

Executive Summary

Parks are an integral part of our community and provide a wide range of health, social, environmental and economic benefits. They provide green relief in the urban environment and contribute to sense of place and identity for local communities.

Parks represent the back to basics, good things in life. As green open space, they provide a setting for social and family connections, fun and play and fresh air.

To ensure our parks and playgrounds are affordable, equitable, contemporary and meeting community expectations, the City has developed this Parks and Playground Action Plan. (This plan). This plan will guide the provision, design and management of parks and playgrounds over a 10 year period.

The City has adopted an open space function approach to categorise our parks. These are, Recreation Spaces, Sport Spaces and Nature Spaces. This approach is in line with the Classification Framework for Public Open Space (2012), developed by the Department of Sport and Recreation.

This plan addresses our 87 parks with the primary function of recreation. This plan categorises recreation parks and playgrounds into a heirachy system, which have been mapped at suburb level for a catchment and gap analysis.

A community analysis has been undertaken, which looks at current population, anticipated growth, and community profile. This brief snapshot has highlighted variations and diversity between suburbs.

To address this diversity, this plan highlights the importance of providing accessible, quality, adaptable and flexible parks and playgrounds to cater for our community into the future. This is through the promotion of :

- Adaptable parks and playgrounds achieved through careful design, to accommodate a variety of uses alongside a robust community engagement process.
- Equal opportunities provided for access, with inclusive parks that are welcoming to all.
- The preparation of masterplans and landscape plans for parks to establish a context for future investment decisions.
- Ensuring that the City is providing playgrounds that are contemporary, and meeting community need.
- Planned playgrounds, so that duplication of facilities is avoided.

This plan has identified the following high priority actions to further understand the current situation facing our parks, with particular regard to existing park quality and amenity. These are:

- Undertake an audit of individual recreation parks to identify gaps or oversupply in amenity provision, and to provide an indicator of overall park quality. The audits will be in line with the allocated heirachy of each park.
- Undertake an audit of all recreation parks to determine if the current level of access and inclusion is in line with the City's Disability, Access and Inclusion Plan.

These audits will help identify:

- Low quality parks that require the development of landscape concept plans, with associated cost estimates.
- Recommendations for increasing park or playground hierarchy, where there is a defined need.
- Any oversupply of amenity provision.
- That all residents have equal opportunity to access park amenities and services on offer in our parks, including undertaking walkability studies.

The City
wishes to
acknowledge the
traditional owners of the land,
the Wardandi
Noongar people, and pay its
respect to
Elders past, present and
emerging.

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1. Introduction

1.1 Purpose and Vision

The purpose of the Parks and Playgrounds Action Plan (the plan) is to guide the provision, management and design of recreation parks and playgrounds over a 10 year period.

The objectives of the plan are:

- Recognise the community benefits and values of parks and playgrounds.
- To understand the current situation in regard to gaps in provision and catchments of parks and playgrounds and provide responses to any current issues facing the network.
- Establish a park classification and hierarchy framework.
- Establish a programme for playground replacements.
- Establish a framework for community engagement for parks and playgrounds projects.
- Provide guidelines for standard amenity provision for each park hierarchy, including future planning and design.
- To identify and respond to industry trends, anticipated population growth, and changes in community profile and plan accordingly.

The vision of the plan is:

To provide a diverse range of quality parks and playgrounds that meet the recreational, environmental, social, cultural and health needs of our community.



Koolambidi Woola - regional park, regional level playground, Bunbury

Hierarchy	Summary description
Local	Local parks are small areas or reserves that are within a short walk for nearby residents. Local parks provide informal recreation and social opportunities.
Neighbourhood	Neighbourhood parks meet the recreational and social needs of the community. Residents of surrounding areas are attracted to the variety of features and facilities on offer.
District	District parks can accommodate a variety of experiences and activities. They can cater for organised sport facilities and grounds.
Special Purpose	These areas of parks are used for pop up events and can include reserves with individual lease agreements where general public accessibility may be limited.
Regional	Regional parks may accommodate important recreation and organised sport space as well as significant nature spaces.

2. Strategic Context

2.1 City of Bunbury Integrated Planning and Reporting Framework

The City of Bunbury has an integrated approach to strategic planning as set out in the Local Government Act, 1995.

The Local Government Act, 1995 requires that Councils must adopt a Strategic Community Plan, Corporate Business Plan and Annual Budget. These plans must be integrated with asset management, workforce planning and long - term financial planning.

The City's Integrated Planning structure is shown in the diagram at Figure one.

2.2 City of Bunbury Strategic Community Plan

The Strategic Community Plan is a 10- year plan shaped with the community.

The vision for the City is 'Bunbury, Welcoming and Full of Opportunities'.

There are five key performance areas in this plan that are described in Figure two.



Figure one City of Bunbury Intergrated Reporting Framework

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7	People	Planet	Place	Prosperity	Performance
ASPIRATION	A safe, healthy and connected community.	A healthy and sustainable ecosystem.	An integrated, vibrant and well planned City.	A strong and diversified economy.	Leading with purpose and robust governance.
DESIRED OUTCOMES	 A safe community. A growing hub of culture and creativity. A healthy and active community. A compassionate and inclusive community. 	 5. A natural environment that is cared for and preserved. 6. An aware and resilient community equipped to respond to natural disasters and emergencies. 	 A community with high quality urban design and housing diversity. A place with attractive and welcoming community spaces, where people want to live. A city that is easy to get around safely and sustainably. 	 10. The premier city of regional Western Australia. 11. A strong, resilient and diverse economic hub for the South West. 12. A unique and desirable destination within the South West region. 	13. A leading local government.14. A well-informed community that is deeply engaged in decision making.

Figure two City of Bunbury Strategic Community Plan Key Performance Areas

2.3 City of Bunbury Sustainability and Environmental Strategy 2023 - 2028

The Sustainability and Environmental Strategy 2023 - 2028 sits under the Planet Pillar of the Strategic Community Plan.

It provides high level goals, targets and actions that aim to improve the environmental sustainability of City operations. It also encourages the community to live in an environmentally sustainable way.

The strategy focuses on eight key areas:

- Energy and emissions
- Water
- Transport
- Urban infrastructure
- Greening and biodiversity
- Climate resilience
- Circular economy
- Community
- Culture and wellbeing
- Governance

Parks play an important role in improving the environmental sustainability of City operations. This plan promotes this by:

- Promoting the protection of existing vegetation in parks.
- Promoting sustainable water management practices on parks.
- Increase shade in the urban environment through new tree planting in parks.
- Increasing nature play and encourage play that embraces the natural environment
- Utilise play equipment that is sustainably sourced with recycled materials.

2.4 City of Bunbury Greening Plan

The City of Bunbury has developed a comprehensive and targeted plan to improve greening in the City. The City has an average canopy cover of 13.7%, lower than most Local Government Authorities in Western Australia. This low canopy cover is a result of various factors but is related to human activity in agriculture, urbanisation and industry. The City needs a targeted plan to improve and enhance vegetation cover across the City.

The Greening Plan sets out goals, actions and targets and costings for the City to undertake over the next 20 years.

Through the Greening Plan, the City has committed to a target of a 10% increase in canopy cover over a 20 year period. We have also included an aspirational target of a 20% canopy increase.

Parks will play an important role in the City reaching this target. This plan seeks to enhance existing vegetation on parks and allows for and promotes further planting as part of park redevelopment projects.

2.5 Other influencing Plans and Strategies

- State Planning Strategy 2050
- Access and Inclusion Plan
- City of Bunbury Health and Wellness Plan 2021 2026
- Greater Bunbury Region Scheme
- South West Regional Blueprint
- Bunbury Geographe Regional Growth Plan 2016
- Kalgulup Regional Park Draft Management Plan 2020
- City of Bunbury Local Planning Scheme No.8
- City of Bunbury Local Planning Strategy
- Water Conservation Plan

3. Focus Areas

3.1 Value of Parks

Park values add to the liveability of neighbourhoods and increase the amenity value of our suburbs. Some values and benefits of parks are:

HEALTH	Parks are used for boot camps, yoga, thai-chi and other low impact recreational and fitness activities that assist in health and wellbeing.
EVENTS	Parks accomodate the demand to find space to accommodate a variety of cultural events and festivals, to meet the needs of our diverse population.
SPORTS	Sport spaces provide for active recreation opportunities and provide venues and facilities for organised sports and clubs. Sport spaces are not covered by this plan.
PLAY	The close proximity and accessibility of communities to parks and playgrounds assists with developing skills, education and safe play / social connections. This is important where access to public and private transport is limited.
PETS	Parks provide opportunities to exercise animals off-lead close to home.
CONNECTION	Access to good quality parks is proven to decrease stress levels. Parks provide a location for day to day contact with others, informal gatherings, and provide opportunities for walking and exercise.
STRATEGIC	Groups of individual parks can create larger, continuous green belts through urban areas, and provide for opportunities for off-road, shared path networks. This facilitates community connectivity and greater accessibility between suburbs and places of interest and value.

GREENING	Parks within urban areas can provide for the preservation of ecosystems and species and can be used to educate and attract visitors to the area.
HEAT ISLAND EFFECT	The commitment to increase tree cover and natural shade to offset the heat retention of impermeable surfaces within urban development has been endorsed by Council through the adoption of the Greening Plan. Parks play a major role in the greening of the City.



Boulters Heights panoramic view, special purpose park., Bunbury

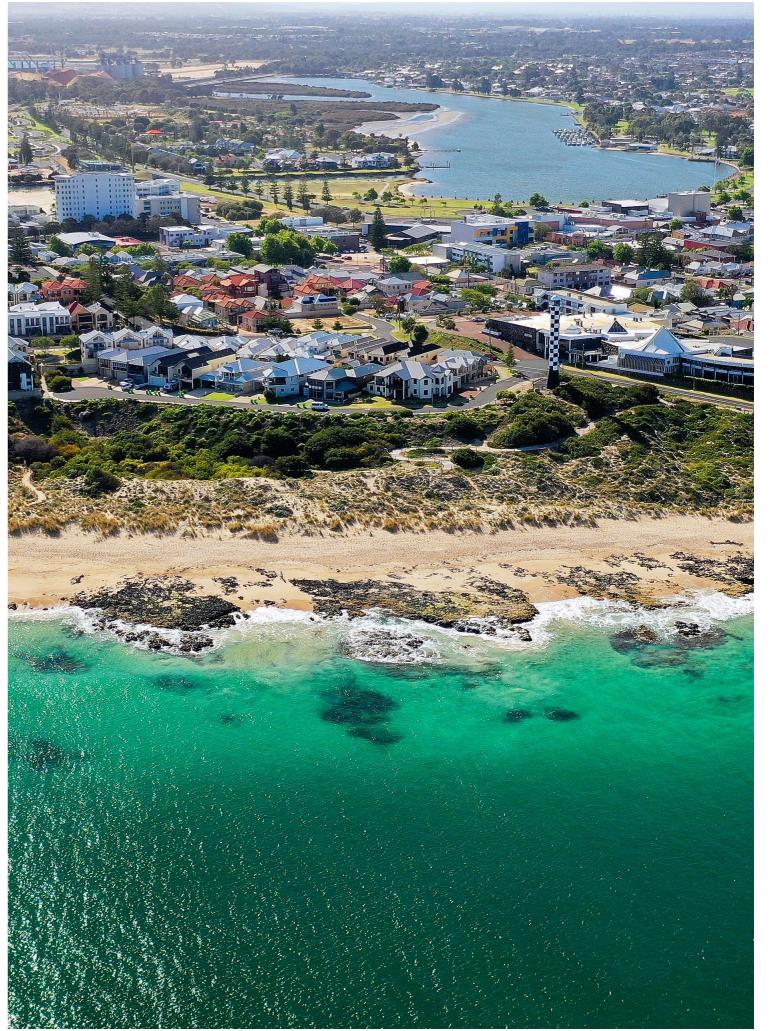
3.2 Water Management of Parks

As the City's population grows, greater pressure is being placed on water availability while community expectation on levels of service and quality of parks remain high. Innovative practices to manage and maintain water use of parks is essential.

The City is currently at full capacity in regard to ground water licence allocation. For this reason, innovative water practices are required. Below are some guiding principals for water management techniques that can be implemented in parks.

Guiding Principals for Water Management of Parks

CONSERVE	Conserve water use by adjusting irrigation scheduling and water application in response to changing weather conditions. Install and maintain irrigation infrastructure designed to offer adequate control and water application conformity ensuring even water distribution.
TURF	Develop strong and resilient turf grass within parks and sports grounds via the application of sound turf management practices.
HYDROZONING	Design / redesign of park areas and irrigation systems to accommodate hydro - zoning.
PLANT SELECTION	Waterwise plant selection to limit reliance on irrigation.
EDUCATION	On the benefits of hydrozoning, ground water conservation and perceived landscape quality.
STORM WATER	Design of storm water retention basins to low areas of parks allowing for temporary storage in peak rainfall events preventing flooding of roads and other urban infrastructure.
WETLANDS	Design of wetlands in parks to receive and filtrate stormwater and increase amenity. Include the provision of seating and boardwalks to increase usability.
RAINGARDENS	Establishment of vegetated drainage swales around hard surfaces to collect and filter storm water run-off.



Reserves that border the Leschenault Inlet, collectively form the regional park, Bunbury

3.3 Parks and playgrounds trends

The following tables outline the current trends for the planning, development and design of parks and playgrounds. This plan promotes these trends to ensure our parks and playgrounds are current and responding to current and future community need.

HIERARCHY

Organise the park network into a hierarchical structure to inform infrastructure and amenity provision.



ASSET MANAGEMENT

Costed asset management plans for parks and playgrounds.



FLEXIBLE AND EQUITABLE

Diverse parks to accommodate a variety of uses with equal opportunities provided for access.



SUSTAINABLE

Increase shade through tree planting in parks, ensure efficient use of water and sensitive use of materials.



REPURPOSE

Co - location of complementary activities. Explore alternative functions for surplus parks not servicing a defined need.



RETAIN

Value, restore and retain bushland on parks.



AMENITY

Explore increase of amenity provision in parks to offset any deficiencies in open space provision.



MASTERPLANNED

Establish a context for ongoing investment decisions.



SAFE

Design in line with Crime Prevention through environmental design principals.



INCLUSIVE

Create welcoming and inclusive spaces that are accessible to all.



WELLNESS

Utilising outdoor spaces for fitness and activities.



SUSTAINABLE

Utilise equipment that is sustainably sourced with recycled materials.



INCLUSIVE

Inclusive design and



NATURE PLAY

Play that embraces the natural environment and uses the natural environment to create play spaces.



DESIGN

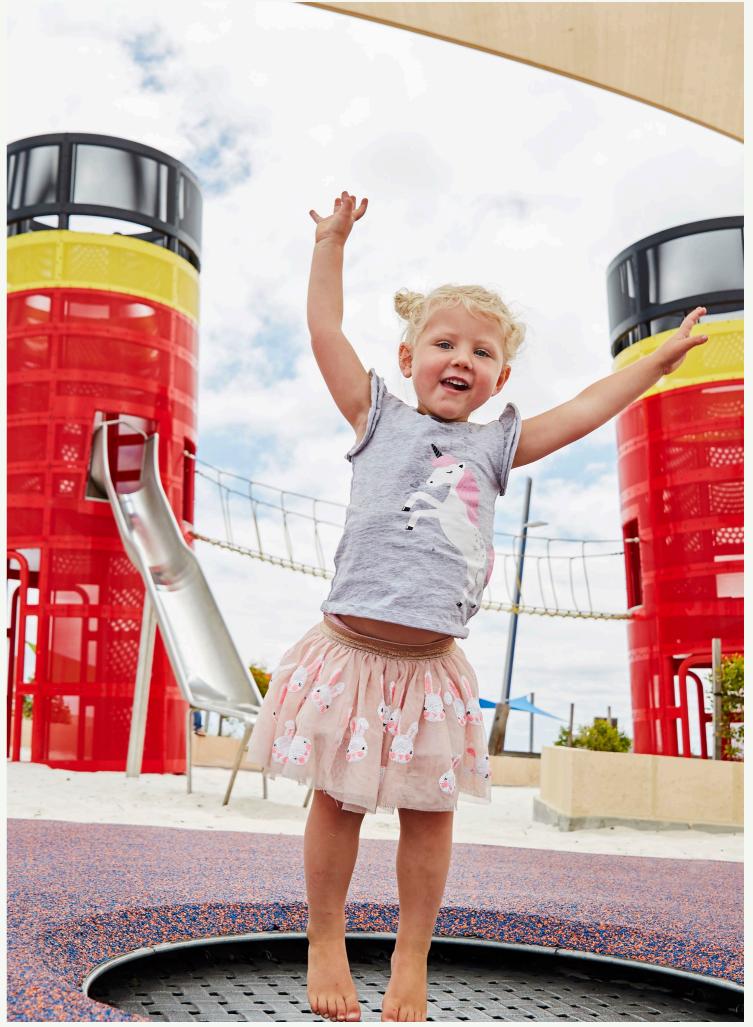
Include overall amenity enhancement with playground renewals in lin with park hierarchy.



3.4 Parks and Playground Development Principals

The following table outlines some development principals for the planning, development and design of parks and playgrounds. This plan promotes these principals, to ensure our parks and playgrounds are current and responding to current and future community need.

