

# Public Open Space Strategy

## 2025–2030





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## Acknowledgement of Country

Nagalak kaadtitji boodja

Baal Whadjuk Noongar

boodja Ngalak nyininy.

We-together know this land.

It Whadjuk Noongar land.

We together sitting.

In the language of the first people of this land we say that we know that we are gathered together here on the land of the Whadjuk Noongar people, always was, always will be.

We pay our respects to Elders past and present, and their descendants.



# 1. Executive Summary

Located 8km north-east of the Perth CBD, the Town of Bassendean is a Home by the Swan for 16,601 people (ABS Census). Residents live in the green and leafy riverside suburbs of Bassendean, Ashfield and Eden Hill.

The Town is 1040 hectares in size or 10.4 square kilometres and is currently responsible for the management of over 60ha of local open space (POS), including local parks, active playing fields and nature reserves. The Town also has an additional 83ha of regional open space reserved under the Metropolitan Region Scheme (MRS), including the Swan River (Derbarl Yerrigan) foreshore areas and Bassendean Oval.

Quality public open space networks contribute to the health and wellbeing of communities and provide locations to undertake sport and recreation pursuits, host community events and for people to escape from urban hardscapes to natural environments. POS also serves to accommodate active transport linkages to connect key destination points and provide opportunities for the preservation of landscape features, cultural assets and contribute to the urban environment.

The Town's Public Open Space (POS) Strategy 2025 – 2030 provides the strategic direction and framework for the provision, development and management of local open space within the Town of Bassendean.

The Strategy highlights several key actions that will enable the delivery of an integrated POS network that enhances the quality of life for the community and recognises the challenges presented by the Town as a mature local government area where land availability and funding capacity are key challenges.

For the purpose of the Town's POS Strategy, the term 'public open space' (POS) is defined as:

***'Open Space is land which is owned, vested or managed by the Town of Bassendean and has been set aside for the purpose of public enjoyment and protection of unique, environmental, social and cultural values for existing and future generations.'***

The focus of the Strategy is on the recreation spaces, sporting spaces and nature spaces which are reserved under the Local Planning Scheme (local open space) under the care and control of the Town and the community infrastructure provided to enhance the community's access and use.

In terms of POS provision, the POS Strategy identified the following:

- The Town is currently responsible for managing over 60ha of local open space (POS) (6% of the Town's 1040 hectares in size).
- There is an additional 83ha of regional open space reserved under the Metropolitan Region Scheme (MRS), which includes the Swan River foreshore areas and Bassendean Oval, some of which the Town is responsible for maintaining

- Assessment of POS provision on a suburb-by-suburb basis shows that Bassendean has the largest provision in terms of total hectares and number of spaces compared to Eden Hill and Ashfield. However, it is also the largest of the three suburbs.
- When analysed on the basis of POS provision by Function, 70% of the Town's existing POS is recreational, 23% nature and 6% sport.
- When regional open space is included and the Town's POS provision is compared with comparative Local Government areas, it has the highest ratio of POS per 1,000 people at 8.91 hectares (2021), which also exceeds the State's standard (3.36 ha) per 1000 people as sufficient POS.
- An analysis of sports utilisation shows that the estimated average number of hours of use per week per playing field ranges from 6 hours per week in February to 12.4 hours per week in May, July and August. Therefore, there is the potential to accommodate additional sporting activity through upgrades to sporting facilities and lighting.
- Ashfield and Eden Hill satisfy the requisite of 10% and whilst Bassendean is below the threshold, the area is serviced by three public school sites, accessible Regional Open Space and residents in close vicinity to Eden Hill access POS in that area
- An analysis of POS provision identifies that there is sufficient public open space for our existing and growing population, but there is a need to focus on the quality of open space, making them more efficient and accessible to the public.

Overall, the Strategy indicates a positive result for the Town in terms of existing POS provision but also recognises that whilst the Town's POS provision is substantially higher than the benchmark, over time, the Town's provision ratio will decline because of population growth and on the assumption that there will be limited opportunities in the future to acquire additional POS.

Subsequently, Strategy recommendations are subject to annual budget allocations and the long-term financial plan, community need and competing priorities and focus on key priorities over the short (1-3 years), medium (4-7 years) and long term (8 years +) to improve service and functionality of POS through enhancement.

Recommendations include:

- Impose appropriate cash-in-lieu contributions from developers to benefit future renewal and enhancement of POS.
- Enhancement of Open Space through a planned program of fit for purpose upgrades relevant to community need, budget allocations and nearby recreational opportunities.
- Consideration of improving the public / private interface when assessing subdivision development proposals for land abutting POS and applying crime prevention/community safety surveillance principles for major openings and fencing.

- Improve pedestrian access to existing areas of POS throughout the Town.
- Ensure linkages and access to environmentally sensitive areas is appropriately managed to minimise environmental impacts.
- For applicable reserves, retire play equipment infrastructure when it reaches the end of its economic life.
- For applicable reserves consider additional planting to create mini-urban forests, increasing tree canopy in the Town.
- Review the existing on and off-leash designation for reserves.
- Advocate to the Department of Education for active sporting and recreational play-spaces on school sites to be available for broader community use.
- Review Levels of Service to ensure maintenance is responsive to community values and changing needs.
- Future re-configuration of Old Perth Road and Surrey Street to create open space abutting Bassendean Oval.



## 2. Introduction

The Town of Bassendean recognises the many social, economic, environmental and health benefits in providing the community with appropriately located, functional and attractive public open space (POS). These spaces play a fundamental role in increasing the liveability of the Town by providing recreational opportunities, conservation and environmental benefits, high amenity and venues for community interactions, events and programs.

The Town is currently responsible for the management of over 60ha of local open space (POS), including local parks, active playing fields and nature reserves. The Town also has an additional 83ha of regional open space reserved under the Metropolitan Region Scheme (MRS), including the Swan River foreshore areas and Bassendean Oval.

The Town greatly values these areas of POS and to ensure the future protection, provision and management of these sites meet the ongoing needs of the community, the Town has prepared this POS Strategy to provide a framework in which this can occur.

## 3. Purpose

The purpose of this Strategy is to provide a clear strategic direction and framework for the provision, development and management of local open space within the Town of Bassendean. The Strategy highlights several key actions that will enable the delivery of an integrated POS network that enhances the quality of life for the community and recognises the challenges presented. The Strategy identifies that while the Town's POS provision ratio is substantially higher than the benchmark, over time, the Town's provision ratio will decline because of population growth and limited opportunities for new POS acquisition.

The Strategy seeks to maximise the benefits of the Town's POS for the community and implement a robust and transparent needs-based process for future POS upgrades and improvements.

The Strategy will be formally reviewed every five (5) years to assess its relevance and effectiveness.

### 3.1. Vision

The Town of Bassendean's POS Strategy is an informing strategy in the context of the Town's Integrated Planning and Reporting Framework (Figure 1). Consequently, it is important that the Strategy aligns with the Town's vision, which is:

*Our vision for the Town of Bassendean is to be a safe, healthy and inclusive community that respects and celebrates cultural heritage and diversity; a home by the Swan for everyone to enjoy.*

Council's vision which underpins this Strategy is as follows:

*A sustainable hierarchy of accessible and resource efficient quality open spaces that enhance the recreational, environmental, social and health needs of the community of the Town of Bassendean.*

### **3.2. Objectives**

The objectives of the Strategy are to:

1. Assess current and future provision of POS accounting for an increase in population.
2. Establish appropriate levels of service across the POS hierarchy to ensure POS is cost effective to maintain.
3. Maximise the value of open spaces for the community through improved amenity, consolidation of assets, functionality and multi-use to maximise participation within the financial capacity of the Town.
4. Identify and respond to the impacts of development, population growth, demographic change and competing demands and functions of POS ensuring adequate provision.
5. Ensure the design and development of POS meets community needs over time, conservation and environmental outcomes, including responding to climate change.
6. Create a decision-making framework to guide POS priorities for the long-term financial plan.
7. Assist the Town in seeking consent from the Department of Planning Lands and Heritage to collect POS contributions at the subdivision, which can be used to enhance the Town's existing POS.

### 3.3. Guiding Principles

The following principles have been developed to guide the implementation of the Strategy's actions and will be applied wherever possible in line with budget availability and resources.

*Table 1: POS Strategy Guiding Principles*

Principle	Focus
Equity of Access, Availability and Participation	<p>The Town's priority will be to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>– Improve access (walkability) to POS for pedestrians, cyclists and users of public transport.</li><li>– Improve physical access within its POS and community infrastructure.</li><li>– Implement policy and management models which maximise availability of the Town's Public Open Space and encourages participation across a broad range of formal and informal community, sport and recreational activity.</li><li>– Prioritise infrastructure upgrades which facilitate improved accessibility, functionality and capacity.</li></ul>
Sustainability	<p>The Town's priority will be to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>– Manage its POS and community infrastructure to optimise use, turf condition and general amenity, sustainable energy sources and water efficiency.</li><li>– Protect and enhance environmental, ecological and biodiversity values within the POS and nature spaces</li><li>– Support and promote club and user group sustainability and development.</li><li>– Promote opportunities to capitalise on emerging technologies to support the use and management of POS and community infrastructure.</li></ul>
Design and Functionality	<p>The Town's priority will be to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>– Embed within its design process, guidelines and specifications that seek to maximise the functionality, flexibility and use of POS and community infrastructure to meet changing community needs over time. E.g. multi use</li><li>– Create POS which encourage people to stay longer, connect and interact.</li><li>– Ensure best practice design is applied in an integrated way for existing and new POS.</li><li>– Establish a POS and community infrastructure classification and definition framework (noting hierarchy and function), based on current industry practice.</li></ul>



Health and Wellbeing	<p>The Town's priority will be to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Facilitate and support programs, services and activities which encourage and promote the use of the Town's POS and community infrastructure for improved health and well-being, social connectivity and inclusiveness within the community.</li> </ul>
Community Focus	<p>The Town's priority will be to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Undertake appropriate and meaningful engagement with the community and key stakeholder groups to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Optimise POS outcomes across the Town.</li> <li>▪ Ensure the needs of relevant stakeholder groups are considered in the design and development of new and re-developed of existing POS and community infrastructure.</li> <li>▪ Manage the needs and expectations of the community and stakeholder groups.</li> <li>▪ Responsive and reflective of community needs.</li> <li>▪ Ensure POS and community infrastructure development is based on a sound evidence base.</li> <li>▪ Ensure that projects are planned and delivered in a timely manner and meet community expectations.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

## 4. Context

### 4.1. Strategic Alignment

The Strategy is an Issue Specific Strategy that is informed by (and informs) the Council Plan and other key informing strategic documents such as the Disability Access and Inclusion Plan and Public Health Plan. The relationship of these documents to the Council Plan has been illustrated in the figure below.

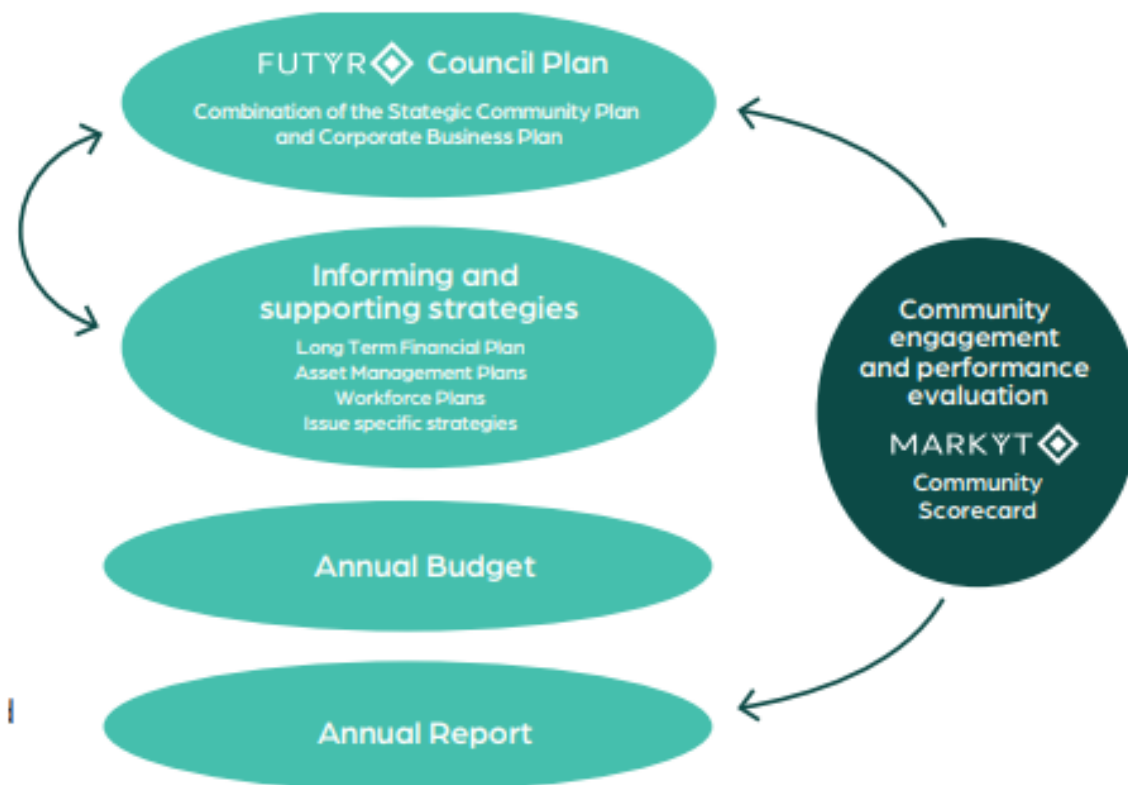


Figure 1: POS Strategy – Council Plan Reporting Framework Alignment

The relevance of these documents to the Strategy has been summarised in the table below.

