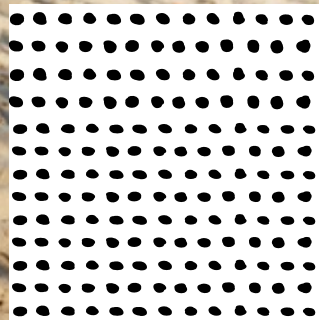
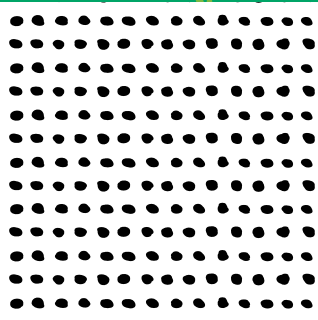


CITY OF SOUTH PERTH

PLAY SPACE PLAN

2022





CITY OF SOUTH PERTH VISION

A City of active places and beautiful spaces. A connected community with easily accessible, vibrant neighbourhoods and a unique, sustainable natural environment.

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ACKNOWLEDGEMENT OF COUNTRY

The City of South Perth is located on Whadjuk Noongar Country and we acknowledge and pay our respects to the traditional custodians of this land, the Whadjuk people of the Noongar nation and their Elders past and present.

ACCESS AND INCLUSION

This Plan is available in alternative formats upon request, including braille, large print, electronic and audio format on CD. National Relay Service (NRS): 13 36 77 Translating and Interpreting Service (TIS): 131 45.



STRATEGIC ALIGNMENT

The Play Space Plan is an operational planning document that has been developed by the City as it is a project listed within its Community Recreation Facilities Plan, which was endorsed by Council at its Ordinary Council Meeting held on 23 July 2019.

The Play Space Plan supports the delivery of the City's Strategic Community Plan 2021-2031 in several areas, as detailed in the table below.

This Strategic Community Plan 2021-2031 seeks to achieve the following key outcomes for our community. The strategies that have been developed for each of these outcomes will enable us to focus our effort in the planning and delivery of services to meet community aspirations.

STRATEGIC DIRECTION: COMMUNITY		
ASPIRATION	OUTCOMES	STRATEGIES
Our diverse community is inclusive, safe, connected and engaged	1.1 Culture & Community	<p>1.1.1 Develop and facilitate events, services and programs to respond to community needs and priorities</p> <p>1.1.2 Facilitate and create opportunities for inclusive and cohesive social, cultural and healthy activity in the City</p> <p>1.1.3 Celebrate, support and value heritage and culture within the City for present and future generations</p> <p>1.1.4 Encourage volunteering that benefits our community</p>
	1.2 Community Infrastructure	<p>1.2.1 Maintain current and plan, develop and facilitate community infrastructure to respond to community needs and priorities</p> <p>1.2.2 Effectively develop, manage and optimise the use of the City’s properties, assets and facilities</p> <p>1.2.3 Plan for and promote the development of recreation and aquatic facilities to service City of South Perth needs</p>
	1.3 Community Safety & Health	<p>1.3.1 Enhance community safety in conjunction with other agencies</p> <p>1.3.2 Facilitate and foster a healthy and connected community</p> <p>1.3.3 Implement effective Emergency Management arrangements</p>
STRATEGIC DIRECTION: ECONOMY		
ASPIRATION	OUTCOMES	STRATEGIES
A thriving City activated by attractions and opportunities that encourage investment and economic development	2.1 Local Business	<p>2.1.1 Ensure that the City is an attractive place for commercial activity</p> <p>2.1.2 Leverage learning, innovation and technology to benefit the community</p> <p>2.1.3 Encourage and support local business and employment</p>
	2.2 Activated Places	<p>2.2.1 Facilitate events that support local business</p> <p>2.2.2 Enable the establishment of activities centres and neighbourhood hubs that offer diverse and viable mix of uses</p> <p>2.2.3 Facilitate increased use of and visitation to City assets and destinations</p>

STRATEGIC DIRECTION: ENVIRONMENT (BUILT AND NATURAL)

ASPIRATION	OUTCOMES	STRATEGIES
Sustainable, liveable, diverse and welcoming neighbourhoods that respect and value the natural and built environment	3.1 Connected & Accessible City	3.1.1 Facilitate a safe, efficient, accessible and reliable transport network that is pedestrian and cycle friendly 3.1.2 Develop and implement integrated transport and infrastructure plans that consider improved parking management systems and encourage alternative forms of transport
	3.2 Sustainable Built Form	3.2.1 Develop and implement a sustainable local planning framework to meet current and future community needs
	3.3 Enhanced Environment and Open Spaces	3.3.1 Maintain and improve ecosystem biodiversity in the City 3.3.2 Enhance the City's urban forest 3.3.3 Improve the amenity value and sustainable uses of our streetscapes, public open spaces and foreshores 3.3.4 Provide proactive enhancement of the environment, maintaining open space and effective management of the Swan and Canning River foreshores
	3.4 Resource Management & Climate Change	3.4.1 Actively manage and promote sustainable water, waste, land and energy practices

STRATEGIC DIRECTION: LEADERSHIP

ASPIRATION	OUTCOMES	STRATEGIES
A local government that is receptive and proactive in meeting the needs of our community	4.1 Engaged Community	4.1.1 Engage, consult and listen to our community to understand and deliver on identified priorities
	4.2 Advocacy	4.2.1 Advocate and plan for public infrastructure improvements including a new South Perth train station, Canning Bridge train-to bus station transition terminus, upgrades to Canning Highway and additional ferry and bus services
	4.3 Good Governance	4.3.1 Foster effective governance with honesty and integrity and quality decision making to deliver community priorities 4.3.2 Diversify and optimise non-rate income 4.3.3 Maintain a culture of fiscal efficiency 4.3.4 Maintain a culture of continuous improvement





DEFINING PLAY

PLAY

To engage in activity for enjoyment and recreation rather than a serious or practical purpose, regardless of age or ability.

PLAY SPACE

Refers to an environment where play can take place.

PLAYGROUND

Refers to an outdoor area provided for children (generally 12 years and under) to play in, especially at a school or public park.

For the purpose of this Plan, the City refers to a Play Space facility as:

A place, amenity, or piece of equipment that offers an environment where play can take place for enjoyment and recreation, regardless of age or ability.

Play facilities can be stand alone or co-located with other community or sporting facilities and accommodate a variety of uses and components.

Facilities within the scope of this Plan at the time of printing include:

- Playground equipment – Sir James Mitchell Park, Clydesdale Park, McDougall Park, Como Beach, Axford Barker Reserve, Kwel Reserve, Moresby St Reserve, Mackie St Reserve, David Vincent Reserve, Bill McGrath Reserve, Marsh Ave Reserve, Isabella-Craigie Reserve, Bradshaw-Conochie Reserve, Jan Doo Park, Hope Avenue Reserve, Swanview Reserve, Shaftsbury Reserve, Meadowvale Reserve, Hensman Square, Collin St Centre, Brandon St Reserve, Waterford Foreshore, Kilkenny Reserve, Garvey St Reserve, Bodkin Reserve, James Miller Oval, Ernest Johnson Reserve, George Burnett Oval, Bill Grayden Oval, Richardson Park, Comer Reserve, Morris Mundy Reserve, Challenger Reserve, Olives Reserve, Ryrie Avenue Reserve, Doneraile Court Reserve and Manning Community Centre.
- Outdoor Exercise Equipment – Sir James Mitchell Park (Scented Gardens); Neil McDougall Park (2 sets), Ernest Johnson Reserve, Andrew Thompson Reserve
- Skate Park and BMX Tracks – Manning Skate Park
- Outdoor Sports Courts – Basketball/netball courts half courts (mostly basketball) - Bill McGrath Reserve, Morris Mundy Reserve, George Burnett Reserve, Hope Ave Reserve and Ryrie Ave Reserve
- Pop Up Parks - 1000 Play Streets project, Streets Alive kits, South Perth StrEATS, roving bench talk, temporary art, FIND ME activations (volleyball nets, Mini golf, sun lounges and play equipment, reserved table for two), and food markets.

