



AGENDA

FOR ASSET MANAGEMENT SUB COMMITTEE MEETING TO BE HELD ON

**11 MAY 2020 AT CONCLUSION OF INNOVATION AND BUSINESS
DEVELOPMENT SUB COMMITTEE**

**IN WITTBER & DR RUBY DAVY ROOMS, SALISBURY COMMUNITY HUB, 34
CHURCH STREET, SALISBURY**

MEMBERS

Cr L Braun (Chairman)
Mayor G Aldridge (ex officio)
Cr C Buchanan
Cr A Duncan
Cr N Henningsen
Cr S Reardon (Deputy Chairman)

REQUIRED STAFF

Chief Executive Officer, Mr J Harry
General Manager City Infrastructure, Mr J Devine
Team Leader Parks and Open Space Assets, C Johansen
Team Leader Civil & Transport Assets, D Boothway

APOLOGIES

LEAVE OF ABSENCE

PRESENTATION OF MINUTES

Presentation of the Minutes of the Asset Management Sub Committee Meeting held on 14 April 2020.

REPORTS

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PRESENTATION

AMSC4 Presentation: Place Activation Strategy - Formal and Informal Recreation 45

OTHER BUSINESS

CLOSE

ITEM	AMSC1
	ASSET MANAGEMENT SUB COMMITTEE
DATE	11 May 2020
HEADING	Future Reports for the Asset Management Sub Committee
AUTHOR	Michelle Woods, Projects Officer Governance, CEO and Governance
CITY PLAN LINKS	4.3 Have robust processes that support consistent service delivery and informed decision making.
SUMMARY	This item details reports to be presented to the Asset Management Sub Committee as a result of a previous Council resolution.

RECOMMENDATION

1. The information be received.

ATTACHMENTS

There are no attachments to this report.

1. BACKGROUND

- 1.1 A list of resolutions requiring a future report to Council is presented to each sub committee and standing committee for noting.
- 1.2 If reports have been deferred to a subsequent month, this will be indicated, along with a reason for the deferral.

2. CONSULTATION / COMMUNICATION

- 2.1 Internal
 - 2.1.1 Report authors and General Managers.
- 2.2 External
 - 2.2.1 Nil.

3. REPORT

3.1 The following table outlines reports to be presented to the Asset Management Sub Committee as a result of a previous Council resolution:

Meeting Item	Heading and Resolution	Officer
26/03/2018 6.4.2 Due: Deferred to: Reason:	Budget Bids 2018/2019 - Streetscape Renewal - PSN107 That a further report come back considering an increase in funding to the Street Tree Program bid PSN107 looking at improving outcomes and quality. May 2020 July 2020 To align with providing sub committee members with a summary of the street tree audit and review of Tree Management Policy.	Dameon Roy / Tamika Cook
27/05/2019 3.6.5 Due: Deferred to: Reason:	Review of Footpath Policy 2. The review of the Footpath Policy as set out in Attachment 1 to this report (Resources and Governance 3.6.5, 20/05/2019) be deferred to the July meeting of the Resources and Governance Committee. May 2020 August 2020 Focus on revising Council budget and financial plan, and any policy implications as a result of these decisions related to levels of service.	David Boothway
23/09/2019 AMSC-OB2 Due: Deferred to: Reason:	Streetscapes and Footpath Program That a report on the review of existing relevant policies and service levels of the streetscapes and footpaths program be provided at the November 2019 Asset Management Sub Committee meeting. May 2020 August 2020 To ensure that this report is timed to be informed by Council's consideration on street trees, scheduled for July 2020.	John Devine
23/09/2019 MON1 Due: Deferred to: Reason:	Impact of Council Trees on Residential Solar Panels 1. That Council provide a report into the costs and feasibility of amending the Council Tree Management Policy to include the provision of the pruning Council trees that affect the performance of residential Household solar panels. May 2020 July 2020 To align with providing sub committee members with a summary of the street tree audit and review of Tree Management Policy.	Craig Johansen

25/11/2019 AMSC2	Street Tree Asset Management Plan and Policy 2. That a report be presented to the February 2020 Policy and Planning Committee as part of a plan to consider a range of tree types in the tree palette options, including flowering. Due: May 2020 Deferred to: July 2020 Reason: To align with providing sub committee members with a summary of the street tree audit and review of Tree Management Policy.	Craig Johansen
23/03/2020 2.0.4- AMSC2	Levels of Service Options 2. Canopy Cover be considered as part of the Sustainability Strategy, that will be the subject of a report back to this Council in time to be considered in the 2021/22 Budget Cycle. Due: November 2020	Craig Johansen
23/03/2020 2.0.4- AMSC2	Levels of Service Options 3. A report on street trees including the Street Tree Policy, species types, the street tree audit, and renewal strategy be presented at the Asset Management Sub Committee meeting in May 2020. Due: Due: May 2020 Deferred to: July 2020 Reason: To align with providing sub committee members with a summary of the street tree audit and review of Tree Management Policy.	Craig Johansen
23/03/2020 2.0.4- AMSC2	Levels of Service Options 4. Council consider a revised budget for 2021/22 and beyond following consideration of a report on the learnings from the 2020 verge trial program which is currently underway, and any subsequent changes to the level of service. Due: November 2020	Mark Purdie
23/03/2020 2.0.4- AMSC2	Levels of Service Options 5. Council consider, as part of the 2020/21 budget deliberations, the addition of new initiative bids for additional Local Playgrounds, one at \$200,000 per annum for 5 years, and one District playground at a cost of \$400k, the location to be determined as part of the next Asset Management Sub Committee. Due: October 2020 The first part of this resolution was addressed through Budget and Finance, item 6.4.1, 20 April 2020, titled 'Budget Bids 20/21'.	Dameon Roy

23/03/2020	Capital Program	Dameon Roy
2.0.4- AMSC-OB1	1. That a report be prepared for the October 2020 meeting of the Asset Management Sub Committee to provide a summary of the three year capital program covering the Strategic Asset Management Plan and related policy initiatives.	
Due:	October 2020	

4. CONCLUSION / PROPOSAL

- 4.1 Future reports for the Asset Management Sub Committee have been reviewed and are presented to Council for noting.

CO-ORDINATION

Officer: Executive Group GMCI
Date: 04/05/2020 01/05/2020

ITEM	AMSC2
	ASSET MANAGEMENT SUB COMMITTEE
DATE	11 May 2020
PREV REFS	AMSC AMSC2 11/11/2019
HEADING	Place Activation Strategy - Informal Recreation
AUTHOR	Craig Johansen, Team Leader Parks and Open Space Assets, City Infrastructure
CITY PLAN LINKS	3.2 Have interesting places where people want to be. 3.3 Be a connected city where all people have opportunities to participate. 3.1 Be an adaptive community that embraces change and opportunities.
SUMMARY	The report presents the Place Activation Strategy (PAS) with the considerations and framework for the Informal Recreation category. The Draft Playspace Policy for consideration, as well as information on the current trends and directions in playground equipment and design.

RECOMMENDATION

1. The information within the report be noted.
2. That 500 metres be endorsed as the accessible distance to an irrigated playspace from a household, with the minimum elements being a small irrigated space, a bench and a bin.
3. That 800 metres be endorsed as the accessible distance to a playground from a household, and that a three tier hierarchy be set for playgrounds, namely local, district, and regional.
4. That the minimum elements of a playground as defined below be endorsed:
 - 1.1.1 **Local playground** is located on a local reserve (<0.6Ha) which services an 800m catchment of the surrounding residential area, this distance is identified as walkable. The playspace is to consist of the following; irrigated open space (2000-3000 square metres), seating accessible from the local footpath network, bin and a playspace with an approximate footprint of 230-250 square metres. E.g. Carlyle Reserve, Pooraka.
 - 1.1.2 **District playground** is located on a large reserve (0.6 – 7.5 Ha) which services a catchment of the surrounding area. The playspace is to consist of the following; irrigated open space (3000< square metres), shelter and seating accessible from the local footpath network, a bin, sports court and a playspace with an approximate footprint of 450-500 square metres. Other community facilities such as sports clubrooms and off street carparking can also be located on a reserve within this hierarchy category. E.g. Reg Groth Reserve and Oval, Parafield Gardens.

- 1.1.3 **Regional playground** is a bespoke/ unique space located on a large reserve (> 8 Ha) area which services the greater surrounding area. With each Regional playspace having a bespoke design, at a minimum each will consist of the following; irrigated open space (10,000 or < square metres), multiple shelters with seating and bins and diversity of play activity areas with an approximate footprint of 750-900 square metres. Destination at this level also has supporting infrastructure for extended length of stay; such as barbeques, toilet facilities, carparking area. E.g. Carisbrooke Park, Salisbury Plains.
5. That an initial target be set to have 85% of households within 500m of an irrigated playspace, which could be a reserve of any hierarchy.
 6. That an initial target be set to have 85% of households within 800m of a playground.
 7. Council notes the Budget Bids endorsed at the April 2020 Council meeting and resolution relating to Levels of Service in March 2020, which include additional budgets to meet the above targets by providing for the irrigation of a section of selected local reserves, 9 local and 1 district playground renewals.
 8. The Playspace Policy as contained within Attachment 6 to this report (AMSC 11/05/20, Item No. AMSC2) be endorsed.

ATTACHMENTS

This document should be read in conjunction with the following attachments:

1. Irrigated Open Space (Playspace) 500m Coverage
2. Irrigated Playground 800m Coverage
3. Irrigated Playground with Shade 800m Coverage
4. District Reserves sites and catchments
5. Regional Reserve sites
6. DRAFT Playspace Policy
7. Playspace Trends Examples

1. BACKGROUND

- 1.2 The Place Activation Strategy (PAS) is to be the successor of the current key strategic documents of The Game Plan and City Landscape Plan that flow through to open space activity.
- 1.3 The Council's Draft City Plan 2030 has four key themes relating to Liveability, Growth, Sustainability, and Excellence. The PAS will be a corporate document that sets the framework to ensure the delivery of social and economic benefits through Place Activation within the City, in line with Council's Liveability and Growth City Plan themes.
- 1.4 PAS has been prepared to be consistent with contemporary urban and recreational design and delivery practices, the Long Term Financial Plan, intergenerational equity, and the expectations of the community. Meeting the vision of the City Plan to create '*A sustainable, connected and progressive community*'

- 1.5 At the Council Workshop on 1st March 2020 an overview of the Place Activation Strategy was presented to Council and provided Members with the framework, core categories of the strategy, and the hierarchical structure being applied to each category. The core categories are:
- 1.5.1 Informal recreation
 - 1.5.2 Formal recreation
 - 1.5.3 Economic
 - 1.5.4 Community Facilities Linkages
- 1.6 This report deals with the first of these categories, namely informal recreation
- 1.7 This report also responds to a November 2019 Sub-committee resolution (Resolution 0326/2019), *requesting a report providing a draft Playspace policy for consideration and having regard or reference to:*
- *provision of a hierarchy of playgrounds and equipment by functionality level*
 - *retention of existing equipment where possible or appropriate*
 - *suitability of equipment (seating, BBQ, toilets etc) and features (water.eg.)*
 - *placement of fencing near main roads or waterways*
 - *incorporation of smart city applicability where suitable*
- 1.8 *The resolution also requested that advice be provided about trends and directions in playground equipment design.*

2. CONSULTATION / COMMUNICATION

- 2.1 Internal
- 2.1.1 Field Services
 - 2.1.2 Community Development
 - 2.1.3 City Development

3. REPORT

- 3.1 Informal Recreation is defined within the PAS, as the provision of open space which can facilitate unstructured play or recreation. This can include an irrigated open space on which to play, or relax with little supporting infrastructure or equipment, or recreation in a more structured way, associated with a playground. Both an irrigated reserve, with or without a playground are defined as a playspace as they facilitate informal activity within our reserves at the discretion of the user.
- 3.2 Council's current key strategic documents of The Game Plan and the City Landscape Plan have been developed with regard to the Open Space hierarchy of Local, District and Regional. This hierarchy is also utilised by the Parks and Streetscapes Asset Management Plan. The PAS considers Informal Recreation under the same hierarchy of Local, District and Regional.
- 3.3 As noted above the PAS identifies a playspace as any irrigated reserve where the method of interaction at the site is at the discretion of the user. The minimum

