



Playground Strategy 2010

Vision for the Future:

Casey – Creating the most Caring, Safe, Innovative and Sustainable City

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Responsible Department – Sport and Leisure

Adopted 15 June 2010

Electronic reference library version 1.2

Preamble

In accordance with a resolution of Council on 21 June 2005 to include definitions of Council, Councillors and Council officers in all Council policy documents, the following definitions are provided:

Council – means Casey City Council, being a body corporate constituted as a municipal Council under the Local Government Act 1989

Councillors – means the individuals holding the office of a member of Casey City Council

Council officers – means the Chief Executive Officer and staff of Council appointed by the Chief Executive Officer.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Play provides important social, developmental and lifestyle benefits for people of all ages. Local government is a key provider of public play opportunities through the development of open space and playgrounds. There are 258 playgrounds in the City of Casey and significantly more will be developed as the City continues to grow. The high proportion of children and young people throughout the communities of the City of Casey highlights the need for high quality play and leisure opportunities.

The Playground Strategy has been prepared to guide Council's forward planning for the provision of playgrounds throughout the City of Casey in response to community aspirations and needs.

Principles that underpin the provision of playgrounds focus on the areas of:

- Accessibility, by ensuring access for a diverse range of abilities;
- Locations, within walkable distances from households for local playground provision and within walking/cycling distances for district playgrounds;
- Site selection, giving consideration to open space settings and highly visible sites;
- Quality, ensuring good access to quality play opportunities as a priority over abundance;
- Diversity, providing variety and adventurous play environments to cater for a range of interests;
- Equity, providing a good distribution of quality playgrounds for all residents;
- Safety, in the development, management and maintenance of playgrounds;
- Integrated play, that caters for all age ranges from young children to older adults;
- Partnerships, that may be supported where community benefit is clearly demonstrated;
- Sustainability, ensuring that playgrounds can be maintained in the long term; and
- Amenities, providing supporting infrastructure in playgrounds, guided by the Open Space Strategy.

Policy statements have been developed that outline Council's position in relation to playground provision. Some examples of the key directions in this approach include:

- Local playgrounds in residential areas providing walkable access within 500m of households;
- District playgrounds in residential areas to provide access within 2km of households;
- Two regional playgrounds in the north and south of the municipality;
- Design frameworks for playgrounds will be implemented to offer variety and diversity in the presentation and play value of playgrounds; and
- Natural shade will be a priority with the planting of appropriate species of shade trees.

The analysis of playgrounds has been undertaken across the following planning precincts:

Northern Precinct:

2006 population of 101,710 projected to increase to 113,550 by 2031

134 existing playgrounds: 1 regional, 27 district and 106 local

Lysterfield South and Harkaway have satisfactory provision and access to playgrounds

Narre Warren North has limited access to playgrounds

District playgrounds are in abundant supply in parts of Berwick, Endeavour Hills, Hallam and Narre Warren

Local playgrounds are in abundant supply in parts of Berwick, Endeavour Hills, Doveton, Eumemmering, Hallam and Narre Warren

Central Precinct:

2006 population of 69,470 projected to increase to 113,640 by 2031

69 existing playgrounds: 20 district and 49 local

Lyndhurst has limited access to playgrounds

Local and district playgrounds are in abundant supply in parts of Berwick and Hampton Park

Provision of playgrounds is currently uneven and could be improved in parts of Lynbrook, Berwick and Narre Warren South

Southern Precinct:

2006 population of 49,550 projected to increase to 124,360 by 2031

55 existing playgrounds: 1 regional, 14 district and 40 local

Casey Foreshore, Clyde, Clyde North, Peacedale and Cranbourne South have satisfactory provision and access to playgrounds

Cranbourne East and Devon Meadows have limited access to playgrounds

Local playgrounds are in abundant supply in parts of Junction Village and Cranbourne

Provision of playgrounds is currently uneven and could be improved in parts of Cranbourne West and Cranbourne North

Recommendations emerging from the Playground Strategy cover a range of themes and are summarised as follows:

Playground Provision and Distribution

- 1 Develop a Playground Action Plan with recommendations (and cost estimates) specific to individual play spaces.
- 2 Ensure that play spaces are distributed throughout the City of Casey within 500m of households for local playgrounds and within 2km of households for district playgrounds (within residential areas).
- 3 Work in partnership with private developers to ensure the development of high quality and sustainable playgrounds that are appropriately distributed throughout new residential areas and complement others in the play network.
- 4 Improve the provision of play spaces in areas that are currently undersupplied or have limited access to existing sites, including Narre Warren North, Lyndhurst, Lynbrook, Narre Warren South, Berwick, Cranbourne East, Cranbourne West, Cranbourne North and Devon Meadows.
- 5 Review playgrounds in areas that are potentially oversupplied following an analysis of individual sites and in association with upgrading another playground within the same area / neighbourhood.
- 6 Downgrade 'district' playgrounds to a 'local' classification in areas that are potentially in abundance.
- 7 Discontinue funding for 'joint use playgrounds' and only support playgrounds that are located within public open spaces that are accessible to all – during all daylight hours.

Access

- 8 Ensure play opportunities are provided for all ages and abilities across the network of local, district and regional playgrounds.
- 9 Identify appropriate locations for the development and integration of play / recreation opportunities for adults of all ages.
- 10 Assess the current provision of adventure play components in district and regional playgrounds and determine the need for additional adventure play opportunities for children of all ages.
- 11 Ensure playgrounds cater for parents and carers by providing supporting infrastructure that is appropriate to the level of development.

Design

- 12 Ensure the development / redevelopment of play spaces is undertaken in accordance with the 'Playground Design Framework' for the various levels of provision (i.e. local, district, regional).
- 13 Endeavour to provide a diverse and complementary range of play spaces across the play network to ensure the community has access to a variety of physical, adventurous, creative, explorative and social play opportunities.
- 14 Where possible, utilise the surrounding landscape and landform in the design of play spaces to ensure unique play experiences and complementary open space areas.
- 15 Ensure that all public playgrounds comply with Australian Safety Standards.
- 16 Endeavour to minimise future maintenance requirements through the use of sustainable materials and effective use of the environment / landform in which the playground is intended.

Management

- 17 Continue to provide a high level of maintenance at all playgrounds and surrounding environments by undertaking regular safety inspections, audits, routine maintenance (i.e. reinstatement of softfall) and replacement of dangerous, damaged and non-conforming equipment.
- 18 Prepare and implement a playground replacement schedule (as part of the Playground Action Plan) based on the age and condition of play equipment to assist with the prioritisation of capital works.

Information and Community Engagement

- 19 Promote the network of play spaces using a range of media (website, brochures, posters, etc.) to increase awareness about the range of opportunities available.
- 20 Engage the community in the design and development of play spaces, with the degree of consultation being consistent with the level of playground being developed
- 21 Consult with the community about the rationalisation of play spaces to ensure they are well informed about the reasons for the playground removal and the availability and upgrade of other play opportunities in the area.

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1. INTRODUCTION

The City of Casey is one of Victoria's fastest growing municipalities with over 120 people moving into the City each week. The City has an estimated population of 240,000 persons (as at February 2009) and includes a significant proportion of children and families, which are projected to experience considerable future growth. These factors highlight the importance of providing quality play facilities for the community and the need for effective planning to ensure the appropriate distribution of resources throughout the municipality.

1.1 PURPOSE AND SCOPE OF PLAYGROUND STRATEGY

The purpose of the Playground Strategy is to guide the provision and management of playground facilities in the City of Casey to meet the present and future needs of Casey residents. This Strategy replaces the previous 2003 Playground Strategy.

The preparation of the Playground Strategy has involved the following process:

- Analysis of background information including relevant strategic documents / reports, industry trends and demographic data.
- Review of existing playground provision including an analysis of existing data (including inventories, specifications, contracts and consultation processes) and site visits to key playgrounds.
- Consultation involving household and on-line community surveys, submissions, interviews, focus groups and consultation with school-aged children.
- Analysis of trends, demands, issues and opportunities.
- Preparation of playground policy and guiding principles.
- Presentation to Council and release for a public exhibition period to receive final submissions.

The key focus of the strategy is on play facilities in public open space targeting preschool and primary school aged children (aged under 12 years). The need for play facilities for children of all ages (including young people) and adults / older adults has also been considered as part of two specific need assessments for 1) an adventure playground and 2) play facilities for adults and older adults.

While all age groups are considered with regard to playground provision, skate / BMX facilities, rebound walls, basketball backboards and fitness equipment provision are excluded from this study – these elements are addressed in the Open Space Strategy and other planning documents.

The Playground Strategy does not include specific actions relating to individual playgrounds, but rather a policy position and guiding principles to assist with the provision and management of playground facilities. It is envisaged that a Playground Action Plan will be developed by Council based on the principles contained within this Strategy and with specific recommendations for existing and proposed / future playgrounds in the City.

1.2 BACKGROUND

The previous Playground Strategy was developed in 2003 and provided direction for the design, provision and management of playground facilities. Following the adoption of this strategy, a Playground Audit Plan and Refurbishment Program was developed in 2005 which included recommendations for each of the 218 playground sites within the City. This Plan was developed in the context of the 2003 Playground Strategy, but was not formally adopted by Council.

Since the development of these documents, Council has successfully completed a number of playground refurbishments and a significant number of new playgrounds have been installed. However, the fast paced development and population growth in the City has resulted in additional demand for playground facilities in some areas. In addition, new opportunities and challenges have arisen from the continued growth within the playground industry, the changing demographics of the City and from the development of new strategic reports and studies which have implications to the demand, design and distribution of playground facilities.

The development of this Playground Strategy has involved a comprehensive analysis of a number of strategies / plans and numerous Council and industry reports.

1.3 BENEFITS OF PLAY

“Play” can be described as active, spontaneous, free, self-generating fun that can involve self expression and social interaction. The benefits of play and the need for spaces and infrastructure to facilitate play are well documented, particularly for children. The Good Play Space Guide “I can play too” (Department of Victorian Communities and Playgrounds and Recreation Association of Victoria) provides a wealth of information about the benefits of play and in creating environments to increase participation by all children in play.

Play is a critical part of growth and learning, and provides the opportunity for a child to reach their potential. Play helps children develop physically, emotionally, socially and intellectually and facilitates the learning of life long skills such as problem solving, independence, self awareness, creativity, resilience, and the ability to deal with change. Play also provides important motivation for children to become active, extend themselves and engage with others.

The importance of play is highlighted in Article 31 of the United Nations Convention on the Rights of a Child, which recognises the child's right to engage in play and recreational activities appropriate to their age and to participate freely in cultural and artistic life.

Local government is a key provider of opportunities for play through the provision of purpose built playgrounds and settings in public open space. Such playgrounds provide a critical role within the community by providing safe and stimulating environments for outdoor play and by providing benefits for the health and wellbeing of the community. The role of public playgrounds and settings has become increasingly important within the community due a range of factors including:

- A reduction in private open space associated with high density living and shrinking backyards.
- Diminished opportunities for exploration of natural or undeveloped spaces (i.e. river corridors, vacant land), due to a reduction in the availability of such spaces and parental preference for safer play environments.
- The growing number of sedentary activities and the increased incidence of childhood obesity and other health and social issues.
- The ability of playgrounds to enhance community connectedness by bringing together children, parents and carers of all ages and backgrounds who may not otherwise interact with one another.
- The non-commercial nature of public playgrounds ensures an equitable provision of play and recreation to the whole community.

Older age groups including young people, adults and older adults share some common benefits with children from participation in play and recreation. Such benefits include improved health and wellbeing from participating in physical activities and benefits associated with social interaction from spending time with friends and families. These benefits however are generally derived from a broader play environment, such as the whole open space setting including the landscape, supportive infrastructure (i.e. paths, picnic facilities) and co-located facilities (i.e. half courts, rebound walls, skate parks, etc.).

The following table reflects the different types of play that might be attributed to different age groups. It covers all age groups from birth to older people over 60 years of age and also includes adults who may accompany children in a play environment. The table demonstrates the diverse provision of play experiences required to generally meet the needs of various age groups.

Types of Play / Recreation	Children			Young People	Adults	Older Adults	Adults as Carers
	0-4	5-8	9-11	12-17	18-59	60+	
Physical play involving basic to moderate challenges (i.e. climbing, sliding, swinging, rocking, rotating, etc.)	✓	✓	✓				✓
Physical play involving complex challenges and high degrees of risk (i.e. skating, bmx).		✓	✓	✓	✓		✓
Cognitive play (i.e. using imagination, manipulating objects to construct / create, sensory experiences, etc.)	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Social play / interaction.	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Sport (i.e. formal competition, training, informal ball games)		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Exercise and fitness activities.			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

2. PRINCIPLES AND POLICY

2.1 GUIDING PRINCIPLES

The following principles underpin Council's provision of playspaces in the City of Casey

Accessibility:	Provision of safe and convenient access to playgrounds will be provided through appropriate placement within the local / district / regional areas, and by providing access for people with a range of abilities.
Locations:	Locations of new playgrounds will consider walkable distribution of local playgrounds and good access to district and regional playgrounds using various means of transport.
Site Selection:	Playgrounds will be placed in appropriate open space settings and will consider highly visible and high profile sites for the development of play opportunities.
Quality of provision:	Priority will be given to playgrounds of high quality that are distributed according to hierarchy rather than many playgrounds that duplicate local walking access to playgrounds.
Diversity:	A diverse range of play opportunities are provided to create variety within the community and cater for children of varying ages and abilities.
Equity:	An equitable distribution of playgrounds throughout the municipality that caters for the needs of each community and provides reasonable access to all residents.
Quality:	Quality playground equipment and settings provided that facilitate interesting and stimulating play experiences for children and families.
Safety:	Playgrounds developed, managed and maintained to a safe standard and in accordance with relevant guidelines and regulations.
Integrated Play:	A range of ages from young children through to older adults will be provided through the range of regional, district and local playgrounds.
Partnerships:	Partnership opportunities will only be supported where it is in the best interests of the community, accessibility to play opportunities is enhanced, and playgrounds are developed and maintained to a high quality.
Sustainability:	Sustainable level of playground provision throughout the municipality that can be effectively maintained within Council's management capabilities.
Amenities:	The provision of supportive infrastructure will be consistent with the classification of each playground (local, district and regional) and in accordance with Open Space Strategy guidelines.

2.2 POLICY STATEMENTS

The following policy statements have been developed from research, consultation and consideration of the existing provision, issues and challenges across the City of Casey. These statements of policy outline how the guiding principles for play provision will be applied to ensure that the community will have access to quality playgrounds throughout the municipality.

Accessibility for all people:

- Playgrounds will be provided at local, district and regional levels that will cater for the diverse ages, genders, interests and abilities of residents in the City of Casey.
- Play opportunities for adults of all ages will be considered and integrated into a range of district and regional playgrounds.
- Parents and carers' needs will be considered in the provision of all playgrounds.
- Play opportunities for people with a disability will be provided across the network of playgrounds with consideration given to complementary play opportunities distributed across the city.
- Adventurous play, physical, creative and social play will be provided for all communities across the City of Casey as part of the network of local, district and regional public playgrounds at no cost to participants.