Facilities outside the project scope and not included in the Play Space Plan were private/commercial facilities (schools, shopping centres, out of school care); and sumps, verges, road reserves and right of ways.



VALUE OF PLAY SPACES

NATIONAL LEVEL

In 2012 a report released by 'Play it Safe Playgrounds' identified play as serious business!

“Spontaneous play and fantasy play help children learn about the world, cope with life’s pressures, and process negative emotions such as: fear, anger and even worry. They have found that play prepares us for real life situations, allowing us to practice making decisions under pressure, lead a group, think abstractly. Group play teaches us to socialise and to cooperate. Play also gives us a chance to better know ourselves through self-evaluation and self-reflection, which are both critical development tools”.



Within Australia playground use (8% of hours spent in a park) is ranked fourth highest in park patronage; behind dog walking (14%); walking (12%); and enjoying the environment (12%). Playgrounds provide free and low-cost recreation options for the community. The varied physical and mental wellbeing benefits of play spaces include:

- Provides opportunities for increased physical activity
- Provides a gathering and meeting place for social interaction
- Reduces stress, anxiety, depression
- Increases motor skills and cognitive abilities
- Risk negotiation and assessment
- Builds confidence and competence
- Passive surveillance for reduction in crime and anti-social behaviour
- Enhanced community cohesion, ownership, pride, belonging and trust.

Additionally, the benefits of playgrounds extend past physical and mental wellbeing to provide economic value benefits. Evidence from an Australian study in 2018 (Breunig, Hasan and Whiteoak) found that the presence of a playground within 300 metres of householders adds about \$20,000 to the average property price.

The benefits of playground infrastructure can be enhanced through optimising universal access and inclusiveness; ensuring ancillary facilities where appropriate (e.g. shade, seating, BBQs, toilets etc); and reducing physical barriers around playgrounds (unless required to address a hazard, such as fencing playgrounds nearby roads or water bodies).

According to the State of the Sector Report on Playgrounds (2014), local government invests heavily in playgrounds in parks, with their replacement worth around \$1 billion, and an annual maintenance cost of over \$38 million (\$1.60/capita). The lifetime return on such an investment has many financial and non-financial dimensions and manifests in virtually every vocational, social, sporting and recreational pursuit.



LOCAL LEVEL

The location and type of playground facility is generally determined by the City's Public Open Space Strategy, in conjunction with the standards provided within the Department of Local Government, Sport and Cultural Industries Classification Framework for Public Open Space.

There is no specific guideline within the PLA WA (2020) guidelines other than to recommend it within at least a Neighbourhood classified open space (WA classification framework) of 1:5,000, within 800m or 10 minutes' walk of all residents. The accepted benchmark industry standard in Victoria is for playgrounds to be located within a 10-minute walk or within 500m (via walking route) from all residents.

As at March 2022, the City has 51 play space facilities comprised of:

- 40 playgrounds (categorised as local, district, neighbourhood or regional)
 - 19 local
 - 6 district
 - 5 neighbourhood
- 10 regional
- 5 outdoor exercise equipment sites – including 1 senior specific site
- 1 skate park
- 5 outdoor sports half courts

The total estimated replacement value of the play spaces within the City is approximately \$4.8 million (as at March 2022). Note: This valuation excludes the Collier Park minigolf facility.

Playgrounds are inspected quarterly to determine if they meet Australian Standards and compliance requirements. This assessment generally determines the need for provision, replacement or upgrade. Existing provision of playgrounds are based on asset replacement plans, with minimal evident

consideration to demand or need in a particular area. A Play Space Audit and Comprehensive Assessment inspection was completed by Play Check in 2019 for all play spaces in the City (excluding outdoor sports half courts).

Of the 46 play spaces within the City (excluding outdoor sports half courts), their asset conditions were assessed according to the Institute of Public Works Engineering Australasia (IPWEA) Asset Condition Assessment Guidelines, and rated as follows:

Condition 1 (Excellent Asset) - six play spaces (13%) have no damage. Condition is as new or near new. No maintenance requirements.

Condition 2 (Good Asset) - 17 play spaces (37%) have only minor signs of deterioration to surface finishes. No major defects. Minor maintenance may be required.

Condition 3 (Average Asset) - 19 play spaces (41%) have moderate wear and tear, including surface deterioration. Minor maintenance intervention and/or minor component replacement required.

Condition 4 (Poor Asset) – four play spaces (9%) have significant deterioration and/or equipment damage. Maintenance and/or component replacement required.

Condition 5 (Failed Asset) – nil play spaces (0%) have severe deterioration or equipment damage and/or serious structural problems that would require decommissioning and/or total replacement.



**PROJECTS PROCESS
AND PURPOSE**

PROCESS

The Play Space Plan Project involved the following processes:

1. Conduct an audit and basic assessment (photographs, description/not structural) of the City's existing playgrounds
2. Undertake a review of existing City and stakeholder plans and associated documents relevant to the provision of playgrounds e.g. Community Recreation Facilities Plan, Access and Inclusion Plan, Public Open Space Strategy etc
3. Develop a Play Space Provision Standards matrix which recommended catchment for play spaces based on industry best practice and benchmarking
4. Provide capital funding options
5. Conduct stakeholder and community engagement as identified by the City
6. Provide a documented action plan that prioritises maintenance and capital investment in play spaces.

PURPOSE

The Play Space Plan will:

- Be aligned to the City's Integrated Planning and Reporting Framework
- Make provision for appropriate stakeholder and community engagement to aid future decision-making about the City's play space facilities
- Include facility provision guidelines based on a framework of purpose, accessibility, design, location and demand. It will incorporate a play space hierarchy aligned with the Public Open Space (POS) Strategy, safety and compliance criteria
- Include six overarching principles, detailed below
- Provide a framework to guide operational decision-making for play space projects throughout the City over the next 15 -20 years
- Incorporate an Action Plan that is reviewed on a regular basis as part of the City's annual budget and business planning cycle. The Action Plan should be read as a guide. It will be subject to an annual review to stay in tune with current and emerging community needs and organisational priorities. The associated timeframes will be adjusted accordingly.



PRINCIPLES

Six overarching principles have been developed to assist in setting the direction of the City's play space facility projects into the future, as follows:

1. COMMUNITY WELLBEING

Optimal community use of the City's play spaces is encouraged to increase quality of life, community cohesiveness and promote community wellbeing.

2. EQUITABLE FACILITY DISTRIBUTION FOR THE COMMUNITY

Play spaces shall be provided for the community in an equitable distribution across the City. Play spaces should be located so they are accessible, walkable and safe.

3. VARIETY OF PLAY

The provision and development of play spaces shall be integrated with relevant associated elements, such as: shade (as per Policy 209 - Shade Structures), seating, picnic and BBQ spaces and public toilets. The City aims to address gaps identified in teen and adult play. Play Spaces may include outdoor exercise equipment for adults, adventure play for teens and sports courts for active people incorporating structured equipment, nature elements, fixed and movable objects that offer a variety of choices to uses.

4. ACCESS FOR ALL (AGE & ABILITY)

Access for all is encouraged within the City's play spaces, including specific population groups, such as people with disability, the elderly and children. Play opportunities will not discriminate age or ability within the context of the City's Access and Inclusion Plan.

5. SAFETY & COMPLIANCE

Play spaces shall be regularly inspected and maintained and comply with relevant Australian Standards. All play space inspections will be completed by accredited inspectors. Play space facilities identified as non-compliant and unsafe will be removed immediately. Play space fencing will only be installed where, in the City's opinion, there is associated risk such as major roads and water bodies. Shade structures will be managed as per City Policy P209 'Shade Structures'.

6. PLAY SPACES DECISION-MAKING

Stakeholder and community engagement shall be facilitated in relevant decision-making processes to guide current and future provision of the City's play spaces.

