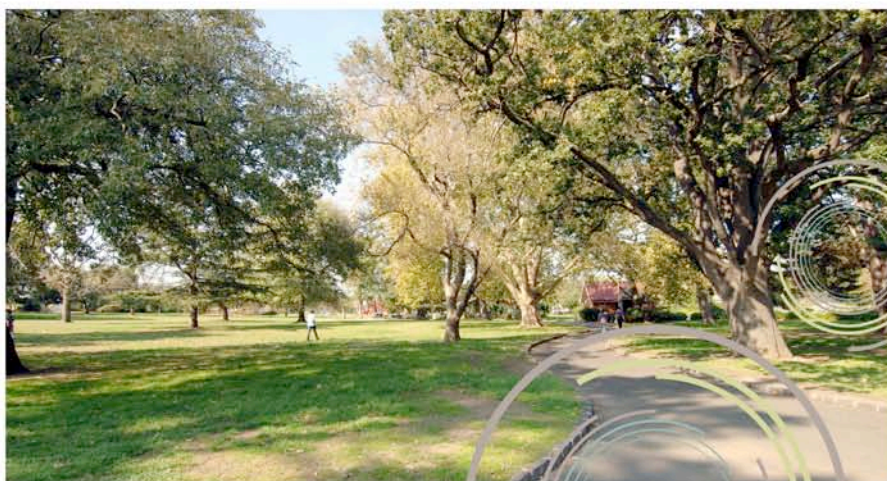




BOROONDARA
City of Harmony

Draft Boroondara Open Space Strategy Appendices



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Appendix A

Open space design and management guidelines

A9 Open space design guidelines

These guidelines are to be read in conjunction with Section 9 of the Boroondara Open Space Strategy - Open space design directions. The 'A' in the numbering denotes Appendix A, and the '9' numbering corresponds to the relevant sub-section in Section 9 of the Strategy.

A9.1.4 Development interface issues to open space with biodiversity values

Design guidelines to improve habitat and nature conservation values in reserves adjoining the waterway corridor:

- a) Plant indigenous vegetation in the reserves where appropriate, for example if there is a sporting field, the perimeter of the field could be planted with indigenous overstorey trees for shade, or indigenous trees and ground layer vegetation in the car park.
- b) Review existing sports lighting and select lighting that: minimises upward glare (to reduce impact on native fauna and adjoining residential amenity) and is energy efficient.
- c) Improve community understanding of native fauna habitat values with design and sensitive installation of interpretive signage along the waterway corridors.
- d) Future fencing design to allow for fauna movement where feasible.
- e) Retain, where possible, mature dead trees for habitat purposes considering risk management issues associated with falling limbs.
- f) Consider fauna habitat values during review of vegetation particularly regarding existing non-indigenous and non-native mature overstorey trees, which may provide habitat value in the absence of other mature vegetation.

- g) Council to seek advice from Melbourne Water regarding suitable siting of future recreation facilities adjacent to waterways to achieve a sustainable width of riparian vegetation and any other consideration of natural process such as erosion and high flow events.

A9.2.1 Water sensitive open space design

Guidelines regarding sustainable water management in open space design:

- a) In future concept master plans and landscape design plans for reserves where feasible, are to consider and incorporate the best practice principles for stormwater treatment in open space. This may include consideration of treating stormwater run-off from open space reserves and part of the surrounding local catchment.
- b) Continue to investigate opportunities for stormwater storage, harvesting and re-use in open space and rainwater harvesting from associated buildings.
- c) Consider habitat values as part of the evaluation of appropriate stormwater quality treatment systems proposed for open space, particularly where a system can introduce some habitat diversity.
- d) In future concept master plans and open space designs use permeable surface treatments where appropriate, to reduce concentrations of stormwater runoff.
- e) Select materials and designs that minimise transport of sediments and pollutants to the stormwater system by treating and where possible reusing all runoff.
- f) All development of car parks must at least treat, if not re-use stormwater runoff, where possible.
- g) Continue to support warm-season grasses to reduce irrigation needs in open space, except near areas with native vegetation/environmental value where there would be a risk of invasion of warm-season grasses into these areas.
- h) Consider synthetic surfaces (subject to Council policy) at selected locations to reduce pressure on the natural turf fields and increased concentration of use.
- i) Encourage clubs to progressively convert en-tou-cas tennis courts to alternative surfaces to reduce the ongoing water use for court maintenance.
- j) Use indigenous and native species, where appropriate, to reduce water use.
- k) In open space with exotic planting and cultural heritage values, use of drought tolerant exotic vegetation will be encouraged (where the species are not known weeds in waterway corridors and nature conservation reserves).
- l) Future water features will only be considered in open space design where they can demonstrate the water supply is fully sustainable and contributes to the environmental and/or landscape character of the reserve.

A9.2.2 Vegetation selection

In selecting plants for use in public open space reserves, consider the following guidelines:

- a) Plants that minimise the need for excessive watering and are drought tolerant.
- b) In reserves with nature conservation values use plants that are locally indigenous and of local provenance and, where appropriate, strengthen the Ecological Vegetation Class (EVC).
- c) Increase presence of trees for shade and character where it is demonstrated this can complement existing and planned future use.
- d) Where the use of native or indigenous species will conflict with its existing established landscape character, particularly heritage reserves, use of non-indigenous or non-native exotic species will be encouraged consistent with the heritage character.

A9.2.4 Infrastructure material use and design

In selecting materials for use in future open space construction adhere where appropriate to the following guidelines to minimise material use:

- a) Investigate timbers including review of sustainable harvesting and supply and potential to use alternatives eg. radial sawn timber or recycled timbers. Review the standard off-shelf furniture items used in open space.
- b) Investigate use of sustainable or "eco-preferable" materials. This may include materials that are durable, sourced locally, recyclable (including recycled plastics, rubber and concrete), made from post consumer materials, refurbished or rapidly renewable.
- c) Appropriate dimensioning of material to suit the particular use to minimise the bulk of and quantity of material used.
- d) Minimise structural elements in open space - eg. use bollard and rail fencing rather than a line of bollards to exclude vehicle access, or suitable kerb barrier to reduce the need for fencing.
- e) Alternative power source for lighting (refer to lighting Guidelines in section A9.5.10).
- f) Siting and design of buildings in open space including passive solar orientation to minimise the need for heating and cooling systems.
- g) Appropriate siting and design of facilities to minimise additional structures, particularly regarding shade.
- h) Integrate stormwater runoff from roofs of shelters or buildings into the open space design where practical.
- i) Use permeable surfaces where possible to minimise urban water runoff and maximise moisture retention in open space for urban heat mitigation.
- j) Select and specify materials that are durable and have lower on-going maintenance requirements.

A9.3.1 Increased intensity of use of existing open space near activity centres

Guidelines for incorporating natural elements into the design of plazas and small open space in activity centres and high density housing:

- a) Integrate shade trees into the open space design.
- b) Include some natural materials in playground designs that may include mulch, dirt, grass and garden beds.
- c) Variety of seating opportunities including in the shade and the sun with a variety of seat types including with some as bench seats, others with back rests and some with back and arm rests to encourage people from diverse backgrounds into open space, including those with Vitamin D deficiency.
- d) Where feasible include garden beds in urban plazas to reduce hard surfaces and provide seating near to these to allow people access to natural areas.
- e) Where feasible include some grassed areas for play and informal seating in urban plazas.
- f) Incorporate water sensitive urban design into the open space design.

A9.4.1 All-ability access

Guidelines for all-ability access to open space:

- a) Meet current standards for all-ability access on grades for paths from at least one entry point into all open space where feasible.
- b) Meet current standards for all-ability access to main facilities in open space.
- c) Consider opportunities for DDA compliant connections to public transport and car parking where possible.
- d) Paths into parks must meet the minimum width to allow all ability access in accordance with the current Australian standards, where feasible.
- e) Pram crossings at road crossings to allow access via the footpath network into open space.
- f) Children's play equipment to provide for a range of abilities.
- g) Adequate provision of paths to meet the anticipated uses.
- h) Regular maintenance of paths to maintain an even surface.
- i) Clear line of sight into the reserve to allow safe access.
- j) Adequate diversity of seating to allow use by people of all-abilities including seats with back rests, seats with armrests and bench seats.
- k) In Municipal or Regional open space provide all-ability access to picnic facilities.

A9.4.3 Personal safety

Guidelines for consideration of personal safety in future open space design and management:

- a) Refer to Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design Principles in future open space design works.
- b) Retain clear lines of sight into the reserve at all entry points.
- c) Retain clear lines of sight from paths through open space. Consider path layout and suitable vegetation adjacent to the paths.
- d) Where feasible improve passive surveillance from adjacent roads and residential areas.
- e) Educate and enforce appropriate dog behaviour in areas outside of designated dog off-leash areas.
- f) Reduce conflicts between cyclists and pedestrians through education, path design and shared trail user etiquette.
- g) Investigate provision of some energy efficient lighting in open space to allow use of the key facilities in the early evening during the winter. This does not include areas where lighting in the evening may disturb habitat. Proposed lighting will need to demonstrate it meets current best practice regarding sustainability.
- h) Continued and improved maintenance of reserves.
- i) Regular maintenance inspections of all playgrounds to ensure they meet the safety requirements consistent with the current playground standards.

A9.5.1 Shared trails in open space

Guidelines for review and design of shared trails in open space:

- a) Gradients and clearances on existing and proposed paths to meet the standards for access and mobility, and Austroad standards for shared trails.
- b) Sightlines to allow clear visibility along paths, particularly near changes in direction without low overhanging vegetation.
- c) Width of paths to be designed for the anticipated use, with a minimum of 2.5 metres wide for recreational use, or wider to meet the current standards for shared trail design to accommodate a broad range of uses including commuter cycling use where applicable.
- d) Surface of the trail to be appropriate to the character, location and usage levels of the path.
- e) Where dog walkers are permitted, clearly sign the shared paths so that appropriate levels of control are shown and all trail users can adjust their behaviour accordingly.
- f) Include control measures for cyclists at critical points if required along the trail.
- g) Education (via signage) for all shared trail users of appropriate behaviour on shared trails including cyclists, pedestrians, dog walkers, pram pushers, inline skaters and skateboarders.

- h) Adhere to current best management practice guidelines for trails including in relation to flood management.
- i) Continue to implement the Principal Bicycle Network and Metropolitan Bicycle Network and the *Boroondara Bicycle Strategy (2008)* for commuter and recreational cyclists needs including design recommendations for shared trails.

A9.5.2 Paths in open space

Guidelines for review and design of paths in open space:

- a) Alignment and surface design to complement and be consistent with the parks location, usage levels and character.
- b) To be a width that accommodates the intended levels of use and meet relevant path design standards.
- c) Where possible, meet the current standards or best management practice for access and mobility including paths between facilities and destination points.
- d) Minimise points where the paths cross vehicle entries.
- e) Pram crossings and connections to the existing footpath network in at least one location to improve access from adjoining streets into the open space.
- f) Safe crossing points and junctions with adjoining streets.
- g) Adhere to current best management practice guidelines for paths including in relation to flood management.
- h) Surface runoff from paths to be directed into adjacent garden beds, grass areas or utilised on site and minimise disposal into drains, where possible.

A9.5.3 End of trip bicycle parking

Guidelines for end of trip bicycle parking in open space:

- a) To be provided in Regional, Municipal and Neighbourhood open space where there are end of trip facilities/destination point for visitors.
- b) Siting and design to meet the current relevant standards including for location, access, quantity and safety.
- c) Bicycle rails and drinking fountains are to be in accordance with Council standards and consistent with any identified heritage values of open space.
- d) Number and location to meet the anticipated use levels of the proposed facility.
- e) Integrated into the existing built form in the open space where possible.
- f) Where the facility is independent of existing built form, ensure the facility does not block views or access into the open space, complements its character, is visible and safe and located close to path/shared trail entry to the open space.

A9.5.4 Car parking

Guidelines for car parking in open space:

- a) Identify the quantity of parking required to meet the existing or proposed change to the open space including disabled parking.
- b) Demonstrate how the parking will be accommodated in the area without undue impact on adjoining land use or undue loss of existing open space area.
- c) Demonstrate there is safe pedestrian access and circulation to, around and through the car park.
- d) Proposed design and construction practices to adhere to best management practice principles of sustainability.
- e) Stormwater runoff is to be captured and re-used or treated prior to entering stormwater drains where possible.
- f) Planting in car parks to be provided for improved aesthetics and habitat provision and urban heat island effect mitigation, with consideration of adequate sight lines for safety. Trees to be selected to provide shade and to have clear trunks to maintain view lines.
- g) Ensure the proposed size, material use and design of car parking does not compromise the desired landscape character of the open space.
- h) Lighting car parks in open space is generally not required, except where the open space facilities are in use outside daylight hours by a large number of park users or where there is insufficient ambient light.
- i) Encourage, where appropriate, multiple use of the car park (i.e. surface that is available for other uses when not being used as a car park or shared parking with other nearby with facilities).
- j) Include priority areas for bicycle parking within car parks or adjacent leisure amenities where applicable

A9.5.5 Seats

Guidelines for review and design of seats in open space:

- a) Positioned to face activity and paths, take advantage of views or features within the reserve and a variety of settings including some in groups and some alone.
- b) Variety of locations with some in the shade and others in the sun to provide for a diversity of needs, and take advantage of views.
- c) Integrate informal seating arrangements into open space design.
- d) Variety of seat types including bench seats, seats with back rests and some including armrests to improve all-ability access.
- e) Located in open space and along shared trails and streets that are major pedestrian links between open space reserves.
- f) Located adjacent to paths or paved areas to allow for access to them.
- g) Avoid locating seats in permanent shade.

A9.5.6 Picnic shelters, and barbecue facilities and shade

Guidelines for review and design of picnic, barbecue facilities and shade structures in open space:

- a) Picnic shelters and barbecue facilities to be positioned near car parking and/or main pedestrian access into the reserve and located with other picnic tables nearby.
- b) Picnic shelters and barbecue facilities to be co-located with other facilities including playgrounds and community facilities where they will be well used.
- c) Picnic and shade shelters to be designed to respond to the open space character and sized to meet the anticipated regular use.
- d) Sustainability principles to be incorporated into future designs including material use, water collection/runoff, energy efficiency and waste management.
- e) Barbecue design to minimise fire risk or public nuisance.
- f) Designed to allow all-ability access and use of the facility.
- g) Adequate waste management facilities to meet the size and needs of the proposed facility and integrated recycling.
- h) Provide adequate bicycle parking nearby picnic and barbecue facilities.

A9.5.7 Playgrounds

Guidelines for upgrade to existing and provision of new playgrounds:

- a) Playgrounds to provide diverse activities and equipment to meet different age groups and skill development including physical, social and cognitive play, scaled to meet intended size and use level.
- b) Natural play settings in open space are to be considered in future open space design, allowing for informal and unstructured play to be accessible for most children in open space.
- c) Integrate all-ability access to the major playgrounds and at least to some areas of medium playgrounds.
- d) Fencing to playgrounds should be carefully considered and where possible avoided when it can be demonstrated there is no safety requirement for it. Fencing may be appropriate where playgrounds are located immediately adjacent to the road or where other activities are located in close proximity to the playground and may pose a safety issue for park users, eg. adjacent to shared trail. Where fencing is determined to be required, investigate alternative designs such as grade separation, seating walls, steps and planting to construction of a vertical fence.
- e) Major play areas to provide diverse play opportunities including some custom designed elements to reflect the natural, urban, landscape, cultural, heritage and social character of the area. Similarly they can be off-shelf items designed to complement the landscape setting that encourages other types of play including social and cognitive play. The play area is to be designed to integrate all-ability access within it. The play area is to have associated support facilities including seating integrated into the play area,

drinking fountains, picnic areas and open grassed areas, trees and shade.

- f) Medium sized playgrounds generally to be off-shelf items providing for a diversity of activities diversity of types and styles. There may be some additional sculptural or creative items that are incorporated into the playground to respond to the local and heritage character where applicable.
- g) Small playgrounds generally include off-shelf items combined with natural play areas or features within the open space.

A9.5.9 Multi-purpose courts, hit up walls, fitness stations and other minor unstructured recreation infrastructure

Guidelines for provision of multi-purpose courts, hit up walls, fitness stations and other minor unstructured recreation infrastructure in open space:

- a) Generally applicable in Regional, Municipal, Neighbourhood and Local space.
- b) Siting and design to minimise impacts on adjoining residential properties, and where possible locate away from roadways, or have adequate design features to prevent risk of balls entering the road.
- c) Designed for multi-use to maximise use and appeal in the community.
- d) Include other compatible facilities including seating and drinking fountain.
- e) Locate where at least some shade will be provided by trees - either by locating the courts in existing shade or planting suitable tree species to provide shade in the longer term.
- f) Where possible orientate in north/south direction in accordance with current sport facility design standards.
- g) Meet best practice design for fencing, surface drainage, surface etc.
- h) Ensure the facility location and design retains clear views and access into the open space.

A9.5.10 Lighting in open space

Guidelines for provision of lighting in open space:

- a) Lighting is generally only applicable in high use open space and larger reserves including Regional, Municipal and Neighbourhood open space, and in these locations, for specific use or facilities, eg. sporting ovals and major pedestrian links.
- b) Lighting is applicable where informal use of Regional, Municipal and Neighbourhood open space is made accessible and usable by provision of lighting on paths or open grassed areas such as sports fields in the late afternoon and early evening during winter.
- c) Lighting is generally not provided in reserves that have nature conservation values including waterway corridors.
- d) Use existing lighting where possible, such as sports field lighting for informal use during early evenings.

- e) Where new lighting is required, it is to be consistent with best practice principles regarding sustainability.
- f) As a minimum select lighting that: minimises upward glare (to reduce impact on native fauna and adjoining residential amenity), is energy efficient and scaled to meet the specific need identified, is easily maintained and the design complements the character of the reserve, including consideration of heritage values where applicable.

A9.5.11 Rubbish bins and recycle bins

Guidelines for provision of rubbish bins in open space:

- a) Bins to be provided in Regional, Municipal and Neighbourhood open space where appropriate, in positions that are both accessible for maintenance purposes and convenient for park users, eg. near the entry and exit points.
- b) Local and Small Local reserves to have no bins with residents encouraged to take their rubbish home with them, except in circumstances where barbecues are located in Local open space.
- c) Bins to meet best design management practice and sustainability principles in accordance with Council standards.

Guidelines for provision of rubbish bins at sports pavilions:

- d) The number and type of bins at sports pavilions is to be consistent with Councils recycling policy.
- e) A bin enclosure is to be provided at all sports pavilions, of a size to adequately accommodate a suitable number of bins, and need to be well integrated with existing usage patterns and easily accessed by maintenance vehicles.

A9.5.12 Minor park infrastructure

Guidelines for minor open space infrastructure:

- a) Designs to reflect diversity in open space landscape, environmental, cultural and heritage character.
- b) Designs to meet best practice guidelines for safety, quality and sustainability, where possible.
- c) Adhere to sustainability principles in the selection of materials, design and placement in the reserve.