Table 2: Town of Bassendean Strategic Documents

Document	Strategic Link
Council Plan 2023-2033	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The Town's Council Plan has been developed within an extensive community engagement process and <i>"reflects the voices, lived experiences and aspirations of the local community today."</i></li> <li>The Council Plan identifies 10 Desired Outcomes which relate to five Performance Areas, being:               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>People</li> <li>Planet</li> <li>Place</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Prosperity</li> <li>• Performance</li> </ul> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Not surprisingly, the Council Plan has a strong focus on the environment, the community and developing the concept of Place as it relates to being attractive, welcoming and accessible.</li> <li>- The provision and utilisation of POS has a high degree of alignment with the Town's Council Plan. POS provision underpins many of the Town's strategic objectives, projects and initiatives.</li> </ul>
Community Facility, POS and Boating Infrastructure Audit and Needs Analysis	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The purpose of the Audit is to assess if the Town's community facilities, POS and boating infrastructure are enhancing the community's health and well-being.</li> <li>- The key findings resulting from the Audit have been summarised into the following categories: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Strategically plan open space, sport and recreation facilities.</li> <li>○ Asset Management Planning</li> <li>○ Integrated Planning</li> <li>○ Access: Complete a specific Access Compliance Audit on all facilities.</li> <li>○ Lighting</li> <li>○ Lease Agreements</li> <li>○ Storage.</li> </ul> </li> <li>- It is important that the Audit and the POS Strategy are aligned, in that the Audit outcomes are consistent with the direction set by the Strategy.</li> </ul>
Town of Bassendean Tree Canopy Action Plan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The Town of Bassendean Tree Canopy Action Plan outlines the strategic approach and actions to be taken over the next four years to protect and enhance our urban forest and green cover, on both public and private land.</li> <li>- Directions 3.3 and 3.4 of the Action Plan are directly relevant to the Town's POS Strategy.</li> <li>- Direction 3.3 is to "<i>Identify areas within reserves (sporting, recreation and nature spaces) for ecozoning and/or additional tree planting.</i>"</li> <li>- Direction 3.4 is to "<i>Identify infrastructure within POS surplus to requirements and develop a program for conversion to canopy areas</i>".</li> </ul>
Waterwise Council Action Plan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The Town is a Gold status Waterwise Council, with commitment for sustainable water conservation and management and to protect, restore and enhance the environmental, economic and social values of waterways and wetlands.</li> </ul>



	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Actions from the Plan influencing management of the Town's POS include irrigation budgeting and efficiency, landscaping incorporating hydrozoning/ecozoning, incorporation of green/blue infrastructure and use of waterwise plants and ensuring facilities and fixtures/ fittings within POS are Waterwise.</li> </ul>
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## 4.2. State Planning Framework

Table 3: State Planning Framework – Strategic Documents

Document	Strategic Link
State Planning Strategy 2050	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The State Planning Strategy provides the strategic context and basis for the coordination and integration of land use planning and development across Western Australia, regional and local levels. It contemplates a future in which high standards of living, improved public health and an excellent quality of life are enjoyed by present and future generations of Western Australians.</li> <li>- The Strategy advocates for the high-quality POS, including school ovals that are accessible for community use and contribute to a community's urban fabric and sense of place. It promotes that POS should be designed to promote healthy living together with accessible healthy environments to meet the recreation needs of the community, with natural bushland and wetland areas, (including Bush Forever sites) being incorporated into broader POS network.</li> </ul>
Perth & Peel @ 3.5million	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The Perth and Peel @ 3.5million land use planning and infrastructure frameworks aim to accommodate 3.5 million people by 2050.</li> <li>- The Perth and Peel @ 3.5million land use planning and infrastructure frameworks provides for the provision of infill development, as a means of contributing to housing diversity and affordability. It also supports the provision, enhancement and preservation of POS and green networks to ensure areas of infill developments are supported by areas of POS.</li> </ul>
Central Sub-Regional Planning Framework	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Aims to establish a long-term, integrated planning framework for land use and infrastructure, with a focus on guiding future infill growth in the Central sub-region.</li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The framework advocates the improvement and protection of POS for sport, nature and recreation purposes and the preservation and enhancement of existing environmental and landscape values of the sub-region.</li> <li>- It seeks to create and enhance existing green networks and identify ecological linkages to connect the green network and assist in the retention of habitat for significant fauna dispersal and migration.</li> <li>- Importantly in relation to this strategy, it advocates that local government encourage or require new development to be designed to deliver on clear connections to the green network through the provision of new open space or contribution to the enhancement of existing spaces.</li> </ul>
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### 4.3. Local Planning Framework

*Table 4: State Planning Framework – Strategic Documents*

Document	Strategic Link
Town of Bassendean Local Planning Strategy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The purpose of the Strategy is to:               <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) Set out the long-term planning directions for the local government.</li> <li>b) Apply any state or regional planning policy that is relevant to the local planning strategy; and</li> <li>c) Provide the rationale for any zoning or classification of land under the local planning scheme.</li> </ol> </li> <li>- The Strategy recommends that the Town undertake a public open needs assessment to determine the standard, the distribution, and any deficiencies of, the Town's public open space.</li> </ul>
Town of Bassendean Local Planning Scheme No. 11	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Specifies the statutory land use planning controls within the Town.</li> <li>- The Scheme zones and reserves land for various purposes, including local open space.</li> <li>- In adopting LPS 11, Council has sought to maintain the vast majority of existing POS areas.</li> </ul>

A summary of the relevant statutory planning documents, planning policies and guidelines has been provided within Appendix 1.

## 4.4. Definitions

In the context of this Strategy, Public Open Space and Community Infrastructure are defined as follows:

### Public Open Space

*“Open Space is land which is owned, vested or managed by the Town of Bassendean and has been set aside for the purpose of public enjoyment and protection of unique, environmental, social and cultural values for existing and future generations.”*

### Community Infrastructure

*"Community infrastructure is the facilities which are provided to enable the provision of services, activities or opportunity for use. In the context of POS, community infrastructure includes (but is not limited to) buildings (i.e., toilets, changerooms, storage areas, sporting pavilions etc.), floodlighting, playgrounds, goals, cricket wickets, practice nets, irrigation systems, car parking, pathways etc."*

## 4.5. Strategy Scope

The focus of this Strategy is on the Recreation Spaces, Sporting Spaces and Nature Spaces which are reserved under the Local Planning Scheme (local open space) under the care and control of the Town of Bassendean and the community infrastructure provided within these POS spaces to enhance the community's access and use (i.e., playgrounds, path networks, toilets, changerooms, floodlighting etc.).

A list of all POS within the Town, is included in Appendix 2, including both local open space (included within the Scope of the Strategy) and regional open space.

Parcels of land that are State or privately owned, leased, residual land and school ovals are excluded from the scope of the Strategy.



## 5. Community Engagement

The Town's Council Plan 2023 – 2033 identifies 10 desired outcomes which align with five performance areas, as shown in the figure below.



Figure 2: Town of Bassendean Council Plan 2023-2033 – Desired Outcomes and Performance Areas.

These outcomes are the result of the significant community engagement process undertaken in the development of the Council Plan which included 1,125 survey responses and almost 70 individual community members who participated in a series of workshops. As noted within the Council Plan, this broad base of community engagement “reflects the voices, lived experiences and aspirations of the local community today.”

The main priorities identified through the survey responses included community safety, development of the town centre, sustainability and climate action, management of the Swan River, and arts, culture and community events.

The engagement undertaken in the development of the Council Plan shows the value the Town of Bassendean community place on POS and its role in facilitating broader community outcomes. However, it is important to note that the process of engagement needs to be ongoing addressing the key challenges and actions identified within this Strategy.

## 6. Town of Bassendean POS Framework

### 6.1. POS Framework – Function and Hierarchy Classification

The classification of POS within this Strategy is based on the Department of Local Government, Sport and Cultural Industries (DLGSC) POS Classification Framework (2012). This framework defines POS by function and by hierarchy of use (Appendix 3).

*Table 5: DLGSC POS Classification by Function*

Recreation Spaces	
Purpose	Recreation spaces provide a setting for informal play and physical activity, relaxation and social interaction.
Description	<p>Recreation spaces enhance physical and mental health through activity that provides relaxation, amusement or stimulation.</p> <p>Recreation spaces can be accessed by all to play, socialise, exercise, celebrate or participate in other activities that provide personal satisfaction or intrinsic reward.</p> <p>Recreation spaces include gardens and open parklands, community gardens, corridor links, amenity spaces, community use facilities, civic commons or squares.</p>
Sport Spaces	
Purpose	Sport spaces provide a setting for formal structured sporting activities.
Description	<p>Sport spaces provide a venue for formal structured sporting activities such as team competitions, physical skill development and training.</p> <p>Sport spaces are designed to accommodate playing surface, buffer zones and infrastructure requirements of specific or general sporting activity.</p>
Nature Spaces	
Purpose	Nature spaces provide a setting where people can enjoy nearby nature and protect local biodiversity and natural area values.
Description	<p>Nature spaces provide opportunities for low-impact recreational activities, such as walking, cycling, picnicking, playing, watching or exploring natural features.</p> <p>Nature spaces may include bushland, coastal areas, wetlands and riparian habitats, and geological and natural features.</p> <p>Sites are managed to enable recreational access while protecting local ecological and biodiversity values.</p>

Table 6: POS Classification by Hierarchy

Small POS	
Description	Small open spaces can provide numerous community benefits, particularly within an inner urban context.
Catchment Size &	Generally, within immediate walking distance. Total area of < 0.4ha
Local POS	
Description	Are usually small parklands that service the recreation needs of the immediate residential population.
Catchment Size &	Within 400 metres or 5-minute walk. Total area of between 0.4ha to 1ha
Neighbourhood POS	
Description	Provide the recreational and social focus of a community, providing a variety of features and facilities and opportunities to socialise.
Catchment Size &	Within 800 metres or 10-minute walk. Total area of between 1ha to 5ha.
District POS	
Description	Principally designed to provide for organised formal sport and usually include recreation space and some nature space around the perimeter of the sporting spaces.  These spaces serve large catchments, with players and spectators travelling to participate. They have a large amount of infrastructure to accommodate multiple uses and playing surfaces are maintained to a high level.  Utilisation of these spaces can occur throughout the day and into the evening.
Catchment Size &	Within 2 kilometre or 5-minute drive. Total area of between 5ha to 15+ha
Regional POS	
Description	These spaces are reserved as Parks and Recreation under the Metropolitan Region Scheme and accommodate important recreation and organised sport spaces as well as significant nature spaces. They accommodate a high degree of simultaneous use and

	<p>provide substantial facilities for organised sport, play, social interaction, relaxation and enjoyment of nature.</p> <p>Utilisation of these spaces can occur throughout the day and into the evening.</p>
Catchment & Size	<p>Serve one or more geographical or social regions.</p> <p>Attract visitors from outside City and serve residents' needs. Parking facilities, public transport, pedestrian and cycling network connections are important.</p>

## 6.2. Current Public Open Space Provision

Including Regional MRS POS, the Town has a total of approximately 142 hectares of POS. The table below breaks down this number based on the hierarchical classification of the POS and calculates the provision ratio (hectare per 1,000 population) for 2016, 2021 and 2031. As can be seen, with no further increase in POS, the provision per person will continue to decline across all classification categories.

The current POS distribution by hierarchy classification is detailed within the plan included in Appendix 4, with POS distribution by Function shown in Appendix 5.

*Table 7: POS area by hierarchy classification and provision per person*

			Population by Year / POS ha per 1,000 Pop.		
			2016	2021	2031
Classification	Current Area m2 (2024)	Current Area ha (2024)	15,084	15,935	16,887
			15.08	15.94	16.89
Small	36,612	3.66	0.24	0.23	0.22
Local	45,043	4.50	0.30	0.28	0.27
Neighbourhood	84,175	8.42	0.56	0.53	0.50
District	442,867	44.29	2.94	2.78	2.62
Regional	811,000	81.10	5.38	5.09	4.80
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,419,697</b>	<b>141.97</b>	<b>9.41</b>	<b>8.91</b>	<b>8.41</b>

The current POS provision (hectares) by suburb and the number of POS areas by suburb are shown in the figures below.

The dominant type of POS by hierarchy is the 'Small' POS, while the most dominant type by POS area is the 'Regional' classification. Small POS areas are quite restricted in their functionality, serving a limited recreational or nature use for residents within the immediate area. The Town has a reasonably large amount of regional POS, which can be directly attributed to the presence of the Derbal Yerrigan (Swan River). The number of district POS is small, suggesting limited capacity for future growth.

Assessment of POS provision on a suburb-by-suburb basis shows that Bassendean has the largest provision in terms of total hectares and number of spaces. However, it is also the largest of the three suburbs.