The City's provision standards for play spaces shall be aligned to its Public Open Space Strategy 2013, and the Department of Local Government, Sport and Cultural Industries Classification Framework for Public Open Space facilitate consistent terminology and enable comparative assessment of play space provision and function. The classification framework will be categorised as Regional; District; Neighbourhood; and Local Spaces. This hierarchy will guide the City's decision-making regarding new facility provision, upgrading and renewal of its play spaces. Decision-making for play spaces will be prioritised based on the following considerations:

- Available resources, including consideration of external funding or partnership opportunities
- Community need
- Legislative requirements
- Industry best practice guidelines and Australian standards
- Whole of life facility costs can be accommodated
- Shared use/co-location and multifaceted design elements (where relevant)
- Obsolete, oversupply or duplicate facility provision may be addressed e.g. through down-sizing or rationalization
- Crime Prevention through Environmental Design (CPTED) principles
- Access and inclusion principles and
- Environmental Sustainable Design (ESD) principles.



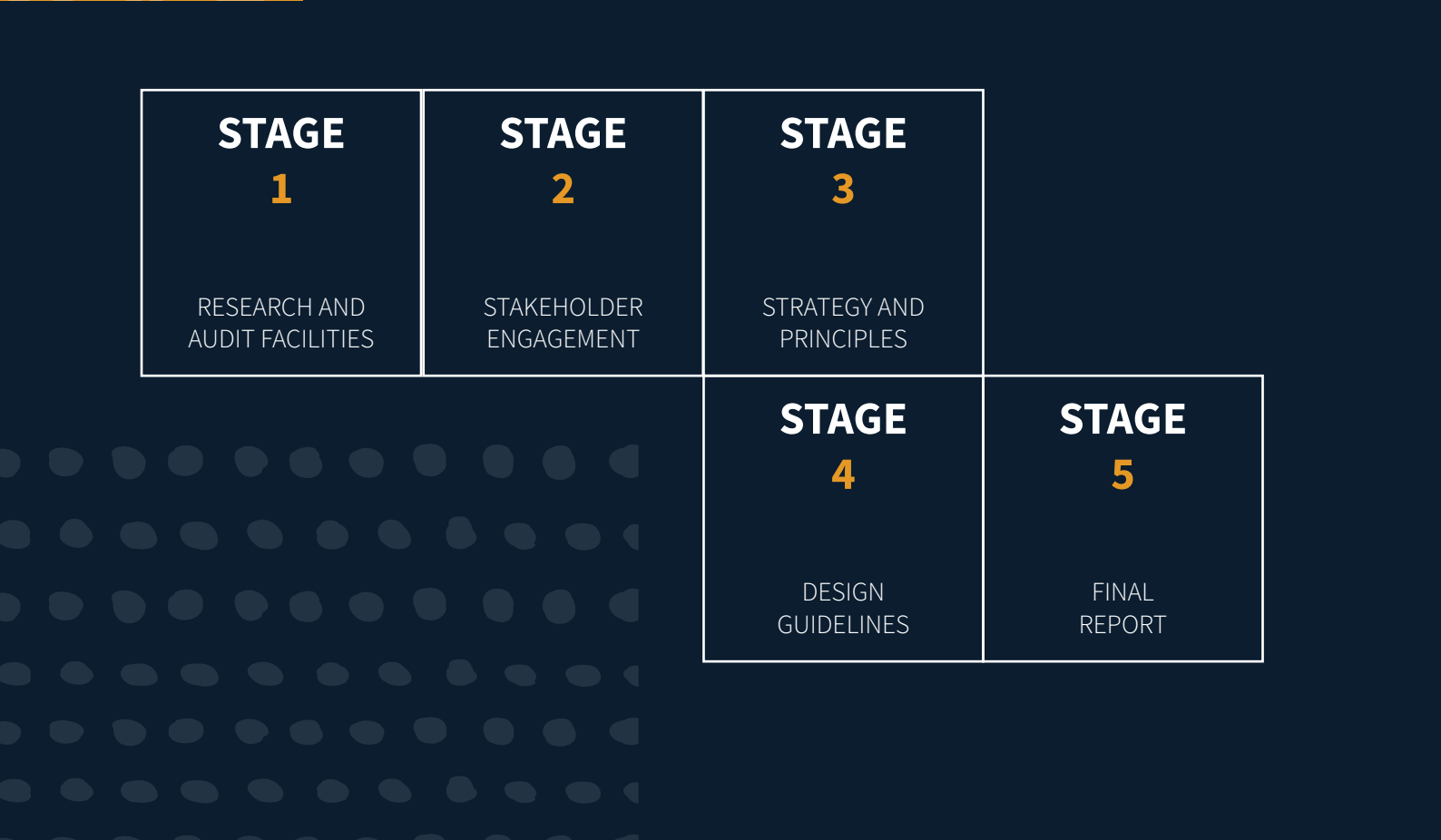


DEVELOPING THE PLAN



The Play Space Plan has been developed following completion of five main stages, as detailed below.

STAGE 1 RESEARCH AND AUDIT FACILITIES	STAGE 2 STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT	STAGE 3 STRATEGY AND PRINCIPLES		
		STAGE 4 DESIGN GUIDELINES	STAGE 5 FINAL REPORT	





Some key elements of the Plan:

- Alignment with the City's strategic and operational project planning process
- Connection to State, local and industry documents such as Liveable Neighbourhoods 2015, Department of Local Government, Sport and Cultural Industries Classification Framework for Public Open Space, City of South Perth POS Strategy, City of South Perth Community Recreation Facilities Plan and other industry facilities plans that provide a benchmark for decision-making
- Community demographic profile of the City including population, income levels, age structure, cultural diversity and housing
- Play Space design guidelines and hierarchy of facilities that guides the priority for spending and future development
- Current and future needs of the City and its correlation to national and state trends, demonstrating the stakeholder and community engagement process undertaken that feeds the plan
- Key findings and recommendations of the Plan including the recommended implementation of the Play Spaces Plan over the next 15 years
- Reference to all documents and research that has been used to produce the Plan.



THE COMMUNITY



WHO ARE WE?

The City of South Perth population is approximately 45,000 people, with a population density of 2,224 per sq km. The City of South Perth population is forecast to grow to 65,842 people by 2041.

The City is considered a tourism destination due to its proximity to the Perth CBD, river foreshore, Curtin University and accessibility via Canning Highway and Kwinana Freeway. The City hosts a large and diverse range of events, activities and programs such as festivals, concerts, civic events, art exhibitions and many others. With 44 community public outdoor spaces comprising sports spaces (ovals/playing fields), recreation spaces (parks and reserves), and nature spaces (bushland and foreshores) there is substantial parkland areas offering opportunities for the community to be out and about. There is also ongoing community need for access to appropriate play spaces.

In 2016, 31% of households were made up of couples with children or one parent families. There were approximately 7,520 children aged under 17 (1,973 children aged 0-4 years of age, 2,862 aged 5-11 and 2,685 aged 12-17), representing 18% of the population. Primary schoolers (5 to 11 years) were the third highest population growth within the City in the last five years. In the next 10 years (2016-2026) persons aged under 17 is forecast to increase by 1,103 (14%) and will comprise 18% of the total population (forecast.id).

The City has a Socio-Economic Index for Areas (SEIFA) score of 1,064, making it one of the most socio-economic advantaged local government areas in Western Australia (12th out of 137). As a whole, weekly median incomes for the City of South Perth are reflective of a higher socio-economic area compared to the rest of the state. However, there are some areas within the City that comprise persons of low or limited financial means, including unemployed people and seniors/pensioners. Providing free access to play space facilities benefits all people in the community.

TRENDS AND COMMUNITY BENEFITS

The main implications of the demographic profiling are:

- The anticipated future growth within the City is likely to demand greater access to public open space and community infrastructure.
- Although the City overall is one of the most advantaged Local Government Areas, Karawara is considered to be a disadvantaged suburb (top 15% in Australia), and therefore important to ensure connections by foot and by bike are strong. This is essential to generate effective use from the surrounding area.
- The age profiling indicates there will be a need to incorporate a flexible multi-functional level of infrastructure which caters for people of all ages.
- Accessible Programs and Services - 1,574 people (3.7%) of the City's population reported needing help in their day-to-day lives due to disability. This will be addressed through this Plan and the City's Access and inclusion Plan.
- Given the relative decrease in structured play and reliance on more unstructured play spaces, intergenerational play is on the rise, providing integrated, collaborative approaches to facilities of all ages and all abilities
- Free access to play spaces offers alternative, cheap and yet still interactive solutions for families.