- elements to be provided at these destinations are to be a bin and a seat, along with an irrigated space.
- 3.4 For PAS, the informal recreation category also includes playgrounds with the following hierarchical definition being utilised:
- 3.4.1 **Local playground** is located on a local reserve (<0.6Ha) which services an 800m catchment of the surrounding residential area, this distance is identified as walkable. The playspace is to consist of the following; irrigated open space (2000-3000 square metres), seating accessible from the local footpath network, bin and a playspace with an approximate footprint of 230-250 square metres. E.g. Carlyle Reserve, Pooraka.
- 3.4.2 **District playground** is located on a large reserve (0.6 – 7.5 Ha) which services a catchment of the surrounding area. The playspace is to consist of the following; irrigated open space (3000< square metres), shelter and seating accessible from the local footpath network, a bin, sports court and a playspace with an approximate footprint of 450-500 square metres. Other community facilities such as sports clubrooms and off street carparking can also be located on a reserve within this hierarchy category. E.g. Reg Groth Reserve and Oval, Parafield Gardens.
- 3.4.3 **Regional playground** is a bespoke/ unique space located on a large reserve (> 8 Ha) area which services the greater surrounding area. With each Regional playspace having a bespoke design, at a minimum each will consist of the following; irrigated open space (10,000 or < square metres), multiple shelters with seating and bins and diversity of play activity areas with an approximate footprint of 750-900 square metres. Destination at this level also has supporting infrastructure for extended length of stay; such as barbeques, toilet facilities, carparking area. E.g. Carisbrooke Park, Salisbury Plains.
- 3.5 The hierarchy classification as mentioned above is commonly used across Local Government within the state.
- 3.6 Staff have considered access to Open Space in relation to walking as the principle mode of transport. As this contributes to the community's health, wellbeing and inclusion, and also provides for a better sense of community. This is supported by the 30 year Plan for Greater Adelaide (2017) which outlines good urban design principles and targets for walkable neighbourhoods with an increase by 25% by 2045.
- 3.7 Currently Salisbury has a target of having an open space within 400m of each household. However, this definition includes a dryland reserve, and feedback from residents and Councillors indicates that the minimum expected standard of an activated open space is to have the open space irrigated.
- 3.8 In addition to the above it should also be noted that the South Australian climate is much drier than other states. This means that when referring to a general guide of 400m walk from a house to an open space, good urban design principle, the standard is generally assuming that the open space is "green".
- 3.9 On this basis walking catchments for a playspace (irrigated reserve) of 400m, 500m and 600m were considered, as these are all considered a short walk. With the percentage coverage of the households of the city increasing by approximately

- 15% when the catchment distance was increased from 400m to 500m, with only a minor increase when the catchment was extended to 600m.
- 3.10 Analysis was also undertaken to determine the % of households currently within different walking distances. With the current provision percentage of access to a playspace (irrigated reserve) being 78%, it was seen as feasible to set the minimum access provision at 85% of households. Further to this staff also considered what it would take to increase coverage to 100%.
- 3.11 The nature of current demographic distribution of Salisbury results in a large expenditure having to be made to capture the remaining 15% of households within the target catchment area. Furthermore, these playspaces would have little total usage due to the sparsity of the population in the outlying areas. As the number of households continue to grow, particularly in the west of the city, the need for investment in more playspaces will become more viable.
- 3.12 The accessible catchment of a playspace (irrigated reserve) of 500m has been determined with reference to good urban design principles which consider access via walking. This delivers playspaces within easy catchment of households across the City, see attachment 1. This means that not all open space areas will be irrigated, as in some areas of the city there are numerous open space areas within the 500m catchment of households.
- 3.13 Play and playspaces have long been identified as supportive environments for physical activity and learning for users within open space areas. With playgrounds within an education context being referred to as outdoor learning centres.
- 3.14 Staff have utilised current data to map the playspaces and playgrounds across the City. Utilising 500 metres as an accessible catchment for a playspace (irrigated open space) and 800 metres as an accessible catchment for playgrounds. This equates to a 10 – 15 minute walk. The mapping has also shown the distribution of District and Regional level reserves across the City, see Attachments 2 and 3.
- 3.15 Following are the key components of each level of the Informal Recreation category.
- 3.16 *A local playspace;*
- Irrigated turf area, < 2000 square metres in size
 - Seat and a bin
- 3.17 *A local playground;*
- Irrigated turf, 2000-3000 square metres in size
 - Seating and Bin
 - Swing Set of which one bay is to be accessible. Surfacing installed beneath to allow access for all abilities.
 - A multi-function play station, which should include a slide, play panels, and a climbing element.
 - Shade to be provided over portion of the play equipment, with focus on shading the slide.
- 3.18 *A district playground*
- Irrigated turf, >3000 square metres in size

- Swing Set of which at least one bay is accessible, surfacing installed beneath to allow access for all abilities.
- A multi-function play station, which includes at least one slide, play panels, and a climbing element.
- Shade to be provided over portion of the play equipment, with focus on shading the slide.
- Shelter, Seating and a bin
- Site also to consider facilitates such as Barbecue and Drinking fountain

3.19 *A regional playground*

- Swing Set of which one bay is to be accessible. Surfacing installed beneath to allow access for all abilities.
- A bespoke multi-function play station/s, which includes slides, play panels, and a climbing elements. Sites of this hierarchy classification the proposed locations for the installation of high tech, high energy playgrounds.
- Shade to be provided over portion of the play equipment, with focus on shading the slide.
- Multiple Shelters, Seating and Bins. Site also to consider supporting facilitates such as Toilets, Barbecue, Drinking fountain.

3.20 It is important to emphasise that the above distance targets for the various categories of playspace, and the suggested elements in each, are just that targets. It must be recognised that many existing playspaces do not have all these elements, and that there are some areas of the city that do not have an irrigated reserve (playspace) or playground, and they will take time to achieve

3.21 Playground equipment and design principles have come a long way in the last twenty years and is continuing to evolve based on the ways users interact with open space areas as well as movements in social and environmental interactions of the community. With an ever increasing desire for modern playgrounds to be the ultimate multi-taskers in a world of technology, digitisation, as well as the multifaceted area of physical and mental health.

3.22 It is more important than ever to promote play and playgrounds as a contributor to healthy lifestyles, childhood learning and development and as a means to create a sense of community within our open space areas.

3.23 Current trends in play equipment design have been identified as part of the research for this report. With information provided by playground suppliers providing equipment to the City of Salisbury of some of the trends which they provide equipment for.

3.23.1 High tech, high energy playgrounds – to encourage screen and technology obsessed children into outdoor spaces by integrating the latest playground equipment with technology and physical activity. This type of equipment is multi-sensory which tests reflexes, speed, co-ordination and encourages social interaction as well as fine gross motor skills. See Attachment 7 for examples of equipment of this type. This type of play equipment can range anywhere between \$17,000 and \$50,000 to purchase, which is designed and constructed to be outdoors so is low maintenance, durable, vandal resistant and waterproof.

- 3.23.2 In addition to this, high tech, high energy playgrounds require a power supply, which is estimated in the order of \$12,000 to \$16,000 an additional cost on top of equipment supply. Equipment of this type is only considered best delivered to Regional destinations which have high patronage and have easy access to a power source for a supply to be taken from.
- 3.23.3 Further to this, equipment of this type has a higher potential to be out of service due to vandalism or damage, due to the electronics and intricate moving parts. So the installation at high patronage sites, is supported as these sites tend to have good passive surveillance and high value and ownership within the community.
- 3.24 Inclusive Play or an Inclusive Playspace – is a playspace developed to encourage community members of all ages and abilities to come together for healthy, active play within a single location. This provides for integration of the broad population spectrum of our community.
- 3.25 Inclusive Playspaces can include anything from an ‘expression swing’ (which allows an adult and child to interact face to face whilst swinging) to sensory play elements such as outdoor musical instruments, play panels and water play to trampolines suitable for wheelchairs. These items can range anywhere between \$2,500 (for play panels) up to \$38,000 (for a wheelchair carousel). See Attachment 7 for examples of Inclusive Play Equipment. Staff continues to provide specific inclusive play elements within each playspace renewal project, with the scale, size and number of elements determined by the playspace hierarchy, with a higher provision being provided at District and Regional destinations where extended lengths of stay are expected.
- 3.26 Nature Play has become popular of recent times, due to an increased drive for outdoor learning/ nature playspaces within education institutions.
- 3.27 These playspaces provide children with a place for imaginative play while encouraging and providing them opportunity to reconnect with nature. Play of this nature has an element of risk which the users need to work through with respect to problem solving or spatial awareness and ability. With research showing that challenge and risk being important for a child’s development, helping them to learn how to navigate the world confidently, independently and safely.
- 3.28 Natural play can be anything from climbing a tree to rolling in a pile of leaves. Activities that the current younger generation may have not experienced due to the rise of the internet and online games and a risk adverse society.
- 3.29 Staff receive requests for this type of play whilst undertaking public consultation for playground renewal and reserve upgrade projects. Nature play can also be fairly inexpensive to implement as recycled materials can be utilised, such as timber logs and trunk rounds from trees that have been removed, utilising mounds and swales as well as existing trees and other plants for climbing/hiding and other sensory benefits such as touch (rough/smooth bark), smell (gum leaves), taste (edible plants). This is considered as part of any playspace development, with the use of tree trunks and large rocks as elements which can be interacted with, but more so with the development of Inclusive Playspaces. The playground located at Strowan Park, Halbury Road, Salisbury has play equipment with timber structures

as well as timber trunks. This was installed as a Nature Play trial in the 2015/16 financial year.

- 3.30 Staff do not consider the development of a standalone Nature or Freeplay Playspace as wise. As play of this type in a school or early learning centres is supervised and instructions are provided for those that use the space. Within a public open space setting even with the setting of rules for the use of the space, Council is unable to ensure that users are supervised or are abiding by the rules. Also there is an increased risk to Council for playspaces of this nature which suffer damage through vandalism, as they are harder to repair or if damage is significant complete elements need to be replaced.
- 3.31 Staff best see the installation of nature play through delivery of elements as part of playspace renewal through the use of natural materials for steppers or climbing elements within the playground, which can also be utilised as seating or imaginative play elements within the playspace.
- 3.32 With respect to renewal, at present the elements within playspaces have a 15 to 20 year life. It is proposed to review these lives as part of the Parks and Open Space Asset Management Operational Plan, with a view to replacement of sections of the play equipment and the keeping and restoration of other elements to reduce ongoing renewal costs, whilst keeping playspaces contemporary and with a high play value.
- 3.33 Lighting of Play Spaces & Reserves – Council recently requested in a Notice of Motion:
1. *That a report be prepared providing advice on the feasibility and costings for the installation of lighting at Mobara Park, and include a list of the district level reserves and parks that currently have and do not have lighting and their requisite costings.*
 2. *That advice regarding the determination of lighting to be incorporated into district and regional playgrounds be included in the report for place activation that is being prepared for the Asset Management Sub Committee.*

**CARRIED
0428/2020**

- 3.34 With respect to lighting within reserves there are currently no playspaces that have lighting within them, for the purpose of recreational use. The only lighting within reserves is associated with a local path network, such as key paths of travel or shared use paths which pass through a reserve. This is an ongoing design principle across all reserves throughout the City and not limited to the hierarchy of a reserve or playspace.
- 3.35 This is a key principle of Crime Prevention through Environmental Design (CPTED) in that playspaces & reserves by nature are for recreational purposes during daylight hours and not for ongoing or extended use in the evening or at night.
- 3.36 There are the obvious general safety issues surrounding use of playspaces or playgrounds at night, such as increased risk due to shadows and potential for concealment. Lighting within a reserve can also see an increase of undesirable behaviour, vandalism and loitering, particularly around reserve infrastructure. It

is not recommended to install lighting in any of our playspaces, as a matter of public safety of these spaces, as well as for the comfort of the local/ nearby community, to which extended hours of use can be a nuisance.