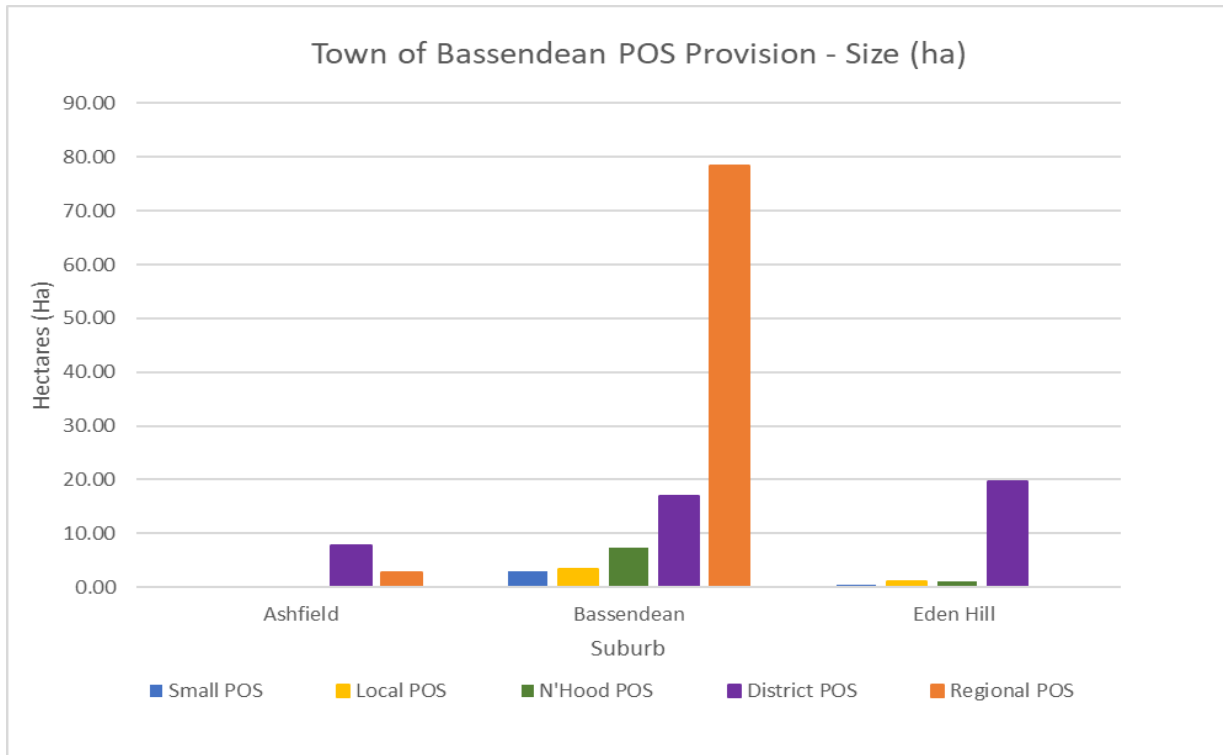
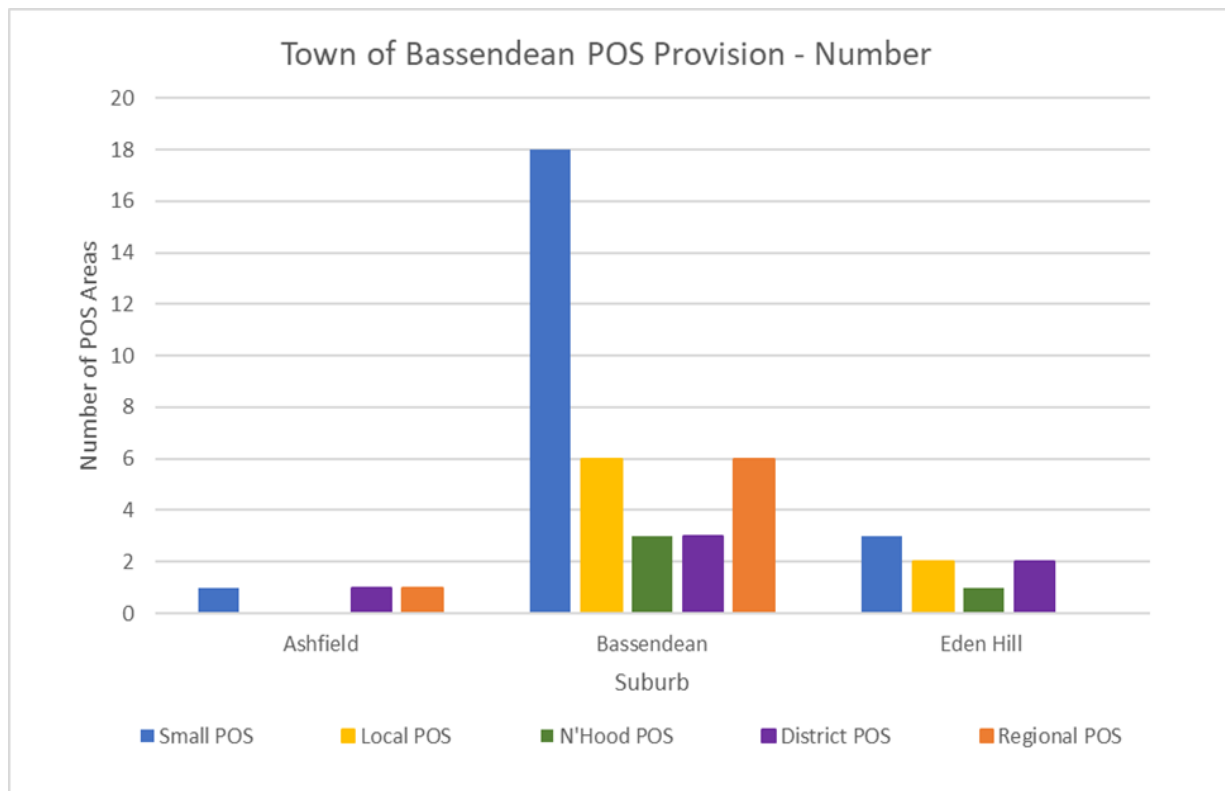


Figure 3: Town of Bassendean Current POS Provision by Size (Suburb and Hierarchy)





*Figure 4: Town of Bassendean Current POS Provision by Number (Suburb and Hierarchy)*

When analysed on the basis of POS provision by Function, 70% of the Town's existing POS is recreational, 23% nature and 6% sport. The figure below identifies the POS provision by Function at a suburb level. There are several observations which can be drawn from this analysis, including:

- The low level of Recreation Space and Nature Space in Ashfield and Eden Hill limits residents access to POS, particularly beyond the walkable catchment of Ashfield Reserve and Jubilee Reserve.
- Bassendean has a significantly higher level of Recreation Space and Nature Space provision reflecting the historical nature of the suburb's development and the proximity of Derbal Yerrigan within the suburb.
- The current lack of access to Bassendean Oval as a Recreation or Sport Space has a notable impact on Sport Space accessibility within the suburb.
- Eden Hill is well catered for in respect to Recreation Spaces and Sport Spaces.

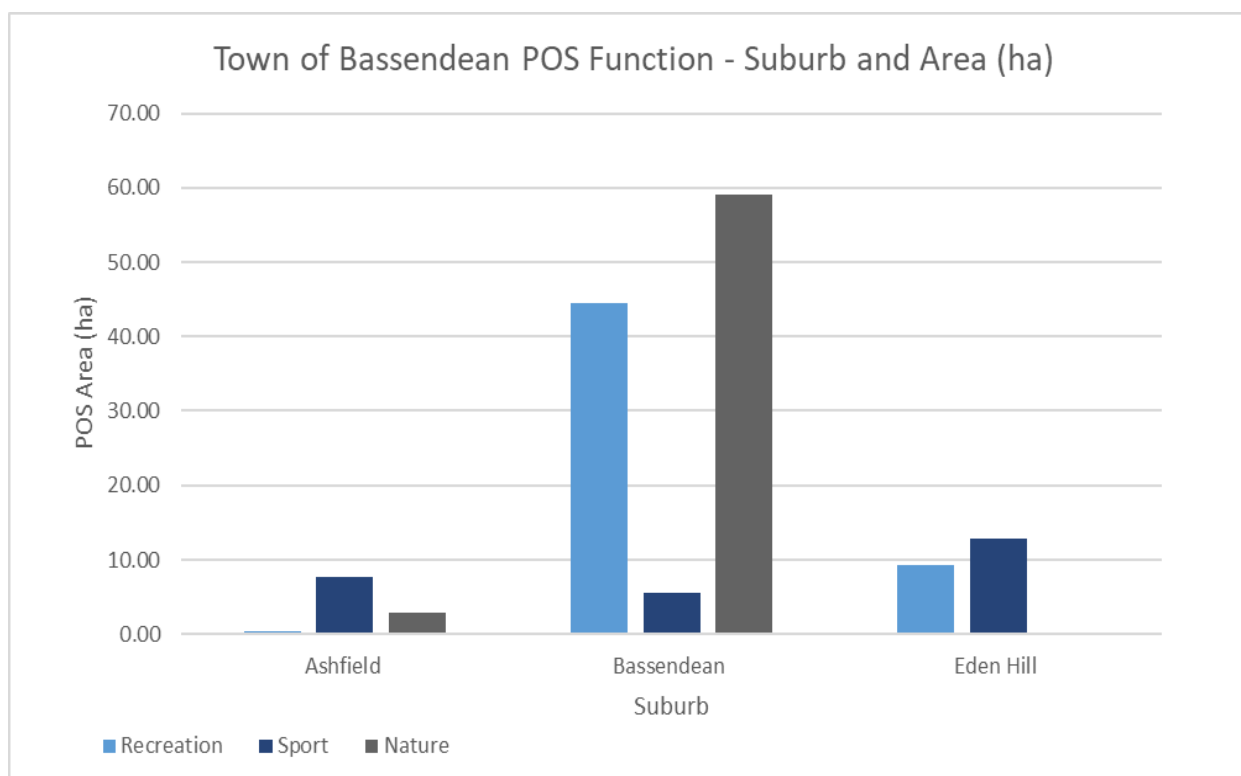


Figure 5: Town of Bassendean POS Provision by Function –Area

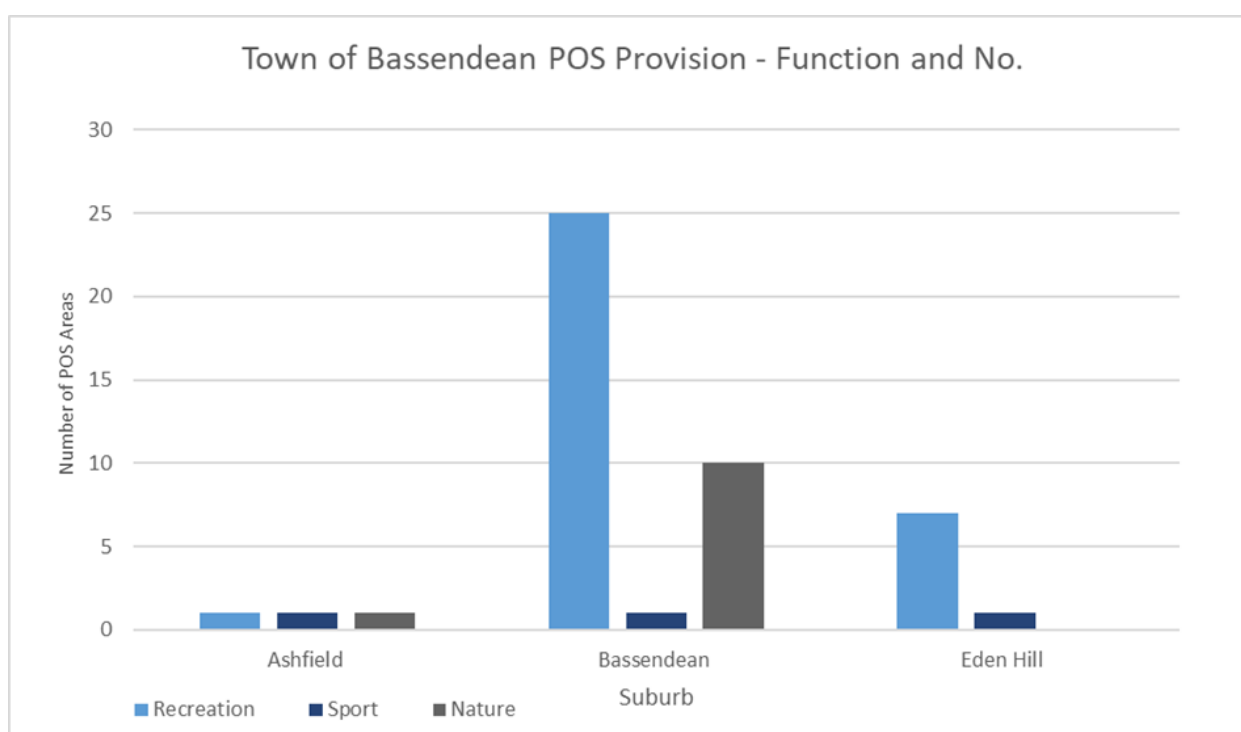


Figure 6: Town of Bassendean POS Provision by Function – Number

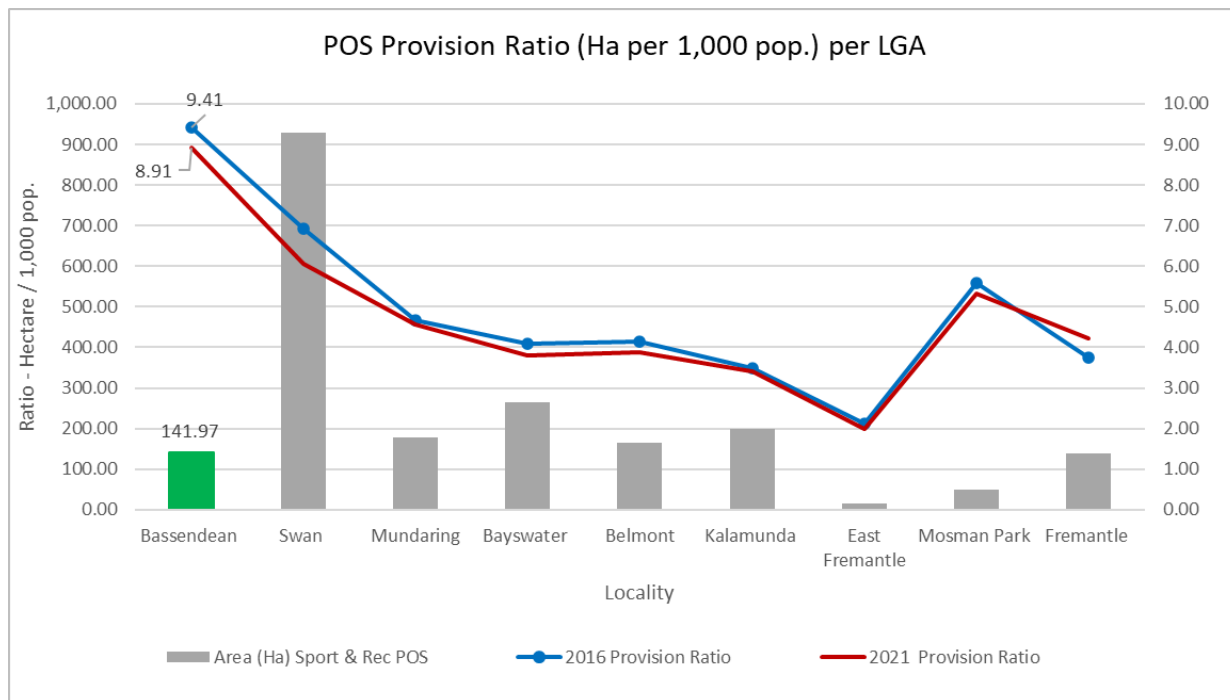


Figure 7: Comparative Local Government POS Provision

When the Town's POS provision is compared with neighbouring Local Governments and the City of Fremantle, Town of Mosman Park and the Town of East Fremantle (as comparative Local Government Areas), it has the highest ratio of POS per 1,000 people at 8.91 hectares (2021). This outcome is the result of the substantial amount of MRS Regional POS within the Town (81.10 ha), as well as exceeding the State's standard (3.36 ha) per 1000 people as sufficient POS.

### 6.3. Sport Space Utilisation

An analysis of Sport Space utilisation has been undertaken to assess the level of use of the existing Sport Spaces and to ascertain the capacity of these POS areas to accommodate additional use resulting from population growth and increases in the level of participation in sport and recreational activity. The analysis is based on the Town's 2023 booking data for Ashfield Reserve and Jubilee Reserve, with the benchmarked playing capacity being between 26 to 30 hours per week for natural turf playing fields. It should be noted however, that the capacity of a natural turf playing field is subject to factors such as the quality of the turf and sub-soil structure, the provision of effective drainage and the availability of appropriate levels of floodlighting.

The Figure below summarises the estimated use per week for the Town's two Sport Spaces, showing the estimated hours of use per week per playing field and the percentage of the monthly capacity currently being used for sporting activity.