PUBLIC OPEN SPACE

CLASSIFICATION FRAMEWORK FOR PUBLIC OPEN SPACE

Public Open Space (POS) is generally described as land set aside for the purposes of public enjoyment and protection of unique, environment, social and cultural values for existing and future generations. It refers to urban green spaces such as parklands, play areas, playing fields, bushland, greenways and other similar spaces people use for recreation, sport and social interaction.

- A classification system developed by the former Department of Sport and Recreation (now called the Department of Local Government, Sport and Cultural Industries) classifies public open space by function and catchment hierarchy.

FUNCTION

- Recreation Spaces (formerly passive reserves) – provide a setting for informal play and physical activity, relaxation and social interaction - Sir James Mitchell Park.
- Sport Spaces (formerly active reserves) – provide a setting for formal structured sporting activities – Ernest Johnson Reserve, George Burnett Reserve, Challenger Reserve, James Miller Reserve, Richardson Oval, Bill Grayden Oval, Comer Reserve, Morris Mundy Reserve
- Nature Spaces – provide a setting where people can enjoy nearby nature and protect local biodiversity and natural area values – McDougall Park, Bodkin Park, Goss Ave Reserve

CATCHMENT HIERARCHY

- Local Open Space
- Neighborhood Open Space
- District Open Space
- Regional Open Space
- 1 skate park
- 5 outdoor sports half courts

The table below summarises the framework.



	Local	Neighborhood	District	Regional
Purpose	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Serves adjacent residents in close proximity generally for short visits and mainly children's play 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Serves community to socialize 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provide for organised, formal sport Serves several neighbourhoods and surrounding districts 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Accommodate all functions Substantial facilities
Access	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 400m 5 min walk 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 800 10 min walk 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2km 5 min drive 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Serves geographical or social regions
Typical Size	0.4ha to 1ha	1ha to 5ha	5ha-15+ha	20+ha
Location	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Within 5 min walk Support good passive surveillance Sense of place Part of overall walking & cycling network 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Central to surrounding neighbourhoods Enable different activities and uses concurrently 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Central to catchment Accommodate relevant dimensions for formal sport Serviced by public transport network 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Well connected to major roads and public transport networks
Activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Children's play Dog walking Picnics Rest spots Walking Running Cycling 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Casual play Some sports activities 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Concurrent us Combination of bushland, open parkland and space for organised sport Accommodate multiple users 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Various concurrent uses across all functions



CITY OF SOUTH PERTH PUBLIC OPEN SPACE STRATEGY

The Play Space Plan aligns with the City's POS Strategy. The POS Strategy outlines all POS within the City of South Perth. The POS Strategy for the City was prepared to:

- Understand the evolution, character and challenges facing the provision and management of POS in South Perth
- Identify the ways the South Perth community is using POS in the City
- Identify the values that the South Perth community attach to their POS system
- Assess the contribution of existing POS reserves in meeting the challenge of building a sustainable future in which POS provides a range of recreational and social opportunities, which is readily accessible and enhances the natural and cultural resources of the City
- Prepare a range of recommendations to guide the future design, development and management of the reserves that form the POS system in South Perth.

Overall, the City of South Perth has approximately 11.5% of public open space (Note: If school ovals are included the amount of public open space increases to nearly 15%). The result for individual suburbs varies, with the largest being the suburb of South Perth with 20.5% and the lowest being the suburb of Como with around 6%. The following table breaks down areas and percentages of public open space by suburb as well as individual parks.

SUBURB	TOTAL SUBURB SQM	POS AREA SQM	% POS
Salter Point	1,870,000	288,411	15.4%
Waterford	1,500,000	217,533	14.5%
Karawara	990,000	137,452	14%
South Perth	4,910,000	1,008,120	20.5%
Como	5,980,000	353,352	6%
Manning	1,650,000	148,150	9%
Kensington	1,020,000	24,014	1.2%
TOTAL	18,920,000	2,177,052	11.5%

The majority of residential properties within the City are within 400 metres of POS (minimum guideline set by Liveable Neighbourhoods) and all residential properties are within 800 metres of a neighbourhood, district or regional space. The City's POS provision is 4.99 hectares per 1,000 people, exceeding the standard amount of 4.66 hectares per 1,000 people, identified by the Western Australian Planning Commission.





PARKS AND LEISURE AUSTRALIA (PLA) WA BRANCH - 'GUIDELINES FOR COMMUNITY INFRASTRUCTURE'

Parks and Leisure Australia (PLA) WA has developed guidelines for community infrastructure that are considered best practice industry guidelines for the provision of a range of community facilities. These Guidelines were consulted by the City during the development of its Play Space Plan. Although the PLA WA guidelines do not specifically provide recommendations for playground distribution, it suggests that playgrounds should be located in parks from Neighbourhood Category level and above, indicating provision for playgrounds should be provided to a catchment ration of at least 1:5,000.

HIERARCHY/CLASSIFICATION

Based on the PLA WA Guidelines and the Classification Framework for Public Open Space 2020, the level of provision for each play space within the City shall be classified based on its hierarchy of Local, Neighbourhood, District or Regional.

LOCAL PLAY SPACES

The City currently has 20 local play spaces (19 playgrounds and 1 exercise equipment) across all suburbs of the City. These play spaces will generally cater for adjacent residents within close proximity within walking distance.

NEIGHBOURHOOD PLAY SPACES

The City currently has five neighbourhood play spaces (all playgrounds) across Manning, Como and Kensington. These play spaces will be central to neighbouring suburb within approximately 10 minutes walking distance.

DISTRICT PLAY SPACES

The City currently has nine district play spaces (comprising six playgrounds and three sites with outdoor fitness equipment, including one site with specialised senior's fitness equipment) across all suburbs of the City. These play spaces support structured sports ovals serving surrounding neighbourhoods and districts and other local government areas. People will be prepared to drive to visit a play space located here.

REGIONAL PLAY SPACES

The City currently has 12 regional play spaces (9 playgrounds, 1 Skate Park and 2 sites with outdoor fitness equipment) across all suburbs of the City. This play space supports structured sports ovals serving surrounding neighbourhoods and districts and other local government areas. People will be prepared to drive to visit a play space located here.

The table below provides the list of the City’s play facilities. As shown in the table, the majority of the City’s playgrounds have a ‘local’ level classification.

PLA WA GUIDELINES FOR COMMUNITY INFRASTRUCTURE AND CITY’S PLAY FACILITIES		
This listing was correct at time of printing and subject to change.		
FACILITY TYPE	RATIO	CITY OF SOUTH PERTH PLAY FACILITIES
Local Open Space	1:1,000	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Axford Barker Playground 2. David Vincent Playground 3. Bill McGrath Playground 4. Bradshaw Conochie Reserve Playground 5. Brandon Reserve Playground 6. Doneraile Park Playground 7. Garvey Street Reserve Playground 8. Hensman Square Playground 9. Hope Ave Reserve Playground 10. Isabella/Craigie Reserve Playground 11. Isabella/Craigie reserve Exercise Equipment 12. Jan Doo Park Playground 13. Kilkenny Reserve Playground 14. Kwel Reserve Playground 15. Mackie Street Reserve Playground 16. Meadowvale Reserve Playground 17. Moresby Street Reserve Playground 18. Olives Reserve Playground 19. Shaftsbury Reserve Playground 20. Swanview Reserve Playground
Neighbourhood Park	1:5,000	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Comer Reserve Playground 2. Ryrie Reserve Playground 3. James Miller Oval Playground 4. Manning Community Hall Playground 5. Morris Mundy Reserve Playground
District Park	1:15,000	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. McDougall Park Playground 2. McDougall Park Fitness Equipment 3. McDougall Park Seniors Fitness Equipment 4. Ernest Johnson Playground 5. Ernest Johnson Fitness Equipment 6. Bodkin Park Playground 7. Bill Grayden Reserve Playground 8. Challenger Reserve Playground 9. Richardson reserve Playground

Regional Public Open Space/Park	1:250,000	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Sir James Mitchell Park Clydesdale Park Playground 2. Sir James Mitchell Park Coode Street Playground 3. Sir James Mitchell Park Hurlingham Street Playground 4. Sir James Mitchell Park Mends Street Playground 5. Sir James Mitchell Park Scented Gardens Playground 6. Sir James Mitchell Park Scented Gardens Exercise Equipment 7. Como Beach Foreshore Playground 8. George Burnett Reserve Playground (1) 9. George Burnett Reserve Playground (2) 10. Manning Skate Park – George Burnett Reserve 11. Waterford Reserve Playground 12. Waterford Reserve Exercise Equipment
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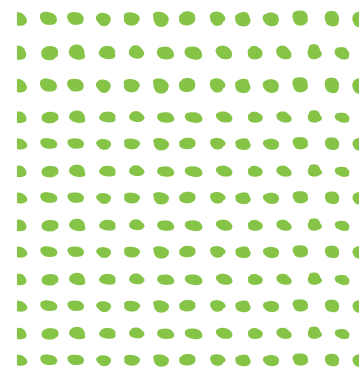
The majority of residential properties within the City are within 400 metres of at least a local playground.