EQUITABLE	The need to ensure all residents of the community have equal opportunity to access infrastructure and services provided, as far as practicable.
DIVERSE	Parks and playgrounds will provide diversity to cater for all members of the community.
SUSTAINABLE	Parks and playground infrastructure will be delivered in an environmentally responsible manner to ensure there is efficient use of water, increased tree cover and sensitive use of materials so that the natural environment is protected and enhanced for future generations.
ACCESSIBLE	To ensure where practical people of all abilities have non- discriminatory access to parks and playgrounds in accordance with the objectives of MARCIA.
QUALITY	To ensure the City plans and provides Parks and Playground infrastructure is current and contemporary and meets community needs.
STRATEGIC	Parks and playground infrastructure is developed in accordance with a plan which is reviewed regularly to avoid duplication of facilities and are planned in accordance with identified need.
FLEXIBLE	The City will seek to provide park and playground infrastructure which can be adapted and extended over time to meet emerging community needs.
AFFORDABLE	In developing infrastructure, the City will plan under the asset replacement and renewal fund for the ongoing upgrade and replacement of infrastructure within clear budget parameters.



Playground at Koombana Foreshore, Regional park and playground , Bunbury

4. Community Perception and Partnership

An engagement process was undertaken by the City as part of the development of this plan. A specific parks and playgrounds web based survey and homepage was created with social pinpoint mapping.

What would encourage you to use your local park?

The word cloud shows that equipment, trees, shade and playgrounds encourage people to use their local parks. This information highlights the importance on adequate amenity provision for the different park heirachy levels.

What do you value about our parks?

The word cloud shows that space, equipment, shade trees and aesthetics are valued in our parks.

Why do you frequent our parks?

Main activities on parks are shown in the word cloud. These are walking, exercise, and using playgrounds.

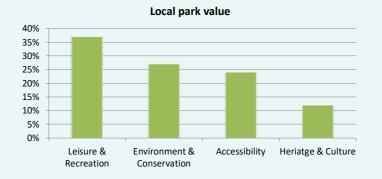


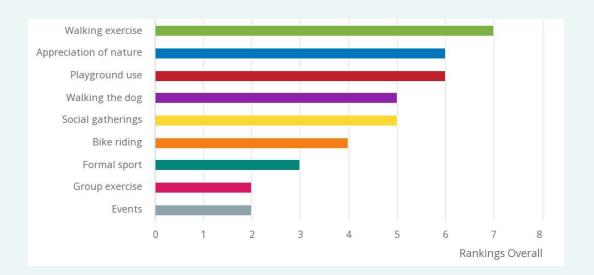












Bunbury's Community 5.

CURRENT SITUATION - POPULATION

The Bunbury Community snapshot from the 2021 Australian Bureau of Statistics census estimates the current population at 31,644. The median age of residents in the City is 41. 36 is the median age for Western Australia (WA) and 38 for Australia.

The community snapshot also found that:

- There is a relatively high numbers of adults in the age of 25 to 29 and 55 to 59, indicative of a high number of young employee's and pre-retirees.
- There is a dip in population of the ages 10 to 24, indicative of students leaving the City to attend High School or university elsewhere.
- There is a high number of pre-school age children (0-4). This indicates a potential high demand for access to toddler play areas.

FUTURE SITUATION - POPULATION

WA Tomorrow published by the Department of Planning Lands and Heritage (last updated January 2022) has identified potential population growth for the City to 2031. Bunbury has been placed in Band C. This assumes city growth during that period to be approximately 0.4% annually. significantly below the projected WA median growth rate of approximately 1.5%.

Projected population profile:

- The most significant population growth anticipated is in the age groups of 20 to 24 and from the age of 70 onwards.
- The projected number of children in the age group of 0-4 and adults aged 25 to 29 will decline indicative of a decline in younger family units. This will have a direct impact on the need and Playground at Maidens Reserve, regional Park neighbourhood playground, Withers demand for playground space and potentially the future functionality of parks.
- The older working age banding will marginally decline (ages 50 to 59) while the pre-retirees (60-69) will increase to 2026 and decrease between 2026 to 2031.
- With the gradually ageing demographic anticipated, the likelihood is there will be a greater demand for senior support services and in particular accessibility to areas where people can gather and socialise.

CURRENT COMMUNITY PROFILE

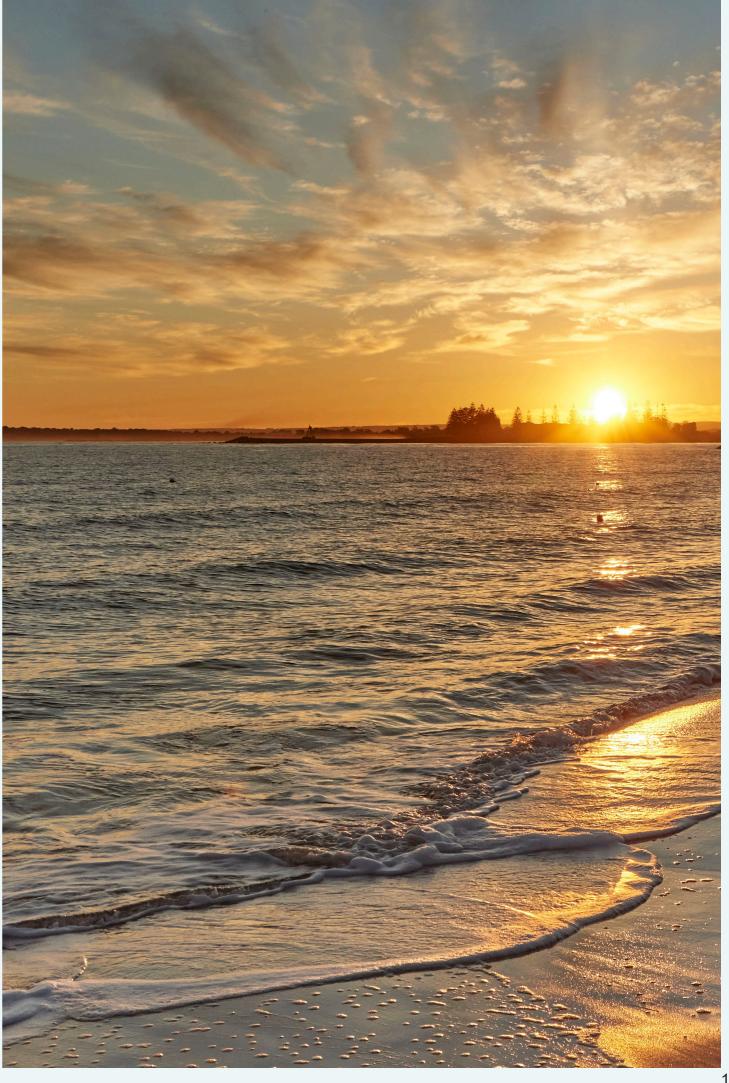
The Community profile for the City highlights the following aspects of the resident population:

- Only 13.3% of the population had obtained a degree qualification degree or higher, compared to 20.5% in western Australia and 22% in Australia.
- The City has a higher level of residents who attained a secondary education level to years 9 or below (8.4% compared to 5.9% in WA and 8.0% in Australia). The resident population



has a higher than average level of Cert III and IV qualifications and Secondary Education from years 10 and above than WA and Australia.

- The lower average level of qualification attainment is generally indicative of a population which has a high level of service employees and blue-collar trades. It may also indicate, on average, the weekly income is likely to be generally lower than those communities who broadly achieve a higher average level of qualification.
- The City is home to 42.2% of the workforce in managerial (professional and occupation managers). 12.9% are technicians, 11.2% clerical and 10.1% labourers. 22% of those employed work across community and personal services, sales and machinery operators.
- In comparison to WA (6.9%) and Australia (7.8%) the City has a higher unemployment rate.
- The City is the home to a high number of disaffected youths. To assist in supporting
 disadvantaged youth, the focus on providing casual meeting areas and youth activities is
 critical.
- Within the city, there is a high percentage of the population who experience low-income levels (bottom quartile) and a relatively low number of households within the top quartile bracket. This is often an indication of limited disposable income amongst younger working families or a relatively higher proportion of retiree's who have more limited income means. Based on the population profile this is likely to be a mixture of the two.



AT SUBURB LEVEL:

South Bunbury and Carey Park have the **highest population**. These suburbs are therefore likely to have the highest demand for park and playground provision.

Glen Iris, Usher and Carey Park have percentages of 0-4 age ranges in each suburb which are higher than the average in WA and Australia.

Usher has the highest percentage of young children and youth population as a percentage of the population.

Retirees are a dominant factor in the suburbs of Pelican Point, East Bunbury and Bunbury. These areas are consistently above the benchmark percentage of population in comparison to WA and Australia. The level of retirees in these areas as a percentage of the population are extremely high and will demand a strong focus on seniors' provision (i.e., access to parks with good quality shade, seating and social gathering areas).

College Grove is dominated by households who have, as a percentage of the population, a relatively **high number** of residents from the **ages of 20 through to 54,** This is indicative of older established family units where older children still reside with their parents. These units tend to be more mobile and require good quality accessible parks.

Bunbury, **East Bunbury Pelican Point and South Bunbury** have an average median age of 43 or over, which is substantially higher than WA (36) and Australia (38). Withers and Carey Park also have a higher median age than that of WA.

Glen Iris is substantially below the WA benchmark with the average median age of 35.

There is a significant disparity between each suburb in respect of median weekly income with **Davenport**, **Pelican Point and College Grove** being the most **affluent**.

Withers, Carey Park, East Bunbury and Picton have lower levels of weekly income. Accessibility to good quality parks and playground infrastructure is more critical for affordable play, community connections and for physical and mental health and wellbeing.

The disparity across suburbs within the City will need to be considered in respect of the level of parks and playground provision. Due to the mixture of affluent and lower socio-economic suburbs, a standardised approach to parks and playground provision will not be appropriate. How the City addresses this will be explored further when the audit of existing parks has been undertaken, which is listed as a high priority action.

In established suburbs where the average age is high, the demand for toddler / young children's playground infrastructure is likely to be low, and access to parks for socialising, personal exercise and for positive mental health is likely to be in greater demand.

Where the average age is low and it is evident that there is a high number of young families, the provision for toddlers / young children / youth will be in greater demand.

In all circumstances, park infrastructure needs to be flexible to respond to the projected changes in the age profile.

The suburb by suburb mapping and analysis section explores this further.



Aerial view Koombana Foreshore, regional park and playground, Bunbury

6. Future Growth

SUBURB	NO OF DWELLINGS 2021 census	FUTURE DWELLINGS	POPULATION 2021 census	FUTURE POPULATION	FUTURE POPULATION (low)	FUTURE POPULATION (med)	FUTURE POPULATION (high)
Bunbury	2248	8031	3948	17869	9328	12175	15022
Carey Park	2628	4372	5155	9510	7695	8300	8905
College Grove	492	512	1821	1653	1652	1652	1653
East Bunbury	2071	4090	4019	8904	5466	6612	7758
Glen Iris	1257	3235	3143	7976	7931	7946	7961
Pelican Point	446	443	929	1035	1035	1035	1035
South Bunbury	4259	6729	8810	14647	11429	12501	13574
Usher	954	2110	2137	4969	4944	4952	4960
Withers	1541	2478	2979	5156	4314	4595	4875
TOTAL	15896	32000	32941	71719	53794	59768	65743

Table One - Source City of Bunbury

The potential growth rates across Bunbury suburbs has been undertaken with regard to all infill development opportunities based on land availability. (Table One).

The potential growth will impact on parks and playground accessibility. State Government Development Control Policy 2.3, Public Open Space in Residential Areas promotes 10% open space and or 3.36 ha per 1000 population. This formula only relates to subdivision of greenfield sites. This action plan has not assessed the current situation facing our open space according to this formula as this plan deals with recreation parks only.

To gain a holistic understanding of open space provision in the City, it is recommended that this investigation is undertaken through the development of an overall Open Space Strategic Plan to include all Open Space in the City (Sport spaces and Nature spaces). The amount of overall Open Space per head of population by suburb is also recommended as part of this investigation.

Based on projected population growth, the greatest future demand for recreation parks and playgrounds is likely to occur in the suburbs of Bunbury, Carey Park, East Bunbury, Glen Iris, South Bunbury, Usher and Withers. These suburbs are projected to experience population growth across all scenarios.

Where greenfield space is not available to create new parks and playgrounds, the functionality of the parks can be assessed. Increasing hierarchy levels of existing recreation parks, with the associated increased asset provision, can potentially cater for future growth and population needs.



Koombana footbridge, Regional Park, Bunbury

7. Bunbury's Parks and Playgrounds

7.1 Function

Function refers to the main use and expected activities to occur in a park. One park may serve more than one function, for example, a sport space may have pockets of nature reserve. For planning purposes we catergorise parks according to their primary function.

Recreation Spaces

Recreation spaces provide settings for people to relax. These spaces enhance physical and mental health through providing opportunities for relaxation, play, physical activity and social stimulation.

Recreation spaces offer green relief in urban settings.

Able to be accessed by all, these spaces offer a place for a variety of activities as well as community gatherings.

Recreation spaces include gardens and green open space, amenity spaces, facilities for community use, playgrounds and walkways.



Sykes Foreshore, Bunbury

Sport Spaces

Sport spaces provide a setting for formal sporting activities such as team competitions, physical skill development and training.

Sport spaces are designed to accommodate playing surfaces, buffer zones and infrastructure requirements for a specific sporting activity.

Community members use sport spaces with the intention to engage in organised sporting activities or to watch friends and family play.

Most sport spaces can be accessed by the community for passive recreational use.



South West Sports Centre, Withers

Nature Spaces

Nature spaces provide a setting for people to access and connect to natural areas, while protecting local biodiversity and natural area values.

These spaces provide for educational opportunities around biodiversity and natural area values and opportunities for ecological restoration.

Natural spaces include bushland, coastal, wetlands and riparian areas.

Nature spaces also include geological and natural landscape features.



Big Swamp, South Bunbury

7.2 Hierarchy

The City's Parks and Playgrounds have been classified into a hierarchy system. These classifications relate to the size, location, catchment and type of facility. Park hierarchy also informs asset and amenity provision.

Local Parks

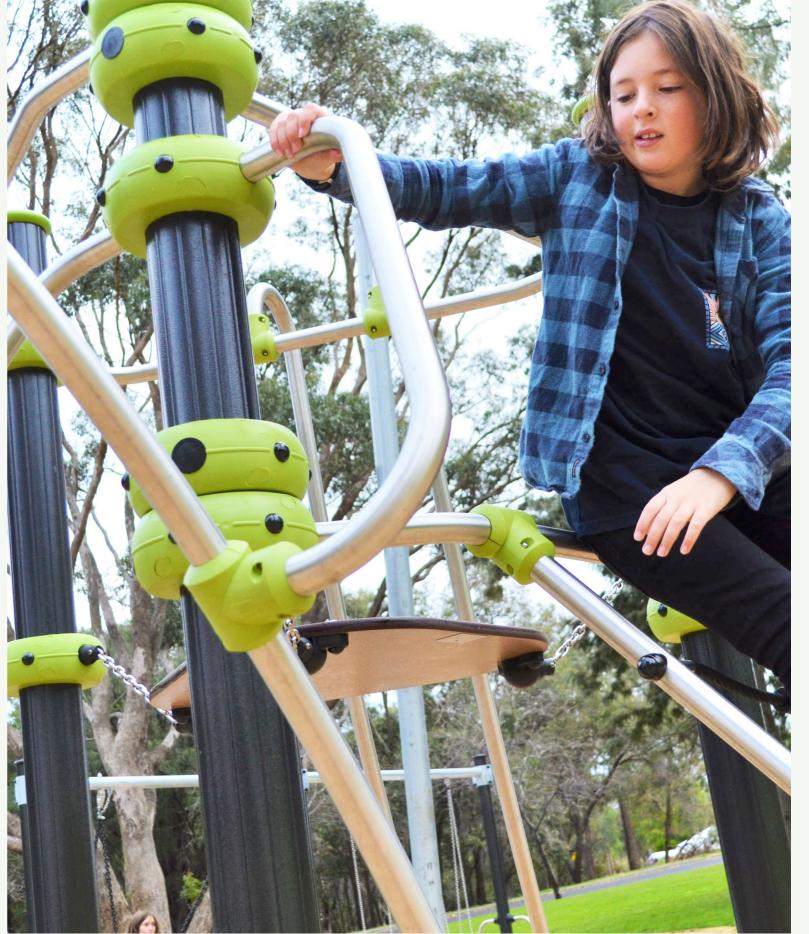
PURPOSE AND FUNCTION	Local Parks are small reserves that are within a short walk for nearby residents. Local Parks provide passive recreation and social opportunities. These parks may include nature spaces and playgrounds, with green open space areas. These parks provide green relief in an urban setting and break up the urban form.
	Local parks can contribute to local identity for a suburb.
	Size: 0.4 ha to 1ha Catchment: Within 400m or 5 minute walk
AMENITY PROVISION	Local parks can include local level infrastructure such as, bins, bench seating, shade trees, pathways, bike rack, open space area, gardens, hydrozoning, interpretative signage.
PLAYGROUND PROVISION \$100,000.00	Local parks can accommodate local level playground infrastructure, intended for short stays and use by the surrounding community. Local playgrounds can include a variety of play opportunities, are inclusive of all ages and abilities and make up the majority of the playground network.
PLANNING	Three playground design options will be developed at time of playground replacement.
COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT - SCOPE AND PURPOSE	Scope = Consult. Three playground design options will be distributed to the local community, who will be invited to select one preferred option. Purpose = the community contributes to the playground selection decision making process for their local park.