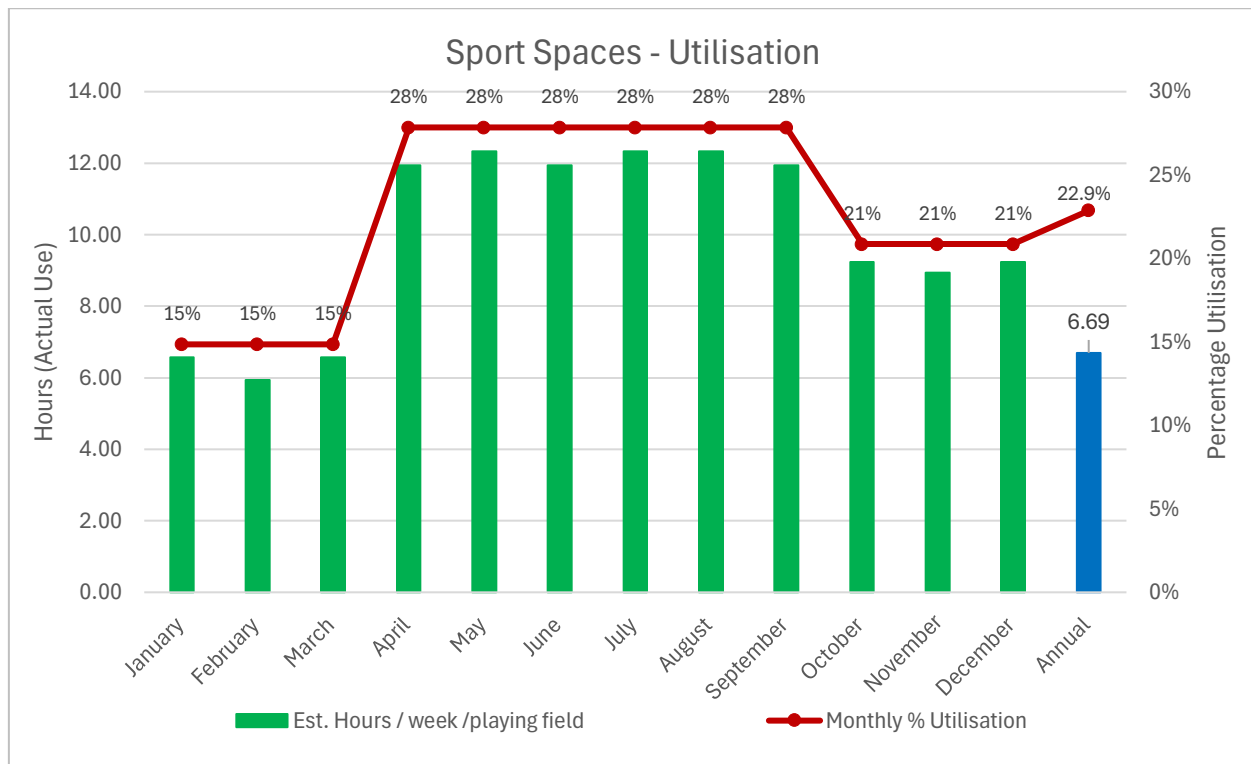


Figure 8: Summer Season Sport Space Utilisation 2018 to 2022

This analysis shows that the estimated average number of hours of use per week per playing field ranges from 6 hours per week in February to 12.4 hours per week in May, July and August. In terms of percentage utilisation, this equates to a range from 15% in January, February and March to 28% from April through to September.

While this analysis shows that the Town's Sports Spaces have capacity to accommodate additional sporting activity, factors such as the limited availability of floodlighting which meets the current Australian Standard and the lack of suitable changeroom facilities, toilets and storage, limits the extent to which a Sport Space can be used. This leads to sporting use being concentrated within specific times of the day (e.g., between 3.30pm and 5.30pm during the winter months when there is no available floodlighting) or within specific locations on a Sports Space to enable the use of the existing lighting. These types of usage patterns accelerate the decline in turf quality, increase maintenance requirements and costs and reduces the capacity of the space. A strong focus will be on Ashfield Reserve with a masterplan to be undertaken to address immediate concerns and work to making the whole reserve accessible.

## 7. Gap Analysis

The level of POS provision can be assessed based on Gross Subdivisible Area or provision per head of population.

## 7.1. Gross Subdivisible Area

In 1955 the state government adopted the Plan for the Metropolitan Region Perth and Fremantle (Stephenson-Hepburn Plan). This established numerous recommendations for the provision of POS, including developers setting aside 10% of the subdivisible area for public recreation, which would ultimately be managed by the relevant local government. The 10% requirement was eventually formalised via the Western Australian Planning Commission's Development Control Policy DC 2.3 – Public Open Space in Residential Areas.

The table below illustrates the current provision of POS (excluding Regional Open Space and constructed roads that are reserved as open space) within the Town, relative to the gross subdivisible area in each suburb.

*Table 8: Town of Bassendean -POS Provision by Gross Subdivisible Area*

Suburb	Gross Subdivisible Area (ha)	Total POS (ha)	Percentage of POS
Ashfield	64.85	8.07	12.44%
Bassendean	477.85	30.691	6.42%
Eden Hill	157.66	22.09	14.00%
<b>Total</b>	<b>700.36</b>	<b>60.85</b>	<b>8.68%</b>

As demonstrated above, Ashfield and Eden Hill satisfy the requisite 10%, with Bassendean having less than 10% POS. In considering the issue and the required Strategy responses, the following is relevant:

- The suburb of Bassendean accommodates three public school sites, which offer recreational utility.
- Unlike Ashfield and Jubilee Reserves, Bassendean Oval is a regional reserve (reserved as such under the MRS) and therefore not included in the calculations.
- The suburb of Bassendean accommodates approximately 6.5ha of residential land that is located north of Walter Road. Given the regional nature of that road, it is quite likely that residents of those sites would seek to access recreational space within the suburb of Eden Hill, reducing the nominal demand for POS in the suburb of Bassendean.

If the regional open space was included and the suburb boundary was Walter Road, the suburb of Bassendean would accommodate 9.67% local open space.

## 7.2. Population Based Provision

In using this methodology, POS provision is benchmarked against the State Government's Development Control Policy 2.3 (Public Open Space in Residential Areas), which identifies 10% POS or 3.36ha of POS per 1,000 population and is reflected within the state government's planning documentation. The application of this standard to the current and future POS provision within the Town of Bassendean shows that both Eden Hill and Ashfield achieve this requirement, whilst Bassendean currently does not. However, if the Regional Open Space was included, Bassendean would also exceed this standard. It is reasonable to include Regional Open Space such as Success Hill, Bassendean Oval, Pickering Park, Point Reserve and Sandy Beach in Bassendean



acknowledging their embellishments and accessibility, which allow residents to enjoy these areas.

*Table 9: Town of Bassendean -POS Provision by Population*

Locality	POS Area (ha)	2021 Census Population	2021 Provision Ratio (ha / 1,000 pop.)	2050 Estimated Population	2050 Provision Ratio (ha/1,000pop.)
Ashfield	8.07	1,395	7.80	2,398	3.36
Ashfield Including Regional Open Space (excluding the Ashfield Flats)	11.5	1,395	8.24	*	4.7
Bassendean	30.691	10,837	2.83	17,027	1.80
Bassendean Open Space including Regional Open Space	70.491	*	6.50	*	4.13
Eden Hill	22.09	3,703	5.97	4,875	4.53
<b>Town of Bassendean</b>	<b>141.97</b>	<b>15,935</b>	<b>8.91</b>	<b>24,300</b>	<b>5.84</b>

There is also ample provision of open space to accommodate the Town's expected population growth, with the population projected to reach 24,300 by 2050. Most of this growth is anticipated to occur within Bassendean. Based on the Town's Local Planning Strategy, approximately 14% of the Town's proposed dwelling growth is expected to occur in Eden Hill, equating to a population increase of approximately 1,170 people. Additionally, 74% of the growth, or 6,190 people, is anticipated in Bassendean, while 12%, or 1,003 people, is expected in Ashfield.

The assessments under sections 7.1 and 7.2, and the need to focus on the quality of open space, this strategy does not recommend securing additional areas of open space. Instead, it emphasizes making existing public open spaces more efficient and accessible to the public.

### 7.3. Distribution

The distribution of POS is a major factor that impacts both use and viability of the space. Like most other established areas in the Perth metropolitan region, the Town has areas that are well serviced with POS and areas that are meaningfully underserved.

Under the 2015 draft Liveable Neighbourhoods document, the recommended distribution is such that most dwellings in a district should be located within 300m of small and local-level POS, 800m of Neighbourhood-level POS and/or 2km of District-level POS.

Based on the above, there are a number of small portions of the district that fall outside the prescribed catchments, as below and on the plan that follows. The two most notable portions are:

- A 7,200m<sup>2</sup> area (generally centred around Kenny Street between Palmerston and Shackleton Streets) that impacts 15 residential properties.
- A 2.8ha area (generally centred around the intersection of Walter Road East and Ivanhoe Street) that impacts 42 residential properties.

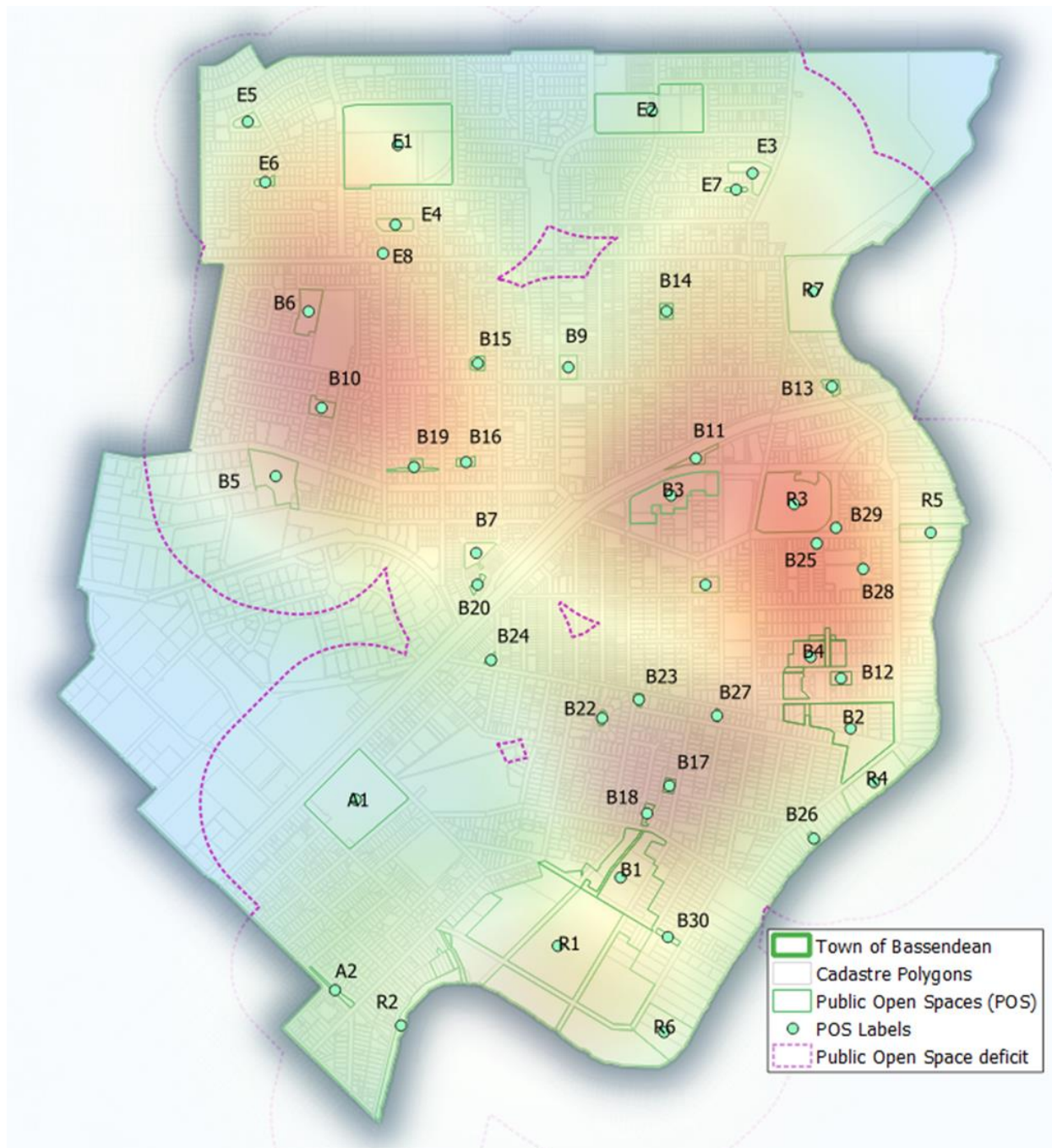


Figure 9 Town of Bassendean POS Distribution

Whilst the first area is relatively small and involves relatively few dwellings, the second area is more significant in both size and impact. Given that the cell incorporates part of Eden Hill Primary School, it would be beneficial for the Town to advocate to the Department of Education for active sporting and recreational play-spaces on school sites (particularly Eden Hill Primary School) to be available for broader community use.

#### **7.4. Quality**

The quality of any given POS is not only defined by what is on or in the open space parcel itself but is impacted by the surrounding and abutting urban environment; particularly the abutting road network and/or abutting built form and fencing. The Figure below illustrates the nature of the interface.