Some identified gaps located in:

- Salter Point (south of Letchworth Ave);
- Manning (south-east of Godwin Ave, bordered by Bickley Cres and Goss Ave) – within 400m catchment of Curtin Primary School;
- Como Beach (south of Edna St, bordered by Canning Hwy and Saunders St) – within 400m catchment of Como Primary School; and

- Como (south-west of Douglas Ave, bordered by Canning Hwy and Monash Ave) - within 400m catchment of Collier Primary School.

Apart from Salter Point, mostly these residential properties are catered for by local school playgrounds of which the general public can access outside of school hours. All residential properties are within 800 metres of either a neighbourhood, district or regional playground. The City should investigate options for share agreements with the local schools to assist with the gaps.





PLAY SPACE PROVISION GUIDELINES

AUSTRALIAN STANDARDS FOR PLAYGROUNDS

The Australian Standards for Playgrounds provide guidelines for the design, installation, maintenance and operation of playgrounds. They are not intended to provide totally risk-free environments and are a minimum benchmark. The City's Play Spaces were assessed in 2019 and an audit and inspection report was provided for all facilities and assessed against the requirements of the following standards:

1. AS 4685-2014 (Parts 1-6 & 11): Playground equipment and surfacing - safety requirements and test methods
2. AS 4685.0:2017: Playground equipment & surfacing - development, installation, inspection, maintenance and operation
3. AS 4422:2016: Playground surfacing specifications, requirements and test method

STATE OF THE SECTOR REPORT ON PLAYGROUND'S (PARK BASE 2014)

With contributions from over 110 Local Government Authorities across Australia, this report identifies key trends and best practice towards industry excellence in playground planning and management. The median benchmark identified in the report was 10 park playgrounds per 10,000 head of population. Most of the identified play units are designed for young children's play (9 per 10,000 capita) whilst toddlers and older children are also prevalent (5 & 6 per 10,000 capita respectively). Teenager and access for all playgrounds (1 & 0.3 per 10,000 capita respectively) are less prominent. Within the City of South Perth there are 10 play spaces per 10,000 head of population.

SHADE

Currently the City has 23 playgrounds with shade structures. Policy P209 'Shade Structures' provides guidelines regarding the use of shade structures within the City.

The City will ensure that whenever planning for parks, streetscapes and any new community facility (including play equipment, skate parks and picnic areas) it will endeavour to ensure that the provision of

POP UP PLAY AND SPACE ACTIVATION

The concept of pop up parks has trended over the last 20 years with parklets first deriving from PARK(ing) Day in San Francisco in 2005. Pop up Spaces (whether it is a park, play space or similar) imply a temporary short-term transformation of a space to encourage free play. Initially pop-up spaces were designed to compensate for lack of green spaces and increase activation within

shade is considered. In line with the City's Policy P205 Tree Preservation, the City will retain and enhance the provision and use natural shade wherever possible. The design and construction of new shade structures:

- Will be in accordance with building regulations and relevant Australian Standards
- Will meet relevant safety guidelines
- Should be cost effective
- Will comply with UVR protection guidelines
- Should be relevant to users of the facility
- Should use materials sympathetic to, and consistent with, the surrounding area.

The City will consider using temporary protective shade structures for events and or where required, during the growth stage of natural vegetation. The City will conduct regular shade audits of its community facilities. The results will be used to prioritise an ongoing program of shade improvement, in accordance with approved budgets.

FENCING

There is no legislative requirement for fencing around play spaces. The need for fencing public play spaces is determined by conducting a risk assessment to AS/NZS ISO 31000:2009 (Kidsafe WA). Fencing of play spaces within the City is considered where there is danger or significant risk of danger from immediate hazards such as roads/carparks/traffic, major water ways, and cycling paths or as determined by the City. In some case fencing can create an additional risk to users of the facility; restrict/confine space; limit accessibility for all; prevent play space interaction; and reduce the challenge experience of certain play activities. When fencing is deemed essential, Kidsafe WA recommends the fencing specifications to be:

- Between 1200mm – 1800mm
- Gates with self-closing hinges certified to AS 2820:1993
- 12mm gap at each side of a gate latch to minimise finger crush hazards
- No mid horizontal rail to minimise climbing.

a geographical area.

Pop-Up Park™ Noun, The love child of under-utilized parking spaces and raised architectural platforms to create newly habitable public zones. Also "parklets" or "ped plazas".

The major benefits of pop-up spaces include flexibility,

adaptability, affordability, portability and temporary in nature. It enables the “testing” of appetite for the types of play or activation wanted within the area. This can inform decisions regarding more permanent facilities.

Based on the audit of play spaces within the City, there is adequate provision of reserves and green space and provision for play spaces. However, majority of play spaces are fixed, structured and targeted towards able bodied toddlers and young children (under 12), based largely on compliance requirements and risk mitigation associated with Australian Standards. The scope of “play” facilities has broadened over time and encompasses more than fixed permanent equipment.

It is acknowledged the value of pop-up play where practical to initiate activation and encourage free play. Further consideration should also be given to the development of play spaces to incorporate nature play, adventure play and fully inclusive design aspects. Additionally, the City should continue to offer temporary ‘pop-up’ play spaces and events/ activations to facilitate play opportunities for the community, including community events, 1000 Play Streets project, Streets Meets (neighbourhood events info kits) and Find Me (temporary volleyball nets, play equipment). Externally facilitated events such as South Perth StrEATS and Manning Farmer’s Market also provide play opportunities for the community. This will enable flexibility and adaptability with trends and community need.

Where there is future demand for pop up parks, the City should consider a formal process to engage with the community.

ADVENTURE, NATURE AND WATER PLAY

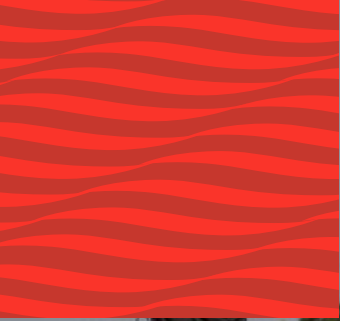
Adventure Play typically targets 12–17 year-olds, who are currently underserved within the City. Adventure Play typically has a low upfront cost, however there are significant maintenance and risk implications for the City and these need to be considered. While Adventure Play can take many forms, there are common elements and themes consistent across all types. Adventure Play aims to create challenging or

social play opportunities that appeal to 12-17 year-olds. Social play targets teenage girls who are the most under catered users of public space while challenging play target boys. The upfront cost is often much lower than traditional play. Some types of Adventure Play are much higher risk and/or higher maintenance than traditional play.

The City currently has one main adventure play space, being the Manning Skate Park. Additionally, the draft George Burnett Recreation Precinct Master Plan includes a recommendation for a proposed new BMX Pump Track to be considered at George Burnett Park, which would provide another adventure play opportunity for the community.

A range of assessment criteria are used to determine suitable sites for adventure play, including type of surface material; proximity to an existing youth attractor and proximity to schools etc. The images below show examples of potential future adventure play opportunities within the local community.