Fenian Park - local park and playground, Glen Iris

Neighbourhood Parks

PURPOSE AND FUNCTION	Neighbourhood parks provide for a variety of recreational and social experiences. Residents are attracted by a variety of features and facilities. These parks can serve as the recreational and social focus of a community. Neighbourhood parks can play a role in protecting natural values. Size: 1 ha to 5 ha Catchment: Within 800m or 10 min walk
AMENITY PROVISION	Neighbourhood parks can accommodate a variety of amenity enhancements, dependent on site specific considerations. These are, bins, drink fountains, landscaped areas, reticulated turf, picnic setting, bench seating, shelter, shade trees, pathways, BBQ, bike rack, interpretative signage, lighting of BBQ area if included.
PLAYGROUND PROVISION \$200,000.00	The target group for neighbourhood playgrounds is for a wide range of local residents, for a short to medium term stay. A variety of play opportunities are on offer that reflect community engagement results. We have the aspiration of providing for at least one neighbourhood level playground per suburb.
PLANNING	Landscape concept plan for whole of park at playground replacement. Any works proposed (other than the playground) will be considered for funding allocation through City processes.
COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT - SCOPE AND PURPOSE	Scope = Consult. The community will contribute their ideas to inform the final playground design. Purpose = to obtain community feedback at the beginning of the project to include into the design process.



Trinity Green- neighbourhood park and playground, College Grove

District Parks

Larger than Neighbourhood Parks, District Parks can accommodate organised sports facilities, passive recreation opportunities and playgrounds. District **PURPOSE AND FUNCTION** Parks can accommodate a large variety of simultaneous uses and serve large catchments. Size: 5ha to 15+ ha Catchment: Within 2 kilometers or 5 minute drive District parks can require significant investment to accommodate a wide variety of uses. District parks require facilities to cater for a longer stay than neighbourhood parks, such as carparking and public toilets **AMENITY PROVISION** (standard design) and lighting. Other items can include, drink fountains, landscaped areas, reticulated turf, BBQs, picnic settings and shelters, pathways, bike racks, bench seating and shade trees, interpretative signage, lighting of BBQ area and pathways, power outlets. District parks cater for district level playground provision. The target group **PLAYGROUND PROVISION** is for medium to long stay residents from surrounding suburbs. A variety of play opportunities are on offer, including accessible play, therefore district level playgrounds will be provided at key strategic locations around the City. PLANNING A landscape concept plan will be developed for all district level parks at time of playground replacement. Any works proposed (other than the playground) will be considered for funding allocation through City processes. Scope = Involve - The community will - SCOPE AND PURPOSE participate in the project process to inform the final design. Purpose = to work directly with the community at project commencement and at draft design stage. This is to ensure that concerns and aspirations are consistently

understood and considered during the

project development.



Sykes Foreshore, regional park, district level playground, Bunbury

Regional Parks

PURPOSE AND FUNCTION	Regional Parks serve one or more geographical or social regions, likely to attract visitors from outside of the City. Regional spaces can accommodate significant natural areas and provide for high levels of use due to their large size. The reserves that border the Leschenault Inlet collectively are classified as Regional under the Greater Bunbury Regional Scheme. For the purposes of this plan, individual reserve classifications will be viewed to ensure the needs of the local community are being met for service provision.
AMENITY PROVISION	Regional parks can accommodate substantial facilities, with custom designed infrastructure, to reflect identity of place. Facilities are designed to allow for long stay visitors. Amenity provision will be the same as District level parks, as a minimum.
PLAYGROUND PROVISION \$500,000.00 min	Regional parks accommodate regional level playground infrastructure, to attract visitors from outside of Bunbury as well as local residents. All age groups and abilities are catered for. The play opportunities are extensive with iconic and custom designed play features. Regional parks are provided for a key locations in the City.
PLANNING	Master plans will be developed for all regional parks in the City. An omnibus masterplan will be developed for smaller parks that collectively make up a regional park, e.g. the reserves that border the Lecshenault Inlet.
COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT - SCOPE AND PURPOSE	Collaborate - the community will partner with the project team to develop the design. The purpose of the engagement is to partner with the community at all project stages, from project initiation to implementation.



Koombana Foreshore, regional park and playground, Bunbury

Special	Purpose	Parks
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PURPOSE AND FUNCTION	Special Purpose Parks include open space used for pop up events. They can also include parks subject to individual lease agreements, cater for a specific use or have significant cultural or heritage value. Variable size and catchment.
PLANNING	A landscape concept plan and or masterplan may be developed for special purpose parks, depending on park complexity.
COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT - SCOPE AND PURPOSE	Involve - The community will participate in the project process to inform the final design. The purpose of the engagement is to work directly with the community at project commencement and at draft design stage. This is to ensure that concerns and aspirations are consistently understood and considered during the project development.



Anzac Park, special purpose park, Bunbury

8 All Open Space in Bunbury

Figure three shows all open space administered by the City including Sport and Nature spaces. Sport and nature spaces are not covered by this plan.

Figure three shows that:

- The City is well provided for in respect of nature space, with significant areas of coastal open space (including the Kalgulup Regional Park managed under the Kalgulup Regional Park Management Plan by Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions).
- Usher, Withers, College Grove, South Bunbury, Picton, Glen Iris and Davenport contain significant areas of nature spaces.

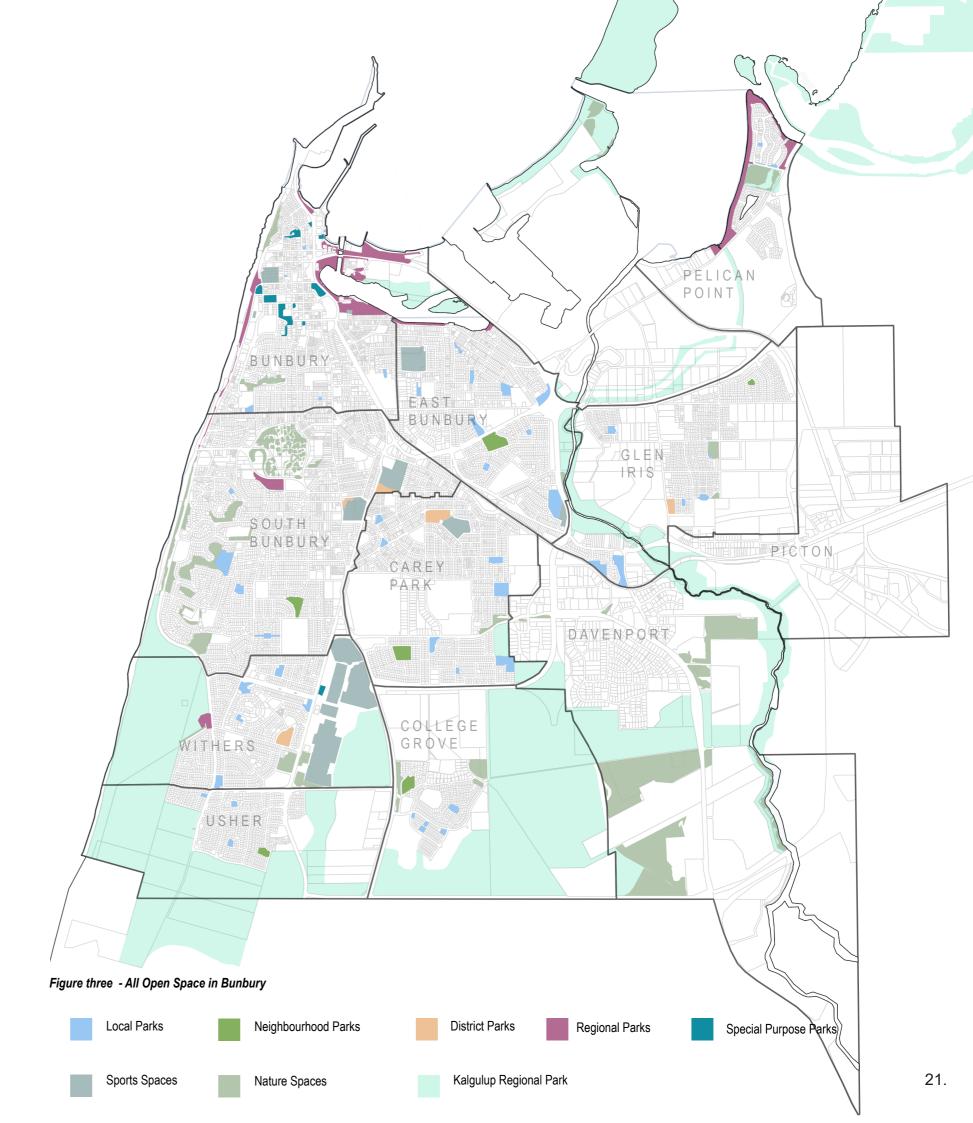
This plan only deals with recreation parks and playgrounds.

To further gain an understanding of the impact of projected population growth on the overall park network, it is reccomeded that the City develop an Open Space Strategic Plan.

The proposed Open Space Strategic Plan will at a minimum:

- Undertake a Walkability study, including barriers and accessibility to all parks.
- Investigate the current park provision and accessibility, including sport and nature spaces per person at suburb level.
- Review overall park provision against State Government Development Control Policy - 10% of open space per 1000 people, and provide recommendations on any shortfalls.
- Develop an action to prepare a land acquisition/disposal policy and reserve fund for all open space.

A holistic understanding of the entire open space network will ensure any issues the City has can be managed into the future.



8.1 Recreation Parks

This section looks into the current situation facing recreation parks and playgrounds at a suburb level. We have:

- Mapped recreation parks according to hierarchy.
- Assessed the demographic situation of the community at suburb level.
- Assessed the catchments of recreation parks at 400m and 800m distance from dwellings.
- Commented on future growth considerations.

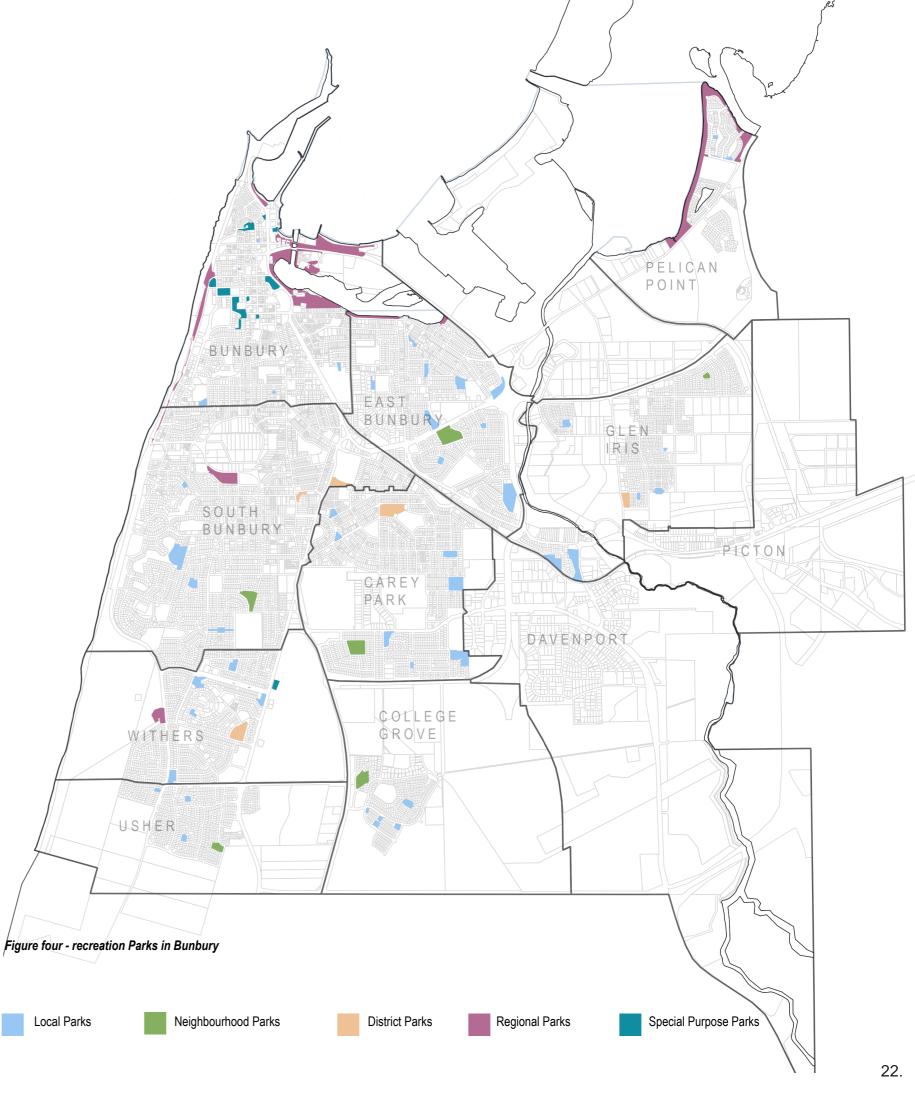
There are currently 87 recreation parks administered by the City. These are shown at Figure four and listed at Table two. Local parks make up the majority of the network. The total amount of recreation parks measures 1,125.28 ha.

Current situation:

89.73 of residential properties are within 400m or 5 minute walk from a recreation park.

99.77 residential properties are within 800m or 10 minute walk from a recreation park.

To maintain the existing level of service to the community, this plan does not propose to dispose of any recreation parks.



List of Recreation Parks by Hierachy

LOCAL PARKS

Name	O colo comb	A b -	Future levieties
Name	Suburb	Area_ha	Future/existing
Bonnefoi Park	Dunhum	0.07	playground y/n
Forster Reserve	Bunbury	0.33	n
	Bunbury		n
Garvey Park	Bunbury	0.16	У
Guppy Park	Bunbury	0.13	n
Ron Mort Park	Bunbury	0.06	у
Wattle Park	Bunbury	0.59	у
Honey Park	Carey Park	0.54	У
Len Ferguson Park	Carey Park	1.14	У
Loughton Park	Carey Park	2.71	У
Melaleuca Park	Carey Park	2.54	У
Rotaract Park	Carey Park	0.26	n
Sams Park	Carey Park	0.66	n
Underwood Park	Carey Park	1.27	n
Possum Park	College Grove	0.65	n
St Peters Park	College Grove	0.80	у
Lakeside Reserve	College Grove	0.40	n
Peppermint Park	College Grove	0.21	n
Brockman Park	East Bunbury	0.50	n
Coverley Park	East Bunbury	0.33	n
Eric King Park	East Bunbury	0.38	n
Lewin Reserve	East Bunbury	1.68	n
Pennant Park	East Bunbury	1.52	n
St Marks Park	East Bunbury	3.73	у
Tim Shaw Park	East Bunbury	1.39	у
Catalpa Park	Glen Iris	0.15	у
Fenian Park	Glen Iris	0.32	у
Gidgee Park	Glen Iris	0.64	n
Ken Cantwell Park	Glen Iris	1.67	n
Morrisey Lake Park	Glen Iris	3.02	
Riverlea Park	Glen Iris	0.74	У
		0.74	У
San Marco Park	Pelican Point		n
Venezia Park Bob Howells Park	Pelican Point	0.34	n
	South Bunbury	0.89	У
Elizabeth Park	South Bunbury	0.29	n
Fitzgerald Park	South Bunbury	0.93	у
Mangles Park	South Bunbury	3.74	У
Ray Bain Park	Usher	0.37	У
Smeeth Park	Usher	0.43	У
Whiteman Park	Usher	0.27	У
Ashrose Reserve	Withers	1.14	n
DC Foster Park	Withers	0.94	У
Les Wilson Park	Withers	0.04	n
Mason Park	Withers	0.03	n
Moriarty Park	Withers	0.42	У
Welcome Park	Withers	0.88	n
Withers Library	Withers	1.38	n

Local Park total - 1053.74 ha

NEIGHBOURHOOD PARKS

Name	Suburb	Area_ha	Future/existing playgrounds y/n
Kimberley Park	Carey Park	2.94	y piaygrounus y/m
Trinity Park	College Grove	2.06	y
Horseshoe Lake	East Bunbury	3.78	y
Sundew Park	Glen Iris	0.41	y
Bellemore Park	South Bunbury	2.15	у
Dudley Park	Usher	1.03	у

Neighbourhood Park total - 12.37 ha

DISTRICT PARKS

Name	Suburb	Area_ha	Future/existing playgrounds y/n
Kelly Park	Carey Park	3.46	у
Hands Oval	South Bunbury	0.55	y
Glen Iris Skate Park O'Reilly Park	Glen Iris	1.38	n
Des Ugle Park	Withers	2.52	У

District Park total - 7.91 ha

REGIONAL PARKS

Name	Suburb	Area_ha	Future/existing playgrounds y/n
Jetty Baths	Bunbury	0.80	y
Koombana Foreshore	Bunbury	6.84	у
Koombana North	Bunbury	0.78	n
Les D'Vorak Reserve	Bunbury	0.97	n
Pat Usher Foreshore	Bunbury	1.72	n
Queens Gardens	Bunbury	5.75	у
Rocky Point	Bunbury	1.45	n
Hungry Hollow	Bunbury	0.33	n
Surf Club	Bunbury	2.08	у
Sykes Foreshore	BunburY	1.50	у
Koolambidi Woola	Bunbury	2.52	у
Frank Buswell Foreshore	East Bunbury	1.79	у
Richmond Reserve	East Bunbury	0.50	n
Pelican Point Foreshore	Pelican Point	7.86	n
Pelican Point Park	Pelican Point	4.78	у
Taylor Reserve	Pelican Point	2.72	n
Big Swamp Park	South Bunbury	3.26	у
Hungry Hollow	South Bunbury	0.74	n
Maidens Park	Withers	2.00	у

Regional Park total - 48.39 ha

SPECIAL PURPOSE PARKS

Name	Suburb	Area_ha	Future/existing playgrounds y/n
Anzac Park	Bunbury	0.16	n
Bicentennial Square	Bunbury	0.88	n
Boulters Heights	Bunbury	2.10	n
Casuarina Park	Bunbury	0.14	n
Centenary Gardens	Bunbury	0.16	n
Graham Bricknell Sound Shell	Bunbury	0.36	n
Marlston Look Out Park	Bunbury	0.91	n
Marlston Market Square	Bunbury	0.26	n
Pioneer Park	Bunbury	1.13	n
Wardandi Burial Site	Bunbury	0.66	n
John Banks Memorial Dog Park	Withers	0.61	n
Miniature Railway	South Bunbury	1.50	n

Special Purpose Park total - 8.87 ha



Boulters Reserve, special purpose park, Bunbury

8.2 Playgrounds

Playgrounds are currently provided at 46 sites across the city.

