

Knox City Council

Play Space Plan (2013-2023)



PREPARED BY



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Table of Contents

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Policy statement on play	7
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SECTION 1 INTRODUCTION, BACKGROUND and CONTEXT

1.1	Play spaces in Knox	9
1.2	Vision	15
1.3	Aims of the Knox play space plan	16
1.4	Knox Vision: Our City Our Future, and the Knox City Plan strategic framework	17

SECTION 2 PRINCIPLES FOR THE PLANNING AND MANAGEMENT OF PLAY SPACES

2.1	Terminology	20
2.2	The play space planning framework	21
2.3	Principles for planning parks for play and social/family recreation	22
2.4	Classification & distribution of parks for play	25
2.5	Suitability of land for parks	27
2.6	Access and inclusion, amenities and assets in parks for play	28
2.7	Assumptions & criteria for the assessment of parks and play spaces	30

SECTION 3 MATCHING DEMAND AND SUPPLY IN A GROWING COMMUNITY

3.1	Demographics, demand, and the supply of parks and play spaces	35
	MAP 1	
	MAP 2	
	MAP 3	
3.2	Recommendations and Site Assessments	41

SECTION 4 DESIGN FOR PLAY

	Outline of Section 4	44
4.1	Play provision in parks	45
4.2	General site planning in parks	46
4.3	Ten key characteristics that deliver best value for play in parks	47
	End Notes	

APPENDIX 1 PRECINCT MAPS AND SUMMARY OF PLAY SPACE RECOMMENDATIONS

APPENDIX 2 ALPHABETICAL LIST OF PLAY SPACES

Executive Summary

A COMMUNITY RESOURCE

Knox City Council provides and manages 207 public play spaces in parks. This is a significant resource that is highly valued by the community. It equates to approximately one playground per 740 people, the highest in the region with exception of the City of Manningham. The ongoing management of these resources represents a significant investment by Council.

POLICY FRAMEWORK

The Knox Play Space Plan provides a theoretical and practical framework for planning, for design, for management, and for the future direction of individual parks and public play spaces across Knox.

This Plan sits within the framework of Knox Vision, Our City Our Future, and the Knox City Plan 2013-2017 and within the context of other related Council policies.

APPROACH TO PLAY

The Plan views children's outdoor play as a critically important activity. It recognises the multi-faceted nature of play and the complexities of genuinely making spaces engaging to children while managing a fragile natural environment, keeping an eye on public safety, and keeping parks beautiful and economically viable.

This Plan views children's activities in the natural environment as so important that active measures need to be taken by Council to facilitate it. Viewed in the context of an urbanizing city, children's access to open space, to the natural environment, and to quality play opportunities needs advocacy and protection.

The report is structured to consider these matters from both:

- a 'big picture' (or planning) perspective, with overview and recommendations for whole precincts,

as well as

- from the detailed perspective of each individual play space, with detailed site reports.

REPORT STRUCTURE

This report (Volume 1) contains all of the general principles and guidelines for planning, designing and managing play provision in Knox.

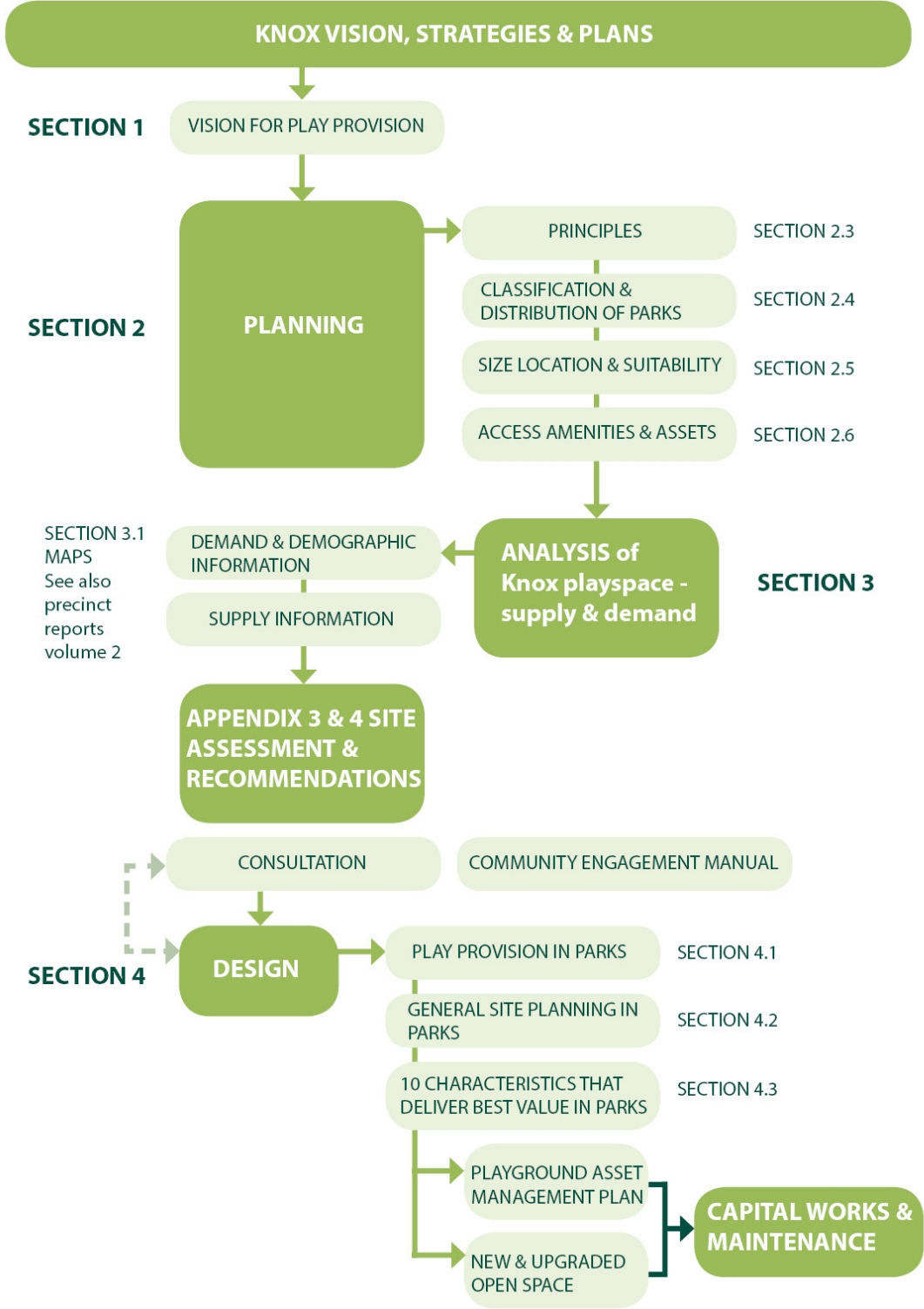
Section 1 sets out the vision, the context and includes a policy statement on play and definitions of terms.

Section 2 Provides principles for the planning and management of play spaces. These include a hierarchy and classification of parks and playspaces and contain tables that recommend which physical assets should be placed in parks at each level.

Section 3 addresses issues of supply (distribution of parks for play across Knox) and demand (demographic information) and how these affect decision-making about parks for play.

Section 4 is a brief design guide that discusses the design process, and ten illustrated points to aid designers.

Refer overleaf to a diagrammatic representation of the report structure.



Policy statement on play

Context: The United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child

The UN Convention on the Rights of the Child recognises the importance of play for all children. This convention was ratified by the Australian Government in December 1990. In February 2013 the United Nations issued a General Comment which is an update or reminder to all levels of government, clearly defining the responsibilities that are implicit in the Article. The objectives of the General Comment are to:

- enhance understanding of the importance of Article 31 for children's well-being and development,
- provide interpretation as to the provisions and obligations associated with Article 31, and
- provide guidance on the legislative, judicial, administrative, social and educational measures necessary to ensure its implementation for all children without discrimination and equally.

Given the context and responsibilities inherent in Article 31, it is recommended that Knox City Council recognises the three policy statements below which form the foundations for the Knox Play Space Plan. This policy statement is intended as a philosophical position that will aid decision-making that affects play provision.

Play is significant in the development of all children

Play is critically important to all children in the development of their physical, social, mental, emotional and creative skills. It is the process of a child's own, self-directed learning and as such is valid for all ages of children. It is a fundamental and integral part of healthy development – not only for individual children, but also for the society in which they live. All children have the right to play regardless of their abilities.

The physical environment is significant in providing opportunities for outdoor play.

Play requires free access to a broad range of environments and play opportunities. Decision-making at all levels of government should explicitly foster and support play. During general decision-making processes, Council will consider the impact on children's opportunities to play and the broader implications for children's health and wellbeing. The impact of modern society on children's lives has significantly restricted their opportunity to play freely and has impacted upon play opportunities in the general environment. Council is therefore committed to high quality 'compensatory' play provision that is appropriate, accessible, inclusive, local, stimulating and challenging for children in Knox, thereby offering them the opportunity to explore through freely chosen play.

Risk-taking as an inherent part of play and of child development

Council recognises that children have an innate desire to seek out opportunities to take increasing risks, and that this is an essential part of their play and learning. It requires Council to adopt a different management approach from other risk management issues. Council aims to respond positively by extending the range of environments and opportunities available for children's play while continuing to have due regard for the physical and psychological well-being of community members. Risk-benefit management¹ is a valuable tool in this process.



**SECTION 1
INTRODUCTION,
BACKGROUND and CONTEXT**

1.1 Play spaces in Knox

PLAY SPACES - A SIGNIFICANT RESOURCE

Knox City Council manages 207 public play spaces. This is a significant resource that is highly valued by the community. It equates to approximately one playground per 740 people, the highest in the region with exception of the City of Manningham.

Together they represent a major investment by Council in assets for use by the Knox community as well as visitors. As well as the assets themselves, this resource includes a significant investment by Council in management of play spaces to ensure continued quality, play value, safety and amenity.

Such an investment must be carefully managed to ensure that it does indeed meet the needs of the community, and that it offers the best value for the available resources.

The Knox Play Space Plan provides a theoretical and practical framework for planning, for design, for management, and for the future direction of individual parks and public play spaces within the Knox municipality.

SCOPE

This Plan applies to public outdoor play settings managed by Knox City Council in public parks and open space. It does not include early childhood centres, school grounds or private play settings, though occasionally if there is a shortage of public open space, it may be recommended that Council could negotiate with other organisations to allow public access.

CHILDREN, TEENAGERS, ADULTS

In general, this report aims to address the needs of children. The term 'children' is however used rather loosely and is not intended to exclude older children and teenagers. The needs and interests of different age groups vary as children grow up but they also overlap. Ideally most parks and playgrounds will provide some spaces or activities that can be used by people of any age, including adults and older people.

This report has emphasised the provision of:

- a diverse choice of activity types
- different settings for play and outdoor recreation
- varying degrees of challenge
- design that encourages social interaction, and
- accessible and inclusive spaces that have a multitude of functions and possibilities

across all residential precincts.

This will ensure that as young children become teenagers and adults, the network of parks and playspaces will continue to meet their needs.

WHY PLAY?

Play is the means by which children develop the skills they will need in adulthood. It is important for its own sake, for the wellbeing of every individual, and for society.

Through play children learn to socialise and to get on with others. It has a critical role in the development of creativity and imagination, in emotional and cognitive development, and on the ability of children to learn to take risks and ultimately become independent adults.

“play: it actively uses previous first hand experiences, including struggle, manipulation, exploration, discovery and practice.” 2

In addition to the obvious benefits of movement, exercise and fitness, there are many other vital ways that physical play activities influence children’s physical, neural, social and sensory development. Activities such as spinning, rocking and swinging are important for vestibular development, relating to the inner ear and the development of balance, vision and hearing.

Other spatial and physical movements are also vital. Moving the body in space; climbing over, under and through; the application of pressure; and perceptions of height and depth are all critical to the child’s complete development and the integration of all the senses.

“play: during free flow play, we use technical prowess, mastery and competence we have previously developed, and so can be in control.” 3



The Physical Environment in the Eyes of Children

Children's play is strongly affected by the opportunities they find in their environment. The physical environment affects play behaviour and can either stimulate play or limit it.

Children see their surroundings in different ways from adults. They notice the potential the environment offers for their play. Whereas an adult may appreciate a tree for its beauty, its shade or the habitat it provides for birds, children may see a wide, low branch that invites them to climb or swing; some weeping boughs amongst which they can build a cubby, or some gum nuts that they can use to decorate their sand castle.

When the environment surrounding a playground provides additional interest to children over and above the play equipment, the whole space will engage them in more complex play, for longer duration and on return visits

We found that children who had the opportunity to interact with living organisms- whether plants or worms- described what they were experiencing to each other and to their educators. This is one of the first steps to literacy and should not be overlooked when considering whether plants should be part of the play space.”⁴



Natural Elements

There are many reasons why natural environments are valuable in play settings. The literature⁵ is rich with research that demonstrates the value of contact with nature and natural environments to humans in general, (and children in particular).

Trees, other vegetation and plant materials; sand, boulders, branches and soil to name but a few, offer environmental and amenity value in parks and also provide considerable interest and play value to children. These elements can be effectively used in parks and play spaces to help achieve many of the goals described in this document.

The Benefits and Limitations of Play Equipment

In recent years, play equipment has become somewhat synonymous with concepts of children's play, to many providers. It needs to be understood that play equipment is only one type of play provision.

Purpose-built play equipment does often provide a lot of fun, and provides some important experiences for children. For example it excels at providing specific types of movement, such as swinging, sliding and rocking, which are vital in human development and difficult for children to experience in other ways.

It is important to remember though, that play equipment is simply one part of a very wide spectrum of possibilities for children, and not the only option. The open-ended play settings referred to overleaf provide for the imaginative, social and creative types of play which are equally important.

One valuable aspect of fixed play equipment is that (unlike some 'wilder' settings) it is universally recognised by adults as a space for children. Once users have been attracted to a space, however, it is valuable to ensure that there are other aspects of the space to discover, and that the play can flow from play equipment into an interesting and complex landscape as the child wishes.

The play opportunities within urban precincts need to be carefully planned as a 'package' so that no children must fully depend upon fixed themed and built play equipment alone, within their residential precinct. Play equipment should be viewed as just part of the available choice of settings for children.



Open-Ended Play Settings

The best play environments allow children to adapt different elements for their own play purposes, depending upon their interests at the time.

The term '**open-ended**' describes play elements (materials, structures, spaces) that:

- don't necessarily have any pre-determined purpose (such as a large boulder, tree log, or a cardboard box) that children can incorporate into their own games, using their own imagination, or
- can be used or adapted for a wide range of play purposes and by a wide range of age groups (such as sand, water, open grass, hard surfaces, trees, a circle of big boulders), or
- enable children to combine a few different elements that interest them, (such as sand and water, or a play fort and sand) to create their own games that may change and develop over time.

The lack of open-ended qualities helps to explain why many purpose-designed play structures remain underutilized. Some equipment has too narrow a purpose – that is, the structures are too prescriptive (such as structures where the play is already clearly defined such as a climber where the only possible activity is climb up, walk along, slide down). In many cases, once they have done this many times, there is nothing that children can add to the experience to make it more interesting or engaging for them.



A New Reliance on Designed Spaces

Access to the natural and open-ended environments that in the past fostered a wide range of child-directed play behaviour is now shrinking. The availability of private yards has changed as higher density housing prevails; left-over spaces are disappearing; and children's activities have drifted indoors and become more sedentary.

For the first time in history, many children now rely on designed spaces for most of their play experiences. Paradoxically, these need to be carefully planned to ensure that some spaces are not over-designed in order to ensure that children's exploratory play outdoors is well catered for in natural environments.

In order to address the needs of children, the design of spaces for play should endeavour to provide a physical environment that has enough potential for a rich *combination* of *types* of play activities to occur, depending upon the interests of the children at that time.

The challenge for Knox City Council is to aim at providing enough diversity within and between play spaces to accommodate a wide range of age groups and interests of children as they grow.

Community Development - the Social Benefits of Play Spaces

There are often reports of social isolation and lack of connectivity in cities and suburbs. This affects parents, especially those at home with young children.

Play spaces provide good social/meeting opportunities for people in parks. simple design strategies such as providing suitable social seating that caters for groups of people in play spaces next to children's centres and schools, for example, can have powerful positive effects in community-building.

The types of furniture as well as informal seating opportunities, the degree of accessibility, and their placement in relation to shade and wind protection all contribute to the degree to which a park or play space is likely to encourage parents and children to meet and get to know one another.



1.2 Vision

The *Knox Play Space Plan* will ensure that Knox City Council achieves an effective **system** of play spaces and management with the following outcomes:

CHILDREN & FAMILIES

A community that:

- has access to a diverse, inclusive and geographically accessible range of quality play experiences available for children and families.

AN INTEGRATED NETWORK 4 PLAY

A well maintained, diverse network of parks and play spaces that is:

- planned, located & designed according to a series of design principles & guidelines
- managed according to a system that is affordable, achievable and sustainable

COMMUNITY

Community development through an equitable network of play spaces that support inclusive play and social interaction.

THE RESOURCE

A play space network that contributes to the natural environment through:

- improvements and protection to habitat, biodiversity, waterways and soil
- education about the environment through play in nature
- an overlap with other strategies on biodiversity.

1.3 Aims of the Knox play space plan

This Plan aims to assist the Knox City Council to guide the provision, development and management of outdoor play spaces in public parks and other settings, by:

- introducing a **philosophy** about children's play and some key theoretical ideas related to play, recreation, and the value of outdoor play in diverse natural settings
- outlining a series of **planning principles** related to the successful location of parks and play settings in urban and suburban settings
- developing a consistent **management** approach to play provision including:
 - a classification and hierarchy for play spaces in parks,
 - benchmarks for provision, and
 - general design guidelines for the provision of play spaces across the Knox municipality.