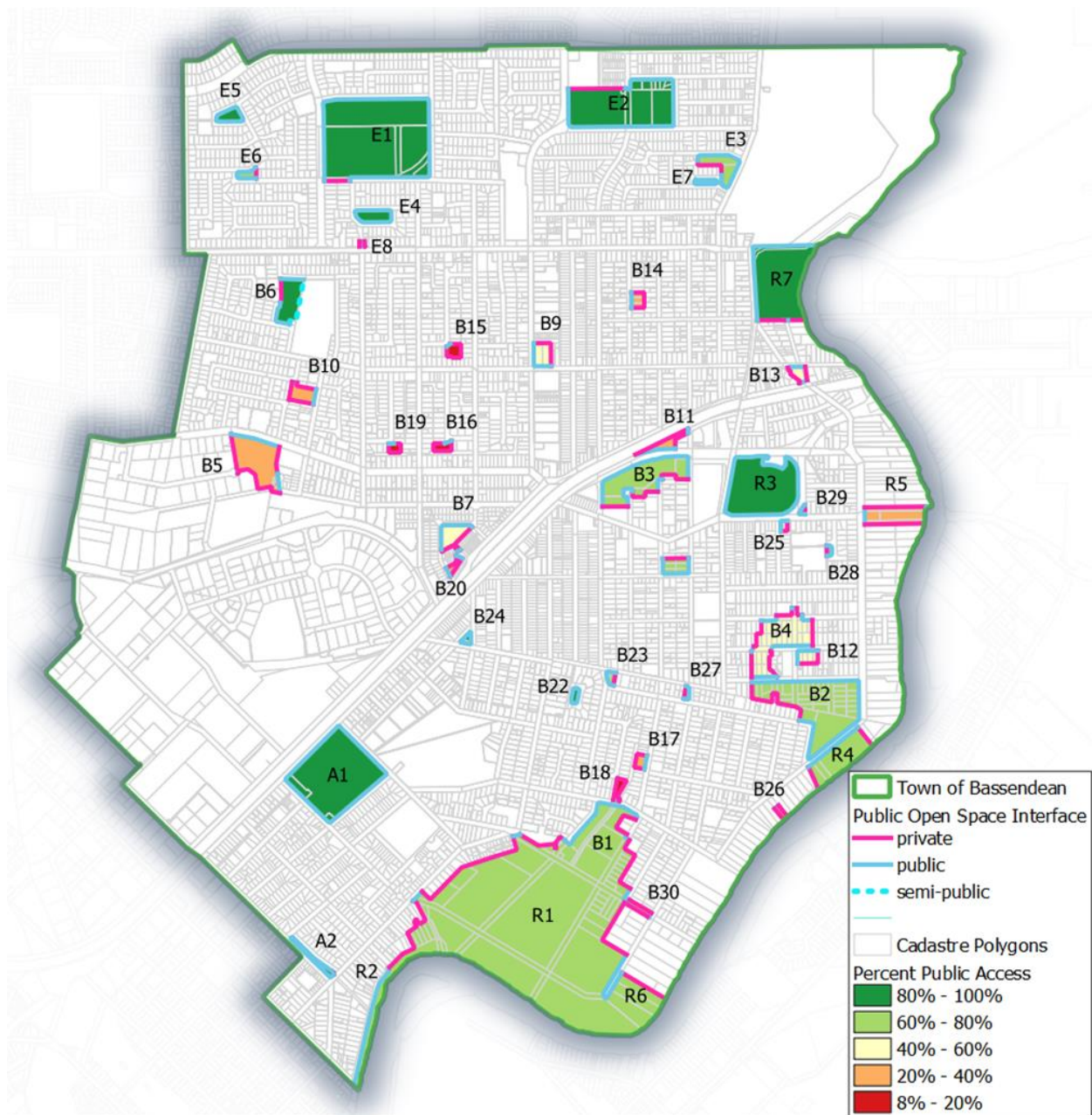


Figure 10: Town of Bassendean POS Accessibility

As is evident in the above plan, much of the Town's POS suffers from poor interfaces, often with solid fencing and limited opportunities for passive surveillance. Four locations are identified as being in the poorest (less than 20%) category. The interface characteristics of a reserve are a key consideration when determining future upgrades (or downgrades) to the recreational infrastructure, with there being an understandable desire to ensure any new or upgraded infrastructure is located within reserves that enjoy the greatest passive surveillance and visual amenity.

Further, this Strategy recommends when assessing a determining subdivision and development proposals for land abutting POS, apply CPTED/passive surveillance principles, particularly in relation to major openings and fencing. It is also recommended,



that in the longer term, that the Town investigates opportunities and merits of providing bespoke development controls for sites directly abutting areas of POS, so as to improve the public/private interface and to maximise passive surveillance of those spaces.

## **7.5. Challenges**

The challenges to which the Strategy will be required to respond to include:

- While the Town's POS provision ratio is substantially higher than the benchmark, over time, the Town's provision ratio will reduce as a result of population growth as identified in 7.2 of this document, and on the assumption that there will be no new areas of POS provided in the future. However, it is expected that there will still be sufficient provision of Open Space.
- Increased housing density, leading to more people within the Town's suburbs, placing increased pressure on the capacity and functionality of the Town's POS.
- An aging population and increased life-long physical activity through the adaptation of sport and recreational activity will require POS to be more flexible over time to accommodate changing community needs.
- The (generally) limited functionality of the Town's existing POS and associated community infrastructure will reduce the capacity of POS over time.
- Change in participation through the improved focus on women's participation, change in traditional summer/winter season structures, continued development of facility-based sporting competitions and post COVID growth in outdoor activities such as walking a cycling will require greater functionality from POS and supporting community infrastructure.
- Finite land and water availability, restricting future POS development within the City.
- Adaption to climate change, requiring greater resilience of turf and landscaped areas, and greater flexibility of infrastructure to cater for changing patterns of use over time.
- The Town's financial capacity to fund the upgrade and renewal of POS and associated community infrastructure to meet future needs.

## **7.6. Partnership Opportunities**

The implementation of the Strategy will require the Town to work with a range of stakeholders including neighbouring Local Governments, schools, State Government Departments and private land developers. In doing so, the Town's focus will be to:

- Secure access to non-Town of Bassendean POS and facilities for use by the Town's residents.
- Develop a strategic approach to POS acquisition opportunities.
- Promote partnerships in the implementation of innovative POS maintenance technologies and initiatives.
- Develop a strategic approach to government grant funding for POS and community infrastructure investment.
- Develop partnership opportunities relating to innovative facility provision outcomes and implementation of new technology and initiatives.



- Develop strategic partnerships with State Government Agencies such as Department of Planning Lands and Heritage and key stakeholders such as Swan Districts Football Club regarding the POS value of Bassendean Oval.

## 8. STRATEGY RECOMMENDATIONS

Based on the analysis of the current situation and the desired outcomes of the community, the following actions are recommended to improve the overall POS provision within the Town. These recommendations seek to rectify areas deficient in POS by improving service and functionality level through enhancement. The below recommendations are subject to annual budget allocation, community need and competing priorities and will be implemented in the short (1-3 years), medium (4-7 years) and long term (8 years +).

Action	Recommendation	Timeframe
1.	<b>Cash-in-Lieu</b> To (i) impose an appropriate “cash-in-lieu” condition on development approvals that seek to create three or more dwellings and (ii) recommend to the Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage (DPLH) that it impose an appropriate “cash-in-lieu” condition on subdivision approvals that seek to create three or more lots. This position may be formalised via a Local Planning Policy.	Ongoing

Action	Recommendation	Timeframe
2.	<p><b>Enhancement of Open Space</b></p> <p>That the Town, as funding and resources allow, enhances open spaces through fit for purpose upgrades throughout the district. In prioritising any competing upgrades, the Town shall have regard to the existing level of service, cost of the required upgrades, nearby recreational opportunities and community demand.</p> <p>When developing and/or upgrading POS, using an assessment matrix based on agreed criteria, the Town will seek to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Adopt water sensitive urban design principles and ensure and changes to the space do not compromise any existing water management functions.</li> <li>• Increase tree canopy cover and shade, using endemic native vegetation, where practical, to provide and enhance ecological linkages.</li> <li>• Incorporate Crime Prevention through Environmental Design (CPTED) principles.</li> <li>• Apply resource-efficient strategies (e.g. hydrozoning, native planting, etc.) to minimise natural resource use.</li> <li>• Ensure bushfire risk is minimised.</li> <li>• Plan and develop sporting facilities and assets through relevant studies, audits and master planning with Ashfield Reserve as a priority.</li> <li>• Cater for people of all abilities.</li> <li>• Provide play equipment, as contemplated by this Strategy.</li> </ul>	Ongoing
3.	<p><b>Subdivision and Development</b></p> <p>When determining subdivision and development proposals for land abutting POS, apply CPTED/passive surveillance principles, particularly in relation to major openings and fencing, as well as investigate the opportunities and merits of providing bespoke development controls for abutting sites to improve the public/private interface.</p>	Ongoing
4.	<p><b>Pedestrian Access</b></p> <p>Where possible, improve pedestrian access to existing areas of POS throughout the district. In prioritising any competing improvements, the Town shall have regard to existing maintenance standard, nearby recreational opportunities and community demand.</p>	Ongoing

Action	Recommendation	Timeframe
5.	<b>Environmentally Sensitive Areas</b> Ensure linkages and access to environmentally sensitive areas is appropriately managed to minimise environmental impacts.	Ongoing
6	<b>Play Equipment</b> For the following reserves, retire play equipment infrastructure when infrastructure reaches the end of its economic life: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Troy Street Reserve (B10)</li> <li>• Third Avenue Reserve (B14)</li> <li>• Carman Way Reserve (B15)</li> <li>• May Holman Reserve (B16)</li> <li>• Abell Reserve (B18)</li> <li>• Parmelia Reserve (B19)</li> <li>• Hatton Court Reserve (B22)</li> <li>• Surrey Street Reserve (B29)</li> <li>• Padbury Way Reserve (E4)</li> <li>• Colin Smith Reserve (E6)</li> </ul>	Long / Subject to infrastructure life
7.	<b>Urban Greening</b> For the following reserves, consider additional planting to create mini-urban forests, increasing tree canopy within the district: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Troy Street Reserve (B10)</li> <li>• Third Avenue Reserve (B14)</li> <li>• Carman Way Reserve (B15)</li> <li>• May Holman Reserve (B16)</li> <li>• Abell Reserve (B18)</li> <li>• Parmelia Reserve (B19)</li> <li>• Hatton Court Reserve (B22)</li> <li>• Surrey Street Reserve (B29)</li> <li>• Padbury Way Reserve (E4)</li> <li>• Colin Smith Reserve (E6)</li> </ul>	Short and in some cases, subject to 6. above.
8.	<b>Dog Areas</b> Review the existing on and off-leash designations for reserves.	Short
9.	<b>School sites</b> Advocate to the Department of Education for active sporting and recreational play-spaces on school sites to be available for broader community use.	Ongoing

Action	Recommendation	Timeframe
10.	<b>Maintenance Program</b> Review Levels of Service to ensure maintenance is responsive to community values and changing needs, and ensure that the POS maintenance program is appropriate based on the hierarchy and purpose of each area of POS.	Short and periodically
11.	<b>Intersection of Old Perth Road and Surrey Street</b> Reconfiguring the above intersection in accordance with the Council-adopted Town Centre Masterplan, by (i) converting Reserve 21990 (Surrey Street POS) to road reserve (554m <sup>2</sup> ) and (ii) closing the redundant portion of Old Perth Road (1,384m <sup>2</sup> ) and converting it to open space abutting Bassendean Oval.	Medium

## **9. IMPLEMENTATION AND REVIEW**

The Strategy is a long-term plan outlining the recommendations for POS within the Town of Bassendean. As with any long-term strategy, this POS Strategy will take a number of years to fully implement and that due to budgetary constraints, the implementation of various elements will be contingent on the successful disposal of surplus open space. This factor contributes to the uncertainty in the overall implementation of the Strategy, particularly in relation to financial viability, designation of timeframes and community perceptions. Based on the above, the Strategy will be implemented in a staged manner, based on available funding and acquisition opportunities.

It is anticipated that the Strategy will be reviewed every five (5) years to ensure that it remains an appropriate and useful tool to guide POS matters within the Town. Those reviews will also ensure that the document responds to any meaningful changes to the regulatory environment, funding avenues and community desires.

POS Assessments will be regularly reviewed, to ensure that infrastructure, maintenance requirements and any other matters are adequately addressed,

## 10. Appendices

### 10.1. Appendix 1: State Planning Framework

#### Statutory Planning Framework

Document	Overview	POS Strategy Implications and Responses
<b>Planning and Development Act 2005</b>	An Act to provide for a system of land use planning and development in the State and for related purposes.	The Act provides that as part of subdivisional activity, certain land may be required to be vested with the Crown. It also provides that a subdivider may make a cash payment, in lieu of setting aside physical land.
<b>Metropolitan Region Scheme</b>	The MRS provides the legal basis for planning and land use in the Perth metropolitan region, dividing it into broad zones and reservations.	The Strategy acknowledges that a number of existing public open spaces are reserved as Parks and Recreation under the Scheme.

#### Planning Policy Framework

Document	Overview	POS Strategy Implications and Responses
<b>Liveable Neighbourhoods</b>	Is a Western Australian Planning Commission (WAPC) operational policy. The document guides the design and assessment of structure plans and subdivision for new urban areas in Perth and Peel and major regional centres, on greenfield and large infill sites.	The policy identifies the types of public parkland (Regional Reserves, Foreshore Reserves and POS) and creates the hierarchy of POS (district, neighbourhood, local and small). In doing so, it also recommends appropriate walkable catchment areas for each type of park. It promotes urban water management with landscape design, providing for an integrated approach to water sensitive urban design and suggests that POS is to be designed to enhance safety, addressing crime prevention through environmental design (CPTED) principles.



<b>State Planning Policy 7.0 – Design of the Built Environment</b>	Overarching planning policy and supporting information introducing Design WA.	<p>The design principles seek to create local areas that enhance the natural and built features to create a positive sense of place.</p> <p>It promotes high quality and sustainable landscapes that optimise internal and external amenity for the community by providing environments that are productive and healthy. POS plays a fundamental role in providing healthy communities, facilitating social interaction and contributing to local aesthetic and aligns closely with the principles in the Policy.</p>
<b>State Planning Policy 2.9 – Planning for Water (draft)</b>	Policy and guidelines outlining how water resource management should be integrated into planning processes.	<p>The relevant objectives of this policy are to</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) protect the long-term supply of good quality and affordable drinking water</li> <li>(ii) ensure the secure and sustainable supply, use and re-use of water resources and (iii) ensure future development is resilient to the water-related impacts of climate change.</li> </ul>
<b>State Planning Policy 3.7 – Planning in Bushfire Prone Areas</b>	Policy and regional information for planning in bushfire prone areas.	<p>This Policy seeks to avoid any increase in the threat of bushfire to people, property and infrastructure. It seeks to achieve an appropriate balance between bushfire risk management measures and, biodiversity conservation values, environmental protection and biodiversity management and landscape amenity, with consideration of the potential impacts of climate change.</p>

<b>Development Control Policy 2.3 – Public Open Space in Residential Areas (May 2002)</b>	This policy, whilst dated, sets out the WAPC's requirements for landowners intending to subdivide residential land. It assists to create a diversity of lot and housing types throughout the State.	The Policy sets out that the Commission will not normally require an open space contribution for five lots or less, but may do so where: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) the local government has identified an existing or potential deficiency of public open space and has an adopted strategy to improve or provide open space by land acquisition in the locality of the subdivision; or</li> <li>(ii) similar proposals containing five lots or less would be likely to eventuate in the locality. This Strategy seeks to satisfy the abovementioned requirement of DC 2.3.</li> </ul>
<b>Development Control Policy 5.3 – Use of Land Reserved for Parks and Regional Open Space</b>	This Policy outlines the circumstances under which the WAPC may approve the use and development of land reserved for Parks and Recreation and Regional Open Space, under the MRS for different purposes.	This Policy prescribes when it may be appropriate to permit clubs, community groups and private business to locate on land reserved for Parks and Recreation or Regional Open Space. It is relevant to the Town given the significant quantity of riverside land, as well as Bassendean Oval, that is reserved as Parks and Recreation under the MRS.