A9.6.1 Upgrade and replacement of existing structured sporting facilities

Guidelines for upgrade and replacement of existing structured sporting facilities:

- a) Demonstrate the need for upgrade/replacement of the facility.
- b) Demonstrate the proposed upgrade/replacement of the facility needs to be located within an open space reserve for its function and viability.
- c) Demonstrate the proposed facility will retain and, where possible, improve access to and use of the open space.
- d) Meets all-ability access principles and standards, and caters to a diverse age range where possible.
- e) Flexible in design to provide for multiple uses or future adaptability to other uses.
- f) Demonstrate that sustainability principles have been met in the design and construction and consistent with the *Sustainable Buildings Policy*.
- g) The cost of construction and maintenance is reasonably proportionate to the proposed level of use and classification of the open space.
- h) Consistent with the Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design (CPTED) Guidelines or similar.

A9.6.2 New structured sporting facilities

Guidelines for new structured sporting facilities in open space:

- a) Demonstrate the need for the facility.
- b) Demonstrate the proposed facility is dependent on its location in open space for its viability and function.
- c) Meets the criteria listed above in *Guidelines for upgrade and replacement of existing sporting structures and facilities* (c) to (h).
- d) The orientation and design of facility minimises impacts on other structured and informal recreational uses, and where possible, adds value to the other activities and uses and as a minimum integrates well with them.
- e) Built form including buildings, fencing and other infrastructure to be designed to complement the environmental, landscape and cultural character and values of the open space reserve for its function and viability.
- f) Ensure key view lines into the open space are not blocked or impacted by the facility location.
- g) Where possible, minimise permanent installation of structures that can remain portable to improve adaptability and multiple use of the facility and open space.
- h) Public transport access is preferably available to support the new facility.
- i) Adequate bicycle parking facilities integrated into the facility design.
- j) Demonstrate how the car parking demands for the proposed facility will be met with minimal impact on the open space.

- k) Car park design to meet the criteria listed specifically for car parking in this Strategy.
- l) Demonstrate waste management is adequately provided for including appropriate bin enclosures and recycling initiatives.
- m) Construction activity to minimise environmental impact and disruption to open space.

A9.6.3 Non-open space dependent recreation and leisure facilities already located in open space

Guidelines for upgrade of existing and new non-open space dependent recreation and leisure facilities in open space:

- a) The proposed facility is compatible with open space.
- b) The installation of the proposed facility results in a net improvement to access and use of the outdoor open space.
- c) The construction of the proposed facility will not have a detrimental impact on environmental and heritage values of the open space and allows continued patterns of recreational use (where applicable) of the existing open space.
- d) Demonstrate that sustainability principles have been met in design and construction.
- e) Public transport access is preferably available to support the new facility.
- f) Adequate bicycle parking facilities integrated into the facility design.
- g) Demonstrate how the car parking demands for the proposed facility will be met with minimal impact on the open space.
- h) Meets the criteria listed in *Guidelines for upgrade and replacement of existing structured sporting facilities (a) to (h)*.

A9.7.1 New non-open space dependent buildings

Guidelines for upgrade or provision of new non-open space dependent buildings in open space:

- a) Review whether the existing building is suitable to be adapted to an open space related use, prior to consideration of continuing the existing non-open space dependent use.
- b) If determined to be required, demonstrate how the non-open space dependent building is compatible with and will improve the use and access to the open space as part of the design development process.
- c) Use best practice environmentally sustainable principles in siting and design, particularly in relation to water and energy.
- d) Building siting and design should not block prominent public views to the reserve, not create hidden or unusable areas around them and passively survey the open space.
- e) Demonstrate waste management is adequately provided for including

appropriate bin enclosures and recycling initiatives.

- f) Public transport access is preferably available to support new uses associated with the building.
- g) Adequate bicycle parking facilities integrated into the building design.
- h) Provide all-ability access in accordance with current Australian Standards and accessibility regulations.
- i) Complement the character of the open space.
- j) Construction activity to minimise environmental impact and disruption to open space.

A9.7.2 Public toilets

Guidelines for review and design of public toilets in open space:

- a) Appropriate to Regional, Municipal and Neighbourhood open space only, based on assessment of other facilities within and in close proximity to the open space, to demonstrate there is a need to provide public toilets.
- b) Where possible, integrate with other buildings in the reserve including consideration of how the other building/s may be modified to allow some public access to existing toilet/change facilities, while retaining secure and separate access for the existing clubs and groups already operating in the buildings.
- c) Refer to Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design (CPTED) principles in public toilet design.
- d) Located near existing services where available.
- e) Located to avoid the need for park visitors to cross internal roads and car parks where feasible.
- f) Locate within clear sight and walking distance of high use facilities such as barbecues and playgrounds where feasible.
- g) Locate in a position to service the whole reserve thereby minimising need for more than one public toilet in an open space.
- h) Use best practice environmentally sustainable principles in siting and design, particularly in relation to water and energy use.
- i) Demonstrate waste management is adequately provided for.
- j) Location should not block prominent public views to the reserve and not create hidden or unusable areas around them.
- k) Located with passive supervision from surrounding area where possible.
- l) Provide all-ability access in accordance with current Australian Standards.
- m) Adequate lighting including maximising daylight where possible.
- n) Appropriately sized to meet demands and size of the open space.
- o) Complement the character of the open space, including the heritage values of the open space where appropriate.

A9.7.3 Advertising signage in open space

Guidelines for review of advertising signage in open space:

- a) Any proposed signs are to be temporary only to be removed at the conclusion of the event or season for which they are being proposed.
- b) Signs need to be consistent with the scale and the size of the structure on which it is proposed.
- c) Signs are not to obstruct main view lines into the open space reserve from the main pedestrian and vehicle entry points.
- d) Minimise the visual prominence of the signage when viewed from the broader areas of the open space reserve, not associated with club-based use.
- e) Minimise potential use in heritage gardens and ensure any signage complements the heritage character and any specific guidelines.

A9.9 Public art

Guidelines for locating public art in open space:

- a) Future concept master plans for Regional and Municipal open space or highly visible open space such as Urban Plaza to consider the integration of public art as a component of design. This does not include the design of the artwork, but the potential site and design parameters of a future commission and will refer to the guidelines in the *City of Boroondara Public Arts Strategy*.
- b) Installations are to consider ease of maintenance including prevention of vandalism.

A9.11.2 Preparation of concept master plans

Guidelines for preparing concept master plans:

- a) Provide an overall design and management direction for the reserve for approximately 10 years, with a review after five years.
- b) Consultation should be guided by Council's Community Engagement Guidelines and accompanying Community Engagement Matrix (or similar guidelines that may supersede these) for the preparation of concept master plans. Typically consultation is required with all the groups and clubs who use the site, community stakeholders who may be involved in the site, relevant Agencies who own or manage land within or adjoining the reserve, regular site users and the local community. Consultation should occur in two stages: at the research phase, and at the draft design phase.
- c) The concept master plan will typically be guided by a project working group made up of the Council project manager from the open space planning/design section of council and officers from relevant areas of Council which could include parks and gardens, environment, recreation, infrastructure, transport, arts and culture and community services. If the open space includes other land management agencies, for example along a

waterway, an officer from the relevant Agency is recommended to be invited to participate in the project working group.

- d) outputs of a concept master plan typically would include:
- scaled drawing of existing conditions
 - scaled drawing of design with explanatory notes and sections/ sketches/photos
 - preliminary opinion of probable cost for all the works
 - staged implementation plan
 - summary master plan report typically describing the project process, key issues, opportunities, recommendations, the costing and staged implementation program
 - background consultant reports as appropriate eg. arborist, traffic management.

A9.11.3 Preparation of landscape design plans

Guidelines for preparing landscape design plans:

- a) Provide an overall design and management direction for the reserve for approximately five years, as works are generally implemented within this timeframe.
- b) The landscape design plan is guided by a small working group made up of the Council project manager from the open space design or parks and gardens area, and other relevant Council officers as required.
- c) Community engagement will be guided by Councils Community Engagement Guidelines and accompanying Community Engagement Matrix (or similar guidelines that may supersede these) for the preparation of landscape design plans. Community engagement typically includes consultation with local residents within the nominated walking distance of the open space and any groups located in it.
- d) Where appropriate, consultation to occur at the research phase (to identify the issues) and the draft design phase (to receive feedback on the design).
- e) Outputs of a landscape design plan to include:
 - scaled drawing of design with explanatory notes
 - preliminary opinion of probable cost for all the works with priorities for implementation where appropriate.

A9.12.1 Guidelines for development adjoining open space

Development is encouraged that demonstrates the following:

- a) Existing public access to the open space reserve is to be retained where the access is located on public land or provided from publicly accessible spaces. Open space access should be improved where possible as a result of the proposed development, particularly in medium to higher density residential development. Note: direct pedestrian access to the reserve from individual properties will not be counted as improved public access and should only be approved where the design interface does not discourage public access directly to the reserve or through the site, or appear to

- privatise the open space. Private vehicle access and car parking arrangements that seek to use public open space will not be approved.
- b) No loss of public open space or damage to existing open space facilities and infrastructure including planting.
 - c) The design does not appropriate or encroach onto public open space for private use through expansion of infrastructure, furniture or fittings, boundary treatments, garden landscaping, access arrangements or other method.
 - d) The proposed building footprint and any structures are to be sufficiently set back to avoid damaging tree roots and canopy of trees in public open space.
 - e) Proposed boundary fencing will be designed to retain adequate levels of passive surveillance while not impinging on public access to and use of the full open space area. Additionally fencing is to allow for appropriate native fauna movement where required.
 - f) Subdivision/development layout achieves at least some passive surveillance where possible from adjoining properties of open space in preference to high boundary fences adjoining the reserve. Passive surveillance should be balanced with the need for open space to be clearly available to the public, and not compromise heritage open space values and character.
 - g) Retain key views into open space from all existing or proposed public access points.
 - h) The scale, height, building mass, building design and fencing does not adversely affect weather patterns, including wind, and retains a minimum of five hours sun access to the open space between 9am and 2pm when measured on September 22.
 - i) The site layout and building design adequately caters for any noise and light that spills from the adjoining open space, eg. through sensitive dwelling orientation or location of bedrooms. Note: pre-existing recreational activities will not be rescheduled or relocated.
 - j) Short term occupation of open space during the construction phase on nearby properties will not be granted.
 - k) The proposed development will not require vehicle access from or through open space.
 - l) Any upgrade to an existing property with vehicle access and/or parking in or through open space will be designed to remove the existing vehicle access from open space. If vehicle access cannot be relocated, then the application is to demonstrate that continued access will have no greater impact on safe public access to and use of open space; and
 - m) Existing properties with vehicle access and/or parking in or through open space will not be provided new or changed arrangements except where initiated to reduce private use of open space.

A9.12.2 Guidelines for development adjoining nature conservation reserves and the waterway corridors

Development is encouraged that demonstrates the following:

- a) The proposed development meets all the Guidelines in A9.12.1 (a) to (m).
- b) The proposed development causes no loss of existing indigenous vegetation in nature conservation reserves or the waterway corridors.
- c) Where appropriate, the proposed development achieves the required building set back for fire management purposes with the required buffer zones provided on the freehold land and not in open space.
- d) No known weed species in the adjoining nature conservation or waterway environment are to be used, and landscaping and planting preferably uses locally indigenous species.
- e) The proposed development minimises indigenous and native tree loss on private property adjoining the nature conservation or waterway environment.

A10 Open space management guidelines

These guidelines are to be read in conjunction with Section 10 of the Boroondara Open Space Strategy - Open space management and maintenance. The 'A' in the numbering denotes Appendix A, and the '10' numbering corresponds to the relevant sub-section in Section 10 of the Strategy.

A10.1.2 Water use

Future open space management is to adhere to the following guidelines regarding water use in open space:

- a) Refer design guidelines in Section A9.2.1.
- b) Ongoing maintenance regimes are required for stormwater quality treatment wetlands.
- c) Water management is first to consider reducing demand, then rainwater harvesting from roofs, then stormwater harvesting and then water recycling.
- d) Ongoing maintenance regimes are required for water sensitive urban design features including bioretention basins (rain gardens), bioretention swales, sediment basins, sand filters, constructed wetlands, rainwater tanks etc.
- e) Investigate appropriate measures to harvest, store and re-use stormwater in the open space reserve to use in open space maintenance.
- f) Continue to use warm season grasses where appropriate to reduce irrigation needs in open space including couch and kikuyu (with the exception of areas adjoining native vegetation where there is a danger of weed invasion).
- g) In open space design, use indigenous and native species, where appropriate, to reduce water use (Refer Section 9.2.2).

A10.1.3 Weed control

Council to continue to develop an integrated pest plant management plan with consideration for the following guidelines:

- a) Continue to investigate alternative methods of weed removal including potential for steam to be trialed at appropriate locations.
- b) Implement best practice management weed control techniques to minimise environmental impacts.
- c) Regularly review weed control methods, their success and investigate alternative techniques.

A10.2.2 Community gardens

Guidelines for existing and future proposals for community gardens in open space:

- a) Demonstrate the use of land as a community garden is benefiting local residents from within the Municipality.
- b) The land area is large enough to sustain a viable community garden including areas for plots, compost, sheds and water storage.
- c) Meets the multiple-use and sustainability principles (eg. co-located with a Neighbourhood house to share facilities and resources such as rainwater harvesting).
- d) There is adequate public open space available in the surrounding area or on the remainder of the site to retain adequate access to open space for the broader community into the future.
- e) Compatible with adjoining land use for amenity and health risks associated with growing food, and consideration of environmental values of adjoining open space.
- f) The site is suitable for vegetable growing including adequate sunlight access, water, visible and complements and potentially improves the open space character.
- g) The community gardens are run by an incorporated organisation that meets regularly.
- h) The land does not currently have a recognised public open space use or value that benefits the broader community.
- i) The assessment criteria for allocation of plots to give priority to applicants who do not have access to their own gardens.
- j) Should adhere to agreed land management practices and access arrangements as stipulated by Council.
- k) Maintain an agreed edge treatment between the community garden and the public open space reserve.
- l) All infrastructure and plants established as part of the community garden be removed if the land is being returned to Council.
- m) If the land is identified to be required for an alternative public open space use, Council have the right to reclaim the land for that purpose.
- n) Apply sustainable management principles and provide educational opportunities to interpret environmental sustainability principles and practices in the open space.
- o) The proposed location does not negatively impact on heritage or identified environmental values.

A10.5.1 Community festivals and events in open space

Guidelines for assessing appropriateness of community festivals and events in open space:

- a) Major festivals and events to be held in either Regional or Municipal open space as these generally have the appropriate level of facilities, public transport access, parking and usage levels appropriate to this use.
- b) Smaller community events may be held Neighbourhood open space subject to review of the type of event, numbers of people, parking availability.
- c) In selecting festivals and events to be held in open space encourage those that promote the following:
 - The event enhances sense of community and neighbourhood spirit
 - Increases residents' appreciation of the cultural or natural character and values of Boroondara.
 - Has relevance to the Boroondara community and encourages their attendance and participation.
 - Event is compatible with community expectations regarding appropriate use of public open space.
 - Minimises the area and length of time that general community access will be restricted to open space.
- d) Applicants are to prepare an event management plan appropriate to the scale of the event outlining how they will ensure that no damage to the open space occurs during the event.
- e) All events to have a minimal impact on the environment in particular being carbon accountable, water efficient and water wise.

A10.5.2 Commercial or private events and functions in open space

Guidelines for assessing appropriateness of private events and functions in open space:

- a) There are alternative areas of open space for the community to use in the vicinity of where the event is proposed or they are able to access at least part of the reserve during the event.
- b) Whether the applicant is based in Boroondara.
- c) If the event will have a positive contribution to sense of community in the reserve eg. encourage the local community to visit the open space.
- d) The event and associated infrastructure will not unduly restrict or impact on the use and enjoyment of the open space by nearby/adjointing residents including issues such as traffic and parking.
- e) The event and associated infrastructure will not damage the park grounds, plants or features.
- f) Demonstrates the impact of noise generated from the event is acceptable and meets with Council's requirements in relation to amplified noise.
- g) All events to have a minimal impact on the environment in particular being carbon accountable, water efficient and water wise.
- h) The event complies with Council's liquor consumption guidelines.

A10.5.3 Commercial or private use of buildings or facilities in open space

Guidelines for assessing appropriateness of commercial or private use of buildings or facilities in open space:

- a) That proposed use or development complements and enhances the community use of the reserve.
- b) That visual and physical access to the reserve will not be reduced.
- c) There is a demonstrated community need for the proposal.
- d) All events to have a minimal impact on the environment in particular being carbon accountable, water efficient and water wise.
- e) Regular commercial use (e.g. personal trainers) on public land is to be regulated by Council.



BOROONDARA
City of Harmony

Boroondara Open Space Strategy

Appendix B Community Consultation Report



Prepared by

Thompson Berrill Landscape Design Pty Ltd

MAY 2011



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1. Introduction

1.1 Summary of the household survey

1.1.1 Survey design and distribution

During the initial research phase, an information leaflet and survey was prepared as the main method of seeking community input to the development of the Draft Open Space Strategy for the City of Boroondara. The Information leaflet and survey was distributed to all households within the municipality in July 2010 (a total of just over 61,000 households). It was designed to provide residents with some information about the Strategy, with a comprehensive survey to gain an understanding of the existing patterns of use, and issues that the community feels need to be addressed in open space.

The questionnaire comprised of thirteen questions and additional space provided to allow respondents to make any further general comments on open space that may not have been included in the specific questions. The responses to the questionnaires were entered into a relational Access database and summarised by each suburb, and combined as an overall municipality-wide summary. This information will inform the development of the Strategy at both the overall level and at the suburb level.

1.1.2 Assumptions during data entry

The following is a summary of some of the assumptions made in entering the data from the questionnaires into the database.

A large number of respondents did not provide the name of the park or reserve they visited. Instead they listed the name of surrounding streets and these were used to help identify the park or reserve they were referring to. If this occurred, the following method was used:

- If the park or reserve could be identified using the street names provided and was located within the municipality, the response would be attributed to the appropriate park or reserve.
- If the park or reserve was identified but located outside the municipality, the response was placed into the category of 'Other - Outside Boroondara'. These included:
 - Abbotsford Convent
 - Albert Park Lake
 - Heidi Gallery
 - K Bartlett Reserve

- Bennetswood Sportsground
 - Brighton Beach
 - Burnley Park
 - Carlton Gardens
 - Central Park
 - Chelsworth Park
 - City Reserve
 - Dandenong Valley Metropolitan Park
 - Deakin Uni Park
 - Elgar Park
 - Fairfield Park
 - Hedgely Dene Gardens
 - Koonung Creek Linear Park
 - Mt Dandenong
 - Phoenix Park
 - Princes Park
 - Richmond
 - Spring St Gardens
 - Surrey Park
 - Tooronga Park.
 - Warringal Parklands
 - Westerfolds Park
 - William Angliss Reserve
 - Wilson Reserve
- However, if the park, although outside the City of Boroondara, was immediately adjacent to it, or was widely used by residents, it was included in the Open Space list and the information about its use, documented accordingly. Parks which were added to the list for this reason, include Wattle Park, Ashwood Reserve, Studley Park, Studley Park Golf Course, Yarra Bend Park, Banksia Waratah Reserve, Bulleen Park, and Royal Botanic Gardens.
 - If the park or reserve was not included at all, ie the field left blank, it was recorded as 'Not completed'.
 - Outer Circle Linear Park - Since most people visiting this open space, did not refer to a specific section of it, all responses were entered as 'Outer Circle Linear Park', rather than the 16 different sections. However, since quite a number of respondents referred to using the Anniversary Trail, this was included as a response and was used where people referred to a section of the Outer Circle Linear Park south of Riversdale Rd, ie. between Riversdale Rd and where it joins the Gardiners Creek trail at Ryburne Ave, Ashburton
 - Gardiners Creek Trail was added as a specific response to encompass non-specified Gardiners Creek parks, where respondents referred simply to 'Gardiners Creek'.
 - Likewise, Koonung Creek Trail was added for the same reason; as was 'Yarra Trail'.
 - 'Ferndale Trail' was added, where people referred to walking or cycling along the path from Summerhill Park to Ferndale Park.
 - Where people mentioned 'Back Creek' reserve/park/path, if the particular section was not evident, then 'Back Creek Reserve - Dawson Drive' was entered.
 - Reading the survey responses, it quickly became evident that people also refer to Quinton Rd Reserve and Cornell St Reserve as 'Back Creek' park/reserve/path. So where it was evident that they meant these open spaces, (eg describing the trail linking South Surrey Park and Lynden Park) they were entered accordingly.
 - L E Bray Reserve - where this was indicated, but no specific section given, it was entered as 'L E Bray Reserve - Kinkora Rd to Hawthorn Grove'.
 - 'Rocket Park' was frequently mentioned, and was entered as Central Gardens.
 - Other locations added to the database, which were named specifically by respondents include: Wills St Picnic Area, Kew Heights Bowls Club, Redvers St, Camberwell Market, Camberwell Station, Boroondara Tennis Centre, Evergreen Reserve, Carey Sports Complex, Dickinsons Reserve, Riversdale Rd Community Garden, Capital City Trail, Kew Golf Club, Hawthorn Town Hall Carpark, 12-16 Wellington St Kew, and TH King Oval. It is acknowledged that not all these sites are currently open space, however, as they were specifically nominated in the household survey, it was inappropriate not to include them in the results.