1.4 Knox Vision: Our City Our Future, and the Knox City Plan strategic framework

This Plan sits within the overall framework for Council provided by Knox Vision: Our City Our Future, and the Knox City Plan 2013-2017 and a series of other related Council Plans and strategies which provide background and context. Some key points from relevant strategies are outlined below.

KNOX VISION: OUR CITY OUR FUTURE

Knox Vision describes the community's hopes and aspirations for the future and guides all strategies developed by Council. Five key themes are used to explain the vision for Knox:

- healthy, connected communities
- a prosperous, advancing economy
- vibrant and sustainable built and natural environments
- culturally rich and active communities
- democratic and engaged communities.

Some statements in the vision relating to parks and play spaces include the following

Diverse leisure and recreational activities

Community based initiatives and activities that are affordable, accessible and accommodate all ages, interests and abilities.

Wise use of facilities

Cultural and recreation facilities that are well designed, flexible, suitable, affordable and appropriate for all members of the community.

Open spaces shared by all

Open spaces which are shared safe places that increase community cohesion and wellbeing through positive social interactions. It is recognised that people use and value open space differently and that young people using open space is viewed positively.

Developing our children and young people

Children and young people receiving access to services, programs and facilities that provide them with the best start in life resulting in healthy adults and healthier communities.

A healthy environment

The natural environment is protected and enhanced through planning controls and community initiatives to reduce air, land and water pollution.

A green and leafy image

The treed environment of Knox is enhanced through planning controls, community initiatives and the planting of vegetation that is both unique to and appropriate for the local environment. This significant asset is readily identifiable and is extensively valued for the natural landscapes, recreational facilities and abundant wildlife.

Neighbourhood parks and open space

High quality local designed and multi-access neighbourhood parks and open space. Seamless connection to and within these open spaces, which are safe community gathering points.

STRATEGIC PLANNING FOR THE KNOX COMMUNITY

The responsibility for play provision connects many different sections of local government. Some of the strategic plans and policies within the City of Knox guiding this work, either directly or indirectly are shown below and some are discussed further overleaf.

KNOX VISION: OUR CITY, OUR FUTURE

**KNOX CITY PLAN 2013 - 2017
(INCORPORATING COUNCIL PLAN)**

STRATEGIC IMPLEMENTATION PLANS

Economic
Development

Sustainable
Environment

Community Health &
Wellbeing

ALIGNED PLANS

Knox Open
Space Plan
2012-2022

Knox Liveable
Streets Plan
2012-2022

Knox Recrea-
tion Strategy
2004-2013

Municipal
Early Years Plan
(MEYP) 2011-
2015

The Knox Youth
Strategic Plan
2012 – 2017

The Knox Access
and Inclusion
Plan 2011-2015

DRAFT PLAY SPACE PLAN

Children & Families

An Integrated Network 4 Play

Community

The Resource

Playground Planning

Playspace Supply & Demand

Play Space Design

Knox Playground Asset
Management (Draft 2013)



SECTION 2

**PRINCIPLES FOR THE PLANNING
AND
MANAGEMENT OF PLAY SPACES**

2.1 Terminology

Play Space

In this report, the term Play Space has been generally applied to any purpose built settings for children's play. Play spaces frequently include play equipment and their accompanying areas of impact absorbing surfacing, but they may also include, or solely consist of play elements such as trees, boulders and logs, sand, planting, earth - forming, sculpture, or other natural or man - made elements provided for the purpose of play. The play space can also include open areas of lawn; a small forest; hard or soft surfaces for ball games, and mounds or walls if these are provided in the context of a park or children's play setting.

Play Elements

Play elements include natural or man-made items such as boulders and logs, sand, planting, earth forming, sculptures etc., which typically have other purposes and sources, but have been brought into a play space to support and enhance children's play. In this context they become *play elements*.

Play Provision

Play provision is a term used throughout this document to encompass a range of ways of providing for children's play in public spaces. It can include playground equipment, ball courts and open grass areas, and may also include areas of planting, hard surfaces, paths, art works and landscape elements that are either purpose designed or may also be appropriated for children's activities. It may also include play programs, after school care and the like (which are not the subject of this report).

Play Equipment

In this report, the term *play equipment* has been used to mean purpose-designed structures intended to support children's play. These may be custom-built or selected from a catalogue, but typically are recognised as purpose-designed and built for children's physical, creative, imaginative or social/dramatic play. In this context, this category does not include fitness equipment.

Amenities

Play spaces frequently also include *amenities* such as vegetation, paths and paving, fences, furniture, barbecues, bins, lights, shade structures, toilets, drinking fountains and other items. These are typically provided for a social amenity but some might frequently double up as play elements, such as:

- a path providing for hopscotch or toddler bikes,
- boulders and logs providing for both seating and balancing,
- low walls for climbing and balancing,
- vegetation providing a source of play materials (such as gum nuts),
or
- a drink fountain providing a source of water for play in a sand pit.

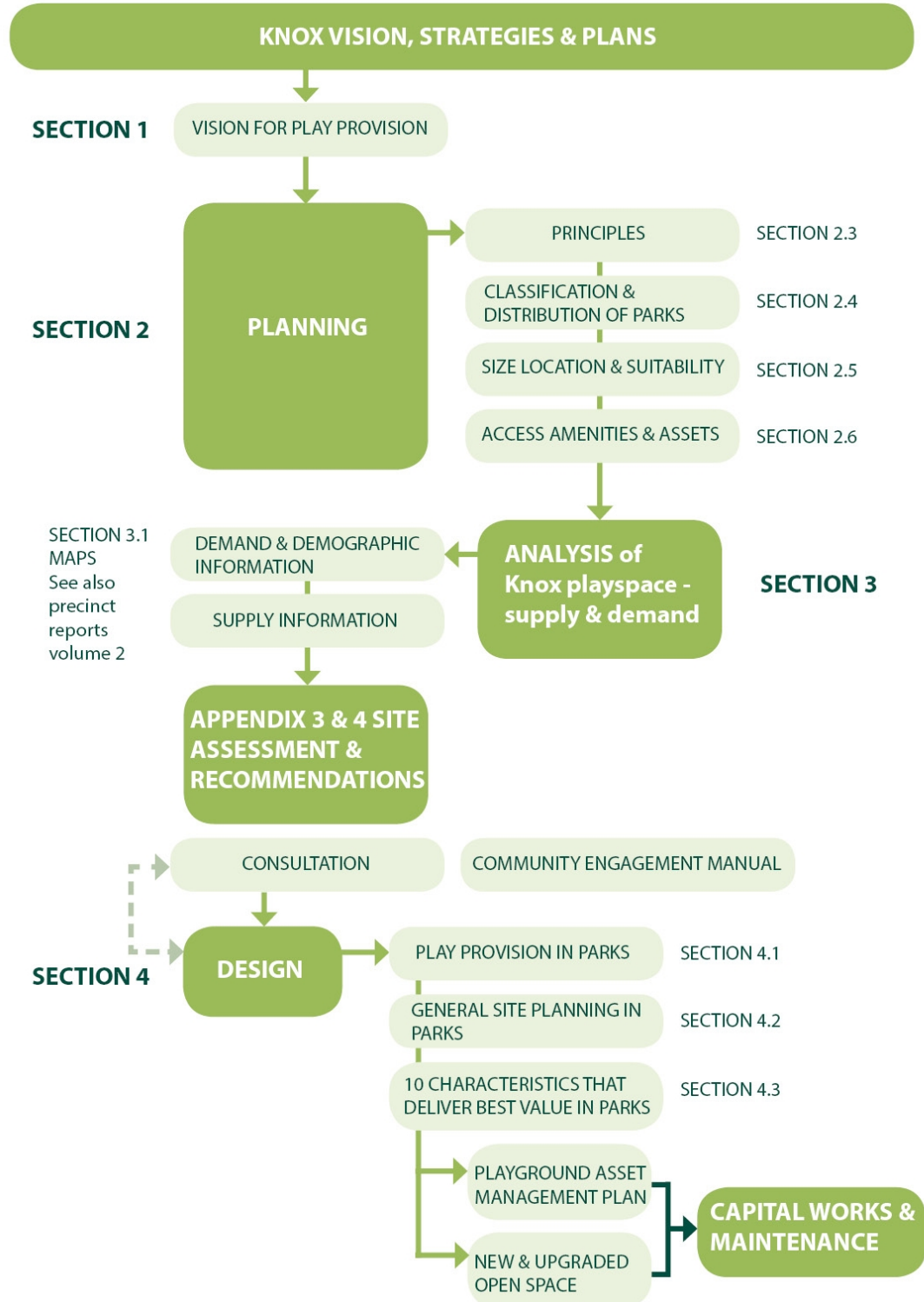
Parks as the Basic Resource

Most provision for play typically takes place in parks and open space. This document is therefore about the design of both **parks and play spaces**.

This report recognises the adaptable nature of children's play activity, and fundamentally encourages the conscious recognition that many elements in our public landscape are used and useful for children's play.

2.2 The play space planning framework

The diagram below shows the various stages in play space planning, and links to other Council processes.



2.3 Principles for planning parks for play and social/family recreation

Fundamentals

Some general terms, principles and intentions are explained below. These are relevant to play provision in parks within residential precincts across Knox.

Play and Social Family Recreation

Parks and open spaces have many different functions. Parks which provide for the specific function of **play and social family recreation** are the topic of this Plan. Other functions of parks and open space (also described as the 'lenses' used in the Knox Open Space Strategy) include:

- conservation/biodiversity/sustainability
- leisure/sport
- drainage/water
- linear trails/ connections
- amenity
- community social hubs/people
- cultural/historical, and
- economic.

Although many parks provide for more than one function, this report is specifically about the use of parks for play and social family recreation.

The Role of Play in the Healthy Development of Children

Play in its many forms is significant in the healthy development of children and young people. The location, planning and design of parks has a significant effect on how they will be used. Parks and play spaces play a vital role in encouraging children and families and other community members to play out of doors and thus make a considerable contribution to community health and well-being.

Play Provision as a System

Planning and designing places for play should not be seen as a one-off matter to be resolved on a single, park - by - park basis. Rather, all open space, and each park and play space contributes to an overall 'package' available to the public, that must be viewed as an overall system, with each individual park contributing to the diverse whole, and each complementing the other.

Geographic and social connections between places and their users need to be taken into account especially within each residential precinct. For this reason, when assessing each site the assessment might take into account whether there is other open space nearby such as a creek or linear trail or sports field that contributes to the overall patchwork of local play and recreation opportunities.

Every park and area of open space contributes to a larger system

Dependence

In some cases, a larger than usual population may depend upon just one park for all of their local play and recreation. Such parks are classified as 'high dependence' and will require higher quality provision than might otherwise be expected of a park of similar classification. Examples include precincts where there are fewer than the ideal number/distribution of Local parks, or where one Neighbourhood park has to be shared between one or more precincts.

Where residents depend on just one park, careful planning and design is required; Other options for local play may need to be sought

Diversity across Precincts and within Parks

Diversity is a fundamentally important concept in the provision of places for play and recreation.

A diverse 'package' of play opportunities needs to be available within any residential area (such as the parks, open spaces, play equipment, creeks, pedestrian zones and any other public spaces where children might play). This is critical in the planning, design and management for play as well as for recreation in general.

As children and families have different interests, and also as some will not have opportunities to move far afield, within each park there also needs to be a choice of play opportunities and settings. The design of each park needs to take this into account.

In practice this means considering the way each park contributes in its own way to children's play and development such as by providing access to a mix of spaces and settings that provide opportunities for:

- open ended, creative and imaginative play
- play on a wide range of equipment types
- engaging with nature
- social interaction
- physical movement and ball games, and
- bike riding and independent exploration.

Each park needs to provide its own mix to complement the others within the same catchment.

Each residential precinct needs to offer a diverse range of quality opportunities for play

Off-Road Connections

As it is not intended that every park should meet the needs of every resident on its own, it is vital that there are safe routes for children to move around their neighbourhoods and between parks as they get older, via pedestrian and bike routes (preferably off road). These are best to be planned carefully in the initial subdivision design.

Linear trails provide off road connections between parks, and enhance the mobility of children and families

Minimum Distance from Homes to Parks

All residents should ideally have access to a park (of any category) within an approximate 10 minute walk or up to approximately 500m, whichever is the lesser distance. The distance must be measured by actual walking routes (not by the radius of circles drawn on a plan) and cannot cross a precinct boundary, (because these are by definition boundaries such as busy roads or other barriers to children’s independent movement. Refer overleaf to further discussion about precincts). This approach takes into account the specific access needs of children and families.

Children should ideally have access to a play space within walking distance from home

Introducing the Hierarchy of Parks

All parks for social/ family recreation are classified according to their position in a hierarchy that is described in the next section.

Typically a precinct (described below) might contain a number of Local parks and depending upon the precinct size might also contain one or more Neighbourhood or other categories of park.

When a precinct contains more than one park, the provision for play must be different in each park within that precinct. This ensures a more diverse range of play settings for children and families.

Precincts – The Basic Planning Unit

Precincts are the basic planning unit which have been used in this report to map and plan play provision across the Knox Municipality. ‘Precincts’ are residential areas contained by any physical or social boundaries or barriers such as busy roads, railway lines or water bodies that might affect the easy independent movement of children on foot or bike. The Knox precincts are based largely on Knox suburbs. Each precinct has been further divided into smaller sub-precincts. Each of these sub-precincts is numbered. Below is a sample map showing the Precinct and the numbered Sub Precinct boundaries for The Basin.



CONTEXT MAP



THE BASIN
PRECINCT MAP

Refer to the Appendix for the maps of each precinct, for the sub – precinct boundaries, and for a summary of the assessment reports on the playspaces within each precinct.

2.4 Classification & distribution of parks for play

Introduction to Tables 1 and 2 overleaf

As mentioned previously, parks are part of a *system* of open space provision.

Parks are typically classified into a **hierarchy** for planning and management purposes. Three levels of classification are recommended for parks for the purpose of play and social/family recreation in suburban settings.

These are described overleaf.

The classification relates to the hierarchy and classification described in the Knox 2012-2022 Open Space Plan. This Play Space Plan does not need to cover as wide a range of types or functions of open space as are addressed in the Open Space Plan. The play space classification therefore **only includes parks that have the function of play and social family recreation**

Benchmarks for planning, design and management can be attributed to various classifications in the parks hierarchy.

Refer to **Table 1** overleaf for the basic classification and description of parks for play in the hierarchy.

Refer to **Table 2** for information about site selection for new parks and play spaces, by classification. This table is applicable when an area of land is to be redeveloped as residential housing, and new parks need to be created. It provides guidance as to the size of land required, site conditions, and also to the relationships between the parks, housing, the street, and other community facilities.

Table 1. Classification of different types of parks; their purpose and distribution

This table outlines the basic classification and description of parks for play in the hierarchy.

	LOCAL PARKS	NEIGHBOURHOOD PARKS	MUNICIPAL PARKS
Definition and Significance	The basic and possibly most important unit or building block of the open space and play space system. Serve homes generally within walking distance. Unlikely to attract users from much further afield unless located on a trail.	Serve a whole residential precinct. They are typically larger and more prominent than the local play space, with a distribution similar to local primary schools.	These are destination playgrounds, drawing people from further afield than their immediate residential areas.
Role and Function	Primary purpose is for play & social/ family recreation. Important for children old enough to walk or cycle to playgrounds independently. Help make up for a lack of private space. Important meeting places for local children and teenagers. Visits are likely to be of short duration.	Primary purpose is for play and social/family recreation. Visits are often connected to another attraction i.e. to shops, school, kinder, sports etc. and for meeting socially. The role as a community meeting place is a key feature. Visits will be of longer duration than local parks.	Municipal parks have unique features that attract visitors from a wide area including from outside the municipality. Visits are likely to be of extended duration.
Distribution and Catchment	All residents should have access to a park (of any category) within approx. 10 min. walk or up to 500m whichever is the lesser distance. The distance must be measured by actual walking routes (not by the radius of circles drawn on a plan) and cannot cross a precinct boundary. Connection to other parks via off road trails and linkage parklands is important.	Residents should have access to a neighbourhood park within up to 3km from home. Frequently located near a node such as a shopping centre, school or community centre, or a sports facility. Serve users living relatively close by. Travel by foot or bike as well as by car.	Attract visitors from across precinct boundaries and further afield by car, bike or on foot, (especially if the reserve is connected via off road trails to other residential areas).

2.5 Suitability of land for parks

Table 2 Site Selection for New Play Spaces, by Classification

Land allocated for parks and play /social/family recreation (as distinct from conservation, drainage or other purposes) must meet the requirements outlined below. These can also be considered to be goals for existing parks but these might not be achievable in existing situations.

ALL PARKS INTENDED FOR PLAY/SOCIAL FAMILY RECREATION			
Site suitability	<p>The slope, drainage & other site characteristics must allow social interaction, access for people with a disability, and play & recreation to function optimally. Land must be not be subject to inundation and must be above the 1 in 20 year flood level.</p> <p>Slope must not exceed 1 in 20. If design interventions (such as graded pathways up steep slopes, earthworks, retaining walls or extra provision for water sensitive urban design) are required, additional land must be provided so that the minimum functional size of land is still available for the activities. The site must be free of contamination; easements that restrict development and land use; soil erosion; unwanted previous structures; un-authorised, unusable or hazardous landfill; rubbish; dangerous or diseased vegetation. If the site is also adjacent to land where there is a hazard to children, a suitable and approved fence will need to be provided to prevent access to the hazard.</p>		
Prominence and Surveillance	<p>Parks must be located:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ in prominent locations within their precinct, so that residents and visitors are aware of them ▪ where informal surveillance from houses and roads is possible ▪ where they are faced by the fronts of houses and businesses ▪ where they can be seen and accessed from as many streets as possible within the precinct ▪ with a road frontage along at least one side of the park. 		
Connection to Trails	<p>Parks should be located where they connect with existing or proposed off road walking and cycle trail networks.</p>		
	LOCAL PARKS	NEIGHBOURHOOD PARKS	MUNICIPAL PARKS
Minimum size for new parks	<p>Minimum dimension 75m. in any direction</p>	<p>Varies depending upon the context. Between 1 .5 ha. and 5 ha for a park bounded by streets. (not including sports provision). No dimension less than 75m.</p>	<p>Varies; Large enough to accommodate parking and a wide range of activities and amenities</p>
RELATIONSHIP with other community facilities	<p>Not specified</p>	<p>Connect with other community facilities. Playspaces adjacent to sports facilities must be outside the perimeter of the field.</p>	<p>Varies depending upon the context</p>

2.6 Access and inclusion, amenities and assets in parks for play

Parks of different classifications in the parks hierarchy need different levels of accessibility, amenity and intensity of management, depending upon their location, role and function.

