	✗	
Public Open Space for environmental use	✗	
Tree Coverage	✓	Achieve 40% Tree Canopy Cover.
Reduction of Turf	✓	Replace turf under trees with mulch/garden bed.
Reduce Water Use	✗	
Heritage Value	✗	
Play	✓	Relocate pathway to boundary of park and creating central open turf for active informal play.
Active Transport	✗	
Wayfinding	✗	
Dog Walking	✗	
Community Ownership	✓	Implement community engagement program to encourage ongoing ownership of park, development of park infrastructure and to improve social and mental health of nearby residents. Work with community group to develop approaches to active recreation in the park which may include community gathering spaces, bike tracks for younger children or soccer goal posts.
Events	✓	
Safety	✓	
Supporting Local Economy	✓	



VICTORIA PARK

POS	Duncan Reserve	
Size	0.22Ha	
Hierarchy/Function/Setting	Micro/ Passive / Traditional	
Approach 3: Improve Quality to Existing POS		
Recommendation		Comment
Public Open Space for sporting use	✓	
Public Open Space for environmental use	✗	
Tree Coverage	✓	Achieve +60% Tree Canopy Cover.
Reduction of Turf	✓	Consolidate turf into single usable space, remove turf from under trees and in non-active areas and replace with native vegetation.
Reduce Water Use	✗	
Heritage Value	✗	
Play	✓	Future upgrade to playground to consider use by schools close by, and parents/carers before and after school, specifically young children.
Active Transport	✗	
Wayfinding	✗	
Dog Walking	✗	
Community Ownership	✓	Implement community engagement program to encourage ongoing ownership of park, development of park infrastructure and to improve social and mental health of nearby residents.
Events	✗	
Safety	✗	
Supporting Local Economy	✗	



VICTORIA PARK

POS	Memorial Gardens	
Size	0.43Ha	
Hierarchy/Function/Setting	Local/ Passive / Traditional	
Approach 3: Improve Quality to Existing POS		
Recommendation		Comment
The Memorial Gardens are well maintained and provide shady respite along the Café Strip. It is recommended that a concept plan be prepared to guide future upgrades of this open space which takes into account the Streets Ahead document prepared by the Vic Park Collective.		
Public Open Space for sporting use	✗	
Public Open Space for environmental use	✗	
Tree Coverage	✓	Achieve 40% Tree Canopy Cover.
Reduction of Turf	✗	
Reduce Water Use	✗	
Heritage Value	✓	Acknowledge and enhance the heritage function of the space.
Play	✓	Given location next to cafés and shops consider a play space for small children or families.
Active Transport	✓	Integrate active transport infrastructure to support use as an Active Park Street.
Wayfinding	✓	As a POS situated on the proposed Active Park Street interpretive wayfinding and signage should integrate the space to the broader Park Street.
Dog Walking	✗	
Community Ownership	✗	
Events	✗	
Safety	✗	
Supporting Economy	Local	✓ As an Active Park street adjacent the cafe strip implement approaches such as wifi, dining spaces and art/interpretation.



EAST VICTORIA PARK

EAST VICTORIA PARK

POS	Higgins Park	
Size	5.75Ha	
Hierarchy/Function/Setting	District / Active / Traditional	
Approach 3: Improve Quality to Existing POS		
Recommendation		Comment
Note: this POS is currently undergoing a masterplan process.		
Public Open Space for sporting use	✓	Ensure ongoing use of this facility for Public Open Space for sporting use, as the site is currently very well utilised.
Public Open Space for environmental use	✗	
Tree Coverage	✓	Achieve 30% Tree Canopy Cover.
Reduction of Turf	✓	Remove turf from sloped boundary areas and replace with locally native garden beds.
Reduce Water Use	✓	Install Smart Irrigation System
Heritage Value	✗	
Play	✗	
Active Transport	✓	Inclusion of infrastructure such as safe bike locks, lighting, water fountains and shelter.
Wayfinding	✗	
Dog Walking	✗	
Community Ownership	✗	
Events	✓	Implement event strategy for the park to consider event activation opportunities and associated upgrades to infrastructure and management that would be required.
Safety	✗	
Supporting Local Economy	✗	



EAST VICTORIA PARK

POS	Playfield Reserve	
Size	0.8Ha	
Hierarchy/Function/Setting	Local/ Passive / Traditional-Bushland	
Approach 3: Improve Quality to Existing POS		
Recommendation		Comment
Note: this POS is currently undergoing a masterplan process.		
Public Open Space for sporting use	✗	
Public Open Space for environmental use	✗	
Tree Coverage	✓	Achieve 40% Tree Canopy Cover.
Reduction of Turf	✓	Consolidate turf into single usable space and remove turf from under trees and in non-active areas, replace with native vegetation.
Reduce Water Use	✗	
Heritage Value	✗	
Play	✓	Incorporate adventure play facilities aimed at older children. Include supporting infrastructure such as shelter, seating and tables to support parent/carer use of the POS.
Active Transport	✗	
Wayfinding	✗	
Dog Walking	✗	
Community Ownership	✓	Implement community engagement program to encourage ongoing ownership of park, development of park infrastructure and to improve social and mental health of nearby residents.
Events	✗	
Safety	✗	
Supporting Local Economy	✗	



EAST VICTORIA PARK

POS	John MacMillan Park	
Size	1.5Ha	
Hierarchy/Function/Setting	Neighbourhood/ Active-Events / Traditional	
Approach 3: Improve Quality to Existing POS		
Recommendation		Comment
Note: this POS is currently undergoing a masterplan process.		
Public Open Space for sporting use	✓	Given POS size consider future formal sporting use.
Public Open Space for environmental use	✗	
Tree Coverage	✓	Achieve 40% Tree Canopy Cover.
Reduction of Turf	✓	Consolidate turf to areas of active use. Replace underutilised turf with native vegetation or, where too shady, use mulch.
Reduce Water Use	✗	
Heritage Value	✓	Provide interpretation of the figs within the POS.
Play	✓	Given location next to shopping precinct and Albany Highway Café Strip upgrade playground to support active adventure play for older children 10-14.
Active Transport	✗	
Wayfinding	✗	
Dog Walking	✓	Encourage ongoing use as dog park given less clashes with Public Open Space for sporting use.
Community Ownership	✓	Implement community engagement program to encourage ongoing ownership of park, development of park infrastructure and to improve social and mental health of nearby residents.
Events	✓	Support ongoing use of John McMillan Park for events.
Safety	✓	Sight-lines from the car park, to the POS are being improved with the current works.
Supporting Local Economy	✓	Install wifi, shady seating and other facilities to support extended community use.



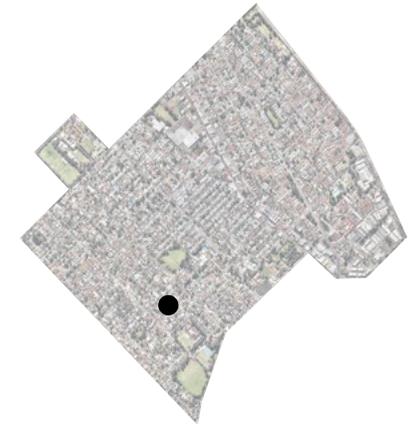
EAST VICTORIA PARK

POS	Manners Reserve	
Size	0.74Ha	
Hierarchy/Function/Setting	Local/ Passive / Traditional	
Approach 3: Improve Quality to Existing POS		
Recommendation		Comment
Undertake a masterplan for this Public Open Space that considers the needs of the local community.		
Public Open Space for sporting use	✗	
Public Open Space for environmental use	✗	
Tree Coverage	✓	Achieve 40% Tree Canopy Cover.
Reduction of Turf	✓	Remove turf under trees and to non-active or difficult to manage areas. Replace turf with native vegetation or, where too shady, use mulch.
Reduce Water Use	✗	
Heritage Value	✗	
Play	✓	Consolidate turf to areas of active use; consider retaining areas to create level turf areas for informal ball sports.
Active Transport	✗	
Wayfinding	✗	
Dog Walking	✓	Encourage ongoing use as dog park given less clashes with Public Open Space for sporting use.
Community Ownership	✓	Utilise the CRG along with local neighbours to develop a masterplan for the POS.
Events	✗	
Safety	✗	
Supporting Local Economy	✗	