Water playgrounds and splash parks are one form of play space that use either zero depth water (with sprays) or shallow pools as cooling off and active play, and not water immersion as required for swimming. These types of playgrounds require treated and heated water that has to be controlled and monitored for health reasons. The capital cost for a 200 square metre splash park is approximately \$500,000. The additional operating cost will be between \$1,500 and \$7,000 per month depending on whether the splash park is operated within the existing pool season or is extended beyond the current season (Splash Park Feasibility Study, Moorabool Shire Council 2018). Maintenance costs are relatively high compared with other play space equipment due to the requirement for four hourly water testing; filtration cleaning; backwashing; daily inspections; vandalism repair and equipment servicing.

As with other forms of play space, water parks encourage social interaction, can be easily accessed by people with mobility restrictions.

The City's proximity to the Elizabeth Quay waterpark, Swan River and Canning River, would suggest community need for a local water park is not anticipated. However, future decisions about local water play facilities should be considered on a case-by-case basis and co-located (where possible)

with a public swimming pool/aquatic centre to minimise maintenance costs, wear and tear, and wind interference. If the proposed Recreation and Aquatic Facility (RAF) is built in the City, it will provide various water play opportunities for the community. However, if sufficient community need was determined for an independently located water play space, the most suitable sites within the City may include Sir James Mitchell Park (Coode Street Play Space) or Neil McDougall Park in Manning. If the water play facility was not co-located within a public swimming pool, provision should be considered on the following guidelines:

- Zero depth water, unless co-located within a supervised indoor pool facility
- Provision on district or regional reserves only, where longer stay periods are anticipated and support facilities are provided (parking, shade, public toilets, seating, path networks, picnic tables, high street visibility)
- Design specifications address best practice water contamination mitigation
- Adequate permanent shade provision and constructed adjoining surfaces with material that does not retain heat.

OUTDOOR EXERCISE EQUIPMENT

Standards Australia recently adopted AS16630:2021 Permanently installed outdoor fitness equipment - safety requirements and test methods, a adapted version of the European Standard EN 16630:2015.

This Standard specifies general safety requirements for the manufacture, installation, inspection and maintenance of permanently installed, freely accessible outdoor fitness equipment. Outdoor exercise equipment is specifically designed for people 13 years of age, or older, or otherwise recommended by the manufacturer.

The City currently has five sets of outdoor exercise equipment located at Sir James Mitchell Park (Scented Gardens); Neil McDougall Park; Neil McDougall Park (Senior), Ernest Johnson Reserve and Andrew Thompson Reserve. Outdoor exercise equipment is not recommended on local reserves and should only be integrated on Public Open Space designated at the District classification or above.

OUTDOOR SPORTS COURTS

The City currently has five outdoor sports half courts (mostly basketball and netball) located at Bill McGrath Reserve, Morris Mundy Reserve, George Burnett Reserve, Hope Ave Reserve and Ryrie Ave Reserve. The City's provision of outdoor sports courts is constrained by the Environmental Protection (Noise) Regulations 1997. Any outdoor courts erected in a public park must comply with these Noise Regulations.

Parks and Leisure Australia WA Community Infrastructure Guidelines recommends a 2km

population catchment for outdoor court provision (basketball), 5km population for outdoor netball and volleyball courts. This indicates generally adequate provision for the number of outdoor courts within the City. However, gaps appear within the Mill Point and Manning wards. Although the number of courts is adequate, the condition of these facilities varies. For all future upgrades and renewal, the City should investigate alternative materials for surfaces and backboards to mitigate noise issues. The City should also investigate partnership opportunities with local schools who have accessible outdoor sports courts and are exempt from the noise regulations.

SPECIAL EQUIPMENT, FEATURES AND THEMES OF PLAY FACILITIES

The City's play spaces may incorporate special equipment, features or themes that are appropriate to the site. For example, certain play spaces may incorporate equipment for people with disability or features/themes/elements in recognition of first nations people, local identities, people/dates/events of historic significance who have made a worthwhile contribution to Australian society e.g. through achievement in sport, community involvement, arts, culture, technology, education etc.

Decision-making regarding the installation of special equipment, features and themes for play spaces will be at the City's discretion and will be subject to Council approval of required funds in the City's annual budget.



A photograph of a playground. In the foreground, a red slide curves down from a purple metal frame. The ground is covered in light-colored sand. In the background, there are more purple and green climbing structures, a hammock, and a spring rider. A large canopy with a blue and purple pattern covers the area. The sky is clear and blue. The text "FACILITY ASSET CONDITION RATING PROCESS" is overlaid in a white speech bubble on the left side of the image.

FACILITY ASSET CONDITION RATING PROCESS

A comprehensive playground inspection report was conducted by Play Check. The playgrounds in each report have been assessed against the requirements of the following standards:

- AS 4685-2014 (Parts 1-6 & 11): Playground equipment and surfacing - safety requirements and test methods
- AS 4685.0:2017: Playground equipment & surfacing - development, installation, inspection, maintenance and operation
- AS 4422:2016: Playground surfacing - specifications, requirements and test method.

A condition rating is provided for each individual play item. A risk rating and priority ratings is provided for specific issue identified with the play equipment.

The table below outlines the condition rating process used by the City.

RISK AND PRIORITY RATING	
Risk Rating	Priority Rating
VH – Very High	Requires urgent attention
H- High	As soon as possible
M – Moderate	Should be actioned but not urgent
L – Low	Low risk – discretion to determine priority
VL – Very Low	No action required
CONDITION RATING	
1 – Excellent	No damage. Condition as new or near new. No maintenance requirements
2 – Good	Only minor signs deterioration to surface finishes. No major defects. Minor maintenance may be required
3 – Average	Moderate wear and tear, including surface deterioration. Minor maintenance intervention and/or minor component replacement required
4 – Poor	Significant deterioration and/or equipment damage. Maintenance and/or component replacement required
5 - Failed	Severe deterioration or equipment damage and/ or serious structural problems. Equipment requires decommissioning and/or replacement

Source: Institute of Public Works Engineering Australasia – ‘Building Condition Assessment & Asset Performance Guidelines’.



STAKEHOLDER AND COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT

Stakeholder engagement at the City is supported by Policy P103, which states the City’s strategic intent relating to stakeholder engagement and Management Practice M103, which offers a practical overview of engagement at the City.

The City’s Stakeholder Engagement Guide provides a step-by-step approach to carrying out engagement,

together with the toolkit which is a practical guide. As part of the stakeholder engagement practice, the City uses the International Association of Public Participation (IAP2) Public Participation Spectrum to assist in determining the most suitable level of engagement for each project as follows:

INCREASING IMPACT ON THE DECISION					
	INFORM	CONSULT	INVOLVE	COLLABORATE	EMPOWER
ENGAGEMENT GOAL	To provide stakeholders with balanced and objective information to assist them in understanding the problem, alternatives, opportunities and/or solutions.	To obtain stakeholder feedback on analysis, alternatives and/or decisions.	To work directly with stakeholders throughout the process to ensure that their concerns and aspirations are consistently understood and considered.	To partner with stakeholders in each aspect of the decision including the development of alternatives and the identification of the preferred solution.	To place the final decision making in the hands of the stakeholders.
PROMISE TO STAKEHOLDERS	We will keep you informed.	We will keep you informed, listen to and acknowledge concerns and aspirations, and provide feedback on how stakeholder input influenced the decision.	We will work with you to ensure that your concerns and aspirations are directly reflected in the alternatives developed and provide feedback on how stakeholder input influenced the decision.	We will work together with you to formulate solution and incorporate your advice and recommendations into the decisions to the maximum extent possible.	We will implement what you decide.

STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT FOR PLAY SPACES

As each City play space is due for an upgrade, renewal or replacement, one of the considerations is stakeholder engagement. When deciding what level of the engagement is appropriate, a range of elements are taken into account including:

- Purpose
- Stakeholder assessment
- Risk analysis
- Negotiables and non-negotiables
- Budget

Other considerations include the location of the play space, function, catchment and walkability.