Currently, 78.18% of residents have access to a playground within 400m of a dwelling and 98.30% are within 800m.

As part of the development of this plan, an analysis of playgrounds was undertaken at a suburb level. This analysis follows in the next sections.

Key Moves based on the analysis:

37 Playground sites will be retained in their current situation.

3 will be removed at the end of asset life and not replaced. These are:

- Gidgee Park Glen Iris, local playground
- Les Wilson Park Withers, local playground
- Mason Park Withers, local playground

These playgrounds have been assessed as surplus to community need and can be removed with no change to the accessibility percentages at suburb and overall levels.

The remaining four playgrounds will be **relocated at the end of their asset life**. In all cases, the playground heirachy will be increased, therefore increasing the playground provision. These are:

Coverley Park to Horseshoe Lake - East Bunbury (local to neighbourhood) Elizabeth Park to Hands Oval - South Bunbury (local to district) Ken Cantwell Park to Morrissey Lake - Glen Iris (local to neighbourhood) Rocky Point to Surf Club - Bunbury (local to district).

2 New playgrounds will be developed at:

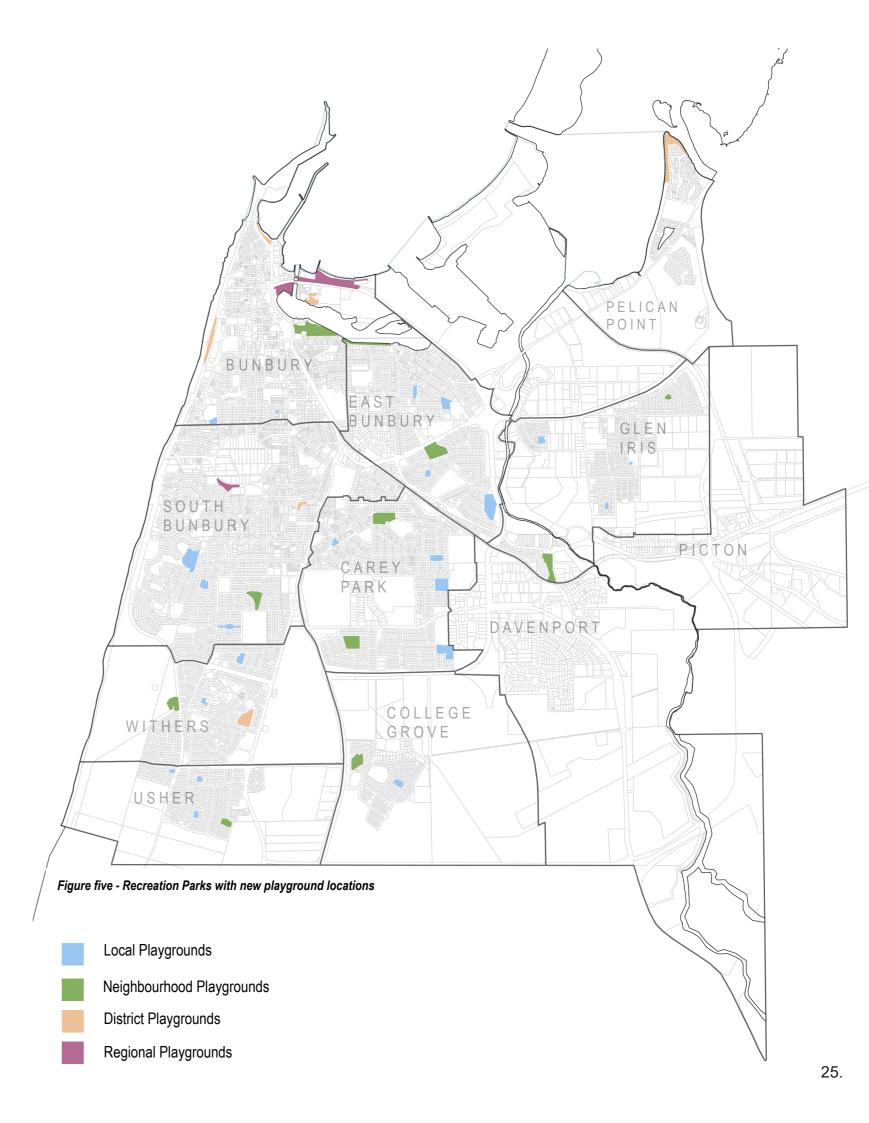
- St Marks Park, East Bunbury, local playground
- Wattle Park, Bunbury, local playground

83.16% of dwellings will have access to a playground within 400m of their home.

98.65% of dwellings will have access to a playground within 800m of their home.

These rates are higher than the current percentages for playground accessibility.

The new playground locations are shown at Figure five.



9. **Suburb Analysis**

Bunbury

RECREATION PARKS:

Total - recreation Parks (Ha): 32

Distribution of parks by Hierarchy: Regional parks make up the majority of the network in Bunbury. The parks that are situated on the edge of the Leschenault Inlet are collectively classified as regional, but individually serve a local purpose and need. Special purpose parks are dominant within the CBD.

Local demographic information that will influence need and **provision:** Bunbury has a high retiree resident population.

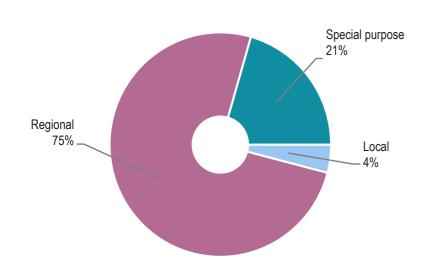
Catchment @ 400m or 5 minute walk: 99.24% of Bunbury dwellings have access to a recreation park within 400m.

Catchment @ 800m or 10 minute walk: 100% of Bunbury dwellings have access to a recreation park within 800m.

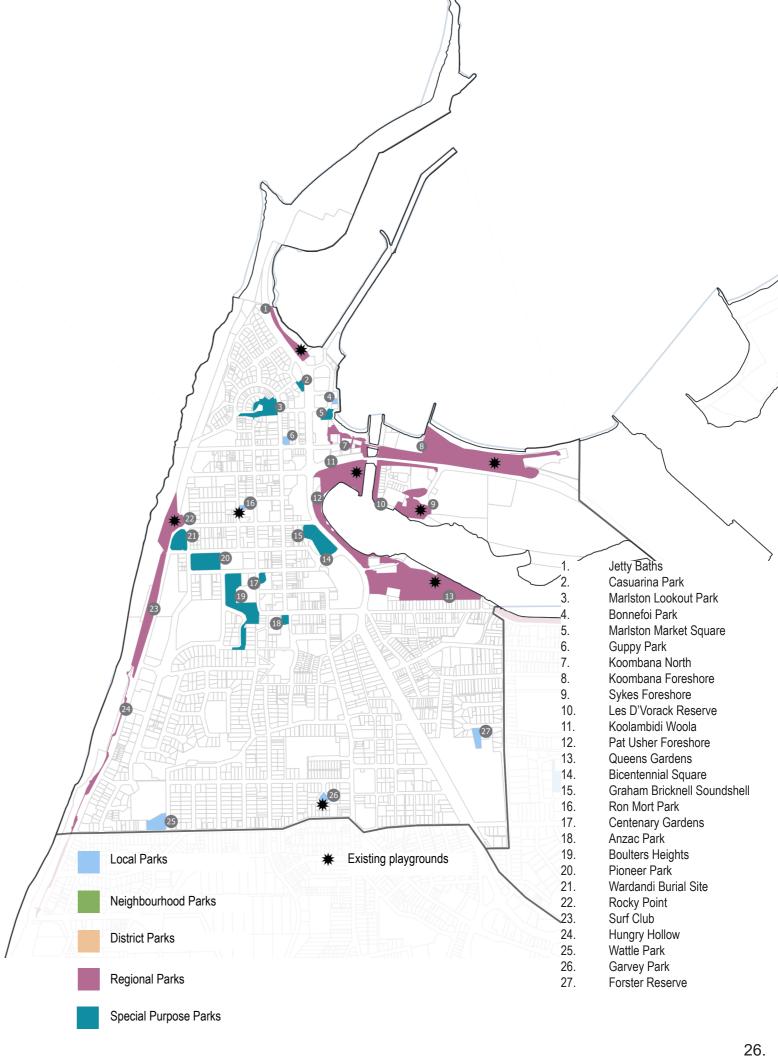
Gaps identified: None, Bunbury has a high level of recreation park provision.

Future growth: Projected population growth across all scenarios is expected to be high in Bunbury which will impact on the future demand of parks and playgrounds. The hierarchy of recreation parks will need to be reassessed with the aim to increase amenity provision in the future, to ensure community needs are being met.

Bunbury recreation park percentages by hierarchy







Bunbury

PLAYGROUNDS:

Total number of playgrounds: 9

Distribution of playgrounds by Hierarchy: Bunbury has a good range in playground hierarchy, with district and local level playgrounds making up the majority of the network.

Key Moves : The existing playground at Rocky Point will be retired at the end of asset life. A new district level playground will be built at the Surf Club park. A new local level playground will be provided at Wattle Park.

Local demographic information that will influence need: Bunbury has a high retiree resident population

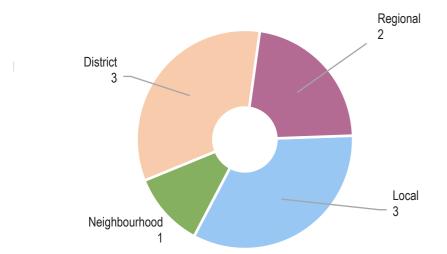
Catchment @ 400m: 79.92% of Bunbury dwellings have access to a Playground within 400m.

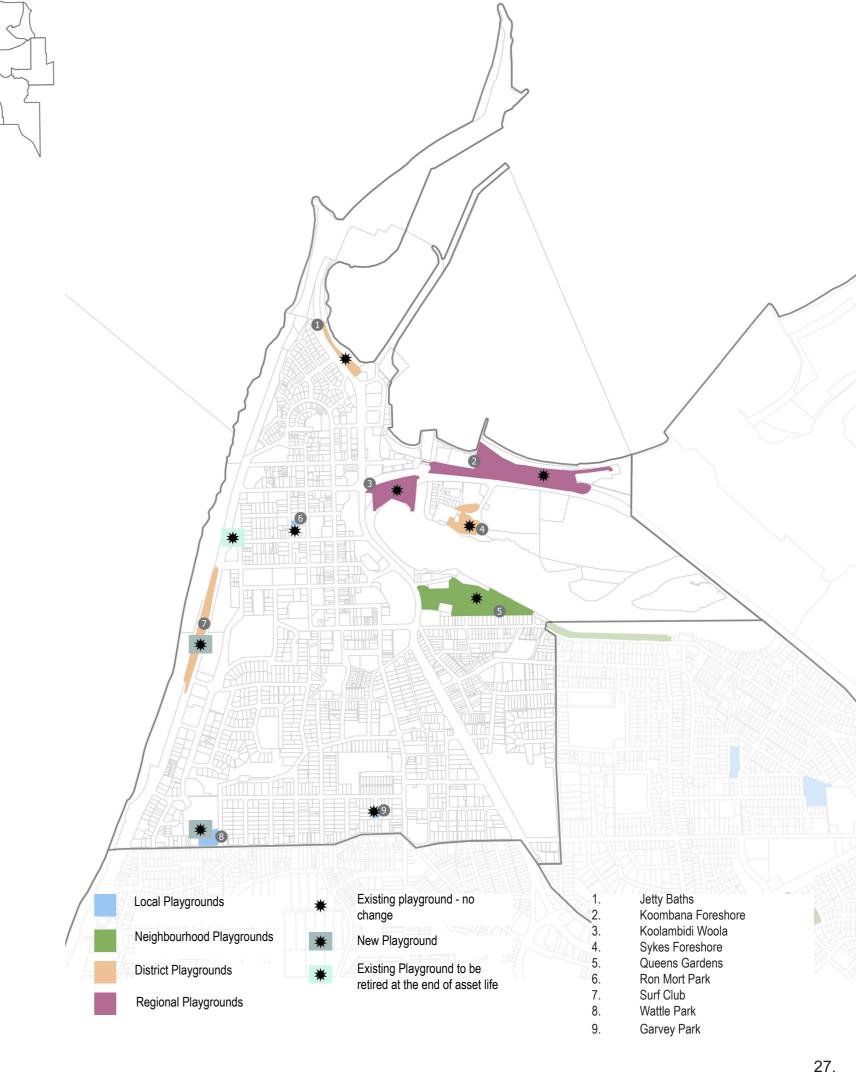
Catchment @ 800m: 100% of Bunbury dwellings have access to a playground within 800m.

Gaps identified: Playground provision in Bunbury is within the approved minimum standard.

Future growth comment: Bunbury is expected to experience significant growth which could put pressure on the existing playground network. The review of existing playground hierarchy, with the aim to increase provision will be required to cater for the population growth and increased demand.

Bunbury playground numbers by hierarchy





Carey Park

RECREATION PARKS:

Total recreation Parks (Ha): 15.5

Distribution of parks by Hierarchy: Local parks dominate Carey Park, with equal neighbourhood and district space. Kelly Park is classified as district due to its connection with Carey Park Football Club.

Carey Park Football Club provides available open space additional to recreation parks.

Local demographic information that will influence need and provision: High percentage of people in 0-4 age group. Carey Park has the second highest population rate in Bunbury.

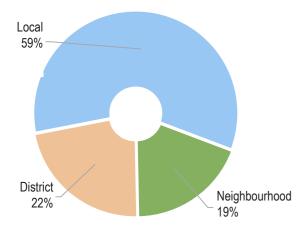
Catchment @ 400m or 5 minute walk: 94.73% of Carey Park dwellings have access to a recreation park within 400m.

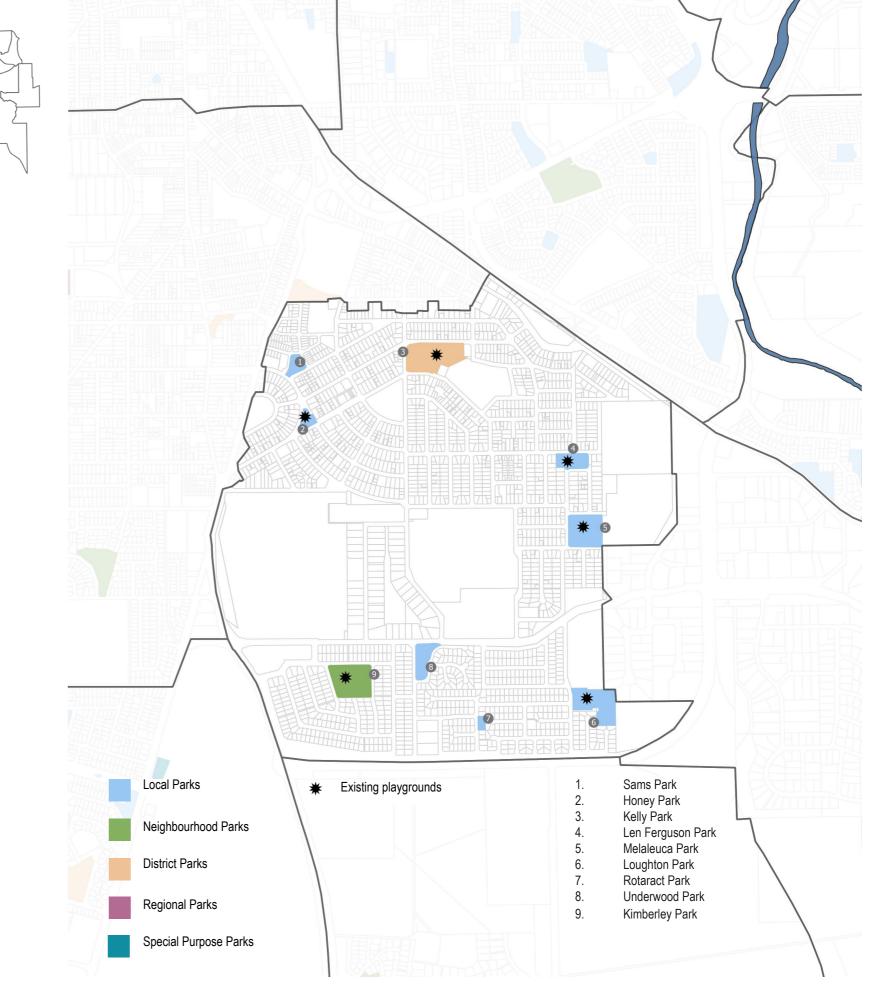
Catchment @ 800m or 10 minute walk: 100% of Carey Park dwellings have access to a recreation park within 800m.

Gaps identified: A small area centrally located adjacent to the racecourse @400m catchment.