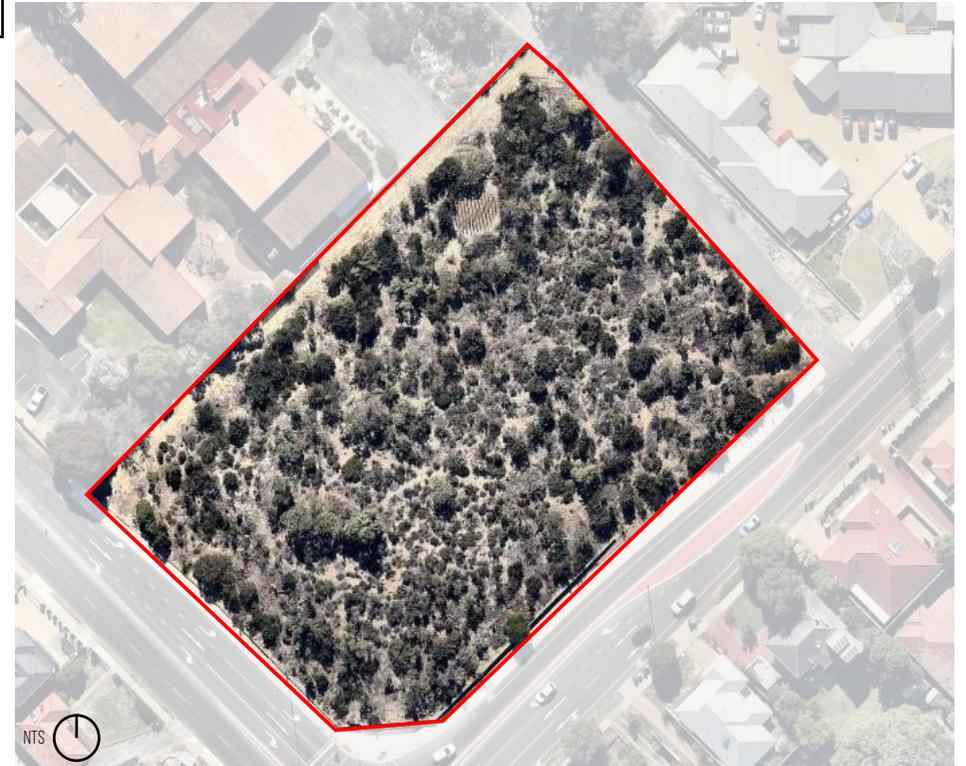
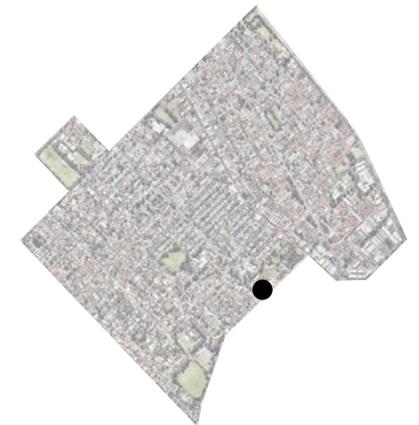
EAST VICTORIA PARK

POS	Mazzini Reserve	
Size	0.65Ha	
Hierarchy/Function/Setting	Local / Passive / Traditional	
Approach 3: Improve Quality to Existing POS		
Recommendation		Comment
Undertake a masterplan for this Public Open Space that considers the needs of the local community.		
Public Open Space for sporting use	✗	
Public Open Space for environmental use	✗	
Tree Coverage	✓	Achieve 40% Tree Canopy Cover.
Reduction of Turf	✓	Remove turf under trees and to non-active or difficult to manage areas. Replace turf with native vegetation or, where too shady, mulch.
Reduce Water Use	✗	
Heritage Value	✗	
Play	✓	Consolidate turf to areas of active use; consider retaining areas to create level turf areas for informal ball sports.
Active Transport	✗	
Wayfinding	✗	
Dog Walking	✓	Encourage ongoing use as dog park given less clashes with Public Open Space for sporting use.
Community Ownership	✓	Utilise the CRG along with local neighbours to develop a masterplan for the POS.
Events	✗	
Safety	✗	
Supporting Local Economy	✗	



EAST VICTORIA PARK

POS	Hill View Bushland	
Size	1.01Ha	
Hierarchy/Function/Setting	Local / Environmental / Bushland	
Approach 3: Improve Quality to Existing POS		
Recommendation		Comment
This Public Open Space is valuable remnant Banksia woodland and should be retained and managed as required.		



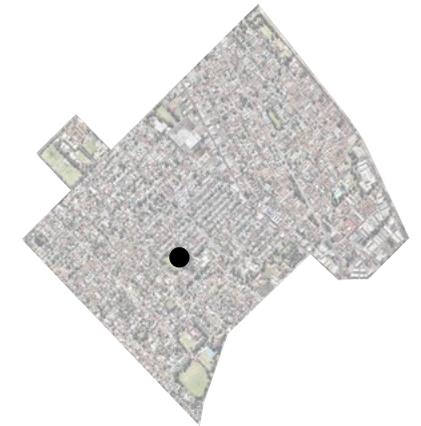
EAST VICTORIA PARK

POS	Edward Millen Reserve	
Size	3.12Ha	
Hierarchy/Function/Setting	Neighbourhood/ Passive / Traditional	
Approach 3: Improve Quality to Existing POS		
Recommendation		Comment
<p>A masterplan is currently being developed for the Edward Millen Reserve. This strategy supports the development of the Public Open Space in line with the briefing document provided to consultants. Special consideration should be made to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Implement event strategy for the park to consider event activation opportunities and associated upgrades to infrastructure and management that would be required, - Opportunity for landscape to provide interpretation of the sites heritage; and - The POS location along the Cafe Strip Active Park Street. 		



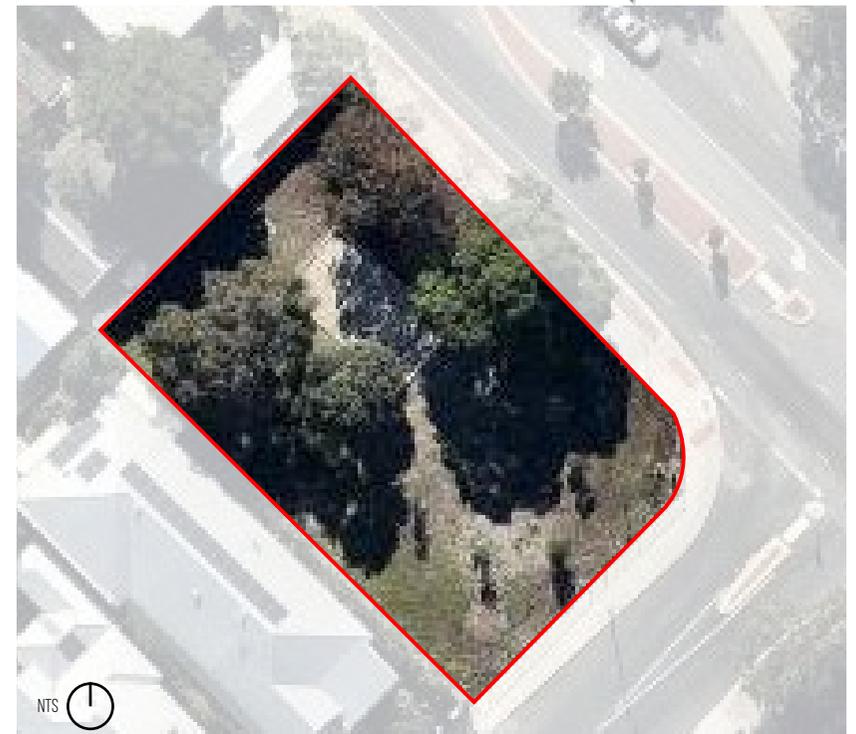
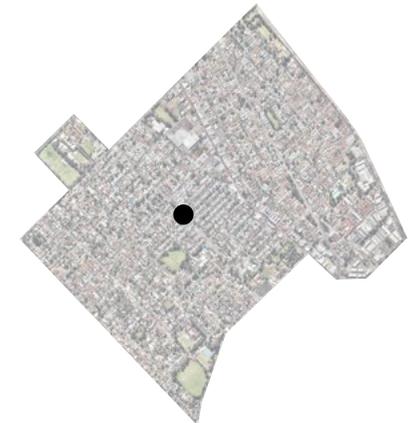
EAST VICTORIA PARK

POS	Fraser Park	
Size	3.3Ha	
Hierarchy/Function/Setting	Neighbourhood/ Active / Traditional	
Approach 3: Improve Quality to Existing POS		
Recommendation		Comment
Public Open Space for sporting use	✓	Ensure ongoing use of this facility for Public Open Space for sporting use, considering opportunities to encourage increased in Public Open Space for sporting use through winter and summer use that aligns with current user needs and ability to upkeep turf quality.
Public Open Space for environmental use	✗	
Tree Coverage	✓	Achieve 30% Tree Canopy Cover.
Reduction of Turf	✓	Remove turf from sloped boundary areas and replace with locally native garden beds.
Reduce Water Use	✓	As a large open turf field this reserve has potential to utilise significant water. Manage water consumption through the implementation of Smart Irrigation System, reduction of turf to surrounds and planting locally endemic species.
Heritage Value	✗	
Play	✗	
Active Transport	✓	Inclusion of infrastructure such as safe bike locks, lighting, water fountains and shelter.
Wayfinding	✗	
Dog Walking	✗	
Community Ownership	✗	
Events	✗	
Safety	✗	
Supporting Local Economy	✗	



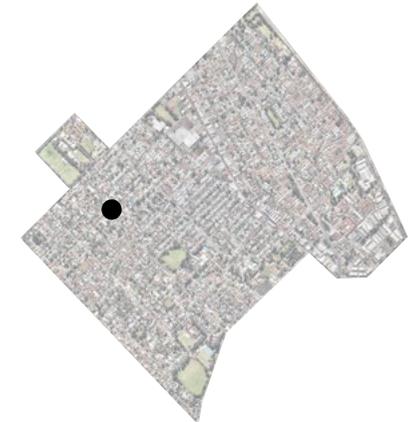
EAST VICTORIA PARK

POS	Alec Bell Park	
Size	0.08Ha	
Hierarchy/Function/Setting	Micro/ Passive / Traditional	
Approach 3: Improve Quality to Existing POS		
Recommendation		Comment
Public Open Space for sporting use	✗	
Public Open Space for environmental use	✗	
Tree Coverage	✓	Achieve 40% Tree Canopy Cover.
Reduction of Turf	✓	Consolidate turf into single usable space and remove turf from under trees and in non-active areas, replace with native vegetation.
Reduce Water Use	✗	
Heritage Value	✗	
Play	✓	Upgrade playground to for use by babies and toddlers given the site is fenced. Include supporting infrastructure such as shelter, seating and tables to support parent/ carer use of the POS.
Active Transport	✗	
Wayfinding	✗	
Dog Walking	✗	
Community Ownership	✓	Implement community engagement program to encourage ongoing ownership of park, development of park infrastructure and to improve social and mental health of nearby residents.
Events	✗	
Safety	✗	
Supporting Local Economy	✗	