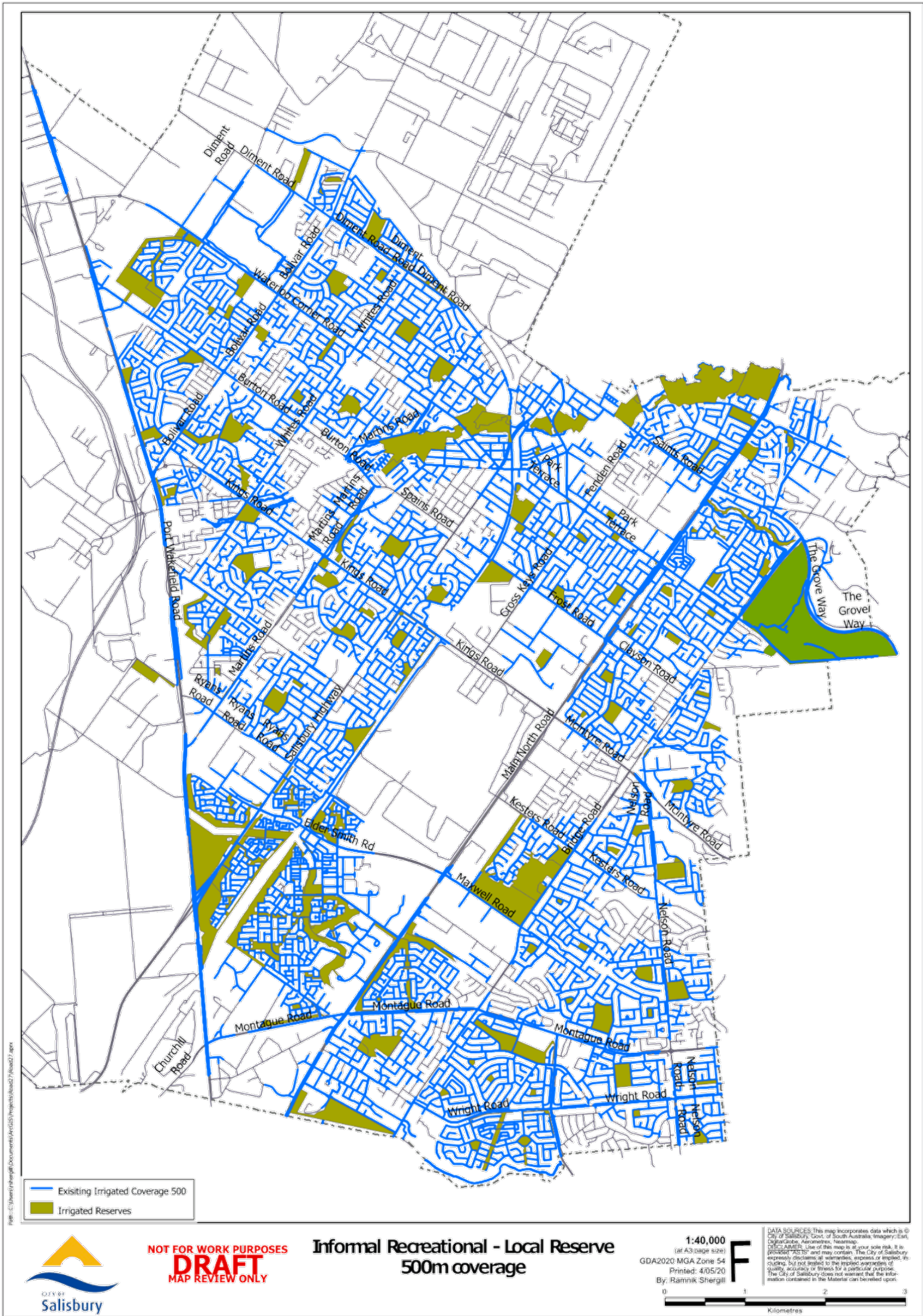
- 3.37 To provide lighting for a district or regional destination, the level of lighting would need to be the equivalent to that of a sports playing surface and is estimated to cost \$600-800,000 per site. Assuming the need for additional transformers and that lighting would need to be installed at a height to throw under the shade structures/ shelters and in a manner to reduce vandalism and public nuisance that light spill can be. Given that a district and regional playspace can be significantly spread out within a reserve. This estimated cost would increase, depending on what elements are to be lit. Such an example is that of St Kilda Adventure Park, with elements spread across a site and it being in close proximity to nearby residential area.
- 3.38 There would also be a significant increase to annual operational and maintenance costs estimated to be \$50,000 per year for lighting of an Informal recreation destination, such as increased rubbish management and maintenance/safety inspections, subject to the lights hours of operation.
- 3.39 Reserves such as Mobarra Park are considered as an extension of the Community Space within the urban setting not as a formal recreational space, which requires lighting for use. So consideration of lighting for high use paths through a reserve, as a linkage should be considered in association with public safety/ surveillance of the space, so not to create a hot spot for anti-social behaviour. Also further to this the site is adjacent the Dry Creek Linear Reserve which is unlit, this variation of lighting between the two adjacent open space areas, can create an increased public safety risk.

4. CONCLUSION / PROPOSAL

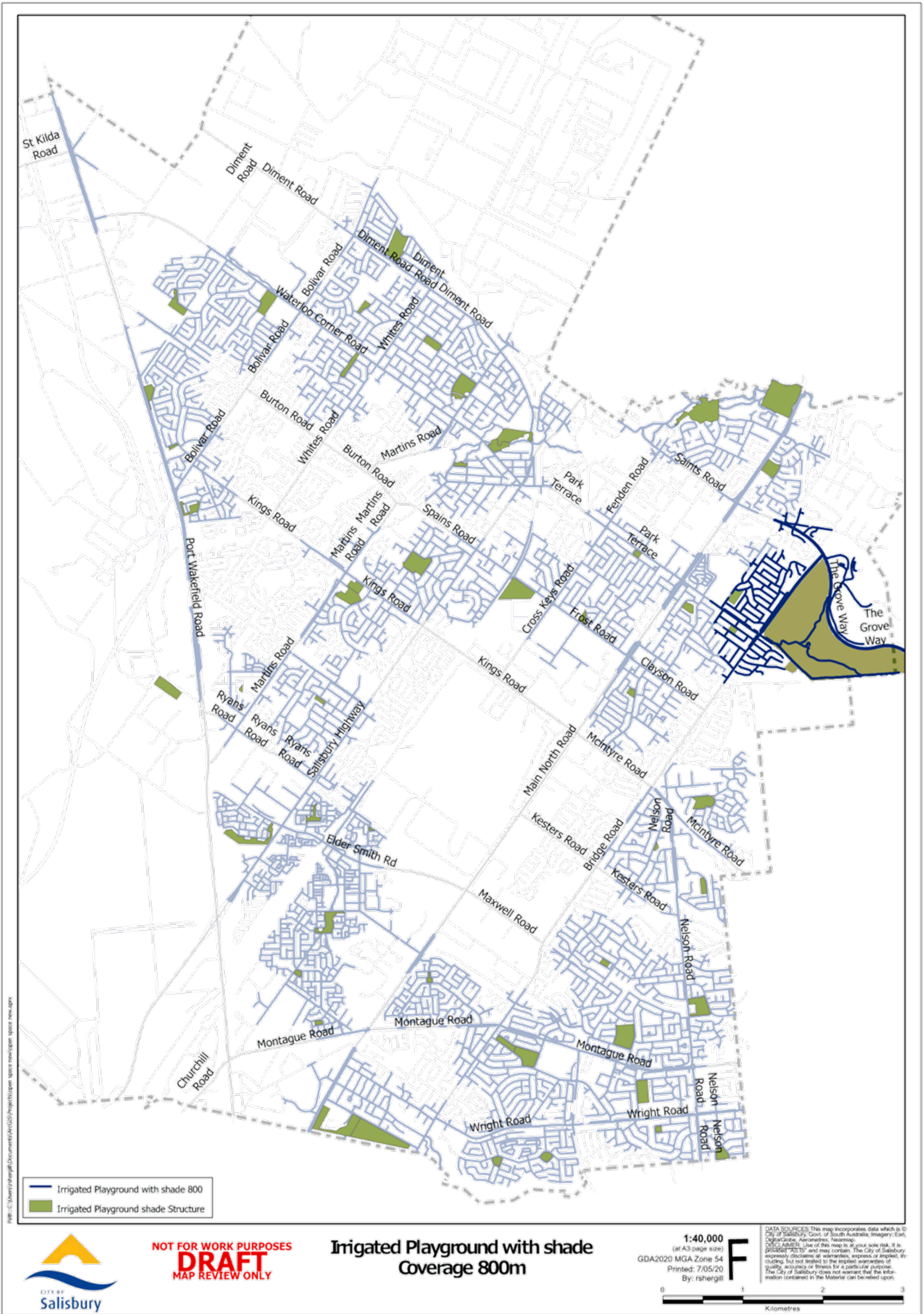
- 4.1 With the expectation of play differing for local communities across the City to meet the varying demographics, staff will continue to consult on the playground program (new and renewal) with the community directly around the playspace or reserve location.
- 4.2 Where limited information is provided through consultation, staff will continue to look at local demographic information to guide design development and implementation.
- 4.3 Staff will continue to develop playspaces, in alignment with the proposed level of service and the catchments of 500 metres for playspace (irrigated open space) and 800 metres for an irrigated playground across the city to provide variety of play experience and learning for our community and region.
- 4.4 Future playspace development (new and renewal) will be in accordance with the attached Playspace Policy and Place Activation Strategy.
- 4.5 With useful life and renewal to be reviewed in accordance with the Parks and Open Space Asset Management Operational Plan.

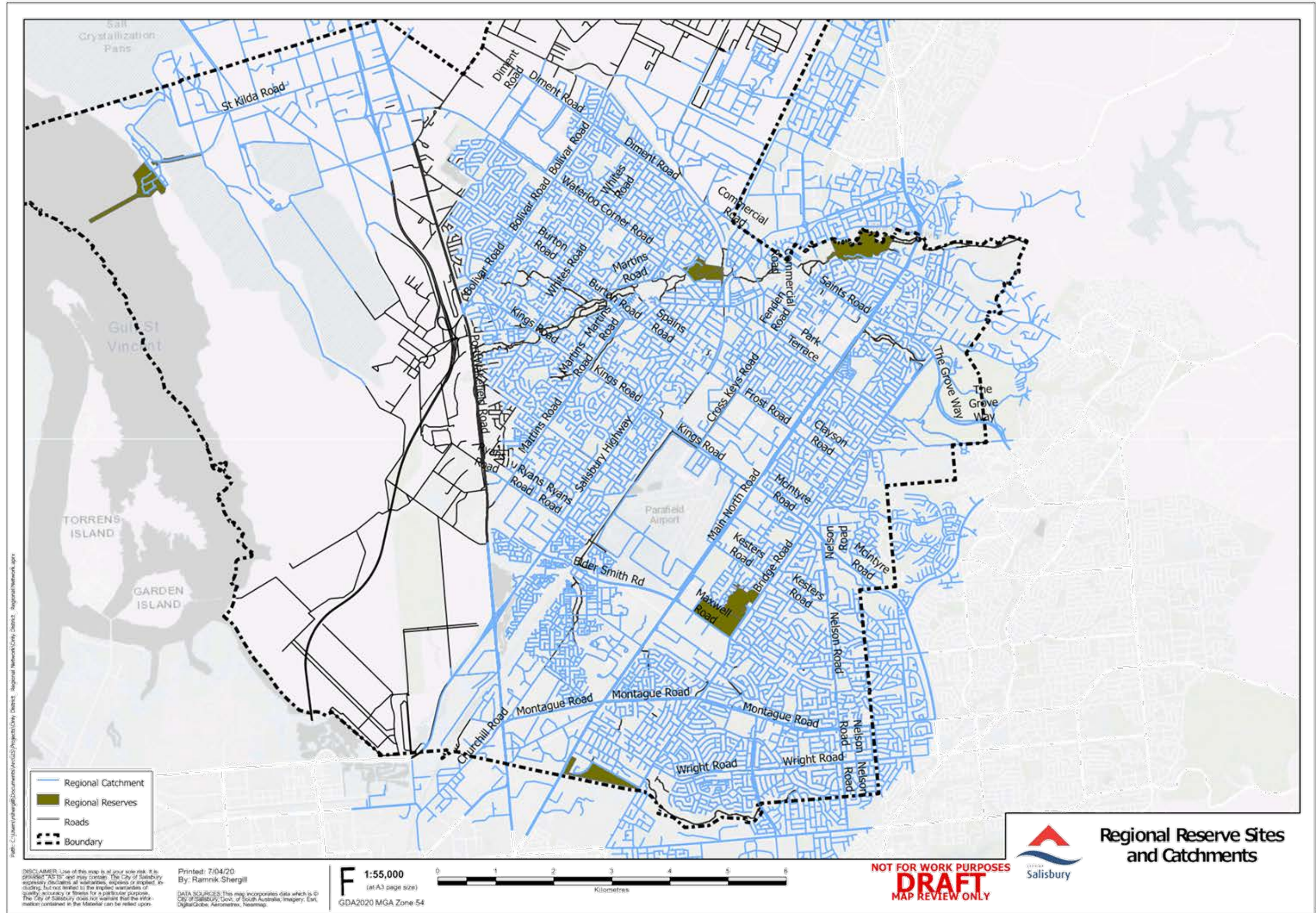
CO-ORDINATION

Officer: Executive Group
Date: 04/05/2020











Playspace Policy

Policy Type:	Policy		
Approved By:		Decision No:	
Approval Date:		Last Reapproval Date:	
Review Date:		Internal Reference No.:	
Department:	City Infrastructure	Division:	Parks and Open Space Assets
Function:	Infrastructure	Responsible Officer:	Team Leader Parks and Open Space Assets

A - PREAMBLE

1. Council acknowledges that outdoor play is an important part of a child's development and wellbeing. The City of Salisbury is committed to providing opportunities for accessible intergenerational and intercultural interactions in formal and informal fun ways of improving personal wellbeing and contributing to a more inclusive community by the provision of playspaces across the City.