Accessibility for all local communities:

- Local playgrounds will be provided across the City of Casey to provide walkable access within 500m of households (within residential areas).
- District playgrounds will be provided across the City of Casey to provide access via various forms of transport within 2km of households (within residential areas).
- Two regional playgrounds will be provided in the north and south of the municipality to offer municipal access to complementary and diverse play experiences in the context of regional parks.
- Where there is a potential oversupply of playgrounds, i.e. households have access to more than one playground within 500m, Council will develop a local plan (Playground Action Plan) to rationalise the number of playgrounds whilst ensuring high quality provision of remaining playgrounds.

Presentation of playgrounds:

- Playgrounds will be designed and developed using a variety of elements, equipment, landscape treatments, surfaces and infrastructure to provide a complementary network of playgrounds across the city.
- The design and development of playgrounds will consider priorities for safety, compliance with standards and suitability for Council's regular maintenance schedule.
- Council will implement a standard design framework for playgrounds – one for regional, two for district and three for local playgrounds, to guide the development of diverse, creative and complementary playgrounds. Regional playgrounds will be specifically designed and costed. This design framework will be provided to developers as new open space is designed and constructed.
- Park infrastructure, including elements like seating and pathways, is provided in parks to complement the playground and provide facilities for both playground and general park users.
- Natural shade will continue to be Council's priority for playgrounds, with the planting of well placed appropriate species of shade trees.

Information and community engagement:

- Information about the various play opportunities for play in the City of Casey will be provided to residents and households using a range of media.
- Communities will be consulted in varying degrees regarding the implementation of playground developments to ensure that needs and interests of residents are considered.

Partnerships:

- Council will work in partnership with private developers to ensure all new playgrounds are provided in accordance with the Playground Strategy.
- Partnerships with schools and community groups will only be supported where there is demonstrated community access, clearly defined management and maintenance responsibilities and where there is a lack of other options for public playgrounds within the surrounding area.

3. CURRENT SITUATION

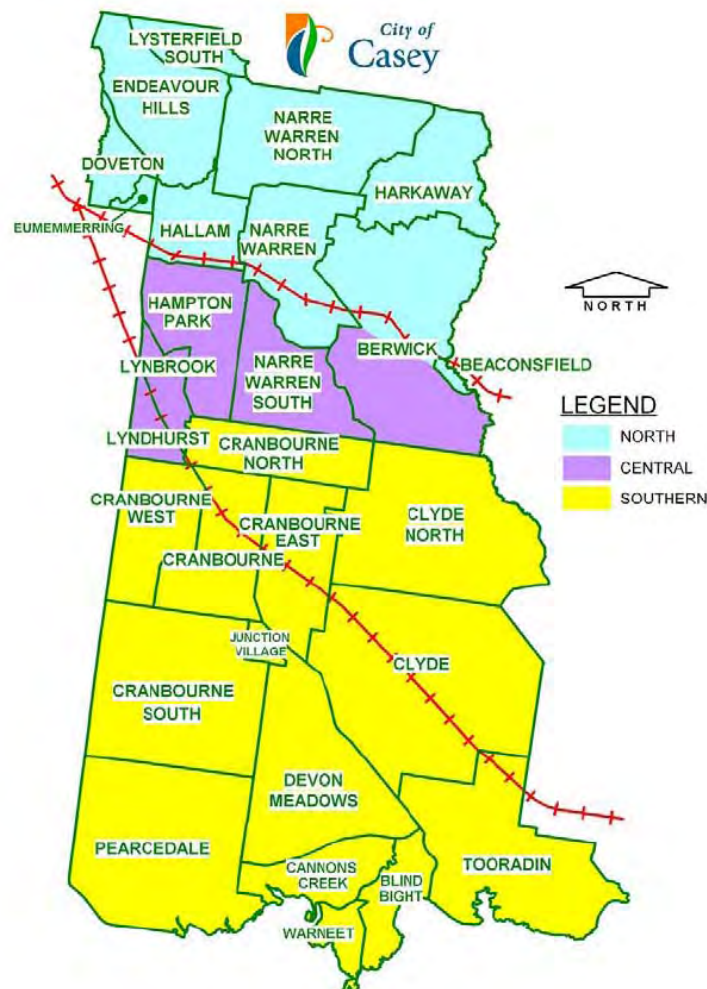
3.1 PLANNING PRECINCTS

The City of Casey is a large municipality encompassing a total land area of approximately 400 square kilometres and comprising 29 suburbs (or parts thereof) and several coastal villages.

For the purpose of the Playground Strategy, the City has been divided into three planning precincts which are referred to throughout the report. These areas are consistent with other Council strategies and involve the grouping of adjoining suburbs / small areas and give consideration to natural and man made barriers.

The areas within each planning precinct are defined in the following summary and map.

Precinct	Suburb / Small Area
Northern	Beaconsfield, Berwick, Doveton, Eumemmerring, Endeavour Hills, Harkaway, Hallam, Lysterfield South, Narre Warren and Narre Warren North.
Central	Berwick South, Hampton Park, Lynbrook, Lyndhurst and Narre Warren South.
Southern	Blind Bight, Cannons Creek, Clyde, Clyde North, Cranbourne, Cranbourne North, Cranbourne West, Cranbourne South, Cranbourne East, Devon Meadows, Junction Village, Pearcedale, Tooradin and Warneet.



3.2 MUNICIPAL OVERVIEW

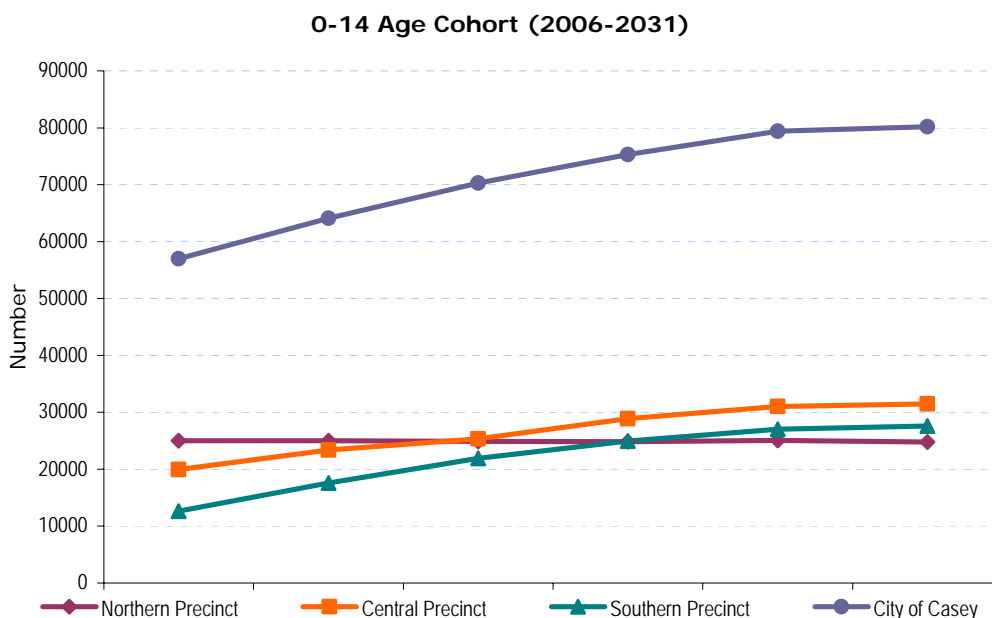
The City of Casey is one of Victoria's fastest growing municipalities and has an estimated population of 240,000 persons (as at February 2009).

The demographic profile of the City of Casey (based on 2006 Census data) highlights the importance of playground facilities due to a high proportion of children and families within the municipality. More specifically 19.5% of the population is aged between 0 and 11 years, compared to 15.0% of the Melbourne Statistical Division. This age structure highlights a high demand for quality play opportunities to cater for preschool (0 to 4 years) and primary school age children (5 to 11 years) and their families.

An analysis of the three Planning Precincts and associated "small areas" that make up the City of Casey indicates that the concentration of children is varied throughout the municipality. The Central Precinct has particularly high densities of children, and more specifically the suburbs / small areas of Narre Warren South, Narre Warren, Hampton Park, Endeavour Hills – Lysterfield South, Berwick North – Beaconsfield and Berwick South. These areas represent the greatest current demand for children's playground facilities, however it should be noted that a basic distribution of playground facilities will continue to be required across the entire municipality to cater for the changing demographic profile of each area.

Official population forecasts for the City of Casey predict a total population of 350,000 persons by 2031, representing a growth of almost 60% between 2006 and 2031. These projections have more recently been updated to 400,000 persons by 2031 according to trends and data released in February 2009. (Please note that even though this additional projected growth is acknowledged, the analysis of playgrounds in the City of Casey is based on official projections of 350,000 using the current available data.)

As shown by the following graph, the City of Casey is expected to experience significant growth in the number of children aged 0 to 14 years from 2006 to 2031. The Southern Precinct is expected to receive the most significant growth during this period (in particular Cranbourne South, East, North and West), followed by the Central Precinct (in particular Berwick South and Lyndhurst). The Northern Precinct is expected to experience a slight decline in this age cohort over the same period.



Additionally, it should be noted that the City has a significantly high proportion of young people (aged 12 to 17 years) and is expected to experience considerable growth into the future. Whilst this age group is not the primary user of playground facilities, the provision of play / informal recreation opportunities for young people will need to be considered in the design and development of open space settings and associated infrastructure.

The demographic profile of the City of Casey has a number of implications for the provision of playground facilities. These include:

- The high proportion of children and young people highlights the need for quality play experiences that are appropriately distributed throughout the municipality. This is particularly important for those areas that have been identified as having exceptionally high numbers of children and young people (i.e. Narre Warren South, Narre Warren, Endeavour Hills – Lysterfield South, Hampton Park).
- A diversity of play experiences are required to cater for the high proportion of preschool aged children (0-4 years), primary school aged children (5-11 years) and young people (12-17 years). Furthermore, family friendly facilities together with play facilities for all ages are required to cater for the high proportion of families in the municipality.
- The equitable distribution of local, district and regional playgrounds throughout the municipality is required to ensure residents (and visitors) have the opportunity to enjoy a diverse range of play experiences that are easily accessible.
- The projected rate of growth for young people (aged 10 to 19 years) highlights the need for play facilities / informal recreation opportunities to cater for this age group.
- Consideration needs to be given to diversifying the range of play and recreation facilities provided in parks to cater for the growing number of adults and older adults and to encourage a greater utilisation of parks and associated facilities.
- The high level of growth in the City of Casey highlights the need for new playground facilities to cater for future residential developments. This is particularly relevant for those areas that are expected to receive the most significant growth (i.e. Cranbourne South, Cranbourne East, Berwick South, Lyndhurst, Clyde North and Cranbourne North).
- The rapid rate of growth highlights the need for sound playground planning principles and standards to ensure the timely provision of playgrounds and associated facilities.

3.3 SUMMARY OF EXISTING PLAYGROUND PROVISION

There are currently 258 playgrounds located in the City of Casey including 134 in the “northern precinct”, 69 in the “central precinct” and 55 playgrounds in the “southern precinct”. The distribution of these playgrounds is illustrated in Appendix 1, and a complete list of all playgrounds is provided in Appendix 3.

3.4 PLAYGROUND HIERARCHY

Playgrounds within the City of Casey are classified into a hierarchy of “Regional”; “District” and “Local” to help determine the development standard of individual playgrounds and their role within the community. This hierarchy is consistent with the Casey Open Space Strategy (2000) and previous Casey Playground Strategy (2003).

The following section of the report defines and provides examples of the three levels of playground hierarchy.

3.4.1 REGIONAL PLAYGROUNDS

Definition:

- Large playground with unique qualities that usually form part of a larger site with special natural and / or man made features.
- Serve a wide catchment, attracting visitors from across the municipality and from outside the City of Casey.
- Located in a prominent location, on a main road that is central to the population it serves. Regional playgrounds should be accessible via public transport, be served by a bicycle and pedestrian path network and provide car parking.
- Attract large numbers of people who generally stay for long periods of time (2+ hours) and therefore require a range of amenities including seating.
- Provide a large number of quality play activities that cater for a wide range of age groups and abilities. Regional playgrounds are generally unique in design, have a strong theme and often incorporate artwork.
- Provide for people with a disability through the provision of accessible amenity facilities and a substantial number of accessible play areas. Regional playgrounds should provide a choice of seamless routes around the space to activities and enable parents and carers to support children playing.

Current Situation:

- There is one regional playground in the City of Casey, located at the Ray Bastin Reserve in Narre Warren (pictured below).
- Development of ‘stage 1’ of a second regional playground at Casey Fields in Cranbourne East is now complete. (Stage 1 will upgrade to a regional standard and Stage 2 is now underway.)



3.4.2 DISTRICT PLAYGROUNDS

Definition:

- Medium to large playgrounds usually situated within larger parks / reserves with attractive surroundings and which often include other attractions.
- Ideally located within 2km of every household (within residential areas). District playgrounds are typically accessed via a combination of pedestrian, bicycle and vehicle visits.
- Attracts visitors that will generally use the area for medium periods of time (1 to 3 hours) and require some supportive infrastructure including seating.
- Provide a range of play activities that cater for all child age groups.
- Include amenities and a range of play areas that are accessible to people with a range of abilities.
- Where district level parks are provided for sport it is anticipated that if playgrounds are provided, that they will also be district level.

Current Situation:

- There are 61 district playgrounds in the City of Casey, including 27 in the “Northern Precinct”, 20 in the “Central Precinct” and 14 in the “Southern Precinct”.
- In addition, the two existing regional playgrounds also fulfill the role of district playgrounds for those residents within 2km of the site of the regional playgrounds.
- The distribution of district and regional playgrounds is illustrated in Appendix 2 (including the 2km distance around each playground).

The following images are examples of existing district playgrounds in the City of Casey.



Mary Rose Playground, Endeavour Hills



Pioneers Park Playground, Berwick



Banjo Paterson Playground, Lynbrook



Amber Crescent Playground, Narre Warren

3.4.3 LOCAL PLAYGROUNDS

Definition:

- Small to medium size playgrounds that cater for the local community.
- Ideally located within walking distance (500m) of every household (within residential areas) and accessible via a safe path network.
- Primarily attracts local residents who use the area regularly, but for short periods of time and therefore require only basic park infrastructure such as seating and shade trees.
- The range of play equipment and target age groups will vary, but each precinct should have a complementary variety of play settings that collectively cater for all age groups (i.e. toddler, junior and senior age groups). Natural features (such as trees, planting and landform) and open spaces are also important features of a local playground.
- The level of accessibility will vary, but each precinct needs a choice of accessible opportunities. Access for people with a disability into the site and at least some play features is important.

Current Situation:

- There are 195 local playgrounds in the City of Casey, including 106 in the “Northern Precinct”, 49 in the “Central Precinct” and 40 in the “Southern Precinct”. Included in these local playgrounds are 20 “joint use” playgrounds.
- In addition, the 2 regional and 61 district playgrounds fulfill the role of local playgrounds for those residents within 500m of the location of these playgrounds, provided access is not blocked by a barrier such as a major road, railway line, drain or waterway etc.
- The distribution of all local, district and regional playgrounds is illustrated in Appendix 1 (including the 500m distance around each playground) and provided in greater detail in each Precinct in Chapter 6 – Analysis of Existing Provision.