Future growth: Carey Park will experience population growth across all scenarios which will increase demand for parks in the future. There is currently a gap in the network with minimal greenfield space for future park acquisition. The hierarchy of recreation parks will need to be reassessed with the aim to increase amenity provision in the future, to ensure community needs are being met.

Carey Park recreation park percentages by hierarchy





Carey Park

PLAYGROUNDS:

Total number of playgrounds: 6

Distribution of playgrounds by Hierarchy: Carey Park has a mixture of local and neighbourhood playgrounds.

Key Moves : No moves to the playground network in Carey Park.

Local demographic information that will influence need: Carey Park has a high percentage of people in the 0-4 age group.

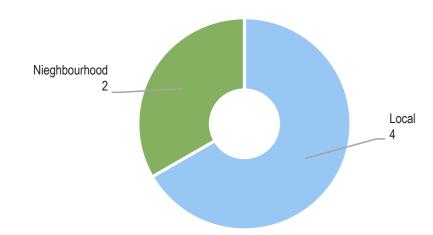
Catchment @ 400m: 90.92% of Carey Park dwellings have access to a playground within 400m. (Reduced saturation by 3%)

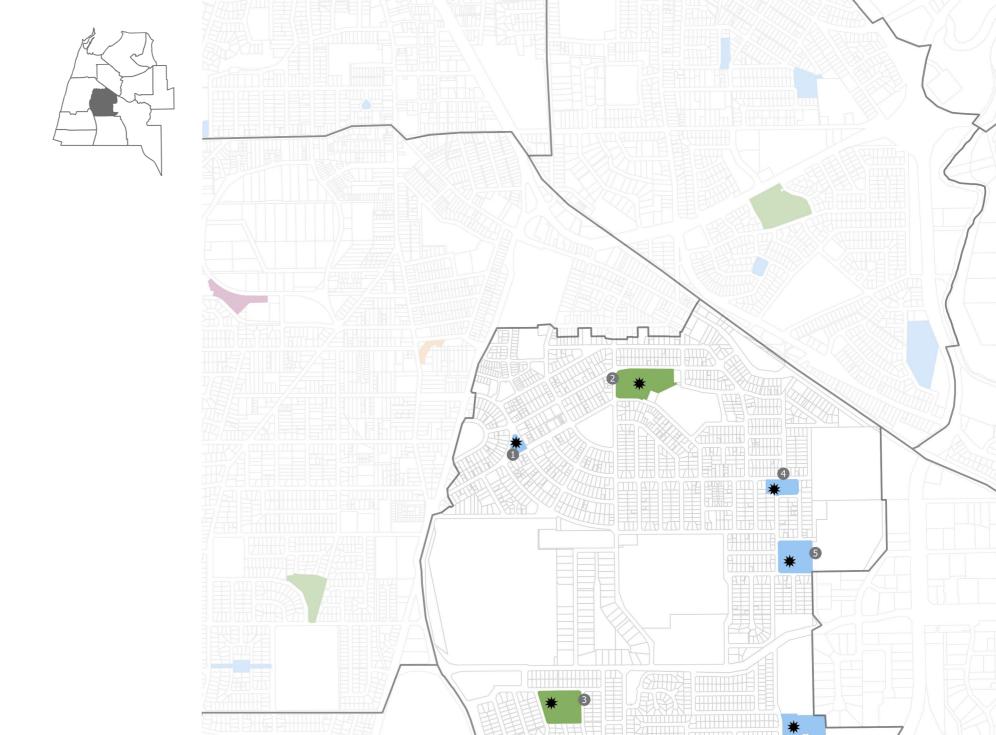
Catchment @ 800m: 100% of Carey Park dwellings have access to a playground within 800m.

Gaps identified: Playground provision in Carey Park is within the approved minimum standard

Future growth comment: Carey Park will experience population growth across all scenarios which may increase demand for playgrounds in the future. The review of existing playground hierarchy, with the aim to increase provision will be required to cater for the population growth and increased demand.

Carey Park playground numbers by hierarchy





Existing playground - no

Local Playgrounds

District Playgrounds

Regional Playgrounds

Neighbourhood Playgrounds

Honey Park

Len Ferguson Park Melaleuca Park

Loughton Park

Kelly Park Kimberley Park

College Grove

RECREATION PARKS:

Total - recreation Parks (Ha): 4.13

Distribution of parks by Hierarchy: College Grove has an equal amount of neighbourhood and local parks.

Local demographic information that will influence need :Dominant age group are people aged between 20-54 with older established family groups.

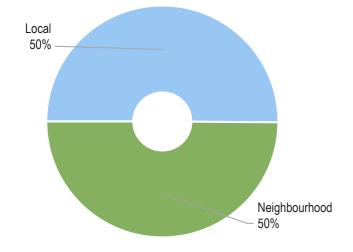
Catchment @ 400m : 98.73% of College Grove dwellings have access to a recreation park within 400m.

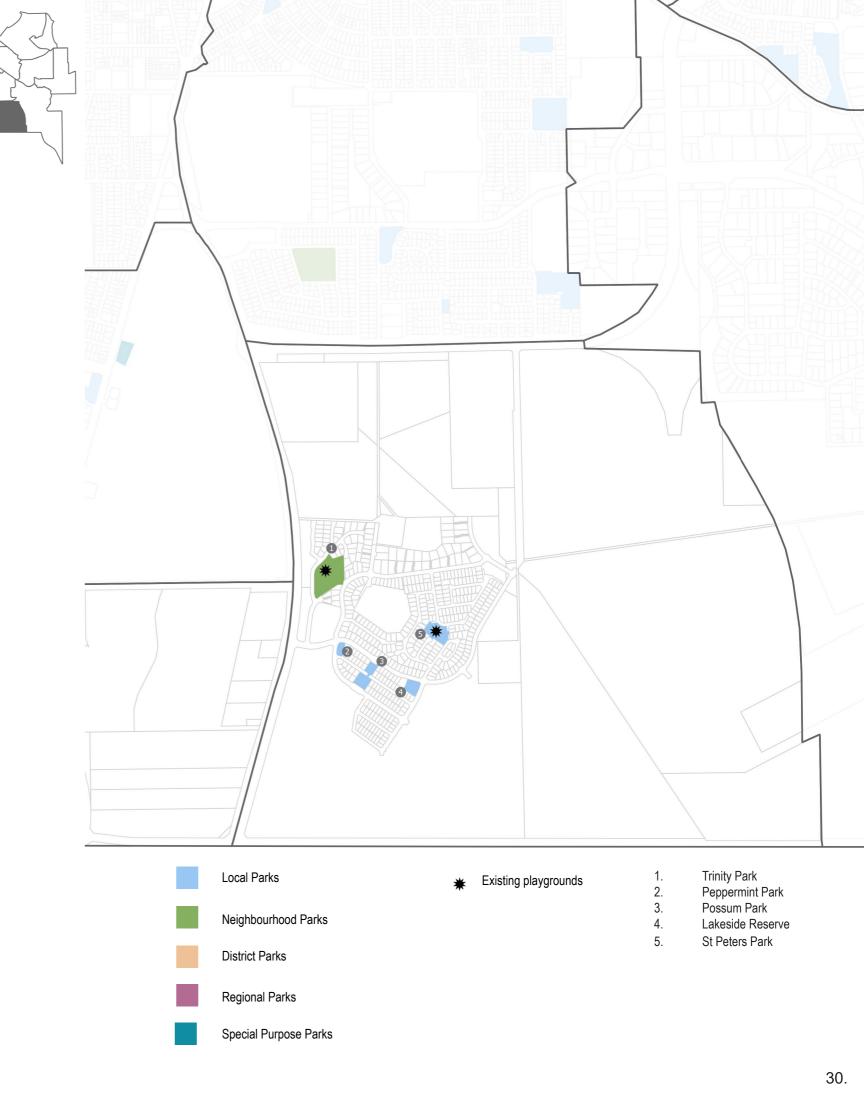
Catchment @ 800m: 100% of College Grove dwellings have access to a recreation park within 800m.

Gaps identified: None, the residential area of College Grove is well catered for.

Future growth comment: College Grove is not projected to experience significant growth in the future.

College Grove recreation park percentages by hierarchy





College Grove

PLAYGROUNDS:

Total number of playgrounds: 2

Distribution of playgrounds by Hierarchy: College Grove has one neighbourhood playground and one local playground.

Key Moves: No change to the existing playgrounds in College Grove.

Local demographic information that will influence need: Dominant age group are people aged between 20-54 with older established family groups.

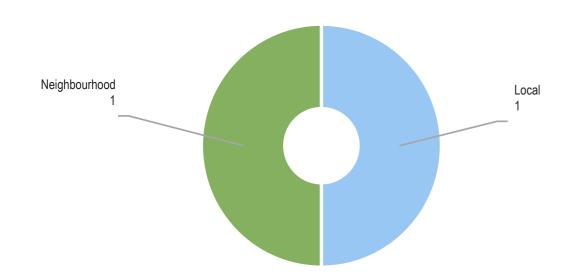
Catchment @ 400m: 89.66% of College Grove dwellings have access to a Playground within 400m.

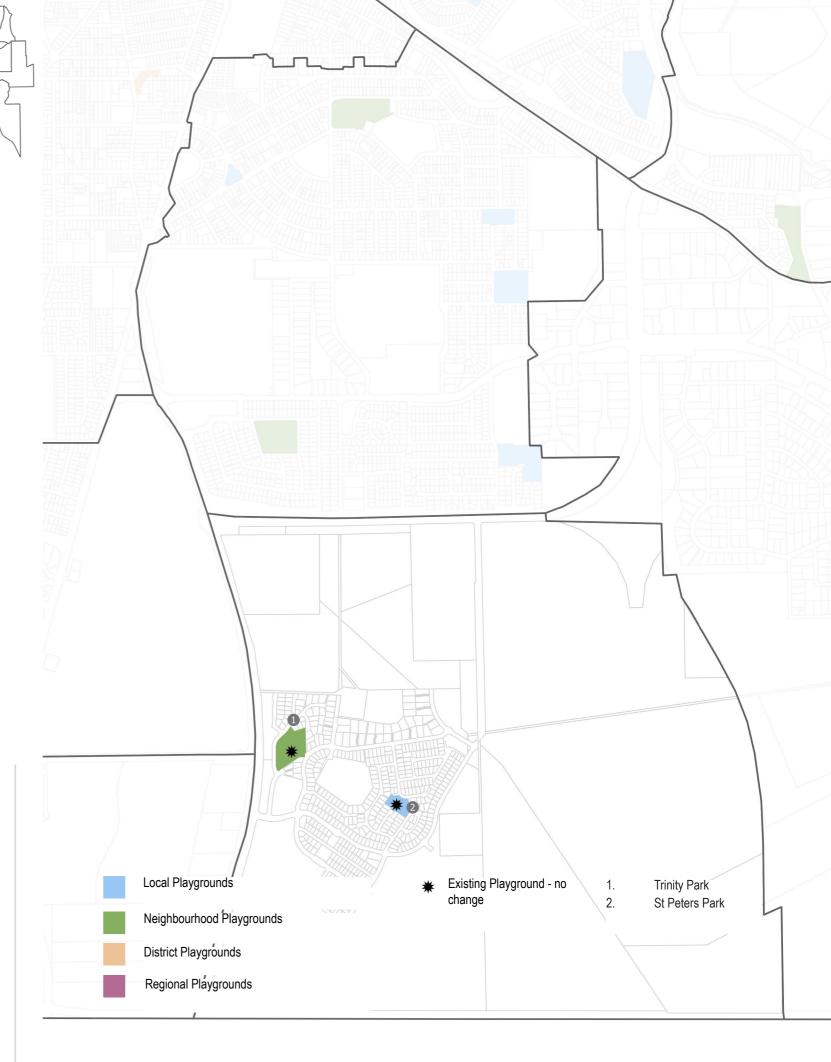
Catchment @ 800m: 100% of College Grove dwellings have access to a playground within 800m.

Gaps identified: Playground provision in College Grove is within the approved minimum standard

Future growth comment: College Grove is not projected to experience significant growth in the future.

College Grove playground numbers by hierarchy





East Bunbury

RECREATION PARKS:

Total - recreation Parks (Ha): 16.75

Distribution of parks by Hierarchy: Good variety of hierarchy dominated by local parks.

Local demographic information that will influence need : Average median age of 43 or more.

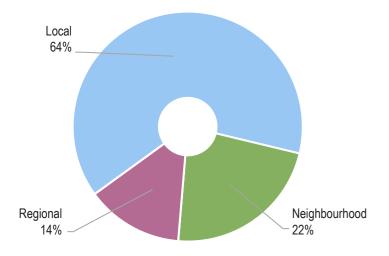
Catchment @ 400m or 5 minute walk :99.81% of East Bunbury dwellings have access to a recreation park within 400m.

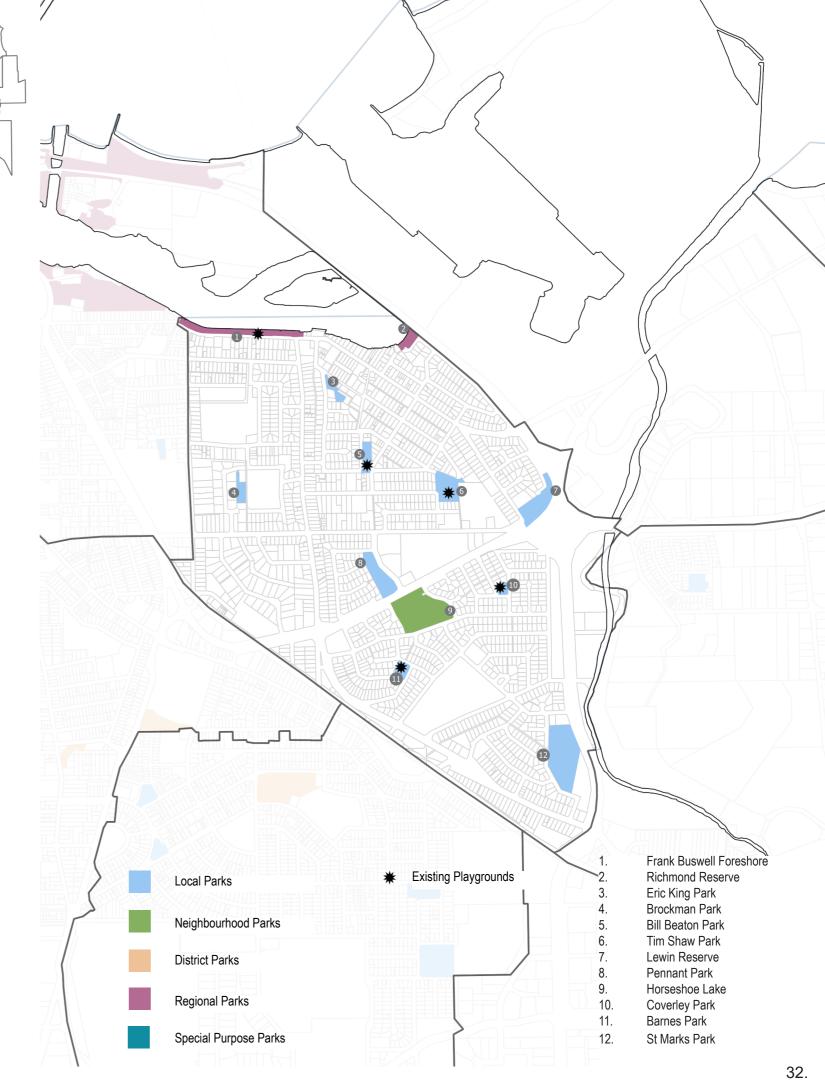
Catchment @ 800m or 10 minute walk: 100% of East Bunbury dwellings have access to a recreation park within 800m.

Gaps identified : None, East Bunbury is well catered for in regard to recreation parks.

Future growth comment: A future demand for parks is likely to occur due to projected future population growth. Park hierarchy will need to be reviewed in the future, with the aim to increase amenity provision, to ensure community needs are being met.

East Bunbury recreation park percentages by hierarchy





East Bunbury

PLAYGROUNDS:

Total number of playgrounds: 6

Distribution of playgrounds by Hierarchy: East Bunbury has a network made up of local and neighbourhood playgrounds.

Key Moves: The existing playground at Coverley Park will be relocated to Horseshoe lake at the end of asset life. The park hierarchy will be increased from Local to Neighbourhood. A new playground will be developed at St Marks Park.

Local demographic information that will influence need: Average median age of 43 or more.

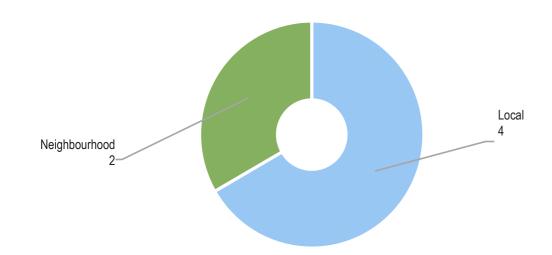
Catchment @ 400m: 92% of East Bunbury dwellings have access to a playground within 400m.