Other assumptions with data entry include:

- When the questionnaire was filled out on behalf of a range of respondents the data entry was recorded as not completed for gender, and 'multi' in age groups.
- When respondents included specific comments on reserves in the 'General Comments' section, this information was entered into the specific reserve rather than have specific reserve comments repeated in the General Comments Section. This is especially relevant in the responses to question regarding improvements to open space in the local neighbourhood, most of which referred to a specific open space.

The returned questionnaires were accepted and processed up to the end of September, which allowed time for respondents to complete and return them after the closing time of 9 August specified on the survey.

1.2 Overall summary of the household survey outcomes

A total of 1,830 questionnaires completed and returned which represents a response rate of 3% based on a total estimated number of households in Boroondara in 2010 of 63,446. An additional 20 surveys were completed by children aged 0-17 in Hawthorn/Hawthorn East; this information was entered into a separate database and the results will be included in the Hawthorn and Hawthorn East suburb analysis.

The overall response from the surveys was positive, and whilst most residents were satisfied with the amount of open space and facilities provided and maintained by the City of Boroondara, there were a range of specific issues raised, and suggestions about what could be done to improve it. Retaining the existing open space was a high priority, and concern was frequently expressed about the impact development was having on open spaces in the municipality. Some people expressed disappointment with what they perceived to be a lack of accessible open space or facilities available, poor maintenance within certain parks and waterways and a concern about personal safety in some open space areas within the city.

The following is a summary prepared by the person who read the surveys and entered the data in to the database.

In general, residents valued the wide variety of open space available within their municipality, with many acknowledging that the choice and variety of open space in the City of Boroondara was the key reason they had chosen to live in the area. The existing open space was regarded as an asset to the community, and respondents enjoyed living in Boroondara because of it. It was noted how important open space is to residents' quality of life as it provides opportunities for exercise, recreation and relaxation away from busy roads and traffic. Examples of activities enjoyed by respondents in open space included walking, dog walking, cycling, playing sport, taking children or grandchildren to the playground, meeting friends and family, watching birds/wildlife and generally enjoying the natural environment. There were suggestions for Council to actively promote its open space, as many residents were eager to know more about the types of open space available in Boroondara. An information leaflet containing the relevant information, including open spaces linked by cycle/walking trails, would help generate greater awareness amongst residents; and increased use of the available open space.

Limited open space/Impact of development

While it was generally acknowledged that there was good provision of open space within Boroondara, many residents did express concern about the impact of future development on open space areas, not only in terms of the total area available, but also in the character of open space, and the impact of adjoining buildings on this character. They

asked that there be no further loss of open space to development. Many requested Council to retain, if not increase, existing open space within the municipality to offset development, and to ensure that increasing residential density is accompanied by a commitment to increase open space provision proportionally.

Lack of facilities and maintenance

Residents acknowledged the good work of Council staff in maintaining open spaces, and expressed their appreciation to Council for improvements made in particular open space areas. However, many responded that some open spaces lacked regular maintenance and/or required additional or improved facilities in order to make the open space appealing and user-friendly.

Specific issues include:

- Trees and vegetation – more trees and vegetation required, particularly drought-proof vegetation, in parks and along river and creek beds, along with more shade trees to provide protection from the sun. Mature trees are highly valued, and many people are concerned that these are being removed rather than being taken care of, particularly after the recent drought, and not being replaced. Many residents felt that native bushland vegetation is preferable over more formal/exotic plants as natives require less watering and attract more wildlife. Others feel that exotic trees are more appropriate for shade, and as street trees. Many parks were strongly appreciated for their beauty and ambience, particularly the Maranoa Gardens; which are highly valued for their native plantings. In other areas, vegetation was thought to need better maintenance, and people commented on the need for additional smaller, understorey planting to attract birds and wildlife.
- Walking and cycling paths - respondents asked that paths be regularly maintained to ensure that surfaces were even, well-drained and that the paths were free from overhanging vegetation. Respondents also asked for an extension of the network of walking and cycling paths and trails, particularly with a view to connecting the various trails with each other, and making safer cycling routes to encourage cycling as a means of transport.
- Toilets – the condition and availability of public toilets could be improved with many respondents commenting that not enough public toilets existed within open spaces and that of those that did, many were dirty and neglected. Several respondents also found the self-cleaning units recently installed in some parks to be difficult to use.
- Signage – better and more instructional signage is required to provide residents with greater information about available open spaces and locations. This includes informative signage identifying trees and plants, specifically in Maranoa Gardens.
- Playgrounds – many residents commented on the excellent playground at Hays Paddock, and some requested a similar sort of playground for other parks within Boroondara. Many respondents visit Hays Paddock beyond walking distance from home, for the playground. The Central Gardens playground was also highly valued. For many of their local playgrounds, residents requested that additional or more up-to-date equipment be provided. Residents also asked that that such equipment provide for a range of ages and be safe. Fencing of playgrounds was requested to prevent children from running onto roads, and to exclude dogs. The lack of shade over playground equipment in the form of shade sails or trees, was often cited as a concern.

- Maintaining clean rivers and creeks – it was requested that the various waterways and wetlands be regularly cleaned of debris and litter, and that some were in need of re-vegetation.
- Seats, BBQs and drinking fountains – the need for more seats was mentioned in most parks visited; and also in certain sporting reserves, for watching sport. More BBQ facilities were also requested (with shelters). More drinking fountains were requested in many open spaces, with the need for better maintenance, eg increased water pressure, of existing ones.
- Sporting facilities – some respondents felt that sporting facilities such as tennis courts, ovals and clubrooms could be upgraded, and that additional facilities such as cricket nets, basketball half-courts and tennis walls were needed.
- Litter in open space was an issue, with requests for more rubbish bins and more frequent rubbish removal, particularly after weekend sport when the bins are often overflowing. Dog waste in bins was also mentioned as an issue needing to be addressed, ie. bins to be emptied regularly.
- Car parking – there was a concern about a lack of car parking space available in various other open spaces - this was sometimes given as the reason for not visiting certain parks.
- Cafe/coffee facilities – people enjoy the café facilities at Studley Park, and cite this as a reason for visiting it; quite a few mentioned it would be good to have coffee available at more open spaces in Boroondara.
- Pedestrian access – residents requested more pedestrian bridges or safer crossings for accessing open space in several specific areas.

Conflicting behaviour by users

Respondents requested that Council educate and inform all residents of their rights and responsibilities when using open space, as there are conflicts between different user groups. Specific issues are as follows:

Dogs and Dog Owners

- Dog owners were criticised for failing to comply with dog on-lead signs and allowing their dogs to run off-lead in on-lead areas or run too close to other amenities (such as playgrounds), causing personal safety concerns for both adults and children, whether walking or cycling. Some respondents commented that this was a deterrent to using open space altogether, even though it was conveniently located within walking distance.
- Dog owners were criticised for failing to pick up after their dogs, and Council enforcement was requested. There were also calls for better provision of dog waste bags and bins to assist dog owners with dog waste disposal.
- More dog off-lead areas were requested in general, with respondents suggesting that many ovals and other park areas could be designated off-lead areas during certain hours, when other users were not around. There were also respondents who said there were too many park areas designated off-lead, and that this made these parks inaccessible to other users.
- Some residents asked for more fenced dog-off lead areas to be provided in parks allowing dogs to exercise off-lead safely without causing harm to others or to dogs.
- Better and increased signage required to demarcate dog off and on-lead areas.

Cyclists

- There was concern by some respondent that cyclists were not showing enough caution when travelling along shared pathways and needed to exercise greater restraint by way of speed control and ringing of their bells upon approaching walkers.
- Other respondents asked for separate cycle and walking paths altogether to avoid conflict.
- Connectivity of trails for cyclists in the city's parks to be improved.

Sport Groups

- Several residents complained about the presence of too many personal trainers in certain parks and argued that they showed a lack of consideration for other users.
- Some respondents felt that their local parks are becoming too dominated by sport at weekends, leaving local residents with not enough space for informal recreation, and this also presents problems with car parking, with cars overflowing onto grassed areas, and visitors from sporting clubs leaving litter in the parks.

The Drought

More native and drought proof vegetation is required, as is more economic watering of plants, gardens and parks. Some grassed areas and ovals require re-surfacing, and re-vegetation work is requested to continue.

Personal Safety Concerns

Personal safety and security was also a concern in open space. Some parks and trails lack sufficient lighting at night. Vandalism was also cited as an issue, along with dangerous litter such as broken glass being left in some parks and playgrounds.

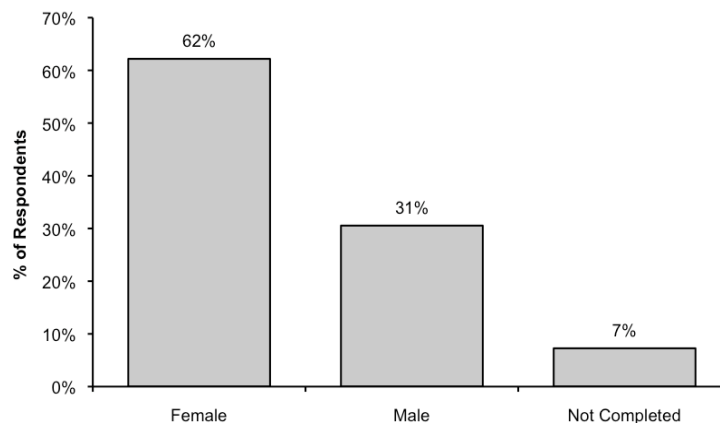
2. Municipal wide summary

2.1 Who completed the survey

2.1.1 Gender

Approximately 62% of respondents were female, and 31% male. This is an under-representation of male respondents when compared with the total population figures from the 2006 Census data of 52% female, and 48% male.

However, the 7% 'not completed' from the household survey includes both male and female respondents. Not completed was selected when either the question was not completed, or when the question was completed on behalf of a range of people in the household- ie. when people ticked both boxes.



Given the under-representation of males responding to the survey, the data was queried out on a combined and male gender basis to ascertain if there is significant difference between genders in the responses to the questions. Two questions were cross-checked - Question 1 on the survey - What do you value most about open space?, and the first part of Question 2 -What open spaces do you visit in your local area/ within walking distance of home?

2.1.1.1 Comparative gender results for Question 1

What do you most value about open space in Boroondara?

In the analysis of the difference in responses to the 21 values listed in Question 1, only two of the 21 values had more than a 10% difference in response. Those values that

have the most percentage difference are Just being outside and Meeting people. These differences are not considered significant in regards to the overall understanding of this question and use of the outcomes in the Open Space Strategy.

Open Space Value	Combined results *	Male only results	Difference (Males to combined)
Trees	72%	68%	-4%
Place to relax and unwind	68%	66%	-2%
Place for kids to play	58%	52%	-5%
Health and wellbeing	57%	50%	-7%
Escape from built environment	55%	51%	-4%
Accessible	52%	47%	-5%
Spacious	51%	47%	-4%
Refuge for native plants and animals	50%	45%	-4%
Just being outside	48%	38%	-10%
Natural character	47%	44%	-2%
Quiet	46%	47%	0%
Fitness	44%	43%	0%
Meeting people	36%	25%	-11%
Knowledge that it's there	36%	30%	-5%
Diversity of Open Space	33%	30%	-4%
Playing casual games	23%	25%	2%
Playing sport	22%	23%	2%
Historical character	22%	20%	-2%
Other	21%	18%	-2%
Watching activity	20%	20%	0%
Feature garden beds	19%	16%	-3%
Cultural activities	12%	10%	-2%

* Combined refers to male, female and not completed

2.1.1.2 Comparative gender results for Question 2

What open space do you visit in your local area?

In the analysis of the difference in responses to the open space visited there is almost no difference in the responses with less than 1% between them. The analysis of this data has confirmed the under-representation of the male gender in the household survey does not influence the combined results from the survey.

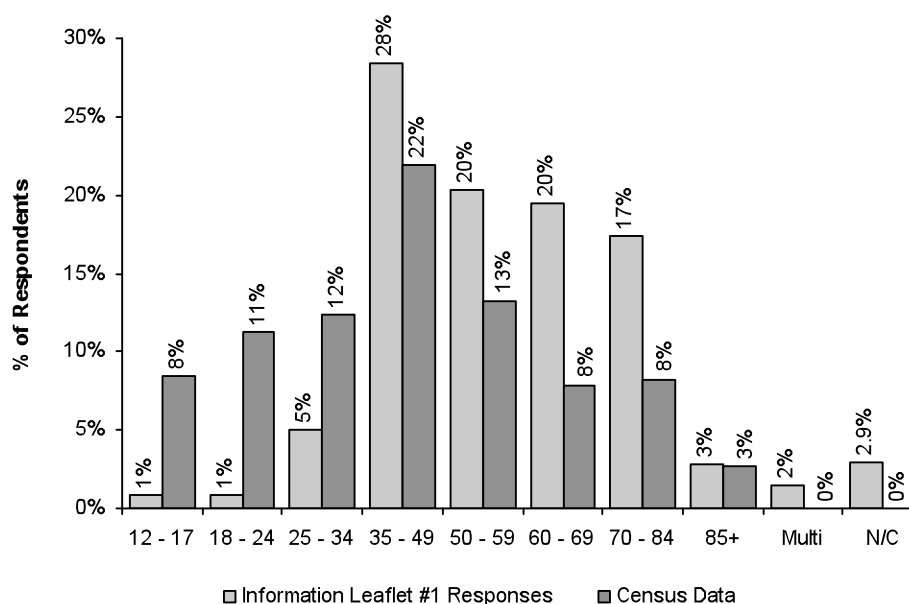
Open Space in Local Area	Combined results*	Male only results	Difference (Male to Combined)
Outer Circle Linear Park	9%	9%	0%
Hays Paddock	7%	8%	1%
Koonung Creek Reserve	6%	7%	1%
Macleay Park	5%	6%	1%
Maranoa Gardens	6%	6%	0%
Victoria Park	5%	5%	0%
Central Gardens	4%	5%	1%
Greythorn Park	3%	4%	1%
Beckett Park	5%	4%	-1%
Gordon Barnard Reserve	3%	4%	1%
Lynden Park	4%	4%	0%
Alexandra Gardens	4%	4%	0%
Gardiners Creek Trail	4%	4%	0%

Open Space in Local Area	Combined results*	Male only results	Difference (Male to Combined)
Anderson Park	3%	3%	0%
South Surrey Park	4%	3%	-1%
Willsmere Park	3%	3%	0%

* Combined refers to male, female and not completed

2.1.2 Age Range

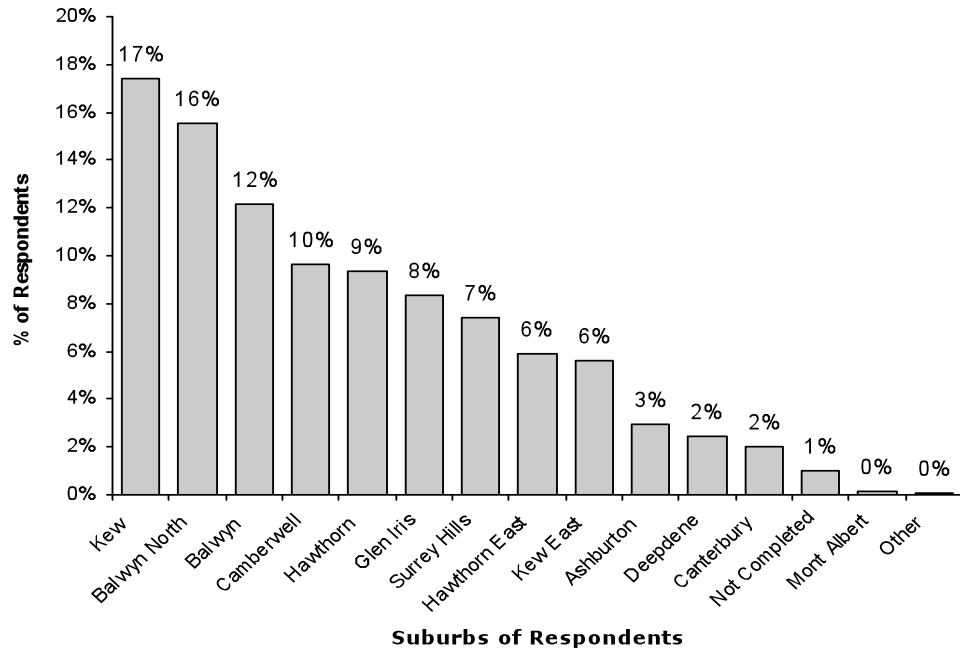
The age ranges comparison between the household survey and the Census data vary slightly. It is noted that there is an under-representation of the younger age groups, namely 0 to 34, and an over-representation of the mid to older age groups, namely 35 to 84. The most significant difference is the 60 to 69 age group, where 20% of household respondents fall into this category, compared with 8% of the population according to the Census data. This is not considered to be an issue in utilisation of these results, as the i.d. Consulting forecast data notes that the number of people over the age of 65 is expected to increase by near 23% and represent nearly 17% of the population by 2021.