James Alexander Reserve, Endeavour Hills



Hazeldene Reserve, Berwick



Ryelands Playground, Narre Warren



Blind Bight Reserve, Blind Bight

4. COMMUNITY CONSULTATION

Community input was sought in a number of ways to gain a better understanding of community needs and expectations regarding the provision of playgrounds. This input was provided through:

- Community survey
 - 362 responses were received.
- Website community survey
 - 13 responses were received.
- Focus groups
 - Two meetings held in November 2008 involving a total of 8 interested residents and representatives from Yooralla and the Italian Community Centre.
- Key stakeholder interviews involving 10 organisations and committees including:
 - Biala South East Early Intervention Centre, Blairlogie Living and Learning Centre Inc, Melbourne Water, Parks Victoria, Casey Kidz Club, Dandenong Valley School, Blind Bight Community Centre, Merinda Park Learning and Community Centre, City of Casey's Access and Inclusion Committee and Ageing Positively Steering Committee).
- Consultation with children from 7 primary schools including:
 - Cranbourne Primary School, Pearcedale Primary School, Narre Warren North Primary School, Tooradin Primary School, Harkaway Primary School, Hampton Park Primary School and Fountain Gate Primary School.
- Submissions: 1 submission received.

The following information provides a summary of the consultation results:

Use of Playground Facilities:

- Residents are likely to use playgrounds in their local neighbourhood that they walk to and these playgrounds are chosen because they are close to home and have a good range of well maintained play experiences. More specifically, the community survey found that the majority of playground users:
 - Visit a playground at least once a week (40%).
 - Prefer to walk to a playground (50%), whilst a smaller proportion drive a car (26%).
 - Visit a playground in their neighbourhood (47%).
 - Choose to visit a playground because it is close to their home (51%). A good range of play equipment (27%), clean and well maintained park (27%) and large open space areas (18%) were also popular reasons for choosing a playground.
 - Are prepared to travel up to 500m-1km to access a local playground (29%) and up to 2-6km for a regional playground (31%).

Importance and Satisfaction with Current Level of Provision:

- Playgrounds for all ages, trees / landscaped areas; seating; open parkland; and pathways were all identified as being important to residents.
- Residents are generally satisfied with open parkland; trees / landscaped areas; and pathways.
- Areas where expectations are not being met when being compared to level of importance include:
 - Public toilets
 - Shelters
 - Seating
 - Accessible playgrounds for children with a disability
 - Playgrounds for all ages
 - Security lighting
- Play experience for children and young people (aged up to 17 years) is considered more important than for older age groups. There is a reasonable level of satisfaction with playgrounds for younger age groups, however there is scope for further improvement to meet community expectations.

- Play opportunity for people aged over 18 and right through to senior citizens is considered relatively important with scope for improvement and increased levels of satisfaction.

Playground Facilities and Services:

- There is general community support for:
 - Selecting playground sites that are highly visible.
 - More information about playgrounds being available.
 - More play and recreation facilities for young people.
 - More play opportunities for toddlers and preschool children.
 - Quality of playgrounds being more important than the number of playgrounds.
 - Better quality provision for people with a disability in playgrounds.
 - More play and recreation facilities for adults and older adults in parks.
 - Better level of facilities for parents and carers who visit playgrounds with children.
 - Increased provision of playgrounds that are accessible to children with a disability.
 - Removal of underutilised playground equipment to enable nearby parks to be upgraded.
- Overall, the majority of park users in the City of Casey:
 - Believe playgrounds are easy to get to.
 - Feel safe using playgrounds.
 - Believe play facilities are well maintained.
- Providing variety through the use of different types of playgrounds / play equipment was suggested from consultation with key stakeholders and focus groups. The following improvements and common themes were also identified from this consultation:
 - Playgrounds are well maintained, however new equipment is needed to replace older dated equipment.
 - There needs to be more publicity about the range and location of playgrounds.
 - There is potential for a wider range of equipment to better cater for different age groups, including more challenging play facilities for older children.
 - Improvements could be made to make playgrounds more stimulating, including an increased number of sensory activities.
 - Themes / features and novelty play items could be considered for each playground. There is general support for fewer playgrounds with greater novelty attractions (compared to high numbers of small playgrounds offering the same types of equipment).
 - There is support for play / recreation facilities for adults that are integrated with children's playgrounds, to encourage participation by all age groups and cater for family activities.
- Consultation with children (aged 10-12 years) identified a preference for large play spaces where they can run and play a variety of games, in addition to playgrounds that have a high number of play components. Additionally, children enjoy:
 - Active and challenging play equipment such as swings, spinning equipment, monkey bars, see saws, chain ladders, skate equipment, spiral slides, rocking equipment and flying foxes.
 - Areas to practice sports (such as basketball, netball, football and soccer) and ride bikes.
 - Socialising with friends under trees / shelter and sitting on equipment, hammocks and grassed areas.
 - Playgrounds with lots of variety and separate areas for older and younger children.

Consultation undertaken as part of the "Community Research for Passive Recreation Areas" project (November 2006) provided a wealth of information relevant to playgrounds in the City of Casey.

- "Children's play opportunities" were identified as one of the key benefits and major draw cards to parks, and "playing with/watching children play" as the most popular activity undertaken at parks.

- The highest level of satisfaction related to the availability / number of playgrounds; opportunities for a wide range of ages; safety; trees; walking opportunities / pathways; proximity to home; maintenance; layout / design; and shade.
- The lowest level of satisfaction related to water; toilets; shade; information; separation of age groups / provision for older age groups; lighting; security; availability; consistency with standards; variety; upgrading / increasing funding; proximity to roads / motorbike access.
- The following key perceptions were identified for playgrounds in the City of Casey:
 - Playgrounds will be provided for each neighbourhood.
 - Level of safety is adequate.
 - Not all areas are serviced the same, but generally exceed expectations.
 - Service levels for quantity and location are generally acceptable.
 - Responsiveness to complaints is good and the length of time to repair / replace equipment is reasonable.
 - Level of customer service is good and useful information is available.
 - Current levels of sustainability are good.
 - Playground design should consider a range of community needs.

5. KEY ISSUES AND OPPORTUNITIES

This section provides a summary of the key issues and opportunities that have emerged from the analysis of play provision in the City of Casey.

5.1 CURRENT AND FUTURE PROVISION

There are currently 258 playgrounds in the City of Casey and new playgrounds will continue to be required to cater for future residential developments and population growth. This high number of playgrounds requires extensive resourcing within Council to undertake necessary maintenance, safety inspections and refurbishments. It also highlights the need for future playground developments / redevelopments to be undertaken in accordance with the Playground Strategy to ensure playgrounds are not oversupplied or overdeveloped, and to ensure the provision of high quality and sustainable playgrounds that form part of an open space and play system.

Developer provided playgrounds:

- In most instances, private developers are responsible for installing playgrounds in new residential areas, whilst Council is responsible for the ongoing management and maintenance of the playground (after the initial development period). It is therefore essential for Council to work closely with developers to ensure all new playgrounds are developed to an appropriate standard, are appropriately distributed, form part of a larger play network and are in line with Council's designated design standards.
- Adherence to the Playground Strategy will prevent Council inheriting inadequate facilities or an excessive number of playgrounds, poorly designed spaces and / or playgrounds that do not meet the needs of the community.

School / joint use playgrounds:

- There are 20 "joint use" playgrounds in the City of Casey that have been developed in partnership between Council and local schools / community groups.
- Joint use playgrounds are generally difficult to maintain to a high standard and do not form part of a refurbishment program, which raises questions about the quality and safety of these facilities.
- Public access to these playgrounds is often limited due to the community being unaware about the availability of these playgrounds and due to the sites being unavailable during school hours (i.e. for preschool aged children).
- An analysis of current provision has found many joint use playgrounds to be located in areas that have sufficient provision of public playgrounds, or are potentially oversupplied with playgrounds.
- It is therefore found that joint use playgrounds are not the most effective way for Council to deliver quality play opportunities to the community based on the limited number of children who are able to use these playgrounds and the overall standard of the facilities.
- Any future provision of school / community partnership playgrounds would need to clearly demonstrate a local demand that is currently not being met, benefits to the community / neighbourhood and show evidence of school commitment to ongoing maintenance and asset management and access for the community during school hours. This may be achieved through innovative design.

5.2 Playground distribution and rationalisation

- Community consultation supports the provision of local playgrounds within 500m of households in residential areas, which is consistent with industry standards and other existing strategies including the "Casey Open Space Strategy" (2000).
- Consultation found the quality of playgrounds to be more important than the number of playgrounds and there is general support for the removal of underutilised playground equipment to enable nearby parks to be upgraded.
- An analysis of current provision found that there are many areas within the municipality that are potentially oversupplied with playgrounds, where residents have more than one playground within 500m of their household (or more than one district playground within 2km) and where access to these playgrounds is not hindered by a major road, railway line or waterway.

- This situation highlights an inequitable distribution of playgrounds across the municipality which results in a higher demand for resources in areas that are potentially oversupplied. In many instances, these playgrounds offer a limited range of play opportunities which are often duplicated at other playgrounds within the immediate area.
- In some instances playgrounds located in close proximity to one another may provide a complementary range of play equipment. Further investigation is therefore required to determine whether both playgrounds are required, or whether one playground could be upgraded to provide higher level of play experiences for the community / neighbourhood.
- The removal of any play equipment is a sensitive issue. Council therefore needs to work closely with the community to ensure they are well informed about the reasons for the playground removal and to demonstrate how another nearby playground will be upgraded to provide a superior range of play experiences for the community. A process for playground rationalisation is therefore required to ensure a clear, consistent and sensitive approach is employed. For example:
 1. Undertake analysis of playgrounds that are located close together to determine whether they complement or duplicate one another.
 2. Where there is a duplication of play experiences, identify the most appropriate playground/s for removal in conjunction with an upgrade of one or more nearby playgrounds.
 3. Undertake community consultation to ensure residents are fully informed about the rationalisation process.
 4. Decommission identified playground in association with upgrading another playground in the same neighbourhood.

5.3 PLAY FOR ALL

All age groups should be accommodated within a network of public playgrounds. The range of play equipment and target age groups may vary for individual playgrounds (particularly 'local' playgrounds) however each precinct should have complementary play settings that collectively cater for all age groups. Playgrounds that cater for all age groups in the one location (such as 'regional' and 'district' playgrounds) together with supportive infrastructure and complementary recreation facilities are important for catering for the high proportion of families in the City of Casey.

Young children (preschoolers):

- Consultation identified a need to improve playgrounds for younger age groups to meet community expectations.
- Separation between junior and senior play areas was identified by both parents of young children and older children to avoid congestion and encourage appropriate use of equipment etc. It should also be acknowledged that the placement of play facilities in relatively close proximity to one another can encourage families to play together and enable parents / carers to supervise all children. It is therefore important to achieve a balance between the needs of families and individual age groups when determining the layout of play spaces.

Older children (primary school age):

- Older children enjoy active and challenging play, being with friends, playing ball games and lots of variety; and dislike play spaces that are small, offer minimal equipment and only cater for younger children.
- There is a need to balance the preferences of older children for challenging, risky play experiences with those of younger age groups both within individual playgrounds and across the play network. That said, the provision of active and challenging play components is important for a broad range of age groups as it encourages children to develop physical skills and extend themselves.

People with a disability:

- There are mixed views about the current provision of playgrounds for people with a disability, with survey respondents indicating potential for improved quality, whilst key stakeholders indicated satisfaction with current levels of accessibility.
- As a basic requirement for access, elements like continuous paths of travel, a range of heights and different colours and textures should be provided in most local playgrounds. Regional and district

playgrounds should offer more complex levels of accessibility and a broader range of play experiences for people with a disability (i.e. ramps, tactile elements, musical items, etc).

- Carers need to be considered in playground design by providing spaces that are big enough for adults to access so they can assist, socialise and play with their child.
- The Good Play Space Guide “I can play too” (2007, by DVC and PRAV) provides valuable information about how improvements can be made to increase participation by all children in play.

The Playground Strategy has primarily focused on children aged 0 – 12 years, however the need for an adventure playground for all ages has also been investigated, in addition to play facilities for adults / older adults. The key findings of these investigations are summarised below.

Adventure Playground:

- The provision of a large adventure playground within the City of Casey was investigated, based on the “Kidstown” playground in Shepparton. This playground is best described as a ‘regional’ playground due to its size, ability to cater for all ages / abilities, and the range of play equipment and supportive infrastructure provided. This playground was developed as a community project, relies on donations and voluntary work of local businesses, service clubs and individuals, and requires visitors to make a gold coin donation.
- Consultation identified mixed responses about the willingness of the community to pay a fee to use an adventure playground, due in part to the underlying expectation that Council should be responsible for providing public playgrounds for the community.
- The management and operation of an adventure playground within the City of Casey would be unlikely to attract volunteers due to the complexities involved in a facility of this nature and the overall decline in volunteerism within the community.
- A preferred method of providing play opportunities for adventure play would be to incorporate adventure play components into regional and district playgrounds (where possible).
- Therefore a dedicated “Adventure Playground” outside the current hierarchy of play facilities in the City of Casey is not recommended at this time.

Play facilities for adults and older adults:

- Research previously undertaken into the recreation and play needs of adults (“City of Casey Adult Recreation and Play Needs Background Paper”, 2007) found that adults want spaces where they can have fun; become fitter and healthier; and enjoy the company of friends. The research also identified the need to create a variety of opportunities to cater for the different interests of adults, in addition to re-educating the community about access to existing playgrounds, parks and community facilities.
- Play facilities for adults can include such things as fitness equipment (outdoor gym style), multi-use sports courts, climbing walls, bocce / pentanque courts, tables with gameboards embedded in the surface (chess, checkers), distorted mirrors, play equipment that can accommodate adults (i.e. large slide, climbing structures, hammocks) and landscaping with shelter and public art.
- Community consultation undertaken as part of the Playground Strategy:
 - Reinforced the importance of play opportunities for people aged over 18 through to senior citizens and identified scope for improvement.
 - Supported play / recreation facilities for adults that are ‘integrated’ with children’s playgrounds, as opposed to dedicated, stand-alone facilities.
- The integration of such facilities within larger parks / playgrounds would add further value to the play experience for families and encourage participation across all age groups. The incorporation of play facilities for adults and older adults into regional and district parks is preferred for these older age groups.
- Therefore dedicated adult playground/s separate to current playground provision (for all ages) is not recommended.

5.4 PLAYGROUND DESIGN

Features and themes in playgrounds:

- Playgrounds require a range of components to provide opportunities for physical, creative, explorative and social play. It is also important for playgrounds to complement others within the broader play network by offering different settings, facilities and play experiences and thereby providing a variety of choices for the community.
- The provision of a theme or key feature within a play space provides a unique experience for users and helps to diversify the range of playgrounds that are available to the community. Such themes may relate to the natural environment, previous land uses, historic or cultural events, and may be incorporated into the entire playground, or may simply involve a single piece of equipment or artwork.

Playground diversity / 'relocatable' items:

- Providing diversity within individual playgrounds and across the play network is important to the changing needs of children. This can be achieved in a number of ways including providing complementary play spaces (rather than duplicating similar installations); combining interesting and challenging designs like landscaping, art features, themes and sensory elements; and effectively managing open space assets so that replacement programs are implemented as scheduled.
- It is also possible to relocate items of equipment from one play space to another (if the structures are the same), providing a cost effective way to offer variety, re-use quality equipment and respond to shifts in age groups within neighbourhoods.

