

# Ku-ring-gai Play Space Strategy

March 2020



This Play Space Strategy document is the first of a suite of documents that outline the vision for the future of play spaces within the Ku-ring-gai Local Government area.

It has been produced to ensure that Council staff have guidance over the development and management of play spaces including current facilities, where needs exist now and are likely to be required in the future. This has been driven not only by Ku-ring-gai's Community Strategic Plan, but also State Government agencies including the Greater Sydney Commission and their priorities for enhancing metropolitan Sydney as a liveable and sustainable destination.

Play is critical for children's development and wellbeing, and providing the right environment for this is critical. This is particularly important with increasing urban development and densification where access to green open space is limited. The key outcomes of the strategy are to ensure that a diverse range of play spaces are provided in equitable distribution. This will enable all the play spaces in the LGA to best suit the needs of users and be developed as a suite, rather than individual elements. There is a focus on providing inclusive and accessible play spaces within approximately 400 metres walking distance of all residents.

The strategy has been developed by examining the existing network and assessing each of the 104 play spaces within the LGA. Mapping of this articulated the distribution of the play spaces, and was then overlaid with demographic data to highlight areas of need. A series of recommendations were developed, and the schedule of playground upgrades were prioritised. A works program has been developed for the next five years, which will be reviewed annually. As part of this works program there are a number of play spaces identified as not being fit for purpose and also gaps where new play spaces are required, which have been factored into the program and associated budgets.

The strategy is a living document that will evolve over time as conditions within the LGA change, and Council is committed to delivering high quality play spaces into the future for the benefit of the community.



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Council acknowledges the Guringai people as the Traditional Owners of the land of which the Ku-ring-gai local government area is a part, and pays its respects to their Elders, past and present.

# Introduction

Playgrounds are a vital resource provided by Council to the community. Council currently has 104 play spaces within local, district or regional scale parks throughout the local government area (LGA). A strategy to manage existing playgrounds, plan for new play spaces and prioritise funding is required to ensure play spaces best suit the needs of the community now and into the future.

The Ku-ring-gai Playground Strategy has been in development since 2016, prepared by Jeavons Landscape Architects and Council. This is a substantial three component document which sets out guidelines for play provision and analyses the existing condition of Council's 104 playgrounds, which are classified as Local, District or Regional.

This document provides a synopsis of Volumes One and Two and forms the strategy document for public exhibition, herewith referred to as 'the strategy'.

**'Volume One – Analysis and Principles'** (Jeavons Landscape Architects), gives an overview of Ku-ring-gai as an LGA, and its current resourcing for playgrounds.

The principles underpinning play are then articulated with particular emphasis on their application in relation to Ku-ring-gai's conditions.

**'Volume Two – Playground Assessments'** (Jeavons Landscape Architects), provides a tabulated assessment of each play space within the LGA, outlining its current condition and recommendations for its improvement, along with a priority rating.

The strategy has been prepared to ensure that the community is provided with a high standard of recreational opportunities. It provides guidance on how to develop and maintain playground facilities now and into the future.



# The strategy – vision

The framework for a high quality play space includes being appropriate, accessible, inclusive, stimulating and challenging – all of which needs to be delivered within budgetary and maintenance constraints. High quality play spaces allow children of all abilities to develop not only physical skills, but also social, cognitive, emotional and creative skills. It is a chance to engage with the environment and other people outside of the home, underpinning societal development. The Ku-ring-gai LGA offers a diversity of environments for play opportunities and it is imperative that this is maintained in the context of future development. This is fundamental in areas of high density development where access to outdoor space is limited.

1.