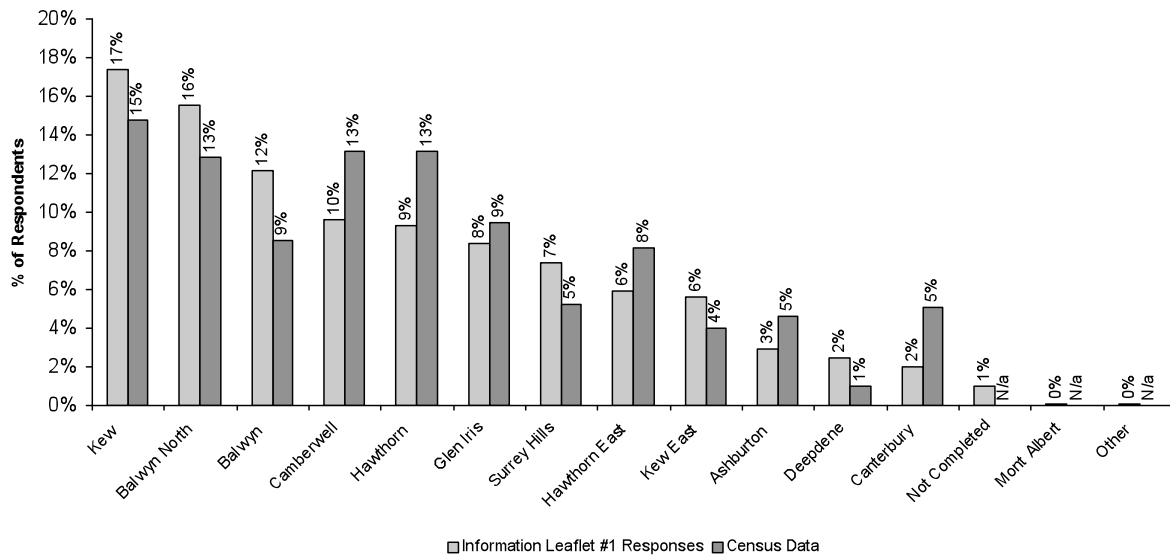
In suburbs where there is a higher representation of younger people, such as Hawthorn, the results from the younger age groups can be analysed separately to identify if there are different trends between the younger and older population use of open space, and this will be reflected in the report recommendations.

2.1.3 Suburb

Completed surveys were received from all suburbs in the City of Boroondara with a larger proportion from Kew and Balwyn North. Canterbury, Deepdene and Ashburton returned the least number of surveys.



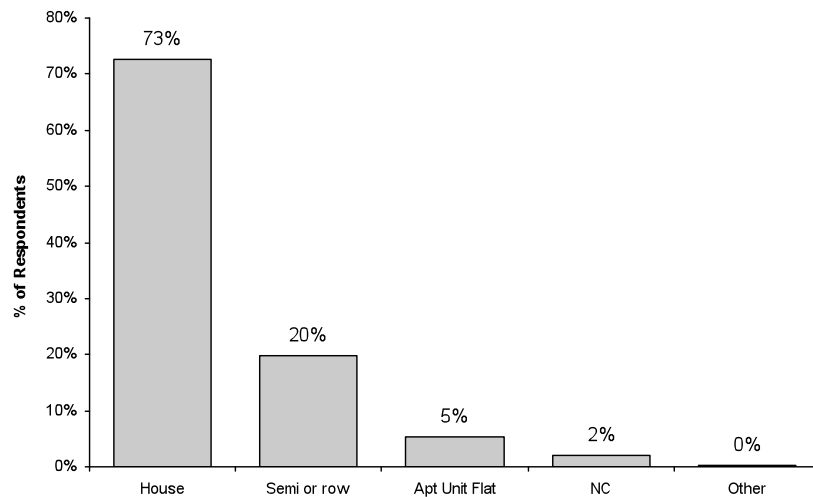
When comparing the above results with census data as in the following graph, it is evident there is a slight over-representation of households in the suburbs of Balwyn North (16% of surveys compared with 13% of the total population of Boroondara) and Balwyn (12% of surveys compared with 9% of population). Suburbs that are slightly under-represented include Hawthorn (9% of surveys compared with 13% of Boroondara population) and Camberwell (10% of surveys compared with 13% of population). These differences are not significant and would not expect to influence the survey results.



2.1.4 Dwelling type

There is a slight over-representation of respondents from single detached dwellings, ie. 73% compared with 58% in the Census data; and a slight under-representation from semi-detached or medium-density dwellings, ie 20% compared with 27% in the Census data.

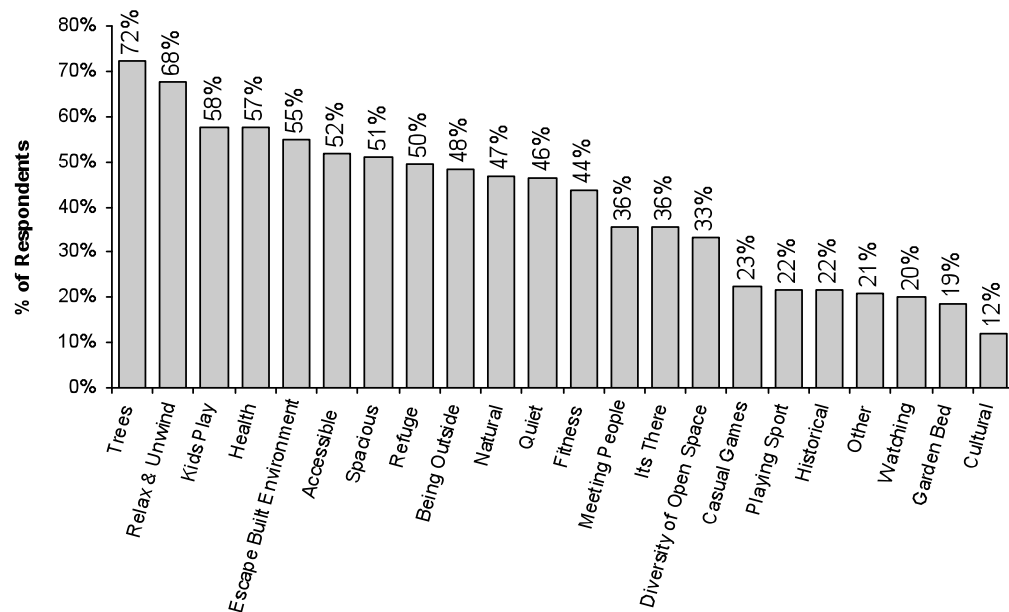
The quantity of private open space available to residents can influence their use of open space. Generally, detached dwellings have more private open space available than Semi-detached dwellings or apartments and changes in this can influence the usage patterns and level of demand for public open space.



2.2 Values of open space

Respondents were asked to indicate what they valued most about the open spaces in their municipality and were invited to select any of the twenty-two listed values listed, with an option to add additional values under the 'other' category.

Percentages are calculated on the basis of the total number of returned surveys for the whole municipality, 1,830. The graph below illustrates the information, with abbreviations used for what respondents value about open space. Refer to table below for full description of what respondents value.



What Respondents Value About Open Space

Trees are most valued aspect of open space, closely followed by the opportunity to relax and unwind in these. Residents consider open space important for their health and wellbeing, as a place for children to play and as an escape from the built environment. Cultural activities and events in open space have the lowest value. Following is a table listing the twenty-two values in priority order.

%	Value
72%	Trees
68%	Place to relax and unwind
58%	Place for children to play
57%	Health and wellbeing
55%	Escape from the built environment
52%	Accessible
51%	Spacious
50%	Refuge for native plants and animals
48%	Being outside
47%	Natural character
46%	Quiet
44%	Fitness
36%	Meeting people/friends
36%	Knowledge that it's there
33%	Diversity of open space
23%	Playing casual games
22%	Playing sport
22%	Historical character
21%	Other
20%	Watching activity
19%	Feature garden bed planting
12%	Cultural activities and events

2.3 Open space within walking distance

The following table lists the top 18 reserves visited locally (ie. within walking distance) by residents of Boroondara in priority order.

The percentage column is calculated on the basis of the total number of returned surveys for the whole of the municipality, 1,830.

2.3.1 Most frequently visited reserves within walking distance

No.	Open Space in Local area	%
159	Outer Circle Linear Park	9%
134	Hays Paddock	7%
117	Koonung Creek Reserve	6%
104	Maranoa Gardens	6%
100	Victoria Park	5%
96	Macleay Park	5%
92	Beckett Park	5%
77	Central Gardens	4%
74	Alexandra Gardens	4%
73	South Surrey Park	4%
70	Lynden Park	4%
66	Gardiners Creek Trail	4%
63	Ferndale Park	3%
60	Anderson Park	3%
60	Greythorn Park	3%
59	Willsmere Park	3%
55	Fritsch Holzer Park	3%
51	Gordon Barnard Reserve	3%

2.3.2 Reasons for visiting the most frequently visited reserves within walking distance and suggested improvements

The following table lists the reasons why residents visit the 18 most popular reserves within walking distance along with any suggested improvements and are listed in priority order as shown in 2.3.1. A short summary precedes each section of the table, taking into account the wide variety of comments made regarding suggested improvements. The reasons and improvements are listed in descending priority order, and this includes descending within each % figure.

9% Outer Circle Linear Park (159)

This park is used and appreciated for a wide variety of recreational activities; with walking, cycling and dog walking enjoyed by the majority of users. Seats, shade and shelter are all issues to be considered and improved, and pedestrians are concerned about safety in sharing the path with cyclists. Trees and vegetation, with weeds, more planting and maintenance, all need to be addressed. Dogs and their control, are also a concern for residents.

%	Reason	%	Improvements
45%	Walking	8%	Seats, additional required
24%	Cycling	7%	Cyclists, conflicts with pedestrians on shared paths
18%	Dog walking	6%	Rubbish bins, more required
11%	Exercising	4%	Cyclists, speeding on shared paths
10%	Playground and equipment	4%	Open space, no further loss to development
10%	Close to home	4%	Toilets, additional required

%	Reason	%	Improvements
6%	Relaxation	4%	Drinking fountains, more required
5%	Peaceful	4%	Pedestrian crossing, more required
5%	Ambience, beauty	4%	Trees, more shade trees required
4%	Playing with children	4%	Vegetation, weeds require control
4%	Open space	3%	Dog waste bags/bins, more required
4%	Travel through	3%	Open space, please keep as is
4%	Playground with grandchildren	3%	Playground, shade required
3%	Meeting people/friends	3%	Toilets, improvement/upgrade required
3%	Jogging/running	3%	Dog on-lead areas, require enforcement
3%	Away from busy roads and traffic	3%	Dog waste, owners to clean up
3%	Trees	3%	Lighting, additional required
2%	Natural bushland environment	3%	Maintenance, appreciate works
2%	Good walking paths	3%	Shade, more shaded areas required
2%	Convenient (on the way)	3%	Shelters, more required
2%	Ball games	3%	Vegetation, more required
		2%	Access, improvements required
		2%	Dog off-lead areas, additional required
		2%	Maintenance, regular maintenance & cleaning required
		2%	None required
		2%	Paths, improvement/upgrade required
		2%	Picnic tables, more required
		2%	Playground, equipment for a range of age groups
		2%	Trees, more trees required
		2%	Vegetation, more native/indigenous planting required
		2%	Vegetation, to be well-maintained

7% Hays Paddock (134)

This open space is highly valued for its large size and natural bushland setting lending itself to walking and dog walking, and its playground. It is also used for social gatherings and events. People are keen to retain it; with increased maintenance and provision of facilities, cleaning of the creek, tree planting, and control of litter and of dogs.

%	Reasons	%	Improvements
28%	Walking	5%	Cyclists, conflicts with pedestrians on shared paths
18%	Playground and equipment	4%	Open space, please keep as is
16%	Dog walking	4%	Seats, additional required
9%	Cycling	4%	Creek, to be regularly cleaned
8%	Exercising	3%	Cyclists, speeding on shared paths
8%	Close to home	3%	Lighting, additional required
7%	Natural bushland environment	3%	Maintenance, regular maintenance & cleaning required
6%	Relaxation	3%	Rubbish bins, more required
6%	Meeting people/friends	3%	Rubbish, regular removal required
6%	Playground with grandchildren	3%	Toilets, improvement/upgrade required
5%	Playing with children	3%	Vegetation, more native/indigenous planting required
4%	Open space	3%	Open space, no further loss to development

%	Reasons	%	Improvements
4%	Large open space	3%	Signage, informative, instructional and navigational signage required
4%	Birdlife (watching)	3%	Trees, more trees required
4%	Ambience, beauty	3%	Trees, plant more indigenous trees
4%	Picnics	3%	Wildlife, native wildlife needs protection
4%	Peaceful	2%	Cafe/kiosk facilities, more required
3%	Trees	2%	Dog waste bags/bins, more required
3%	Jogging/running	2%	Dog waste, owners to clean up
3%	Entertainment/events	2%	Litter in open space is an issue
2%	Watching wildlife	2%	Picnic tables, more required
2%	Watching people	2%	Playground, equipment needs updating
2%	Sport	2%	Shelters, more required
2%	Safe		
2%	Fresh air		
2%	Dog off-lead area		
2%	Creek		
2%	BBQs		
2%	Accessible		
2%	Accessible		

6% Koonung Creek Reserve (117)

Walking and exercising are the most popular activities here; most of its visitors live within walking distance of the reserve. Dog walking and cycling are also common. The biggest issues for residents are conflict with cyclists and pedestrians using the shared trail; and traffic noise from the freeway. Dogs off-lead are also an issue here; with increased tree planting, and facilities in the form of exercise equipment, toilets and seats commonly requested.

%	Reasons	%	Improvements
28%	Walking	12%	Cyclists, conflicts with pedestrians on shared paths
23%	Exercising	11%	Noise barrier from freeway traffic needed
17%	Dog walking	6%	Cyclists, speeding on shared paths
14%	Cycling	6%	Rubbish bins, more required
10%	Close to home	6%	Seats, additional required
7%	Relaxation	4%	Trees, more trees required
5%	Playing with children	4%	Exercise equipment required
4%	Meeting people/friends	4%	Maintenance, appreciate works
4%	Jogging/running	3%	Toilets, additional required
3%	Open space	3%	Dog off-lead, personal safety concerns
3%	Birdlife (watching)	3%	Dog on-lead areas, require enforcement
3%	Ambience, beauty	3%	Open space, no further loss to development
3%	Watching people	3%	Rubbish, regular removal required
3%	Trees	3%	Trees, more shade trees required
2%	Playground and equipment	2%	Cyclists - to use warning bells
2%	Natural bushland environment	2%	Dog waste, owners to clean up
2%	Lake	2%	Graffiti, maintenance required
2%	Good walking paths	2%	Lighting, additional required
2%	Dog off-lead area	2%	None required
2%	Away from busy roads and	2%	Path, surface needs improvements

%	Reasons	%	Improvements
	traffic		
		2%	Paths, more required
		2%	Paths, personal safety concern on shared paths; need separate paths for cyclists/pedestrians
		2%	Playground, equipment for a range of age groups
		2%	Trees, dead and dangerous ones to be removed from open space
		2%	Vegetation, more native/indigenous planting required
		2%	Wildlife, plant more native/indigenous vegetation to attract wildlife

6% Maranoa Gardens (104)

This open space is highly valued for its native plantings, its beauty and peaceful ambience. People like to walk and relax here, enjoy the natural bushland environment and its birdlife; they also bring children and meet friends. Respondents would like more seats, and extended opening hours; for the vegetation to be increased, and well-maintained, and plant identification signs to be included/upgraded.

%	Reasons	%	Improvements
23%	Native vegetation	6%	Seats, additional required
14%	Peaceful	5%	Opening hours to be extended
14%	Ambience, beauty	4%	None required
12%	Walking	3%	Maintenance, regular maintenance & cleaning required
8%	Relaxation	3%	Open space, no further loss to development
7%	Trees	3%	Signage, informative, instructional and navigational signage required
7%	Gardens	2%	Vandalism an issue
6%	Close to home		
4%	Natural bushland environment		
4%	Meeting people/friends		
4%	Playground and equipment		
4%	Open space		
3%	Views		
2%	Playing with children		
2%	Exercising		
2%	Dog walking		
2%	Birdlife (watching)		

5% Victoria Park (100)

Walking, with or without dogs, is the most cited activity in Victoria Park, people also bring children, socialise, relax, exercise, and play and watch various sports. Most comments refer to facilities, with additional playground equipment, rubbish bins, and seats all required; also maintenance and cleaning issues generally, including toilets. Vegetation also requires improvement, with more planting, more shade, and improved garden beds.

%	Reasons	%	Improvements
19%	Walking	4%	Playground, equipment needs updating
14%	Dog walking	4%	Rubbish bins, more required
6%	Playground and equipment	4%	None required
5%	Relaxation	4%	Seats, additional required
5%	Close to home	3%	Dog off-lead areas, additional required
4%	Watching sport	3%	Toilets, improvement/upgrade required
4%	Sport	3%	Vegetation, to be well-maintained
4%	Meeting people/friends	3%	Maintenance, regular maintenance & cleaning required
4%	Jogging/running	3%	Rubbish, regular removal required
4%	Exercising	2%	Café/kiosk facilities, more required
4%	Playing with children	2%	Dog waste bags/bins, more required
4%	Peaceful	2%	Drinking fountains, more required
4%	Football	2%	Garden beds, improvement required
4%	Dog off-lead area	2%	Open space, no further loss to development
3%	Trees	2%	Signage, informative, instructional and navigational signage required
2%	Tennis	2%	Trees, more shade trees required
2%	Convenient (on the way)	2%	Trees, more trees required
		2%	Vegetation, more native/indigenous planting required

5% Macleay Park (96)

Trees and vegetation (especially native) and the peaceful / relaxed atmosphere are the main reasons residents visit Macleay Park. The most common activity is walking. Some residents commented that there are too many sporting facilities provided and that sufficient space should be ensured for informal use. Similarly some residents commented that no further infrastructure was required in Macleay Park and it should be left as it is. Some residents however would like to see some minor changes/additions including more off-lead areas for dogs, more rubbish bins and seating.

%	Reasons	%	Improvements
23%	Native vegetation	8%	Sporting facilities - too many provided
14%	Peaceful	6%	Dog off-lead areas, additional required
14%	Ambience, beauty	6%	Ensure sufficient space/access for informal use
12%	Walking	5%	Infrastructure - no more in parks, leave as is
8%	Relaxation	5%	Rubbish bins, more required
7%	Trees	5%	Seats, additional required
7%	Gardens	4%	Cyclists, conflicts with pedestrians on shared paths
6%	Close to home	4%	Dog drinking facilities, more required
4%	Natural bushland environment	4%	Drinking fountains, more required
4%	Meeting people/friends	4%	Open space, no further loss to development
4%	Playground and equipment	4%	Open space, please keep as is
4%	Open space	4%	Trees, more trees required
3%	Views	3%	A Not Completed
2%	Playing with children	3%	Basketball ring, more required
2%	Exercising	3%	Carparking - cars to keep to allotted carpark
2%	Dog walking	3%	Graffiti, maintenance required
2%	Birdlife (watching)	3%	Inappropriate use after-hours
		3%	Lighting, additional required
		3%	Path, surface needs improvements

%	Reasons	%	Improvements
		3%	Vegetation, more native/indigenous planting required
		3%	Wildlife, plant more native/indigenous vegetation to attract wildlife
		2%	Dog off-lead, personal safety concerns
		2%	Dogs to be banned from playgrounds
		2%	Maintenance, appreciate works
		2%	Netball facilities - more required
		2%	Paths - connecting path/s required
		2%	Paths, improvement/upgrade required
		2%	Playground, equipment for a range of age groups
		2%	Traffic is an issue
		2%	Trees, plant more indigenous trees
		2%	Vandalism an issue
		2%	Vegetation, to be well-maintained
		2%	Works - need completing

5% Beckett Park (92)

Most respondents visit this park for the playground; also to walk, with or without dogs. They enjoy the ambience, the trees and plants, the views, picnics with friends, and the tower. Suggestions for improvement include the provision of more seats, shelters, BBQ facilities and toilets; and fencing of the playground. Dogs are a concern, with both off-lead and on-lead areas requested.