B - SCOPE

1. This policy provides guidance to Council for;
 - a. The distribution of playspaces across the City.
 - b. Hierarchy of playspaces across the City
 - c. The upgrading and renewing playspaces.
2. This Policy provides the core principles supporting the informal recreational section of the Place Activation Strategy
3. This policy covers playspaces which includes both irrigated local reserves without a playground and those reserves that have playgrounds.
4. The policy does not specifically address the provision of other open space areas such as non-irrigated reserves, playing fields (ovals and pitches etc), or undeveloped open spaces alongside waterways or biodiversity sites

C – POLICY PURPOSE/OBJECTIVES

1. Establish the distribution of playspaces in a hierarchical framework across the City i.e Local, District and Regional.
2. Ensure an equitable distribution of both local and district level playspaces across the City.
3. Provides a set of principles for the Place Activation Strategy which provides for the establishment of playspaces across the city

4. Set a standard of development required for new playspaces (covering both open irrigated space and playground) in new residential areas to ensure equitable provision across the City.

D - DEFINITIONS

- i. **Playspace** - An area or environment where play can take place. May include an irrigated open space or reserve, or a playground containing a range of play equipment.
- ii. **Play equipment** – equipment specifically designed for outdoor play such as slides and swings, could also include natural elements.
- iii. **Local Playground** - is located on a small reserve (<0.6 Ha) generally within a 400m (walking distance) catchment of the surrounding residential properties, this distance is identified as walkable.
- iv. **District Playground** - is located on a large reserve (0.6 - 8 Ha) within a catchment of 2.5 kilometres (walking distance) of the surrounding area, will also act as a Local Playspace for residences within 400m of the site.
- v. **Regional Playground** - is a bespoke/ unique space, located on a larger reserve (> 8 Ha) area with a wide catchment which can extend beyond Council boundaries.
- vi. **Universal Design** – is the design and composition of an environment so that it can be accessed, understood and used to the greatest extent possible by the community regardless of their age, size, or ability.
- vii. **Inclusive Playground** – a playground which is developed to cater for the diverse needs of the community regardless of their age, size, or abilities.
- viii. **Accessible** – providing access for all to and within a playspace no matter a persons age or abilities.
- ix. **Playground Upgrade** – the addition, subtraction or changing of play equipment and/or structures.
- x. **Playground Renewal** – the replacement of aging play equipment with new play equipment with the items retained where it is feasible to do so and community support this.

E - POLICY STATEMENT

1. Council will provide access to a playspace (irrigated open space) generally within 500m walking distance of a residential address across the City and access to a playground within 800m of a residential address.
2. All Playspaces will have an area of irrigated turf associated adjacent to it.
3. The design of District and Regional Playgrounds is to consider Universal and Inclusive Design principles in association with the commentary received from community consultation and local demographic data for the location.
4. Playgrounds will be renewed in accordance with the useful life specified in the Parks & Streetscapes Asset Management Plan. Where appropriate equipment will be retained and incorporated into the renewed or redeveloped site.

5. Additional information will be considered for a playspace to be upgraded where it can be demonstrated that the changing demographics of an area requires an upgrade to meet the community needs and aspirations.
6. Nature Play Elements, Fitness Equipment & Inclusive Play Elements are considered based on equitable distribution throughout the City.
7. Playspaces will not be fenced unless a special need for fencing can be demonstrated or the location has been identified as an inclusive playspace.
8. Fencing alternatives will be considered where fencing is to be installed, so that the amenity of the local area is not impacted on, such as planting in association with post and rail fence installation e.g. Cokers Reserve, Brahma Lodge.
9. In an area where an oversupply of playground assets is identified, the removal of a Playground will be considered following public consultation. Where consultation results in the retention of the playspace the decision can be reviewed again after 5 years or the playspace is renewed in accordance with the criteria in the Parks and Streetscape AMP.

F - LEGISLATION

1. AS 4685 Set:2014 : Playground equipment and surfacing Set.
2. AS4422:2016 Playground surfacing – specifications, requirements and test methods.
3. AS 4685.0:2017 Playground equipment and surfacing.

G - REFERENCES

1. AS4422:2016 Playground surfacing – specifications, requirements and test methods.
2. AS 4685.0:2017 Playground equipment and surfacing.
3. AS 4685 Set:2014 : Playground equipment and surfacing Set.
4. Parks & Streetscapes Asset Management Plan.
5. City of Salisbury Ability Inclusion Strategic Plan.
6. Inclusive Play: Guideline for accessible playspaces. Department of Human Services, Government of South Australia.

1. Document Control

2. Document ID	3.
4. Prepared by	5. Craig Johansen
6. Release	7. 1.00
8. Document Status	9.
10. Date Printed	11. 07/05/2020

HIGH TECH, HIGH ENERGY PLAY EQUIPMENT Examples



Play Alive Infinity (motivating running game that tests the mind by asking players to find identical patterns)



Play Alive eWall (Interactive play and learning wall, providing plenty of physical movement. Player gets a question on the iPad, the eWall flashes five possible answers, and the player must run to the eWall to touch the answer).

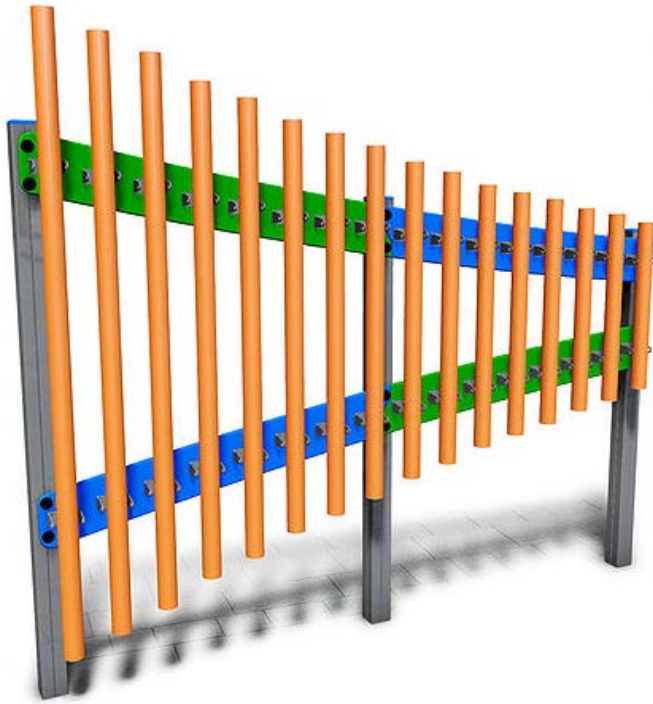
INCLUSIVE PLAYSPACE EQUIPMENT Examples



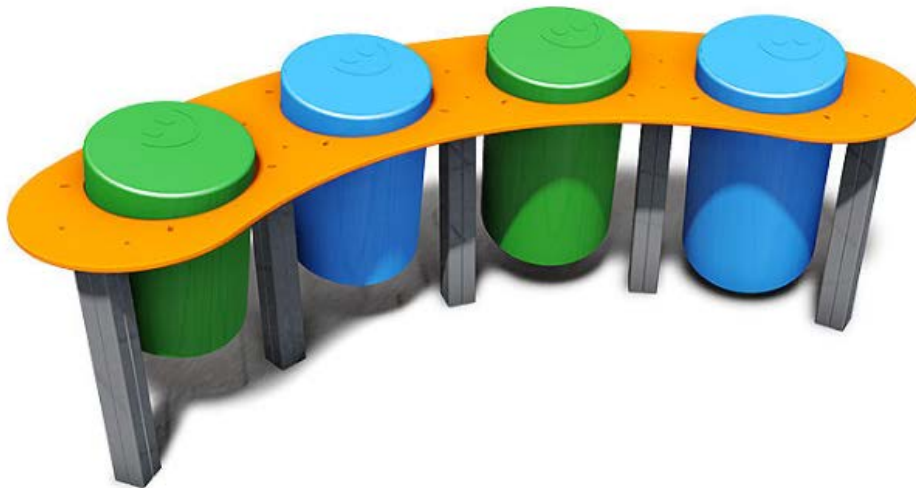
Expression Swing (Promotes intergenerational play as children and adults can swing together, face to face).



Inclusive carousel (Allows all children to experience the liberating experience of dynamic movement).



16 Note Symphony Music Panels



4 Note Drum Set Music Panels

NATURE PLAY Examples



Natural Play (Sand Play at Kites & Kestrels Playspace, Cobbler Creek Recreation Park).



Mukanthi Nature Playspace at Morialta Conservation Park.

ITEM	AMSC3
	ASSET MANAGEMENT SUB COMMITTEE
DATE	11 May 2020
HEADING	Place Activation Strategy - Formal Recreation
AUTHOR	Adam Trottman, Manager Community Planning & Vitality, Community Development
CITY PLAN LINKS	2.3 Have natural resources and landscapes that support biodiversity and community wellbeing. 3.2 Have interesting places where people want to be. 3.3 Be a connected city where all people have opportunities to participate.
SUMMARY	The report presents the considerations, definitions, and characteristics for the Formal Recreation category.

RECOMMENDATION

1. The information within the report be noted.
2. It is recommended that the following definitions be adopted for formal recreation areas:
 - 2.1 **Local:** A facility or site that services the needs of local communities and is used by clubs for home and away fixtures, training activities, and participation programs. Such locations have limited ability or constrained function for multiple activities or large events. Generally located on local road networks and provide basic facilities.
 - 2.2 **District:** A facility or site that has a catchment area of the City of Salisbury and provides a focus for association competition. Such locations are generally used as a regular local finals venue or central venue which is used as a neutral venue (ie. By teams that do not regularly train or play at the venue). Generally located on collector or distributor roads.
 - 2.3 **Regional:** A facility or site that caters for a catchment greater than the City of Salisbury boundaries and may service the needs of multiple council areas. Regional facilities support participation at both the community and pre-elite level of competition. These facilities generally have the capacity to host Regional, State, and National level competition. Provides for a broad range of activities or programs, and may include a combination of core sporting facilities in as well as supporting services (see attachment for examples). Generally located on a high profile site
3. It is recommended that the following principles be adopted for formal recreation areas to guide future upgrades and development:
 - 3.1 **Local:**
 - Change room facilities that comply with relevant sport code local guidelines.
 - Multi-use with a single shared club room facility.

- Designed to accommodate use by multiple clubs and community organisations.
- Playing surfaces/facility compliant with relevant sport code local guidelines.
- Lighting may be provided for training.
- Some off street parking may be provided.
- Not suitable for larger facilities due to residential setting
- Complimentary recreation services.

3.2 District:

- Change room facilities that comply with relevant sport code district guidelines.
- Multi-use with a single shared club room facility.
- Designed to accommodate use by range of sports and activities, schools, community and other organisations.
- Design and layout should promote concurrent use for different activities and events.
- Playing surfaces/facility compliant with relevant sport code district guidelines.
- Lighting may be provided for training.
- Significant off street parking may be provided to cater for large numbers.
- High profile site on connector or distributor road.
- Not suitable for small sites on local road networks as generally in residential settings.
- Complimentary recreation services should be considered.

3.3 Regional:

- Change room facilities that comply with relevant sport code regional guidelines.
- Multi-use with a single shared club room facility where appropriate.
- Playing surfaces/facility compliant with relevant sport code regional guidelines.
- Design and layout should promote concurrent use for different activities and events.
- Designed to accommodate range of users including multiple sports, clubs, schools, community and other organisations.
- High profile site.
- Accessible location with links to transport nodes (public transport, vehicle, pedestrian) and/or commercial/community centres and services.
- Complimentary recreation services should be considered.

- May include a combination of core sporting facilities as well as support services including:
 - Health and fitness
 - Sports science
 - Allied health
 - Education and training facilities
 - Administration for sport and other partners
 - Perimeter fencing can be considered.
4. A further report be prepared containing a proposed detailed set of standards along with a gap analysis showing what the budget impact would be to achieve the recommended detailed standards.

ATTACHMENTS

This document should be read in conjunction with the following attachments:

1. Formal Recreation Sites - Regional and District

1. BACKGROUND

- 1.2 The Place Activation Strategy (PAS) is to be the corporate strategic document that will combine elements of the Game Plan and the City Landscape Plan previously endorsed by Council.
- 1.3 Both the Game Plan and City Landscape Plan were developed over 10 years ago, to provide strategic direction for open space provision, development of fit for purpose facilities for the community as a whole.
- 1.4 Staff have been working on delivering the PAS for the last 12-18 months. The project team has comprised membership from City Development, Community Development and City Infrastructure departments, to ensure consistency of information and thinking for the future visioning of the City.
- 1.5 The Council's City Plan 2030 has four key themes relating to Liveability, Growth, Sustainability, and Excellence. The PAS will be a corporate document that sets the framework to ensure the delivery of social and economic benefits through Place Activation within the City, in line with Council's Liveability and Growth City Plan themes.
- 1.6 The PAS has been prepared to be consistent with contemporary urban and recreational design and delivery practices, the Long Term Financial Plan, intergenerational equity, and the expectations of the community, meeting the vision of the City Plan to create '*A sustainable, connected and progressive community*'
- 1.7 At the Council Workshop on 1st March 2020 an overview of the Place Activation Strategy was presented to Council and provided Members with the framework, core categories of the strategy, and the hierarchical structure being applied to each category. The core categories are:
 - Informal Recreation
 - Formal Recreation

- Economic
- Community Facilities Linkages

1.8 This report deals with the second of these categories, namely Formal Recreation.

2. CONSULTATION / COMMUNICATION

2.1 Internal

- 2.1.1 City Development
- 2.1.2 City Infrastructure

2.2 External

- 2.2.1 State Sport and Recreation Association facility strategy and guidelines

3. REPORT

- 3.1 Formal Recreation is defined within the PAS, as the location at which sport or recreation occurs at regular or fixed times, overseen by an organization or association, and whereby there is a user agreement in place (Lease, Licence, Management Model or Other) that provides exclusive access during defined periods.
- 3.2 Council's existing key strategic documents of The Game Plan and the City Landscape Plan do not have an existing hierarchy of formal recreation spaces.