EAST VICTORIA PARK

POS	Devenish Reserve	
Size	0.08Ha	
Hierarchy/Function/Setting	Micro/ Passive / Traditional	
Approach 3: Improve Quality to Existing POS		
Recommendation		Comment
<p>A small Public Open Space retrofitted into a residential lot, infrastructure to this park looks relatively new and high quality. No works to this Public Open Space are required, however given the recommendations of this strategy to retrofit other lots/basins for Micro-Park use it is suggested that a small case study of this park be undertaken to gauge community uptake and opinion of a park this size and with these features. Outcomes should be used to guide development of drainage basin lots, especially those adjacent to residential lots.</p>		



EAST VICTORIA PARK

POS	Victoria Heights Park	
Size	0.86Ha	
Hierarchy/Function/Setting	Local/ Passive / Traditional	
Approach 3: Improve Quality to Existing POS		
Recommendation		Comment
Victoria Heights is a good quality park with large canopy trees and densely planted garden beds.		
Public Open Space for sporting use	✗	
Public Open Space for environmental use	✗	
Tree Coverage	✓	Achieve 40% Tree Canopy Cover.
Reduction of Turf	✗	
Reduce Water Use	✗	
Heritage Value	✗	
Play	✓	Opportunity to level areas of turf to support independent informal sports.
Active Transport	✗	
Wayfinding	✗	
Dog Walking	✗	
Community Ownership	✓	Implement community engagement program to encourage ongoing ownership of park, development of park infrastructure and to improve social and mental health of nearby residents.
Events	✗	
Safety	✗	
Supporting Local Economy	✗	



EAST VICTORIA PARK

POS	Isaia Corner	
Size	0.12Ha	
Hierarchy/Function/Setting	Micro/ Passive / Traditional	
Approach 3: Improve Quality to Existing POS		
Recommendation		Comment
Public Open Space for sporting use	✗	
Public Open Space for environmental use	✗	
Tree Coverage	✓	Achieve 40% Tree Canopy Cover.
Reduction of Turf	✓	Consolidate turf into single usable space and incorporate native garden beds to boundary to hedge against road.
Reduce Water Use	✗	
Heritage Value	✗	
Play	✗	
Active Transport	✓	Integrate active transport infrastructure to support use as an Active Park Street.
Wayfinding	✓	As a POS situated on the proposed Active Park Street interpretive wayfinding and signage should integrate the space to the broader Park Street.
Dog Walking	✗	
Community Ownership	✗	
Events	✗	
Safety	✗	
Supporting Local Economy	✓	As an Active Park street adjacent the cafe strip implement approaches such as wifi, dining spaces and art/interpretation.



EAST VICTORIA PARK

POS	John Bissett Park	
Size	1.42Ha	
Hierarchy/Function/Setting	Neighbourhood/ Passive / Traditional	
Approach 3: Improve Quality to Existing POS		
Recommendation		Comment
Masterplan site to consolidate recreational infrastructure, with the intention to remove underutilised turf, provide clear sight lines and connected active uses.		
Public Open Space for sporting use	✗	
Public Open Space for environmental use	✗	
Tree Coverage	✓	Achieve 40% Tree Canopy Cover.
Reduction of Turf	✓	Consolidate turf to areas of active use. Remove turf under trees and to non-active or difficult to manage areas. Replace turf with native vegetation or, where too shady, use mulch.
Reduce Water Use	✗	
Heritage Value	✗	
Play	✓	Upgrade skate park.
Active Transport	✗	
Wayfinding	✗	
Dog Walking	✓	Encourage ongoing use as dog park given less clashes with Public Open Space for sporting use.
Community Ownership	✓	Utilise the CRG along with local neighbours to develop a masterplan for the POS.
Events	✗	
Safety	✗	
Supporting Local Economy	✗	



EAST VICTORIA PARK

POS	Mint Street Reserves	
Size	1.55Ha	
Hierarchy/Function/Setting	Neighbourhood/ Passive / Traditional	
Approach 3: Improve Quality to Existing POS		
Recommendation		Comment
Public Open Space for sporting use	✗	
Public Open Space for environmental use	✗	
Tree Coverage	✓	Achieve 40% Tree Canopy Cover.
Reduction of Turf	✓	This land is effectively road verge to a key feeder road, it is not feasible to utilise for recreational purpose. As such it is recommended that it is completely revegetated with endemic species and shade trees.
Reduce Water Use	✗	
Heritage Value	✗	
Play	✗	
Active Transport	✗	
Wayfinding	✓	Implement art/signage as wayfinding given prominent location.
Dog Walking	✗	
Community Ownership	✗	
Events	✗	
Safety	✓	Review lighting, sight lines and implement CPTED principles given this is a key pedestrian link.
Supporting Local Economy	✗	



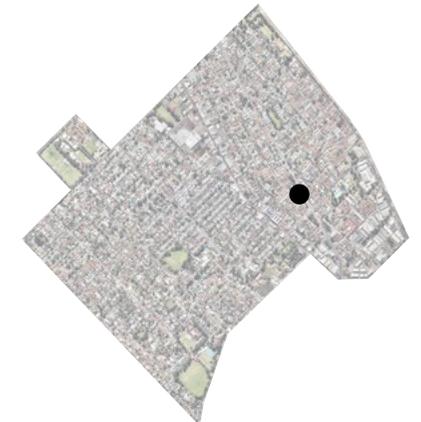
EAST VICTORIA PARK

POS	Kate Street Reserve	
Size	1.05Ha	
Hierarchy/Function/Setting	Local/ Passive / Traditional	
Approach 3: Improve Quality to Existing POS		
Recommendation		Comment
Public Open Space for sporting use	✗	
Public Open Space for environmental use	✗	
Tree Coverage	✓	Achieve 40% Tree Canopy Cover.
Reduction of Turf	✓	Consolidate turf to areas of active use. Remove turf under trees and to non-active or difficult to manage areas. Replace turf with native vegetation or, where too shady, use mulch.
Reduce Water Use	✗	
Heritage Value	✗	
Play	✗	
Active Transport	✗	
Wayfinding	✗	
Dog Walking	✓	Encourage ongoing use as dog park given less clashes with Public Open Space for sporting use.
Community Ownership	✓	Implement community engagement program to encourage ongoing ownership of park, development of park infrastructure and to improve social and mental health of nearby residents.
Events	✗	
Safety	✗	
Supporting Local Economy	✗	



EAST VICTORIA PARK

POS	Shepperton Road Verge	
Size	0.9Ha	
Hierarchy/Function/Setting	Micro/ Passive / Traditional	
Approach 3: Improve Quality to Existing POS		
Recommendation		Comment
Public Open Space for sporting use	✗	
Public Open Space for environmental use	✗	
Tree Coverage	✓	Achieve 40% Tree Canopy Cover.
Reduction of Turf	✓	This land is effectively road verge to a key feeder road, it is not feasible to utilise for recreational purpose. As such it is recommended that it is completely revegetated with endemic species and shade trees.
Reduce Water Use	✗	
Heritage Value	✗	
Play	✗	
Active Transport	✗	
Wayfinding	✓	Implement art/signage as wayfinding given prominent location.
Dog Walking	✗	
Community Ownership	✗	
Events	✗	
Safety	✗	
Supporting Local Economy	✗	



EAST VICTORIA PARK

POS	Somerset Park	
Size	0.4Ha	
Hierarchy/Function/Setting	Local/ Passive / Traditional	
Approach 3: Improve Quality to Existing POS		
Recommendation		Comment
Public Open Space for sporting use		
Public Open Space for environmental use	✗	
Tree Coverage	✓	Achieve 40% Tree Canopy Cover.
Reduction of Turf	✗	
Reduce Water Use	✗	
Heritage Value	✗	
Play	✓	Given the location next to a car park this Public Open Space could be considered for a destination facility such as a water play, a large adventure playground or similar.
Active Transport	✗	
Wayfinding	✗	
Dog Walking	✗	
Community Ownership	✗	
Events	✗	
Safety	✓	The fence to the south of the park creates CEPTED issues and consideration for alternative, permeable treatments to this edge should be considered.
Supporting Local Economy	✗	



LATHLAIN

LATHLAIN

POS	J.A. Lee Reserve	
Size	0.05Ha	
Hierarchy/Function/Setting	Neighbourhood/ Active / Traditional	
Approach 3: Improve Quality to Existing POS		
Recommendation		Comment
Public Open Space for sporting use	✓	Ensure ongoing use of this facility for Public Open Space for sporting use, considering opportunities to encourage summer use and exercise by means of fitness equipment. The shape of J.A. Lee Reserve may restrict opportunity for diversification of sporting use, however consideration for increasing winter use through female or children's teams and/or other complimentary sports (Ultimate Frisbee, Touch Football etc.).
Public Open Space for environmental use	✗	
Tree Coverage	✓	Achieve 30% Tree Canopy Cover.
Reduction of Turf	✓	Install Smart Irrigation System
Reduce Water Use	✗	
Heritage Value	✗	
Play	✗	
Active Transport	✓	Inclusion of infrastructure such as safe bike locks, lighting, water fountains and shelter.
Wayfinding	✗	
Dog Walking	✗	
Community Ownership	✗	
Events	✗	
Safety	✗	
Supporting Local Economy	✗	



LATHLAIN

POS	Rayment Park	
Size	0.9Ha	
Hierarchy/Function/Setting	Local / Passive / Traditional	
Approach 3: Improve Quality to Existing POS		
Recommendation		Comment
Rayment Park has undergone recent upgrades inclusive of reduction in turf, a new nature playground, recreational facilities, dog exercise area and other supporting infrastructure there are no recommended changes or upgrades required to this space.		
Public Open Space for sporting use	✗	
Public Open Space for environmental use	✗	
Tree Coverage	✓	Achieve 40% Tree Canopy Cover.
Reduction of Turf	✗	
Reduce Water Use	✗	
Heritage Value	✗	
Play	✗	
Active Transport	✗	
Wayfinding	✓	Consider wayfinding within this park to support the ongoing development of this precinct as a central hub to Lathlain.
Dog Walking	✗	
Community Ownership	✗	
Events	✗	
Safety	✗	
Supporting Local Economy	✗	



LATHLAIN

POS	Rutland Reserve	
Size	0.06Ha	
Hierarchy/Function/Setting	Micro / Passive / Traditional	
Approach 3: Improve Quality to Existing POS		
Recommendation		Comment
Rutland Reserve has a unique land tenure status, being part road reserve, private and community managed.		