%	Reasons	%	Improvements
14%	Playground and equipment	6%	Seats, additional required
11%	Dog walking	4%	Shelters with tables and seats, additional required
8%	Close to home	4%	Toilets, improvement/upgrade required
7%	Walking	4%	BBQs, more required
7%	Relaxation	4%	Playground, to be fenced for children's safety
6%	Playing with children	3%	Cyclists, conflicts with pedestrians on shared paths
5%	Views	3%	Dogs, provide a safe fenced area for dogs to run off-lead
5%	Trees	3%	None required
5%	Meeting people/friends	3%	Picnic tables, more required
4%	Open space	2%	Dog off-lead areas, additional required
4%	Native vegetation	2%	Lighting, additional required
3%	Playground with grandchildren	2%	Open space, no further loss to development
3%	Peaceful	2%	Shelters, more required
3%	Exercising	2%	Trees, more shade trees required
3%	Natural bushland environment		
3%	Gardens		
3%	Dog off-lead area		
2%	Tower		
2%	Picnics		
2%	Fresh air		
2%	Ambience, beauty		

4% Central Gardens (77)

This is a highly valued park, for its playground, its trees and ambience, sense of space, and facilities. People come to walk, meet friends, have picnics and BBQs, and relax. More seats are requested, as well as additional space for dogs off-lead; including a fenced area for dogs. People request that this park is retained and protected, including its mature trees; that toilets are improved; more shade and vegetation be provided, along with more picnic/café facilities.

%	Reasons	%	Improvements
38%	Playground and equipment	10%	Seats, additional required
30%	Not Completed	8%	Dog off-lead areas, additional required
18%	Walking	8%	Open space, no further loss to development
17%	Trees	8%	Toilets, improvement/upgrade required
12%	Dog walking	5%	Dog on-lead areas, require enforcement
10%	Open space	5%	Dogs, provide a safe fenced area for dogs to run off-lead
10%	Close to home	5%	Litter in open space is an issue
10%	Ambience, beauty	5%	None required
9%	Relaxation	5%	Playground, equipment needs updating
9%	Playing with children	4%	Development, concerns about impact on open space
9%	Picnics	4%	Open space, please keep as is
9%	Large open space	4%	Picnic tables, more required
9%	BBQs	4%	Playground, shade required
5%	Meeting people/friends	4%	Trees, more shade trees required
5%	Gardens	4%	Trees, more trees required
5%	Cycling	3%	Café/kiosk facilities, more required
5%	Convenient (on the way)	3%	Carpark, additional required
4%	Recreation	3%	Dog drinking facilities, more required
4%	Peaceful	3%	Dog waste, owners to clean up
4%	Family friendly	3%	Drinking fountains, more required
3%	Watching people	3%	Signage, informative, instructional and navigational signage required
3%	Travel through	3%	Wildlife, plant more native/indigenous vegetation to attract wildlife
3%	Playing casual games		
3%	Jogging/running		
3%	Good walking paths		
3%	Diverse range of activities		
3%	Away from busy roads and traffic		

4% Alexandra Gardens (74)

This park is valued by respondents for its beauty, peaceful ambience, gardens, accessibility, lake and the trees. People like to walk here, and bring children to play. They are keen that it be retained and cared for, with additional playground equipment, seats, rubbish bins and drinking fountains. Maintenance of vegetation including mature trees, cleaning of the lake, and conflicts with shared cycling/walking paths are also issues here.

%	Reasons	%	Improvements
32%	Ambience, beauty	9%	Open space, no further loss to development

%	Reasons	%	Improvements
19%	Relaxation	9%	Playground, equipment needs updating
18%	Close to home	8%	None required
16%	Walking	8%	Seats, additional required
15%	Peaceful	5%	A Not Completed
15%	Gardens	5%	Cyclists, conflicts with pedestrians on shared paths
9%	Playing with children	5%	Playground, equipment for a range of age groups
8%	Lake	5%	Rubbish bins, more required
7%	Convenient (on the way)	4%	Drinking fountains, more required
5%	Trees	4%	Playground, shade required
5%	Travel through	4%	Pond, to be regularly cleaned
5%	Playground and equipment	4%	Vegetation, more native/indigenous planting required
5%	Historical character	3%	Cycle paths, safer routes required, to encourage cycling instead of car use
4%	Picnics	3%	Development, concerns about impact on open space
4%	Open space	3%	Fencing, improvement/upgrade required
4%	Meeting people/friends	3%	Litter in open space is an issue
4%	Entertainment/events	3%	Toilets, improvement/upgrade required
4%	Dog walking	3%	Trees - maintenance of mature trees important
4%	BBQs	3%	Vandalism an issue
4%	Accessible	3%	Vegetation, to be well-maintained
3%	Natural bushland environment		
3%	Birdlife (watching)		
3%	Birdlife (feeding)		

4% South Surrey Park (73)

Most visitors to this park come to walk, some with their dogs; they value its proximity to home, and opportunities for other exercise, fitness and relaxation; they also value its natural bushland setting, and bring children here to play and use the playground. They would like dogs to be allowed off-lead; (though other respondents ask for all dogs to be on-lead, and for this to be enforced) for toilet facilities to be provided; along with more seats, and. BBQ facilities. More trees for shade, and improvements to the cycle paths and network are also suggested.

%	Reasons	%	Improvements
42%	Walking	12%	Dog off-lead areas, additional required
23%	Dog walking	8%	Seats, additional required
16%	Exercising	8%	Toilets, additional required
14%	Close to home	7%	Open space, no further loss to development
12%	Relaxation	7%	Rubbish bins, more required
12%	Playing with children	5%	Cycle paths, connecting paths required
12%	Playground and equipment	5%	Trees, more shade trees required
10%	Open space	4%	BBQs, more required
10%	Natural bushland environment	4%	Creek, to be regularly cleaned
7%	Travel through	4%	Dog waste, owners to clean up
7%	Peaceful	4%	Maintenance, appreciate works
7%	Meeting people/friends	4%	Signage, informative, instructional and navigational signage required

%	Reasons	%	Improvements
7%	Ambience, beauty	3%	Café/kiosk facilities, more required
5%	Trees	3%	Cycle paths - maintenance required
5%	Native vegetation	3%	Cycle paths, more required
4%	Creek	3%	Dog on-lead areas, require enforcement
3%	Diverse range of activities	3%	Dog, to all be on-lead
3%	Convenient (on the way)	3%	Drinking fountains, maintenance required
3%	Birdlife (watching)	3%	None required
3%	Away from busy roads and traffic	3%	Picnic tables, more required
		3%	Rubbish, regular removal required
		3%	Seats, arrange so easier for conversation/social interaction
		3%	Shelters with tables and seats, additional required
		3%	Trees - maintenance of mature trees important
		3%	Trees, contribute to appeal of parks and playgrounds
		3%	Trees, plant more indigenous trees
		3%	Vandalism an issue
		3%	Vegetation - grass to be cut more frequently
		3%	Vegetation, more native/indigenous planting required
		3%	Vegetation, re-vegetation required

4% Lynden Park (70)

This park is valued for walkers; many people bring their dogs. Bringing children to play and use the playground, meeting friends, exercising/fitness and playing sport are also reasons for visiting. Public toilets are requested; as well as maintenance of paths and provision of seats and rubbish bins. Attention to trees and vegetation, with more indigenous plantings, is also required.

%	Reasons	%	Improvements
30%	Dog walking	16%	Toilets, additional required
29%	Walking	10%	Path, surface needs improvements
16%	Exercising	10%	Vegetation, more native/indigenous planting required
13%	Playground and equipment	9%	Seats, additional required
11%	Playing with children	7%	None required
11%	Meeting people/friends	7%	Rubbish, regular removal required
9%	Sport	6%	Open space, no further loss to development
9%	Football	4%	Café/kiosk facilities, more required
9%	Dog off-lead area	4%	Cycle paths, connecting paths required
9%	Close to home	4%	Dog waste, owners to clean up
7%	Watching sport	4%	Drainage - improvement needed
7%	Jogging/running	4%	Rubbish bins, more required
6%	Recreation	4%	Toilets, improvement/upgrade required
6%	Natural bushland environment		
4%	Trees		
4%	Ball games		

%	Reasons	%	Improvements
4%	Ambience, beauty		
3%	Travel through		
3%	Playing casual games		
3%	Playground with grandchildren		
3%	Cricket		

4% Gardiners Creek Trail (66)

Walking is the main activity along the Gardiners Creek Trail, with other exercise including jogging and cycling, and relaxation also important. There are issues with cyclists and pedestrians sharing the trail, cyclists perceived to be speeding and not using warning bells. Suggestions include that the creek be cleared of litter; and that more drinking fountains, trees and vegetation are required.

%	Reasons	%	Improvements
47%	Walking	12%	Cyclists, conflicts with pedestrians on shared paths
24%	Exercising	8%	Creek, to be regularly cleaned
21%	Cycling	6%	Drinking fountains, more required
14%	Relaxation	6%	Trees, more trees required
11%	Jogging/running	5%	Cyclists, speeding on shared paths
9%	Natural bushland environment	5%	Dog off-lead areas, additional required
9%	Dog walking	5%	Dog waste bags/bins, more required
6%	Meeting people/friends	5%	Litter in open space is an issue
5%	Peaceful	5%	Open space, no further loss to development
5%	Close to home	5%	Signage, informative, instructional and navigational signage required
5%	Ambience, beauty	5%	Toilets, additional required
3%	Travel through	5%	Vegetation, more native/indigenous planting required
3%	Playground and equipment	3%	Café/kiosk facilities, more required
3%	Creek		
2%	Recreation		
2%	Playing with children		
2%	Large open space		
2%	Dog off-lead area		
2%	Convenient (on the way)		
2%	BMX track		
2%	Birdlife (feeding)		
2%	Away from busy roads and traffic		

3% Ferndale Park (63)

Walking, bringing children to play in the park and use the play equipment, and other exercising including cycling and dog-walking, are the main activities cited by respondents for this park. It is also valued for its oval, and for various sports. Improvement to the toilets is the main suggestion; with upgrade of the playground equipment, rubbish removal and additional seats and café facilities, also requested

%	Reasons	%	Improvements
35%	Walking	11%	Toilets, improvement/upgrade required
22%	Playground and equipment	8%	Playground, equipment needs updating
14%	Exercising	6%	Rubbish, regular removal required
10%	Playing with children	6%	Seats, additional required
10%	Dog walking	5%	Cyclists, conflicts with pedestrians on shared paths
10%	Cycling	5%	Dog off-lead areas, additional required
6%	Travel through	5%	Toilets, additional required
6%	Sport		
6%	Oval		
6%	Café and kiosk facilities		
5%	Trees		
5%	Relaxation		
5%	Meeting people/friends		
3%	Watching sport		
3%	Recreation		
3%	Playing casual games		
3%	Playground with grandchildren		
3%	Football		
3%	Close to home		
3%	Accessible		
2%	Watching creek in flood		
2%	Picnics		
2%	Peaceful		
2%	Open space		
2%	Natural bushland environment		
2%	Lunch		
2%	Jogging/running		
2%	Good cycle paths		
2%	Fresh air		
2%	Convenient (on the way)		
2%	Away from busy roads and traffic		
2%	Ambience, beauty		

3% Anderson Park (60)

This park is visited with children for its playground, and to walk with or without dogs. People also play various sports and come here for exercise. They would like the toilets to be upgraded; with additional seats and sporting facilities/equipment. More dog off-lead areas and waste facilities are needed. More trees and vegetation are required.

%	Reasons	%	Improvements
27%	Playground and equipment	8%	Toilets, improvement/upgrade required
25%	Dog walking	7%	Dog off-lead areas, additional required
18%	Walking	7%	Dog waste bags/bins, more required
15%	Playing with children	5%	Basketball ring, more required
12%	Exercising	5%	Exercise equipment required
10%	Close to home	5%	Open space, please keep as is
8%	Views	5%	Seats, additional required
8%	Relaxation	5%	Vegetation, more required
7%	Tennis		

%	Reasons	%	Improvements
7%	Recreation		
7%	Jogging/running		
7%	Football		
5%	Sport		
5%	Open space		
5%	Meeting people/friends		
3%	Playground with grandchildren		
3%	Dog off-lead area		
3%	Convenient (on the way)		
2%	Watching people		
2%	Trees		
2%	Soccer		
2%	Playing casual games		
2%	Peaceful		
2%	Large open space		
2%	Fresh air		
2%	Entertainment/events		
2%	BBQs		
2%	Away from busy roads and traffic		
2%	Ambience, beauty		
2%	Accessible		

3% Greythorn Park (60)

Most of the people who indicated they visit this park do so for walking, dog walking, and taking children to play. They also exercise, play various sports and watch sport. Improvement to sporting facilities including the clubrooms is requested; also improvement in the general ambience and landscaping; with more trees and vegetation, and attention to the creek/wetland.

%	Reasons	%	Improvements
25%	Walking	10%	Sporting facilities, clubrooms require upgrade/maintenance
20%	Dog walking	8%	Cricket facilities, improvement required
18%	Playing with children	7%	Dog on-lead areas, require enforcement
18%	Exercising	7%	Lighting, additional required
18%	Close to home	7%	Toilets, additional required
17%	Watching sport	5%	Dog off-lead areas, additional required
10%	Relaxation	5%	Dog waste, owners to clean up
8%	Meeting people/friends		
7%	Playground and equipment		
7%	Cricket		
5%	Sport		
5%	Natural bushland environment		
5%	Ambience, beauty		
3%	Trees		
3%	Recreation		
3%	Playing casual games		
3%	Picnics		
3%	Peaceful		
3%	Jogging/running		

%	Reasons	%	Improvements
3%	Diverse range of activities		
2%	Watching wildlife		
2%	Safe		
2%	Playground with grandchildren		
2%	Open space		
2%	Native vegetation		
2%	Large open space		
2%	Historical character		
2%	Gardens		
2%	Fresh air		
2%	Football		
2%	Convenient (on the way)		
2%	Birdlife (watching)		
2%	BBQs		
2%	Ambience		

3% Willsmere Park (59)

This park is valued for being able to walk (with dogs) and exercise in a natural bushland environment, with its peaceful ambience, birdlife, and the river; it's also used for cycling, playing with children, meeting friends and general recreation. There are issues with cyclists and pedestrians sharing the paths; with requests for improvements to the path/cycle track, including a pedestrian footbridge. Additional space for dogs to run off-lead is requested, also more plantings and care of trees and vegetation. More seats, shelters, BBQs and bins also requested.

%	Reasons	%	Improvements
32%	Walking	10%	Cyclists, conflicts with pedestrians on shared paths
22%	Natural bushland environment	10%	Dog off-lead areas, additional required
20%	Dog walking	8%	Open space, please keep as is
14%	Exercising	7%	Dog waste bags/bins, more required
12%	Peaceful	7%	Open space, no further loss to development
12%	Cycling	7%	Seats, additional required
10%	Birdlife (watching)	7%	Shelters, more required
8%	River	7%	Vegetation, more native/indigenous planting required
8%	Ambience, beauty	5%	Cyclists, speeding on shared paths
5%	Trees	5%	Development, concerns about impact on open space
5%	Sport	5%	Dog waste, owners to clean up
5%	Relaxation	5%	Infrastructure - no more in parks, leave as is
5%	Open space	5%	Pedestrian bridge needed over waterway/road
3%	Playing with children	5%	Rubbish bins, more required
3%	Playground with grandchildren		
3%	Meeting people/friends		
3%	Love it, use it regularly		
3%	Lake		
3%	Jogging/running		
3%	Fresh air		
3%	Dog off-lead area		

%	Reasons	%	Improvements
3%	Close to home		
3%	Accessible		
2%	Watching wildlife		
2%	Watching sport		
2%	Views		
2%	Safe		
2%	Recreation		
2%	Native vegetation		
2%	Birdlife (feeding)		
2%	Away from busy roads and traffic		

3% Fritsch Holzer Park (55)

Most people using this park are walking their dogs; they also come to walk, exercise generally, play with children, socialise, and enjoy the trees and environment. More facilities to deal with dog waste are needed; also issues of control and safety regarding dogs off-lead. There are drainage problems; and more trees and plantings are requested, along with additional seats, rubbish bins and drinking fountains.

%	Reasons	%	Improvements
42%	Dog walking	13%	Dog waste bags/bins, more required
27%	Walking	9%	Dog off-lead areas, additional required
18%	Exercising	9%	Drainage - improvement needed
11%	Playing with children	7%	Dog waste, owners to clean up
11%	Dog off-lead area	7%	Seats, additional required
11%	Close to home	5%	Drinking fountains, more required
7%	Open space	5%	Maintenance, regular maintenance & cleaning required
5%	Trees	5%	Rubbish bins, more required
5%	Playground and equipment	5%	Trees, more shade trees required
5%	Meeting people/friends	5%	Trees, more trees required
5%	BBQs	5%	Vegetation, more native/indigenous planting required
4%	Views	5%	Vegetation, re-vegetation required
4%	Travel through		
4%	Peaceful		
4%	Large open space		
4%	Football		
2%	Watching people		
2%	Rollerblading		
2%	Oval		
2%	Natural bushland environment		
2%	Native vegetation		
2%	Jogging/running		
2%	Good walking paths		
2%	Cycling		
2%	Birdlife (watching)		
2%	Accessible		

3% Gordon Barnard Reserve (51)

Most people use this park for walking (some with dogs); exercising, and playing and watching various sports. It is valued as a large open space, and bringing children to play there. As with other large sports grounds, there are issues with rubbish facilities being inadequate to cope with weekend sporting activities; car parking is inadequate so cars park on the grasses areas; more seats are needed; and vandalism is an issue here. There are requests for more landscaping, trees and vegetation, and for Council to be mindful of residents using the park for non-sports activities, too.

%	Reasons	%	Improvements
41%	Walking	12%	Rubbish bins, more required
18%	Dog walking	12%	Seats, additional required
16%	Watching sport	8%	Trees, more trees required
16%	Exercising	8%	Vandalism an issue
14%	Close to home	6%	Carparking - cars to keep to allotted carpark
12%	Ambience, beauty	6%	Dog on-lead areas, require enforcement
10%	Playing with children	6%	Pedestrian crossing, more required
10%	Large open space	6%	Toilets, additional required
8%	Relaxation	4%	Development, concerns about impact on open space
6%	Peaceful	4%	Dog off-lead areas, additional required
6%	Open space	4%	Landscaping - improvement/upgrade needed
4%	Meeting people/friends		
4%	Green place		
4%	Football		
4%	Cricket		
4%	Accessible		
2%	Watching wildlife		
2%	Watching people		
2%	Views		
2%	Trees		
2%	Sport		
2%	Playground with grandchildren		
2%	Playground and equipment		
2%	Jogging/running		
2%	Grassed areas		
2%	Fresh air		
2%	Facilities		
2%	Dog off-lead area		
2%	Diverse range of activities		
2%	Birdlife (watching)		
2%	Ambience		

2.4 Open space beyond walking distance

The following table lists the top 15 reserves visited beyond walking by residents of Boroondara and are listed in priority order.