Table 3 describes the requirements for new and upgraded parks intended for play and social family recreation for amenities at each level. Naturally all existing parks in Knox will not yet have the same standard of provision, and this table serves as a guide when new work is being carried out.

This table also provides a guide to basic requirements for access and inclusion of people with disabilities to parks for play and social family recreation. This relates to the Knox Access and Inclusion Plan 2011-15. The contents of the AS 1421 suite of Australian Standards for Access and Mobility can be used as a guide for the design of accessible facilities.

Refer also to any Council design standard for other more detailed specifications such as drainage of drinking fountains, wheelchair accessible furniture, slab design, path construction and other details.

Table 3. Amenities for Parks and Play Spaces, by Classification

This table outlines where each kind of amenity is required for new and upgraded parks for play and social family recreation, in addition to actual provision for play activities.

	LOCAL PARKS	NEIGHBOURHOOD PARKS	MUNICIPAL PARKS
Access and Inclusion for people with disabilities	Within every local precinct, people with a disability must be able to access a choice of play and social opportunities in parks. Parks with a high level of dependence require higher levels of accessibility.	Neighbourhood parks are expected to provide a higher level of accessibility to all features than local parks. Parks with a high level of dependence require higher levels of accessibility including to a choice of play opportunities	Municipal parks are expected to provide a high level of accessibility to all features including to a wide choice of play activities, picnic settings and furniture, and natural areas. Parking for accessible buses is desirable.
Path System	A basic seamless, wheelchair accessible path system is required linking some shaded seating and play facilities to footpaths	A seamless, wheelchair accessible path system is required linking all social areas and key play areas to surrounding foot paths, car parks etc.	
Seats and Tables	Required	Required. Configuration of furniture needs to encourage and facilitate social interaction	A choice of accessible seating styles and picnic furniture required
Shade /shelter	Tree shade required over seating and play area/s	Built shelter negotiable; Minimum of tree shade required over seating and play area.	Built shelter/s required as well as tree shade.
Drinking water	Required	Required	Required
Rubbish bins	Not required	Required	Required
BBQ's	Not required	Negotiable	Required
Toilets	Not required	Negotiable but must be wheelchair accessible if provided. Ideally shared with other facilities.	Accessible toilets required
Bike Racks	Desirable	Required	Required
Car parking	Not required	Required; may be shared with other facilities.	Required
Lighting	Negotiable	Negotiable	Required
Signs	Negotiable	Required	Required
Fences	Negotiable depending upon the site	Negotiable	Required
Maintenance Access	Required	Required	Required

2.7 Assumptions and criteria for the assessment of parks and play spaces

Play Space and Precinct Assessment

Each Knox play space has been assessed on the basis of a number of criteria. The individual site reports in a separate volume show the assessments and recommendations.

Underlying these assessments are some general assumptions, as well as a set of detailed criteria. These are explained below and in Table 4.

Assumptions

It has been assumed that equipped play provision requires an investment in assets. This means that they need to provide for a reasonable number of residents to obtain sufficient value from the asset. Poorly located play equipment areas (that are only reachable by a very few homes) may need to be removed over time. As outlined in the earlier sections, it has also been assumed that within every precinct and preferably within walking distance of each home there should ideally be provision for play which should a choice of play opportunities and these could include:

- play and exploration in natural areas
- ball games on hard or soft surfaces
- play in equipped play spaces
- bike riding, running and walking around the neighbourhood
- social interaction/meeting in a park or play space that provides for group activities for more than one age group within the one space.

It is assumed that each precinct should collectively provide for a range of age groups including pre - school and primary aged children, older children and teenagers as well as for adults.

It is also assumed that a range of parks and play spaces should be designed to be physically and socially accessible and inclusive to children and adults with disabilities, and that residents will have some choice of accessible settings available across their residential precinct. Given that sometimes provision for access incurs higher expenditure, it is understood that not every park or play space will necessarily achieve the same levels of accessibility.

Criteria and Priority Setting

Table 4 explains the criteria used in the site assessments in this report. It also shows the factors that will be used to set priorities for redevelopment and improvements, as these cannot all be carried out at once. For example when a play space requires improvements, and where it is located in an area with:

- higher levels of socio economic disadvantage
- higher percentages of children in the population
- higher degrees of dependence on the park

and/or where a park has

- existing or potential classification as a neighbourhood play space and social hub

then it will be listed as a higher priority for improvements.

Table 4. Criteria Used in the Assessments of Play Spaces

CRITERIA FOR ASSESSMENT		EXPLANATION
LOCAL/SOCIAL; CONTEXT	Social indicators, SEIFA, housing density, no's of children	These explain the social context of the neighbourhood in which a park sits. If an area has poor social indicators, medium density housing and/or large numbers of children, it should be afforded a higher priority for quality play provision. Play provision and social interaction and support can help to improve outcomes for disadvantaged children and their families.
	Degree of dependence on this park	Where a site is the only playground within a residential area, it is important that it is well-designed for quality play for a wider range of age groups. Where areas have a bigger choice of parks, each individual site is less critical. .
	Relationship to other community facilities- school, kinder, sports etc	Where children and also their parents gather before or after school or kinder, these sites could be designed to foster social interaction and quality activities including social/imaginative play for the target age group. Such opportunities to meet provide important ways of community building and building social networks.
	Size of park	Very small parks(less than 75m in any direction) have more difficulty providing well for social family recreation – and providing choice of activities, without conflicts, in the same space.
	Classification/Significance as social hub	Local/ Neighbourhood/ District or Regional- these labels come with benchmarks for development and asset management but also reflect the degree of social interaction likely in any given park or play space.

CRITERIA FOR ASSESSMENT		EXPLANATION
	Special characteristics	Anything of significance that affects play provision, access or amenity.
	Setting type/ Similarity/contrast to other adjacent parks in same catchment	It is valuable that there is a choice of settings for play within any one precinct. In this way different individuals are more likely to find something that interest them. A typical spectrum might range from a landscaped creek setting, to an equipped park with tree shade, to a hard space for ball games or skating, to an urban space within a shopping precinct.
SIZE AND RELATIONSHIP TO HOUSING/N'HOOD	Socially accessible	Some tiny courts have a park or play space which is only accessible via that court. There is likely to be a high degree of 'ownership' by the residents in that court but sometimes people from outside the court may not feel the park is available for them.
	Physically accessible to wide catchment of streets	This is an indicator of how many residents from local streets can be reasonably expected to walk to the park or playspace; it might reflect whether resident know a park is there or not, as well as how far it is from home.
	Links to paths/trails / open space	By linking parks and play spaces to bike paths and trails the destinations can be expanded and there is less dependence upon a single local space.
	Prominence/Informal surveillance	Spaces which are hard to see into are less likely to be used by the public; they are also more likely to be misused or vandalised if there is no informal surveillance.
	Visual/Physical Complexity	Complex spaces invite exploration and more complex, open ended play behaviour. Children have a fine grained appreciation of their environment; expanses of mulch with uninteresting play equipment typically do not engage them for long.
SITE DESIGN	Path system	Paths make spaces more accessible to people of all ages and abilities and are important in encouraging walking and cycling.
	Amenities	Seats, bins, shelters, tables, drinking water, fences and toilets all contribute to the amenity of the environment for users. They may be a factor in how long users stay in a play space or park, and who will be able to use it.

CRITERIA FOR ASSESSMENT		EXPLANATION
	<i>Vegetation/Natural elements</i>	Where vegetation and natural elements have been incorporated into a play setting these facilitate a variety of play activities which involve children's imagination and creativity. Vegetation has a major impact upon the attractiveness of a park or play space.
PLAY PROVISION	<i>Target age groups</i>	Typically play spaces may be targeted at pre-school aged children, junior or senior primary ages, or teenagers.
	<i>Access for people with a disability</i>	Play opportunities are vitally important for children with a disability, and their families. Adults with a disability need access to all facilities as do able bodied adults.
	<i>Activity types/Degree of multi -purpose provision</i>	There are many ways of providing for play. Most playgrounds only provide for a limited range such as swinging sliding, climbing and rocking. Other activities involve imaginative/dramatic/social play, and these typically make use of more complex open ended settings and environments with loose parts.



SECTION 3
**MATCHING DEMAND AND
SUPPLY**
IN A GROWING MUNICIPALITY

3.1 Demographics, demand, and the supply of parks and play spaces

PLAY PROVISION AND DEMOGRAPHIC TRENDS

It is a basic premise of this report that wherever possible, residents within the Knox municipality should have access to a park or play space within walking distance (up to 500m) from home (i.e. supply). This is not always achievable in existing suburbs but is the ideal. The supply of parks and open space is not the only criteria considered in this report and other issues (demand) need to be also taken into account for setting priorities for action by the Knox City Council. These are explored below.

Establishment of Priorities

Some areas within the Knox municipality will require a greater priority for action than others. As mentioned previously, of particular concern are areas in which there are:

- high levels of social disadvantage, (because disadvantaged groups may have fewer opportunities to travel to parks further away), and because of the proven importance of play and early childhood development, in children's successful development
- higher housing densities, (where there are fewer private/back yard opportunities for outdoor play) and/or
- large numbers of children, coupled with
- a lack of quality parks and play areas.

Areas where:

- these demand factors are prominent, and
- where they are coupled with poor supply (a lack of play areas within walking distance),

will be rated as a higher priority.

The site analysis reports and the overviews for each precinct have taken these issues into account in detail for all precincts in Knox.

The recommendations for every reserve, by precinct, are summarised in the Appendix.

Tools

The information that has been used in this Plan to inform this analysis across Knox is:

- Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) Census data for housing density (the analysis used 2006 data for collectors districts) SEIFA
- ⁶
- (Socio-Economic Indexes for Areas) Index. This is Census data ranked by area in Australia according to relative socio-economic advantage and disadvantage.
- ABS Census data for % of people in the population aged less than 4 years (as the original analysis used 2006 data, these children will in 2013 be aged 6 to 11 years).

The data that was used as a guide has been mapped for Knox and these appear at the end of this Section 3.1.

Multi-age Demographics and Provision for Play in Parks

Planning for the needs of specific age groups can be difficult because investment in parks infrastructure needs to have a shelf life of many years, during which time children grow up and their interests change. Information on age groups is therefore used with caution and should not be used to justify the disposal of open space. Although communities may be planned with a particular demographic group in mind, times will change and there will always be blended families with multiple age groups, visitors and exceptions to the main predicted demographic group, whose needs still must be met.

Communities dominated by older adults and retirees still need a good framework of parks and play spaces.

Grandparents have taken on an increasing role as child care providers, and play spaces which are accessible and inclusive are increasingly useful for this group. For this reason, a basic framework of open space, parks and play spaces will always be required, ready to be adapted if necessary in small ways as waves of children move in, grow up and move on. Some details can be changed and the specifics of play elements can be adjusted over time, if required, but the parks and open space framework must remain in place.

Parks should never be disposed of just because the current wave of children have grown up and moved on, even if the play space in the park is removed or changed.

ACTIONS IN HIGHER PRIORITY AREAS

It is recommended that particular attention should be paid to the quality and distribution of play opportunities within higher priority areas. In addition to the typical upgrade of parks and play spaces, solutions and recommendations may need to include the following:

- seeking additional land to acquire in the future for parks and play spaces
- more detailed design detailing for play in existing parks
- placing a higher priority on protecting those natural spaces that do exist
- programming, mobile play services, or other staffed options
- sharing space with schools, churches or other institutions, including Council's own community buildings and spaces.

Higher Priority Areas need particular attention paid to provision of diverse, quality, accessible opportunities for outdoor play and recreation.

APPLICATION OF DEMAND AND SUPPLY INFORMATION TO KNOX

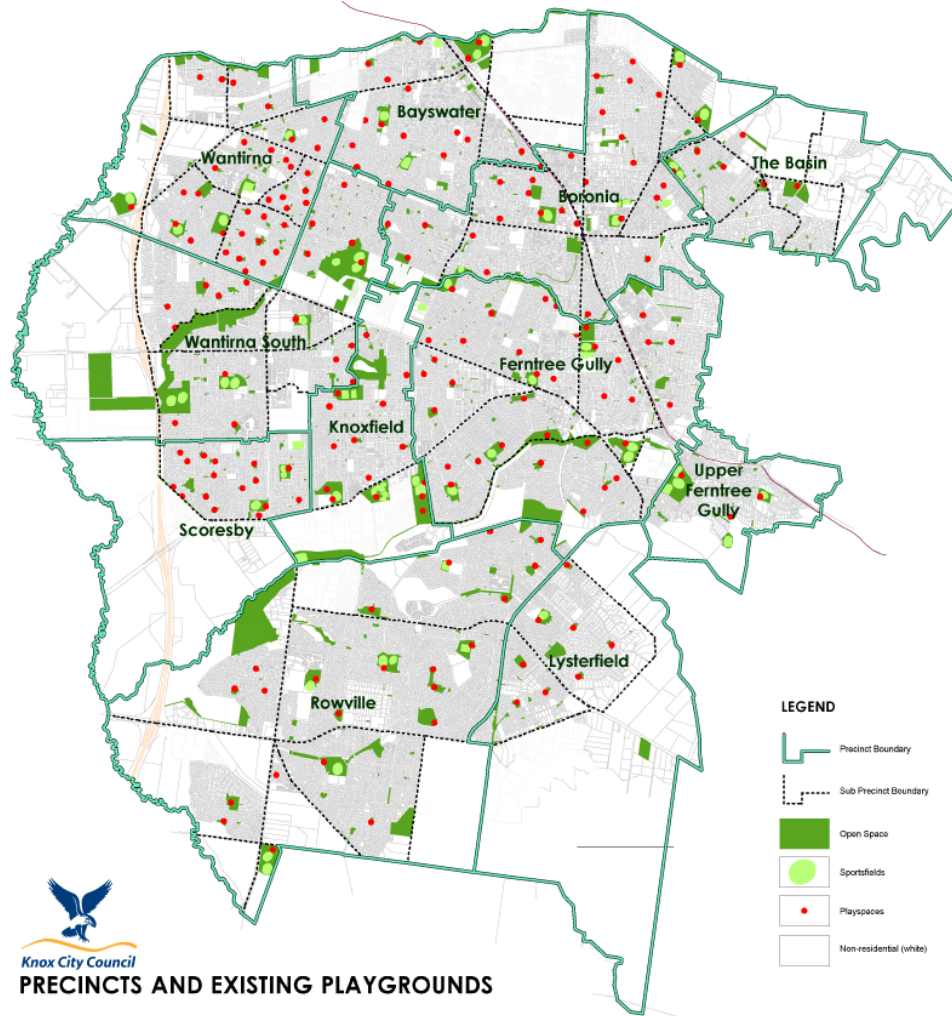
The factors and principles discussed above have been mapped for the Knox municipality and are shown overleaf as follows:

- **Map 1** shows the boundaries of residential precincts in the City of Knox and the location of playgrounds
- **Map 2** indicates the concentrations of young children in the Knox population
- **Map 3** shows areas of relative social disadvantage as measured by the SEIFA index

This demographic data has been utilised in the analysis of each Precinct and as the social context for each site assessment report.