LATHLAIN

POS	Lathlain Park Community Activity Space	
Size	6.45Ha	
Hierarchy/Function/ Setting	District / Active-Events / Traditional	
Approach 3: Improve Quality to Existing POS		
Recommendation		Comment
Note: this POS is currently undergoing a masterplan process.		



LATHLAIN

POS	Forster Avenue Reserve	
Size	0.2Ha	
Hierarchy/Function/Setting	Micro / Passive / Traditional	
Approach 3: Improve Quality to Existing POS		
Recommendation		Comment
The use of this site for recreational Public Open Space purpose is not recommended due to poor CEPTED and accessibility. As such it is recommended that subject to community engagement, that the site be completely re-vegetated with endemic species to support local bird life in a manner that takes into account CPTED principles.		



CARLISLE

CARLISLE

Millers Crossing

Recommendations:

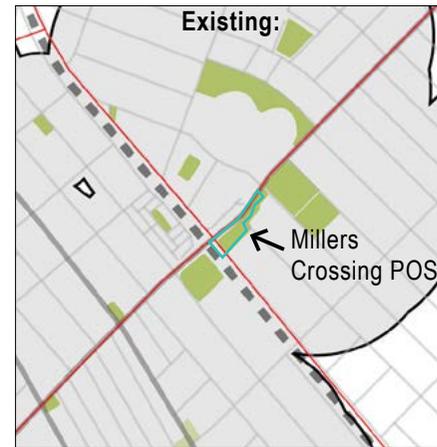
Millers Crossing was space retained by the state government for future road widening. This use is no longer required and has been offered for purchase to the Town. To assist with this decision the Public Open Space strategy has considered the retention of this space as POS.

With the development of Tom Wright Park (Zone 2X) the community will continue to have pedestrian access to local parks, i.e. no additional gaps will occur. It is noted that utilising a population calculation Carlisle is undersupplied by POS.

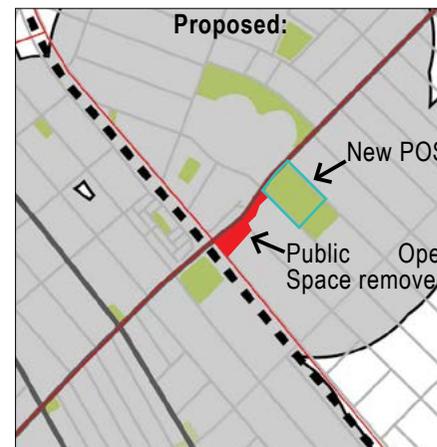
Millers Crossing has some significant trees, circled on map adjacent, both native and exotic species, and a good quality embankment vegetation to the north of the space. Other than bench seats there is no significant infrastructure on site.

It is strongly recommended that the Town work with the State Government to advocate for the requirement to retain all mature trees on this lot should it be developed into the future.

To date Millers Park has been considered Public Open Space by the community and maintained as such by the council. It should be noted that the community may oppose the development of this site.



- Existing Millers Crossing Public Open Space
- Walkable 'ped-shed'



- Millers Crossing Public Open Space removed
- New Public Open Space added
- Walkable 'ped-shed' unchanged



Significant trees to be retained where possible

CARLISLE

POS	Tom Wright Park	
Size	1.97Ha	
Hierarchy/Function/Setting	Neighbourhood / Passive / Traditional	
Approach 3: Improve Quality to Existing POS		
Recommendation		Comment
<p>The Tom Wright Park is proposed to be extended through the old Bowls Club site. These works are captured in the Community Activity Zone Design Report for Lathlain Precinct. The strategy supports the recommendations made for Tom Wright redevelopment with the following to be considered during design development;</p> <p>Ensure Open Turf areas are sized and shaped to support in Public Open Space for sporting use.</p> <p>Given the number of existing and proposed dog parks in the city review the need for the fenced dog space proposed.</p>		



CARLISLE

POS	Gemini Way Sump
Size	0.08Ha
Hierarchy/Function/Setting	Micro/ Passive / Traditional
Approach 3: Improve Quality to Existing POS	
A Micro Park retrofitted into a residential lot, infrastructure to this park looks relatively new. Given the recommendations of this strategy to retrofit other lots/basins for Micro-Park use it is suggested that a small case study of this park be undertaken to gauge community uptake and opinion of a park this size and with these features. Outcomes should be used to guide development of drainage basin lots, especially those adjacent to residential lots.	



CARLISLE

POS	Fletcher Park	
Size	4.23Ha	
Hierarchy/Function/Setting	Neighbourhood/ Active / Traditional	
Approach 3: Improve Quality to Existing POS		
Recommendation		Comment
Public Open Space for sporting use	✓	Ensure ongoing use of this facility for Public Open Space for sporting use, considering opportunities to encourage summer use. Fletcher Park is currently at capacity for sporting use and ongoing management of turf should be considered.
Public Open Space for environmental use	✗	
Tree Coverage	✓	Achieve 30% Tree Canopy Cover.
Reduction of Turf	✗	
Reduce Water Use	✓	Integrate Smart Irrigation Technology
Heritage Value	✗	
Play	✗	
Active Transport	✓	Inclusion of infrastructure such as safe bike locks, lighting, water fountains and shelter.
Wayfinding	✗	
Dog Walking	✗	
Community Ownership	✗	
Events	✓	Implement event strategy for the park to consider event activation opportunities and associated upgrades to infrastructure and management that would be required.
Safety	✗	
Supporting Local Economy	✗	



CARLISLE

POS	Orrong Road Verge	
Size	0.4Ha	
Hierarchy/Function/Setting	Local/ Passive / Traditional	
Approach 3: Improve Quality to Existing POS		
Recommendation		Comment
Current state government planning indicates potentially resume part of this verge by Main Roads. This should be taken into account prior to works being undertaken.		
Public Open Space for sporting use	✗	
Public Open Space for environmental use	✗	
Tree Coverage	✓	Achieve 100% Tree Canopy Cover.
Reduction of Turf	✓	This land is effectively road verge to a key feeder road, it is not feasible to utilise for recreational purpose. As such it is recommended that it is completely revegetated with endemic species and shade trees.
Reduce Water Use	✗	
Heritage Value	✗	
Play	✗	
Active Transport	✗	
Wayfinding	✓	Implement art/signage as wayfinding given prominent location.
Dog Walking	✗	
Community Ownership	✗	
Events	✗	
Safety	✗	
Supporting Local Economy	✗	



CARLISLE

POS	Carlisle Reserve	
Size	3.8Ha	
Hierarchy/Function/Setting	Neighbourhood/ Active / Traditional	
Approach 3: Improve Quality to Existing POS		
Recommendation		Comment
Public Open Space for sporting use	✓	Ensure ongoing use of this facility for Public Open Space for sporting use, considering opportunities to encourage increased winter and summer use that aligns with current user needs and ability to upkeep turf quality.
Public Open Space for environmental use	✗	
Tree Coverage	✓	Achieve 30% Tree Canopy Cover.
Reduction of Turf	✗	
Reduce Water Use	✓	Integrate Smart Irrigation Technology
Heritage Value	✗	
Play	✗	
Active Transport	✓	Inclusion of infrastructure such as safe bike locks, lighting, water fountains and shelter.
Wayfinding	✗	
Dog Walking	✗	
Community Ownership	✗	
Events	✗	
Safety	✗	
Supporting Local Economy	✗	



CARLISLE

POS	Parnham Park	
Size	2.05Ha	
Hierarchy/Function/Setting	Neighbourhood/ Active / Traditional	
Approach 3: Improve Quality to Existing POS		
Recommendation		Comment
Public Open Space for sporting use	✓	Ensure ongoing use of this facility for Public Open Space for sporting use, considering opportunities to encourage increased winter and summer use that aligns with current user needs and ability to upkeep turf quality.
Public Open Space for environmental use	✗	
Tree Coverage	✓	Achieve 30% Tree Canopy Cover.
Reduction of Turf	✗	
Reduce Water Use	✓	Integrate Smart Irrigation Technology
Heritage Value	✗	
Play	✗	
Active Transport	✓	Inclusion of infrastructure such as safe bike locks, lighting, water fountains and shelter.
Wayfinding	✗	
Dog Walking	✗	
Community Ownership	✗	
Events	✓	Implement event strategy for the park to consider event activation opportunities and associated upgrades to infrastructure and management that would be required.
Safety	✗	
Supporting Local Economy	✗	