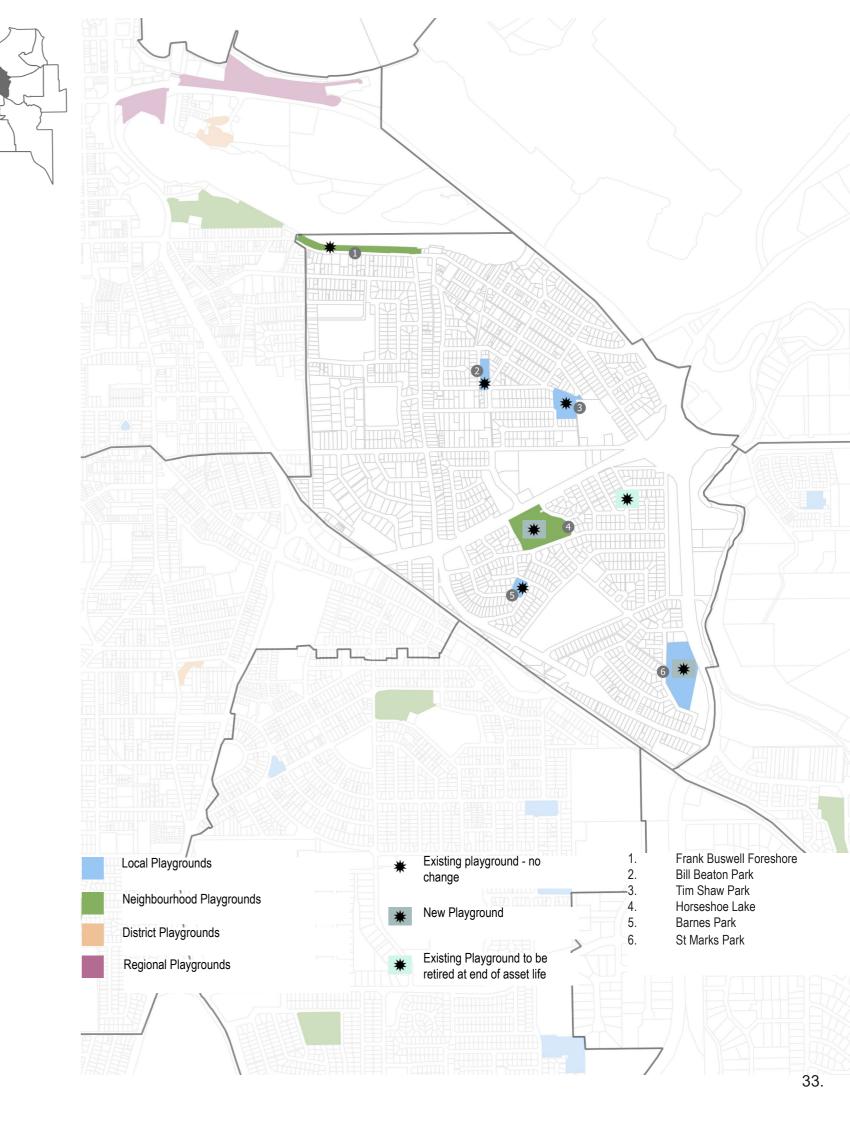
Catchment @ 800m: 100% of East Bunbury dwellings have access to a playground within 800m.

Gaps identified: A gap in the 400m provision at the boundary with South Bunbury.

Future growth comment: East Bunbury will experience population growth across all scenarios which will increase demand for playgrounds in the future. The review of existing playground hierarchy, with the aim to increase provision will be required to cater for the population growth and increased demand.

East Bunbury playground numbers by hierarchy





Glen Iris

RECREATION PARKS:

Total - recreation Parks (Ha): 8.33

Distribution of parks by Hierarchy: Glen Iris is dominated by local parks.

Local demographic information that will influence need : Glen Iris has a young population with the median age of 35.

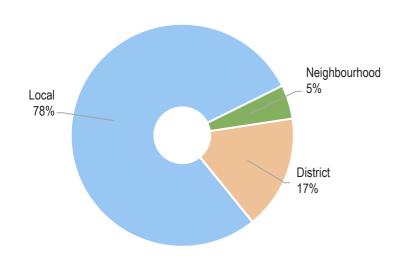
Catchment @ 400m or 5 minute walk: 87.99% of Glen Iris dwellings have access to recreation park within 400m.

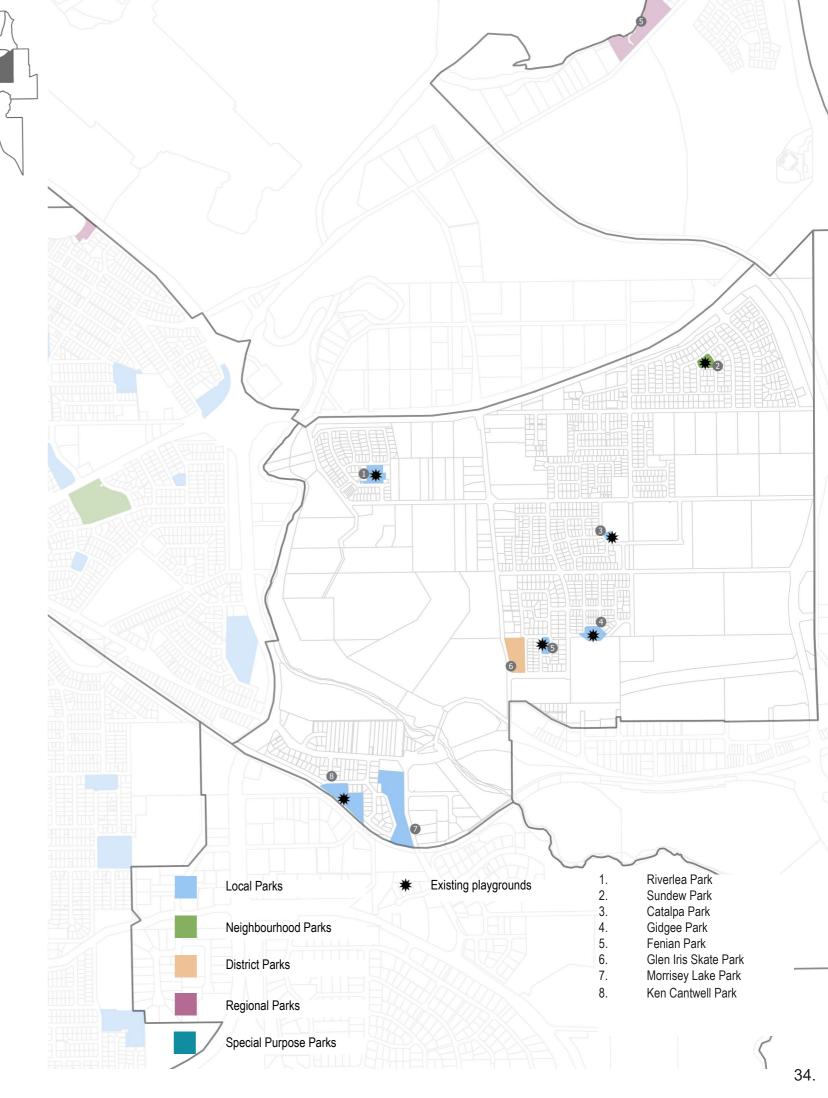
Catchment @ 800m or 10 minute walk: 100% of Glen Iris dwellings have access to a recreation parks within 800m.

Gaps identified: There are currently gaps in provision in Glen Iris at 400m buffer.

Future growth comment: Glen Iris will experience significant population growth due to the opportunities for greenfield development. The Glen Iris District Structure plan is currently in progress which will allocate further open space for the suburb.

Glen Iris recreation park percentages by hierarchy





Glen Iris

PLAYGROUNDS:

Total number of playgrounds: 5

Distribution of playgrounds by Hierarchy: Glen Iris has a network made up of local and neighbourhood playgrounds.

Key Moves : The existing playground at Gidgee Park will be removed at the end of asset life. Ken Cantwell playground will be relocated to Morrisey Lake Park at the end of asset life.

Local demographic information that will influence need: Glen Iris has a young population with the median age of 32.

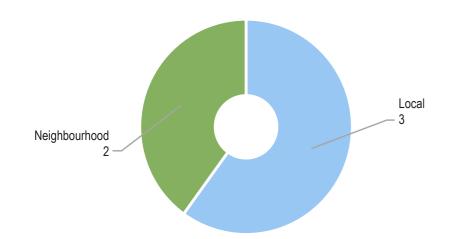
Catchment @ 400m: 87% of Glen Iris dwellings have access to a playground within 400m. Decommisioning Gidgee has no impact on this percentage due to its proximity to Fenian Park Playground.

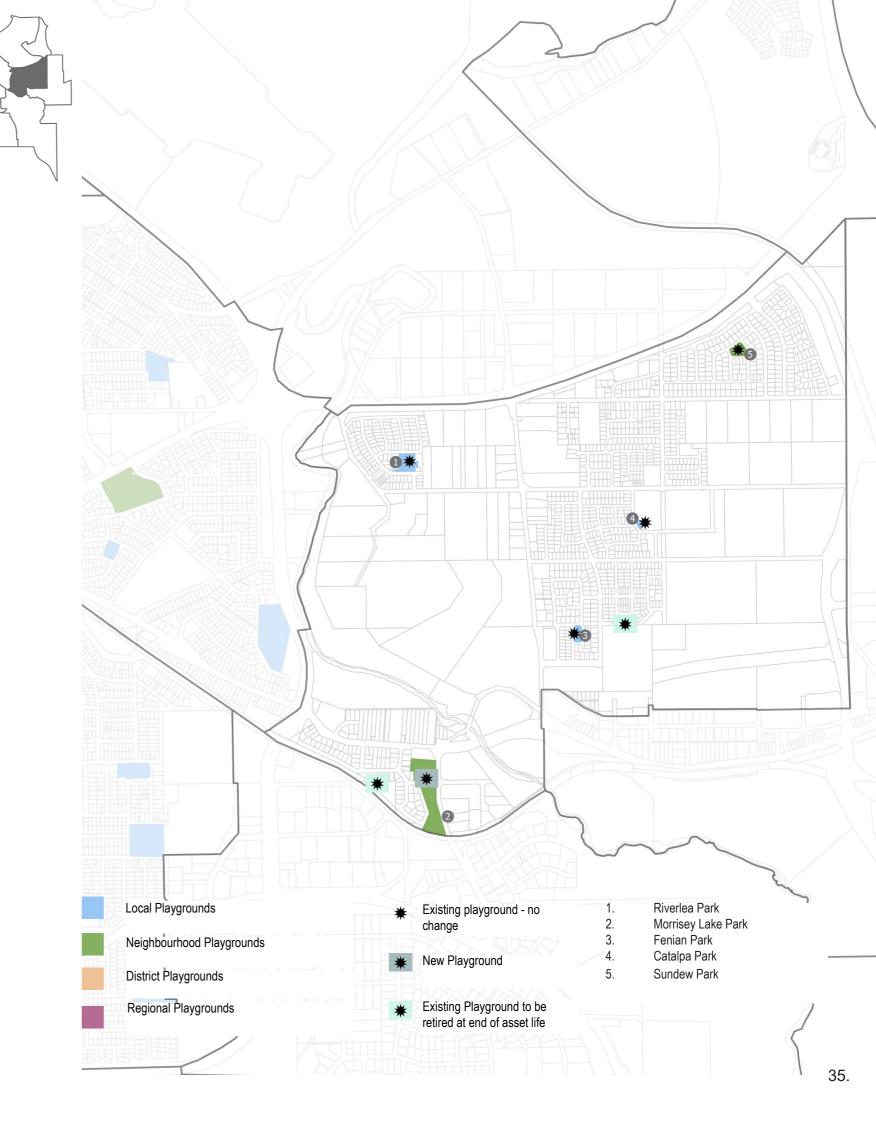
Catchment @ 800m: 100% of Glen Iris dwellings have access to a playground within 800m.

Gaps identified: The developed area of Glen Iris is well catered for in playground provision.

Future growth comment: Glen Iris will experience population growth across all scenarios which will increase demand for playgrounds in the future. The Glen Iris District Structure Plan currently in progress ensure adequate playground provision into the future.

Glen Iris playground numbers by hierarchy





Pelican Point

RECREATION PARKS:

Total - recreation parks (Ha): 15.90

Distribution of parks by Hierarchy: Pelican Point is dominated by regional parks.

Local demographic information that will influence need: Average median age of 43 or more.

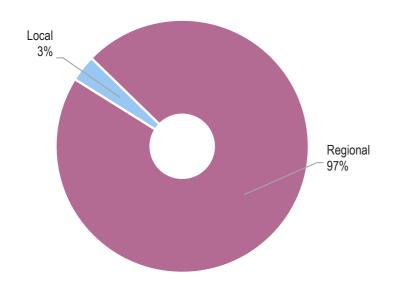
Catchment @ 400m or 5 minute walk: 90.22% of the Pelican Point dwellings have access to a recreation park within 400m.

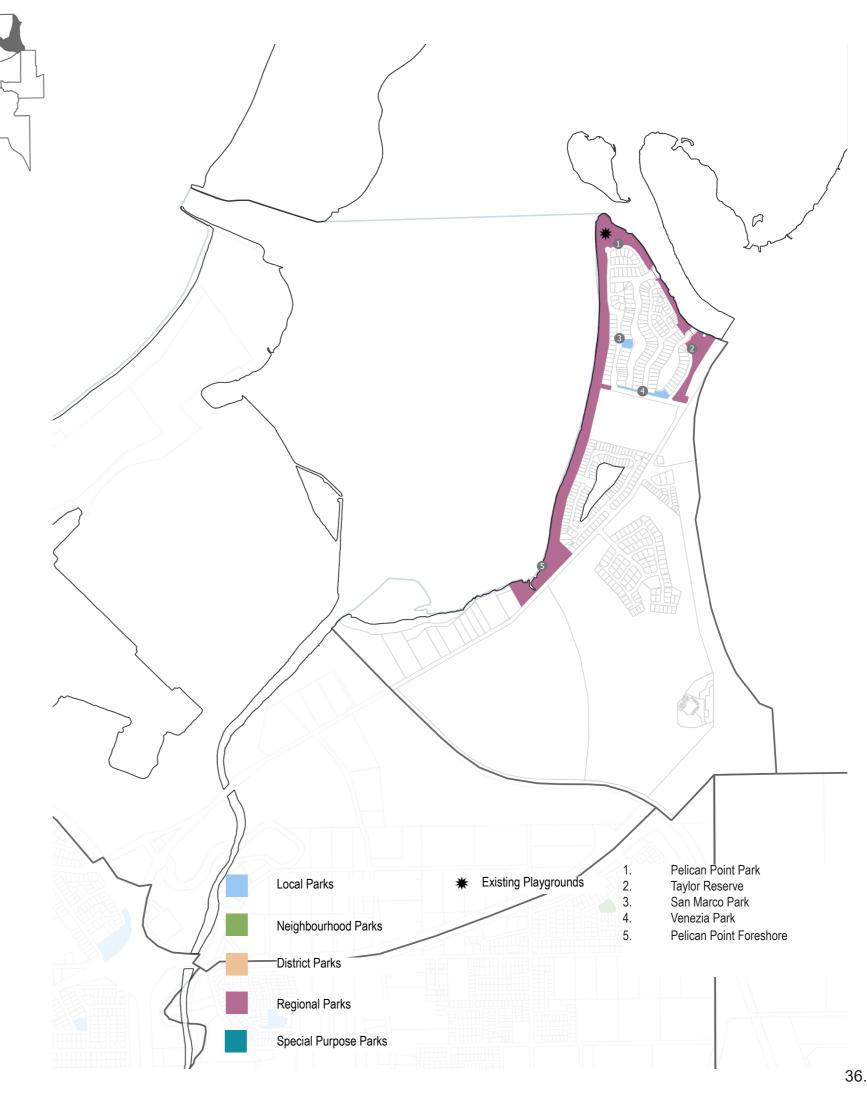
Catchment @ 800m or 10 minute walk: 100% of Pelican Point dwellings have access to a recreation park within 800m.

Gaps identified: The gaps at 400m are filled by private parks - Golf Course Estate Park, and Lake Estate Park.

Future growth comment: Pelican Point has ample open space to cater for future growth needs.

Pelican Point recreation park percentages by hierarchy





Pelican Point

PLAYGROUNDS:

Total number of playgrounds: 1

Distribution of playgrounds by Hierarchy: The playground network for Pelican point is made up of one district level playground.

Key Moves: No changes proposed.

Local demographic information that will influence need: Average median age of 43 or more.

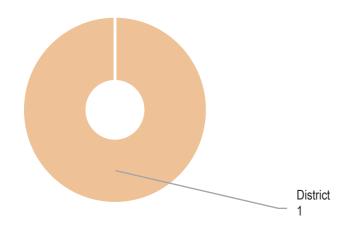
Catchment @ 400m: 37.23% of Pelican Point dwellings have access to a playground within 400m.