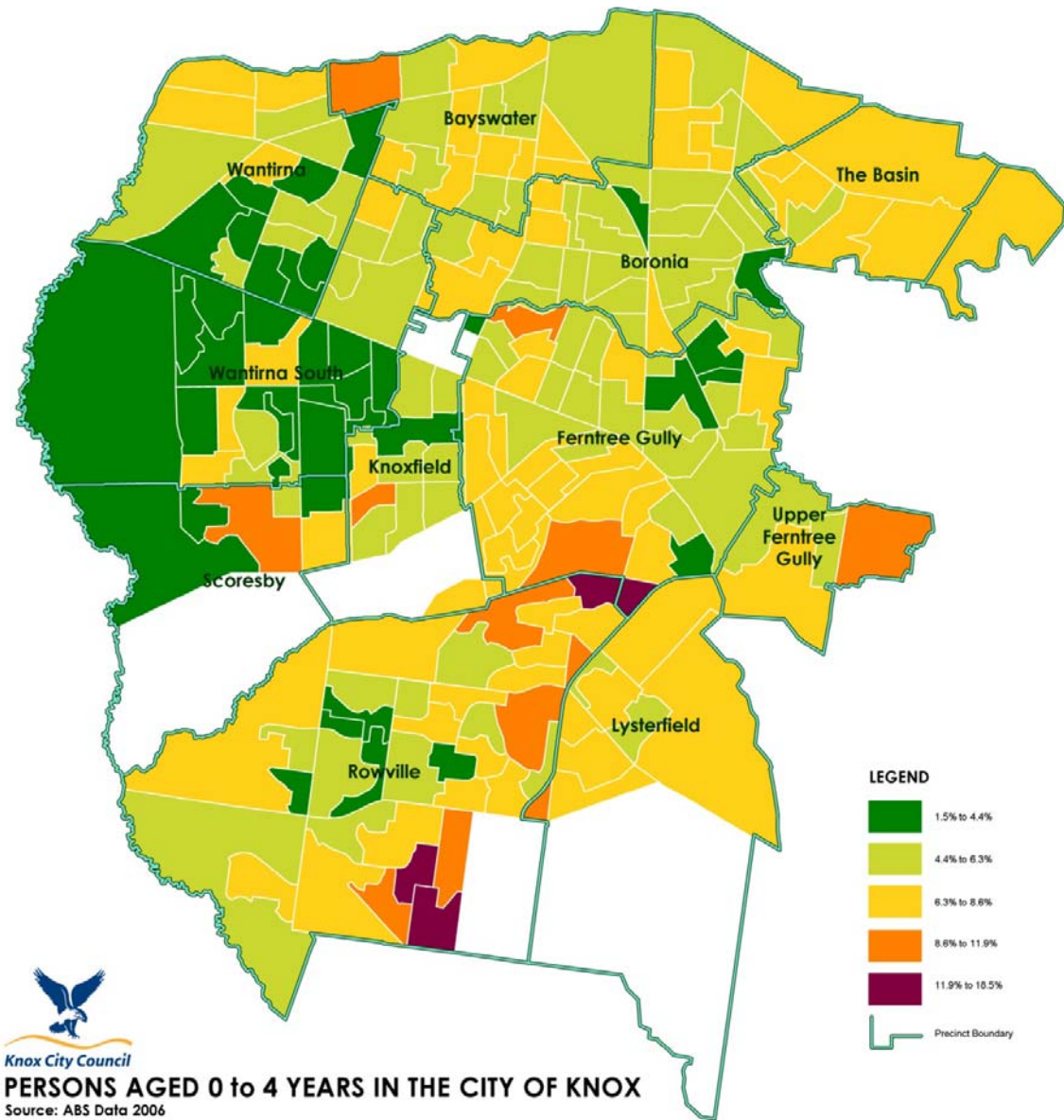
All of the Data is sourced from the 2006 ABS Census, analysed and provided by Knox City Council.





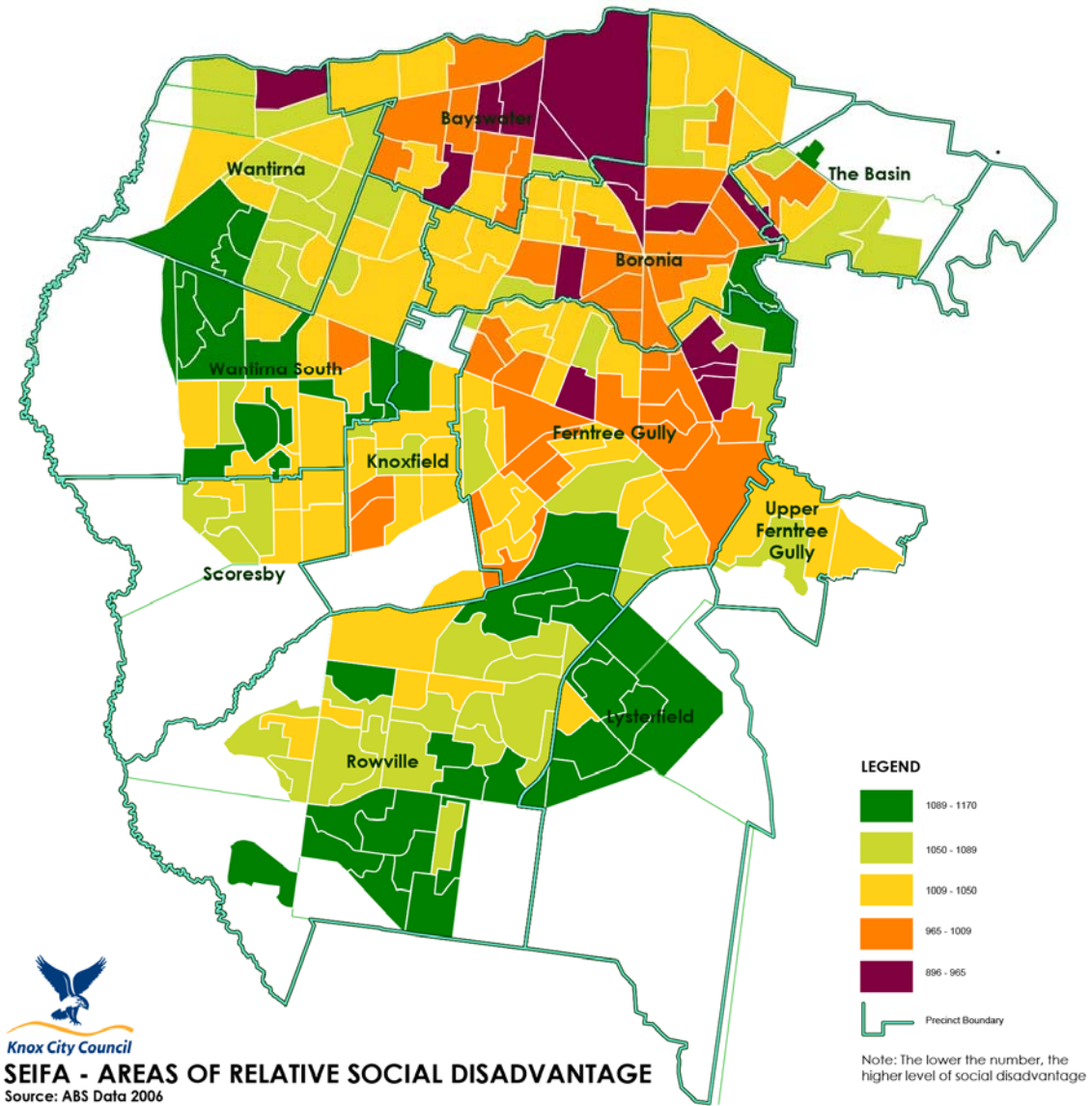
MAP 1

Showing the boundaries of residential precincts used in the Knox Play Space Plan and the location of playgrounds



MAP 2

Showing the relative concentrations of children aged 0-4 years in the Knox population (2006 data)



MAP 3

Showing areas of relative social disadvantage as measured by the SEIFA index (2006 data)

3.2 Recommendations and Site Assessments

Directory

The demand and supply data discussed previously provides background and context for the assessment of each individual playground. Viewed as part of an overall system of parks and open space provision across Knox, these recommendations are grouped on the basis of the precincts in which they are located.

To Find Specific Site Recommendations

Locate the Precinct in which the reserve is located

Alphabetical list of Reserves in Appendix show the Precinct name and its location at Appendix 2

Locate the Sub Precinct where the reserve is located

Precinct Maps and Precinct Assessment Reports

Find out how the context, demand and supply information feed into each set of site recommendations

Read the Precinct Overview which has a summary of all factors considered

Read reports on each play space, taking into account local context and groups of reserves that need to be considered as a 'package' together.

Each Precinct is divided by barriers such as busy roads and railway lines. The report takes these into account and the individual site assessments are grouped into Sub Precincts which are numbered and shown on the Precinct map.

Location

Appendix of Volume 1

Play Space Assessment by Precinct and Individual Reserve.

Each play space has been assessed based on the criteria outlined in this Plan, at a precinct level, a sub-precinct level and at a site-specific level. These assessments and recommendations are summarised in the tables in Appendix One, by precinct.

Each precinct summary table provides an overview of the whole precinct. It shows how demand and supply information has been used to inform the ‘big picture’ or overall context behind each recommendation for each individual reserve. This summary considers:

- whether there are any **demand** (social/demographic or other factors) that would raise the priority of any sub precincts for urgent consideration, and
- whether there are **supply** issues (lack of availability of parks and open space within walking distance of any residential areas, or issues with quality of open space) affecting each sub precinct.

The precincts have been further divided into sub -precincts. These are numbered on the precinct map. **Sub-precincts** are areas where busy roads or barriers such as a railway line are likely to pose a barrier to children’s independent movement. The provision for play therefore has to be considered on a sub-precinct basis.

The summary table also lists play spaces and reserves that need to be treated as a ‘package’ with each other because of their location together; these reserves need to complement one another and not duplicate the same experience within their sub-precinct.





SECTION 4
DESIGN FOR PLAY

Outline of section 4

This Section discusses design for play in parks.

As mentioned in Section 1, the physical design of parks and play spaces has a vital role in nurturing and sustaining play for children as they grow up.

This is a very large topic that could fill many books. It is a complex topic, as play itself has so many personal, psychological and social dimensions which are out of the control of a Council simply aiming to provide a quality system of parks and play spaces.

Although this report cannot do full justice to this very big topic, some brief information is included here as a guide. It aims to provide some key information that is readily accessible and acts as a general guide for anyone undertaking design work in Knox play spaces.

The information is provided in different ways. These are summarised below.

4.1 Play Provision in Parks

Table 4 General Rules for Play Provision in Parks

This is a broad set of rules that need to be considered at the beginning of any planning or design process affecting a play space. It introduces processes that need to be considered from the outset.

Table 5 General Site Planning for Play Spaces within Parks.

This is a brief summary of site issues that need to be considered when planning how different activities and design elements relate to one another on site.

4.2 Ten Key Characteristics that Deliver Best Value for Play in Parks

This is a brief illustrated guide aiming to show the relationship between play and design and how to maximise the value that can be obtained for play and social family recreation, from every park.

4.1 Play provision in parks

Table 5 General Rules for Play Provision in Parks

Playground Standard	Play spaces, equipment and surfacing must comply with current Australian Standards for playgrounds, play equipment and surfaces.
Maintenance	<p>The designer must collaborate with Council's maintenance staff prior to sign off for any project.</p> <p>Maintenance access must be planned for and provided.</p> <p>Developers must maintain and repair all play and park facilities, plant materials and landscape in a manner consistent with the Knox Playgrounds Asset Management Plan (PAMP) before handover.</p> <p>All Council playspaces will be maintained within the Knox Playgrounds Asset Management Plan (PAMP).</p> <p>The Maintenance regime will be consistent with the degree of usage and with the classification of the playspace.</p>
Play spaces in Local Parks	Each Local park must be designed as part of a network of complementary activities and settings within each precinct. Avoid duplication of equipment or settings within adjacent play spaces across any precinct.
Play Spaces in Neighbourhood Parks	Neighbourhood parks must be designed to complement all other parks and playspaces within the same catchment, offering different activities and settings.
Municipal Play spaces	Municipal play spaces need to be unique and to be designed to reflect themes and character of their unique setting.
Access and Inclusion	Play provision in parks needs to be designed with the fundamental principles of access and inclusion in mind and in particular to comply with Table 3 in this document
Sustainability	Designers/providers need to be able to demonstrate the sustainable features of the proposed project with the aim of using sustainable materials, sourcing locally, protecting soils and habitat, increasing biodiversity, minimising carbon footprint, erosion and environmental damage and other aspects as required.
Consultation	Designers and providers need to follow council guidelines on consultation and engagement with users and affected residents, and respond to community ideas in the design

4.2 General site planning in parks

Table 6 General Site Planning for Play Spaces within Parks

<p>Location of active play elements within a park</p>	<p>Avoid the location of any activity areas where they cause nuisance or invade the privacy of adjacent residents.</p> <p>Avoid locating:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ elevated play equipment where users can see over fences into private spaces ▪ ball game areas where balls can easily be hit, kicked or thrown into private property ▪ picnic spaces, noisy equipment or activities close to houses.
<p>Relationship between elements within a park</p>	<p>Aim to locate creative/role play/social/imaginative /natural play elements together so that the play value of each element is extended by the relationship between them. Refer to the next section for more discussion on design for play.</p> <p>Locate activity areas within parks so that conflicts between activities and users are minimised. For example, orient ball play areas away from picnic zones, play equipment and quiet play zones (such as sand).</p> <p>Avoid co-locating very active, busy areas for running or movement where the movement interferes with more sedentary play.</p> <p>Locate picnic and seating areas where there is a good view and relationship with play spaces, especially for younger children.</p> <p>Locate swings and other equipment with strong swinging, spinning or rocking movements away from through traffic, so that people (especially young children) don't inadvertently walk across the path of movement.</p>
<p>Space itself</p>	<p>To be successful, places for play and social activities must take into account the qualities of space itself as well as play equipment. In order for parks and playgrounds to succeed, the amenity of the space must be considered, and how comfortable, complex, attractive or engaging it is for users.</p> <p>The following aspects of space need to be considered in creating an appealing park or playspace:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ scale suitable for the purpose and the numbers of users ▪ light and shade ▪ partial enclosure/complexity ▪ visual interest/detail ▪ physical protection from the elements – i.e. sun, wind.

4.3 Ten key characteristics that deliver best value for play in parks

PLAY VALUE

Because a park and play space represents a long term capital investment for Council and is an important resource for the community and for the environment, it is vital that all planning, design and management processes deliver the best possible value over a long time.

Value is not only represented in the assets and their monetary value (even though these are considerable).

Children (and society) benefit from all the developmental opportunities that quality play experiences deliver to them.

The community also benefits from having ecologically stable, healthy environments in parks, from the opportunities to meet one another in highly amenable outdoor settings, and from opportunities to build social relationships.

The ten points overleaf describe some key features that provide added value for play, even where standard play equipment is used.

There are many and varied ways of achieving these goals on the ground. Because it is unlikely that any one small park will achieve all of the points described overleaf, it is emphasised that the *system* of parks across a precinct or whole municipality has to be considered, and each park design needs to take into account and *complement* what is provided nearby.

Although play value itself is rather subjective and difficult to quantify, this report concludes that best play value is obtained where a park or play space provides:

- *all user/s with some basic opportunities for immediate play, in the forms of social /physical /imaginative/cognitive/creative play*
- *but where there are also opportunities for children to:*
- *explore further and adapt some elements in the space for their own purposes,*

and to

- *combine any of the types of play activities mentioned in this report (social /physical /imaginative/cognitive/creative play) in different ways to suit themselves over time, for repeat visits.*

End notes

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- 2 Herrington, S, Lesmeister C, Nicholls, J, & Stefiuk, K 7c's- An Informational Guide To Young Children's Play Spaces, viewed 2 April 2013
<http://www.wstcoast.org/playspaces/outsidecriteria/7Cs.pdf>
- 3 Herrington, S, Lesmeister C, Nicholls, J, & Stefiuk, K 7c's- An Informational Guide To Young Children's Play Spaces, viewed 2 April 2013
<http://www.wstcoast.org/playspaces/outsidecriteria/7Cs.pdf>
- 4 Herrington, S, Lesmeister C, Nicholls, J, & Stefiuk, K 7c's- An Informational Guide To Young Children's Play Spaces, viewed 2 April 2013
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- 5 Townsend, M & Weerasuriya, R 2010, Beyond Blue to Green: The benefits of contact with nature for mental health and well-being, Beyond Blue Limited, Melbourne Australia
- 6 Australian Bureau of Statistics, 2011, Canberra, Census of Population and Housing: Socio-Economic Indexes for Areas (SEIFA), Australia, viewed 2 April 2013.
<http://www.abs.gov.au/ausstats/abs@.nsf/Lookup/by%20Subject/2033.0.5.001~2011~Main%20Features~What%20is%20SEIFA%3f~4>

APPENDIX 1

Precinct Maps and Summary of Play Space Recommendations

The following pages show for each precinct:

- precinct maps showing the location of play spaces and each numbered sub -precinct
- a list of playspaces in each sub - precinct
- a summary of recommendations for each play space.