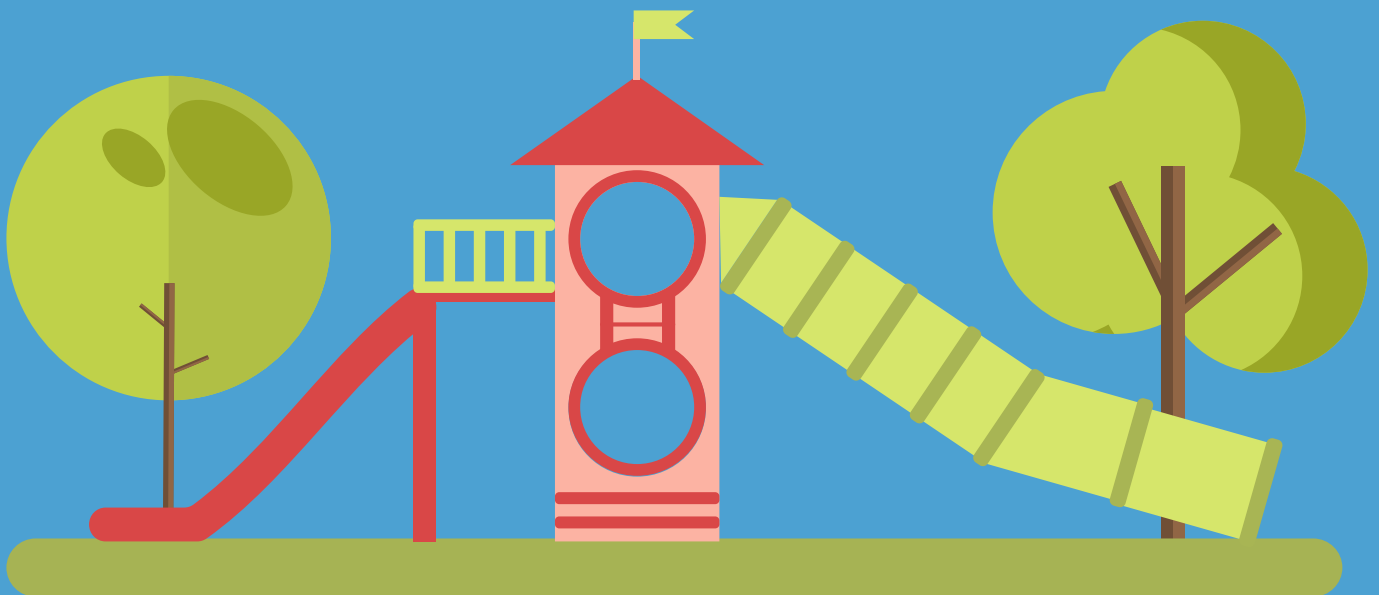
Ku-ring-gai Council respects the rights and needs of children to play and is committed to providing high quality play environments

2.

Play is significant in the development of all children

3.

Play requires access to a broad range of environments and high quality play



# Strategy directions

## Play principles

The role of play in the healthy development of children



Parks and play spaces play a vital role in encouraging children and families and other community members to play out of doors and thus make a considerable contribution to community health and well-being.

Play provision as a system



The planning and design of places for play should not be seen as a one-off matter to be resolved on a single, park-by-park basis. Rather, each park and play space contributes to an overall 'package' available to the public across their residential precinct.

## Definition of residential suburbs and precincts



Suburbs are the basic planning unit which have been used to map and plan play provision across the LGA. Suburbs have been further divided into precincts, where busy roads or other barriers define smaller areas within the larger suburb.

## Walking distance to parks from residential areas



All residents should ideally have access to a park (of any category) within an approximate 10-minute walk, or around 400-500m, and should not cross a busy road or railway line, unless there is a signalled safe crossing or bridge. Where residents only have limited options for access to parks or play spaces, those that are accessible need to be of a higher quality to make up for limits in choice.

# Strategy directions

## Play principles

### Dependence



In some cases, a larger than usual population may depend upon just one park to meet all of their local play and recreation needs. Such parks are classified as 'high dependence' and will require higher quality provision than might otherwise be expected of a similar sized park elsewhere.

### Access and inclusion for users with a disability



Accessible and inclusive play spaces provide inclusive physical access to parks, play opportunities and social spaces (such as a path and/or an accessible soft fall surface linking to the equipment). These will benefit not only users with mobility aids, wheelchairs and pushing strollers but help define spaces and provide orientation for users with a vision impairment and/or intellectual disability. The Everyone Can Play Guidelines prepared by the Office of Open Space and Parklands, NSW Department of Planning and Environment 2019, will be referred to in order to ensure inclusive play spaces are developed



## Off-road connections - links



It is vital that there are safe routes for children to move around their neighbourhoods and between parks as they get older, via pedestrian and bike routes (preferably off road). Such routes are therefore an important factor in the assessment of the value and catchment of play spaces. This is a challenge in many parts of Ku-ring-gai where there are no footpaths.

## Diversity for play within precincts and parks



Diversity is a fundamentally important concept in the provision of places for play and recreation. A diverse 'package' of play opportunities needs to be available within any one suburb or precinct (such as the parks, open spaces, play equipment, bushland, plazas, rivers or creeks, pedestrian zones and any other public spaces) where children might play.

## Definitions

### Parks vs. play spaces

Most public provision for play typically takes place in parks. The location, size and distribution of parks determine the availability of most play opportunities, so the two cannot be considered in isolation. The strategy therefore inevitably references both parks and play spaces.