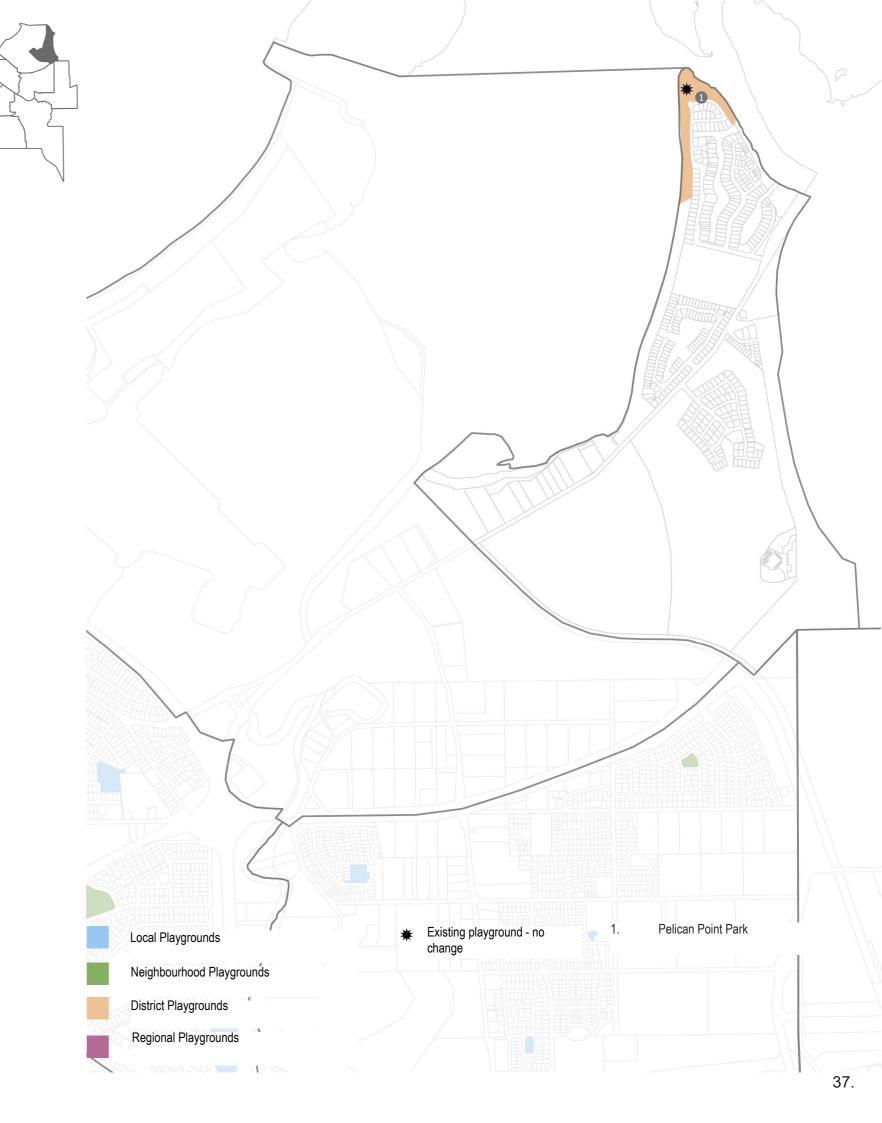
Catchment @ 800m: 64.95% of Pelican Point dwellings have access to a playground within 800m.

Gaps identified: There is a gap at 400m access, however this is filled by the locations of 2 x privately owned playgrounds.

Future growth comment: Pelican Point is not anticipated to experience significant growth so will therefore not require any change in heirachy.

Pelican Point playground numbers by hierarchy





South Bunbury

RECREATION PARKS:

Total - recreation parks (Ha): 14.04

Distribution of parks by Hierarchy: South Bunbury has a good range of park hierarchy.

Local demographic information that will influence need: Average median age of 43 or over, South Bunbury has the highest population rate in Bunbury.

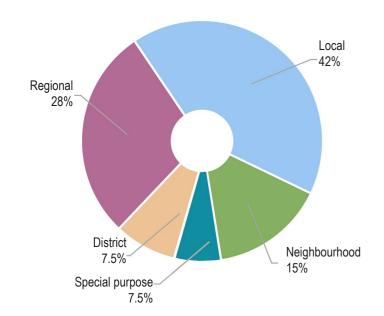
Catchment @ 400m or 5 minute walk: 81.85 % of South Bunbury dwellings have access to a recreation park within 400m.

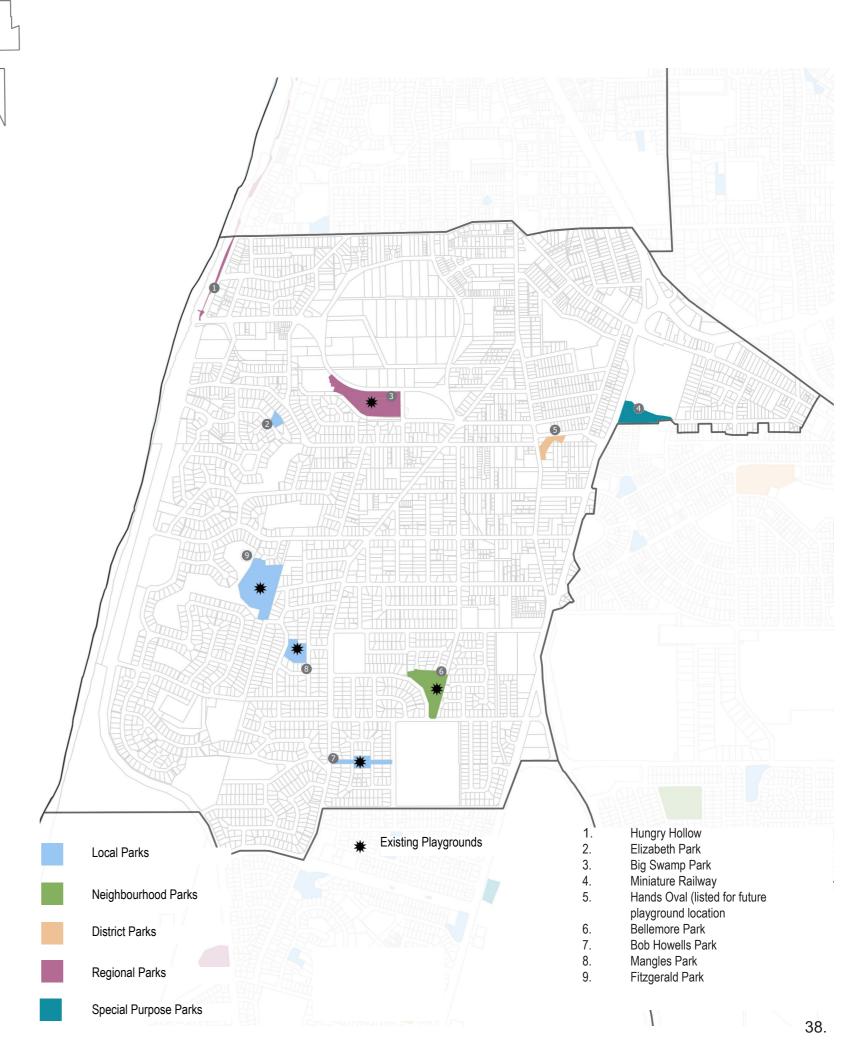
Catchment @ 800m or 10 minute walk: 99.47% of South Bunbury dwellings have access to a recreation park within 800m.

Gaps identified: South Bunbury has gaps in provision at 400m buffer.

Future growth comment: South Bunbury, is already facing shortfalls of recreation reserve provision and will experience significant growth across all scenarios. This will put pressure on the network. As there is a lack of greenfield development opportunities for future park acquisition, the hierarchy of existing recreation parks will need to be reassessed with the aim to increase amenity provision in the future to ensure community needs are being met.

South Bunbury recreation park percentages by hierarchy







PLAYGROUNDS:

Total number of playgrounds: 6

Distribution of playgrounds by Hierarchy: South Bunbury has a range of playgrounds at different hierarchy levels.

Key Moves: New district level playground proposed at Hands Oval

Local demographic information that will influence need: Average median age of 43 or more.

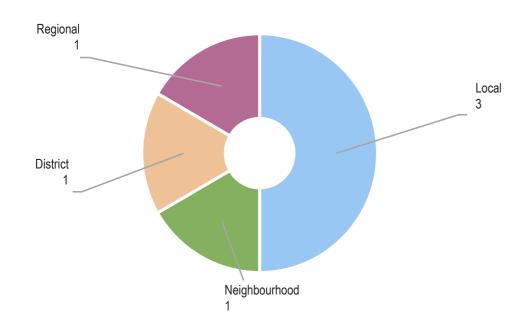
Catchment @ 400m: 70.99% of South Bunbury dwellings have access to a playground within 400m.

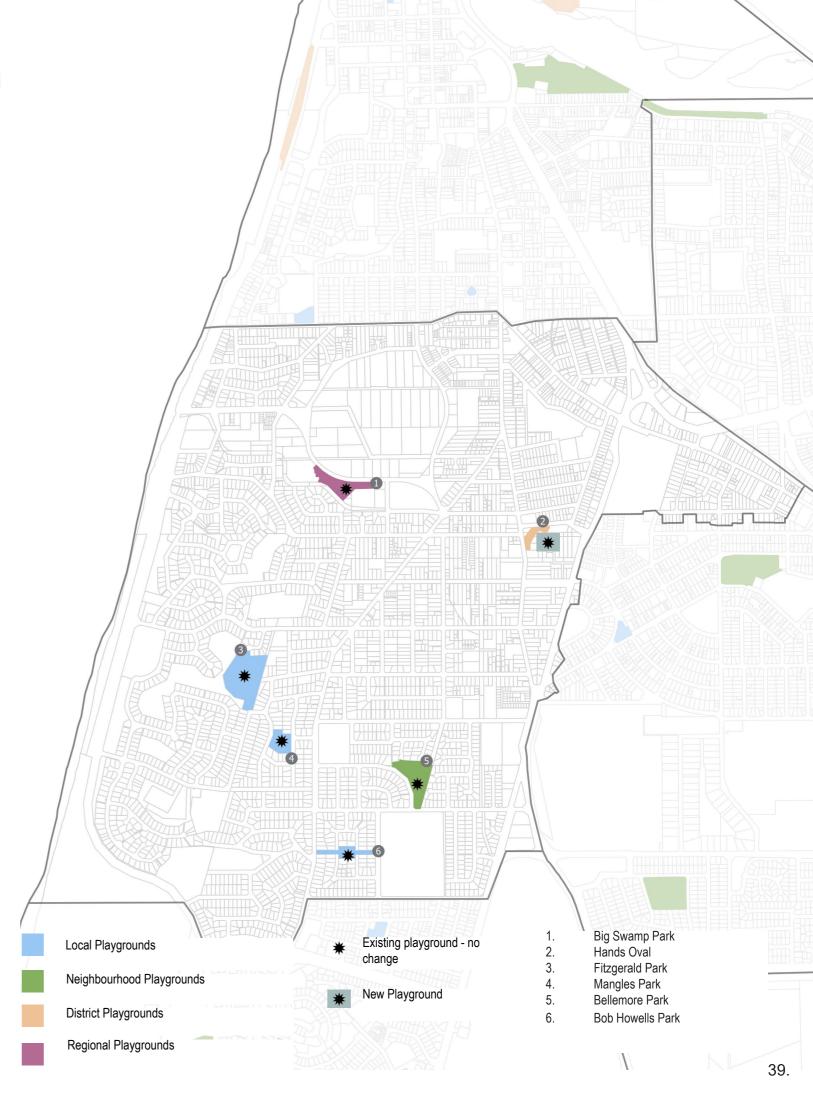
Catchment @ 800m: 99.31% of South Bunbury dwellings have access to a playground within 800m.

Gaps identified: Gaps in provision @ 400m

Future growth comment: South Bunbury will experience growth across all scenarios which will put pressure on the playground network which has gaps in provision currently. The review of existing playground hierarchy, with the aim to increase provision, will be required to cater for the population growth and increased demand.

South Bunbury playground numbers by hierarchy





Usher

RECREATION PARKS:

Total - recreation parks (Ha): 2.10

Distribution of parks by Hierarchy: Usher has an equal distribution of local and neighbourhood parks.

Local demographic information that will influence need: High range of 0-4 age group and the highest amount of young children and youth.

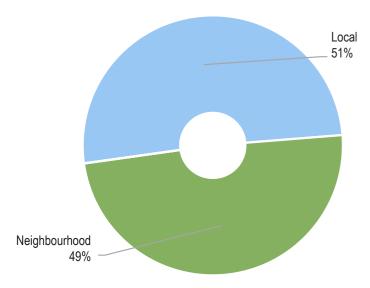
Catchment @ 400m or 5 minute walk: 89.26% of the Usher dwellings have access to a recreation park within 400m.

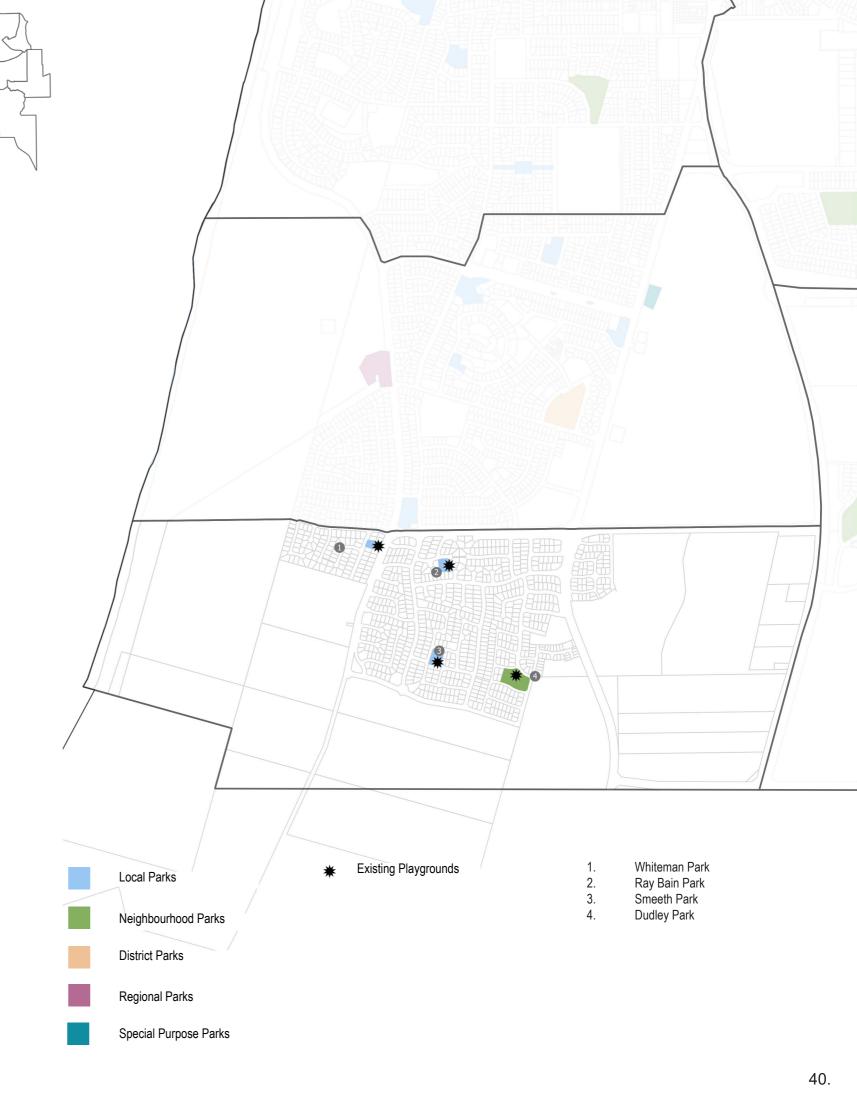
Catchment @ 800m or 10 minute walk: 100% of Usher dwellings have access to a recreation park within 800m.

Gaps identified: Small gaps in provision will be filled by park allocation through future greenfield development.

Future growth comment: Usher will experience growth across all scenarios which will place demand on existing recreation parks. There are opportunities to acquire further land through greenfield development for parks and playgrounds.

Usher recreation park percentages by hierarchy





Usher



Total number of playgrounds: 4

Distribution of playgrounds by Hierarchy: The playground network of Usher is mostly local with one neighbourhood level.

Key Moves : No changes proposed to the Usher playground network.

Local demographic information that will influence need: High range of 0-4 age group and the highest amount of young children and youth.

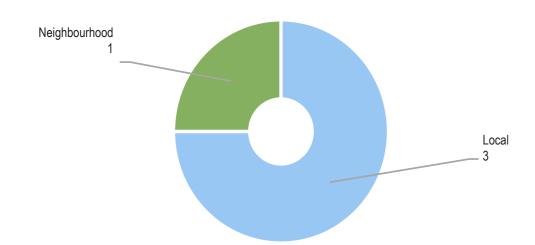
Catchment @ 400m: 89% of Usher dwellings have access to a playground within 400m.

