

APPENDIX 4

Open Space Acquisition Criteria

The following Table is intended as a general decision making guide when assessing the merits of open space acquisition proposals.

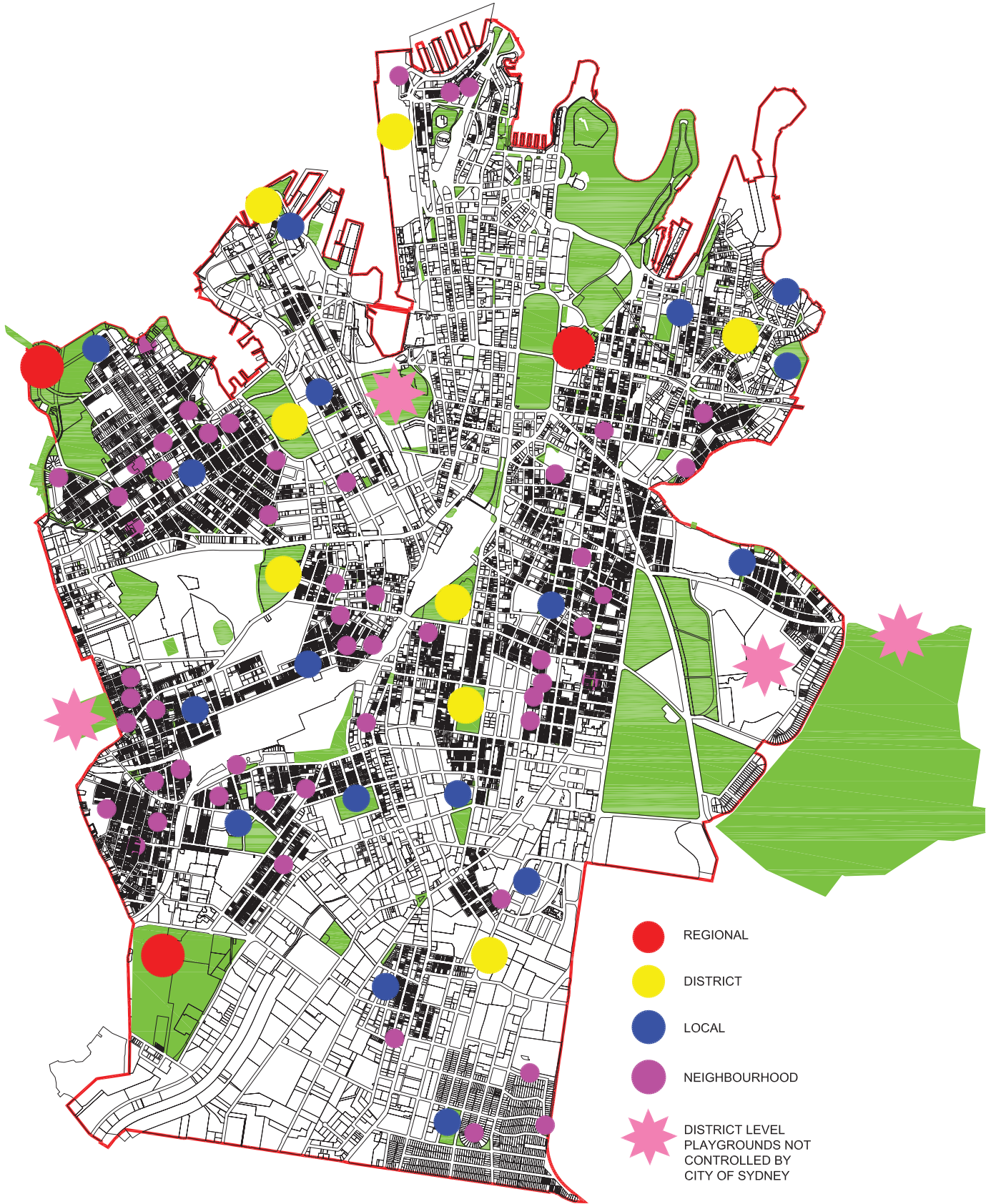
In some instances sites that may not strictly fulfil all the criteria could be still worthy of acquisition particularly if it displays special qualities such as unique historic, community, cultural, environmental or biodiversity values.

Open Space Acquisition Guidelines

Criteria		Comment
Size	<p>Preferably, acquisitions should be a minimum of 3,000-5,000 sq. m. for local parks unless site will increase area of adjoining open space, or provide a lineal connection to nearby open space.</p> <p>Spaces need to be large enough to have a sense of openness and opportunities to create a green space.</p>	Upper limit of the minimum size is preferred which allows the accommodation of a variety and diversity of open space uses and amenity.
Shape	<p>Preferably, land should be of regular shapes (square or rectangular) to allow flexibility for useable open space.</p> <p>Minimum width for access corridors is 10m.</p>	Long narrow parks are generally unacceptable unless the prime function is for linking larger park areas.
Comfort and Amenity	Provide good solar access and protection from wind and traffic noise.	Site should have the potential to provide a visually attractive and pleasant environment for users.
Access and Visibility		
Accessibility	Location and park landscape should maximise access for people with mobility difficulties.	
Distance from any residence to park	All residents should be within a ten minute walk (approx 400m) of local open space.	
Park boundary	<p>The site should clearly demonstrate that it is public open space.</p> <p>Min 50% road frontage.</p> <p>Corner street frontages are preferable to ensure identification as a public place and contribute to security and surveillance of the site.</p>	Substantial road frontage is crucial in local parks to ensure good access and good community surveillance.
Constraints	Local parks shall not be separated from catchment by physical barriers, such as busy roads.	
Connectivity	<p>The site should be located on identified pedestrian and cycle routes and offer potential to link to adjoining open space.</p> <p>Site must provide for safe and convenient access.</p>	Location and urban design must provide for multi mode access.
Land Quality	<p>Maximum slope 1:4. Suitable for intended purpose (generally flat and usable).</p> <p>Not constrained by contaminated land restrictions or property easements.</p>	Assessing the land quality will minimise development and maintenance costs and ensure long term flexibility in use of the park.

APPENDIX 5

Recreation Precinct Parks



PLAYGROUNDS - PROPOSED HIERARCHY

FIG: 7