Definitions

- 3.3 For the Place Activation Strategy, the following hierarchy has been developed in consultation with other local government authorities, state sporting association strategies, the Office for Recreation, Sport and Racing and Local Government Association documents:
 - 3.3.1 Local: A facility or site that services the needs of local communities and is used by clubs for home and away fixtures, training activities, and participation programs. Such locations have limited ability or constrained function for multiple activities or large events. Generally located on local road networks and provide basic facilities.
 - 3.3.2 District: A facility or site that has a catchment area of the City of Salisbury and provides a focus for association competition. Such locations are generally used as a regular local finals venue or central venue which is used as a neutral venue (ie. By teams that do not regularly train or play at the venue). Generally located on collector or distributor roads.
 - 3.3.3 Regional: A facility or site that caters for a catchment greater than the City of Salisbury boundaries and may service the needs of multiple council areas. Regional facilities support participation at both the community and pre-elite level of competition. These facilities generally have the capacity to host Regional, State, and National level competition. Provides for a broad range of activities or programs, and may include a combination of core sporting facilities as well as supporting services. Generally located on a high profile site.

- 3.4 Most facilities and sites within the City of Salisbury fall into the Local category according to the proposed definition above. Examples of a local site include Salisbury West Football Club, North Pines Sports & Social Club, and Wildwood Reserve.
- 3.5 As per the proposed definition, District level facilities or sites has an association level focus for competition and these sites should be regularly used as neutral venues for association finals. Accordingly, the number of District level sites within the City of Salisbury will be limited by the participation rates of sports. Examples of District level sites in the City of Salisbury include: Underdown Park, Rowe Park, Salisbury Recreation Precinct (both pool and tennis components).
- 3.6 It is important to note that there is not a need for the City of Salisbury to have a Regional level facility for each and every sport. By definition, a Regional level facility services the needs of multiple Council areas and therefore there may be facilities located in adjacent Councils that services the City of Salisbury. Examples of Regional level facilities in the City of Salisbury include: Parafield Gardens Recreation Centre, Bridgestone Athletics Centre, Cross Keys BMX, Salisbury Oval, Burton Park, and The Paddocks (soccer only).
- 3.7 Examples whereby City of Salisbury regional requirements are serviced by facilities located in other Council areas include the Elizabeth tennis complex, the hockey facility at Gepps Cross, and the netball facility at Golden Grove.

Characteristics

- 3.8 Each sport or recreation activity typically has its own set of requirements for sporting facilities, playing fields, and associated infrastructure. For example, field sizes and turf types differ between bowls, cricket, soccer, and football. So too do the requirement for change facilities with each of the examples given having different requirements for the number of toilets, showers, and change areas. Accordingly, there is no one size fits all approach and so consideration needs to be given to both the current use of a site and also future potential uses.
- 3.9 Given the different requirements of each sport, the Place Activation Strategy will provide the high level principles that relate to Local, District, and Regional level facilities. State level facilities do not form part of the Place Activation Strategy as these are undertaken on a case by case basis in partnership with the State Government and are subject to a detailed business case.
- 3.10 A detailed set of design criteria is currently being developed by staff in consultation with State Associations, other Local Government Authorities, and the Office for Recreation, Sport and Racing.
- 3.11 The high level principles below will help to inform the final set of design criteria which will then be presented to Council at a later date for further consideration. The principles for each of the categories are as follows:
 - 3.11.1 Local:
 - Change room facilities that comply with relevant sport code local guidelines.
 - Multi-use with a single shared club room facility.

- Designed to accommodate use by multiple clubs and community organisations.
- Playing surfaces/facility compliant with relevant sport code local guidelines.
- Lighting may be provided for training.
- Some off street parking may be provided.
- Not suitable for larger facilities due to residential setting.
- Complimentary recreation services may be considered.

3.11.2 District:

- Change room facilities that comply with relevant sport code district guidelines.
- Multi-use with a single shared club room facility.
- Designed to accommodate use by range of sports and activities, schools, community and other organisations.
- Design and layout should promote concurrent use for different activities and events.
- Playing surfaces/facility compliant with relevant sport code district guidelines.
- Lighting may be provided for training.
- Significant off street parking may be provided to cater for large numbers.
- High profile site on connector or distributor road.
- Not suitable for small sites on local road networks as generally in residential settings.
- Complimentary recreation services should be considered.

3.11.3 Regional:

- Change room facilities that comply with relevant sport code regional guidelines.
- Multi-use with a single shared club room facility where appropriate.
- Playing surfaces/facility compliant with relevant sport code regional guidelines.
- Design and layout should promote concurrent use for different activities and events.
- Designed to accommodate range of users including multiple sports, clubs, schools, community and other organisations.
- High profile site.
- Accessible location with links to transport nodes (public transport, vehicle, pedestrian) and/or commercial/community centres and services.

- Complimentary recreation services should be considered.
 - May include a combination of core sporting facilities as well as support services including:
 - Health and fitness
 - Sports science
 - Allied health
 - Education and training facilities
 - Administration for sport and other partners
 - Perimeter fencing can be considered.
- 3.12 The cost for each of the above facilities increases between Local and Regional. The cost for a local level facility could be in the order of \$1.5M to \$2.5M. A District level facility in the order of \$2.5M to \$3.5M and a Regional level facility between \$3.5M and \$6.5M.
- 3.13 Whilst the figures above relate to construction of a new facility, it should be noted that the number of new facilities required is limited.
- 3.14 Both the Building Upgrade and Building Renewal program budgets provide for upgrade of facilities and should be used to address the needs according to the above principles.
- 3.15 Council already has a number of major new or improved formal recreational district facilities underway which expend much of the budgets over the next 2 to 3 years. These facilities include Bridgestone Athletics centre, Salisbury Oval, Burton Precinct (soccer facilities), and The Paddocks.
- 3.16 Where a building is reaching the end of its useful life, any new building could be factored into long term budgets.
- 3.17 A condition and fit for purpose audit of all facilities is currently underway.
- 3.18 Staff are currently developing a set of detailed design standards for each facility type that will be refined upon endorsement of the proposed guiding principles contained in the Place Activation Strategy. Design standards will be based upon the category (eg. Local, District, Regional) and the sporting code type. Typically however consideration will need to be given to lighting standard, availability of public toilets, extent of off-street car parking, wi-fi, and extent and type of fencing.
- 3.19 Once the set of detailed design standards have been completed by staff (in consultation with relevant sporting bodies, other councils, and the Office for Recreation, and Sport), these will be overlaid on to audit and fit for purpose data to allow a gap analysis to be completed.
- 3.20 A further report will be presented to Council for consideration along with the proposed detailed design standards and gap analysis showing what the budget impact would be to achieve the recommended standards.

4. CONCLUSION / PROPOSAL

- 4.1 The Place Activation Strategy (PAS) has 5 major categories, one of which, Formal recreation, is the subject of this report.

- 4.2 A hierarchy of these facilities has been developed which is in line with industry practice, and includes local, district and regional level facilities.
- 4.3 A set of principles has also been developed for each level of the hierarchy which establishes the functional design at each site.
- 4.4 A condition and fit for purpose audit of all facilities is currently underway.
- 4.5 Staff are currently developing a set of detailed standards for each facility category (Local, District, Regional) that will be refined upon endorsement of the proposed guiding principles contained in the Place Activation Strategy.
- 4.6 Once the set of detailed standards have been completed by staff (in consultation with relevant sporting bodies, other councils, and the Office for Recreation, and Sport), these will be presented to Council for consideration along with a gap analysis showing what the budget impact would be to achieve the recommended detailed standards.

CO-ORDINATION

Officer: Executive Group
Date: 04/05/2020



Item AMSC3 - Attachment 1 - Formal Recreation Sites - Regional and District

ITEM	AMSC4
	ASSET MANAGEMENT SUB COMMITTEE
DATE	11 May 2020
HEADING	Presentation: Place Activation Strategy - Formal and Informal Recreation
AUTHORS	Craig Johansen, Team Leader Parks and Open Space Assets, City Infrastructure Adam Trottman, Manager Community Planning & Vitality, Community Development
CITY PLAN LINKS	2.3 Have natural resources and landscapes that support biodiversity and community wellbeing. 3.1 Be an adaptive community that embraces change and opportunities. 3.2 Have interesting places where people want to be.


ATTACHMENT

This matter will be presented in conjunction with the following attachment:

1. Place Activation Strategy - Formal and Informal Recreation Presentation

CO-ORDINATION


Officer: Executive Group
Date: 07/05/2020



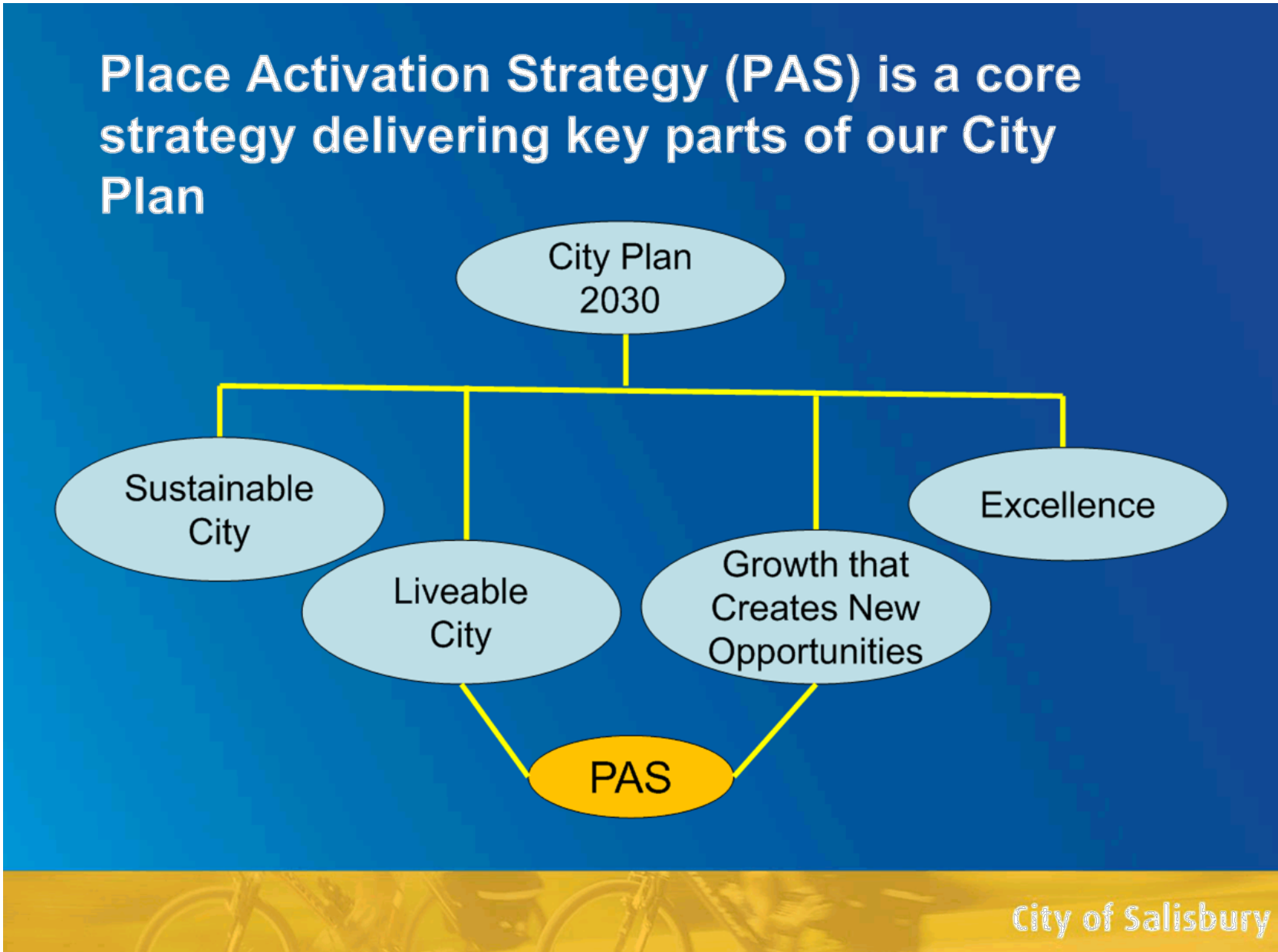
City of Salisbury

Sub-committee presentation
Place Activation Strategy
Formal and Informal Recreation