These appear in the following order:

BAYSWATER

BORONIA

FERNTREE GULLY

KNOXFIELD

LYSTERFIELD

ROWVILLE

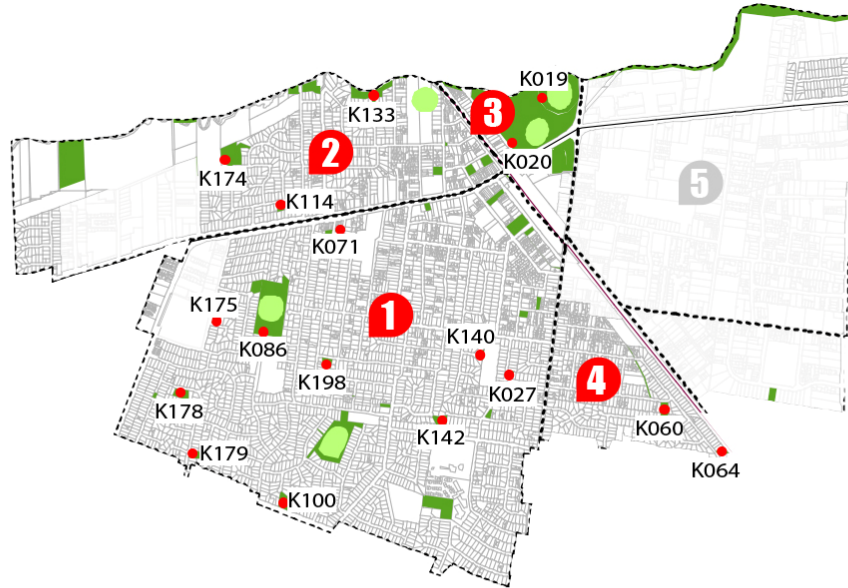
SCORESBY

THE BASIN

UPPER FERNTREE GULLY

WANTIRNA

WANTIRNA SOUTH



LIST OF PLAYGROUNDS BY PRECINCT

BAYSWATER 1

- K027 Bolac Street
- K071 Fred Lee Memorial Park
- K086 Guy Turner Reserve
- K100 Katandra Court
- K140 Opal Court
- K142 Ozone Road
- K175 Sydney Road
- K178 Tamar Street
- K179 Tamar Apex Reserve
- K198 Yarran Grove

BAYSWATER 2

- K114 Larne Avenue
- K133 Neal Street
- K174 Suffern Avenue

BAYSWATER 3

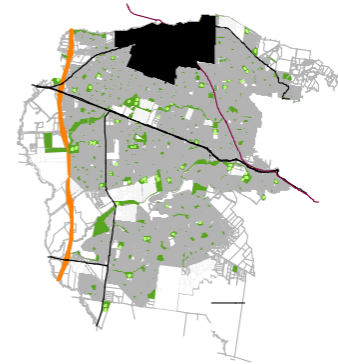
- K019 Bayswater Oval
- K020 Bayswater Park

BAYSWATER 4

- K060 Fairlawn Place
- K064 Farnham Road

BAYSWATER 5

No playgrounds reported



CONTEXT MAP



BAYSWATER
PRECINCT MAP

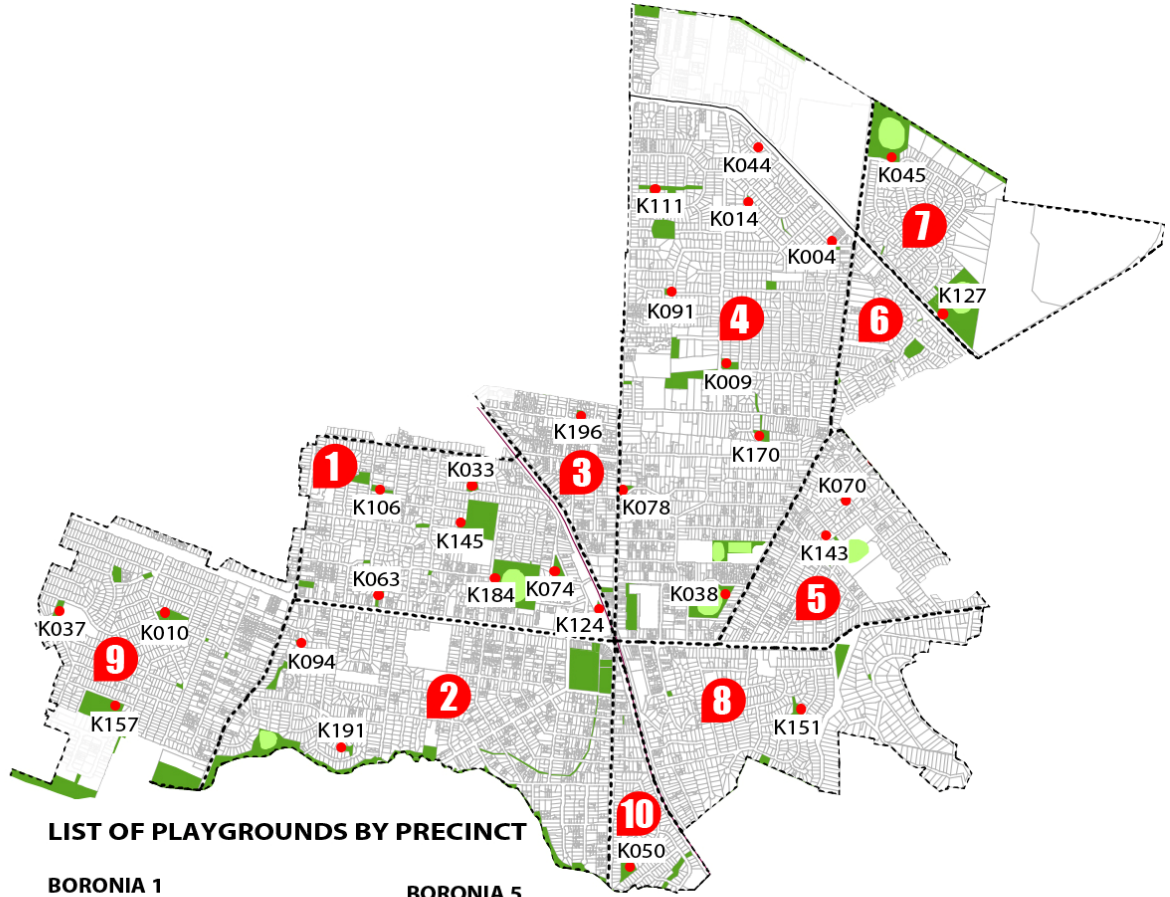
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LIST of PLAY SPACES and SUMMARY of RECOMMENDATIONS - BAYSWATER

REF	RESERVE	MELWAYS	SUMMARY OF RECOMMENDATIONS
BAYSWATER 1			
K178	Tamar Street	64 B6	Low key upgrade and planting
K179	Tamar Apex Reserve	64 B7	Minor upgrade and planting
K175	Sydney Road	64 B5	Minor playground upgrade and planting
K100	Katandra Court	64 C7	Do not replace equipment at the end of its life; upgrade amenity of park. Upgrade Sasse Reserve instead in future.
K086	Guy Turner Reserve	64 C5	Major upgrade of play space, teenager facilities, accessibility and landscape/planting
K198	Yarran Grove	64 D6	Relocate play equipment; landscape enhancements for play and amenity Add path and planting
K142	Ozone Road	64 E6	Replace playspace, landscape and access
K027	Bolac Street	64 F6	Replace playspace, landscape and access
K140	Opal Court	64 F6	Re-design park with low key design for play and an attractive social space
K071	Fred Lee Memorial Park	64 D4	Redesign for play, access and amenity
BAYSWATER 2			
K174	Suffern Avenue	64 C3	Connect with bike path; Consider low key bmx track; Intense tree planting and landscape enhancements for amenity and for play.
K114	Larne Avenue	64 C4	New low key accessible play space design. Add new path system
K133	Neal Street	64 E2	New small natural play space design with new path system
BAYSWATER 3			
K020	Bayswater Park	64 F3	Continue maintenance
	Bayswater Oval		Continue maintenance
BAYSWATER 4			
K060	Fairlawn Place	64 H6	Low-key landscape enhancements; relocate a small section of path
K064	Farnham Road	64 J7	Low-key landscape enhancements; connect to bike path



LIST OF PLAYGROUNDS BY PRECINCT

BORONIA 1

- K033 Cardiff Street
- K063 Faraday Street
- K074 Genista Avenue
- K106 Knox Jaycees Reserve
- K145 Penrith Street
- K124 Maguire Park
- K184 Tormore Reserve

BORONIA 2

- K094 Icarus Court
- K191 Wells Avenue
- Boronia Park

BORONIA 3

- K196 Woodmason Road

BORONIA 4

- K004 Alchester Village
- K009 Army Road
- K014 Baldwin Avenue
- K038 Chandler Park
- K044 Cobbitty Court
- K078 Girdwood Road
- K091 Hillside Avenue
- K111 Kokoda Court
- K170 Stoneleigh Avenue

BORONIA 5

- K070 Fleur Court
- K143 Paisley Avenue

BORONIA 6

No playgrounds reported

BORONIA 7

- K045 Colchester Reserve
- K127 Miller Park

BORONIA 8

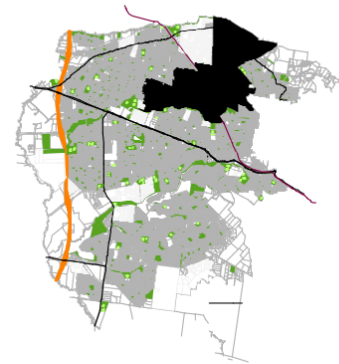
- K051 Daffodil Road

BORONIA 9

- K010 Arthur Kleinert Reserve
- K037 Chandella Reserve
- K157 Roselyn Crescent Reserve

BORONIA 10

- K050 Currawa Reserve



CONTEXT MAP



BORONIA

PRECINCT MAP

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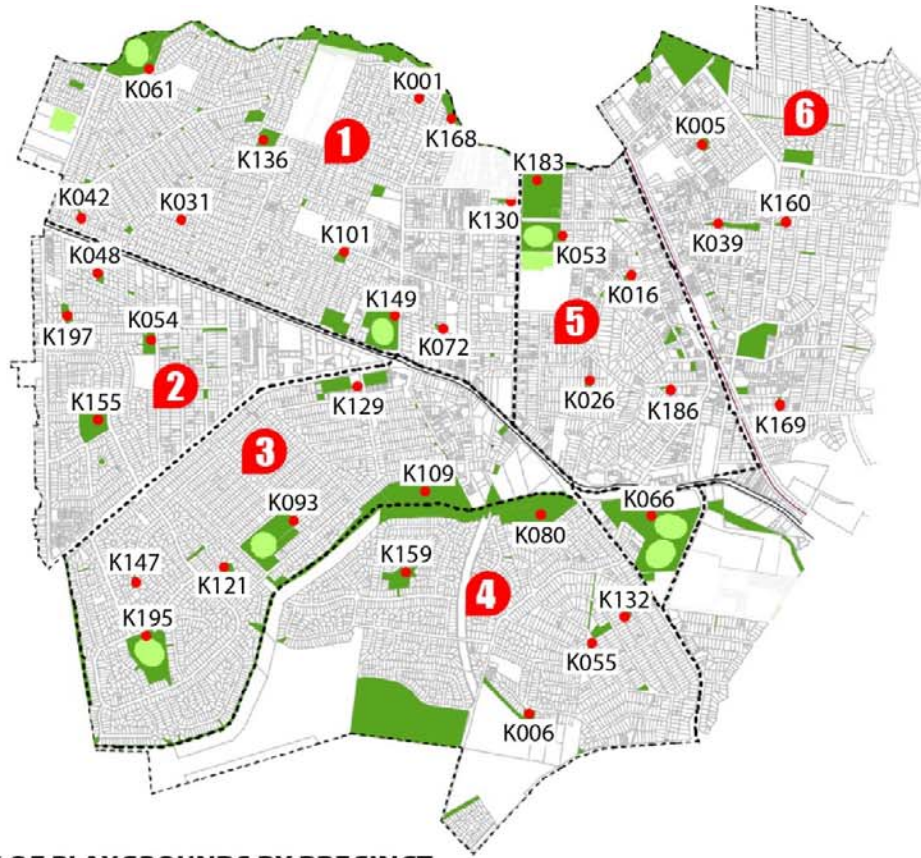
LIST of PLAY SPACES and SUMMARY of RECOMMENDATIONS – BORONIA

REF NO	RESERVE	MEL WAYS	BUILT	SUMMARY OF RECOMMENDATIONS
BORONIA 1				
K033	Cardiff Street	64 J7	1999	Landscape recently upgraded
K145	Penrith Street	64 J8	2003	Redesign/upgrade to future Neighbourhood level
K106	Knox Jaycees Reserve	64 G7	1990 2000	Minor improvements
K063	Faraday Street	64 G9	1998 e	Future upgrade of whole park
K184	Tormore Reserve	64 J8	2007	Upgrade park and playspace for landscape and accessibility
K074	Genista Avenue	64 K8	2001	Upgrade for access and social amenity
BORONIA 2				
K094	Icarus Court	64 G9	1998 e	Consult residents re upgrading the park;
K191	Wells Avenue	64 G11	1998	Minor future upgrade
	Boronia Park	64K10	2009/10	New landscape, drainage and playground works have been carried out. Consider adding a shelter/seating hub in the park.
New				It is recommended that land be sought for a new park and play space south of Boronia Road, and/or negotiate with St Joseph's Catholic school to consider shared use of outdoor play facilities.
BORONIA 3				
K196	Woodmason Road	64 K6	2007	Minor landscape upgrade
BORONIA 4				
K078	Girdwood Road	65 A7	2005	Minor upgrade

REF NO	RESERVE	MEL WAYS	BUILT	SUMMARY OF RECOMMENDATIONS
BORONIA 4, cont.				
K038	Chandler Park	65 B9	2006	Minor upgrade. Target young children, accessible social facilities
K170	Stoneleigh Avenue	65 C7	2004 e	Upgrade park and playspace
K009	Army Road	65 B6	2000	Upgrade and reclassify to Neighbourhood Park. Target young children, accessible social and picnic facilities
K091	Hillside Avenue	65 A5	2002	Upgrade to park landscape and equipment (small park)
K111	Kokoda Court	65 A4	2006	New path along whole reserve and other minor improvements
K014	Baldwin Avenue	65 B4	2006	No change
K044	Cobbitty Court	65 C3	2007	No change
K004	Alchester Village	65 C4	2002 e	Either enlarge and enhance play space or remove entirely.
BORONIA 5				
K143	Paisley Avenue	65 C8	1998	Replace playspace. Target to older children
K070	Fleur Court	65 D7	2002	Replace soon; Upgrade for younger children
BORONIA 6				
Investigate opportunities and demand for creation of a new park or play space in Boronia 6 which currently does not appear to have any public play provision				
BORONIA 7				
K127	Miller Park	65 E5	2007	Reclassify as new Neighbourhood/District play space and add new picnic facilities and new toddler/junior play space. Ensure design is quite different from Colchester.
K045	Colchester Reserve	65 D3	2012/3	This park has recently been upgraded.
BORONIA 8				
K051	Daffodil Road	65 C1	2005	Major upgrade; high social priority and high dependence

APPENDIX 1 PRECINCT MAPS and SUMMARY of RECOMMENDATIONS

REF NO	RESERVE	MEL WAYS	BUILT	SUMMARY OF RECOMMENDATIONS
BORONIA 9				
K010	Arthur Kleinert Reserve	64 E9	2006	New path ,social space and moderate upgrade
K037	Chandella Reserve	64 C9	2004	Minor upgrade
K157	Roselyn Crescent Reserve	64 D10	1990 e 2002	Upgrade play space to link the big mound slide to a better more accessible playspace; add bmx bike play area.
BORONIA 10				
K050	Currawa Reserve	64K12	2012/13	This park has recently been upgraded.



LIST OF PLAYGROUNDS BY PRECINCT

FERNTREE GULLY 1

- K001 Agora Boulevard
- K031 Bursaria Avenue
- K042 Cindy Court
- K061 Fairpark Reserve
- K072 Gabrielle Court
- K101 Kelvin Drive
- K130 Nairana Court
- K136 Norvel Reserve
- K149 Pickett Reserve
- K168 Stirling Street

FERNTREE GULLY 2

- K048 Corbett Reserve
- K054 Dobson Reserve
- K155 Kent Park (Robin Hood Reserve)
- K197 Yarana Street

FERNTREE GULLY 3

- K093 HV Jones Park
- K109 Knox Regional Netball Complex
- K121 Natasha Reserve
- K129 Mountain Gate Shopping Centre
- K147 Phillipdale Court
- K195 Windemere Reserve

FERNTREE GULLY 4

- K006 Allora Avenue
- K055 Drake Street
- K080 Glenfern Park
- K132 Nathan Street
- K159 Segarta Reserve

FERNTREE GULLY 5

- K016 Bambury Place
- K026 Bluett Park
- K053 Dobson Park
- K183 Tim Neville Arboretum
- K186 Val Boyd Reserve

FERNTREE GULLY 6

- K005 Alexander Reserve
- K039 Chatham Avenue
- K160 Rylstone Street
- K169 Stockton Avenue

FERNTREE GULLY 7

- K066 Ferntree Gully Community Centre



CONTEXT MAP



FERNTREE GULLY

PRECINCT MAP
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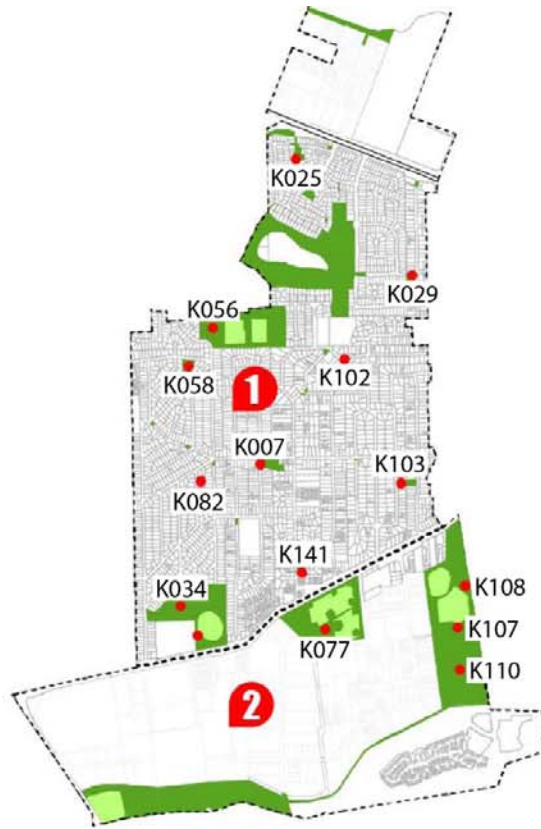
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LIST of PLAY SPACES and SUMMARY of RECOMMENDATIONS - FERNTREE GULLY

REF NO	RESERVE	MEL WAYS	BUILT	SUMMARY OF RECOMMENDATIONS
FERNTREE GULLY 1				
K101	Kelvin Drive	73 H1	1995 2001	Major upgrade
K061	Fairpark Reserve	64 E11	2007	Moderate upgrade
K136	Norvel Reserve	64 G12	2005	Minor upgrade
K031	Bursaria Avenue	73 F1	2004	Minor upgrade
K042	Cindy Court	73 E1	2001 e	Moderate upgrade
K149	Pickett Reserve	73 J2	2001 e	New playground possibly reclassified to Neighbourhood
K072	Gabrielle Court	73 J2	1999	Eventually remove playground and upgrade park landscape amenity
K130	Nairana Court	73 K1	2006	Major review and landscape upgrade; seek new parcel of land for new play provision.
K001	Agora Boulevard	64 J12	2000 e	Eventually remove equipment and don't replace. Upgrade the park
K168	Stirling Street	64 K12	2007	Moderate upgrade
FERNTREE GULLY 2				
K048	Corbert Reserve	73 E2	2012/13	Updated 2012/13
K054	Dobson Reserve	73 F2	2004 e	Upgrade play space, accessible amenities and landscape
K155	Kent Park (Robin Hood Reserve)	73 E4	2002	Upgrade amenities landscape and some play items
K197	Yarana Street	73 E2	2002 e	Upgrade play space landscape /accessible play