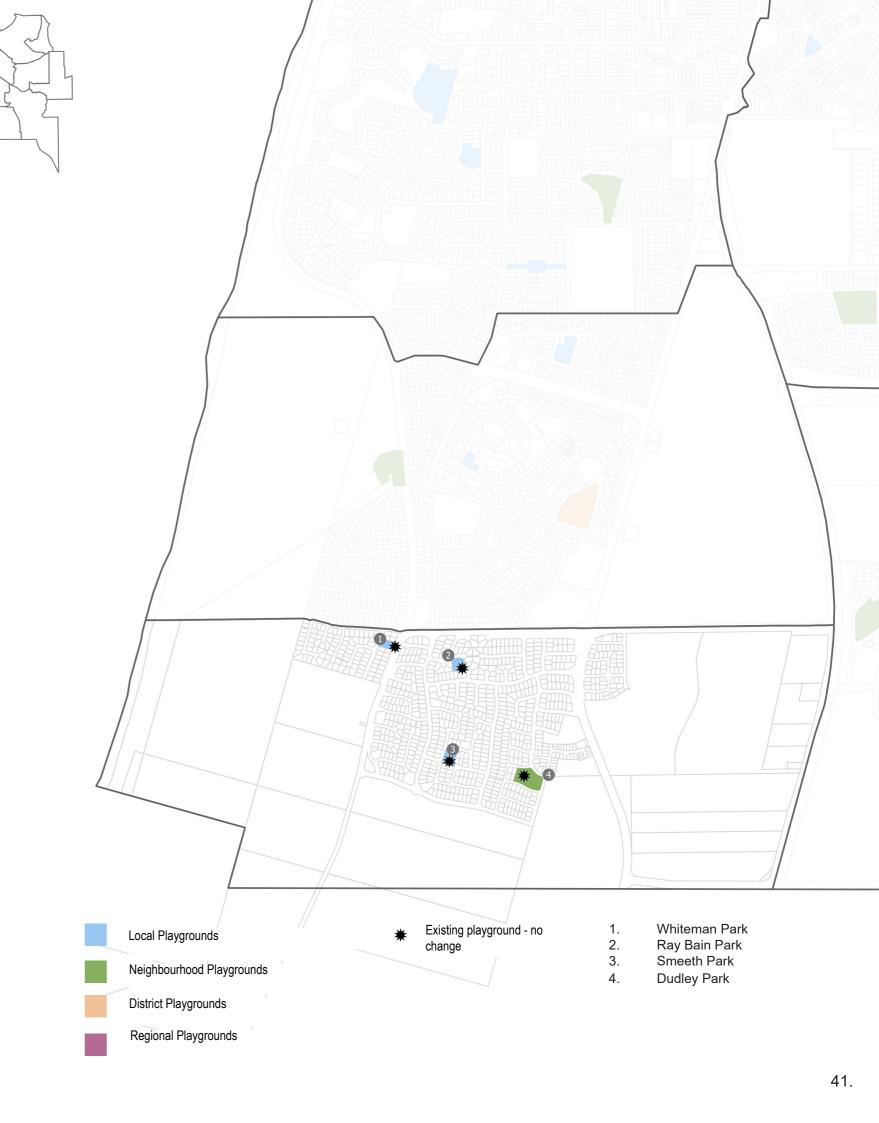
Catchment @ 800m: 100% of Usher dwellings have access to a playground within 800m.

Gaps identified: The developed residential areas of Usher have adequate accessibility to playgrounds.

Future growth comment: Usher will experience growth across all scenarios which will place demand on existing playgrounds. There are opportunities to acquire further land through greenfield development to accommodate additional playgrounds.

Usher playground numbers by hierarchy





Withers

RECREATION PARKS:

Total - recreation parks (Ha): 8.33

Distribution of parks by Hierarchy: Withers has a good range in park hierarchy.

Local demographic information that will influence need: High number of families relative to population levels.

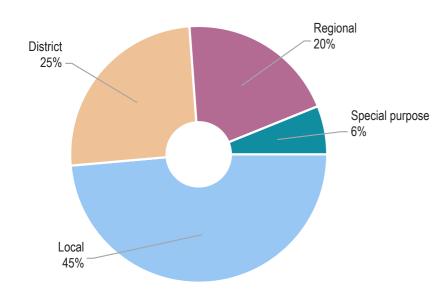
Catchment @ 400m or 5 minute walk: 99.50% of Withers dwellings have access to a recreation park within 400m.

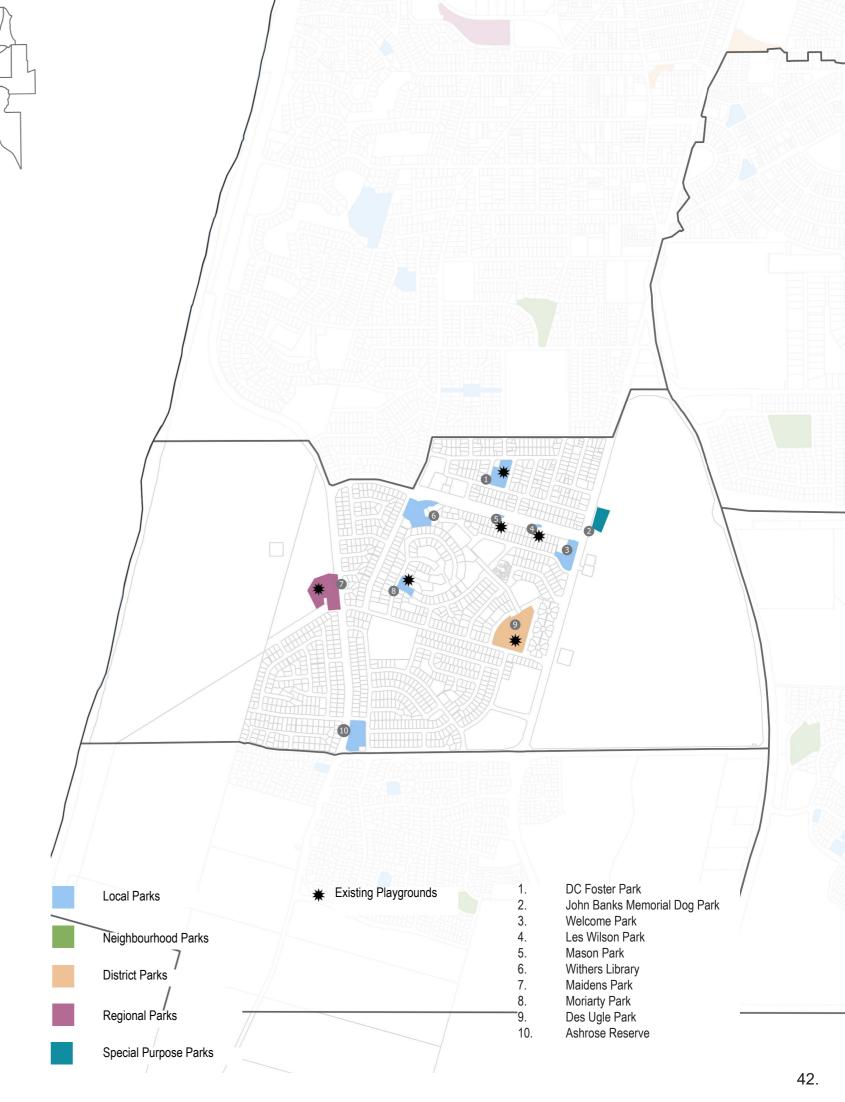
Catchment @ 800m or 10 minute walk: 100% of Withers dwellings have access to a recreation park within 800m.

Gaps identified: Withers is well catered for recreation park provision currently.

Future growth comment: Withers will experience growth across all scenarios which will place demand on existing recreation parks. As there is a lack of greenfield development opportunities for future park acquisition, the hierarchy of existing recreation parks will need to be reassessed with the aim to increase amenity provision in the future to ensure community needs are being met.

Withers recreation park percentages by hierarchy





Withers



Total number of playgrounds: 4

Distribution of playgrounds by Hierarchy: Withers has a good spread of playground hierarchy, with local parks dominating the network.

Key Moves : Mason Park playground and Les Wilson Park playground will not be replaced at the end of asset life. This move does not impact on catchments at 400m or 800m for residents accessibility.

Local demographic information that will influence need: High number of families relative to population levels.

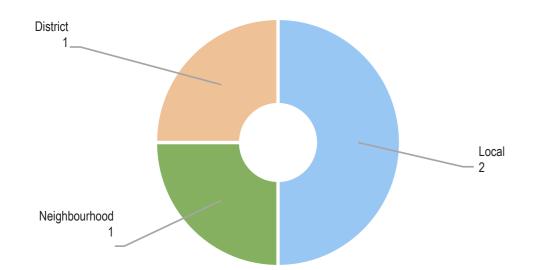
Catchment @ 400m: 98% of Withers dwellings have access to a playground within 400m.

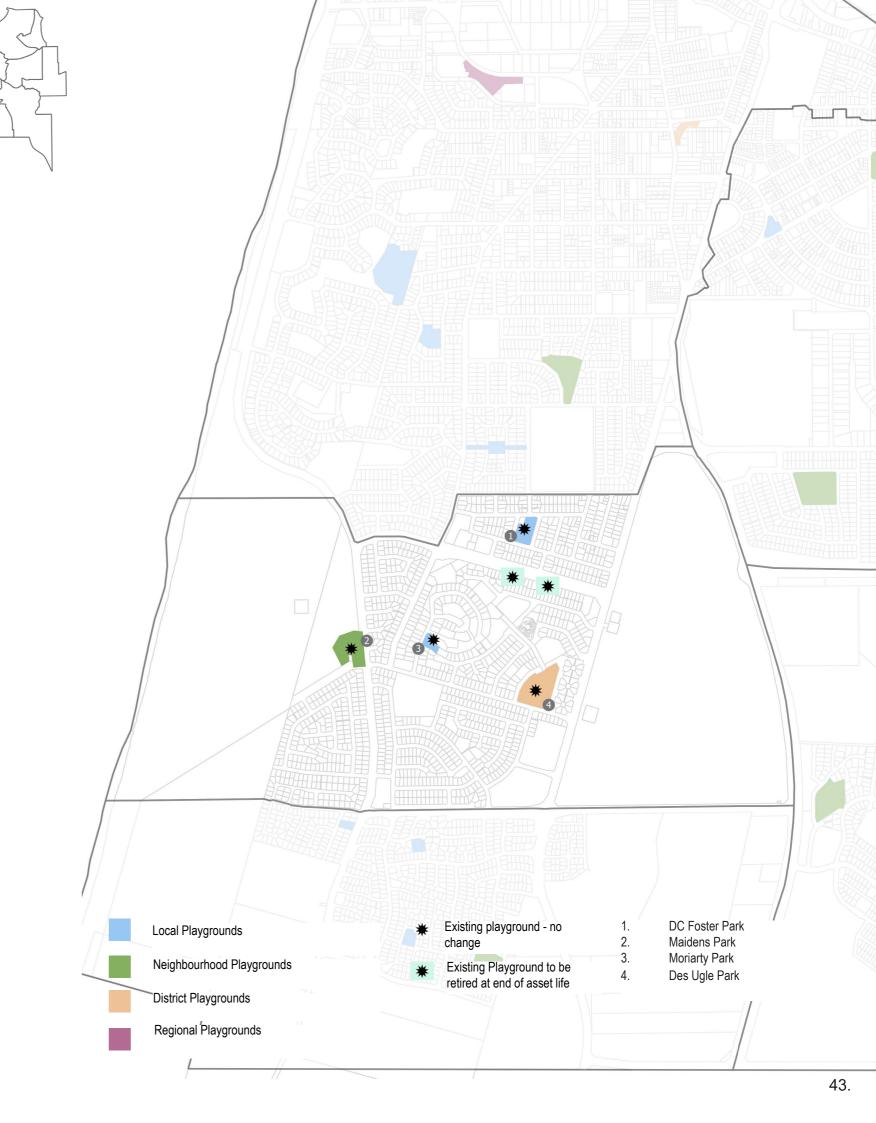
Catchment @ 800m: 100% of Withers dwellings have access to a playground within 800m.

Gaps identified: The developed residential areas of Withers have high accessibility to playgrounds.

Future growth comment: Withers will experience growth across all scenarios which will place demand on existing playgrounds. The review of existing playground hierarchy, with the aim to increase provision, will be required to cater for the population growth and increased demand.

Withers playground numbers by hierarchy





10. Actions

Short term - 1-3 years Medium term - 3 - 5 years

Ongoing Actions

Implement the playground replacement programme as listed in Appendix One

Implement the community engagement process outlined in Appendix Two for future parks and playgrounds projects

Prepare master plans for all Regional and Special purpose parks in conjunction with playground replacements or other major capital projects

Prepare landscape concept plans in line with the playground replacement programme in Appendix one, for District and Neighbourhood level parks

Undertake playground concept plans in line with the playground replacement programme in appendix one for local level parks

Short term Actions - 1 - 3 years

Undertake an audit of all parks and playgrounds to determine the current level of access and inclusion in line with the City's Disability, Access and Inclusion Plan

Undertake an audit of all recreation parks, in line with the new park hierarchy, to identify gaps or oversupply in amenity provision

Review and update the Leschenault Inlet Masterplan

Undertake an audit and review of existing dog exercise areas and identify future dog exercise areas across the recreation park network

Prepare a Masterplan for the John Banks Memorial Dog Park with a meaningful community engagement process.

Develop a park furniture catalogue in line with the new hierarchy for all District, Neighbourhood and Local parks

Update parks layers and naming on Intramaps to reflect the new park hierarchy

Review existing park signage and develop a standard signage design for recreation parks

Medium term Actions - 3 - 5 years

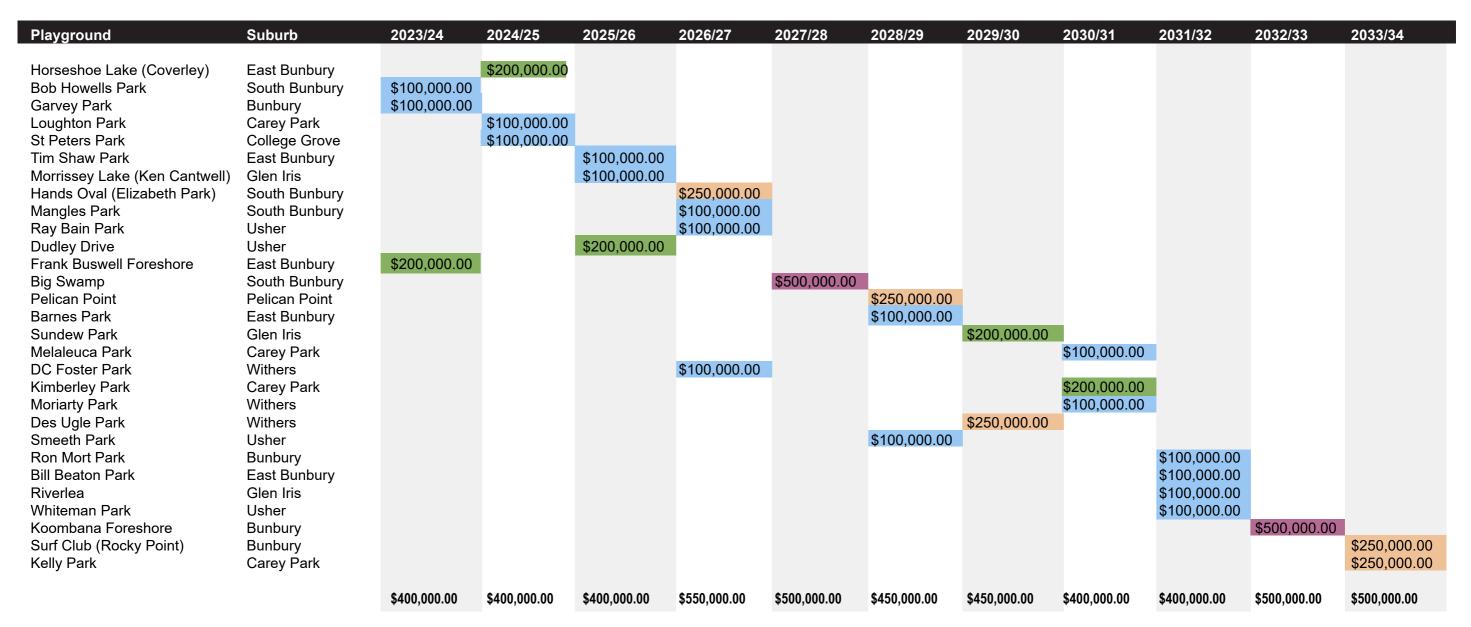
Undertake a review of public toilets within recreation parks to identify potential gaps or over supply

Undertake an audit and rationalise the placement, number and location of existing basketball 1/2 court facilities.

Undertake a walk-ability study to further assess the accessibility of recreation parks from residential areas

Undertake further analysis across all open space classifications through the development of a Public Open Space Strategic Plan

Appendix one - Playground Replacement Programme and Costing 2023 - 2033



Note: The Annual Replacement Plan should be used as a guide only, and will need to be reviewed annually based on the outcome of the City's Annual Playground Compliance and Safety Audit and Asset Condition Rating.

Appendix two - Community engagement framework for parks and playground projects

Park Classification	Engagement Level	Engagement Goal	Engagement tools	Time involved
Local	Consult The community will contribute their ideas to inform your final design.	To seek community preference of the final design. The community will be presented with three options and be invited to select their preferred design through a vote system.	 Website Media release E-newsletter Intranet Social media Letter Fact sheet Community survey Direct email correspondence 	 3 weeks = Inform community two weeks before playground installation.
Neighbourhood	Consult The community will contribute their ideas to inform your final design.	To obtain community feedback at project commencement to incorporate community feedback in the design process and/or RFQ.	 Same as above with: Community survey Direct email correspondence Meeting with CoDAP design panel 	 Planning - four weeks before initial engagement; Allow for a 3-week period for community response.
District/ Special Purpose	Involve The community will participate in the project process to inform the final design.	To work directly with the community at project commencement and at draft design stage. At draft design stage, the community will be presented with options and will be invited to select preferences. Engagement is to ensure that concerns and aspirations are consistently understood and considered in the draft and final designs.	 Workshop/open day on park at project commencement Community focus group Social Pinpoint with Public comment/submission portals and links to draft design drawings Two rounds of submissions at project initiation and at draft design stage Temporary sign installed on park with project information 	 Planning - six weeks before initial engagement; Four-week initial submission period; Four-week submission period (round two) for comments on draft plans and selection of any options presented; Two weeks review and reporting.
Regional	Collaborate The community will partner with the project team to develop the final design plans.	To partner with the community at all project stages, from project initiation to implementation Engagement is to ensure that concerns and aspirations are consistently understood and considered in the draft and final designs.	 Project steering group with relevant operational staff Expert advisory committee including a member of CoDAP design panel, elected members and community representatives. 	 Planning six weeks before initial engagement, establish advisory group; Four-week initial submission period; Four-week submission period (round two) for comments on draft plans; Two weeks review and reporting; Regular meetings with advisory group throughout the design process.