Designing for the park setting:

- Designing playgrounds that are specific to the environment in which they are located result in unique play experiences and increased diversity within the play network.
- Incorporating natural landforms into playground design can add another dimension to children's play and can be beneficial in minimising future maintenance requirements (i.e. slides located on the side of a hill require considerably less softfall than a free-standing slide).

Landscaping:

- The provision of natural elements (i.e. trees, rocks, shrubs, etc.) greatly enhances the play experience for children by providing opportunities for creative and explorative play. Loose materials such as leaves, twigs and sand can also be used in a variety of ways due to their ability to act as props in children's play.
- Natural / landscaped areas are important in attracting parents and families to play spaces and contribute to the overall appeal and enjoyment of the park setting.
- The provision of open space is important for encouraging children to run around and play informal ball games etc. and enhances the aesthetic appeal of the play setting.

Materials / Surfaces:

- The ongoing maintenance requirements of play facilities need to be considered in selecting the most appropriate materials, including their ability to withstand the effects of vandalism and graffiti. (For example steel components are generally more durable than timber.)
- The playground location and surrounding environment also needs to be considered in selecting the most appropriate materials for individual playgrounds.

5.5 MAINTENANCE

- Playgrounds require routine inspections and regular maintenance to ensure the provision of safe play areas for children and compliance with industry standards. This includes the provision and maintenance of appropriate undersurfacing (softfall), removal of damaged equipment and replacement or upgrade of aging equipment.
- Council has a comprehensive set of procedures in place to ensure routine inspections and effective maintenance is carried out on each playground. The effectiveness of these procedures is reflected in the consultation results which indicate high levels of satisfaction with playground maintenance.

- The design and development of new playgrounds should aim to minimise future maintenance through the use of sustainable materials and effective use of the environment / landform in which the play equipment is located.

5.6 PARK INFRASTRUCTURE

Park amenities:

- Park amenities such as seating, shelter, picnic facilities, drinking fountains, bins and toilets are highly valued by the community but could be further enhanced to meet community expectations. Consultation also identified a need for improved facilities for parents and carers who visit playgrounds with children.
- The high number of parks and playgrounds in the City of Casey make it difficult to provide and sustain large quantities of park infrastructure in every play space. To ensure that provision matches the level of park development, 'regional' and 'district' play spaces should provide more infrastructure to encourage longer stays, whilst 'local' playgrounds should provide fewer facilities but provide well for regular shorter visits.
- Guidelines for the provision of park infrastructure are provided in the Open Space Strategy (2000) and are being reviewed as part of the preparation of a new Draft Open Space Strategy 2009.

Fencing / barriers:

- The use of barriers in play spaces can be an effective way of deterring children from potentially dangerous areas such as roadways and water courses, however barriers can also be detrimental by segregating areas of open space and restricting the use of areas within a park by all groups.
- Alternative options to create a barrier could include the use of landscaping, rocks, bollards or elements that provide a visual perception of a barrier.
- Children need to be supervised by adults at all times in parks, so it is accepted that in most cases parents / carers will keep children away from dangers.
- Fencing/barriers will be considered where the site of a playground is close to through traffic, car parking or other potential safety hazard.

Shade:

- The provision of shade in parks and playgrounds is important for providing safe and healthy environments for users.
- The use of natural shade through tree planting is preferred for its sustainability and longevity.
- Where more immediate shade solutions are required, the provision of built shade structures may be feasible subject to ongoing maintenance considerations (including managing vandalism).

Lighting:

- In some instances, security lighting is required to enable parks and playgrounds to be more visible at night, thereby increasing visual surveillance and discouraging anti-social behaviour.

5.7 INFORMATION AND COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT

Information:

- It is important for residents to be well informed about the range of playgrounds that are available to them both within their local area and throughout the municipality.
- Community consultation identified the need for more information about playgrounds.

Community Engagement:

- Council currently undertakes a high level of consultation for all levels of playground development. Due to the increasingly high number of playgrounds in the municipality, it is recommended that a more streamlined approach be employed to enable Council to effectively engage the community within available resources.
- In addition to use of the design framework, the planning of local and district playgrounds could be informed by data already gathered in the preparation of this strategy and community input sought through park signage, on-site meeting/s and invitations to comment on the draft plan. Regional

playgrounds however should involve a higher level of consultation and may also involve the use of questionnaires and meetings of local residents.

- The rationalisation of playgrounds in areas that are potentially oversupplied will require careful community consultation to ensure residents understand the justification for the removal and the availability and possible upgrade of other playgrounds in the area.



Images of Malahang Reserve Playground in Heidelberg West

City of Banyule

A playground designed to cater for a variety of ages and family leisure opportunities

6. ANALYSIS OF EXISTING PROVISION

This section provides an analysis of current playground provision in the City of Casey based on the following factors:

- A 500m catchment around each playground, which is considered to be a reasonable walking distance for residents to access playgrounds from their home. Barriers which prevent access to playgrounds by children such as major roads, railway lines and watercourses, have also been taken into consideration.
- A 2km catchment around each 'district' playground, encouraging walking and cycling, with consideration also given to barriers preventing access.
- Demand for playgrounds based on current and projected demographic characteristics.

Observations specific to each of the three planning precincts are summarised in the following pages and include a map illustrating the location of each playground and comments about the distribution and supply of playgrounds, and a discussion about the demographic trends that may impact on future play provision. A map illustrating all local playgrounds in the City of Casey is provided in Appendix 1 and a similar map of district playgrounds is provided in Appendix 2.

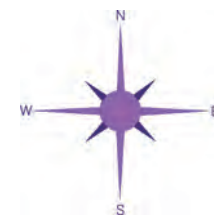
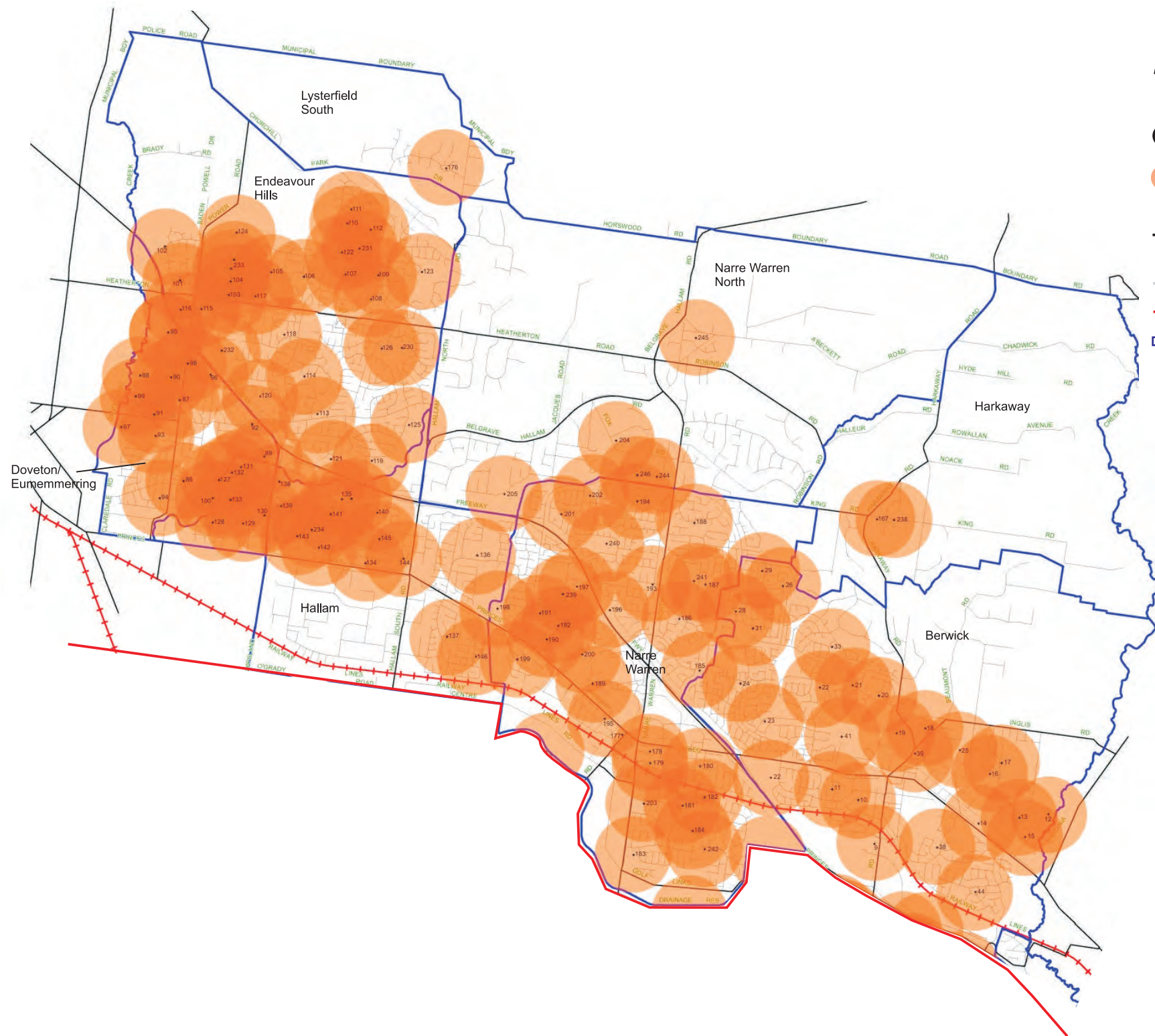
It should be noted that this analysis has not included an assessment of individual sites and therefore excludes comments about the quality and diversity of play equipment provided. The development of a "Playground Action Plan" will involve an inspection of all existing play spaces and contain recommendations specific to each site.

6.1 NORTHERN PRECINCT

The following map illustrates the location of each playground within the Northern Precinct. Please refer to Appendix 3 for playground reference numbers.

Legend

- Playground
- 500m walking distance from each playground
- Primary & Secondary Roads
- Road Centrelines
- + Rail Lines
- ▭ Suburb Boundaries



The following summarises an assessment of play provision in the Northern Precinct:

Suburb	Population 2006	Population projected 2031	Number of play spaces		
			Regional	District	Local
Berwick - Beaconsfield	21,690	29,070	-	8	20
Endeavour Hills	27,640	26,240	-	6	24
Doveton / Eumemmering	9,990	10,060	-	3	19
Hallam	9,920	10,900	-	4	10
Foothills (Lysterfield Sth, Harkaway)	6,150	7,090	-	1	2
Narre Warren	26,320	30,190	1	5	31
Total Northern Precinct	101,710	113,550	1	27	106

Source: Based on information from the City of Casey Population and Housing Forecasts (Ratio Consultants).

The Northern Precinct has the highest number of playgrounds in the municipality, with a total of 134 playgrounds (1 “regional”, 27 “district” and 106 “local”) serving a total population of 101,710 and a child population of approximately 17,191 (aged 0 to 11 years). This is equivalent to 1 playground per 128 children, which is a higher rate of provision than the Central and Southern Precincts.

The areas with satisfactory levels of playground provision are:

- Lysterfield South
- Harkaway (excluding Harkaway Primary School playground))

The area with limited access to playgrounds is:

- Narre Warren North

The areas of potential oversupply that should be considered for rationalisation when playground equipment reaches the end of its life are:

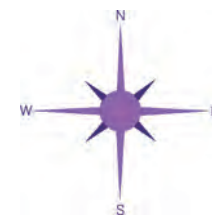
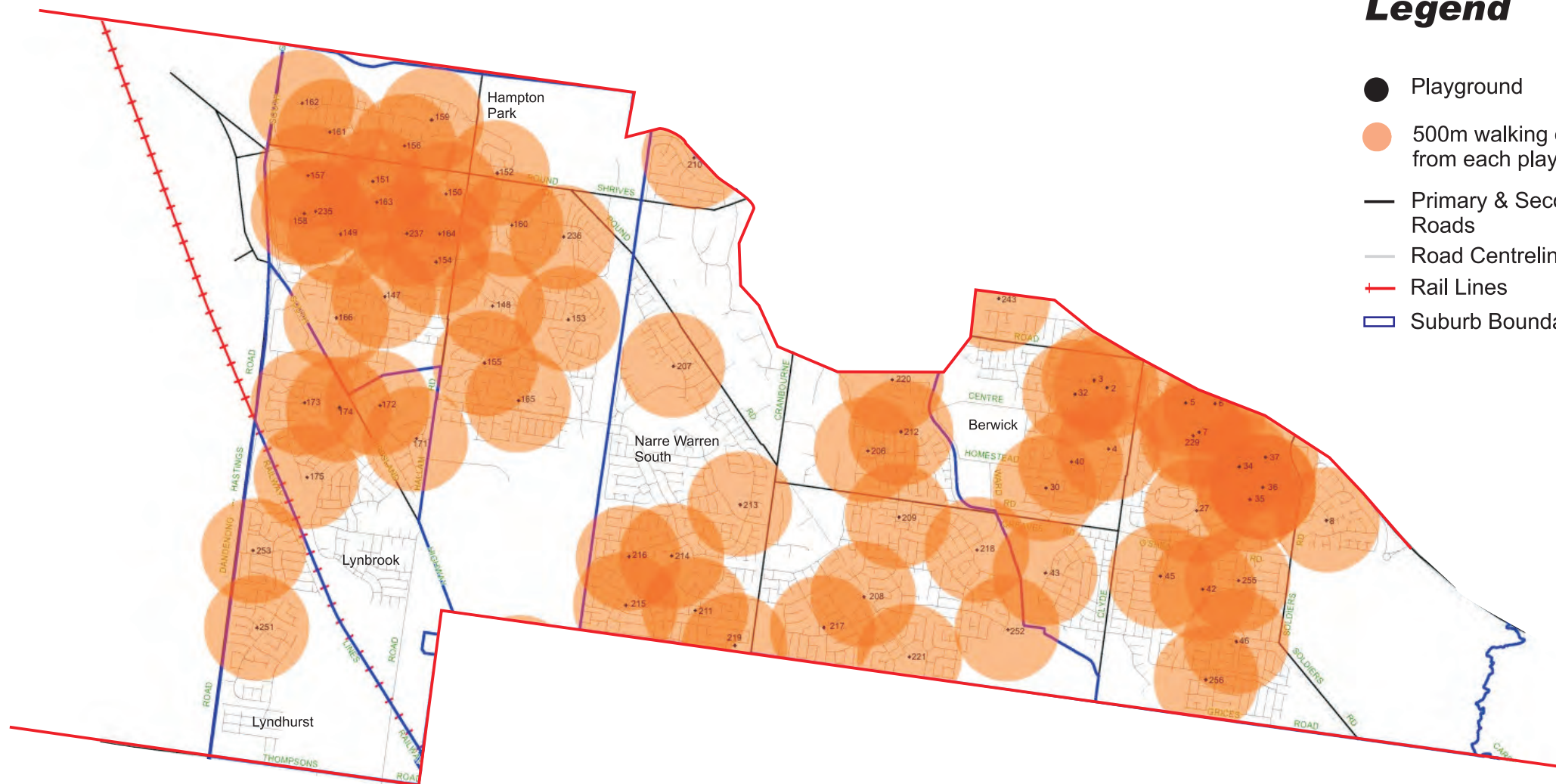
- For local playgrounds within 500m walking distance from households:
 - Berwick
 - Endeavour Hills
 - Doveton
 - Eumemmerring
 - Hallam
 - Narre Warren
- For district playgrounds within 2km of households:
 - Berwick
 - Endeavour Hills
 - Hallam
 - Narre Warren

6.2 CENTRAL PRECINCT

The following map illustrates the location of each playground within the Central Precinct. Please refer to Appendix 3 for playground reference numbers.