The percentage column is a calculated on the basis of the total number of returned surveys for the whole of the municipality, 1,830.

2.4.1 Most frequently visited open space beyond walking distance

No.	Open space outside Local Area	%
288	Hays Paddock	16%
170	Maranoa Gardens	9%
152	Studley Park	8%
112	Yarra Trail	6%
92	Outer Circle Linear Park	5%
90	Koonung Creek Reserve	5%
78	Gardiners Creek Trail	4%
74	Other - outside City of Boroondara	4%
73	Canterbury Gardens	4%
63	Central Gardens	3%
61	Beckett Park	3%
57	Wattle Park	3%
55	Macleay Park	3%
54	Yarra Bend Park	3%
53	Alexandra Gardens	3%

2.4.2 Reasons for visiting the most frequently visited reserves beyond walking distance

16% Hays Paddock (288)

This park is highly valued for its playground; people take their children to play, and meet up with friends for BBQs. They also value its size and natural bush environment; they take their dogs, cycle, and go for walks. They would like to see it retained; with some improvement to facilities including increased car parking, seats and rubbish bins; and improved cafe facilities and toilets. More trees/shade also requested, especially around the playground.

%	Reasons	%	Improvements
50%	Playground and equipment	4%	Open space, no further loss to development
12%	Dog walking	4%	Seats, additional required
10%	Playing with children	4%	Rubbish bins, more required
8%	Walking	3%	Carpark, additional required
8%	Meeting people/friends	3%	Cafe/kiosk facilities, more required
7%	Cycling	3%	Drinking fountains, more required
6%	Playground with grandchildren	3%	Cyclists, conflicts with pedestrians on shared paths
5%	BBQs	2%	Toilets, improvement/upgrade required
5%	Large open space	2%	Dog waste bags/bins, more required
4%	Natural bushland environment	2%	Vegetation, more native/indigenous planting required
4%	Dog off-lead area	2%	Trees, more trees required
4%	Ambience, beauty	2%	Toilets, additional required
3%	Safe for children	2%	Open space, please keep as is

%	Reasons	%	Improvements
3%	Picnics	2%	None required
3%	Sport	2%	Dog waste, owners to clean up
2%	Diverse	2%	Dog off-lead areas, additional required
2%	Exercising	2%	Cycle paths, connecting paths required
2%	Birdlife (watching)	2%	BBQs, more required
2%	Open space	2%	Signage, informative, instructional and directional signage required
2%	Jogging/running	2%	Shelters, more required
2%	Facilities	2%	Playground, equipment needs updating
		2%	Picnic tables, more required
		2%	Maintenance, regular maintenance & cleaning required

9% Maranoa Gardens (170)

The main attraction of this park is its native vegetation, which is appreciated for its educational value as well as making a peaceful and beautiful place to walk and meet friends for a picnic, and take visitors. More seats are requested; along with more informative signs about the plants. Dogs being walked and allowed off-lead are a problem, along with maintenance of plants and gardens, and general maintenance.

%	Reasons	%	Improvements
52%	Native vegetation	7%	Seats, additional required
22%	Ambience, beauty	6%	Open space, no further loss to development
12%	Walking	4%	Signage, informative, instructional and navigational signage required
12%	Peaceful	3%	Dog on-lead areas, require enforcement
11%	Gardens	2%	Trees, more trees required
11%	Playground and equipment	2%	Open space, please keep as is
8%	Relaxation	2%	Graffiti, maintenance required
8%	Picnics	2%	Development, concerns about impact on open space
5%	Birdlife (watching)	2%	Watering, Council to be waterwise when watering
5%	Playing with children	2%	Shelters, more required
4%	Educational	2%	Shelters with tables and seats, additional required
4%	Meeting people/friends	2%	Maintenance, regular maintenance & cleaning required
4%	Exercising	2%	Drinking fountains, more required
3%	Views	2%	Dog waste, owners to clean up
3%	Taking visitors to the park	2%	BBQs, more required
2%	Watching wildlife		
2%	Open space		
2%	Natural bushland environment		
2%	Diverse		

8% Studley Park (152)

Respondents visit this park for walks along the river in a natural bushland environment; they visit the cafe and meet friends there; also enjoying picnics, and the birdlife. They want it to be retained as is, and not encroached upon by development; with some improvements to facilities – more seats, rubbish bins, better toilets. There is room to improve tree planting and vegetation, with more required for shade and ambience, and for it to be well maintained. There are issues with cyclists sharing the path with pedestrians.

%	Reasons	%	Improvements
38%	Walking	7%	Open space, no further loss to development
27%	River	5%	Seats, additional required
24%	Café and kiosk facilities	5%	Rubbish bins, more required
17%	Natural bushland environment	5%	Dog off-lead areas, additional required
13%	Meeting people/friends	4%	Toilets, improvement/upgrade required
10%	Relaxation	4%	Cyclists, conflicts with pedestrians on shared paths
9%	Picnics	3%	Rubbish, regular removal required
9%	Ambience, beauty	3%	Playground, equipment needs updating
9%	Boathouse	3%	Picnic tables, more required
7%	Birdlife (watching)	3%	Drinking fountains, more required
6%	Dog walking	3%	Development, concerns about impact on open space
5%	Peaceful	3%	Carpark, additional required
5%	Exercising	2%	Shelters with tables and seats, additional required
4%	Trees	2%	Playground, additional required
4%	Large open space	2%	Cyclists, speeding on shared paths
4%	BBQs	2%	Cafe/kiosk facilities, upgrade/improvement required
3%	Diverse		
2%	Taking visitors to the park		
2%	Recreation		
2%	Playing with children		
2%	Cycling		

6% Yarra Trail (112)

Yarra Trail refers to descriptions respondents made of open space along the Yarra, where a specific park or reserve was not named or indicated. Therefore it could incorporate specific reserves along the Yarra, also. People use this trail primarily for cycling; also walking and general exercise, appreciating the peace and beauty of the natural bushland environs. They would like more indigenous planting and maintenance of vegetation; also improvements to the path surface in places; and there are problems with cyclists and walkers sharing the trail. Provision of facilities could be improved, including toilets, rubbish bins, drinking fountains and dog waste bags/bins.

%	Reasons	%	Improvements
37%	Cycling	7%	Open space, no further loss to development
27%	Walking	4%	Toilets, improvement/upgrade required
14%	Natural bushland environment	4%	Rubbish bins, more required
13%	Ambience, beauty	4%	Vegetation, more native/indigenous planting required
13%	Exercising	4%	Drinking fountains, more required
7%	Peaceful	4%	Cyclists, conflicts with pedestrians on shared paths
6%	Relaxation	3%	Path, surface needs improvements
4%	Recreation	3%	Open space, please keep as is
4%	Dog walking	3%	Open space - enlarge/extend this open space
4%	Birdlife (watching)	3%	Dog waste bags/bins, more required
4%	Trees	3%	Cycle paths - maintenance required
4%	River		
4%	Picnics		
4%	Meeting people/friends		
3%	Views		
3%	Jogging/running		

5% Outer Circle Linear Park (92)

This open space is used mainly for cycling, and walking. People also do other forms of exercise including jogging; and appreciate its historic character as well as general ambience. The main suggestions here refer to vegetation, with more trees, indigenous plantings, and maintenance of them required. The shared trail is also an issue, with cyclists perceived to be speeding, and causing safety concerns for pedestrians.

%	Reasons	%	Improvements
42%	Cycling	8%	Cyclists, conflicts with pedestrians on shared paths
36%	Walking	5%	Vegetation, more native/indigenous planting required
7%	Exercising	5%	Open space, no further loss to development
5%	Dog walking	5%	Dog waste bags/bins, more required
4%	Ambience, beauty	4%	Signage, informative, instructional and navigational signage required
3%	Historic character	4%	Seats, additional required
		4%	Rubbish, regular removal required
		4%	Lighting, additional required
		3%	Toilets, additional required
		3%	Rubbish bins, more required
		3%	Open space - enlarge/extend this open space
		3%	Maintenance, regular maintenance & cleaning required
		3%	Cyclists, speeding on shared paths
		3%	BBQs, more required

5% Koonung Creek Reserve (90)

This open space is primarily used for walking, with or without dogs, and cycling; also general exercising. It is appreciated for its natural beauty, its size, and opportunities for meeting friends, using the playgrounds and bird watching, and people want it to remain as is. The main issues raised refer to cyclists, and the shared trail, causing concern for pedestrians. Traffic noise is also a concern; and facilities such as seats, dog waste bags/bins, toilets and rubbish, could be improved. Vegetation needs addressing too – more planting and maintenance is suggested.

%	Reasons	%	Improvements
32%	Walking	13%	Cyclists, conflicts with pedestrians on shared paths
26%	Dog walking	10%	Open space, no further loss to development
26%	Cycling	9%	Cyclists, speeding on shared paths
14%	Exercising	4%	Traffic, noise intrusive
12%	Ambience, beauty	4%	Seats, additional required
11%	Dog off-lead area	4%	Dog waste bags/bins, more required
7%	Meeting people/friends	4%	Dog off-lead areas, additional required
4%	Large open space	3%	Toilets, improvement/upgrade required
3%	Playground and equipment	3%	Toilets, additional required
3%	Birdlife (watching)	3%	Rubbish, regular removal required
		3%	Rubbish bins, more required
		3%	Dog drinking facilities, more required
		3%	Cyclists - to use warning bell

4% Gardiners Creek Trail (78)

As this term was used to encompass open space referred to as 'Gardiners Creek' it could also incorporate various other reserves along the Creek, such as Dorothy Laver and Eric Raven, Markham and Burke Rd South Reserves. People cycle and walk along here, exercise and also relax, enjoying peaceful bushland and birds along the creek. The main issues commented on relate to vegetation and the creek environment, with more planting

and maintenance needed; the shared trail also presents concerns particularly for pedestrians; and the path itself needs upgrading. Toilets and litter need addressing also.

%	Reasons	%	Improvements
51%	Cycling	8%	Vegetation, more native/indigenous planting required
33%	Walking	6%	Cyclists, conflicts with pedestrians on shared paths
18%	Exercising	4%	Vegetation, weeds require control
9%	Dog walking	4%	Toilets, additional required
4%	River	4%	Rubbish, regular removal required
4%	Natural bushland environment		
4%	Birdlife (watching)		
4%	Ambience, beauty		

4% Other – outside City of Boroondara (74)

People visit various parks outside those in Boroondara, mainly for walking; but also to access places where their dogs can exercise off-lead. They also visit playgrounds, and meet friends for picnics and recreation. Improvements suggested include additional seating, and various other improvements to vegetation and facilities.

%	Reasons	%	Improvements
22%	Walking	3%	Seats, additional required
9%	Playground and equipment		
8%	Meeting people/friends		
8%	Dog off-lead area		
7%	Relaxation		
7%	Picnics		
7%	Not Completed		
7%	Dog walking		
5%	Trees		
5%	Large open space		
5%	Cycling		
5%	Café and kiosk facilities		
4%	Ambience, beauty		

4% Canterbury Gardens (73)

Most respondents visit this park to attend concerts and events here – also to relax, enjoy the gardens and trees, walk, and picnic with friends/family. The historic character is also valued. Most suggestions refer to general maintenance issues, of toilets and garden beds. More planting of trees and vegetation generally is requested; and dogs off-lead in the park are causing concern.

%	Reasons	%	Improvements
34%	Entertainment/events	7%	Maintenance, regular maintenance & cleaning required
16%	Walking	5%	Toilets, improvement/upgrade required
16%	Relaxation	5%	Toilets, additional required
14%	Gardens	5%	Garden beds, improvement required
10%	Trees	4%	None required
10%	Meeting people/friends		
10%	Ambience, beauty		
8%	Picnics		
7%	Peaceful		
5%	Historic character		
5%	Convenient (on the way)		

3% Central Gardens (63)

Known as 'Rocket Park' the playground here is greatly appreciated, and the main reason for visiting this park, along with generally taking children to play, having BBQs and picnics with friends, and the trees and ambience. Improvements suggested generally relate to family/playground activities, with additional seats, shelter, general maintenance, better toilets, shade for the playground, and car parking, requested.

%	Reasons	%	Improvements
71%	Playground and equipment	6%	Seats, additional required
14%	BBQs	6%	Maintenance, regular maintenance & cleaning required
10%	Playing with children	5%	Toilets, improvement/upgrade required
10%	Playground with grandchildren	5%	Playground, shade required
8%	Picnics	5%	Playground, equipment needs updating
8%	Meeting people/friends	5%	Playground, equipment for a range of age groups
8%	Cycling	5%	Open space, no further loss to development
6%	Good walking paths	5%	Carpark, additional required
6%	Ambience, beauty		
5%	Trees		
5%	Good cycle paths		

3% Beckett Park (61)

People who visit this park outside their local area, come for the playground – with walking, picnics and general recreation in a large open space also given as reasons for visiting. Respondents would like improvements to the variety and quality of playground equipment, better toilets, more BBQs and shade, and more vegetation/planting in general.

%	Reasons	%	Improvements
48%	Playground and equipment	7%	Playground, equipment needs updating
11%	Walking	5%	Toilets, improvement/upgrade required
11%	Picnics	5%	BBQs, more required
11%	Gardens		
10%	Playground with grandchildren		
10%	Large open space		
7%	Playing with children		
7%	Ambience, beauty		
5%	Views		
5%	Relaxation		
5%	Peaceful		
5%	Native vegetation		
5%	Meeting people/friends		
5%	Exercising		

3% Wattle Park (57)

People visit this park for walking in a large natural bushland open space; taking children to play, and enjoying the ambience for picnics and socialising. Most suggested improvements refer to vegetation, and the need for more trees and vegetation generally, with additional seats required.

%	Reasons	%	Improvements
25%	Walking	12%	Open space, no further loss to development
23%	Natural bushland environment	7%	Trees, more trees required
12%	Playground and equipment	7%	Seats, additional required
11%	Large open space	5%	Vegetation, more native/indigenous planting required
9%	Relaxation		

%	Reasons	%	Improvements
9%	Ambience, beauty		
7%	Playing with children		
7%	Picnics		
7%	Open space		
7%	Dog walking		
5%	Trees		
5%	Meeting people/friends		
5%	Golf		
5%	Fresh air		
5%	Diverse		

3% Macleay Park (55)

This park is visited mainly for netball and other sports; both playing and watching; also for walking, with and without dogs. People expressed a need for sport-related improvements including more seats, car parking, shelters and shade; also trees and vegetation.

%	Reasons	%	Improvements
35%	Netball	7%	Shelters, more required
16%	Sport	7%	Shade, more shaded areas required
11%	Dog walking	7%	Seats, additional required
9%	Watching sport	7%	Carpark, additional required
9%	Walking	5%	Dog waste, owners to clean up
7%	Soccer		
5%	Large open space		

3% Yarra Bend Park (54)

Walking is the main activity here, in the natural river environment; with meeting friends for picnics, BBQs and enjoying cafes also appreciated. Cycling, dog walking and watching wildlife are also popular activities. The sharing of trails between cyclists and walkers causes problems; the trail needs upgrade, rubbish is an issue, and vegetation and planting could be improved.

%	Reasons	%	Improvements
43%	Walking	13%	Cyclists, conflicts with pedestrians on shared paths
22%	Natural bushland environment	9%	Rubbish bins, more required
20%	River	6%	Dog off-lead areas, additional required
15%	Café and kiosk facilities		
11%	Meeting people/friends		
11%	Cycling		
9%	Watching wildlife		
9%	Dog walking		
7%	Relaxation		
7%	Large open space		
6%	Picnics		
6%	Jogging/running		
6%	Exercising		
6%	BBQs		

3% Alexandra Gardens (53)

Respondents visit this park to relax and enjoy the beauty and peace of the gardens, trees and birdlife. They meet friends, attend concerts and have picnics. The toilets require improvement; more shelters, seats and playground equipment is needed; and more trees and vegetation for shade and general ambience, are suggested.

%	Reasons	%	Improvements
25%	Ambience, beauty	8%	Toilets, additional required
19%	Gardens	8%	Shelters with tables and seats, additional required
17%	Relaxation	8%	Playground, equipment needs updating
13%	Trees	6%	Toilets, improvement/upgrade required
13%	Convenient (on the way)	6%	None required
11%	Meeting people/friends		
11%	Entertainment/events		
9%	Peaceful		
8%	Picnics		
6%	Historic character		
6%	Birdlife (watching)		

2.5 Open space not visited

This question was asked to find out what issues currently limit the use of existing open space by residents. The following table lists the top 7 reserves not visited by residents of Boroondara and are listed in priority order.

The percentage column is a calculated on the basis of the total number of returned surveys for the whole of the municipality, 1830.

2.5.1 Open space not visited

No.	Open Space Not Visited	%
31	Maranoa Gardens	1.7%
17	Hays Paddock	0.9%
16	Yarra Trail	0.9%
15	Koonung Creek Reserve	0.8%
14	Canterbury Gardens	0.8%
12	Outer Circle Linear Park	0.7%
10	Gardiners Creek Trail	0.5%

2.5.2 Reasons for not visiting open space

The following table lists the reasons why residents do not visit the reserves and are listed in priority order as shown in 2.5.1. The main reasons people do not visit open space is lack of time, the distance to travel and walk, concerns about personal safety and perceived lack of access.

Open Space Not Visited	No.	%	Reasons
Maranoa Gardens	31	29%	Lack of time
		16%	Distance to travel
		16%	Distance to walk
		10%	Lack of access
		6%	Ambience uninviting
		6%	Limited facilities
		3%	Carparking inadequate
		3%	Dog off-lead area not provided
		3%	Lack of cycle path access
		3%	Personal safety concerns
		3%	Tower not open
		3%	Transport - public transport inadequate
Hays Paddock	17	41%	Distance to travel
		12%	Distance to walk
		12%	Lack of time
		12%	Snakes are a danger
		6%	Busy/crowded
		6%	Carparking inadequate
		6%	Distance to drive
		6%	Lack of knowledge about available open space
		6%	Personal safety concerns
Yarra Trail	16	25%	Lack of access
		19%	Lack of knowledge about available open space
		19%	Lack of time
		13%	Distance to travel
		13%	Personal safety concerns
		13%	Speeding cyclists
		6%	Busy/crowded
		6%	Did not know it existed
		6%	Distance to walk

Open Space Not Visited	No.	%	Reasons
		6%	Lack of lighting
		6%	Traffic noise and proximity
		6%	Walking path in poor condition
Koonung Creek Reserve	15	33%	Personal safety concerns
		27%	Speeding cyclists
		20%	Traffic noise and proximity
		13%	Distance to walk
		13%	Dogs off-lead
		13%	Lack of knowledge about available open space
		13%	Transport - public transport inadequate
		7%	Cyclists - conflict with pedestrians on shared paths
		7%	Distance to travel
		7%	Isolated
Canterbury Gardens	14	29%	Lack of time
		21%	Carparking inadequate
		14%	Distance to travel
		14%	Distance to walk
		7%	Lack of knowledge about available open space
		7%	Personal safety concerns
		7%	Playground not provided
Outer Circle Linear Park	12	17%	Personal safety concerns
		17%	Speeding cyclists
		17%	Toilets - not available
		8%	Busy/crowded
		8%	Distance to travel
		8%	Distance to walk
		8%	Dogs off-lead
		8%	Lack of access
		8%	Lack of knowledge about available open space
		8%	Lack of time
		8%	Lack of trees
		8%	Shade - lack of shade over playground
		Gardiners Creek Trail	10
20%	Lack of knowledge about available open space		
10%	Speeding cyclists		
10%	Ambience uninviting		
10%	Children too young at present		
10%	Lack of access		
10%	Lack of time		

2.6 Types of open space used

The following table highlights the various types of open space used by the residents of Boroondara and their frequency of use.