## Planning Guidelines

Document	Overview	POS Strategy Implications and Responses
<b>Better Urban Water Management</b>	Provides a framework to facilitate better management of urban water resources by ensuring appropriate consideration is given to the total water cycle at each stage of the planning system	This document encourages water sensitive design and strategies to minimise water and nutrient use as well as the integration of stormwater management into areas of POS. It is relevant to any proposals by the Town to upgrade existing areas of POS.
<b>Designing Out Crime Planning Guidelines</b>	Intended to provide all relevant stakeholders with an understanding of the principles of designing out crime.	This document advocates improvements to lighting, fencing, landscaping and surveillance to reduce opportunities crime and antisocial behaviour.

		<p>It supports development “fronting” onto areas of POS with blank walls and side of buildings adjacent POS should be minimised.</p> <p>It is relevant to the assessment and determination of proposals for land abutting POS as well as the establishment of any bespoke development controls.</p>
<b>Position Statement: Expenditure of cash-in-lieu of public open space</b>	<p>This statement provides guidance on the expenditure of cash-in-lieu of open space in accordance with the Planning and Development Act 2005.</p>	<p>Guide the expenditure of cash-in-lieu of open space in accordance with the requirements of the position statement and recommendations contained within this Strategy.</p>

## 10.2. Appendix 2: Town of Bassendean POS Provision

Ref	Reserve Name	Hierarchy Class.	Primary Function	Area (m <sup>2</sup> )
<b>ASHFIELD</b>				
A1	Ashfield Reserve	District	Sport	7.74 ha
A2	Gary Blanch Reserve	Small	Recreation	3,348
<b>BASSENDEAN</b>				
B1	Iveson Place Reserve	District	Nature	6.7523 ha
B2	Bindaring Park (south) Linked to B4	District	Nature	6.5142 ha
B3	BIC Reserve	District	Recreation	3.6402 ha
B4	Bindaring Park (north) Linked to B2 and B12	Neighbourhood	Nature	3.311ha
B5	Broadway Reserve	Neighbourhood	Nature	2.7445 ha
B6	Culworth/Mickleton Reserve	Neighbourhood	Recreation	1.3521 ha
B7	Park Estate Reserve	Local	Recreation	7,735
B8	Palmerston Square Park	Local	Recreation	6,144
B9	Anzac Terrace Reserve	Local	Recreation	6,134
B10	Troy Street Reserve	Local	Recreation	5,993
B11	BIC Reserve North	Local	Nature	4,477
B12	Bindaring Park (Anstey Road Reserve) Linked to B2	Local	Nature	4,048
B13	Kelly Park	Small	Recreation	3,204
B14	Third Avenue Reserve	Small	Recreation	3,029
B15	Carman Way Reserve	Small	Recreation	2,857
B16	May Holman Reserve	Small	Recreation	2,287
B17	Hamilton Street Reserve (No. 94)	Small	Recreation	2,184
B18	Abell Reserve (Clarke Way Reserve)	Small	Recreation	2,036
B19	Parmelia Way Reserve	Small	Recreation	1,662
B20	Link Park	Small	Recreation	1,646
B21	West Road Reserve	Small	Nature	1,541
B22	Hatton Court Reserve (Pinzone Park)	Small	Recreation	1,456
B23	Bridson/Elder Reserve	Small	Recreation	1,449

B24	Freiberg Reserve	Small	Recreation	1,202
B25	Christie Park	Small	Recreation	1,084
B26	Deakin Street Reserve	Small	Nature	943
B27	Watson Street Reserve	Small	Recreation	863
B28	Calnon Street Reserve	Small	Recreation	761
B29	Surrey Street Reserve	Small	Recreation	554
B30	Villiers Street East Reserve	Small	Nature	478
<b>EDEN HILL</b>				
E1	Jubilee Reserve	District	Sport/Nature	12.83 ha
E2	Mary Crescent Reserve	District	Recreation	6.81 ha
E3	Lord/ Schofield Reserve	Neighbourhood	Recreation	1.0 ha
E4	Padbury Way Reserve	Local	Recreation	6,320
E5	Freeland Square	Local	Recreation	4,192
E6	Colin Smith Reserve	Small	Recreation	2,133
E7	Bradshaw Reserve	Small	Recreation	1,492
E8	Padbury Place Reserve	Small	Recreation	406
<b>REGIONAL</b>				
R1	Ashfield Flats	MRS Regional	Nature	38.5ha
R2	Ashfield Parade Reserve	MRS Regional	Nature	2.8ha
R3	Bassendean Oval	MRS Regional	Sport	5.6ha
R4	Pickering Park	MRS Regional	Recreation	2.5ha
R5	Point Reserve	MRS Regional	Recreation	6.8ha
R6	Sandy Beach Reserve	MRS Regional	Recreation	3.0ha
R7	Success Hill Reserve	MRS Regional	Recreation/ Nature	21.9ha

### 10.3. Appendix 3: POS Categories

Category	Small	Function	Recreation
Size	Up to 4,000m <sup>2</sup>	Catchment	300m
Number (Town)	19	Total Area (Town)	3.37ha
Minimum Amenities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Unirrigated turf</li> <li>• Minor landscaping</li> </ul>		
Optional Amenities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Park name sign</li> <li>• Irrigated turf (partial / full)</li> <li>• Playground equipment and shade structures</li> <li>• Seating</li> <li>• Major landscaping</li> <li>• Footpaths</li> </ul>		
Not provided	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Bins</li> </ul>		

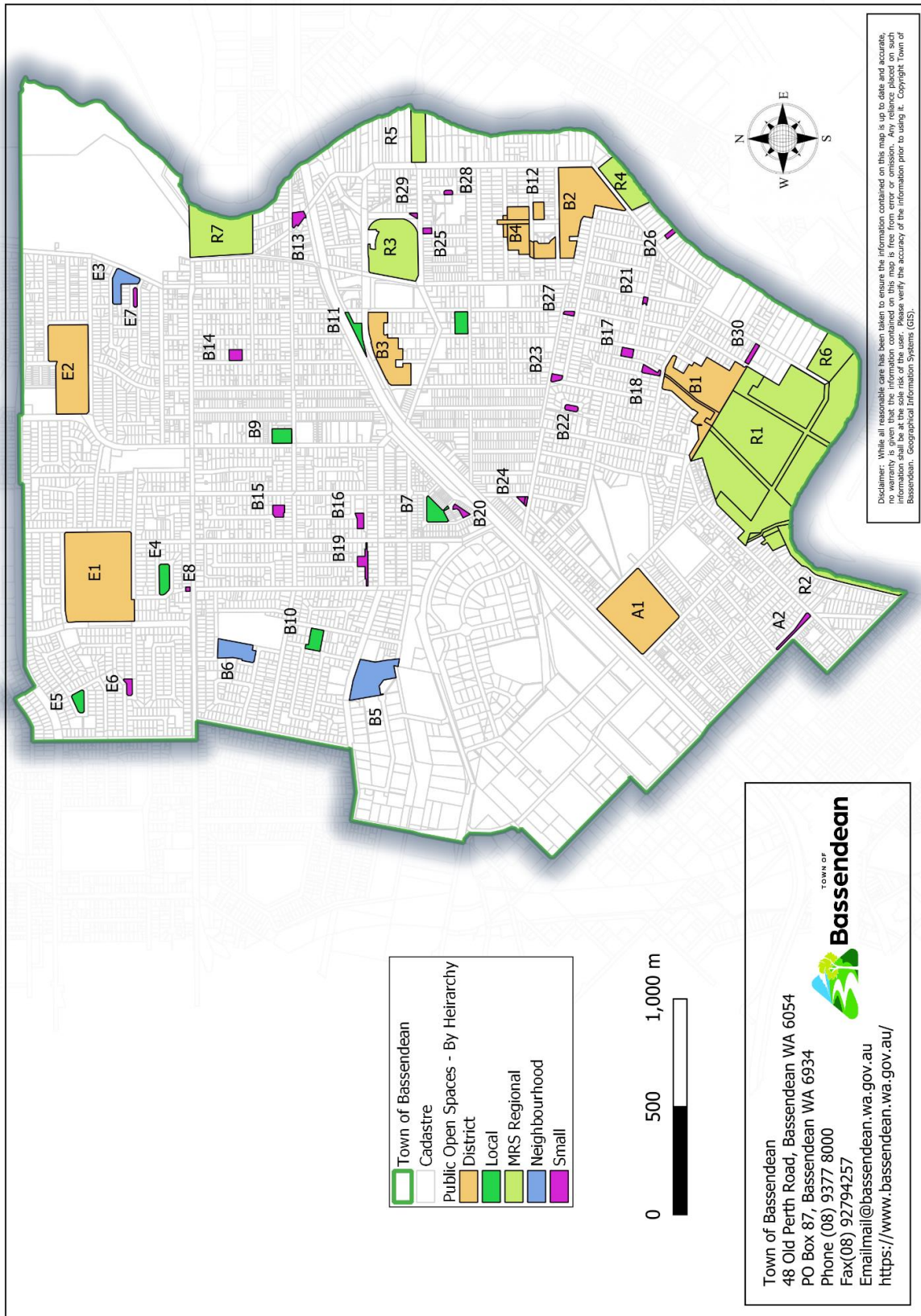
Category	Local	Function	Recreation and/or Nature
Size	4,000m <sup>2</sup> – 1ha	Catchment	300m
Number (Town)	7	Total Area (Town)	4.1ha
Minimum Amenities <i>(note: some or all of these may not apply to local open space that serves a “nature” function)</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Unirrigated turf</li> <li>• Minor landscaping</li> <li>• Park name sign</li> </ul>		
Optional Amenities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Irrigated turf</li> <li>• Playground equipment and shade structures</li> <li>• Major landscaping</li> <li>• Seating</li> <li>• Footpaths</li> </ul>		
Not provided	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Bins</li> </ul>		

Category	Neighbourhood	Function	Recreation and/or Nature
Size	1ha – 5ha	Catchment	800m
Number (Town)	3	Total Area (Town)	5.29ha
<b>Minimum Amenities</b> <i>(note: some or all of these may not apply to local open space that serves a “nature” function)</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Irrigated turf</li> <li>• Playground equipment</li> <li>• Picnic settings/ shelters/ gazebos</li> <li>• Minor landscaping</li> <li>• Perimeter fencing</li> <li>• Footpaths</li> <li>• Public bins, including dog waste stations</li> <li>• Signs</li> <li>• Accessible (good pedestrian and cycling connections)</li> </ul>		
<b>Optional Amenities</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Exercise equipment</li> <li>• Shade structures</li> <li>• Skate parks</li> <li>• Sporting Infrastructure (½ Court Basketball, football / soccer goals, etc.)</li> <li>• Drinking Fountain</li> <li>• BBQs</li> <li>• Lighting</li> <li>• Public Toilets</li> <li>• Major landscaping</li> <li>• Designated Dog Exercise Areas</li> <li>• Event amenities/3 phase power</li> </ul>		



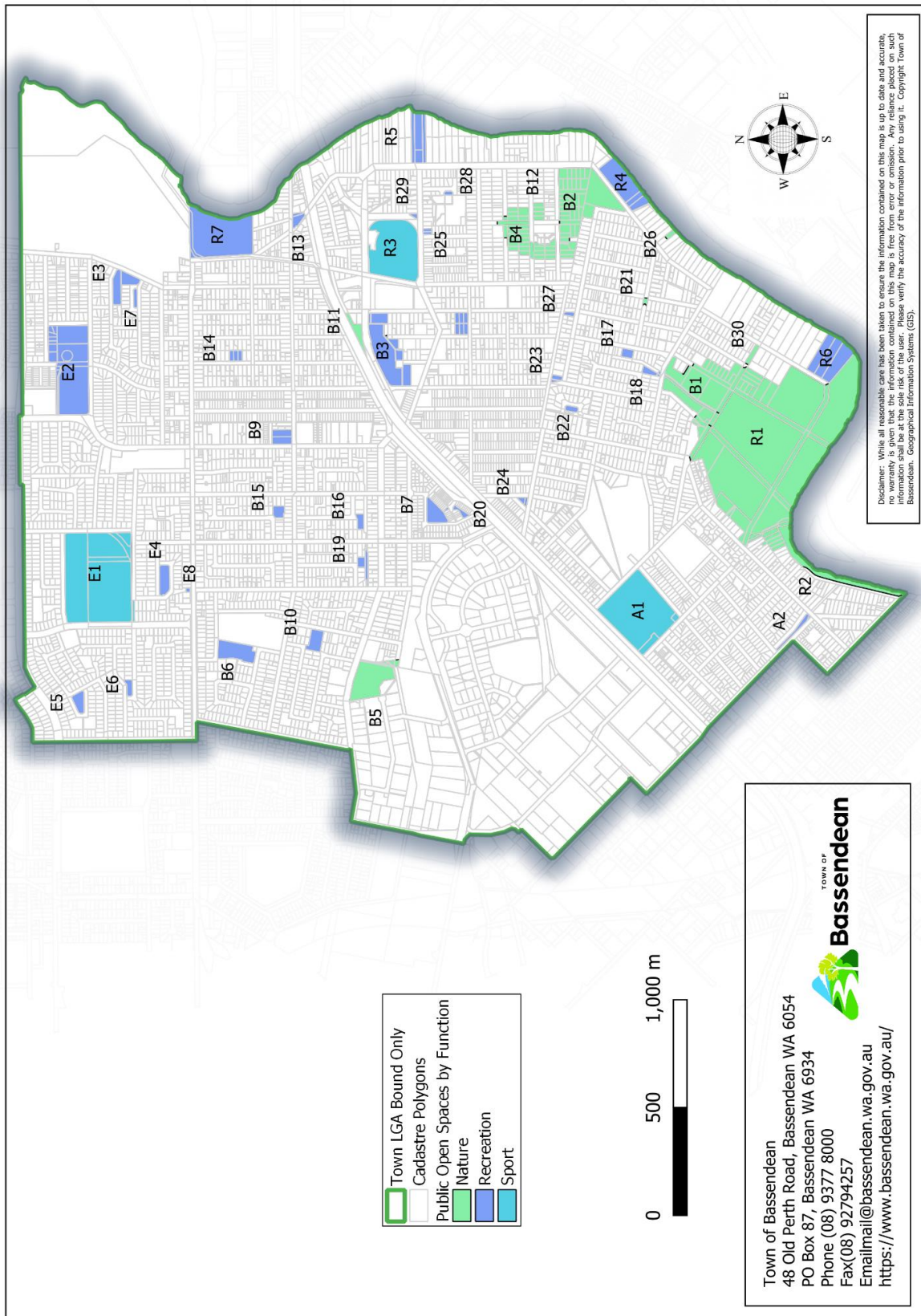
<b>Category</b>	<b>District</b>	<b>Function</b>	Recreation and/or Nature and/or Sport
<b>Size</b>	5ha +	<b>Catchment</b>	2km
<b>Number (Town)</b>	6	<b>Total Area (Town)</b>	48.28ha
<b>Minimum Amenities</b> <i>(note: some or all of these may not apply to local open space that serves a "nature" function)</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Public toilets and public bins</li> <li>• Playground equipment</li> <li>• Signs (informative / interpretive/ entrance)</li> <li>• Picnic Setting / Shelters / Gazebos</li> <li>• Advanced landscaping</li> <li>• Perimeter fencing</li> <li>• Drinking Fountains Irrigation</li> <li>• Footpaths and lighting</li> <li>• Sporting Infrastructure (½ Court Basketball, set football / soccer goals, etc.)</li> </ul>		
<b>Optional Amenities</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Shade structures</li> <li>• Clubrooms including car parking</li> <li>• Event amenities / 3-phase power</li> <li>• Skate Parks</li> </ul>		