Legend

- Playground
- 500m walking distance from each playground
- Primary & Secondary Roads
- Road Centrelines
- + Rail Lines
- ▭ Suburb Boundaries



The following summarises an assessment of play provision in the Central Precinct:

Suburb	Population 2006	Population projected 2031	Number of play spaces		
			Regional	District	Local
Berwick South	15,930	50,350	-	6	16
Hampton Park	24,170	24,180	-	6	17
Lynbrook – Lyndhurst	3,990	12,070	-	1	6
Narre Warren South	25,380	27,040	-	7	10
Total Central Precinct	69,470	113,640	-	20	49

Source: Based on information from the City of Casey Population and Housing Forecasts (Ratio Consultants).

There are 69 playgrounds in the Central Precinct (20 “district” and 49 “local”) serving an estimated total population of 69,470, and a child population of approximately 15,629 (aged 0 to 11 years). This is equivalent to 1 playground per 227 children, which is a lower rate of provision than the Northern and Southern Precincts.

An area with limited access to playgrounds is:

- Lyndhurst
 - There is also potential for a district playground to be provided in this area.

Areas with an uneven distribution of playgrounds are:

- Lynbrook
- Berwick
- Narre Warren South
 - This area has a low level of playground provision based on child population numbers (1:374). Some areas have poor access to playgrounds, whilst others have a high concentration of playground provision.

The areas of potential oversupply of local playgrounds (within 500m walking distance from households) that should be considered for rationalisation when playground equipment reaches the end of its life are:

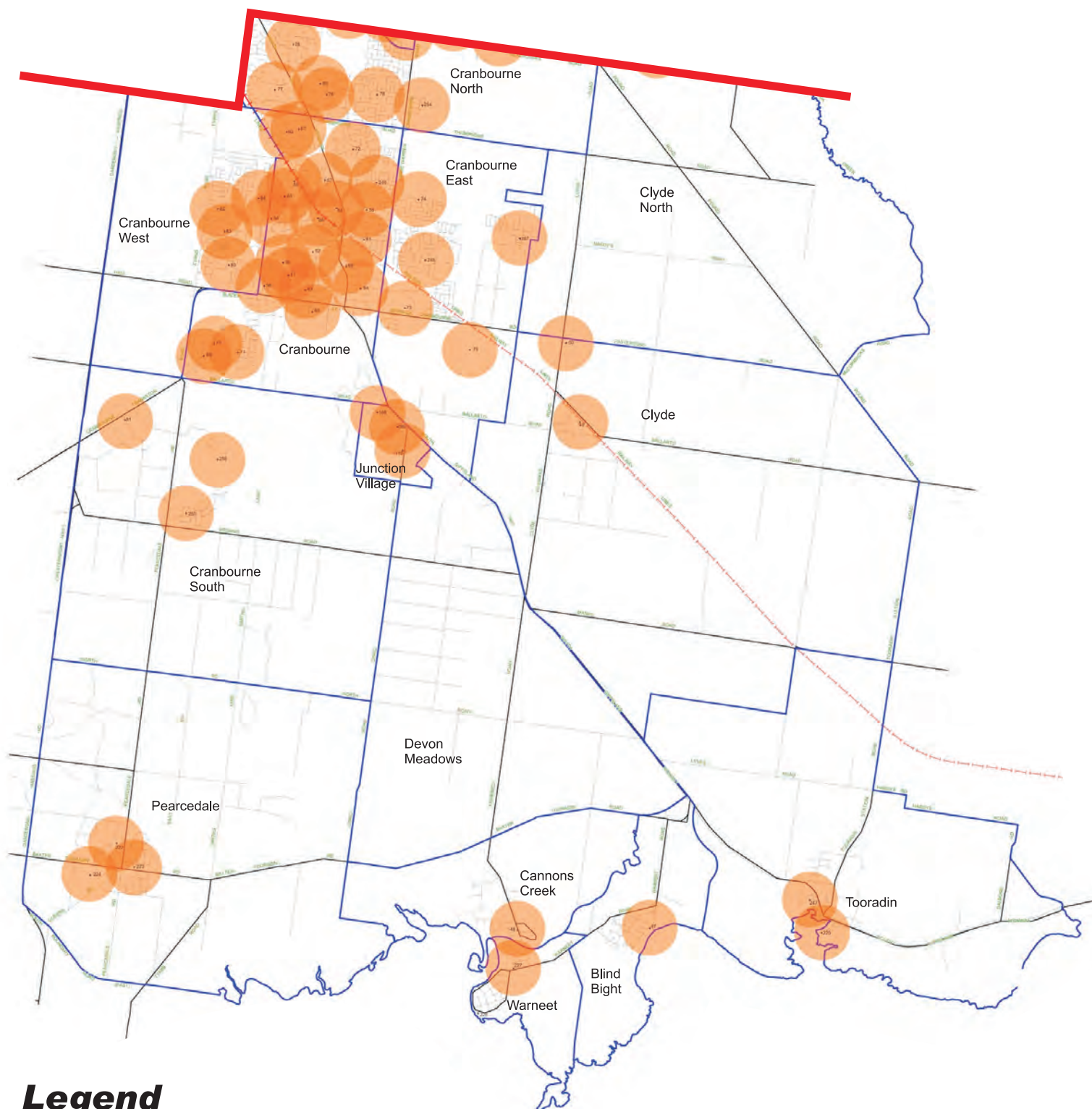
- Berwick
- Hampton Park

The areas of potential oversupply of district playgrounds (within 2km of households) that have an opportunity to be downgraded to a ‘local’ classification are:

- Berwick
- Hampton Park

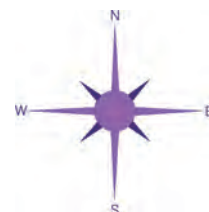
6.3 SOUTHERN PRECINCT

The following map illustrates the location of each playground within the Southern Precinct. Please refer to Appendix 3 for playground reference numbers.



Legend

- Playground
- 500m walking distance from each playground
- Primary & Secondary Roads
- Road Centrelines
- Rail Lines
- ▭ Suburb Boundaries



The following summarises an assessment of play provision in the Southern Precinct:

Suburb	Population 2006	Population projected 2031	Number of play spaces		
			Regional	District	Local
Cranbourne North	9,830	29,470	-	4	2
Cranbourne West	7,990	13,780	-	3	1
Cranbourne	14,460	19,970	-	4	19
Cranbourne East	4,690	37,320	*1	-	4
Cranbourne South – Junction Village	970	12,640	-	1	5
Casey Farm	1,230	1,250	-	-	-
Non Urban South (Clyde, Clyde Nth, Devon Meadows)	3,010	**2,720	-	-	2
Pearcedale	3,900	3,730	-	1	2
Foreshore (Blind Bight, Cannons Creek, Tooradin, Warneet)	3,470	3,480	-	1	5
Total Southern Precinct	49,550	124,360	*1	14	40

Source: Based on information from the City of Casey Population and Housing Forecasts (Ratio Consultants).

* Development of 'Stage 1' of a regional playground at Casey Fields is complete with the construction of Stage 2 underway.

** New information available to Council indicates that the urban growth boundary will be expanded to include Clyde North, resulting in significant projected population growth in this area (revised population forecasts currently unavailable).

There are 55 playgrounds in the Southern Precinct (1 "regional", 14 "district" and 40 "local") serving an estimated total population of 49,550, and a child population of approximately 9,240 (aged 0 to 11 years). This is equivalent to 1 playground per 168 children.

Areas with satisfactory levels of playground provision are:

- Casey Foreshore (including Blind Bight, Cannons Creek, Tooradin & Warneet)
- Clyde
- Clyde North
- Pearcedale
- Cranbourne South

Areas with limited access to playgrounds are:

- Cranbourne East
- Devon Meadows

Areas with an uneven distribution of playgrounds are:

- Cranbourne West
- Cranbourne North

Areas of potential oversupply within 500m of households are:

- Junction Village
- Cranbourne

7. PLAYGROUND DESIGN FRAMEWORK

The following table summarises the development standard that is typically associated with regional, district and local playgrounds.

Regional Playgrounds:

Size	Large site
Location / Site Selection	Prominent location, on main road and located with other significant facilities Playground easily visible and with good security and passive surveillance in the park
Catchment	Municipal Up to 20min (by car)
Access	Public transport Bicycle / pedestrian path network; Bike racks provided in the park Off-street car parking required with disability parking provisions
Amenities	Seating should be provided as a minimum Refer to Open Space Strategy Guidelines for the amenity requirements of a regional park Shade – natural shade provided through effective shade tree planting is preferred
Target Age Group	All age groups, with play 'zones' developed for various age groups, including toddlers, children, young people, adults and older adults
Disability Access	Accessible site, amenities and substantial number of play features
Planning	Master Plan for whole park Design within the park setting Pathway system through the playground, in the park, and connecting with the broader linear open space system
Design features	Theme / Key features; Diverse range of play experiences: creative, social, adventure, physical play; Accessibility for a range of abilities and disabilities; Consideration of artwork in design
Landscape	Shade tree planting; Playful landscape features; Variety of surfaces and soft fall materials
Indicative Capital Cost	Up to \$1 million
Maintenance Requirement	Weekly
Consultation Process	High level of consultation required Advertise project using a range of media (i.e. website, local papers) Seek community input into master planning process and invite comment on draft plans



District Playgrounds:

	(Design 1)	(Design 2)
Size	Medium to large site – district level park / sporting reserve	
Location / Site Selection	Prominent locations within precinct Playground easily visible within park Other amenities / infrastructure adjacent and nearby	
Catchment	Precinct / district. 2+ km radius	
Access	Bicycle / pedestrian path network Some car parking required: either on or off street	
Amenities	Seating should be provided as a minimum Pathway for access to and within playground Refer to Open Space Strategy Guidelines for the amenity requirements of a district park	
Target Age Group	All age groups, from young children to older adults	
Disability Access	Accessible site, amenities and a range of play features	
Planning	Master Plan / Concept Plan for whole park	
Design features	Designed within the park setting Context of park / community history to be incorporated where possible	
Equipment	Off-the-shelf equipment with components that might be interchanged with other similar playgrounds	Minimum equipment, some off-the-shelf equipment and/or designed elements
Landscape	Within overall park to complement playground Shade tree planting	Landscape as key play feature and attractor through provision of natural play opportunities. Shade tree planting
Play zones	Separate areas for toddler, junior and senior play, incorporating items for adult play where appropriate	Integrated play areas, with consideration given to play and leisure opportunities for all ages
Surfaces / Materials	Use of timber equipment only in controlled environments	Use of natural materials and changing surfaces, treatments
Indicative Capital Cost	\$150,000	
Maintenance requirement	Fortnightly	Fortnightly
Consultation Process	Moderate level of consultation required Resident survey, signage in park, on-site meeting Notification of playground development and invitation to comment on draft plan	



Local Playgrounds:

	(Design 1)	(Design 2)	(Design 3)
Size	Small to medium site – local level park / open space		
Location / Site Selection	Prominent location within local neighbourhood; Good passive surveillance from neighbours and passing traffic		
Catchment	Local neighbourhood. 500m radius		
Access	Path network – good walking access complemented by bicycle path access		
Amenities	Seating should be provided as a minimum Pathway for access if possible Refer to Open Space Strategy Guidelines for amenity requirements for local parks		
Target Age Group/s	Varies - all age groups to be catered for through complementary provision of each design type within the precinct		
Disability Access	Access into the site and some play features	Good ground level access	Dependent on features selected
Design Features	Off-the-shelf elements with interchangeable components to offer variety during the asset life	Some use of off-the-shelf items	Novelty 'wow' factor element with possible additional swing elements – unique and different
Equipment	Combination unit, slides, swings, rockers, etc	Ground level elements that are incorporated into landscape	Examples: space net, hammocks, feature slide, etc
Landscape	Shade tree planting	Feature of the playground development	Shade tree planting
Play zones	Integrated for all ages, particularly children	Integrated for all ages	Dependent on features selected
Softfall	Provided	Minimal	Dependent on features selected
Indicative Cost	\$50,000	\$50,000	Dependent on features selected
Maintenance requirement	Monthly	Monthly	Monthly
Consultation Process	Basic level of consultation required Notification of playground development and invitation to comment on draft plan Signage in park as notice of onsite meeting to discuss proposed plan On-site meeting		



8. RECOMMENDATIONS

No	Action	Priority	Responsibility	Rationale
PLAYGROUND PROVISION AND DISTRIBUTION				
1	Develop a Playground Action Plan with recommendations (and cost estimates) specific to individual play spaces. Plan to involve an inspection of all existing sites and identification of playgrounds to be upgraded, replaced, rationalised, in addition to new playground developments.	High	Parks and Reserves Sport and Leisure	Enables the implementation of the Playground Strategy.
2	Ensure that play spaces are distributed throughout the City of Casey within 500m of households for local playgrounds and within 2km of households for district playgrounds (within residential areas).	Ongoing	Parks and Reserves Sport and Leisure	Ensures an even distribution of play spaces that is consistent with open space provision.
3	Work in partnership with private developers to ensure the development of high quality and sustainable playgrounds that are appropriately distributed throughout new residential areas and complement others in the play network.	Ongoing	Parks and Reserves Sport and Leisure	Ensure appropriate and sustainable development and distribution of play spaces that provide a diversity of play experiences.
4	<p>Improve the provision of play spaces in areas that are currently undersupplied or have limited access to existing sites, including:</p> <p><u>Northern Precinct:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Narre Warren North <p><u>Central Precinct:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Lyndhurst ▪ Lynbrook ▪ Narre Warren South ▪ Berwick <p><u>Southern Precinct:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Cranbourne East ▪ Cranbourne West ▪ Cranbourne North ▪ Devon Meadows 	<p>To be determined</p> <p>(Playground Action Plan)</p>	Parks and Reserves Sport and Leisure	Ensures all residents have access to play spaces within their local area.