ST. JAMES

ST. JAMES

POS	Alday Street Reserve	
Size	0.14Ha	
Hierarchy/Function/Setting	Micro/ Passive / Traditional-Bushland	
Approach 3: Improve Quality to Existing POS		
Recommendation		Comment
Public Open Space for sporting use	✗	
Public Open Space for environmental use	✗	
Tree Coverage	✓	Achieve 40% Tree Canopy Cover.
Reduction of Turf	✓	Consolidate turf into single usable space and remove turf from under trees and in non-active areas, replace with native vegetation.
Reduce Water Use	✗	
Heritage Value	✗	
Play	✗	
Active Transport	✗	
Wayfinding	✗	
Dog Walking	✗	
Community Ownership	✓	Implement community engagement program to encourage ongoing ownership of park, development of park infrastructure and to improve social and mental health of nearby residents.
Events	✗	
Safety	✗	
Supporting Local Economy	✗	



ST. JAMES

POS	Beaconsfield Street/ Wyndham Street	
Size	0.19Ha	
Hierarchy/Function/ Setting	Micro / Passive / Traditional	
Approach 3: Improve Quality to Existing POS		
Recommendation		Comment
Public Open Space for sporting use	✓	
Public Open Space for environmental use	✗	
Tree Coverage	✓	Achieve 40% Tree Canopy Cover.
Reduction of Turf	✓	Consolidate turf into single usable space and remove turf from under trees and in non-active areas, replace with native vegetation.
Reduce Water Use	✗	
Heritage Value	✗	
Play	✗	
Active Transport	✗	
Wayfinding	✗	
Dog Walking	✗	
Community Ownership	✓	Implement community engagement program to encourage ongoing ownership of park, development of park infrastructure and to improve social and mental health of nearby residents.
Events	✗	
Safety	✗	
Supporting Local Economy	✗	



ST. JAMES

POS	Rotary Park	
Size	0.71Ha	
Hierarchy/Function/Setting	Local/ Passive / Traditional	
Approach 3: Improve Quality to Existing POS		
Recommendation		Comment
Rotary Park is under-serviced in comparison to other Public Open Space within the Town. Aside from existing mature trees, bench seats and basic playground facilities there is no infrastructure or vegetation on site. Undertake a masterplan for this Public Open Space that considers the needs of the local community.		
Public Open Space for sporting use	✗	
Public Open Space for environmental use	✗	
Tree Coverage	✓	Achieve 40% Tree Canopy Cover.
Reduction of Turf	✓	Remove turf under trees and to non-active or difficult to manage areas. Replace turf with native vegetation or, where too shady, use mulch.
Reduce Water Use	✗	
Heritage Value	✗	
Play	✓	Create level turf areas for informal ball sports.
Active Transport	✗	
Wayfinding	✗	
Dog Walking	✓	Encourage ongoing use as dog park given less clashes with Public Open Space for sporting use.
Community Ownership	✓	Utilise the CRG along with local neighbours to develop a masterplan for the POS. The process should encourage community ownership of park, development and implementation of park infrastructure and to improve social and mental health of nearby residents.
Events	✗	
Safety	✗	
Supporting Local Economy	✗	



ST. JAMES

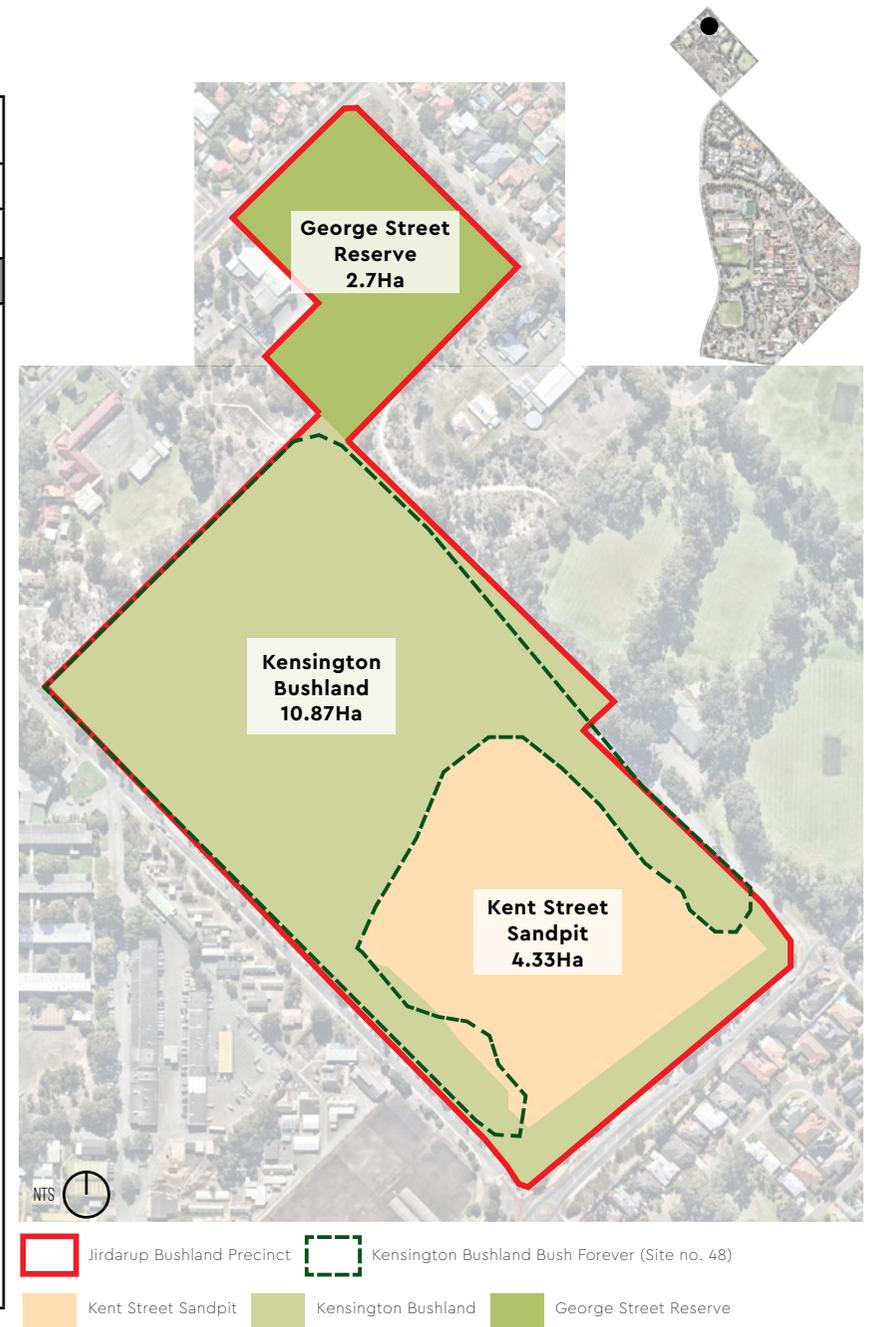
POS	Houghton Park	
Size	1.08Ha	
Hierarchy/Function/Setting	Neighbourhood/ Passive / Traditional	
Approach 3: Improve Quality to Existing POS		
Recommendation		Comment
Public Open Space for sporting use	✓	Ensure ongoing use of this facility for Public Open Space for sporting use.
Public Open Space for environmental use	✗	
Tree Coverage	✓	Achieve 40% Tree Canopy Cover.
Reduction of Turf	✓	Remove turf from boundary areas and replace with locally native garden beds.
Reduce Water Use	✓	Integrate Smart Irrigation Technology
Heritage Value	✗	
Play	✗	
Active Transport	✓	Inclusion of infrastructure such as safe bike locks, lighting, water fountains and shelter.
Wayfinding	✗	
Dog Walking	✗	
Community Ownership	✗	
Events	✗	
Safety	✗	
Supporting Local Economy	✗	



CURTIN UNIVERSITY & BENTLEY

CURTIN UNIVERSITY & BENTLEY

POS	Jirdarup Bushland Precinct
Size	17.9Ha
Hierarchy/Function/Setting	District/ Environmental / Bushland
Approach 3: Improve Quality to Existing POS	
<p>The Jirdarup Bushland Precinct comprises of sub precincts Kensington Bushland, George Street Reserve and Kent Street Sandpit. The sub precinct areas are as follows:</p> <p>Kensington Bushland: 10.87Ha (Kensington Bushland Bush Forever Site no. 48: 9.1Ha)</p> <p>George Street Reserve: 2.7Ha</p> <p>Kent Street Sandpit: 4.33Ha</p> <p>A management plan exists for the both the Kensington Bushland sub precinct and George Street Reserve precinct. All works for these sub precinct should be in accordance with the relevant management plan.</p> <p>The Kent Street Sandpit sub precinct incorporates a former quarry site which is not considered to be usable public open space in its present state. The future use of this site will be the subject of the preparation of a report to rehabilitate and re-vegetate the Kent Street Sand Pit ensuring the recommended options for the site:</p> <p>a) Is consistent with its zoning as a Parks and Recreation Reserve under the provisions of Town Planning Scheme No.1.</p> <p>b) Considers the past recommendations and decisions made in relation to the Kent Street Sand Pit site.</p> <p>c) Culminates in a plan for the Kent Street Sand Pit site including (but not limited to):</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. Design considerations (if any) ii. Site preparatory works iii. Environmental considerations iv. Community engagement v. Funding, staging and delivery considerations <p>To truly bring the Jirdarup Bushland Precinct together, it is recommended that when appropriate, the management plan for each sub precinct is brought together to form one management plan. This would allow the Town to consider the health of the precinct as a whole, as well as enabling it to continue to function as the most environmental significant bushland in the Town of Victoria Park.</p>	