## 10.4. Appendix 4: Town of Bassendean POS Provision by Hierarchy Classification





## 10.5. Appendix 5: Town of Bassendean POS Provision by Function Classification





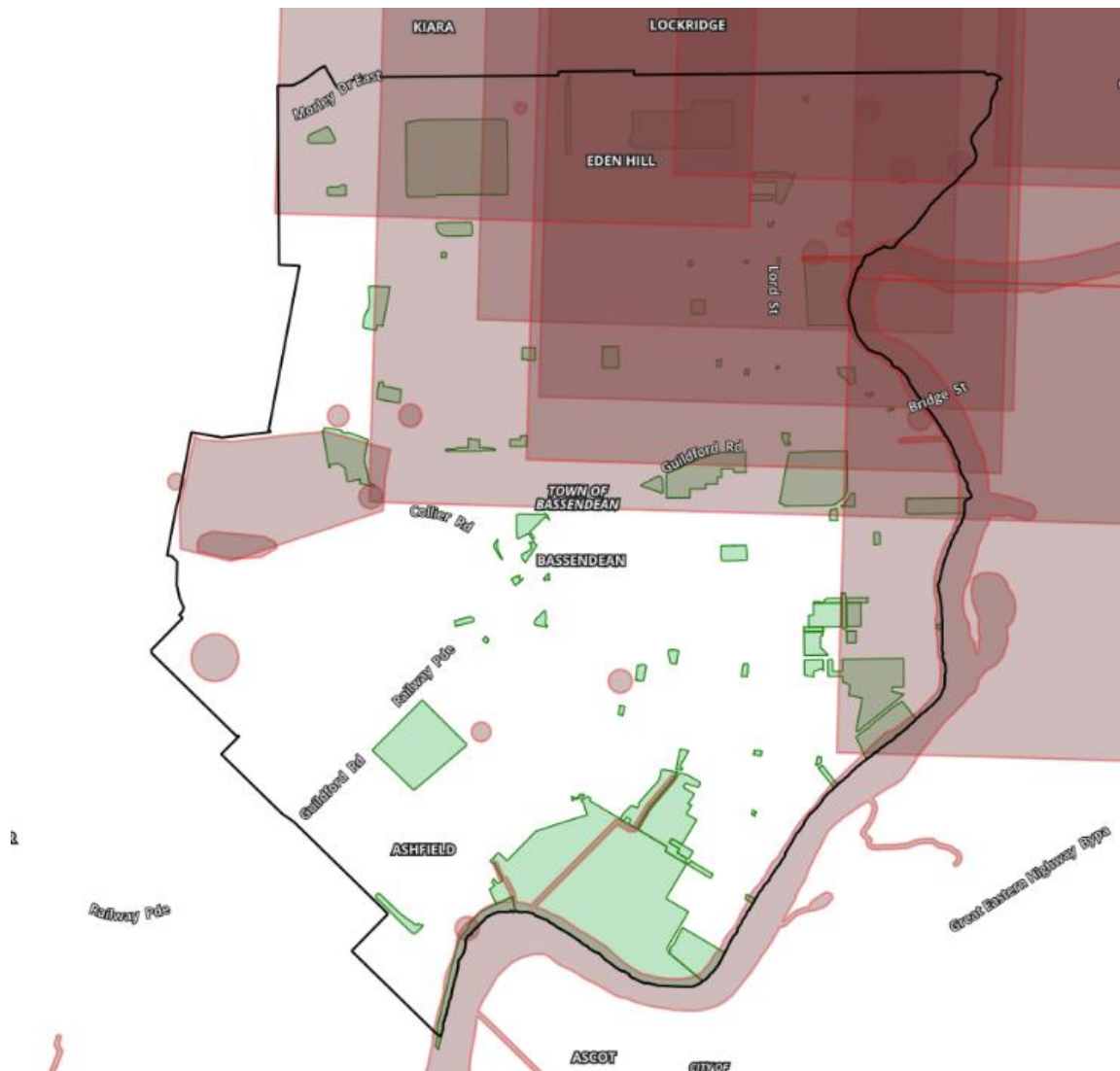
## 10.6. Appendix 6: POS assessments

The following section contains specific assessments on the current attributes of each area of POS. The “Quality Ranking” is based upon the following:

<b>Sporting Reserves</b>	
A	A reserve for organised sport.
<b>Recreation Reserves</b>	
B1	A non-sport reserve developed to a high standard that requires a high level of maintenance and/or has a high level of infrastructure.
B2	A non-sport reserve developed to a medium standard that requires a medium level of maintenance and/or has a medium level of infrastructure.
B3	A non-sport reserve developed to a low standard that requires a low level of maintenance and/or has a low level of infrastructure.
<b>Nature Reserves</b>	
C	Reserves with conservation and/or environmental management needs.

The below table shows all aboriginal heritage sites (marked in red).






*Registered Aboriginal Heritage Sites (areas marked in red)*

Public Open Space that are **not** registered Aboriginal Heritage sites are noted with an Asterisk at the relevant site assessment.




## Ashfield


Ashfield Reserve*			
<b>Classification</b>	District	<b>Quality Ranking</b>	A
<b>Reserve/Plan/Lot Numbers</b>	R 25430; R 43782; P185975 10459	<b>Surrounding Zoning</b>	R20; R20/30 – Residential; Public Purposes (High School)
<b>Area</b>	7.74ha	<b>Surrounding Future Zoning</b>	R20 – Residential; Public Purposes (High School); Mixed Use
<b>Photograph</b>			
<b>Infrastructure</b>	Playground, turf, toilets, sports and recreational facilities, bins, lighting, basketball ring and benches/ seating. Bore has recently been replaced.		
<b>Condition</b>	Infrastructure appears to be in moderate condition, evidence of graffiti on the toilets, playground and benches.		


Gary Blanch Reserve*			
Classification	Small	Quality Ranking	B2
Reserve/Plan/Lot Numbers	R 41107	Surrounding Zoning	R20 & R20/30/40
Area	0.33ha	Surrounding Future Zoning	R20 & R40
Photograph			
Infrastructure	Playground, wooden benches, picnic table, basketball hoop and swings.		
Condition	Infrastructure is in good condition, good integration of nature into the design.		


## Bassendean

Abell Reserve (Clarke Way Reserve)*			
<b>Classification</b>	Small	<b>Quality Ranking</b>	B3
<b>Reserve/Plan/Lot Numbers</b>	R 29948	<b>Surrounding Zoning</b>	R20 – Residential & Public Purposes (Drainage)
<b>Area</b>	0.2ha	<b>Surrounding Future Zoning</b>	R20 – Residential & Public Purposes (Drainage)
<b>Photograph</b>			
<b>Infrastructure</b>	Playground, bench and bin.		
<b>Condition</b>	Moderate condition.		




Bindaring Park (Anstey Road Reserve) Linked to Bindaring Park (North)			
<b>Classification</b>	Local	<b>Quality Ranking</b>	C
<b>Reserve/Plan/Lot Numbers</b>	Lots 160 - 163	<b>Surrounding Zoning</b>	R20 and R25
<b>Area</b>	0.4ha	<b>Surrounding Future Zoning</b>	R20 and R25
<b>Photograph</b>			
<b>Infrastructure</b>	Nil		
<b>Condition</b>	N/A		


Anzac Terrace Reserve			
<b>Classification</b>	Local	<b>Quality Ranking</b>	B2
<b>Reserve/Plan/Lot Numbers</b>	P002934 635 & P002934 636	<b>Surrounding Zoning</b>	R20/40 – Residential & Public Purposes (Drainage)
<b>Area</b>	0.61ha	<b>Surrounding Future Zoning</b>	R20 Residential & Public Purposes (Drainage)
<b>Photograph</b>			
<b>Infrastructure</b>	Playground, basketball hoop, BBQ's, bins and benches.		
<b>Condition</b>	Playground and BBQs in good condition, significant rusting evident on the basketball ring and pavement.		

BIC Reserve			
Classification	District	Quality Ranking	B2
Reserve/Plan/Lot Numbers	R 21150	Surrounding Zoning	R20 – Residential, Town Centre
Area	3.89ha	Surrounding Future Zoning	R100 – Residential, Town Centre
Photograph			
Infrastructure	War memorial, benches, bins, lighting and footpath.		
Condition	All infrastructure in very good condition.		



BIC Reserve North			
Classification	Local	Quality Ranking	C
Reserve/Plan/Lot Numbers	R 37614	Surrounding Zoning	R25; R40 – Residential
Area	0.45ha	Surrounding Future Zoning	R60; R100 – Residential
Photograph			
Infrastructure	None.		
Condition	N/A.		




<b>Bindaring Park (North)</b> Linked to B12 Bindaring Park (Anstey Road Reserve) and B2 Bindaring Park (South)			
<b>Classification</b>	Neighbourhood	<b>Quality Ranking</b>	C
<b>Reserve/Plan/Lot Numbers</b>	Various	<b>Surrounding Zoning</b>	R5; R20; R25; R25/30
<b>Area</b>	3.311ha	<b>Surrounding Future Zoning</b>	R5; R20; R25
<b>Photograph</b>			
<b>Infrastructure</b>	Bollards, park signs, a bridge and constructed footpath at Lovelock Place, as well as a limestone walking path.		
<b>Condition</b>	Good.		

**Bindaring Park (South)\***


Linked to B4 Bindaring Park (North)


<b>Classification</b>	District	<b>Quality Ranking</b>	C
<b>Reserve/Plan/Lot Numbers</b>	Various	<b>Surrounding Zoning</b>	R5; R20; R25; R25/30
<b>Area</b>	6.5142ha	<b>Surrounding Future Zoning</b>	R5; R20; R25
<b>Photograph</b>			
<b>Infrastructure</b>	Constructed boardwalk.		
<b>Condition</b>	Constructed boardwalk is in moderate condition.		

Bridson/Elder Reserve*			
Classification	Small	Quality Ranking	B3
Reserve/Plan/Lot Numbers	R 51095	Surrounding Zoning	R20 – Residential
Area	0.14ha	Surrounding Future Zoning	R20 – Residential
Photograph			
Infrastructure	None.		
Condition	N/A.		




Broadway Reserve			
<b>Classification</b>	Neighbourhood	<b>Quality Ranking</b>	B3/C
<b>Reserve/Plan/Lot Numbers</b>	R 41199 D076640 144	<b>Surrounding Zoning</b>	R20; R20/30 – Residential; Light Industry; General Industry; Public Purposes (Drainage)
<b>Area</b>	2.9ha	<b>Surrounding Future Zoning</b>	R20; R20/30 – Residential; Light Industry; General Industry; Public Purposes (Drainage)
<b>Photograph</b>			
<b>Infrastructure</b>	Playground and bins.		
<b>Condition</b>	Infrastructure is in good condition.		


Calnon Street Reserve			
Classification	Small	Quality Ranking	B3
Reserve/Plan/Lot Numbers	P009441 226	Surrounding Zoning	R20; R25 – Residential
Area	0.08ha	Surrounding Future Zoning	R20; R25 – Residential
Photograph			
Infrastructure	None.		
Condition	N/A		


Carman Way Reserve			
Classification	Small	Quality Ranking	B3
Reserve/Plan/Lot Numbers	R 43433	Surrounding Zoning	R20/40 – Residential
Area	0.29ha	Surrounding Future Zoning	R20 – Residential
Photograph			
Infrastructure	Playground and bin.		
Condition	Infrastructure in good condition.		



Christie Park			
Classification	Small	Quality Ranking	B3
Reserve/Plan/Lot Numbers	P002713: lots 14 & 15	Surrounding Zoning	R20 – Residential
Area	0.11ha	Surrounding Future Zoning	R20; R40 – Residential
Photograph			
Infrastructure	None.		
Condition	N/A.		





Culworth/Mickleton Reserve			
<b>Classification</b>	Neighbourhood	<b>Quality Ranking</b>	B2
<b>Reserve/Plan/Lot Numbers</b>	R 38626	<b>Surrounding Zoning</b>	R20; 20/30 – Residential & Public Purposes (Primary School)
<b>Area</b>	1.3521ha	<b>Surrounding Future Zoning</b>	R20 – Residential & Public Purposes (Primary School)
<b>Photograph</b>			
<b>Infrastructure</b>	Playground, play equipment, basketball hoop, soccer goals, benches and bins.		
<b>Condition</b>	Play equipment in moderate/good condition, however sandpits are not enclosed with any barrier, basketball ball hoop and concrete in poor condition displaying moderate rusting.		

Deakin Street Reserve			
Classification	Small	Quality Ranking	B3
Reserve/Plan/Lot Numbers	Road reserve	Surrounding Zoning	Residential R5
Area	943m <sup>2</sup>	Surrounding Future Zoning	Residential R5
Photograph			
Infrastructure	Nil.		
Condition	Fair condition.		





Freiberg Reserve*			
<b>Classification</b>	Small	<b>Quality Ranking</b>	B3
<b>Reserve/Plan/Lot Numbers</b>	P002792 28: lots 27 & 28	<b>Surrounding Zoning</b>	R20; R20/30 – Residential
<b>Area</b>	0.12ha	<b>Surrounding Future Zoning</b>	R20 - Residential
<b>Photograph</b>			
<b>Infrastructure</b>	Playground, bench and a bin.		
<b>Condition</b>	Swings showing significant rust, playground in good condition.		

Hamilton Street Reserve (No. 94)*			
Classification	Small	Quality Ranking	B3
Reserve/Plan/Lot Numbers	P009078 9118	Surrounding Zoning	R20; R20/30 – Residential
Area	0.22ha	Surrounding Future Zoning	R20 - Residential
Photograph			
Infrastructure	None.		
Condition	N/A.		