REF NO	RESERVE	MEL WAYS	BUILT	SUMMARY OF RECOMMENDATIONS
FERNTREE GULLY 3				
K147	Phillipdale Court	73 E6	2000 e	Upgrade play space landscape / accessible play
K195	Windermere Reserve	73 F6	2002	Enhance planting and some landscape elements
K121	Natasha Reserve	73 G5	2005	Upgrade play space, accessible amenities and landscape
K093	HV Jones Park	73 G5	2005	Redesign
K129	Mountain Gate Shopping Centre	73 H3	1998 e	Remove this play space; find a location for a new play space if possible.
K109	Knox Regional Netball Complex	73 J4	1998 e	Redesign
FERNTREE GULLY 4				
K159	Segarta Reserve	73 J5	2001	Partial upgrade
K132	Nathan Street	74 B6	2004 1998	Redesign
K055	Drake Street	74 A6	2005	Redesign
K006	Allora Avenue	74 A7	2001	Upgrade landscape and terrain; Minor landscape improvements
K080	Glenfern Park	74 A5	2002	Consider optimum location and new facility
FERNTREE GULLY 5				
K183	Tim Neville Arboretum	74 A1	2000 e	Recently upgraded
K053	Dobson Park	74 A1	1998 e	Find new location for new play space and upgrade.
K026	Bluett Park	74 A3	2006	Landscape Upgrade
K186	Val Boyd Reserve	74 B3	2005 e	Upgrade play space, accessible amenities and landscape
K016	Bambury Place	74 B2	2005	Consultation & moderate upgrade
FERNTREE GULLY 6				
K005	Alexander Reserve	65 C12	1994	Upgrade play space, accessible amenities and landscape

REF NO	RESERVE	MEL WAYS	BUILT	SUMMARY OF RECOMMENDATIONS
K039	Chatham Avenue	74 C1	2005	Remove and redesign; Upgrade play space, accessible amenities and landscape
K160	Rylstone Street	74 D1	2006 e	Minor upgrade
K169	Stockton Avenue	74 D3	2002	Upgrade or relocate playspace
FERNTREE GULLY 7				
K066	Ferntree Gully Community Centre	74 B5	2001	Upgrade play and accessibility



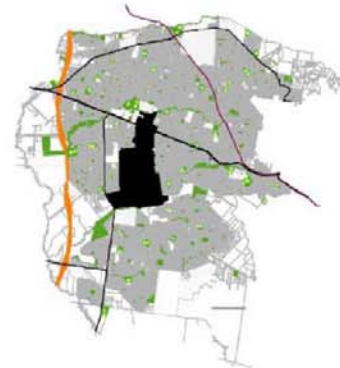
LIST OF PLAYGROUNDS BY PRECINCT

KNOXFIELD 1

- K007 Anne Rd
- K025 Blossom Grove
- K029 Bunnett Road
- K034 Carrington Park
- K056 Egan Lee Reserve
- K058 Elliot Street
- K082 Graham Road
- K102 Kent Street
- K103 King Parade
- K141 Otway Reserve

KNOXFIELD 2

- K077 Gilbert Park
- K107 Knox Park Athletic Club
- K108 Knox Park Dog Club
- K110 Knox BMX Track



CONTEXT MAP



KNOXFIELD

PRECINCT MAP

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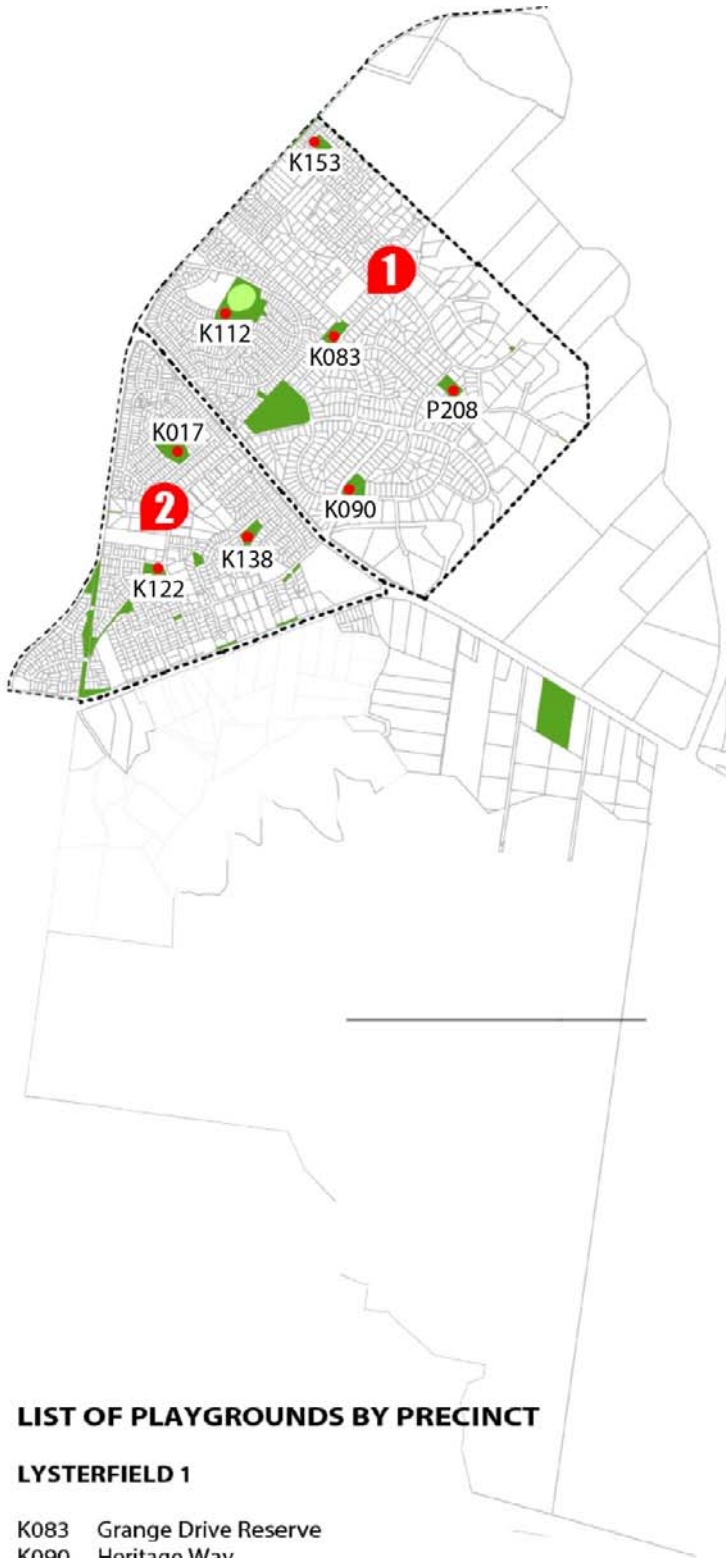


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LIST of PLAY SPACES and SUMMARY of RECOMMENDATIONS - KNOXFIELD

REF NO	RESERVE	MEL WAYS	BUILT	SUMMARY OF RECOMMENDATIONS
KNOXFIELD 1				
K025	Blossom Grove	73 C1	2000	Future development of local play space with a forest theme
K058	Elliot Street	73 A3	2000/04	New playspace with cubbies and natural theme
K029	Bunnett Rd	73 D2	2002	Remove equipment; new landscape design.
New	Lakewood Reserve			Proposed New Play Development
K102	Kent Street	73 C3	2005	Upgrade for better social hub
K103	King Pde	73 D5	2007	Minor path and landscape works
K007	Anne Rd	73 B5	2004 e	Complete redesign into high quality, tiny park as social/play space
K056	Egan Lee Reserve	73 A3	2003	Further research required but upgrade to Neighbourhood level tentatively recommended
K034	Carrington Park	73 A6	2003 e	Upgrade park amenity and play space to Neighbourhood/district level; new trail
K082	Graham Road	73 A5	2006	Minor landscape works including accessible path, tree planting, seating, and play
K141	Otway Reserve	73 C6	2002 e	Consult residents and tennis club and consider upgrade or relocation to create a new town park
KNOXFIELD 2				
K108	Knox Park Dog Club	73 E6	2001	Minor upgrade
K107	Knox Park Athletics	73 D7	2002 e	Minor upgrade
K110	Knox BMX	73 D7	2005	Minor upgrade
K077	Gilbert Pk	73 C7	2004	Landscape upgrade incl path access

REF NO	RESERVE	MEL WAYS	BUILT	SUMMARY OF RECOMMENDATIONS
KNOXFIELD 3				
K010	Arthur Kleinert Reserve	64 E9	2006	New path ,social space and minor upgrade
K037	Chandella Reserve	64 C9	2004	Minor upgrade
K157	Roselyn Crescent Reserve	64 D10	1990 e 2002	Upgrade play space to link the big mound slide to a better more accessible playspace; add bmx bike play area.



LIST OF PLAYGROUNDS BY PRECINCT

LYSTERFIELD 1

- K083 Grange Drive Reserve
- K090 Heritage Way
- K112 Lakesfield Reserve
- K153 Grandview Reserve
- P208 Carrera Close

LYSTERFIELD 2

- K017 Barry Reserve
- K122 Major Crescent
- K138 Oaktree Rise



CONTEXT MAP



LYSTERFIELD

PRECINCT MAP

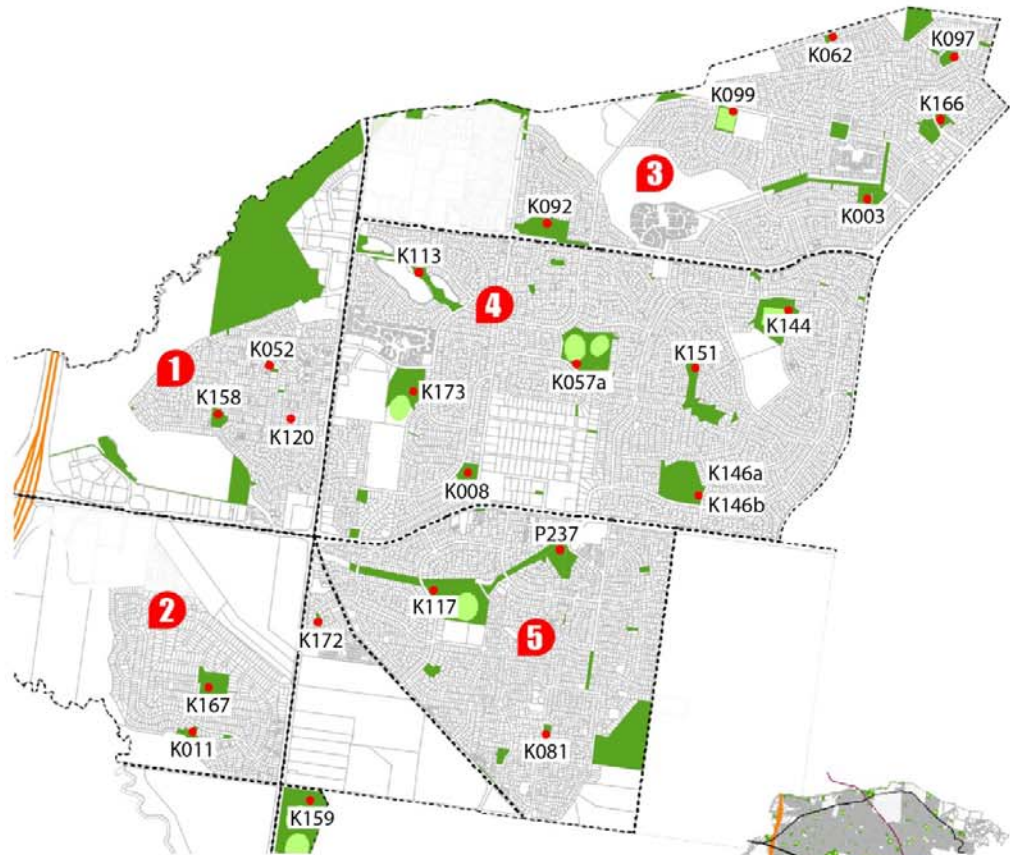
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LIST of PLAY SPACES and SUMMARY of RECOMMENDATIONS - LYSTERFIELD

REF NO			RESERVE	MELW AYS	BUI LT	SUMMARY OF RECOMMENDA TIONS
LYSTERFIELD 1						
K153			Grandvie w Reserve	73 K9	200 7	Re-design a more appealing social and play space utilising the same equipment but improve the social qualities and amenity. Add a birdsnest swing.
K083			Grange Drive Reserve	73 K11	200 4 e	Add detailed planting/ landscape
K090			Heritage Way	82 K1	200 5 e	Create more interest in the park for older children- Consult them; consider a hard court.
K112	Lakesfield Reserve	73 J11	2001 e	Ultimately redesign this playground - quirky accessible tree houses, low key nets and landscape elements and social space		
LYSTERFIELD 2						
K17	Barry Reserve	82 H1	2002	Add furniture and shade trees; Engage older children to improve the design. Add accessible natural elements for young children.		
K138	Oaktree Rise	82 J2	2002	Create a more interesting natural setting for play		
K122	Major Crescent	82 H2	2004 e	Add purpose built, accessible landscape for play		



LIST OF PLAYGROUNDS BY PRECINCT

ROWVILLE 1

- K052 Deschamp Crescent
- K120 Luton Court
- K158 Row Reserve

ROWVILLE 2

- K011 Ashbrook Reserve
- K167 Starlight Reserve

ROWVILLE 3

- K003 Alberni Reserve
- K062 Fairway Drive
- K092 Hillside Park
- K097 Jubilee Drive
- K099 Karoo Reserve
- K166 Sovereign Crest Boulevard

ROWVILLE 4

- K008 Arcadia Reserve
- K057a Eildon Park (west)
- K113 Lakeside Reserve
- K144 Park Ridge Reserve
- K146a Peregrine Reserve South
- K146b Peregrine Reserve North
- K151 Pinehill Reserve
- K173 Stud Park Reserve

ROWVILLE 5

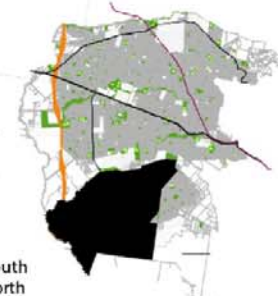
- P237 Emerson Res
- K081 Golding Avenue
- K117 Liberty Avenue Reserve

ROWVILLE 6

- K172 Streeton Court

ROWVILLE 7

- K159 Rowville Reserve



CONTEXT MAP



ROWVILLE

PRECINCT MAP

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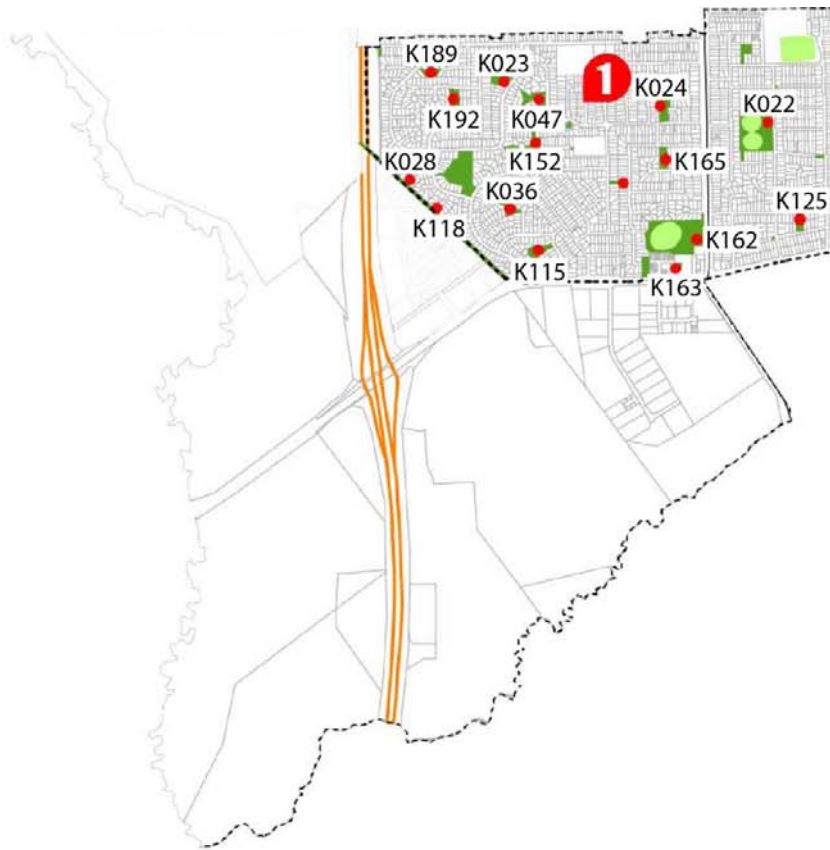
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LIST of PLAY SPACES and SUMMARY of RECOMMENDATIONS – ROWVILLE

REF NO	RESERVE	MELWAYS	BUILT	SUMMARY OF RECOMMENDATIONS
ROWVILLE 1				
K120	Luton Ct	81 H1	1998	Consult community re the future of this equipment when due for replacement
K158	Row Reserve	81 G1	2001	Upgrade to neighbourhood park; improve landscape and amenity
K052	Deschamp Reserve	81 H1	2000	Add adventure for older children, landscape and amenity
ROWVILLE 2				
K167	Starlight Reserve	81 G5	2000 e	Future redevelopment with bush land theme
K011	Ashbrook Reserve	81 G7	2000	New landscape works that introduce interesting spaces, planting, pathways, hills
ROWVILLE 3				
K092	Hillside Park	73 C10	1990 e 1998	Reclassify as a Neighbourhood Park. New sketch master plan Create new social/neighbourhood hub with accessible seating and amenity, a playspace for preschool aged and older children Landscape design to create play interest.
K099	Karoo Reserve	73 E9	1999 e	Investigate feasibility of upgrade to neighbourhood park;
K062	Fairway Drive	73 G8	2004	Landscape upgrade
K097	Jubilee Dr Reserve	73J8	2005	Needs good landscape design; add some striking features and more challenging elements for older children.
K166	Sovereign Crest Boulevard	73 J9	2004 e	Re-organise the space, remove some elements add purpose built young children's space and landscape elements for play.