Presented by:
Adam Trottman
Craig Johansen



Item AMSC4 - Attachment 1 - Place Activation Strategy - Formal and Informal Recreation Presentation



PAS – Strategic Context

- **Draft City Plan Vision**

- **- A sustainable, connected and progressive community**

- The delivery of social & economic benefits to the community through activated destinations with functional linkages
- PAS provides the framework to define & prioritise these destinations & ensures effective links to these destinations; delivering on the defined attributes; leading to social & economic benefits to our community related to the Liveability & Growth themes of the City Plan

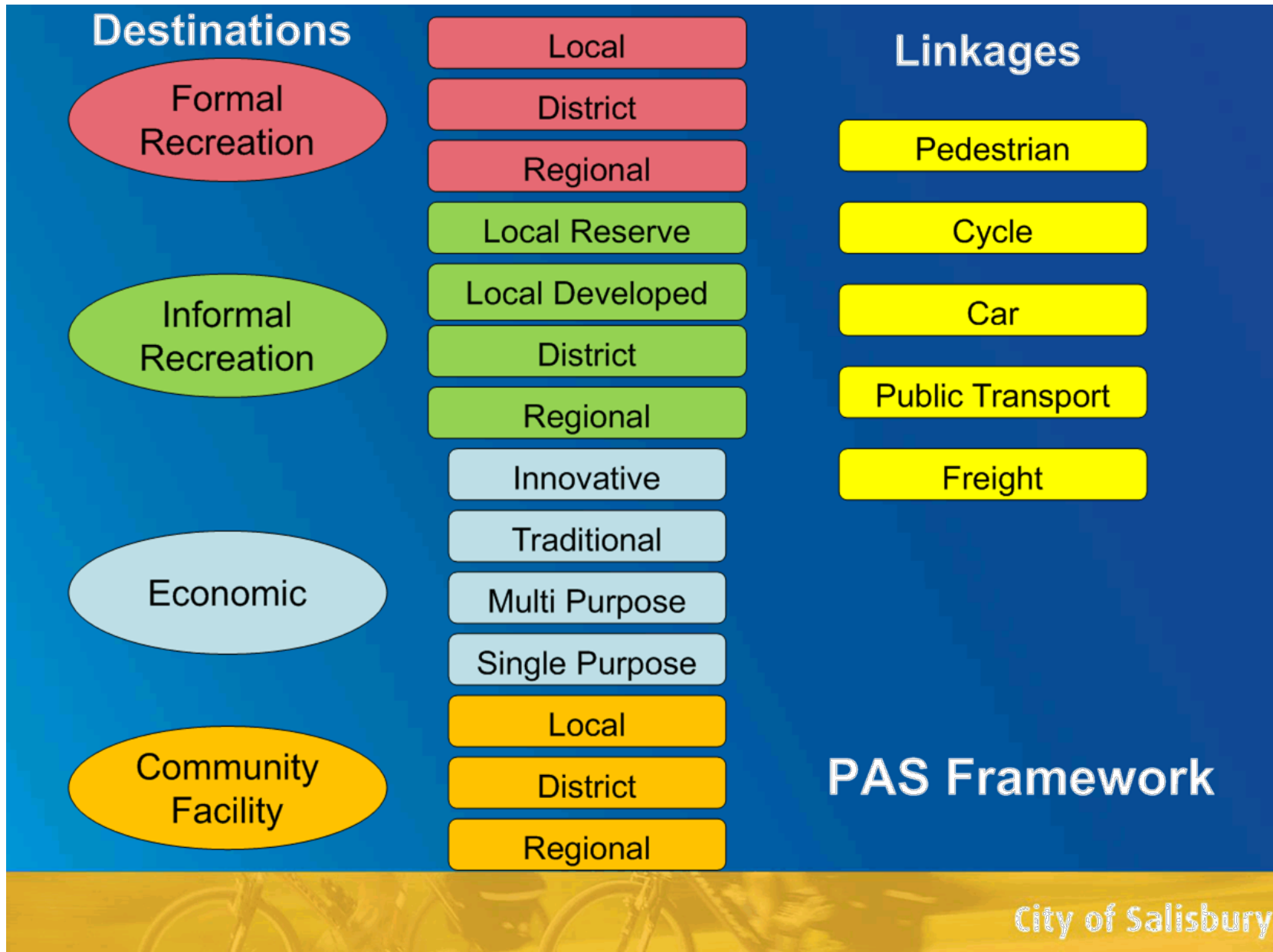
- **Destinations**

- Encourage a sense of place & purpose promoting increased interaction, excitement & gathering
- Encourage social and economic interest which leads to increased activity

- **Linkages**

- Effective & efficient accessibility to destinations/ places

City of Salisbury



Item AMSC4 - Attachment 1 - Place Activation Strategy - Formal and Informal Recreation Presentation

Our Methodology

- Identified what data we have & created a Base Line, based on service offering & functionality
- Spatially mapped existing destinations by category from this data
- Reviewed existing strategies & industry standards
- Created Objectives by Category & component based on delivering the City Vision & Attributes, Created a framework based on destination type and use.
- Explored financial affordability & fine tuned objectives
- Developed draft functionalities

City of Salisbury

General Functions of Hierarchy Level – Formal & Informal		
Category	Component	General Functional criteria
Formal Rec. <i>(leased facilities)</i>	Local	Clubroom
	District	200+ players; adequate on site car parking; facilities at state Assoc'n level; training level lighting; Activity programs & events
	Regional	multi purpose; caters for top division in state; game level lighting
Informal Rec.	Local reserve	Irrigated kick about area; seat and bin
	Local developed	Irrigated kick about area; playground with shade; seat accessible from the local footpath network & bin
	District	Irrigated kick about area; playground with shade and some accessible play, picnic shelter accessible from local footpath network, seating and bin, sports court, Toilet; BBQ; on site car parking; Activity programs & events
	Regional	Accessible space for all with extended length of stay
Note: Open Space not irrigated is not considered in the PAS.		

PAS Objectives		
Category	Component	Aspirational Objective
Formal Rec. <i>(leased facilities)</i>	Local	Provides a focus for association competition as well as service a local catchment to provide a mix of recreational competitive & program formats of participation. Primary catchment of local communities & single local council areas.
	District	Provides a focus for association competition as well as service a local catchment to provide a mix of recreational competitive & program formats of participation. Primary catchment of local communities & single local council areas.
	Regional	A Recreation & Sport Facility (Either single purpose or community sporting hub) which because of its location & characteristics attracts users from a large area &/or across multiple council areas. Meets the standards required to host major regional/state level competitions, events, &/or training for designated sports for the City.

PAS Objectives

Category	Component	Aspirational Objective
Informal Rec.	Local reserve	Irrigated turf kick about within 500m of 85% of households (Playspace)
	Local developed	Irrigated turf kick about with playground with shade within 800m of 85% of households (Playspace with Playground)
	District	Irrigated turf, playground with shade within 3km of 85% of households;
	Regional	Sites are bespoke and unique to location. Developed specifically as a Regional Informal Destination to meet the criteria for the location and intended use. Equitable distribution of Regional Destinations across the City

City of Salisbury

Formal Recreation and Sport

Common classifications:

- Neighbourhood
- Local
- District
- Regional
- State

City of Salisbury classifications:

- Local (including Neighbourhood)
- District
- Regional
- ~~State~~ (considered on case by case basis)

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Provision Checklist (Proposed)

	Local	District	Regional
Suitable for Training & Participation Programs	✓	✓	✓
Suitable for Home & Away Fixtures	✓	✓	✓
Suitable for multiple clubs/community groups	✓	✓	✓
Suitable for other organisations		✓	✓
Suitable for school association activities			✓
Regular Local Finals Venue & Neutral Venue		✓	✓
Residential/local road setting	✓		
Adjacent Collector or Distributor Roads		✓	
High Profile Site			✓
Links to transport nodes			✓
May include support services (eg. Fitness, education, administration, commercial opportunities)			✓
Consideration of management model		✓	✓
Floodlighting* (Training)	✓	✓	✓
Floodlighting* (Games)			✓
Post & Rail Fencing (Reserve/Playing surface)	✓	✓	
Post & Rail w/infill (Reserve/Playing surface)			✓
Perimeter Fencing May be Required			✓
Changeroom	✓	✓	✓
Multipurpose Community Room		✓	✓
Kiosk	✓		
Kiosk & Kitchen		✓	✓
External Access Toilets	✓	✓	✓
External Covered Viewing Area	✓	✓	✓
Spectator Seating (Minor Fixed as Part of Reserve Furniture)	✓	✓	✓
Spectator Seating (Area for temporary seating)		✓	✓
Spectator Seating (Grass banks where suitable)			✓
Spectator Seating (Tiered) - Case by Case			✓
Water Refill Station	✓	✓	✓
Playground (where possible)		✓	✓
Car Parking (Some sealed or informal)	✓	✓	
Car Parking (Sealed & Informal) Traffic Management Plan for Large Events			✓

City of Salisbury

Formal Recreation – Local

CATEGORY	DESCRIPTION	CHARACTERISTICS
Local	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Small sites on local road networks that provide basic facilities. Not considered suitable for larger facilities as they are generally in residential settings. Limited or constrained function for multiple activities or large events. Generally services the needs of local communities. Used by clubs for home and away fixtures, training activities and participation programs. Provides a focus for association competition. Facilitates multiple clubs/sports. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Change room facilities that comply with relevant sport code local guidelines. Multi-use with a single shared club room facility. Designed to accommodate use by multiple clubs and community organisations. Playing surfaces/facility compliant with relevant sport code local guidelines. Not suitable for larger facilities due to residential setting Complimentary recreation services where appropriate and may serve as Local Reserve or Local Developed Reserve.

City of Salisbury

Formal Recreation – Local

- In the order of \$2M

Examples

- Wildwood Park, Salisbury Park
- Andrew Smith Drive Oval, Parafield Gardens
- Parafield Gardens Sports & Social Club, Parafield Gardens

City of Salisbury

Formal Recreation – District		
CATEGORY	DESCRIPTION	CHARACTERISTICS
District	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Primary catchment area of the City of Salisbury. • Provides a focus for association competition. • Facilitates multiple clubs/sports. • Regular local finals venue or central venue that facilitates regular competition for multiple clubs/teams. • Mix of recreational, competitive and program formats of participation. • Can be single-sport where the facility is sport specific (eg. Archery). • Cater for senior and junior competition. • Located adjacent to collector or distributor roads 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Change room facilities that comply with relevant sport code district guidelines. • Multi-use with a single shared club room facility. • Designed to accommodate use by range of sports and activities, schools, community and other organisations. • Design and layout should promote concurrent use for different activities and events. • Playing surfaces/facility compliant with relevant sport code district guidelines. • High profile site. • Not suitable for small sites on local road networks as generally in residential settings. • Complimentary recreation services (eg. playground).



Formal Recreation – District

- In the order of \$3-5M

Examples

- Underdown Park, Salisbury North
- Rowe Park, Ingle Farm

City of Salisbury

CATEGORY	DESCRIPTION	CHARACTERISTICS
Regional	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Regional level sport facilities will cater for and have a catchment greater than the City of Salisbury boundaries. • Supports participation at the community and pre-elite level. • Capacity to host National, State, and Regional championships. • Facilitates multiple clubs/sports. • Can be single-sport where the facility is sport specific (eg. BMX) • Multi-sport facility, which may include administration areas. • May include a combination of core sporting facilities as well as support services including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Health and fitness - Sports science - Allied health - Education and training facilities - Aquatic facilities - Administration for sport and other partners • Provides broad range of activities and programs for a large number of participants. • High profile site. • Non-exclusive rights to ensure maximum utilisation. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Change room facilities that comply with relevant sport code regional guidelines. • Multi-use with a single shared club room facility <u>where appropriate</u>. • Playing surfaces/facility compliant with relevant sport code regional guidelines. • Design and layout should promote concurrent use for different activities and events. • Designed to accommodate range of users including multiple sports, clubs, schools, community and other organisations. • High profile site. • Accessible location with links to transport nodes (public transport, vehicle, pedestrian) and/or commercial/community centres and services. • Complimentary recreation services (eg. playground, shelter, bbq facilities). • May include a combination of core sporting facilities as well as support services including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Health and fitness - Sports science - Allied health - Education and training facilities - Administration for sport and other partners • Perimeter fencing of playing areas may be required.