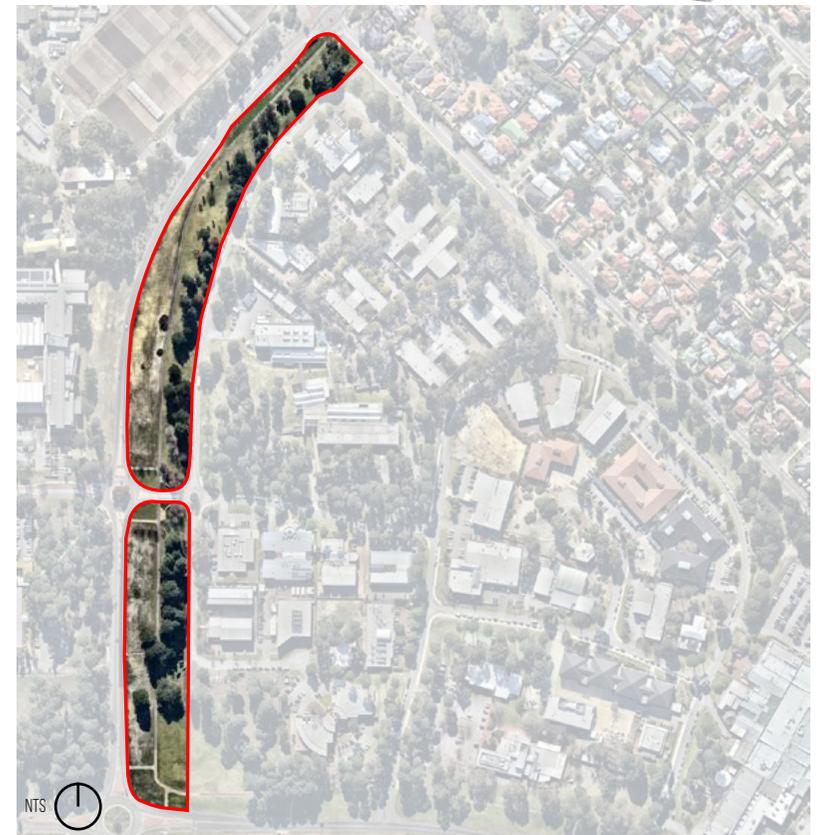
CURTIN UNIVERSITY & BENTLEY

POS	Harold Rossiter Park	
Size	8.1Ha	
Hierarchy/Function/Setting	District/ Active / Traditional	
Approach 3: Improve Quality to Existing POS		
Recommendation		Comment
Undertake a masterplan for this Public Open Space that considers the needs of the local community.		
Public Open Space for sporting use	✓	Ensure ongoing use of this facility for Public Open Space for sporting use, investigating options for use in Winter. Consider upgrades to sport facilities to encourage female sporting teams.
Public Open Space for environmental use	✓	All works to Harold Rossiter Park should consider neighbouring Public Open Space with Public Open Space for environmental use. Lighting and uses should be sympathetic to flora and fauna management of the reserve. These works will also support the Environmental Park Street which will run to the south of the site.
Tree Coverage	✓	Achieve 30% Tree Canopy Cover.
Reduction of Turf	✓	Remove turf from boundary areas and replace with locally native garden beds.
Reduce Water Use	✓	Integrate Smart Irrigation Technology
Heritage Value	✗	
Play	✗	
Active Transport	✓	Inclusion of infrastructure such as safe bike locks, lighting, water fountains and shelter.
Wayfinding	✗	
Dog Walking	✓	Monitor ongoing use as a formal dog park for potential clashes with sporting use.
Community Ownership	✗	
Events	✗	
Safety	✗	
Supporting Local Economy	✗	



CURTIN UNIVERSITY & BENTLEY

POS	Kent Street Verge	
Size	3Ha	
Hierarchy/Function/Setting	Neighbourhood/ Passive / Traditional	
Approach 3: Improve Quality to Existing POS		
Recommendation		Comment
This land is effectively road verge to a key feeder road, it is not feasible to utilise for recreational purpose. As such it is recommended that it is completely revegetated.		
Public Open Space for sporting use	✗	
Public Open Space for environmental use	✗	
Tree Coverage	✓	Achieve 100% Tree Canopy Cover.
Reduction of Turf	✓	Remove turf, replace with endemic species and shade trees.
Reduce Water Use	✗	
Heritage Value	✗	
Play	✗	
Active Transport	✗	
Wayfinding	✓	Implement art/signage as wayfinding given prominent location.
Dog Walking	✗	
Community Ownership	✗	
Events	✗	
Safety	✗	
Supporting Local Economy	✗	



WELSHPOOL

WELSHPOOL

POS	Forward Reserve	
Size	0.48Ha	
Hierarchy/Function/Setting	Local/ Passive / Traditional	
Approach 3: Improve Quality to Existing POS		
Recommendation		Comment
Public Open Space for sporting use	✗	
Public Open Space for environmental use	✗	
Tree Coverage	✓	Achieve 30% Tree Canopy Cover.
Reduction of Turf	✓	Consolidate turf into single usable space and remove turf from under trees and in non-active areas, replace with native vegetation.
Reduce Water Use	✗	
Heritage Value	✗	
Play	✓	Seating nodes and adult recreational facilities, such as table tennis or outdoor gym to support use of space by workers of adjoining industrial area.
Active Transport	✓	Inclusion of infrastructure (safe bike locks, lighting, water fountains and shelter.
Wayfinding	✗	
Dog Walking	✓	Provide a formal dog park exercise area due to lack of conflicting park uses.
Community Ownership	✓	Implement community engagement program to encourage ongoing ownership of park, development of park infrastructure and to improve social and mental health of nearby residents.
Events	✗	
Safety	✗	
Supporting Local Economy	✗	



Appendix D

SURVEY INFORMATION AND RESPONSES



TOWN OF
VICTORIA PARK



WE'RE OPEN
VIC PARK



CONTENTS

1.0 OVERVIEW	4
2.0 PERTH GARDEN FESTIVAL	5
2.1 RATED RESPONSES	6
2.2 OPEN ENDED QUESTION RESPONSES - THURSDAY & FRIDAY	7
2.3 OPEN ENDED QUESTION RESPONSES - SATURDAY & SUNDAY	8
2.4 OPEN ENDED QUESTION KEY FINDINGS	9
3.0 YOUR THOUGHTS ONLINE SURVEY	10
3.1 YOUR THOUGHTS ONLINE SURVEY QUESTIONS	11
3.2 YOUR THOUGHTS ONLINE SURVEY KEY FINDINGS	12

Prepared by:



Image 1. Markets, ToVP (cover)
Image 2. redelectric, ToVP (previous)

1.0 OVERVIEW

The Town of Victoria Park and the Public Open Space Strategy project team conducted surveys on a variety of platforms targeting a number of people from many different backgrounds in order to gather an understanding of how people see and experience the Town as well as what the Town has to offer.

The Town facilitated two surveys with the wider public. The first being a survey at the Perth Garden Festival (PGF) where the Town set up an information booth. The booth at PGF introduced the POS Strategy and gathered qualitative feedback by means of an open ended question and asking participants to rate a number of POS-related statements. The second survey was distributed using the Town's *Your Thoughts* platform. This provided further opportunity for Town residents and visitors to provide feedback on 27 short questions relating to the Town and what it has to offer. The *Your Thoughts* survey was supported by a short video.



Image 3. Perth Garden Festival 2019, ToVP

2.0 PERTH GARDEN FESTIVAL

Public Open Space Strategy					
	Disagree		Neutral		Agree
I regularly use public open space outside of the Town of Victoria Park for recreation					
I have a park within 5-6 minute's walk from home					
I visit my local park often (once a week or more)					
I feel safe when I visit my local park					
I often visit events in my local park					
I feel that there is sufficient public open space near my home where I can recreate					

Table 1. Rated Responses Table

Public Open Space Strategy			
What would encourage you to use your local park more often?			

Table 2. Open Ended Question Sheet

2.1 RATED RESPONSES

I regularly use public open space outside of the Town of Victoria Park for recreation → **67% STRONGLY AGREE**

I have a park within 5 – 6 minute's walk from home → **87% STRONGLY AGREE**

I visit my local park often (more than once a week) → **57% STRONGLY AGREE
15% STRONGLY DISAGREE**

I feel safe when I visit my local park → **51% STRONGLY AGREE**

I often visit events in my local park → **50% STRONGLY AGREE**

I feel that there is sufficient public open space near my home where I can recreate → **53% STRONGLY AGREE**

2.2 OPEN ENDED QUESTION KEY FINDINGS

What would encourage you to use your local park more often?