Hatton Court Reserve (Pinzone Park)*			
Classification	Small	Quality Ranking	B3
Reserve/Plan/Lot Numbers	P014399 12072	Surrounding Zoning	R20; R25 – Residential
Area	0.15ha	Surrounding Future Zoning	R20 – Residential
Photograph			
Infrastructure	Playground, bench and bin.		
Condition	Play equipment in moderate to good condition.		



Iveson Place Reserve*			
<b>Classification</b>	District	<b>Quality Ranking</b>	C
<b>Reserve/Plan/Lot Numbers</b>	D080439 108, D080439 12074, D090002 11, P ROAD, P002789 272-274, 276-280, P039632 4744, P415024 8111	<b>Surrounding Zoning</b>	R20; R25 – Residential; Parks & Recreation
<b>Area</b>	6.37ha	<b>Surrounding Future Zoning</b>	R20; R25 – Residential; Parks & Recreation
<b>Photograph</b>			
<b>Infrastructure</b>	None.		
<b>Condition</b>	N/A.		

Kelly Park			
Classification	Small	Quality Ranking	B3
Reserve/Plan/Lot Numbers	R 48363 & R 43398	Surrounding Zoning	R25; R20/40 – Residential
Area	0.32ha	Surrounding Future Zoning	R20; R25 – Residential
Photograph			
Infrastructure	Bin and bench.		
Condition	Bench is in good condition and is painted indigenous colours.		




Link Park*			
<b>Classification</b>	Small	<b>Quality Ranking</b>	B3
<b>Reserve/Plan/Lot Numbers</b>	R 49929	<b>Surrounding Zoning</b>	R20/30/60 – Residential
<b>Area</b>	0.16ha	<b>Surrounding Future Zoning</b>	R20/ R40 – Residential
<b>Photograph</b>			
<b>Infrastructure</b>	Footpath and lighting.		
<b>Condition</b>	Footpath appears to be in poor condition.		


May Holman Reserve			
Classification	Small	Quality Ranking	B3
Reserve/Plan/Lot Numbers	R 43485	Surrounding Zoning	R20/40 – Residential
Area	0.23ha	Surrounding Future Zoning	R20 – Residential
Photograph			
Infrastructure	Playground and bin.		
Condition	Poor to moderate condition, sandpits are not enclosed with any barrier.		





Palmerston Square Park*			
<b>Classification</b>	Local	<b>Quality Ranking</b>	B2
<b>Reserve/Plan/Lot Numbers</b>	P001786: lots 133 – 138	<b>Surrounding Zoning</b>	R20 – Residential
<b>Area</b>	0.61ha	<b>Surrounding Future Zoning</b>	R20; R100 – Residential
<b>Photograph</b>			
<b>Infrastructure</b>	Playground, drink fountain, benches and bin.		
<b>Condition</b>	Very good condition, nature playground is brand new.		

Park Estate Reserve *			
<b>Classification</b>	Local	<b>Quality Ranking</b>	B2
<b>Reserve/Plan/Lot Numbers</b>	R 49929	<b>Surrounding Zoning</b>	R20/30/60 – Residential
<b>Area</b>	0.77ha	<b>Surrounding Future Zoning</b>	R20; R30; R40 – Residential
<b>Photograph</b>			
<b>Infrastructure</b>	Playground, benches, lighting and footpath.		
<b>Condition</b>	Infrastructure in very good condition.		





Parmelia Way Reserve			
<b>Classification</b>	Small	<b>Quality Ranking</b>	B3
<b>Reserve/Plan/Lot Numbers</b>	R 43486,	<b>Surrounding Zoning</b>	R20 – Residential
<b>Area</b>	0.17ha	<b>Surrounding Future Zoning</b>	R20 – Residential
<b>Photograph</b>			
<b>Infrastructure</b>	Playground and bin.		
<b>Condition</b>	Poor condition, signs of infrastructure degradation and mould on limestone sandpit enclosure barriers.		


Surrey Street Reserve			
Classification	Small	Quality Ranking	B3
Reserve/Plan/Lot Numbers	R 21990	Surrounding Zoning	R20 – Residential
Area	0.06ha	Surrounding Future Zoning	R20; R40 – Residential
Photograph			
Infrastructure	A single slide, bin and well.		
Condition	Slide in moderate condition, limestone barrier appears to have moderate mould.		

Third Avenue Reserve			
Classification	Small	Quality Ranking	B3
Reserve/Plan/Lot Numbers	R 30297	Surrounding Zoning	R20/40 – Residential
Area	0.30ha	Surrounding Future Zoning	R20 – Residential
Photograph			
Infrastructure	Playground, bench and bin.		
Condition	Good condition.		




Troy Street Reserve			
Classification	Local	Quality Ranking	B3
Reserve/Plan/Lot Numbers	R 39686	Surrounding Zoning	R20 – Residential
Area	0.60ha	Surrounding Future Zoning	R20 – Residential
Photograph			
Infrastructure	Playground.		
Condition	Poor condition, dirt throughout turf and sandpit not enclosed with any barrier.		


Villiers Street East Reserve			
Classification	Small	Quality Ranking	B3
Reserve/Plan/Lot Numbers	Road reserve	Surrounding Zoning	Residential R5, R17.5 and R20
Area	478m <sup>2</sup>	Surrounding Future Zoning	Residential R5 and R20
Photograph			
Infrastructure	Park bench.		
Condition	Fair condition.		

Watson Street Reserve*			
Classification	Small	Quality Ranking	B3
Reserve/Plan/Lot Numbers	R 47865	Surrounding Zoning	R20 – Residential
Area	0.09ha	Surrounding Future Zoning	R20 – Residential
Photograph			
Infrastructure	None.		
Condition	N/A.		




West Road Reserve*			
<b>Classification</b>	Small	<b>Quality Ranking</b>	B2
<b>Reserve/Plan/Lot Numbers</b>	Road reserve	<b>Surrounding Zoning</b>	Residential R5, R17.5 and R20
<b>Area</b>	1,541m <sup>2</sup>	<b>Surrounding Future Zoning</b>	Residential R5 and R20
<b>Photograph</b>			
<b>Infrastructure</b>	Pedestrian path.		
<b>Condition</b>	Fair condition.		


## Eden Hill

Bradshaw Reserve			
<b>Classification</b>	Small	<b>Quality Ranking</b>	B3
<b>Reserve/Plan/Lot Numbers</b>	R 35712	<b>Surrounding Zoning</b>	R20/30 – Residential; R20/40 Residential
<b>Area</b>	0.15ha	<b>Surrounding Future Zoning</b>	R20 – Residential
<b>Photograph</b>			
<b>Infrastructure</b>	None.		
<b>Condition</b>	N/A.		



Colin Smith Reserve			
Classification	Small	Quality Ranking	B3
Reserve/Plan/Lot Numbers	R 37836	Surrounding Zoning	R17.5 – Residential
Area	0.21ha	Surrounding Future Zoning	R20 – Residential
Photograph			
Infrastructure	Playground, bench and bin.		
Condition	Moderate condition, mould starting to appear on sandpit limestone barrier.		


Freeland Square			
Classification	Local	Quality Ranking	B3
Reserve/Plan/Lot Numbers	R 37051	Surrounding Zoning	R17.5; R17.5/30 – Residential
Area	0.42ha	Surrounding Future Zoning	R20 – Residential
Photograph			
Infrastructure	Basketball ring and sheltered picnic table.		
Condition	Poor condition, significant rusting evident on the basketball hoop and picnic table.		


Jubilee Reserve			
<b>Classification</b>	District	<b>Quality Ranking</b>	A/C
<b>Reserve/Plan/Lot Numbers</b>	P011960 9683; R 24780; R 25144; P011429 9566; P053064 100	<b>Surrounding Zoning</b>	R17.5 – Residential
<b>Area</b>	12.83ha	<b>Surrounding Future Zoning</b>	R20 – Residential
<b>Photograph</b>			
<b>Infrastructure</b>	Gym equipment, AFL posts, soccer goals, playground, drink fountains, picnic tables, bins, turf, change rooms and toilets.		
<b>Condition</b>	Poor condition, all infrastructure displaying significant signs of rust/ageing and in need of replacement/renewal.		




Lord/Schofield Reserve			
<b>Classification</b>	Neighbourhood	<b>Quality Ranking</b>	B3
<b>Reserve/Plan/Lot Numbers</b>	R 25661; R 35712	<b>Surrounding Zoning</b>	R20/30; R20/40 – Residential
<b>Area</b>	1.0ha	<b>Surrounding Future Zoning</b>	R20 – Residential
<b>Photograph</b>			
<b>Infrastructure</b>	Playground and log benches.		
<b>Condition</b>	Playground in good condition, mulch/logs contribute to amenity.		




Mary Crescent Reserve			
Classification	District	Quality Ranking	B1/C
Reserve/Plan/Lot Numbers	D041398 1; D041399 2; R 35457; R 27561; P004504 120; R 27561; P008192 8004; P008192: lots 23 – 26; P004504: lots 119 & 120	Surrounding Zoning	R20/30; R20/40 – Residential
Area	6.81ha	Surrounding Future Zoning	R20 – Residential
Photograph			
Infrastructure	Playground, toilets, drink fountains, basketball hoops, drink fountains and BBQ's.		
Condition	Good condition.		

Padbury Place Reserve			
Classification	Small	Quality Ranking	B3
Reserve/Plan/Lot Numbers	R 36143	Surrounding Zoning	R17.5/30 – Residential
Area	0.04ha	Surrounding Future Zoning	R20 – Residential
Photograph			
Infrastructure	None – provides pedestrian access from Padbury Place to Walter Road East.		
Condition	N/A.		


Padbury Way Reserve			
Classification	Local	Quality Ranking	B3
Reserve/Plan/Lot Numbers	R 36146	Surrounding Zoning	R17.5 – Residential
Area	0.63ha	Surrounding Future Zoning	R20 – Residential
Photograph			
Infrastructure	Nature play slide and wooden log benches.		
Condition	Very good condition, appears to be new playground infrastructure.		





## Regional

Ashfield Flats			
<b>Classification</b>	MRS Regional	<b>Quality Ranking</b>	C
<b>Reserve/Plan/Lot Numbers</b>	D008007: lots 63-69, D064386 3, D064959 12, D070256 9, P003712: lots 616 & 617, P003767 667, P040483 301, P040943 821	<b>Surrounding Zoning</b>	R5; R20; R25/30 – Residential; Public Purposes (High School); Public Purposes
<b>Area</b>	38.0ha	<b>Surrounding Future Zoning</b>	R5; R20; R25; Public Purposes (High School); Public Purposes
<b>Photograph</b>			
<b>Infrastructure</b>	None.		
<b>Condition</b>	N/A.		




Ashfield Parade Reserve			
<b>Classification</b>	MRS Regional	<b>Quality Ranking</b>	C
<b>Reserve/Plan/Lot Numbers</b>	'P Road', D034948 50, P003767 668, P008362: lots 33 & 34, P161862 4689, P004989 1092, P161867 4690, P004989: 1094 - 1097  Portions of P004989: 1059, 1060, 1062, 1063, D100499 202.	<b>Surrounding Zoning</b>	R20 – Residential
<b>Area</b>	2.73ha	<b>Surrounding Future Zoning</b>	R20 – Residential
<b>Photograph</b>			
<b>Infrastructure</b>	Singular park bench, drink fountain and footpath.		
<b>Condition</b>	Bench and footpath in moderate/good condition.		


Bassendean Oval			
<b>Classification</b>	MRS Regional	<b>Quality Ranking</b>	A
<b>Reserve/Plan/Lot Numbers</b>	R 52332	<b>Surrounding Zoning</b>	R20; R25; R20/30 - Residential; Town Centre
<b>Area</b>	5.63ha	<b>Surrounding Future Zoning</b>	R20; R40; R60; R100 – Residential; Town Centre
<b>Photograph</b>			
<b>Infrastructure</b>	Football grounds area, flood lighting, spectator stands, car park, rest rooms, club rooms, bar, gym, function room, dining room and a member's lounge.		
<b>Condition</b>	Poor condition with signs of significant degradation and in need of asset renewal.		


Pickering Park			
<b>Classification</b>	MRS Regional	<b>Quality Ranking</b>	B2
<b>Reserve/Plan/Lot Numbers</b>	R 18091	<b>Surrounding Zoning</b>	R5 – Residential
<b>Area</b>	1.92ha	<b>Surrounding Future Zoning</b>	R5 – Residential
<b>Photograph</b>			
<b>Infrastructure</b>	Playground, sheltered picnic bench, basketball hoop and bin.		
<b>Condition</b>	Moderate condition, signs of mould on limestone sandpit enclosure barrier.		



Point Reserve			
<b>Classification</b>	MRS Regional	<b>Quality Ranking</b>	B1/C
<b>Reserve/Plan/Lot Numbers</b>	P110055 197 & 198; P193450 239 & 240	<b>Surrounding Zoning</b>	R5 – Residential
<b>Area</b>	1.6ha	<b>Surrounding Future Zoning</b>	R5 – Residential
<b>Photograph</b>			
<b>Infrastructure</b>	Playground, sheltered picnic tables, benches, BBQs, drink fountains, bins and lighting.		
<b>Condition</b>	Moderate condition, signs of infrastructure beginning to age, signs of mould on playground limestone sandpit enclosure barrier.		



Sandy Beach Reserve			
<b>Classification</b>	MRS Regional	<b>Quality Ranking</b>	B1/C
<b>Reserve/Plan/Lot Numbers</b>	D010690: lots 51, 52; R 18092	<b>Surrounding Zoning</b>	R5 – Residential
<b>Area</b>	2.76ha	<b>Surrounding Future Zoning</b>	R5 – Residential
<b>Photograph</b>			
<b>Infrastructure</b>	Playground, play equipment, BBQ's, drink fountains, sheltered picnic tables, benches, bins and lighting.		
<b>Condition</b>	Moderate condition, however, no enclosure barrier around the sandpits.		

Success Hill Reserve			
<b>Classification</b>	MRS Regional	<b>Quality Ranking</b>	B1/C
<b>Reserve/Plan/Lot Numbers</b>	R 16456	<b>Surrounding Zoning</b>	R10; R20/40 – Residential; Public Purposes (High School); Parks & Recreation
<b>Area</b>	5.75ha	<b>Surrounding Future Zoning</b>	R20 – Residential; Public Purposes (High School); Parks & Recreation
<b>Photograph</b>			
<b>Infrastructure</b>	Playground, BBQ's, picnic table, footpath, bins and lighting.		
<b>Condition</b>	Good condition.		