REF NO	RESERVE	MELWAYS	BUILT	SUMMARY OF RECOMMENDATIONS
ROWVILLE 3, cont.				
K003	Alberni Reserve	73 G10	1999	Upgrade landscape for play; add swings for older children, some accessible activities and more seats and tree shade.
ROWVILLE 4				
K113	Lakeside Reserve	72 K11		Upgrade setting to neighbourhood level
K008	Arcadia Reserve	82 A2	2000 e	Landscape upgrade for access and make a rougher more interesting space for scouts
K057a	Eildon Park (west)	82 C1	2000	Short term minor modification; longer term future upgrade into an integrated accessible design with shelter.
K151	Pinehill Reserve	82 E1	1999 2002	New path and seating zone; new planting, accessible narrow paths rocks and hills. Plant trees.
K144	Park Ridge Reserve	73 F12	1999	Sketch master plan. Provide a path system linking the north through to the schools. Future upgrade for all ages. Consider adding a hard court.
K146a	Peregrine Reserve north and South	82 E3	2000 e	Prepare a sketch master plan; Design path links to the hard court; Consider some dirt / informal bmx tracks; Consolidate play spaces with more interesting landscape and plan to extend it with spinning and group rocking items.
K173	Stud Park Playground	81 K2	2008	Continue maintenance
ROWVILLE 5				
K117	Liberty Avenue Reserve	82 A4	2004 e	Low key modifications to link the existing elements, make some activities wheelchair accessible add an accessible social 'heart '
K081	Golding Avenue	82 C6	2003	More planting, shade trees, open ended play. Check posts under mulch for rot as drainage appears to be poor.

REF NO	RESERVE	MELWAYS	BUILT	SUMMARY OF RECOMMENDATIONS
ROWVILLE 5, cont.				
P237	Emerson Place Reserve	82B4	2010	Create a path connection landscape upgrade connected to the play space; add accessible ground level cubby.
ROWVILLE 6				
K172	Streeton Court	81 J4	2000	Prepare a sketch master plan for the site for the future. Add planting, paths, furniture, interesting spaces and natural elements and equipment incl. for older children.
ROWVILLE 7				
K159	Rowville Recreation Reserve	81 H7	1980 e	Consult the sports clubs/users; Design a new playground that utilises earthworks sand/ pebbly 'creek bed' with bridges and ground level cubbies.



CONTEXT MAP

LIST OF PLAYGROUNDS BY PRECINCT

SCORESBY 1

- K022 Benedikt Park
- K023 Berrabri Drive
- K024 Bewsell Reserve
- K028 Boyd Court
- K036 Chagall Court
- K047 Collendina Crescent
- K115 Lennox Court
- K118 Lindsay Court
- K125 McCrae Close
- K152 Raphael Court
- K162 Scoresby Reserve
- K163 Scoresby Village Shopping Centre
- K165 Sheppard Reserve
- K189 Walsh Avenue
- K192 Westburn Grove



SCORESBY

PRECINCT MAP

0 500 1000m



Scale 1:30,000 @ A4

LIST of PLAY SPACES and SUMMARY of RECOMMENDATIONS - SCORESBY

REF NO	RESERVE	MELWAYS	BUILT	SUMMARY OF RECOMMENDATIONS
SCORESBY 1				
K023	Berrabri Drive	72 F5	1998	Replacement and redesign including landscape elements path and new play space.
K047	Collendina Crescent	72 G5	1998 e	Remove play equipment. Upgrade landscape for play and amenity. Consider hard court; seating areas.
K165	Sheppard Reserve	72 H6	1998 e	Remove play equipment. Upgrade landscape for play and amenity. Consider hard court; seating areas.
Proposed new site	Orson/ Sheppard			New local playground in reserve linking Orson St /Sheppard St. (Play spaces at Sheppard, Raphael and Lennox Reserves to be removed.)
K115	Lennox Court	72 G7	1999 e	No urgent recommendations. In future leave more room for open grass.
K152	Raphael Court	72 F6	1999	Remove play equipment. If required consider a design to suit older children.
K192	Westburn Grove	72 F5	1999 e	At the end of its useful life remove equipment and do not replace. Re-design park.
K028	Boyd Court	72 E6	2002	Remove playground; new framework of trees around a central grassed area; new path link; add seats and some landscape details if required.
K118	Lindsay Court	72 E6	2002 e	Remove playground; new trees; new path link; seats

REF NO	RESERVE	MELWAYS	BUILT	SUMMARY OF RECOMMENDATIONS
SCORESBY, Cnot.				
Proposed new site	Redcourt Reserve			New Neighbourhood playground here to replace Boyd and Lindsay Courts play spaces.
K036	Chagall Court	72 F6	2005	New tree planting ; new minor play design features
K189	Walsh Avenue	72 E5	2005 e	New play feature such as a group swing. New path.
K024	Bewsell Reserve	72 H5	2007	New path into the cubby space; Upgrade the amenity of the landscape. New moving item for group play.
K163	Scoresby Village Shopping Centre	72 H7	2006	Consolidate the two playspaces at Scoresby Village Shopping and Scoresby Reserve. Consultation with stakeholders required; consider a new 'town park' Include a group gathering place, attractive trees and play for a range of age groups.
K162	Scoresby Reserve	72 H7	2007 e	See Scoresby Shopping Village.
SCORESBY 2				
K022	Benedikt Res	72 J6	2004	New Neighbourhood play space
K125	McCrae Close	72 K7	2003 e	New playspace and accessible social/seating for adults. New path link to Gerda St.



LIST OF PLAYGROUNDS BY PRECINCT

THE BASIN 1

P014 Academy Drive

THE BASIN 2

K018 Batterham Reserve
K075 George Grumont Reserve
K085 Gravenstein Crescent

THE BASIN 3

K182 The Basin Triangle

THE BASIN 4

K194 Wicks Reserve



CONTEXT MAP



THE BASIN

PRECINCT MAP

0 500 1000m

Scale 1:30,000 @ A4

LIST of PLAY SPACES and SUMMARY of RECOMMENDATIONS - THE BASIN

REF NO	RESERVE	MELWAYS	BUILT	SUMMARY OF RECOMMENDATIONS
THE BASIN 1				
	Academy Park	65F6		Landscape upgrade
THE BASIN 2				
K018	Batterham Reserve	65 D7	2004 e	Consult users re the location; consider options for upgrade for young children.
K085	Gravenstein Crescent	65 D7	2004 e	Prepare sketch master plan; new path; add some additional items and landscape elements for play.
K075	George Grumont Reserve	65 F7	1998	Low level improvements
THE BASIN 3				
K182	The Basin Triangle	65 G8	2001	Recently had a major upgrade.
THE BASIN 4				
K194	Wicks Reserve	65 J8	2006	Enhance the space with more natural and sculptural elements.



LIST OF PLAYGROUNDS BY PRECINCT

UPPER FERNTREE GULLY 1

- K065 Fern Road
- K104 Kings Park
- K177 Talaskia Reserve



CONTEXT MAP



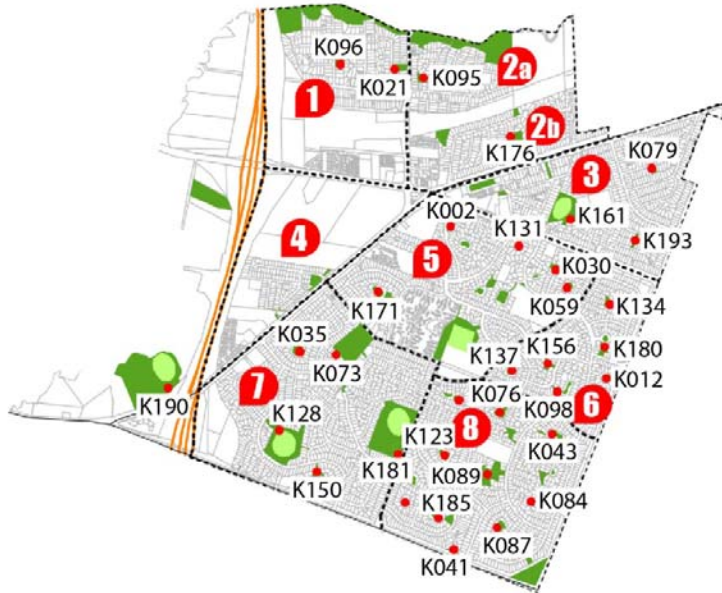
**UPPER
FERNTREE
GULLY**

PRECINCT MAP
0 500 1000m

Scale 1:30,000 @ A4

LIST of PLAY SPACES and SUMMARY of RECOMMENDATIONS – UPPER FERTREE GULLY

REF NO	RESERVE	MELWAYS	BUILT	SUMMARY OF RECOMMENDATIONS
K104	Kings Park	74 D6	2000	Consider best location and future upgrade
K177	Talaskia Reserve	74 G7	1998	Minor improvements to access
K065	Fern Road	74 F7	2006	Re-organisation/Redesign park and play space



LIST OF PLAYGROUNDS BY PRECINCT

WANTIRNA 1

- K096 Juniper Road
- K021 Bellbird Drive

WANTIRNA 2a

- K095 Inchcape Avenue

WANTIRNA 2b

- K176 Tabilk Reserve

WANTIRNA 3

- K079 Glenbarry Road
- K161 Schultz Reserve
- K193 Whitehaven Street

WANTIRNA 4

- K190 Wantirna Reserve

WANTIRNA 5

- K002 Ainsdale Avenue
- K030 Burlington Crescent
- K059 Eton Square
- K131 Napier Close
- K171 Stratford Square

WANTIRNA 6

- K012 Attenborough Square
- K088 Harland Square
- K156 Roehampton Avenue
- K134 Newlands Court
- K137 Nottingham Square
- K180 Teddington Way

WANTIRNA 7

- K035 Castlefield Square
- K073 Garston Court
- K128 Milpera Reserve
- K150 Pimpala Court
- K181 Templeton Reserve

WANTIRNA 8

- K040 Chequers Close
- K041 Chiswick Court
- K043 Cobain Square
- K076 Georgian Gardens
- K084 Grasmere Court
- K087 Hamsterley Square
- K089 Harrow Gardens
- K098 Kaisman Square
- K123 Mannix Square
- K185 Tyloid Square



CONTEXT MAP



WANTIRNA

PRECINCT MAP

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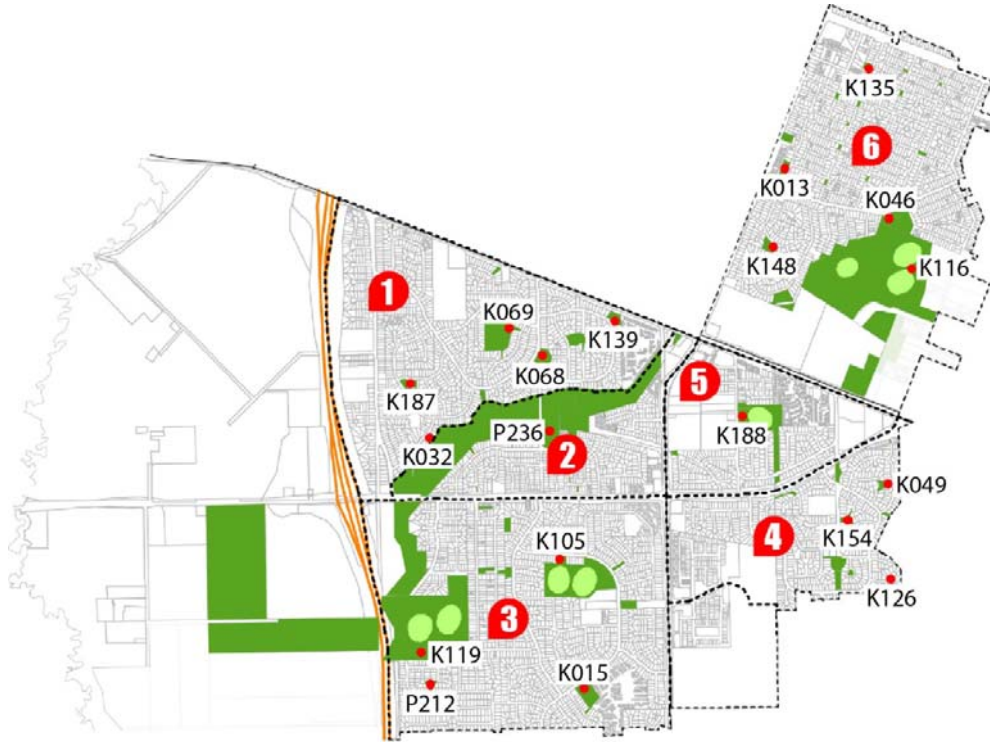
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LIST of PLAY SPACES and SUMMARY of RECOMMENDATIONS - WANTIRNA

REF NO	RESERVE	MELWAYS	SUMMARY OF RECOMMENDATIONS
WANTIRNA 1			
K021	Bellbird Drive	63 G3	Upgrade park planting, seating paths and amenity. Investigate whether to relocate this playground to the corner of Mint and Edna street.
K096	Juniper Road	63 F3	Retain as a play space. Redesign.
WANTIRNA 2A			
K095	Inchcape Avenue	63 H4	Re-design the whole park to provide a good set of local play experiences based on landscape elements as well as some equipment and including a path system and social space.
WANTIRNA 2B			
K176	Tabilk Reserve	63 J5	This is an important park here and needs to be retained as a play space. Re-design the whole park
WANTIRNA 3			
K079	Glenbarry Road	64 A5	This park is important for play provision in this location. Redesign the whole park
K161	Schultz Reserve	63 K6	Retain a playground in this park as a neighbourhood or district play space.
	Whitehaven St Reserve	64 A6	Add some 'open ended' play elements and landscape design the whole park for amenity.
WANTIRNA 4			
K190	Wantirna Reserve	63 D8	Consult users before undertaking major works. Consider not replacing the play space here unless there is a strong user base.
WANTIRNA 5			
K002	Ainsdale Avenue	63 H6	Redevelop into a site with a more varied landscape and activities
K030	Burlington Crescent	63 k6	Retain the equipment; consider investigating some additional surfaces/activities that might make this more accessible.

REF NO	RESERVE	MELWAYS	SUMMARY OF RECOMMENDATIONS
WANTIRNA 5, cont.			
K059	Eton Square	63 K7	Remove play space and upgrade the natural environment for play and amenity.
K131	Napier Close	63 J6	Carry out repairs as required and retain this equipment for the term of its natural life. In the longer term remove equipment from this site and reinstate landscape.
K171	Stratford Square	63 G7	Relocate play space out of the traffic island and onto the reserve that links through to Harmsworth Avenue. Design a new space.
	New site Merivale Drive		Create a new play space on the reserve encircled by Merivale Drive
WANTIRNA 6			
K134	Newlands Ct	63 K7	Retain a playground in this location. Enhance the landscape.
K180	Teddington Way	63 K7	Play space was refurbished in Oct 2012. Minor works from safety audit if required.
K012	Attenborough Square	63 K8	Eventually remove play equipment. Do not replace. Retain as parkland.
K088	Harland Square	63 K8	Recently upgraded to provide landscape interest.
K156	Roehampton Ave	63 J8	Recently upgraded to provide landscape interest.
K137	Nottingham Square	63 J8	Retain playground upgrade landscape.
WANTIRNA 7			
K035	Castlefield Square	63 F7	Play space to remain in this location. Minor works.
K073	Garston Court	63 F7	Modifications to equipment and upgrade landscape.
K128	Milpera Reserve	63 E9	Broaden the play opportunities here to offer a wider range of activities.
K150	Pimpala Court	63 F9	Redesign the space to accommodate more landscape elements, tree shade and play.

REF NO	RESERVE	MELWAYS	SUMMARY OF RECOMMENDATIONS
WANTIRNA 7,cont			
K181	Templeton Reserve	63 G9	Upgrade to Neighbourhood park. Design some wheelchair accessible activities at ground level, under cubbies and in new landscape elements. Provide seats/amenities for parents to socialise adjust the location of the fence.
WANTIRNA 8			
K040	Chequers Close	63 G10	Eventual removal; retain as a landscaped park
K041	Chiswick Court	63 H10	Eventual removal; retain as a landscaped park
K043	Cobain Square	63 J9	Additional planting
K076	Georgian Gardens	63 H8	Minor upgrade incl. natural elements
K084	Grasmere Court	63 J10	Eventual removal; retain as landscaped park
K087	Hamsterley Square	63 J10	Minor upgrade with natural elements
K089	Harrow Gardens	63 H9	Redevelop as the major playground for this precinct.
K098	Kaisman Square	63 J8	Landscape upgrade and add minor equipment
K123	Mannix Square	63 H9	Minor upgrade incl. natural elements
K185	Tyloid Square	63 H10	Consider relocation in the park.