70 responses



2.3 OPENED ENDED QUESTION RESPONSES - THURSDAY & FRIDAY

What would encourage you to use your local park more often?

coffee

consider seniors

shaded seats for parents

safety 'speeding cars'

enclosed dog areas

no food vans dogs eat rubbish & scraps

*balance of provision (age & use)
Rayment Park is a good example*

new bike repair stations

adult exercise separate to kids equipment

use kid-safety officer for advice

pop-up coffee van/shop along foreshore

outdoor gym

take care of verges

no plastic playgrounds

toilets open at night along foreshore

solve problem of people using wrong paths

improve house to foreshore connection (bus stops)

improve safety at McCallum Park

Jo Wheatley Park does all abilities play well

more along the river

fix problem of competing users

keep toilets clean & open on public hols

an outdoor velodrome

more shade

fenced playgrounds for toddlers

more fairy gardens

reuse sumps as community gardens

more shade at the stadium

more dedicated cycle paths

moveable things in nature play

improve safety at John Macmillan Park

more trees

2.4 OPENED ENDED QUESTION RESPONSES - SATURDAY & SUNDAY

What would encourage you to use your local park more often?

good tree density

more trees

more flowers & birds

cushioned running track

replace plastic

better maintained BBQs

more dog walking opportunities

community gardens

open McCallum Park toilets earlier

enclosed dog spaces

water Taylor & McCallum Park more & pick up litter

fix anti-social behaviour at Raphael Park

ensure lighting is on at McCallum Park at 5am

make Duncan Reserve less boring cafe, nature play

better for grandkids

improve traffic at Armagh St for pedestrians

keep the parks at Miller's Crossing

water the parks more

a pond

more trampolines

the dog enclosed park which was promised

fix problem of commuters using park carparks

a large playground

more marketing around getting fit, healthy & walking the dog

enclosed nature play area for all ages with lots of shady trees

enclosed park for dogs & kids

no dog poo

better day-time safety & lighting at night

more trees

fun exercise equipment

compostable dog poo bags

less cyclist vs walker accidents

more safety initiatives dont feel safe walking at night in Lathlain

trees block view for McCallum Park residents, not safe at night

better lighting at Harold Rossiter Park in winter

better management of major events at McCallum Park

better surfaces for walking at causeway toward Mends St

seperate bike path to stadium

3.1 ***YOUR THOUGHTS ONLINE SURVEY***

Public Open Space Strategy

We are developing a Public Open Space Strategy for the Town of Victoria Park. This Strategy will help us shape how we develop and manage these spaces now and into the future.

With a number of parks and reserves within our boundaries, public open spaces provide the community with places to exercise, socialise and participate in recreational, art and cultural activities.

Public open space is land that is freely accessible and for a variety of purposes, including popular regional parks such as McCallum Park, small local playgrounds, sporting fields and civic spaces such as Memorial Gardens.

The engagement process will take place in three distinct stages:

1. Broad community consultation promoted to all Town community members with options for online and face-to-face engagement at pop-up events.
2. Community workshops will discuss in detail the findings to date and explore aspirations and opportunities.
3. Broad community consultation promoted to all Town community members seeking feedback on draft.

What is happening now?

Broad engagement has now closed and the second stage has commenced. Feedback received during stage 1 will be reviewed by the Community at workshops and the Project Team.

How can I be involved or find out more information?

- Complete a [survey](#) by 5pm, Monday 6 May 2019 - **CLOSED**
- Attend a pop up event - **CLOSED**
- Ask a question and we will respond
- Read the information in the document library and FAQs

SURVEY

ASK A QUESTION



Image 5. *Your Thoughts* Video Clip, ToVP Website

Image 4. *Your Thoughts* Survey Portal, ToVP Website

3.1 **YOUR THOUGHTS ONLINE SURVEY QUESTIONS**

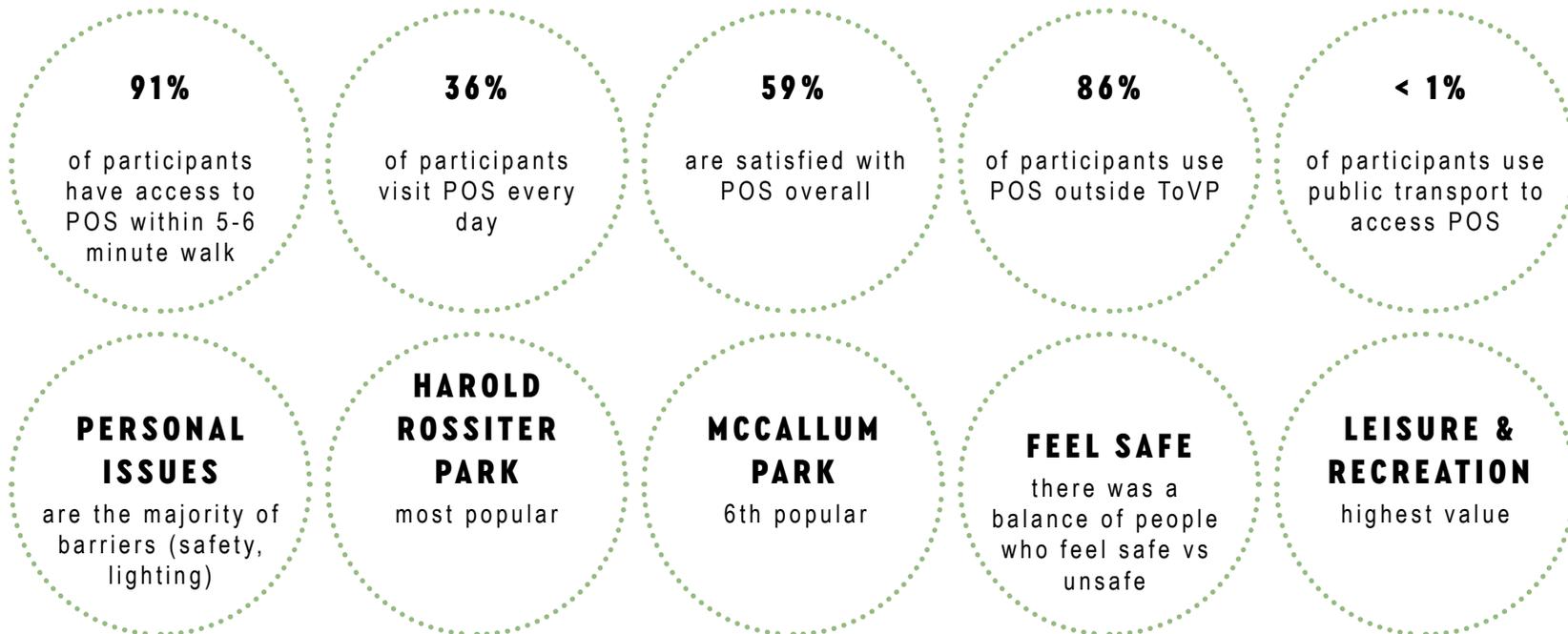
1. *What best describes your household?*
2. *What is your relationship to the area?*
3. *Do you have a local park within 5–6 minutes walk from your home?*
4. *How often do you visit or use the park?*
5. *On a scale of 1 to 5, with 5 being the highest value, what do you value most about your local parks?*
6. *Are there any barriers that prevent you from utilising your local park or public outdoor space?*
7. *What do you currently use your local park for?*
8. *How satisfied are you with the Towns public open space overall, including parks, reserves and natural areas?*
9. *Which park do you most regularly use (please tick your 5 most frequently used).*
10. *Why do you frequent these park the most?*
11. *How do you get to these parks*
12. *Do you visit parks outside of the Town of Victoria Park for recreation?*
13. *Other than parks, do you utilise other areas for recreation?*
14. *Do you or anyone in your household ever use the street for recreation? If so how do you use the streetscape?*
15. *Do you think there is sufficient nearby spaces for recreation?*
16. *Do you attend any regular groups or private events in a park or public outdoor space?*
17. *Do you attend events in the Town of Victoria Park? If so which one and when?*
18. *Do you play informal sports (non sporting club) in parks in the Town?*
19. *Do you play formalised sports (sporting club) in park in the Town?*
20. *Do you ever feel unsafe when visiting a park or public outdoor space?*
21. *Have you experienced an incident that made you feel unsafe? Please specify what the incident was and the location.*
22. *Do you have an idea or improvement to make you feel safer in parks or public outdoor spaces?*
23. *What would encourage you to use your local park more often?*
24. *What do you value most about your local park?*
25. *Do you have any examples of parks or public outdoor spaces outside of the Town that you really love? Please elaborate on what it was that you loved about this space?*
26. *Are you part of a group that works/meets in a parks or public outdoor spaces? Please let us know which group and where you meet.*
27. *To help us plan for the future, do you have an idea on how the Town can provide additional Public Open Space?*

3.2 ***YOUR THOUGHTS*** ONLINE SURVEY KEY FINDINGS

27 questions



47 responses



Appendix E

WORKSHOP DETAILS



TOWN OF
VICTORIA PARK



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CONTENTS

1.0 OVERVIEW	4
2.0 WORKSHOP 01 - COMMUNITY REFERENCE GROUP	5
3.0 WORKSHOP 02 - COMMUNITY REFERENCE GROUP	6
4.0 WORKSHOP 03 - ELECTED MEMBERS	7

Prepared by:



Image 1. Twilight Trio 2019, ToVP (cover)
Image 2. Vic Park Urban Tree Network, ToVP (previous)

1.0 OVERVIEW

The Town of Victoria Park (ToVP) and its project team facilitated three workshops to guide and develop the Public Open Space Strategy (POSS).

Workshop 01 and 02 involved the Town's Community Reference Group (CRG) which was formed by the Town and made of a number of key community members from various groups. The CRG workshops had approximately 24 people in attendance with the first workshop focusing on the guided development of the Vision and Objectives of the Strategy and was themed 'Opportunities and Directions'. Workshop 02 focused on the key approaches of the POSS and was themed 'Agreed Direction'.

The third workshop was presented to Elected Members of the Town. This session was intended to brief ToVP Councillors on the purpose of the Strategy and the initial direction the report was taking. Councillors had the opportunity to ask questions of the POSS but reserved detailed feedback for the formal review process.