No	Action	Priority	Responsibility	Rationale
5	<p>Review playgrounds in areas that are potentially oversupplied following an analysis of individual sites and in association with upgrading another playground within the same area / neighbourhood.</p> <p><i>Rationalisation of one or more playgrounds to be considered in the following areas where existing playgrounds are located in close proximity to one another. (Specific sites to be determined in the Playground Action Plan.)</i></p> <p><u>Northern Precinct:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Berwick (North) ▪ Endeavour Hills ▪ Doveton ▪ Eumemmerring ▪ Hallam ▪ Narre Warren <p><u>Central Precinct:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Lynbrook ▪ Narre Warren South ▪ Berwick (South) ▪ Hampton Park <p><u>Southern Precinct:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Junction Village ▪ Cranbourne ▪ Cranbourne North 	<p>To be determined</p> <p>(Playground Action Plan)</p>	<p>Parks and Reserves Sport and Leisure</p>	<p>Ensures an even distribution of play spaces across the municipality and addresses a duplication of resources.</p> <p>This will guide sustainable provision of playgrounds in the future.</p>
6	<p>Downgrade 'district' playgrounds to a 'local' classification in areas that are potentially in abundance.</p> <p><i>The following district playgrounds are located in close proximity to one another, presenting an opportunity to downgrade one or more to a local classification. (Specific sites to be determined in the Playground Action Plan).</i></p> <p><u>Northern Precinct:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Berwick (North) ▪ Endeavour Hills 	<p>To be determined</p> <p>(Playground Action Plan)</p>	<p>Parks and Reserves Sport and Leisure</p>	<p>Ensures an even distribution of district playgrounds across the municipality and addresses a duplication of resources.</p>

No	Action	Priority	Responsibility	Rationale
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Eumemmerring ▪ Hallam ▪ Narre Warren <p><u>Central Precinct:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Narre Warren South ▪ Berwick (South) ▪ Hampton Park <p><u>Southern Precinct:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Cranbourne North ▪ Cranbourne West 			
7	Discontinue funding for 'joint use playgrounds' and only support playgrounds that are located within public open spaces that are accessible to all – during all daylight hours.	High	Sport and Leisure	Prevents resources being allocated towards playgrounds where Council cannot control public access and safety / maintenance standards.
ACCESS				
8	Ensure play opportunities are provided for all ages and abilities across the network of local, district and regional playgrounds.	Ongoing	Parks and Reserves Sport and Leisure	Equitable access for all.
9	Identify appropriate locations for the development and integration of play / recreation opportunities for adults of all ages.	Medium	Parks and Reserves Sport and Leisure	Encourages adults to use parks / playgrounds and engage in physical activity.
10	Assess the current provision of adventure play components in district and regional playgrounds and determine the need for additional adventure play opportunities for children of all ages.	High	Parks and Reserves Sport and Leisure	To cater for the increasingly high proportion of young people in the municipality.
11	Ensure playgrounds cater for parents and carers by providing supporting infrastructure that is appropriate to the level of development.	High / ongoing	Parks and Reserves Sport and Leisure	Supports parents and carers of children using play spaces.
DESIGN				
12	Ensure the development / redevelopment of play spaces is undertaken in accordance with the 'Playground Design Framework' for the various levels of provision (i.e. local, district, regional).	Ongoing	Parks and Reserves Sport and Leisure	To provide diversity across the play network and ensure playgrounds are developed to an appropriate standard.

No	Action	Priority	Responsibility	Rationale
13	Endeavour to provide a diverse and complementary range of play spaces across the play network to ensure the community has access to a variety of physical, adventurous, creative, explorative and social play opportunities.	Ongoing	Parks and Reserves Sport and Leisure	Ensure a variety of play experiences are provided for the community.
14	Where possible, utilise the surrounding landscape and landform in the design of play spaces to ensure unique play experiences and complementary open space areas.	Ongoing	Parks and Reserves Sport and Leisure	To provide unique and attractive play spaces for the benefit of all.
15	Ensure that all public playgrounds comply with Australian Safety Standards.	Ongoing	Parks and Reserves Sport and Leisure	Ensures the safety of children. This is achieved through the implementation of recommendations in regular independent audits.
16	Endeavour to minimise future maintenance requirements through the use of sustainable materials and effective use of the environment / landform in which the playground is intended.	Ongoing	Parks and Reserves Sport and Leisure	Minimises future resourcing and maintenance requirements.
MANAGEMENT				
17	Continue to provide a high level of maintenance at all playgrounds and surrounding environments by undertaking regular safety inspections, audits, routine maintenance (i.e. reinstatement of softfall) and replacement of dangerous, damaged and non-conforming equipment.	High	Parks and Reserves	Ensures the provision of safe, well maintained play spaces.
18	Prepare and implement a playground replacement schedule (as part of the Playground Action Plan) based on the age and condition of play equipment to assist with the prioritisation of capital works.	High	Parks and Reserves Sport and Leisure	Ensures timely removal and replacement of ageing play equipment.
INFORMATION AND COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT				
19	Promote the network of play spaces using a range of media (website, brochures, posters, etc.) to increase awareness about the range of opportunities available.	High	Sport and Leisure	Increases awareness and use of play spaces within the municipality.
20	Engage the community in the design and development of play spaces, with the degree of consultation being consistent with the level of playground being developed (as per Design Framework).	Ongoing	Parks and Reserves Sport and Leisure	Ensures the needs and interests of residents are considered.
21	Consult with the community about the rationalisation of play spaces to ensure they are well informed about the reasons for the playground removal and the availability and upgrade of other play opportunities in the area.	High	Parks and Reserves Sport and Leisure	Ensures residents are informed of proposed changes to the play network.

APPENDIX 1.

MAP OF ALL PLAYGROUNDS WITHIN 500M

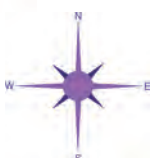
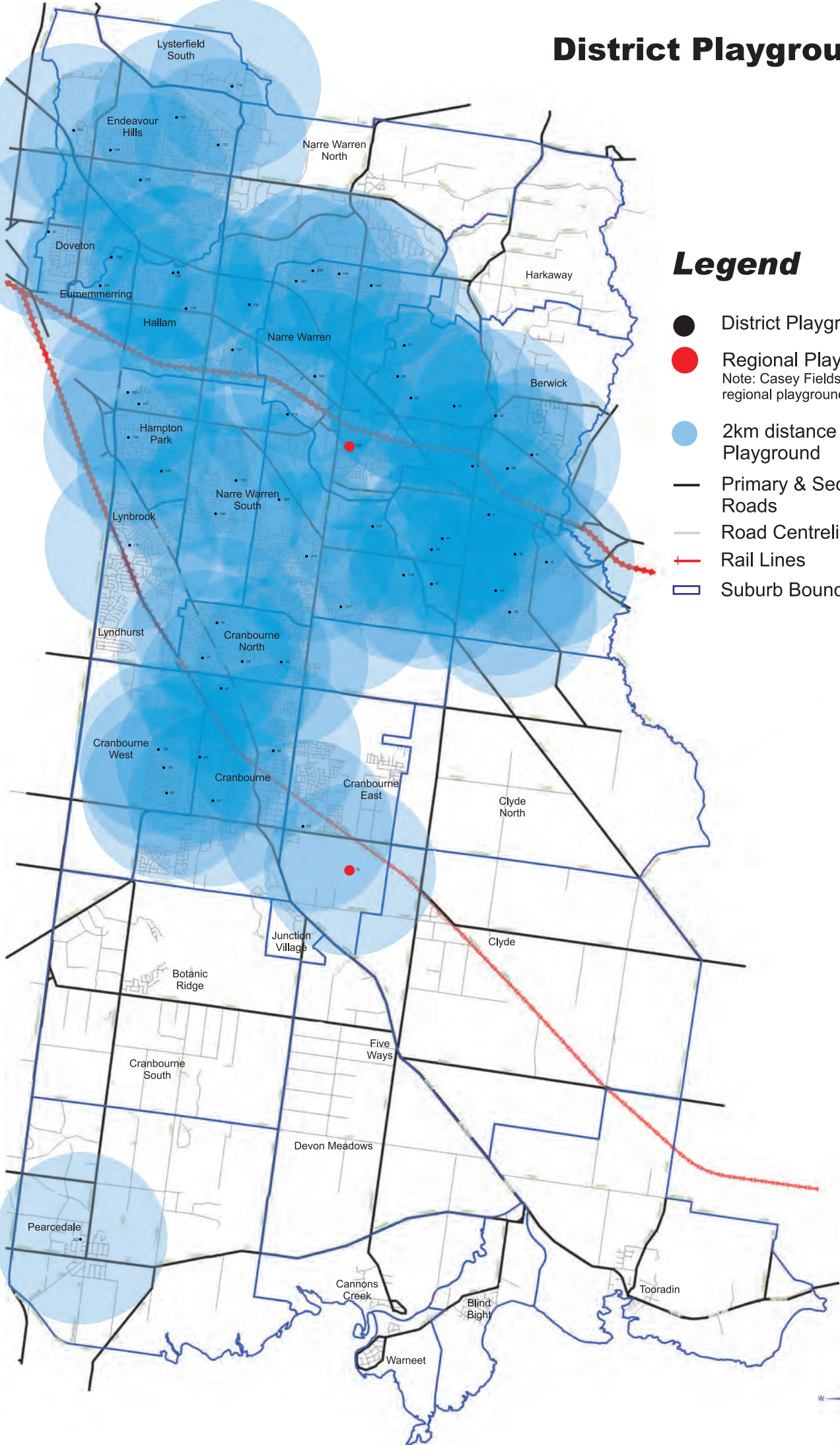
APPENDIX 2.

MAP OF DISTRICT AND REGIONAL PLAYGROUNDS WITHIN 2KM

District Playgrounds

Legend

- District Playground
- Regional Playground
Note: Casey Fields future regional playground
- 2km distance from Playground
- Primary & Secondary Roads
- Road Centrelines
- Rail Lines
- ▭ Suburb Boundaries



APPENDIX 3. PLAYGROUND LISTING

Playground reference numbers (Ref #) correspond to the playground numbers that are contained within the maps in Section 6 and Appendix 1 and 2.

Key: * Joint Use Playground
 ** Developer Playground

Ref #	Precinct	SUBURB	PLAYGROUND NAME	ADDRESS	MEL. REF.	CLASS.
1	NORTHERN	BEACONSFIELD	SLINGSBY PLAYGROUND	SLINGSBY AVE	131G1	LOCAL
2	CENTRAL	BERWICK SOUTH	TOTTINGTON PLAYGROUND	TOTTINGTON RISE	111B12	LOCAL
3	CENTRAL	BERWICK SOUTH	STEFAN PLAYGROUND	STEFAN DR	111B12	LOCAL
4	CENTRAL	BERWICK SOUTH	ASHFIELD PLAYGROUND	ASHFIELD DR	131B1	LOCAL
5	CENTRAL	BERWICK SOUTH	EDDIE BARON PLAYGROUND	CHEVIOT AVE	111D12	DISTRICT
6	CENTRAL	BERWICK SOUTH	LAUDER PLAYGROUND	LAUDER PL	111D12	LOCAL
7	CENTRAL	BERWICK SOUTH	CHIRNSIDE WALK PLAYGROUND	CHIRNSIDE RD	131D1	LOCAL
8	CENTRAL	BERWICK SOUTH	KINGSMERE DRIVE PLAYGROUND	KINGSMERE DR	131G3	DISTRICT
9	NORTHERN	BERWICK	BUCHANAN PLAYGROUND	CLYDE RD	111C9	DISTRICT
10	NORTHERN	BERWICK	BILL HUDSON PLAYGROUND	MANSFIELD ST	111B8	LOCAL
11	NORTHERN	BERWICK	CONISTON PLAYGROUND	CONISTON AVE	111B8	LOCAL
12	NORTHERN	BERWICK	CARDINIA PLAYGROUND	CARDINIA ST	111J9	LOCAL
13	NORTHERN	BERWICK	MANUKA PLAYGROUND	MANUKA RD	111H9	LOCAL
14	NORTHERN	BERWICK	JACK KIRKHAM PLAYGROUND	TURNER ST	111F9	DISTRICT
15	NORTHERN	BERWICK	FUNSTON PLAYGROUND	CARDINIA ST	111H9	LOCAL
16	NORTHERN	BERWICK	BETTINA PLAYGROUND	KILLARNEY CT	111G7	LOCAL
17	NORTHERN	BERWICK	HOWELL PLAYGROUND	HOWELL DR	111G7	LOCAL
18	NORTHERN	BERWICK	HAZELDENE PLAYGROUND	HAZELDENE CT	111E6	LOCAL
19	NORTHERN	BERWICK	NEVILLE HAMILTON PLAYGROUND	SHUTE AVE	111D6	LOCAL
20	NORTHERN	BERWICK	BOURNEVALE PLAYGROUND	CHRISTINE AVE	111C5	LOCAL
21	NORTHERN	BERWICK	WARWICK GLENDENNING PLAYGROUND	WERONA CT	111B4	LOCAL
22	NORTHERN	BERWICK	TELFORD PLAYGROUND	TELFORD DR	111A4	LOCAL
23	NORTHERN	BERWICK	TIMBARRA ESTATE PLAYGROUND	AVEBURY DR	110J6	DISTRICT
24	NORTHERN	BERWICK	TIMBERTOP PARK PLAYGROUND	PARKHILL DR	110H4	DISTRICT
25	NORTHERN	BERWICK	ARCH BROWN PLAYGROUND	BUCHANAN RD	111F6	LOCAL
26	NORTHERN	BERWICK	NESTLE RETREAT PLAYGROUND	NESTLE RET	110K1	LOCAL
27	CENTRAL	BERWICK SOUTH	BEMERSYDE PLAYGROUND	BEMERSYDE DR	131 D3	LOCAL