The percentage columns for Daily, 2/3 times a week, Weekly, Monthly, Once / twice a year, Never and Not Completed (N/C) are calculated on the basis of the total number of returned surveys for the whole of the municipality, 1830. The Total percentage column is calculated on the basis of the number of respondents who use the open space as a proportion of the total number of returned surveys.

Table 2.6~1 Types of open space used

The percentages in Table 2.6~1 have been highlighted using shades of grey to identify the most frequent responses.

Black = 50% and over

Dark grey = 35% to 49%,

Medium grey = 20% to 34%

Light grey = 10% to 19%

No shading = 0% to 9%

The table below is listed in priority order.

Total	Type of Open Space	Daily	2/3 times week	Weekly	Monthly	1/2 times a Year	Never	N/C
86%	Local Streets	42%	23%	14%	5%	2%	4%	10%
79%	Small Parks	16%	18%	21%	15%	9%	6%	15%
75%	Yarra River	4%	7%	10%	21%	33%	11%	14%
72%	Large Parks	4%	5%	10%	19%	34%	13%	16%
53%	Sporting Reserves	4%	8%	13%	12%	16%	27%	21%
48%	Medium Parks	4%	5%	8%	13%	18%	25%	26%
48%	Urban Squares	3%	7%	9%	13%	16%	20%	33%
46%	Gardiners Creek	3%	4%	6%	12%	21%	33%	21%
46%	Outer Circle Linear Park	3%	5%	7%	13%	18%	30%	25%
35%	Koonung Creek	3%	3%	4%	7%	18%	40%	25%

Local streets are the most frequently used open space on a daily and weekly basis, with almost half of the surveyed population use them daily, for exercise. Small parks are second most frequently used open space more than half of those surveyed visit them at least once a week. The Yarra River is frequently visited on a monthly and annual basis, along with Large Parks. Gardiners Creek also has more than 20% use visit the waterway on an annual basis.

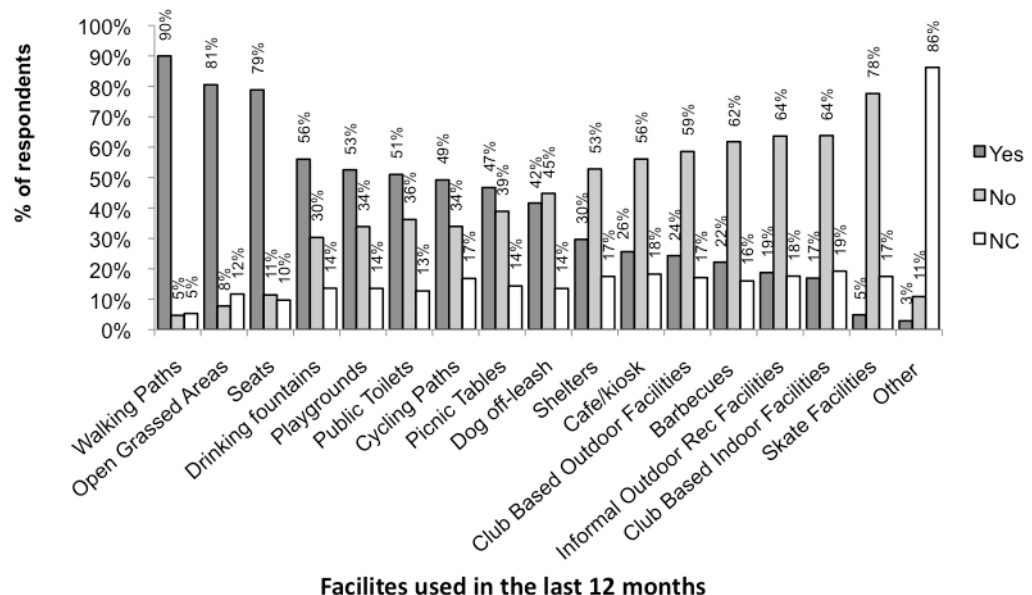
Whilst Outer Circle Linear Park is identified in this table as not frequently used, it is identified as one of the most frequently visited open space areas in the City. This is likely due to a naming issue - many people call this Park other names such as the Anniversary Trail, and may not have understood this is the same open space as Outer Circle Linear Park.

2.7 Activities and facilities in open space

2.7.1 Use of facilities in open space

The following graph highlights the various types of facilities in open space used by the residents of Boroondara in the last twelve months. Percentages are calculated on the basis of the number of respondents who use the open space facility as a proportion of the total number of returned surveys.

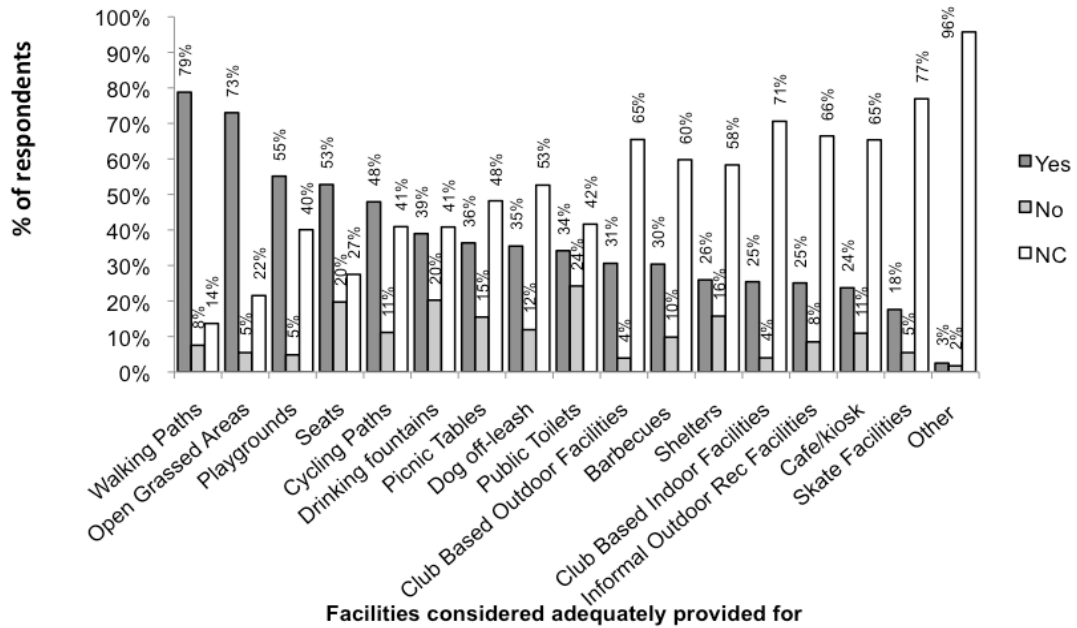
Walking paths are the most common facility used by the residents of Boroondara in the last twelve months. This is aligned with the results received for 2.3 and 2.4 where walking was cited as the most popular reason for residents visiting parks. Open Grassed Areas and Seating are also commonly used with approximately 80% of residents having used these facilities. Whilst skate facilities are the least frequently used this is expected due to the age range of the main users of skate facilities, which are not significantly represented in the survey.



2.7.2 Provision of facilities in open space

The following graph highlights the percentage of residents that consider the various facilities within open space adequately provided for. Percentages, as per 2.5.1 are calculated on the basis of the number of respondents who believe the specific facility is well provided for as a proportion of the total number of returned surveys.

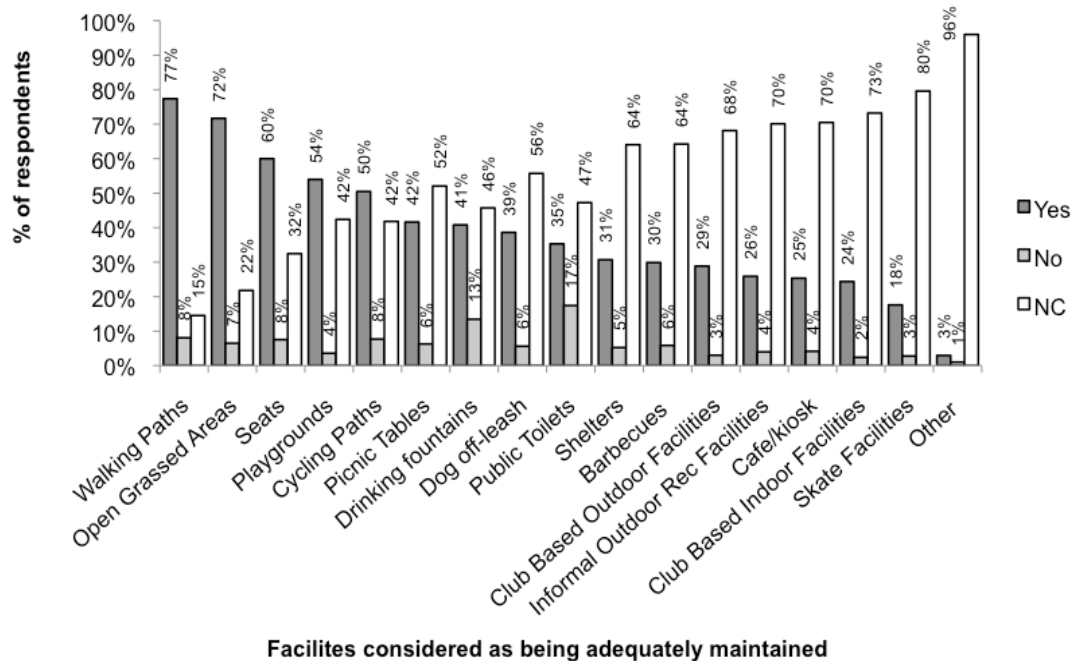
A high percentage of residents in Boroondara consider the most commonly used facility in open spaces in the municipality; walking paths, as being adequately provided for, as they do open grassed areas. Approximately half of residents that responded to the survey believe playgrounds, seats and drinking fountains are adequately provided for. Residents would like to see skate facilities, cafes/kiosks, informal outdoor recreation areas, club based indoor facilities, as well as shelters better provided for.



2.7.3 Maintenance of facilities in open space

The following graph lists the percentage of residents that are satisfied with the level of maintenance of open space facilities. All residents were invited to respond to this question regardless of whether or not they had used the facility in the last 12 months.

As per the previous two questions, percentages have been calculated on the basis of the number of respondents who believe the specific facility is adequately maintained as a proportion of the total number of returned surveys.



2.8 General comments on open space

Respondents were provided a section where they were able to write any additional comments on the open space within the municipality and their local area. The following is a summary of these comments which have been grouped together into eight topics and assembled in priority order. Note, this is a summary only and comments made by three people or less are not included in the table. The total number of people making a comment on a topic is included as the bolded number in each topic heading.

People value the existing open space and would like to ensure that this is retained in the future. There is concern about the adequacy of this open space as residential densities increase.

- 505 Value of open space**
- 292 Open space - value the choice and variety in Boroondara
 - 75 Open space - important as residential density increases
 - 35 Open space - key feature of Boroondara
 - 34 Open space - beneficial to health and wellbeing
 - 16 Open space - provides for a variety of needs
 - 15 Open space - important community asset
 - 10 Enjoy living in Boroondara
 - 9 Open space - enjoy the ambience
 - 6 Advisory committees to be established for all parks
 - 6 Open space - important to combat global warming
- 304 Provision of open space**
- 131 Open space - keep / retain what there is
 - 72 Open space - more required
 - 36 Open space - no further loss to development
 - 16 Open space - linked open spaces are valuable
 - 15 Information - more information about the range open space and facilities available
 - 11 Open space - more small OS in residential areas
 - 8 Provide open space/gardens in shopping areas
 - 4 Open space - adequate provision and appreciated
- 187 Trees and vegetation**
- 20 Indigenous vegetation - support more planting
 - 20 Trees - contribute to appeal of parks and playgrounds
 - 20 Trees - street trees are important to overall ambience
 - 17 Trees - more required in open space
 - 13 Trees - more planting to replace older trees
 - 11 Trees - important for wildlife
 - 8 Trees - important for shade
 - 7 Trees - dead and dangerous ones to be removed from open space
 - 6 Trees - exotic species appropriate for city areas & shade
 - 6 Watering - more watering in summer months
 - 5 Parks important for attracting birds/wildlife
 - 5 Plants & re-planting well-attended
 - 5 Wildlife - improve wildlife corridor
 - 4 Gardens - more colourful trees/plantings please
 - 4 Paths - keep vegetation/trees pruned/maintained
 - 4 Protect vegetation from possums/bats

- 137 Maintenance**
- 77 Open space - well maintained
 - 30 Ensure parks and OS are well-maintained
 - 4 Graffiti, removal
 - 4 Litter in open space
 - 4 Open space needs more attention and/or facilities
 - 4 Paths - require regular maintenance
- 104 Infrastructure**
- 15 Toilets - more required
 - 6 Cycle paths - more required
 - 6 Paths - more required for all ages
 - 5 Cycle paths - require more linked off-road networks for safe family riding
 - 5 Seating - more required
 - 4 Playgrounds - more required
 - 4 Rubbish bins/collection - more required
- 84 Open space character**
- 20 Open space - natural character important
 - 17 Buildings adjoining open space - maintain height restrictions
 - 17 Open Space - facilities detrimental to ambience
 - 13 Open space - maintain existing character
 - 7 Limit buildings/structures in open space
 - 6 Bushland setting in open space highly valued
- 76 Recreation use**
- 15 Expand walking/cycle path network
 - 12 Information booklet on good walking/cycling routes
 - 5 Cyclists - conflicts with pedestrians on shared paths
 - 5 Cyclists - speeding on shared paths
 - 5 Facilities for teenagers, more required
 - 5 Ovals - dominated by weekend sport, limits resident access
- 65 Dogs**
- 38 Dog off-lead areas - need more
 - 6 Dog on-lead areas - require enforcement
 - 4 Dog off-lead - personal safety concern

3. Individual suburb summary

The survey questions have been summarised and analysed on an individual suburb basis. These results describe the existing open space use patterns, values and improvements the community have identified to be considered in the Open Space Strategy. This information, along with other research, site assessment and analysis work, informs the changes and improvements proposed to meet the needs of the existing population as described in the Precinct recommendations in the Open Space Strategy.

The suburb summaries are lengthy and each is prepared as a stand-alone chapter that is listed in the table of contents. Given the length of each suburb summary they are available on request from Council.

Appendix C

List of existing open space

This is an alphabetical list of all open spaces included in the Boroondara Open Space Strategy.

Open space	Address	Suburb	Melway	Area sqm
Alamein Community Garden	49 Ashburn Gr	Ashburton	60 D11	750
Alexandra Gardens	70 Cotham Rd	Kew	45 C6	11,880
Allambee Avenue Reserve	23 Allambee Av	Camberwell	60 C2	1,846
Anderson Park	7 Anderson Rd	Hawthorn East	59 G3	56,640
Appian Way	18 Swinburne Av	Hawthorn	45 E11	1,170
Ashburn Grove Reserve	169 Ashburn Gr	Ashburton	60 D11	1,210
Ashburn Grove Road Reserve	Ashburn Gr	Ashburton	60 D11	7,073
Ashburton Community Centre	160 High St	Ashburton	60 C9	4,033
Ashburton Park	339 High St	Ashburton	60 E9	30,934
Auburn Quarry Reserve (John Gardiner Reserve)	423-425 Auburn Rd	Hawthorn East	59 F3	53,715
Auburn Road Garden	62 & 53-55 Auburn Rd	Hawthorn	45 F10	1,125
Avenue Road Reserve	34 Avenue Rd	Camberwell	59 K1	1,434
Back Creek Reserve - Dawson Drive	100 Glen Iris Rd	Glen Iris	60 A7	25,030
Back Creek Reserve - Denman Avenue	1080 Toorak Rd	Glen Iris	60 B6	36,960
Balwyn Community Centre	408-418 Whitehorse Rd	Surrey Hills	46 F8	14,400
Balwyn Park	206A Whitehorse Rd	Balwyn	46 D8	44,223
Beckett Park	27 Parring Rd	Balwyn	46 G7	35,509
Belmont Park	65A Mont Albert Rd	Canterbury	46 B9	24,115
Belmore Road Reserve	12A Belmore Rd	Balwyn	45 A5	1,896
Berkeley Street Reserve	1A Reserve Rd	Hawthorn	59 D2	1,808
Birdwood Street Reserve	Birdwood St	Balwyn	46 A5	539

Open space	Address	Suburb	Melway	Area sqm
Boroondara Park	66 Canterbury Rd	Canterbury	46 A10	43,832
Boroondara Tennis Centre	Bulleen Road	Balwyn North	32 D10	38,065
Bowen Gardens	95 Bowen St	Camberwell	59 K5	5,948
Brinsley Road Reserve	11 Brinsley Rd	Camberwell	46 B12	12,913
Brixton Rise Reserve	14 Brixton Rs	Glen Iris	59 K8	6,753
Burke Road South Reserve	20-28 Sinclair Av	Glen Iris	59 G6	36,201
Burwood Reserve	282B Warrigal Rd	Glen Iris	60 G7	50,607
Burwood Road Reserve	Burwood Road	Hawthorn	44 K10	4,776
Camberwell Civic Centre/Reserve Rd Reserve	8 Inglesby Rd	Camberwell	59 J1	3,125
Camberwell Road Reserve	Camberwell Rd	Camberwell	59 K2	562
Camberwell Sports Ground	420 Camberwell Rd	Camberwell	59 K2	26,964
Canterbury Gardens	190B Canterbury Rd	Canterbury	46 D11	23,895
Canterbury Sports Ground	25 Croydon Rd	Surrey Hills	46 F10	21,410
Cascade Street Reserve	41-47 Bulleen Rd	Balwyn North	46 C1	7,261
Cato Park	370 Tooronga Rd	Hawthorn East	59 F4	12,853
Central Gardens	29-43 William St	Hawthorn	45 E10	30,940
Chaleyer Street Reserve	17 Chaleyer St	Glen Iris	60 E8	401
Chandler Hwy Reserve		Kew		13,051
Chandler Park	2 Chandler Hwy	Kew	45 B1	68,255
Chaucer Crescent Reserve	54 Chaucer Cr	Canterbury	46 D11	3,643
Childers Park (North)	78 Childers St	Kew	45 E3	8,507
Childers Park (South)	78 Childers St	Kew	45 E3	2,980
Clifford Close Reserve	10 Clifford Cl	Ashburton	60 D12	5,820
Columba Street Reserve	47 Columba St	Balwyn North	32 C12	36,254
Colville Reserve	1 Chatham Rd	Canterbury	46 E10	6,018
Connor Street Reserve	64 Sutherland Av	Kew	45 E3	10,210
Cooper Reserve	22 Green St	Camberwell	60 H3	43,760
Cornell Street Reserve	29B Cornell St	Camberwell	60 F3	8,420
Craig Family Centre	7 Samarinda Ave	Ashburton	60 E10	4,849
Creswick Street Reserve	45 Creswick St	Hawthorn	44 K9	8,307
Davis Street Reserve	40 Davis St	Kew	45 G7	2,270
Dean Avenue Reserve	1 Dean Av	Hawthorn	45 E11	1,104