Formal Recreation – Regional

- Minimum of \$5M & upwards
- Not necessarily located within City of Salisbury

Examples

- Salisbury Oval, Salisbury
- Burton Park, Burton
- Bridgestone Athletics Centre, Salisbury South
- The Paddocks (Soccer), Para Hills West
- Cross Keys BMX, Pooraka
- Golden Grove netball courts
- Playford city tennis centre

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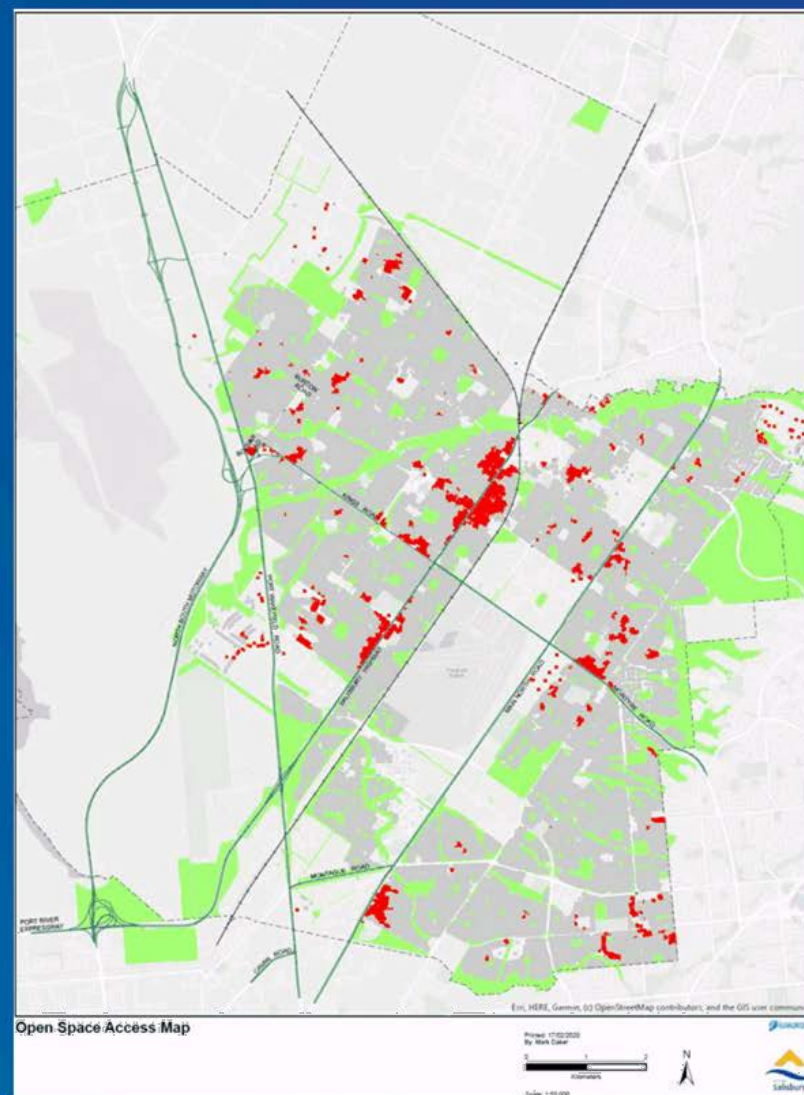
Informal Recreation – Base consideration

- Council managed open space areas across the City, total approximately 1440 hectares (this includes foot thoroughfares and walkways) of which the irrigated reserves total is approximately 710 hectares.
- For the purpose of PAS mapping, irrigation has been a base consideration of activation of Open Space.
- The base consideration of irrigation, was determined on the basis that an irrigated space has a higher amenity through summer, therefore more likely to have the community engaged all year round or for a greater portion of the year.
- Meeting what we have heard from EM's and Community Expectations for open space within the City. Greening of the City

City of Salisbury

Informal Recreation – considerations

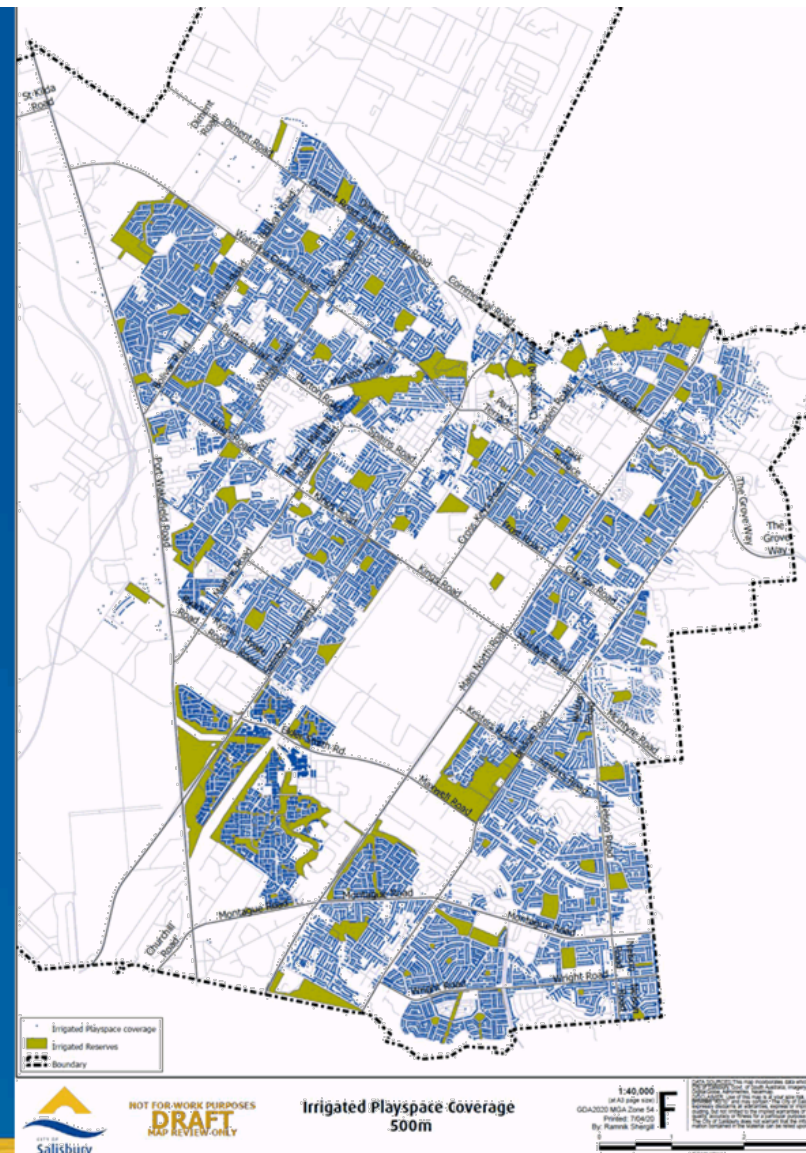
- Good planning and urban design principles of 400m access to open space, has been considered and mapped.
- With the City meeting this for the most part across the City, as shown by the Open Space Access Map.
- Staff believe that the 400m access to open space is not reasonable in consideration of the seasons that the City experiences
- Determining that an unirrigated reserve is not conducive to use through the summer and extreme weather events we experience.



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Informal Recreation – considerations

- Staff have mapped 400m, 500m and 800m access to Irrigated Open Space
- With 500m access to an irrigated open space deemed appropriate for the City.
- As there is minor time difference between 400m and 500m access and 800m access doubles the time.
- See map Irrigated Open space Coverage 500m
- With 500m access to Irrigated Open Space currently covering 78% of households.



City of Salisbury

Informal Recreation - Local Reserve (no playground)

Currently

- Staff considered access at 400m; **500m** and 800m
- 78% of households with irrigation @ 500m
- Increased % change from 400m (63%) to 500m (78%)

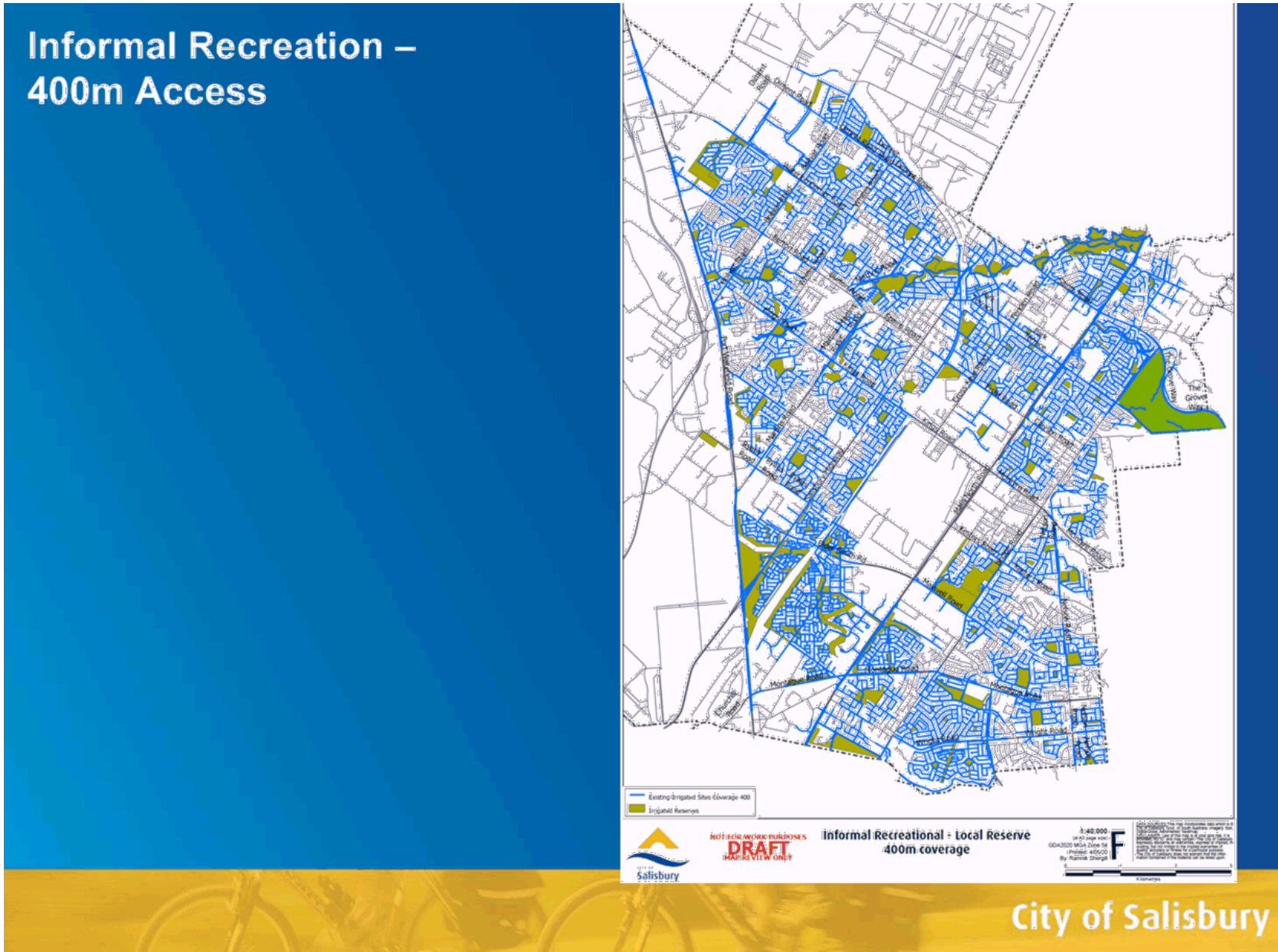
Aspiration

- 85% of households with 500m access to a Local Reserve (irrigated open space).
- Noting population density across the city. As growth occurs this will identify future need and requirements.