Ref #	Precinct	SUBURB	PLAYGROUND NAME	ADDRESS	MEL. REF.	CLASS.
28	NORTHERN	BERWICK	HIGHFIELD PLAYGROUND	HIGHFIELDE AVE	110H2	LOCAL
29	NORTHERN	BERWICK	WINTERSUN PLAYGROUND	WINTERSUN RD	110J1	LOCAL
30	CENTRAL	BERWICK SOUTH	FARNBOROUGH PLAYGROUND	APSLEY TCE	130K2	DISTRICT
31	NORTHERN	BERWICK	TIMBARRA PARK PLAYGROUND	ERNST WANKE RD	110J3	DISTRICT
32	CENTRAL	BERWICK SOUTH	HANCOCK PLAYGROUND	HANCOCK DR	110H8	LOCAL
33	NORTHERN	BERWICK	BELLBIRD PLAYGROUND	BLUEBIRD DR	111A4	LOCAL
34	CENTRAL	BERWICK SOUTH	STREETON WAY PLAYGROUND	REID MWS	131E2	LOCAL
35	CENTRAL	BERWICK SOUTH	DEVON PLAYGROUND	RIVIERA DR	131E3	DISTRICT
36	CENTRAL	BERWICK SOUTH	DICKSON MEWS PLAYGROUND	DICKSON MWS	131F2	LOCAL
37	CENTRAL	BERWICK SOUTH	FEDERATION HILL PLAYGROUND	BARTON MWS	131F2	LOCAL
38	NORTHERN	BERWICK	MELVILLE PARK PLAYGROUND	MELVILLE PARK DR	111E10	DISTRICT
39	NORTHERN	BERWICK	PIONEERS PARK PLAYGROUND	PEEL ST	111D7	DISTRICT
40	CENTRAL	BERWICK SOUTH	OLD CHEESE FACTORY PLAYGROUND	HOMESTEAD RD	131A2	DISTRICT
41	NORTHERN	BERWICK	WILSON BOTANIC PARK PLAYGROUND	PRINCES HWY	111B6	DISTRICT
42	CENTRAL	BERWICK SOUTH	BRIDGEWATER PLAYGROUND	BRIDGEWATER BVD	131D5	LOCAL
43	CENTRAL	BERWICK SOUTH	BEAUMONT WATERS PLAYGROUND	MOONDARRA DR	130H4	DISTRICT
44	NORTHERN	BERWICK	MEG WAY PLAYGROUND	FAIRHOLME BVD	111 F11	LOCAL
45	CENTRAL	BERWICK SOUTH	EDEN RISE PLAYGROUND	CRESTHAVEN BVD	131C4	LOCAL
46	CENTRAL	BERWICK SOUTH	BRIDGEWATER PARK PLAYGROUND	BRIDGEWATER BVD	131E6	LOCAL
47	SOUTHERN	BLIND BIGHT	BLIND BIGHT PLAYGROUND	ANCHORAGE DR	143C10	LOCAL
48	SOUTHERN	CANNONS CREEK	CANNON'S CREEK PLAYGROUND	CANNONS CREEK RD	142G9	LOCAL
49	SOUTHERN	CLYDE	CLYDE RAILWAY PLAYGROUND	RAILWAY RD	134K11	LOCAL
50	SOUTHERN	CLYDE	CLYDE RECREATION PLAYGROUND	PATTERSONS RD	134K8	LOCAL
51	SOUTHERN	CRANBOURNE	FAIRBAIRN PLAYGROUND	FAIRBAIRN RD	133G4	DISTRICT
52	SOUTHERN	CRANBOURNE	JENNING PARK PLAYGROUND	CLARENDON ST	133H3	LOCAL
53	SOUTHERN	CRANBOURNE	CRANBOURNE PLACE PLAYGROUND	CRANBOURNE PL	133J1	LOCAL
54	SOUTHERN	CRANBOURNE	MINIHANS PLAYGROUND	MONAHANS RD	133F2	DISTRICT
55	SOUTHERN	CRANBOURNE	ARLEON PLAYGROUND	ARLEON CRES	134A2	DISTRICT
56	SOUTHERN	CRANBOURNE	THOMAS PLAYGROUND	JAMES COOK DR	133G4	LOCAL
57	SOUTHERN	CRANBOURNE	APEX PARK PLAYGROUND	AVERNE ST	129J12	LOCAL
58	SOUTHERN	CRANBOURNE	SARNO PLAYGROUND	HARRISON DR	133F5	LOCAL
59	SOUTHERN	CRANBOURNE	HAZLITT PLAYGROUND	HAZLITT CT	129G12	LOCAL
60	SOUTHERN	CRANBOURNE	RIMFIRE PLAYGROUND	KETNOR ST	133H6	LOCAL
61	SOUTHERN	CRANBOURNE	LATROBE PLAYGROUND	BARKLY ST	134A3	LOCAL
62	SOUTHERN	CRANBOURNE	LESDON PLAYGROUND	LESDON AVE	129G10	LOCAL

Ref #	Precinct	SUBURB	PLAYGROUND NAME	ADDRESS	MEL. REF.	CLASS.
63	SOUTHERN	CRANBOURNE	LURLINE PLAYGROUND	LURLINE ST	133H5	LOCAL
64	SOUTHERN	CRANBOURNE	LYALL PLAYGROUND	LYALL ST	133K5	LOCAL
65	SOUTHERN	CRANBOURNE	ROBERTS PLAYGROUND	ROBERTS RD	133G1	LOCAL
66	SOUTHERN	CRANBOURNE	RUFFY PLAYGROUND	RUFFY DR	133H2	LOCAL
67	SOUTHERN	CRANBOURNE	LAWSON POOLE REC. PLAYGROUND	LESDON AVE	129H10	DISTRICT
68	SOUTHERN	CRANBOURNE	RAY PERRY PARK PLAYGROUND	SOUTH GIPPSLAND HWY	133K4	LOCAL
69	SOUTHERN	CRANBOURNE	BROOKLAND GREENS PLAYGROUND	STONEHAVEN AVE	133E7	LOCAL
70	SOUTHERN	CRANBOURNE	GRACEHILL MEWS PLAYGROUND	GRACEHILL MWS	133 D7	LOCAL
71	SOUTHERN	CRANBOURNE	CHERRYHILLS PLAYGROUND	CHERRYHILLS DR	133E5	LOCAL
72	SOUTHERN	CRANBOURNE	MAJESTIC PLAYGROUND	MAJESTIC BVD	129K11	LOCAL
73	SOUTHERN	CRANBOURNE EAST	BALLA BALLA PLAYGROUND	65 BERWICK/C'BOURNE RD	134B6	LOCAL
74	SOUTHERN	CRANBOURNE EAST	DARTMOOR PLAYGROUND	DARTMOOR DR	134B2	LOCAL
75	SOUTHERN	CRANBOURNE EAST	CASEY FIELDS PLAYGROUND	BERWICK/C'BOURNE RD	134F8	REGIONAL
76	SOUTHERN	CRANBOURNE NORTH	WAVERLEY PARK PLAYGROUND	WAVERLEY PARK DR	129G6	DISTRICT
77	SOUTHERN	CRANBOURNE NORTH	MERINDA PARK PLAYGROUND	ENDEAVOUR DR	129F8	DISTRICT
78	SOUTHERN	CRANBOURNE NORTH	CONWAY PLAYGROUND	ELIZA ST	130A8	DISTRICT
79	SOUTHERN	CRANBOURNE NORTH	COURTENAY PLAYGROUND	COURTENAY AVE	129J9	DISTRICT
80	SOUTHERN	CRANBOURNE NORTH	ELIZABETH PLAYGROUND	ELIZABETH ST	129J8	LOCAL
81	SOUTHERN	CRANBOURNE SOUTH	CARR BOYD PLAYGROUND	STANHILL DR	132J10	LOCAL
82	SOUTHERN	CRANBOURNE WEST	ALLEMBY PLAYGROUND	ALLEMBY DR	133D1	DISTRICT
83	SOUTHERN	CRANBOURNE WEST	LINDA PLAYGROUND	JACINTA DR	133D2	DISTRICT
84	SOUTHERN	CRANBOURNE WEST	CENTRAL PARKWAY PLAYGROUND	CENTRAL PKW	133 F1	LOCAL
85	SOUTHERN	CRANBOURNE WEST	MCGUIGAN PLAYGROUND	MCGUIGAN DR	133D4	DISTRICT
86	NORTHERN	DOVETON	AUTUMN PLACE PLAYGROUND	AUTUMN PL	90K9	LOCAL
87	NORTHERN	DOVETON	LINDEN PLACE PLAYGROUND	POWER RD	90K7	LOCAL
88	NORTHERN	DOVETON	RAY GILES PLAYGROUND	CRIMSON DR	90J6	LOCAL
89	NORTHERN	DOVETON	KEVIN ADLARD PLAYGROUND	LAUREL AVE	91C9	LOCAL
90	NORTHERN	DOVETON	LIQUIDAMBER PLAYGROUND	LIQUIDAMBER ST	90K6	LOCAL
91	NORTHERN	DOVETON	ROWAN PLAYGROUND	ROWAN DR	90J7	LOCAL
92	NORTHERN	DOVETON	KIDDS PLAYGROUND	KIDDS RD	91B8	LOCAL
93	NORTHERN	DOVETON	CHESTNUT PLAYGROUND	CHESTNUT RD	90J8	LOCAL
94	NORTHERN	DOVETON	KANOOKA PLAYGROUND	KANOOKA GR	90J10	LOCAL
95	NORTHERN	DOVETON	KINGFISHER PLAYGROUND	KINGFISHER DR	90K5	LOCAL
96	NORTHERN	DOVETON	REBECCA PLAYGROUND	FRAWLEY RD	91A6	LOCAL
97	NORTHERN	DOVETON	BETULA RECREATION PLAYGROUND	KIDDS RD	90H7	DISTRICT

Ref #	Precinct	SUBURB	PLAYGROUND NAME	ADDRESS	MEL. REF.	CLASS.
98	NORTHERN	DOVETON	POWER RECREATION PLAYGROUND	POWER RD	90K5	LOCAL
99	NORTHERN	DOVETON	MYUNA FARM PLAYGROUND	KIDDS RD	90 H7	LOCAL
100	NORTHERN	DOVETON	ROBINSON RECREATION PLAYGROUND	FRAWLEY RD	109A9	LOCAL
101	NORTHERN	ENDEAVOUR HILLS	ESSEX PLAYGROUND	ESSEX PARK DR	90K3	LOCAL
102	NORTHERN	ENDEAVOUR HILLS	ESSEX PARK PLAYGROUND	ESSEX PARK DR	90J2	DISTRICT
103	NORTHERN	ENDEAVOUR HILLS	THE GREEN PLAYGROUND	CHALCOT DR	91B4	LOCAL
104	NORTHERN	ENDEAVOUR HILLS	CHALCOT PLAYGROUND	HAVERSTOCK HILL CL	91B3	DISTRICT
105	NORTHERN	ENDEAVOUR HILLS	GROVE END PLAYGROUND	GROVE END RD	91C3	LOCAL
106	NORTHERN	ENDEAVOUR HILLS	CLIFTON WAY PLAYGROUND	CLIFTON WAY	91D3	LOCAL
107	NORTHERN	ENDEAVOUR HILLS	CALROSSIE PLAYGROUND	CALROSSIE CL	91F3	LOCAL
108	NORTHERN	ENDEAVOUR HILLS	GEORGETTE PLAYGROUND	GEORGETTE CRES	91F4	LOCAL
109	NORTHERN	ENDEAVOUR HILLS	CROSSDALE PLAYGROUND	CROSSDALE RISE	91G3	LOCAL
110	NORTHERN	ENDEAVOUR HILLS	SKYE PLAYGROUND	LOCHALSH CT	91F1	DISTRICT
111	NORTHERN	ENDEAVOUR HILLS	SHETLAND PLAYGROUND	SKYE CRES	91G1	LOCAL
112	NORTHERN	ENDEAVOUR HILLS	BRAEMER PLAYGROUND	BRAEMAR CT	91F1	LOCAL
113	NORTHERN	ENDEAVOUR HILLS	SYDNEY PARKINSON PLAYGROUND	JAMES COOK DR	91E7	LOCAL
114	NORTHERN	ENDEAVOUR HILLS	JAMES ALEXANDER PLAYGROUND	JOHN EDGCUMBE WAY	91D6	LOCAL
115	NORTHERN	ENDEAVOUR HILLS	BITTERN PLAYGROUND	CORMORANT CL	91A4	LOCAL
116	NORTHERN	ENDEAVOUR HILLS	ALDRIDGE PLAYGROUND	ALDRIDGE ST	90K4	LOCAL
117	NORTHERN	ENDEAVOUR HILLS	FULHAM PLAYGROUND	EDIS CT	91C4	LOCAL
118	NORTHERN	ENDEAVOUR HILLS	LORRAINE KOVACS PLAYGROUND	GOODJOHN CT	91C5	DISTRICT
119	NORTHERN	ENDEAVOUR HILLS	FROG HOLLOW PARK PLAYGROUND	DAVID COLLINS DR	91F9	DISTRICT
120	NORTHERN	ENDEAVOUR HILLS	CHARLES GREEN PLAYGROUND	JAMES COOK DR	91C7	LOCAL
121	NORTHERN	ENDEAVOUR HILLS	ROD LAVIN PLAYGROUND	JOHN HUNTER DR	91E9	LOCAL
122	NORTHERN	ENDEAVOUR HILLS	BARRY SIMON REC. PLAYGROUND	GLENEAGLES DR	91F2	LOCAL
123	NORTHERN	ENDEAVOUR HILLS	MARY ROSE PLAYGROUND	MARYROSE CRES	91H3	DISTRICT
124	NORTHERN	ENDEAVOUR HILLS	SYDNEY PARGETER REC.PLAYGROUND	POWER RD	91B1	LOCAL
125	NORTHERN	ENDEAVOUR HILLS	FROG HOLLOW REC. PLAYGROUND	DAVID COLLINS DR	91H8	LOCAL
126	NORTHERN	ENDEAVOUR HILLS	SINGLETON PLAYGROUND	SINGLETON DR	91G5	LOCAL
127	NORTHERN	EUMEMMERRING	WARATAH STH OUTDOOR FITNESS EQ	FRAWLEY RD	91A9	LOCAL
128	NORTHERN	EUMEMMERRING	REDFERN PLAYGROUND	REDFERN CRES	91A11	DISTRICT
129	NORTHERN	EUMEMMERRING	GUMBUYA PLAYGROUND	GUMBUYA CL	91B11	LOCAL
130	NORTHERN	EUMEMMERRING	MYSTIC PLAYGROUND	MYSTIC CT	91C11	LOCAL
131	NORTHERN	EUMEMMERRING	WARATAH SOCCER PLAYGROUND	DOVETON AVE	91B9	LOCAL
132	NORTHERN	EUMEMMERRING	WARATAH SOUTH PLAYGROUND	FRAWLEY RD	91A9	DISTRICT

Ref #	Precinct	SUBURB	PLAYGROUND NAME	ADDRESS	MEL. REF.	CLASS.
133	NORTHERN	EUMEMMERRING	OLIVE NETBALL PLAYGROUND	FRAWLEY RD	91A10	LOCAL
134	NORTHERN	HALLAM	SPRING SQUARE PLAYGROUND	SPRING SQ	91 F12	DISTRICT
135	NORTHERN	HALLAM	GUNNS ROAD PLAYGROUND	GUNNS RD	91F10	DISTRICT
136	NORTHERN	HALLAM	ERN BARKER PLAYGROUND	SAFFRON DR	91K12	DISTRICT
137	NORTHERN	HALLAM	GLENBURN PLAYGROUND	GLENBURN DR	96J3	DISTRICT
138	NORTHERN	HALLAM	BRIAN J CARROLL PLAYGROUND	MOORE RD	91C9	LOCAL
139	NORTHERN	HALLAM	KAYS PLAYGROUND	KAYS AVE	91C11	LOCAL
140	NORTHERN	HALLAM	KILBERRY PLAYGROUND	KILBERRY CRES	91F10	LOCAL
141	NORTHERN	HALLAM	ADAM PLAYGROUND	ADAM AVE	91E11	LOCAL
142	NORTHERN	HALLAM	BICKFORD PLAYGROUND	EVERTON CL	91D12	LOCAL
143	NORTHERN	HALLAM	CHARLES PLAYGROUND	CHARLES AVE	91D10	LOCAL
144	NORTHERN	HALLAM	TARA PLAYGROUND	TARA CT	91G12	LOCAL
145	NORTHERN	HALLAM	HALLAM REC RESERVE PLAYGROUND	FRAWLEY RD	91G11	LOCAL
146	NORTHERN	HALLAM	BUCKEYE PLAYGROUND	HINRICHSEN DR	96K3	LOCAL
147	CENTRAL	HAMPTON PARK	CAIRNS PLAYGROUND	CAIRNS RD	96D9	DISTRICT
148	CENTRAL	HAMPTON PARK	EDEYS RUN PLAYGROUND	EDEY'S RUN	96G10	LOCAL
149	CENTRAL	HAMPTON PARK	CODY PLAYGROUND	CODY AVE	96C8	LOCAL
150	CENTRAL	HAMPTON PARK	GREENVALLEY PLAYGROUND	GREEN VALLEY CRES	96F7	LOCAL
151	CENTRAL	HAMPTON PARK	HAMPTON PLAYGROUND	HAMPTON DR	96D7	LOCAL
152	CENTRAL	HAMPTON PARK	HENRY JOSEPH MORAN PLAYGROUND	JUSTIN CT	96G7	LOCAL
153	CENTRAL	HAMPTON PARK	JAMES WYMAN PLAYGROUND	JAMES WYMAN PL	96J10	DISTRICT
154	CENTRAL	HAMPTON PARK	FORDHOLM PLAYGROUND	KOOYONG CL	96E9	LOCAL
155	CENTRAL	HAMPTON PARK	PEPPERCORN PARK PLAYGROUND	HORIZON BVD	96G11	LOCAL
156	CENTRAL	HAMPTON PARK	MANNING PLAYGROUND	MANNING CL	96E6	LOCAL
157	CENTRAL	HAMPTON PARK	MARK PLAYGROUND	BELVEDERE CT	96C6	LOCAL
158	CENTRAL	HAMPTON PARK	MARJORIE EASTICK PLAYGROUND	REGANS RD	96B7	DISTRICT
159	CENTRAL	HAMPTON PARK	OAK TREE PLAYGROUND	OAKTREE DR	96F5	LOCAL
160	CENTRAL	HAMPTON PARK	BETH PLAYGROUND	SARAH PL	96G8	LOCAL
161	CENTRAL	HAMPTON PARK	WYCOMBE PLAYGROUND	WYCOMBE RISE	96C6	DISTRICT
162	CENTRAL	HAMPTON PARK	K M REEDY PLAYGROUND	POUND RD	96B6	DISTRICT
163	CENTRAL	HAMPTON PARK	ROBERT BOOTH PLAYGROUND	SOMERVILLE RD	96D7	LOCAL
164	CENTRAL	HAMPTON PARK	HAMPTON PARK SQUARE PLAYGROUND	STUART AVE	96F8	LOCAL
165	CENTRAL	HAMPTON PARK	AMBER DRIVE PLAYGROUND	AMBER DR	96G12	DISTRICT
166	CENTRAL	HAMPTON PARK	REDWOOD PARK PLAYGROUND	MCDOWALL RD	96C10	LOCAL
167	NORTHERN	HARKAWAY	DALTON PLAYGROUND	KING RD	109C11	LOCAL