LIST OF PLAYGROUNDS BY PRECINCT

WANTIRNA SOUTH 1

- K032 Calder Way
- K068 Finley Reserve
- K069 Flamingo Reserve
- K139 Old Orchard Drive
- K187 Wakley Crescent

WANTIRNA SOUTH 2

- P236 Jenola Parade Reserve

WANTIRNA SOUTH 3

- K015 Balmoral Gardens
- K105 Knox Gardens Reserve
- K119 Llewellyn Park
- P212 Somes Street

WANTIRNA SOUTH 4

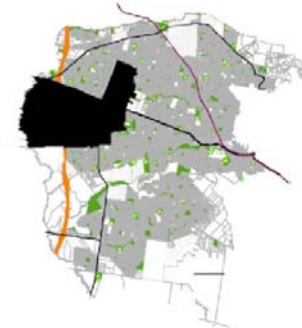
- K049 Cornelius Reserve
- K126 Melanie Close
- K154 Riddell Road

WANTIRNA SOUTH 5

- K188 Walker Reserve

WANTIRNA SOUTH 6

- K013 August Aeur Reserve
- K046 Coleman Road Reserve
- K116 Lewis Park
- K135 Norfolk Avenue
- K148 Piccadilly Avenue



CONTEXT MAP



WANTIRNA SOUTH

PRECINCT MAP
0 500 1000m



Scale 1:30,000 @ A4

LIST of PLAY SPACES and SUMMARY of RECOMMENDATIONS – WANTIRNA SOUTH

REF NO	RESERVE	MELWAYS	BUILT	SUMMARY OF RECOMMENDATIONS
WANTIRNA SOUTH 1				
K187	Wakley Crescent	63 E11	2005 e	Minor upgrade to play space structures
K032	Calder Way	63 E12	2005	Extend natural environment into play space; new path.
K069	Flamingo Reserve	63 F11	1995 e	Create a better social /gathering space add accessible cubby or similar.
K068	Finley Reserve	63 G11	2000 e	Modify/upgrade play space and equipment add a path; new a social seating space and planting Consider adding a hard-court
K139	Old Orchard Drive	63 H11	2005	New path and seating space with shade tree Landscape improvements to play space
WANTIRNA SOUTH 2				
New site	Jenola Pde	72G1	2008?	New small shelter /seating linked to path and play Add low key wheelchair access to play Add activity for older children. Major upgrade of landscape for play
WANTIRNA SOUTH 3				
K015	Balmoral Gardens	72 G4	1999 e	New integrated design with timber play structures, landscape, and social spaces

REF NO	RESERVE	MELWAYS	BUILT	SUMMARY OF RECOMMENDATIONS
K105	Knox Gardens Reserve	72 G2	2005 e	Existing Play Space Retain play space but improve the mix of play equipment New Municipal Play Space Find a suitable, prominent location for a new Municipal level accessible playspace
K119	Llewellyn Park	72 E3		Maximise access from the east to the park and to BMX area to north. New adventurous/nature play space.
NEW site	Somes Reserve	72E4	2008?	Add some natural /landscape elements to the surroundings to enhance the play opportunities
WANTIRNA SOUTH 4				
K154	Riddell Road	73 A2	2001	Add a few more interesting landscape details and one more interesting rotating item or group climbing net to accommodate group play for older children
K126	Melanie Close	73 B2	2005	Aim to provide a public walkway between the houses in Melanie Close to the Knoxfield Lake and to Egan Lee Reserve. This play space should be enhanced with tree planting but ultimately this playground should not be replaced

REF NO	RESERVE	MELWAYS	BUILT	SUMMARY OF RECOMMENDATIONS
K049	Cornelius Reserve	73 B1	2002	Add a path system between the three streets; link to the side of the half court if possible Either redesign the play space with a better choice of multi-purpose play elements, or make the landscape more interesting
WANTIRNA SOUTH 5				
K188	Walker Reserve	63 K12	2003	Upgrade both cubbies for wheelchair accessibility; Plant trees add large flat rock or a climbing log and a seat.
WANTIRNA SOUTH 6				
K046	Coleman Road Reserve	64 B9	2003 e	Add an accessible picnic shelter with tables/seats major upgrade to landscape and accessible play activities; New trees
K135	Norfolk Avenue	64 B7	2004	Redesign the play space for both toddlers; older children group play Add access and seating; Plant trees
K116	Lewis Park	64 B10	2006	New landscape design; add trees and access path; group spinning item , accessible imaginative play set into the landscape
K148	Piccadilly Avenue	63 K10	2007	Add a path system; Create a mini forest around perimeter with trail through the vegetation.

APPENDIX 2

Alphabetical List of Play Spaces

The following table lists play spaces alphabetically by Reserve name and shows the Precinct in which they are located. This helps to locate the site assessment reports, which are listed by Precinct.

REF NO.	RESERVE	PRECINCT	MELWAYS
K001	Agora Boulevard	Ferntree Gully 1	64 J12
K002	Ainsdale Avenue	Wantirna 5	63 H6
K003	Alberni Reserve	Rowville 3	73 G10
K004	Alchester Village	Boronia 4	65 C4
K005	Alexander Reserve	Ferntree Gully 6	65 C12
K006	Allora Avenue	Ferntree Gully 4	74 A7
K007	Anne Rd	Knoxfield 1	73 B5
K008	Arcadia Reserve	Rowville 4	82 A2
K009	Army Road	Boronia 4	65 B6
K010	Arthur Kleinert Reserve	Boronia 9	64 E9
K011	Ashbrook Reserve	Rowville 2	81 G7
K012	Attenborough Square	Wantirna 6	63 K8
K013	August Aeur Reserve	Wantirna South 6	63 K9
K014	Baldwin Avenue	Boronia 4	65 B4
K015	Balmoral Gardens	Wantirna South 3	72 G4
K016	Bambury Place	Ferntree Gully 5	74 B2
K017	Barry Reserve	Lysterfield 2	82 H1
K018	Batterham Reserve	The Basin 2	65 D7
K019	Bayswater Oval	Bayswater 3	64 G2
K020	Bayswater Park	Bayswater 3	64 F3
K021	Bellbird Drive	Wantirna 1	63 G3
K022	Benedikt Park	Scoresby 1	72 J6
K023	Berrabri Drive	Scoresby 1	72 F5
K024	Bewsell Reserve	Scoresby 1	72 H5
K025	Blossom Grove	Knoxfield 1	73 C1
K026	Bluett Park	Ferntree Gully 5	74 A3
K027	Bolac Street	Bayswater 1	64 F6
	Boronia Park	Boronia 2	64 K10
K028	Boyd Court	Scoresby 1	72 E6

APPENDIX 2 ALPHABETICAL LIST OF PLAY SPACES

REF NO.	RESERVE	PRECINCT	MELWAYS
	Braeburn Ave / Emerson Res	Rowville 5	82 B4
K029	Bunnett Road	Knoxfield 1	73 D2
K030	Burlington Crescent	Wantirna 5	63 k6
K031	Bursaria Avenue	Ferntree Gully 1	73 F1
K032	Calder Way	Wantirna South 1	63 E12
K033	Cardiff Street	Boronia 1	64 J7
K034	Carrington Park	Knoxfield 1	73 A6
K035	Castlefield Square	Wantirna 7	63 F7
K036	Chagall Court	Scoresby 1	72 F6
K037	Chandella Reserve	Boronia 9	64 C9
K038	Chandler Park	Boronia 4	65 B9
K039	Chatham Avenue	Ferntree Gully 6	74 C1
K040	Chequers Close	Wantirna 8	63 G10
K041	Chiswick Court	Wantirna 8	63 H10
K042	Cindy Court	Ferntree Gully 1	73 E1
K043	Cobain Square	Wantirna 8	63 J9
K044	Cobbitty Court	Boronia 4	65 C3
K045	Colchester Reserve	Boronia 7	65 D3
K046	Coleman Road Reserve	Wantirna South 6	64 B9
K047	Collendina Crescent	Scoresby 1	72 G5
K048	Corbett Reserve	Ferntree Gully 2	73 E2
K049	Cornelius Reserve	Wantirna South 4	73 B1
K050	Currawa Reserve	Boronia 10	65 A12
K051	Daffodil Road	Boronia 8	65 C10
K052	Deschamp Crescent	Rowville 1	81 H1
K053	Dobson Park	Ferntree Gully 5	74 A1
K054	Dobson Reserve	Ferntree Gully 2	73 F2
K055	Drake Street	Ferntree Gully 4	74 A6
K056	Egan Lee Reserve	Knoxfield 1	73 A3
K057	Eildon Park (east and west)	Rowville 4	82 C1
K057a	Eildon Park (west)	Rowville 4	82 C1
K058	Elliot Street	Knoxfield 1	73 A3
K059	Eton Square	Wantirna 5	63 K7
K060	Fairlawn Place	Bayswater 4	64 H6

APPENDIX 2 ALPHABETICAL LIST OF PLAY SPACES

REF NO.	RESERVE	PRECINCT	MELWAYS
K061	Fairpark Reserve	Ferntree Gully 1	64 E11
K062	Fairway Drive	Rowville 3	73 G8
K063	Faraday Street	Boronia 1	64 G9
K064	Farnham Road	Bayswater 4	64 J7
K065	Fern Road	Upper F'tree Gully 1	74 F7
K066	Ferntree Gully Community Centre	Ferntree Gully 7	74 B5
K068	Finley Reserve	Wantirna South 1	63 G11
K069	Flamingo Reserve	Wantirna South 1	63 F11
K070	Fleur Court	Boronia 5	65 D7
K071	Fred Lee Memorial Park	Bayswater 1	64 D4
K072	Gabrielle Court	Ferntree Gully 1	73 J2
K073	Garston Court	Wantirna 7	63 F7
K074	Genista Avenue	Boronia 1	64 K8
K075	George Grumont Reserve	The Basin 2	65 F7
K076	Georgian Gardens	Wantirna 8	63 H8
K077	Gilbert Park	Knoxfield 2	73 C7
K078	Girdwood Road	Boronia 4	65 A7
K079	Glenbarry Road	Wantirna 3	64 A5
K080	Glenfern Park	Ferntree Gully 4	74 A5
K081	Golding Avenue	Rowville 5	82 C6
K082	Graham Road	Knoxfield 1	73 A5
K153	Grandview Reserve	Lysterfield 1	73 K9
K083	Grange Drive Reserve	Lysterfield 1	73 K11
K084	Grasmere Court	Wantirna 8	63 J10
K085	Gravenstein Crescent	The Basin 2	65 E6
K086	Guy Turner Reserve	Bayswater 1	64 C5
K087	Hamsterley Square	Wantirna 8	63 J10
K088	Harland Square	Wantirna 6	63 K8
K089	Harrow Gardens	Wantirna 8	63 H9
K090	Heritage Way	Lysterfield 1	82 K1
K091	Hillside Avenue	Boronia 4	65 A5
K092	Hillside Park	Rowville 3	73 C10
K093	HV Jones Park	Ferntree Gully 3	73 G5
K094	Icarus Court	Boronia 2	64 G9

APPENDIX 2 ALPHABETICAL LIST OF PLAY SPACES

REF NO.	RESERVE	PRECINCT	MELWAYS
K095	Inchcape Avenue	Wantirna 2a	63 H4
	Jenola Parade Reserve	Wantirna South 2	72 G1
K097	Jubilee Drive	Rowville 3	73 J8
K096	Juniper Road	Wantirna 1	63 F3
K098	Kaisman Square	Wantirna 8	63 J8
K099	Karoo Reserve	Rowville 3	73 E9
K100	Katandra Court	Bayswater 1	64 C7
K101	Kelvin Drive	Ferntree Gully 1	73 H1
K155	Kent Park (Robin Hood Reserve)	Ferntree Gully 2	73 E4
K102	Kent Street	Knoxfield 1	73 C3
K103	King Parade	Knoxfield 1	73 D5
K104	Kings Park	Upper F'tree Gully 1	74 D6
K110	Knox BMX Track	Knoxfield 2	73 D7
K105	Knox Gardens Reserve	Wantirna South 3	72 G2
K106	Knox Jaycees Reserve	Boronia 1	64 G7
K107	Knox Park Athletic Club	Knoxfield 2	73 D7
K108	Knox Park Dog Club	Knoxfield 2	73 E6
K109	Knox Regional Netball Complex	Ferntree Gully 3	73 J4
K111	Kokoda Court	Boronia 4	65 A4
K112	Lakesfield Reserve	Lysterfield 1	73 J11
K113	Lakeside Reserve	Rowville 4	72 K8
K114	Larne Avenue	Bayswater 2	64 C4
K115	Lennox Court	Scoresby 1	72 G7
K116	Lewis Park	Wantirna South 6	64 B10
K117	Liberty Avenue Reserve	Rowville 5	82 A4
K118	Lindsay Court	Scoresby 1	72 E6
K119	Llewellyn Park	Wantirna South 3	72 E3
K120	Luton Court	Rowville 1	81 H1
K122	Major Crescent	Lysterfield 2	82 H2
K123	Mannix Square	Wantirna 8	63 H9
K124	Maquire Park	Boronia 1	64 K9
K125	McCrae Close	Scoresby 1	72 K7
K126	Melanie Close	Wantirna South 4	73 B2

APPENDIX 2 ALPHABETICAL LIST OF PLAY SPACES

REF NO.	RESERVE	PRECINCT	MELWAYS
K127	Miller Park	Boronia 7	65 E5
K128	Milpera Reserve	Wantirna 7	63 E9
K129	Mountain Gate Shopping Centre	Ferntree Gully 3	73 H3
K130	Nairana Court	Ferntree Gully 1	73 K11
K131	Napier Close	Wantirna 5	63 J6
K121	Natasha Reserve	Ferntree Gully 3	73 G5
K132	Nathan Street	Ferntree Gully 4	74 B6
K133	Neal Street	Bayswater 2	64 E2
	New site Merivale Drive	Wantirna 5	63H7
K134	Newlands Ct	Wantirna 6	63 K7
K135	Norfolk Avenue	Wantirna South 6	64 B7
K136	Norvel Reserve	Ferntree Gully 1	64 G12
K137	Nottingham Square	Wantirna 6	63 J8
K138	Oaktree Rise	Lysterfield 2	82 J2
K139	Old Orchard Drive	Wantirna South 1	63 H11
K140	Opal Court	Bayswater 1	64 F6
K141	Otway Reserve	Knoxfield 1	73 C6
K142	Ozone Road	Bayswater 1	64 E6
K143	Paisley Avenue	Boronia 5	65 C8
K144	Park Ridge Reserve	Rowville 4	73 F12
K145	Penrith Street	Boronia 1	64 J8
K146b	Peregrine Reserve North	Rowville 4	82 E3
K146a	Peregrine Reserve South	Rowville 4	82 E3
K147	Phillipdale Court	Ferntree Gully 3	73 E6
K148	Piccadilly Avenue	Wantirna South 6	63 K10
K149	Pickett Reserve	Ferntree Gully 1	73 J2
K150	Pimpala Court	Wantirna 7	63 F9
K151	Pinehill Reserve	Rowville 4	82 E1
K152	Raphael Court	Scoresby 1	72 F6
K154	Riddell Road	Wantirna South 4	73 A2
K156	Roehampton Ave	Wantirna 6	63 J8
K157	Roselyn Crescent Reserve	Boronia 9	64 D10
K158	Row Reserve	Rowville 1	81 G1
K159	Rowville Reserve	Rowville 7	81 H7

REF NO.	RESERVE	PRECINCT	MELWAYS
K160	Rylstone Street	Ferntree Gully 6	74 D1
K161	Schultz Reserve	Wantirna 3	63 K6
K162	Scoresby Reserve	Scoresby 1	72 H7
K163	Scoresby Village Shopping Centre	Scoresby 1	72 H7
K159	Segarta Reserve	Ferntree Gully 4	73 J5
K165	Sheppard Reserve	Scoresby 1	72 H6
	Somes Street	Wantirna South 3	72 E4
K166	Sovereign Crest Boulevard	Rowville 3	73 J9
K167	Starlight Reserve	Rowville 2	81 G5
K168	Stirling Street	Ferntree Gully 1	64 K12
K169	Stockton Avenue	Ferntree Gully 6	74 D3
K170	Stoneleigh Avenue	Boronia 4	65 C7
K171	Stratford Square	Wantirna 5	63 G7
K172	Streeton Court	Rowville 6	81 J4
K173	Stud Park Reserve	Rowville 4	81 K1
K174	Suffern Avenue	Bayswater 2	64 C3
K175	Sydney Road	Bayswater 1	64 B5
K176	Tabilk Reserve	Wantirna 2b	63 J5
K177	Talaskia Reserve	Upper F'tree Gully 1	74 G7
K179	Tamar Apex Reserve	Bayswater 1	64 B7
K178	Tamar Street	Bayswater 1	64 B6
K180	Teddington Way	Wantirna 6	63 K7
K181	Templeton Reserve	Wantirna 7	63 G9
K182	The Basin Triangle	The Basin 3	65 G8
K183	Tim Neville Arboretum	Ferntree Gully 5	74 A1
K184	Tormore Reserve	Boronia 1	64 J8
K185	Tyloid Square	Wantirna 8	63 H10
K186	Val Boyd Reserve	Ferntree Gully 5	74 B3
K187	Wakley Crescent	Wantirna South 1	63 E11
K188	Walker Reserve	Wantirna South 5	63 K12
K189	Walsh Avenue	Scoresby 1	72 E5
K190	Wantirna Reserve	Wantirna 4	63 D8
K191	Wells Avenue	Boronia 2	64 G11
K192	Westburn Grove	Scoresby 1	72 F5

APPENDIX 2 ALPHABETICAL LIST OF PLAY SPACES

REF NO.	RESERVE	PRECINCT	MELWAYS
K193	Whitehaven St Reserve	Wantirna 3	64 A6
K193	Whitehaven Street	Wantirna 3	64 A6
K194	Wicks Reserve	The Basin 4	65 J8
K195	Windemere Reserve	Ferntree Gully 3	73 F6
K196	Woodmason Road	Boronia 3	64 K6
K197	Yarana Street	Ferntree Gully 2	73 E2
K198	Yarran Grove	Bayswater 1	64 D6