Open space	Address	Suburb	Melway	Area sqm
Deepdene Park	118-126 Whitehorse Rd	Deepdene	46 A8	25,457
Denmark St Reserve (Cresco Reserve)	124 High St	Kew	45 B6	278
Dickinson Reserve	Walmer Street	Kew		54,921
Dorothy Laver Reserve East	24 Dunlop St	Ashburton	59 K10	25,128
Dorothy Laver Reserve West	24 Dunlop St	Ashburton	59 K10	49,338
Dorothy Rogers Reserve	4 Studley Park Rd	Kew	45 B6	782
Dunlop Street Reserve	23 Dunlop St	Ashburton	60 A11	10,979
Edgevale Reserve	267 Edgevale Rd	Kew	45 E8	1,240
Eglinton Reserve	93 Eglinton St	Kew	45 E4	10,978
Elm Grove Reserve	8 Elm Gv	Kew East	45 G2	970
Elphin Grove Reserve	69 Liddiard St	Hawthorn	45 E9	853
Empress Road Reserve	71 Empress Rd	Surrey Hills	46 G10	474
Eric Raven Reserve	1A High St	Glen Iris	59 K9	34,608
Eva Tilley Reserve	28 Nicholson St	Balwyn North	46 A3	912
Fairmont Avenue Reserve	10 Gilbert Pd	Camberwell	60 B4	12,817
Fairview Park	4C Fairview St	Hawthorn	45 B12	53,834
Fashoda Street Reserve	6 Spencer St	Hawthorn	45 A9	3,391
Fenton Reserve	12 Fenton Wy	Kew	45 C6	983
Ferndale Park	101 Glen Iris Rd	Glen Iris	60 A7	55,500
Ferndale Road Reserve	25A Ferndale Rd	Glen Iris	60 B7	9,089
Fitzgerald Street Land	17-21 Fitzgerald Street	Balwyn	46 H6	461
Fitzwilliam Street Reserve	50 Edgevale Rd	Kew	45 F8	425
Foley Reserve	15-23 Foley St	Kew	45 B8	11,032
Fordham Avenue Reserve	Fordham Av	Camberwell	60 B2	6,326
Fordham Avenue Road Reserve (North)	Fordham Av	Camberwell	60 C3	1,505
Fordham Avenue Road Reserve (South)	Fordham Av	Camberwell	60 C5	2,596
Fordham Gardens	579 Camberwell Rd	Camberwell	60 B4	12,090
Fritsch Holzer Park	Symonds St	Hawthorn East	45 G12	45,485
Frog Hollow Reserve	25 Fordham Av	Camberwell	60 B2	25,463
Gardiners Creek Linear Path		Hawthorn East		3,723
Glenferrie Oval	30-34 Linda Cr	Hawthorn	45 C10	46,459
Gordon Barnard Reserve	230 Balwyn Rd	Balwyn North	46 E4	106,751

Open space	Address	Suburb	Melway	Area sqm
Gordon Street Reserve	35 Hardwicke St	Deepdene	46 B6	5,055
Gould Street Reserve	3 Gould St	Balwyn North	32 E12	1,777
Grace Park	2A Hilda Cr	Hawthorn	45 B9	26,073
Greythorn Park	11A Alpha St	Balwyn North	46 G4	59,410
Grovedale Park	27-35 Grovedale Rd	Surrey Hills	46 G9	6,166
H A Smith Reserve	458 Glenferrie Rd	Hawthorn	59 D2	49,698
Harrison Crescent Reserve	2A Harrison Cr	Hawthorn	44 K8	3,987
Harrison Reserve (North)	188-190 Kilby Rd	Kew East	45 K2	3,395
Harrison Reserve (South)	817-823 High St	Kew East	45 K3	7,288
Hartwell Sports Ground	19A Bath Rd	Glen Iris	60 F7	47,515
Hartwell Station Reserve	Fordham Av	Camberwell	60 C4	5,925
Hawthorn Hockey Centre	Auburn Road	Hawthorn		27,025
Hawthorn Library Reserve	584-586 Glenferrie Rd	Hawthorn	45 D11	1,707
Hays Paddock	25-27 Longstaff St	Kew East	45 J1	158,475
Head Street Reserve	Birdwood St	Balwyn	46 A5	3,434
Highfield Park	840 Riversdale Rd	Camberwell	60 E2	57,488
Hilda Street Reserve	31 Hilda St	Balwyn	46 C6	5,056
Hill 'n' Dale Park	90 Summerhill Rd	Glen Iris	60 C8	22,461
Hillcrest Avenue Reserve	2A Hillcrest Av	Kew	45 E6	251
Hislop Park	209 Balwyn Rd	Balwyn North	46 D4	68,305
Hodgson Street Reserve	Hodgson Street	Kew		7,906
Howard Dawson Reserve	332 Burke Rd	Glen Iris	59 H6	32,040
Hull Street Reserve	1 Hull St	Hawthorn	45 E9	2,203
Huon Grove Land	52 Victory Blv	Ashburton	60 E11	2,254
Hutchinson Drive Reserve	1A Hutchinson Dr	Kew	45 B2	320
Hyde Park	2-4 Kilby Rd	Kew East	45 E2	38,098
Illawarra Road Reserve	13 Reserve Rd	Hawthorn	59 E3	863
Jack O'Toole Reserve	181 Willsmere Rd	Kew	45 E2	8,180
Jacka Street Reserve	17 Jacka St	Balwyn North	46 F5	10,413
John August Reserve	173A Mont Albert Rd	Balwyn	46 E9	20,271
Junction Skate Park	385 Riversdale Rd	Hawthorn East	45 H12	4,370
June Crescent Reserve	June Crescent	Glen Iris	59 K10	2,285

Open space	Address	Suburb	Melway	Area sqm
Kate Campbell Reserve	46 Kellett Gr	Kew	45 D2	18,848
Kellett Reserve	Malin St	Kew	45 F8	10,203
Kew Recreation Centre High Street frontage only	High St	Kew		900
King Street Reserve	37A Gordon St	Balwyn	46 A6	15,945
Koonung Creek Reserve	9 Carron St	Balwyn North	32 E11	313,352
Kooyong Close Reserve	Kooyong Cl	Hawthorn East		3,424
Kooyongkoot Road Reserve	9A Reserve Rd	Hawthorn	59 D2	2,055
Kyora Parade Reserve	27 Kyora Pd	Balwyn North	46 B1	2,387
L E Bray Reserve - Chrystobel Cr to Mary St	13A Chrystobel Cr	Hawthorn	45 C9	3,322
L E Bray Reserve - Kinkora Rd to Hawthorn Gr	13A Kinkora Rd	Hawthorn	45 C9	4,840
L E Bray Reserve - Mary St to Kinkora Rd	33A Kinkora Rd	Hawthorn	45 C9	4,306
Leigh Park	285 Balwyn Rd	Balwyn North	46 E2	25,295
Leonis Avenue Reserve	167 Bulleen Rd	Balwyn North	32 C11	9,795
Linckens Crescent Reserve	46A Linkens Cr	Balwyn	46 F7	362
Liston Street Reserve	14 Rowen St	Glen Iris	60 F8	10,329
Lower Reserve	260 Camberwell Rd	Camberwell	59 J1	9,632
Lynden Park	210 Highfield Rd	Camberwell	60 E4	63,178
Macleay Park	101 Belmore Rd	Balwyn North	46 C4	120,216
Madeline Street Reserve	34A Madeline St	Glen Iris	60 F8	2,131
Maranoa Gardens	40 Yarrbat Av	Balwyn	46 F7	28,385
Markham Reserve	80 Victory Blv	Ashburton	60 E12	113,303
Mary MacKillop Reserve	38 Middlesex Rd	Surrey Hills	46 F12	5,473
Mason Street Reserve	76 Mason St	Hawthorn	45 A9	6,585
Matlock Street Reserve	22 Matlock St	Canterbury	46 B12	10,763
MCC & Bowling		Hawthorn		12,917
Medlow Reserve		Surrey Hills		2,418
Middle Road Closure		Camberwell		198
Millicent Avenue Reserve	15 Millicent Av	Balwyn North	32 E12	1,777
Minerva Avenue Reserve	14A Millicent Av	Balwyn North	32 E11	241
Minifie Park	280 Belmore Rd	Balwyn	46 H5	14,297
Molesworth Street Reserve		Kew		1,606
Molesworth Street/Boulevard Reserve		Kew		1,429

Open space	Address	Suburb	Melway	Area sqm
Mont Albert Park	279 Union Rd	Balwyn	46 J7	15,253
Morang Road Reserve	70 Morang Rd	Hawthorn	45 A11	14,070
Muir Street Reserve	Muir Street	Hawthorn		1,818
Murdoch Street Reserve	37A Fairmont Av	Camberwell	60 B4	6,716
Musca Street Reserve	1 The Boulevard	Balwyn North	46 A1	86,681
Muswell Hill Reserve	17 Muswell Hill	Glen Iris	59 K8	13,999
Myrtle Park	59 Severn St	Balwyn North	46 B4	45,964
Myrtle Road Reserve (North)	23 Warburton Rd	Canterbury	46 B11	1,144
Myrtle Road Reserve (South)	18B Matlock St	Canterbury	46 B11	3,184
Naroo Street Reserve	51 Naroo St	Balwyn	46 A6	1,400
Nelson Road Reserve	2 Nelson Rd	Camberwell	59 K2	943
Nettleton Park	37 Gardiner Pd	Glen Iris	59 J7	64,838
Nicholson Street Reserve	48 Nicholson St	Balwyn North	45 K4	8,471
Norris Park	Nolan Ave	Kew		15,918
Norway Reserve	1 Woodstock St	Canterbury	45 K9	3,662
Nott Street Reserve	25 Nott St	Balwyn	46 C6	2,366
Nungerner Street Reserve	46A Nungerner St	Balwyn	46 B5	747
OCLP - Abercrombie Street	17 Whitehorse Rd	Deepdene	45 K7	19,032
OCLP - Argyle Road	1279 Burke Rd	Kew	45 K6	6,341
OCLP - Asquith Street	33 Belford Rd	Kew	45 F3	22,050
OCLP - Burke Road	2A Gordon St	Deepdene	45 K6	2,728
OCLP - Harp Junction	599B High St	Kew	45 G4	8,990
OCLP - High Street	105-109 Normanby Rd	Kew	45 H4	17,890
OCLP - Kelvin Grove	1 Kelvin Gr	Ashburton	60 D8	1,910
OCLP - Laurel Street	1 Laurel St	Ashburton	60 D10	33,459
OCLP - Mont Albert Road	Mont Albert Road	Canterbury		11,049
OCLP - Normanby Road	97A Argyle Rd	Kew	45 J5	24,988
OCLP - Princess Street	181A Peel St	Kew	45 D2	11,205
OCLP - Whitehorse Road	13A Barnsbury Rd	Deepdene	45 K7	16,748
OCLP - Willsmere Road	45A Park Cr	Kew	45 E3	23,857
OCLP - Bright St	16 Bright St	Camberwell	60 D5	365
OCLP - Peel Street	117A Willsmere Rd	Kew	45 D3	4,194

Open space	Address	Suburb	Melway	Area sqm
OCLP - Prosper Parade	1 Prosper Pd	Glen Iris	60 D7	1,966
OCLP - Toorak Road	1A Bardolf St	Glen Iris	60 D6	4,904
Old Burke Road Reserve	Old burke Road	Kew East		10,714
Orion Street Reserve		Balwyn North		1,533
Patterson Reserve	484 Auburn Rd	Hawthorn	59 E3	63,406
Peel Street Reserve	152 Peel St	Kew	45 D3	1,956
Petrie Square	78 Cotham Rd	Kew	45 D6	2,173
Pitt Street Reserve	22 Maxwell St	Ashburton	60 A11	4,612
Power Avenue Reserve	51 Morang Road	Hawthorn	45 A11	523
Pridmore Park	Mason St	Hawthorn	44 J9	30,251
Prose Street Reserve	3 Prose St	Balwyn North	32 E11	1,831
Quinton Road Reserve	912 Riversdale Road	Camberwell	60 G2	12,926
Radnor Street Reserve	5 Radnor St	Camberwell	59 K4	639
Railway Parade Reserve		Camberwell		389
Ramu Grove Land	73A Victory Boulevard	Ashburton	60 E11	1,766
Raoul Wallenberg Garden	2 Princess St	Kew	45 C6	572
Rathmines Reserve	169A Rathmines Rd	Hawthorn East	45 H10	23,187
Ray Drive Reserve	23A Ray Dr	Balwyn North	46 H2	107
Read Gardens	50A Broadway	Camberwell	45 K11	10,342
Reservoir Reserve	Grange Rd	Kew	45 J07	13,956
River Retreat Reserve	7B River Retreat	Kew	44 K4	4,685
Riversdale Corner	1-3 Riversdale Rd	Hawthorn	45 B12	1,254
Riversdale Park	661 Riversdale Rd	Camberwell	60 B1	27,242
Riversdale Road Reserve	Riversdale Rd	Hawthorn	45 B12	525
Rockingham Reserve	Rear 10 Rockingham Cl	Kew	44 K7	5,220
Ropley Avenue Reserve	28 Naroo St	Balwyn	46 A6	2,773
Rumph Avenue Reserve	12 Rumpf Av	Balwyn North	46 H2	2,451
Ryburne Avenue Reserve	1 Ryburne Av	Ashburton	69 B1	10,408
Saxby Road Reserve	Francis Cr	Ashburton	60 A10	130
Scotch Circuit Reserve	8 Scotch Circuit	Hawthorn	59 E2	356
Scotsburn Street Reserve	3 Scotsburn St	Hawthorn	59 B1	3,214
Scullin Park	43 The Boulevard	Hawthorn	45 E12	1,104

Open space	Address	Suburb	Melway	Area sqm
Sefton Place Reserve	6-8 Sefton Pl	Camberwell	46 A11	1,893
Seymore Grove Reserve/Camberwell Road	408 Camberwell Rd	Camberwell	59 K2	1,840
Shenley Ground	Rubens Ave	Canterbury	46 A10	13,704
Shrublands Creek Reserve	7 Flinders Av	Canterbury	46 E10	5,845
Sinclair Avenue Reserve	351-367 Burke Rd	Glen Iris	59 H6	9,633
Sir William Angliss Reserve	95 Rathmines Rd	Hawthorn East	45 H10	14,782
Sir William Street Reserve	8 Sir William St	Kew	45 B5	1,066
Smart Street Reserve	63 Church St	Hawthorn	45 A9	15,423
Solway Street Reserve	Solway St	Ashburton	60 B12	3,246
South Surrey Park	911 Riversdale Rd	Surrey Hills	60 G1	51,864
St James Park	1 Burwood Rd	Hawthorn	45 A10	47,224
Stevenson Street Reserve	64 High St	Kew	45 B7	397
Stradbroke Park	1367 Burke Rd	Kew East	45 K4	84,511
Studley Park	Studley Park Road	Kew		294,273
Summerhill Linear Park	99A Summerhill Rd	Glen Iris	60 C8	11,620
Summerhill Park	28B Prosper Pd	Glen Iris	60 D8	24,025
Sunken Garden		Kew		2,242
Surrey Gardens	88 Union Rd	Surrey Hills	46 H12	13,960
Swinburne Recreation Reserve	120 Camberwell Rd	Hawthorn East	45 H12	30,381
Symonds Street Reserve	18 Symonds St	Hawthorn East	45 G12	2,120
Talbot Road Reserve (or Ave Reserve)	41 Talbot Av	Balwyn	46 E8	5,061
Thornton Street Reserve	Thornton St	Kew		1,587
Through Road Reserve	95 Through Rd	Camberwell	60 G4	16,756
Toorak Road Reserve	488B Auburn Road	Hawthorn	59 E4	617
Trafalgar Road Reserve	25-27 Trafalgar Rd	Camberwell	59 K1	2,426
Trent Street Reserve	2B Trent St	Glen Iris	60 D6	5,732
Vaughan Crescent Reserve East	23 Vaughan Cr	Kew	45 B2	1,240
Vaughan Crescent Reserve West	25 Vaughan Cr	Kew	45 A2	4,490
Victoria Park	450-500 High St	Kew	45 G4	79,056
Victoria Road Reserve	13-15 Victoria Road	Hawthorn East	45 G10	25,015
Wallen Reserve	2 Wallen Rd	Hawthorn	45 B12	14,375
Walmer Street Land	1 Walmer St	Kew	44 H7	3,050

Open space	Address	Suburb	Melway	Area sqm
Warburton Road Land	89 Warburton Rd	Canterbury	46 C11	1,900
Warburton Road Reserve	31 Matlock St	Canterbury	46 C11	6,266
Warner Reserve	7 Samarinda Ave	Ashburton	60 E11	22,604
Watson Park	58 Munro Ave	Ashburton	60 C11	22,656
Welfare Parade Indigenous Flora Reserve	Welfare Pde	Glen Iris	60 E8	7,505
Wellington Street Reserve	12 Wellington St	Kew	45 C7	2,545
Willison Park	10 Culliton Rd	Camberwell	60 B3	34,773
Willow Grove Reserve	7 Elm Gv	Kew East	45 G2	812
Wills Street Picnic Area	Wills Street	Kew	45 A4	12,836
Willsmere Park	27 Willow Gve	Kew East	45 F1	168,179
Windella Avenue Reserve	12 Windella Ave	Kew East	45 G4	2,345
Winfield Road Reserve	120 Winfield Rd	Balwyn North	46 J2	44,551
Winmallee Road Reserve	4 Delfi Ct	Balwyn	46 F6	3,942
Winton Road Reserve	38 Winton Rd	Ashburton	60 B12	8,350
Wurundjeri Gardens	8 Glan Avon Rd	Hawthorn	45 A11	2,605
Yarra Bank Reserve	44 Creswick St	Hawthorn	44 K9	20,131
Yarra Bend Park	Yarra Boulevard	Kew		866,813
Yarra Bend Park Link	Yarra Boulevard	Kew		29,365
Yarra Flats (West)	Burke Road	Kew East	45 G4	96,086
Yarra Flats Reserve (East)	1244 Burke Rd	Balwyn North	31 K12	38,684
Yarra Street Land (Extension)	2A Yarra St	Hawthorn	45 A11	2,116

Appendix D

List of existing Concept Master Plans

Open space	Date
Camberwell Sports Ground Concept Master Plan Variations	2005
Central Gardens Hawthorn Management Plan	1996
Deepdene Park Master Plan	2001
Former Willison Bowls Club Concept Master Plan	2003
Fritsch Holzer Park Master Plan	1998
Gardiners Creek Trail Gap Master Plan (superseded in part by the Markham Victory Reserve Revised Concept Master Plan, 2007)	2007
Glenferrie Oval, Grace Park and LE Bray Reserve Concept Master Plan	2009
Greythorn Park Master Plan	1997
Gordon Barnard Reserve Concept Master Plan	2001
HA Smith Reserve Concept Master Plan	2008
Maranoa Gardens and Beckett Park Master Plan	1996
Markham Victory Reserve Revised Concept Master Plan	2008
South Surrey Park Master Plan	1997
Victoria Park Concept Master Plan	2007
Willsmere-Chandler Park Management Plan	2001