Ref #	Precinct	SUBURB	PLAYGROUND NAME	ADDRESS	MEL. REF.	CLASS.
168	SOUTHERN	JUNCTION VILLAGE	SPRING ROAD PLAYGROUND	SPRING RD	134A10	LOCAL
169	SOUTHERN	JUNCTION VILLAGE	HOULDER PLAYGROUND	HOULDER AVE	134B11	LOCAL
170	SOUTHERN	JUNCTION VILLAGE	JUNCTION VILLAGE PLAYGROUND	GLENDON RD	134B12	DISTRICT
171	CENTRAL	LYNBROOK	TOWERHILL PARK PLAYGROUND	CAVERSHAM TCE	129E1	LOCAL
172	CENTRAL	LYNBROOK	GLENSHEE PLAYGROUND	GLENSHEE DR	96D12	LOCAL
173	CENTRAL	LYNBROOK	MACKELLAR PLAYGROUND	HUTCHINSON DR	96B12	LOCAL
174	CENTRAL	LYNBROOK	TRANTER SQUARE PLAYGROUND	TRANTER SQ	96C12	LOCAL
175	CENTRAL	LYNBROOK	BANJO PATERSON PLAYGROUND	PATERSON DR	129D1	DISTRICT
176	NORTHERN	LYSTERFIELD SOUTH	PARKSIDE PLAYGROUND	PARKSIDE BVD	82J12	DISTRICT
177	NORTHERN	NARRE WARREN	WEBB STREET PLAYGROUND	WEBB ST	110D6	LOCAL
178	NORTHERN	NARRE WARREN	LANCASTER PLAYGROUND	LANCASTER AVE	110E6	LOCAL
179	NORTHERN	NARRE WARREN	MORAN PLAYGROUND	MORAN ST	110E7	LOCAL
180	NORTHERN	NARRE WARREN	MAITLAND PLAYGROUND	MAITLAND ST	110G7	LOCAL
181	NORTHERN	NARRE WARREN	SAXONWOOD PLAYGROUND	SAXONWOOD DR	110G8	LOCAL
182	NORTHERN	NARRE WARREN	UPTON PLAYGROUND	UPTON CRES	110G8	LOCAL
183	NORTHERN	NARRE WARREN	JOHN BYRON PLAYGROUND	FLEETWOOD DR	110E10	LOCAL
184	NORTHERN	NARRE WARREN	NORFOLK PLAYGROUND	NORFOLK DR	110G9	LOCAL
185	NORTHERN	NARRE WARREN	RYELANDS PLAYGROUND	RYELANDS DR	110G4	LOCAL
186	NORTHERN	NARRE WARREN	HARRY OAKES PLAYGROUND	ABELIA RISE	110F2	LOCAL
187	NORTHERN	NARRE WARREN	CLARRISA PLAYGROUND	KURRAJONG RD	110G1	LOCAL
188	NORTHERN	NARRE WARREN	AMBER CRESCENT PLAYGROUND	AMBER CRES	108G11	DISTRICT
189	NORTHERN	NARRE WARREN	PATRICK NORTHEAST PLAYGROUND	MAGID DR	110C4	DISTRICT
190	NORTHERN	NARRE WARREN	MARGARET OWENS PLAYGROUND	DAWN DR	110B3	LOCAL
191	NORTHERN	NARRE WARREN	LORNA WILSON PLAYGROUND	GREENRIDGE AVE	110B2	LOCAL
192	NORTHERN	NARRE WARREN	GREENRIDGE PLAYGROUND	SWEET GUM AVE	110B2	LOCAL
193	NORTHERN	NARRE WARREN	MARAMBA PLAYGROUND	MARAMBA DR	108D12	LOCAL
194	NORTHERN	NARRE WARREN	JACKSONS PLAYGROUND	JACKSONS RD	108E10	DISTRICT
195	NORTHERN	NARRE WARREN	MARCO CIAVARELLA PLAYGROUND	PRINCES HWY	110 D5	LOCAL
196	NORTHERN	NARRE WARREN	PROSPECT HILL PLAYGROUND	PROSPECT HILL RD	91D11	LOCAL
197	NORTHERN	NARRE WARREN	WALLOWA PLAYGROUND	BUNYA CT	110C1	LOCAL
198	NORTHERN	NARRE WARREN	KEN BROWNE PLAYGROUND	GUILDFORD CRES	96K2	LOCAL
199	NORTHERN	NARRE WARREN	OHIO PLAYGROUND	OHIO CRES	110A3	LOCAL
200	NORTHERN	NARRE WARREN	MAX PAWSEY REC. PLAYGROUND	FOUNTAIN DR	110C4	LOCAL
201	NORTHERN	NARRE WARREN	PENHURST PLAYGROUND	PENHURST ST	108C11	DISTRICT
202	NORTHERN	NARRE WARREN	KENDALL PLAYGROUND	MARAMBA DR	108D10	DISTRICT

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203	NORTHERN	NARRE WARREN	RAY BASTIN PLAYGROUND	NORFOLK DR	110E8	REGIONAL
204	NORTHERN	NARRE WARREN NORTH	KALORA PARK REC. PLAYGROUND	FOX RD	108E9	LOCAL
205	NORTHERN	NARRE WARREN NORTH	DRYSDALE PLAYGROUND	HEATHDALE RD	108A10	LOCAL
206	CENTRAL	NARRE WARREN SOUTH	HILLTOP PLAYGROUND	HILLTOP CL	130F1	LOCAL
207	CENTRAL	NARRE WARREN SOUTH	LAKE VIEW PLAYGROUND	LAKE VIEW DR	110A11	DISTRICT
208	CENTRAL	NARRE WARREN SOUTH	THE PROMENADE PLAYGROUND	THE PROMENADE	130F5	LOCAL
209	CENTRAL	NARRE WARREN SOUTH	THE TERRACE PLAYGROUND	THE TERRACE	130G3	LOCAL
210	CENTRAL	NARRE WARREN SOUTH	HAROLD KEYS PLAYGROUND	HAROLD KEYS DR	110B7	DISTRICT
211	CENTRAL	NARRE WARREN SOUTH	PEPPER PARK PLAYGROUND	TANGERINE DR	130B5	LOCAL
212	CENTRAL	NARRE WARREN SOUTH	WOOD PLAYGROUND	WOOD RD	130G1	DISTRICT
213	CENTRAL	NARRE WARREN SOUTH	BARINGA PLAYGROUND	OAKGROVE DR	130C2	DISTRICT
214	CENTRAL	NARRE WARREN SOUTH	STRATHAIRD PLAYGROUND	STRATHAIRD DR	130A4	LOCAL
215	CENTRAL	NARRE WARREN SOUTH	SHERWOOD PARK PLAYGROUND	SHERWOOD RD	129K5	LOCAL
216	CENTRAL	NARRE WARREN SOUTH	SHERWOOD PLAYGROUND	SHERWOOD RD	129K4	LOCAL
217	CENTRAL	NARRE WARREN SOUTH	GALLOWAY PLAYGROUND	GALLOWAY DR	130K5	DISTRICT
218	CENTRAL	NARRE WARREN SOUTH	BERWICK SPRINGS PLAYGROUND	BERWICK SPRINGS PRM	130H4	DISTRICT
219	CENTRAL	NARRE WARREN SOUTH	CASEY CENTRAL PARK PLAYGROUND	GOLDEN GROVE DR	130C6	DISTRICT
220	CENTRAL	NARRE WARREN SOUTH	HERITAGE HILL PLAYGROUND	LOXLEY BVD	110F12	LOCAL
221	CENTRAL	NARRE WARREN SOUTH	BERWICK SPRINGS PARK PLAYGROUN	BERWICK SPRINGS PRM	130G6	LOCAL
222	SOUTHERN	PEARCEDALE	ERIC PLAYGROUND	ERIC CT	140H5	DISTRICT
223	SOUTHERN	PEARCEDALE	PADLEY PLAYGROUND	PADLEY ST	140K6	LOCAL
224	SOUTHERN	PEARCEDALE	PEARCEDALE RECREATI PLAYGROUND	BAXTER/TOORADIN RD	140H6	LOCAL
225	SOUTHERN	TOORADIN	TOORADIN FORESHORE PLAYGROUND	TOORADIN ESP	144A6	DISTRICT
226	SOUTHERN	WARNEET	WARNEET FORESHORE PLAYGROUND	RUTHERFORD PDE	142F11	LOCAL
227	SOUTHERN	WARNEET	WARNEET PLAYGROUND	GILGANDRA ST	142G11	LOCAL
228	NORTHERN	BERWICK	BERWICK LODGE P/S PLAYGROUND *	MANSFIELD ST	110J7	LOCAL
229	CENTRAL	BERWICK	BRENTWOOD PARK P/S PLAYGROUND *	BEMERSYDE DR	131D1	LOCAL
230	NORTHERN	ENDEAVOUR HILLS	THOMAS MITCHELL P/S PLAYGROUND *	THOMAS MITCHELL DR	91H6	LOCAL
231	NORTHERN	ENDEAVOUR HILLS	MOSSIGEL PARK P/S PLAYGROUND *	SCOTSBURN WAY	91F2	LOCAL
232	NORTHERN	ENDEAVOUR HILLS	JAMES COOK P/S PLAYGROUND *	JAMES COOK DR	91A5	LOCAL
233	NORTHERN	ENDEAVOUR HILLS	CHALCOT LODGE P/S PLAYGROUND *	HAVERSTOCK HILL CL	91B4	LOCAL
234	NORTHERN	HALLAM	HALLAM P/S PLAYGROUND *	HARMER RD	91D11	LOCAL
235	CENTRAL	HAMPTON PARK	HAMPTON PARK P/S PLAYGROUND *	REGANS RD	96C7	LOCAL
236	CENTRAL	HAMPTON PARK	KILBERRY VALLEY P/S PLAYGROUND *	KILBERRY BVD	96J8	LOCAL
237	CENTRAL	HAMPTON PARK	RIVERGUM P/S PLAYGROUND *	FORDHOLM RD	96E8	LOCAL

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238	NORTHERN	HARKAWAY	HARKAWAY P/S PLAYGROUND *	KING RD	109D11	LOCAL
239	NORTHERN	NARRE WARREN	FOUNTAIN GATE P/S PLAYGROUND *	PROSPECT HILL RD	110B2	LOCAL
240	NORTHERN	NARRE WARREN	MARAMBA P/S PLAYGROUND *	MARAMBA DR	108C12	LOCAL
241	NORTHERN	NARRE WARREN	OATLANDS P/S PLAYGROUND *	KURRAJONG RD	110G1	LOCAL
242	NORTHERN	NARRE WARREN	HALLAM VALLEY P/S PLAYGROUND *	FLEETWOOD DR	110G10	LOCAL
243	NORTHERN	NARRE WARREN	SWEENEY RECREATION PLAYGROUND *	GOLF LINKS RD	110J9	LOCAL
244	NORTHERN	NARRE WARREN NORTH	MARY MCKILLOP P/S PLAYGROUND *	ERNST WANKE RD	108F10	LOCAL
245	NORTHERN	NARRE WARREN NORTH	NARRE WARREN NORTH P/S PLAYGROUND *	A'BECKETT RD	108G6	LOCAL
246	NORTHERN	NARRE WARREN NORTH	JACK THOMAS SOCCER PLAYGROUND *	FOX RD	108E9	LOCAL
247	SOUTHERN	TOORADIN	TOORADIN RECREATION PLAYGROUND *	SOUTH GIPPSLAND HWY	144A5	LOCAL
248	SOUTHERN	CRANBOURNE EAST	HUNT CLUB ESTATE PLAYGROUND **	HUNT CLUB BVD	134C4	LOCAL
249	SOUTHERN	CRANBOURNE	PARK AVENUES ESTATE PLAYGROUND **	BELLARINE DR	130A12	LOCAL
250	SOUTHERN	CRANBOURNE SOUTH	BOTANIC RIDGE ESTATE PLAYGROUND **	STATION CREEK BVD	137B3	LOCAL
251	CENTRAL	LYNDHURST	MELLINGTON PARK ESTATE PLAYGROUND **	SALTBUSH AVE	129A5	LOCAL
252	CENTRAL	NARRE WARREN SOUTH	KIMBERLEY DOWNS PLAYGROUND **	THE ESPLANADE	130J5	LOCAL
253	CENTRAL	LYNDHURST	THE RISE ESTATE PLAYGROUND **	CARBINE WAY	129A3	LOCAL
254	SOUTHERN	CRANBOURNE NORTH	SIERRA ESTATE PLAYGROUND **	SIERRA BVD	130C9	LOCAL
255	CENTRAL	BERWICK SOUTH	JEMBECCA PLAYGROUND **	JEMBECCA DR	131E5	LOCAL
256	CENTRAL	BERWICK SOUTH	THE CHASE ESTATE STAGE 23 P'GROUND **	NORRIS GR	131C7	LOCAL
257	SOUTHERN	CRANBOURNE EAST	CASCADES ESTATE STAGE 4 P'GROUND **	MCCALLUM DR	134 H3	LOCAL
258	SOUTHERN	CRANBOURNE SOUTH	SETTLERS RUN STAGE 4 PLAYGROUND **	SETTLERS RUN	137C1	LOCAL