Image 3. G.O. Edwards Sod Turning, ToVP

2.0 WORKSHOP 01 - COMMUNITY REFERENCE GROUP

12th June 2019, Town of Victoria Park, 6:00pm - 7:30pm

Agenda

Introductions (15 minutes)

ToVP to acknowledgement of country and general housekeeping

Activity One: Participant Pairing Introduction Icebreakers (5 minutes)

The Vision: Importance of qualitative information and a 'Vision' in planning. (20 minutes)

Activity Two: High level mapping & discussion

- What makes Victoria Park unique/what is our defining character?
- Why do I like living here?
- What is important to me? (think bigger than POS)
- Groups will present their consolidated discussion outcomes.

Quantitative Outcomes: What We Know (5 minutes)

Qualitative Outcomes: Key Findings from the Community (20 minutes)

Activity Three: mapping & discussion on the opportunities, constraints and ideas.

Topics to consider will be:

- Barriers to POS
- Area of Interest (places that are highly utilised, of concern, environmentally sensitive)
- Specific Issues (dog walking, recreation spaces, infrastructure)

Big Moves: moves that the POS strategy may recommend (20 minutes)

Activity Four: mapping & thoughts on the Big Ideas - likes/dislikes.

Summary and Conclusion (2 minutes)

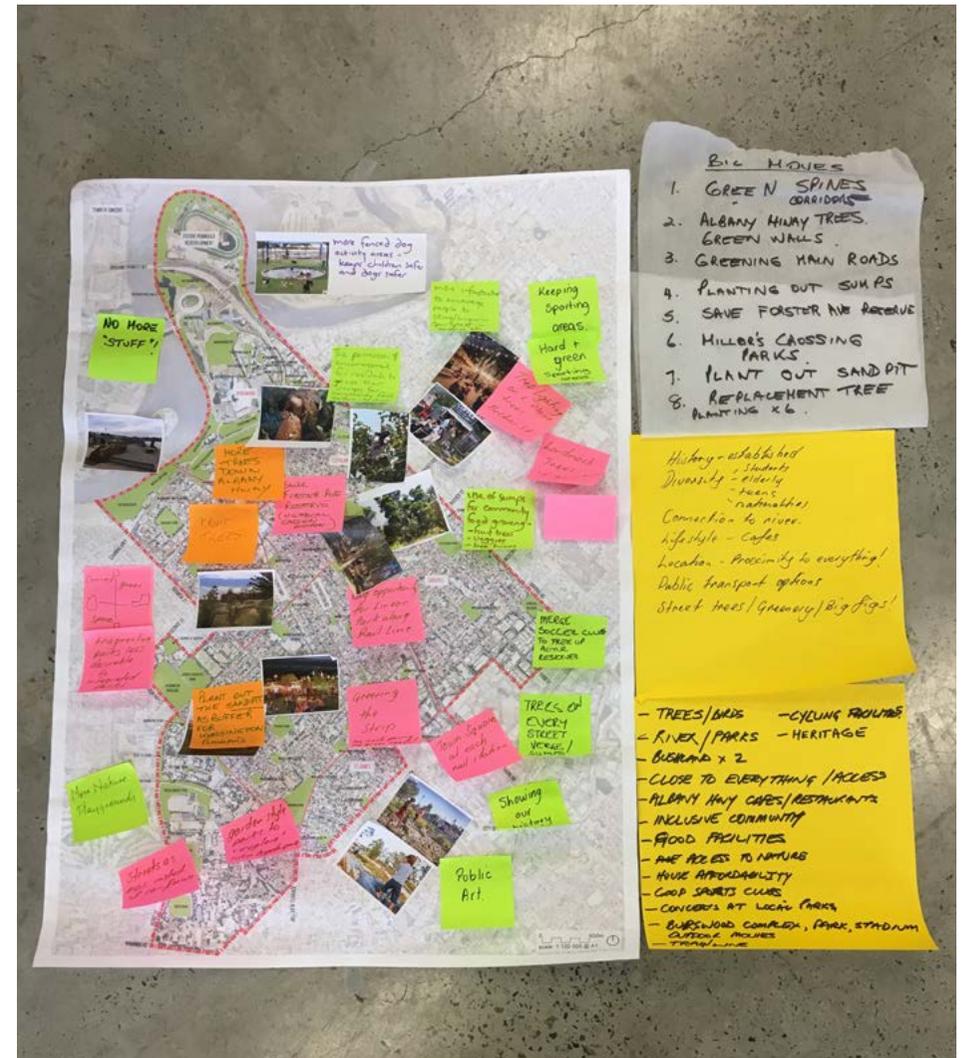


Image 4. Workshop 01 Mapping Activity, ucla

3.0 WORKSHOP 02 - COMMUNITY REFERENCE GROUP

10th July 2019, Town of Victoria Park, 6:00pm - 7:30pm

Agenda

Introductions (5 minutes)

ToVP to acknowledgement of country and general housekeeping

Presentation: Vision, Objectives, Approaches

Activity One: Reflecting on the Vision. (5 minutes)

- Does the vision reflect how I see my Town?
- Does it highlight our unique attributes?
- If not, what's missing?

Approach One: Addressing the Gaps (10 minutes)

Presentation: Why create new POS? How can this be achieved?

Activity Two: Opportunities & Constraints. (15 minutes)

- Do you think it is better to provide more POS or improve what we have?
- Understanding the size of a Micro POS.

Approach Two: Enhance access to existing POS (5 minutes)

Presentation: Addressing the barriers & improving the connection.

Approach Three: Upgrade Existing POS (10 minutes)

Presentation: Do we need more POS or just better quality POS?

Activity Three: Assessing the 3 approaches (20 minutes)

- Which of these approaches aligns with my interests?
- Is there anything missing?
- Could any of these approaches be improved?

Summary & Conclusion (2 minutes)

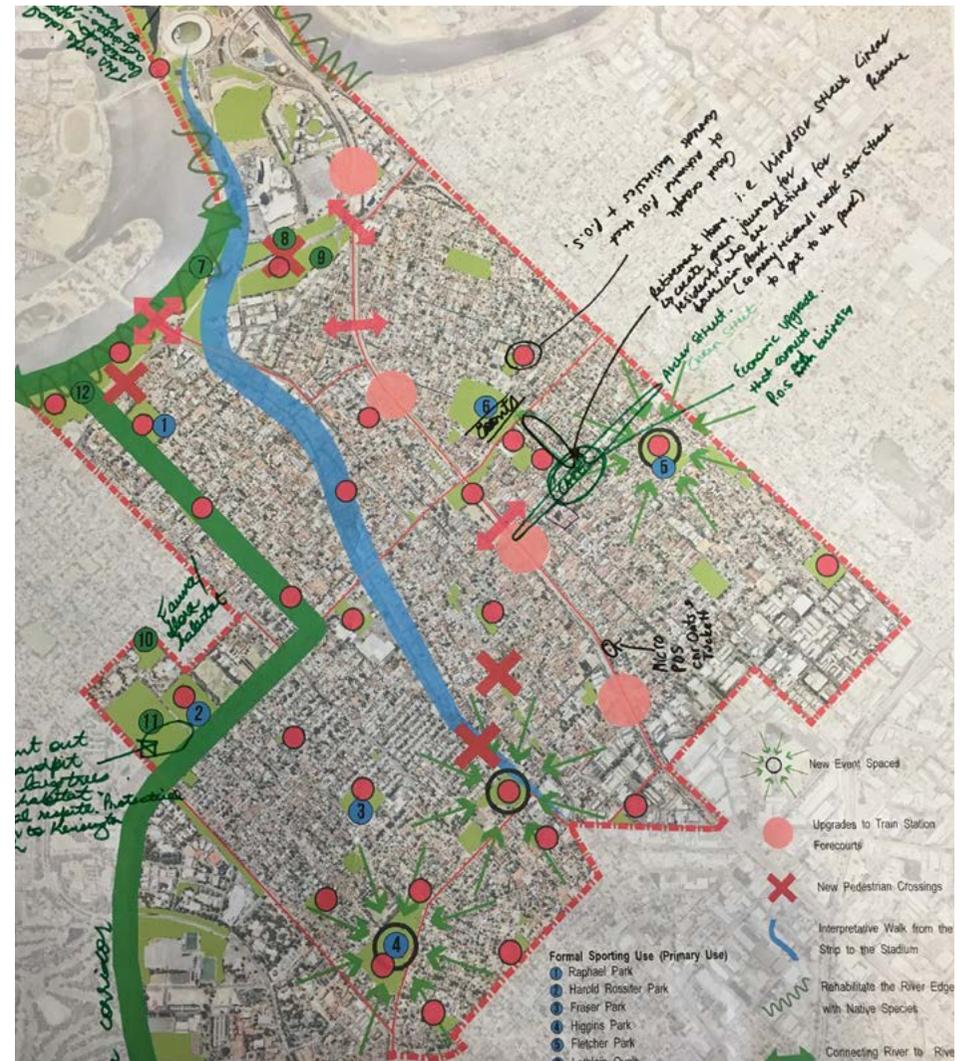


Image 5. Workshop 02 Mapping Activity, ucla

4.0 WORKSHOP 03 - ELECTED MEMBERS

29th July 2019, Town of Victoria Park, 6:00pm – 7:30pm

Agenda

Introductions (10 minutes)

ToVP to acknowledgement of country and general housekeeping

- What is Public Open Space?
- Purpose of the POS Strategy
- The approach to developing the Strategy

The Quantitative Data: (10 minutes)

- POS Classification & Hierarchy
- Gap Analysis
- POS & Population, Future Growth Planning

The Qualitative Data: (10 minutes)

- Who we've spoken with
- The key findings

Vision & Objectives: (15 minutes)

- An agreed direction for the Strategy

Approaches to POS: (15 minutes)

- Thoughts, likes/dislikes, improvements

Summary & Conclusion (2 minutes)



Image 6. redeclectic, ToVP