There are times when the inform level of stakeholder engagement is appropriate, which means that there is no opportunity for stakeholders and the community to influence the decision to be made. In these cases, stakeholders and community members will be communicated with and informed about the project and the reasoning behind the decision.

Stakeholders and community will be informed about upgrades, renewals or replacements and associated engagement opportunities via appropriate communications channels.



KEY FINDINGS



Through the City's research, community demographic profiling, government guidelines and statutory requirements, the following information has been identified specific to the City's play space facilities:

- The current annual operating and maintenance costs for play spaces is approximately \$263,000
- The average age of play spaces within the City is nine years
- Within the City of South Perth there are 10 play spaces per 10,000 head of population
- Approximately 49% of play spaces within the City are good or excellent
- Approximately 51% of play spaces are average, or poor (none are failed)
- The estimated replacement value for the City's play spaces is approx. \$4.8M (at 2022)
- Based on the City's categorisation of reserves, play spaces facilities are located across all regional, neighbourhood and district reserves
- Play spaces located at Bill Grayden Reserve, Swanview Reserve and Hurlingham (SJMP) are rated as poor or average-poor suggesting upgrade or refurbishment within the next 2 years
- Majority of residential properties within the City are within 400 metres of at least a local playground
- All residential properties are within 800 metres of either a neighbourhood, district or regional playground
- The anticipated future growth within the City is likely to demand greater access to public open space and community infrastructure and therefore play spaces
- The City has sufficient temporary (pop up) play space projects/events and activations

that make provision for play opportunities. These include (but are not limited to):

- Streets Meets and 1000 Play Streets projects (neighbourhood events)
- temporary 'Find Me' activations (giant games, pop-up volleyball nets, mini golf, sun lounges, giant deck chairs, mobile play equipment etc.)
- activations such as South Perth StrEATS and Manning Farmer's Markets and interactive public art projects etc.
- The amount of Play Spaces within the City is generally adequate. However, consideration needs to be given to Play Spaces beyond standard playground equipment to include more innovative design incorporating a variety of outdoor exercise equipment, BMX tracks, water play, nature play, adventure play and pop-up play spaces and outdoor sports court standards.

Some identified gaps located in:

- Salter Point (South of Letchworth Ave)
- Manning (South East of Godwin Ave, bordered by Bickley Cres and Goss Ave) – within 400m catchment of Curtin Primary School
- Como Beach (south of Edna St, bordered by Canning Hwy and Saunders St) – within 400m catchment of Como Primary School
- Como (South West of Douglas Ave, bordered by Canning Hwy and Monash Ave) - within 400m catchment of Collier Primary School
- Apart from Salter Point, mostly these residential properties are catered for by local school playgrounds of which the general public can access outside of school hours.



KEY RECOMMENDATIONS

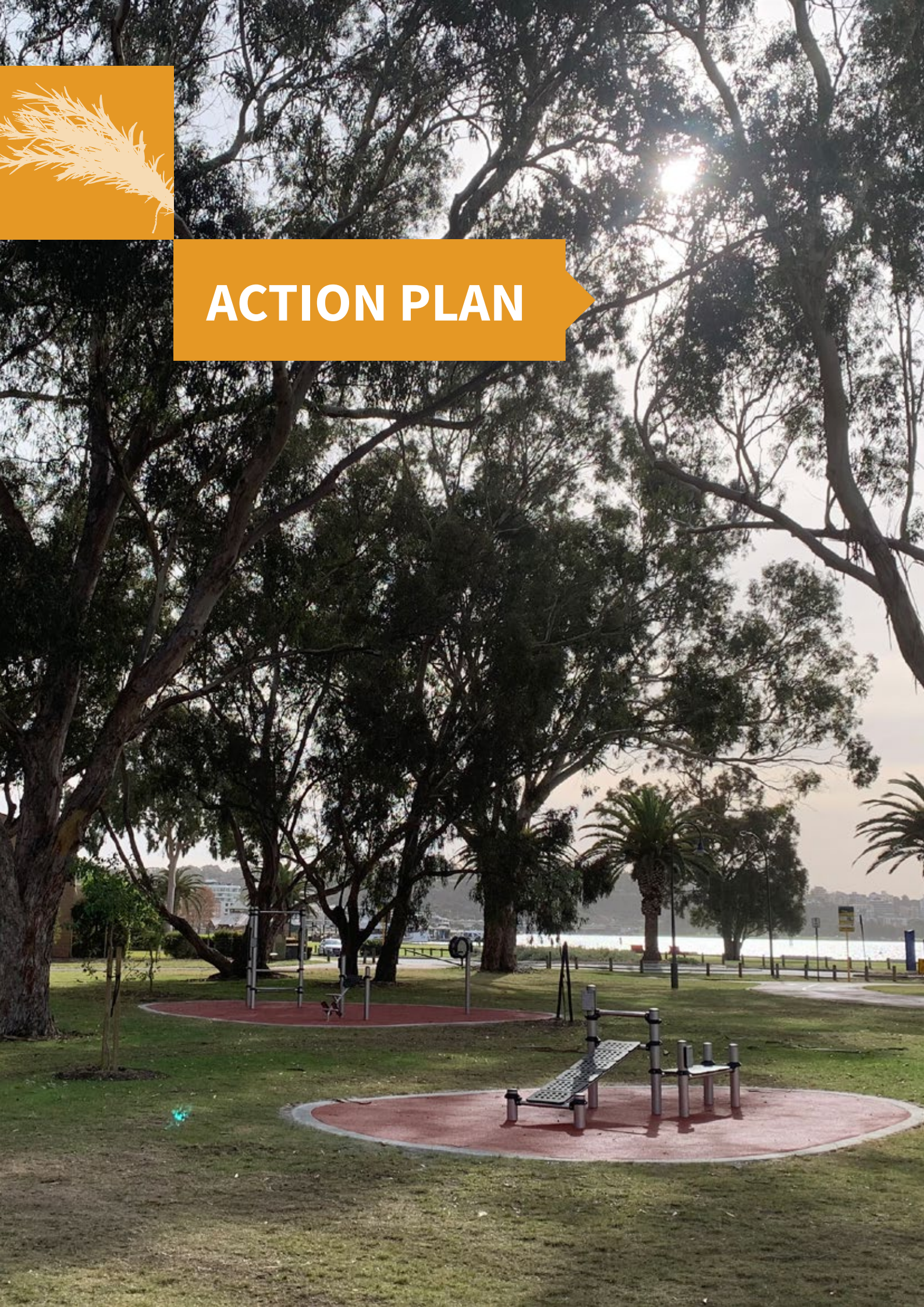
A scenic landscape featuring a large body of water in the foreground. Three black swans are swimming in the lake. The middle ground is filled with dense green and brown vegetation, including tall grasses and shrubs. In the background, a residential area with modern houses and buildings is visible under a clear blue sky. A teal arrow-shaped banner with the text 'KEY RECOMMENDATIONS' is overlaid on the upper part of the image.

1. The City adopts six overarching principles to guide future decision-making about its play spaces, as follows:
 1. Community Wellbeing
 2. Equitable Facility Distribution for the Community
 3. Variety of Play
 4. Access for All (Age and Ability)
 5. Safety and Compliance
 6. Play Spaces Decision Making.
2. Adopts the Play Space Provision Standards as an operational guidance tool for the City of South Perth for consideration of Public Open Space and its play space facilities and promotes this to Elected Members, staff and the community
3. Considers the Play Space Plan (Action Plan) to inform future play spaces decisions within the City's long-term capital works plan, long-term financial plan and associated annual budgets
4. Considers an annual stakeholder and community engagement process for each play space upgrade, renewal or new provision
5. Adopts the Play Space Maintenance Program as recommend by Play Check and considers the allocation of sufficient funds in the City's annual budget to implement a maintenance program for its play spaces
6. Engages with local schools (especially those located in gap areas) to investigate 'community use' shared agreement opportunities for use of play spaces, including outdoor sports courts
7. Continues to use and promote appropriate temporary (pop up) play space projects/events and activations that make provision for play opportunities within the local community. These include (but are not limited to) Streets Meets and 1000 Play Streets projects (neighbourhood events); temporary 'Find Me' activations (giant games, pop-up volleyball nets, mini golf, sun lounges, giant deck chairs, mobile play equipment etc.); community activations such as South Perth StrEATS and Manning Farmer's Markets; and interactive public art projects etc.
8. The City to undertake an investigation of its play spaces to identify any obsolete, oversupplied or duplicated facility provision that may be addressed through down-sizing or rationalisation.