5 Year target

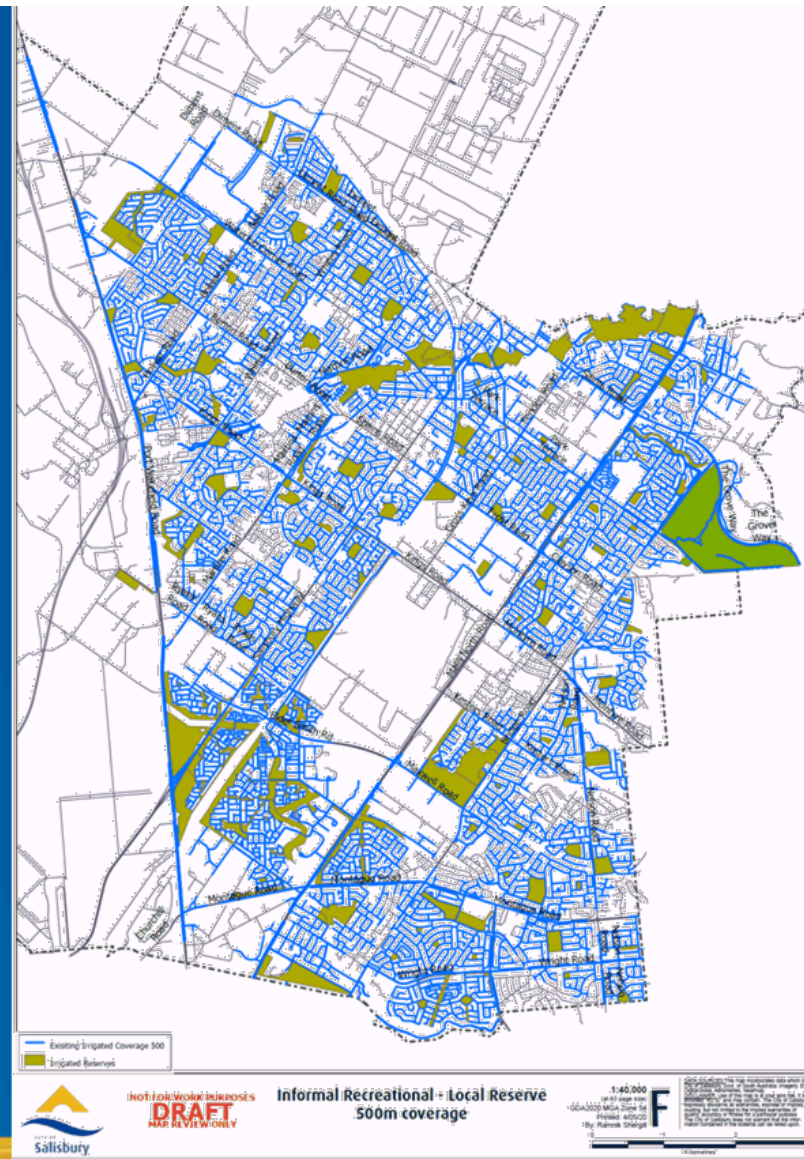
- Represents irrigating of 2 sites @\$200k/year; for the next 5 years

City of Salisbury



Item AMSC4 - Attachment 1 - Place Activation Strategy - Formal and Informal Recreation Presentation

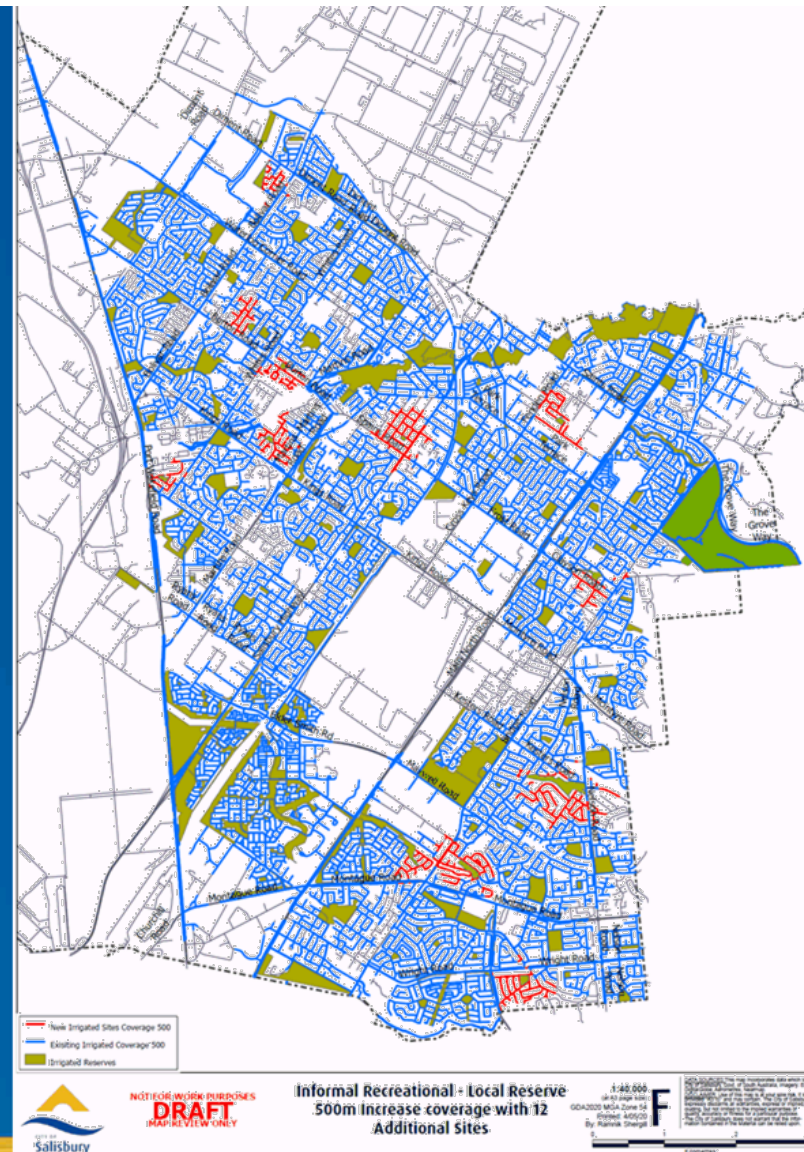
Informal Recreation – Preferred Access distance of 500m current provision



Item AMSC4 - Attachment 1 - Place Activation Strategy - Formal and Informal Recreation Presentation

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Informal Recreation – Preferred Access distance of 500m with additional irrigated reserves



Item AMSC4 - Attachment 1 - Place Activation Strategy - Formal and Informal Recreation Presentation

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Informal Recreation - Local Developed (playground)

Currently

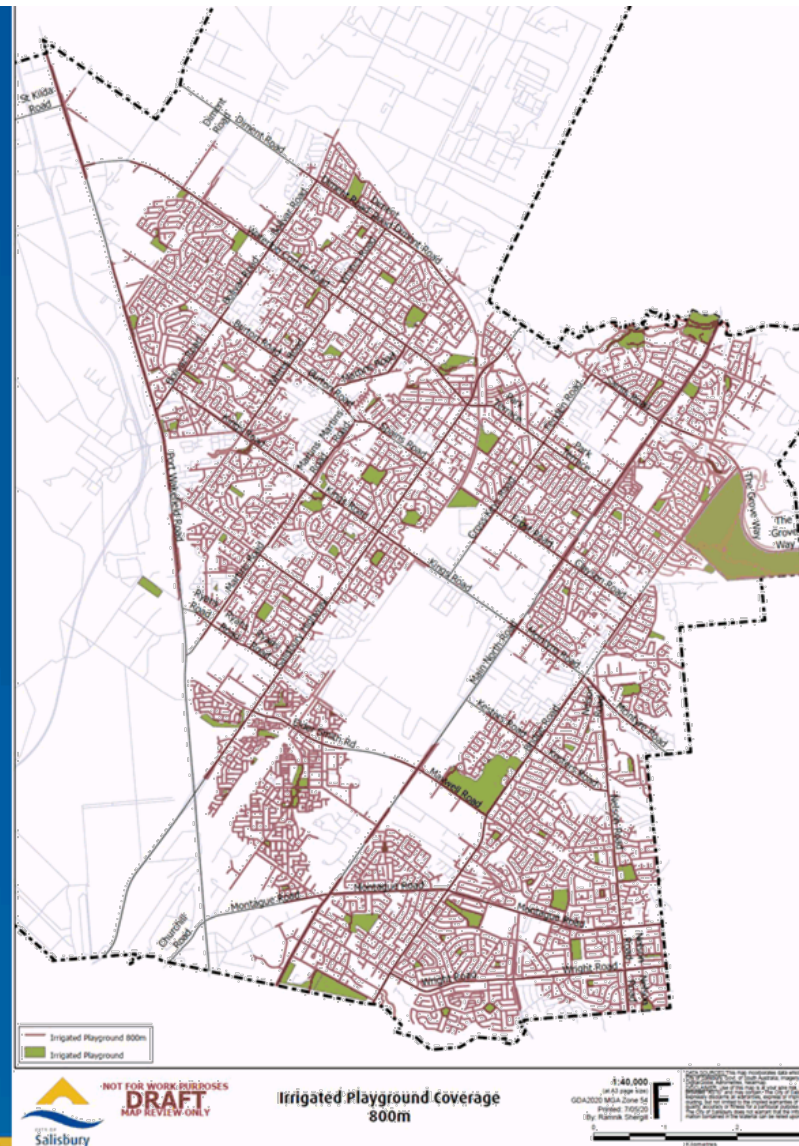
- 84% with working irrigation @ 800m
- 66% with shade & irrigation @ 800m
- We considered access at 400m; 600m; and 800m
- Increased % change from 600m to 800m is 50% to 66%

Aspiration

- 85% of residents with a playground with shade & irrigation within 800m of residence
- Noting population density across the city. As growth occurs this will identify future need and requirements.

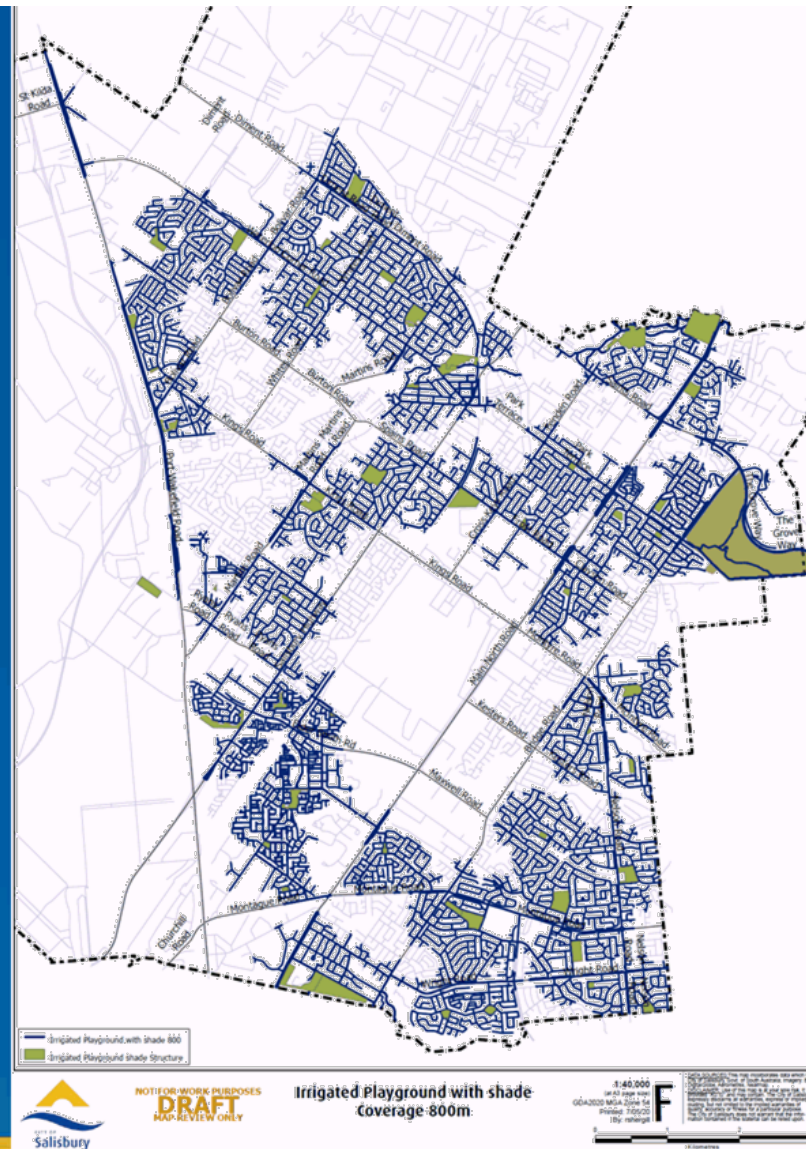
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**Informal Recreation –
current provision irrigated
playground
(84% coverage @ 800m)**



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**Informal Recreation –
provision irrigated playground
with Shade**
(66% coverage @ 800m)



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Informal Recreation Reserve Hierarchy Provisioning

PAS Informal Recreation Hierarchy/ Provision Matrix

✓ Core elements of provision for each Hierarchy
 Optional elements of provision for Hierarchy

Component	Playspace Hierarchy			
	Local Reserve	Local Developed Reserve	District	Regional
Naming Signage	✓	✓	✓	✓
Irrigated Turf	✓	✓	✓	✓
Playground		✓	✓	✓
Shade Structure over playground		✓	✓	✓
Seating	✓	✓	✓	✓
Bin	✓	✓	✓	✓
Connectivity to local footpath network	✓	✓	✓	✓
Youth Sports Activity area			✓	✓
Information/ wayfinding signage			✓	✓
Fencing				
Picnic Area with Barbeque			✓	✓
Fitness Equipment			✓	✓
Drinking Fountain			✓	✓
Pathway Lighting			✓	✓
On Site Carparking			✓	✓
Toilets			✓	✓
WiFi				✓
Sports training area				
Reserve feature elements e.g. Artwork				

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