ACTION PLAN



ACTION PLAN			
PRIORITY	LOCATION	CATEGORY	ACTION
High	Hurlingham Playground	Playground	New accessible playground
High	Coode Street Playground	Playground	New major regional playground
Medium	George Burnett Park	Adventure	Consider Pump Track
Medium	Axford Barker Playground	Playground	Renewal of existing equipment
Medium	Bill Grayden Playground	Playground	Renewal of existing equipment
Medium	Bradshaw Conochie Playground	Playground	Replace obsolete equipment
Medium	Como Beach Playground	Playground	Renewal of existing equipment
Medium	Isabella/Craigie Playground	Playground	Renewal of existing equipment
Medium	Kilkenny Playground	Playground	Renewal of existing equipment
Medium	George Burnett Park	Outdoor Sports Court	Renewal of existing facility
Medium	Morris Mundy Reserve	Outdoor Sports Court	Renewal of existing facility
Medium	Morris Mundy Reserve	Outdoor Exercise Equipment	New equipment
Medium	Swanview Terrace Playground	Playground	Renewal of existing equipment
Medium	George Burnett Playground	Playground	Renewal of existing equipment
Medium	Hope Ave Playground	Playground	Renewal of existing equipment
Low	Ryrie Reserve Playground	Playground	Renewal of existing equipment
Low	David Vincent Playground	Playground	Renewal of existing equipment
Low	Sir James Mitchell Park	Outdoor Exercise Equipment	Renewal of existing equipment



CITY OF SOUTH PERTH - PLAY SPACE PROVISION STANDARDS

- The table below acts as an operational guidance tool for the City of South Perth for consideration of play space facilities within its public open space
- Based on guidelines from the City's POS Strategy, classification framework for public open space (Department of Local Government, Sport and Cultural Industries) and WA Guidelines for Community Infrastructure (PLA WA)
- Some of the City's parks/reserves may sit across more than one classification, so the tool is not intended to be definitive, but a guide
- Stakeholder and community engagement will form a key part of decision-making. Final decisions regarding play space facility provision will be at the City's discretion and subject to sufficient resourcing through Council's approval of each project within the City's annual budget and external funding.

DESCRIPTORS	LOCAL PLAY SPACE	NEIGHBOURHOOD	DISTRICT	REGIONAL
Purpose	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Serves adjacent residents in close proximity generally for short visits and mainly children's play 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Serves community to socialize 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide for organised, formal sport • Serves several neighbourhoods and surrounding districts 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Accommodate all functions • Substantial facilities
Access	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Within 400m • Approx. 5 min walk 	Within 800m Approx. 10 min walk	Within 2km Approx. 5 min drive	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Serves geographical or social regions
Typical Size	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 0.4ha to 1ha • 4,000m² to 10,000m² 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1ha to 5ha • 10,000m² to 50,000m² 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 5ha to 15ha • 50,000m² to 150,000m² 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 20ha+ • 200,000m²+
Location	Within 5 min walk Support good passive surveillance Sense of place Part of overall walking & cycling network	Central to surrounding neighbourhoods Enable different activities and uses concurrently	Central to catchment Accommodate relevant dimensions for formal sport Serviced by public transport network	Well connected to major roads and public transport networks
PLAWA Population guide	Playground = NR Adventure Park = NR Outdoor Exercise = NR Outdoor courts = NR ** NR=Not recommended	Playground = 1:2,000 Adventure Park = 1:5,000-10,000 Outdoor Exercise = NR Outdoor courts = 1:4,000	Playground = 1:8,000 Adventure Park = 1:10,000-25,000 Outdoor Exercise = Integrated Outdoor courts = 1:4,000	Playground = 1:50,000 Adventure Park = 1:25,000-50,000 Outdoor Exercise = Integrated Outdoor courts = 1:4,000

Play and sports facilities to consider when upgrading parks	Small playground or swing	Medium size playground Consideration of exercise equipment (not greater than 4 stations) * Outdoor multicourt (Netball/basketball) scooter/bike elements *court is subject to noise regulation compliance	Medium size playground or multiple play space facilities across the reserve Exercise equipment (combinations or circuit, including consideration for targeted populations such as children, youth & seniors) Flood Lighting for sport *Outdoor multicourt (Netball/basketball) Skate/BMX elements *court is subject to noise regulation compliance	Large playground or multiple play space facilities across the reserve Exercise equipment (combinations or circuit, including consideration for targeted populations such as children, youth & seniors) Flood Lighting for sport *Outdoor multicourt (Netball/ basketball) Skate/BMX elements *court is subject to noise regulation compliance 6+ play space elements
Approx. number of play space elements	2-3 play space elements	3-4 play space elements	4-6 play space elements	6+ play space elements
Total Estimated Cost for Play Space	\$130k-\$300k	\$300k-\$720K	\$720k-\$1.5M	\$1.5M+

A man and a woman are jogging on a paved path along a grassy waterfront. The sun is setting over the water, creating a golden glow. In the background, there are buildings and a city skyline. The sky is filled with soft, colorful clouds. A blue graphic element with a white arrow shape is overlaid on the top right of the image, containing the title text.

REVIEWING THE PLAN AND MONITORING PROGRESS

The Action Plan should be read as a guide only and will be subject to an annual review to align with current and emerging community needs and organisational priorities. The associated timeframes will be adjusted accordingly.

The outcomes of actions within the Plan will be measured and reviewed annually as a part of the City's annual business planning process. Measuring the success of the actions related to the delivery of the Play Space Plan will vary according to the project, program or service development identified. All actions will be measured using a range of tools and methods e.g. both qualitative and quantitative data.

The actual timing for implementation of the Action Plan will be subject to being able to source the required funds through the City's annual budget process and external funding.



REFERENCES

- .id the population experts (2018), City of South Perth Economic Profile www.economy.id.com.au/south-perth
- IPWEA Building Condition & Performance Assessment Guidelines
- City of South Perth - Public Open Space Strategy
- City of South Perth - Community Recreation Facilities Plan
- Australian Sports Commission (2018), AusPlay Survey www.clearinghouseforsport.gov.au/knowledge_base/sport_participation/community_participation/sport_participation_in_australia
- Parks and Leisure Australia WA (2012), Guidelines for Community Infrastructure, Parks and Leisure Australia WA
- APV Valuers & Asset Management (2018), Land and Building Desktop Valuation
- Centre for Sport and Recreation Research, Curtin University, Department of Urban and Regional Planning (2013), Active Open Space (playing fields) in a growing Perth-Peel
- Department of Local Government, Sport and Cultural industries, (formerly Department of Sport and Recreation) - Classification Framework for Public Open Space

Civic Centre**9474 0777**Cnr Sandgate & South Tce,
South Perth WA 6151

Fax 9474 2425

southperth.wa.gov.au**Recycling Centre****9367 2492**

Hayman Rd & Thelma St, Como

Animal Care Facility**9474 0777**

199 Thelma St, Como

George Burnett Leisure Centre**9474 0855**

Manning Rd, Karawara

South Perth Library**9474 0800**

Cnr Sandgate St & South Tce, South Perth

Manning Library**9474 0822**

2 Conochie Cres, Manning

Old Mill**9367 5788**

Melville Pl, South Perth

South Perth Senior Citizens**9367 9880**

53 Coode St, South Perth

Manning Senior Citizens**9450 6273**

3 Downey Dr (off Ley St), Manning

Graffiti Hotline 1800 007 774**Collier Park Golf Course****9484 1666**

Hayman Rd, Como

Collier Park Village**9313 0200**

16 Morrison St, Como

Ferry Tram

Windsor Park, South Perth

9474 0777 | enquiries@southperth.wa.gov.au#discoversouthperth | southperth.wa.gov.au

September 2022