### Play space

Within the strategy, the term 'play space' has been generally applied to any purpose-built settings for children's play. Play spaces frequently include play equipment and their accompanying areas of impact absorbing surfacing, but they may also include, (or solely consist of) play elements such as trees, boulders and logs, sand, planting, earth-forming, sculpture, musical items or other natural or man-made elements provided for the purpose of play. The play space can also include open areas of lawn; a small forest; hard or soft surfaces for ball games, ping pong tables, and mounds or walls if these are provided in the context of a park or children's play setting. For these reasons, we utilise the term 'play space' as opposed to the traditional term 'playground'.

### Play provision

Play provision is a term used throughout the documents to encompass a range of ways of providing for children's play in public spaces. It can include playground equipment, cubbies or nature play areas, ball courts and open grass areas, and may also include areas of planting and bush, water, hard surfaces, paths, art works and other landscape elements. These may have been purpose-designed, or may be appropriated by children for their own purposes.

### Play elements

Play elements include man-made items such as proprietary play equipment, as well as natural items such as boulders and logs, sand, planting, earth forming, sculptures etc., which typically have other purposes and sources, but have been brought into a play space to support and enhance children's play. In this context they become play elements.

### Play equipment

The term play equipment has been used to mean purpose-designed structures intended to support children's physical, creative, imaginative or social/dramatic play. More generally, this is considered proprietary items that have parts which require maintenance/ and or replacement. In this context, this category does not include fitness equipment.



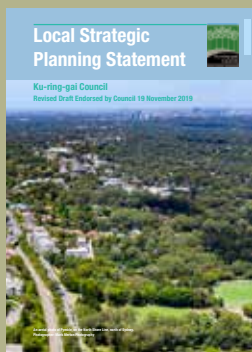
# Strategic framework



## Community Strategic Plan

A long term objective of Council's *Community Strategic Plan* is to ensure that recreation, sporting, and leisure facilities are available to meet the community's diverse and changing needs.

The strategy will assist Council in meeting this objective by providing a comprehensive framework to manage playgrounds, plan for new play spaces, and prioritise funding and resources within budgetary and maintenance constraints.



## Local Strategic Planning Statement (LSPS)

As part of Council's *Local Strategic Planning Statement (LSPS)* we have committed to incorporating the Play Space Strategy to help meet objectives under Liveability – Open Space Recreation and Sport, and Sustainability – Open Space Network. These include the following planning priorities:

- K17 providing a broad range of open space, sporting and leisure facilities to meet the community's diverse and changing needs; and
- K27 ensuring the provision of sufficient open space to meet the need of a growing and changing community.



## Access and Disability Inclusion Plan

Council is committed to ensuring accessibility and inclusion across play spaces in the LGA. As part of the *2019 Access and Disability Inclusion Plan* under the theme of Sport and Recreation, the following action is outlined for playgrounds;

Action	Outcome	Timeframe (Financial Year)
<p>Develop a play strategy to guide future planning and funding allocation for play spaces.</p> <p>Ensure new playgrounds and major playground upgrades comply with relevant playgrounds standards and legislation for safety and access for people with disabilities.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The play needs of today's community will be addressed and will include access and inclusion considerations.</li> <li>• Play equipment is provided to meet the needs of children of varying abilities.</li> <li>• Recreation areas promote access and inclusion.</li> <li>• Accessible playground information is made available on the Council website.</li> </ul>	Ongoing

The preparation of the Ku-ring-gai Playground Strategy directly addresses this action, and it's successful implementation will ensure that the relevant standards and legislation are complied with upon completion of upgrades.



## Open space acquisition strategy, 2006 (OSAS) & Contributions plan, 2010

Two Council programs which will help facilitate the delivery of the playground strategy - particularly from a funding perspective - include the Open Space Acquisition Strategy (OSAS) & Contributions Plan. These programs specifically articulate where funds should be directed in order to procure open space for the creation of new parks and for park upgrades.

Both programs identify playgrounds as critical in the delivery of community facilities, allowing for the healthy growth and development of children and young adults.



## Everyone Can Play – A Guideline To Create Inclusive Playspaces

In addition to overarching State and Local Government planning objectives associated with play provision delivery, the State Government in conjunction with key experts in the field have recently produced a guiding document on planning for play spaces, and benchmarks for provision and quality. These ensure that accessibility and inclusivity are the fundamental principles for developing play spaces.

Whilst the assessments for each play space included in Volume two have been conducted prior to these guidelines being available, each playground will be reviewed against the checklists in the document at the initiation of any upgrades and new play spaces.

This includes a 'Play space Evaluation Checklist' – a tool that allows an existing play space to be evaluated, and a 'Design Principles Checklist' – providing guidance on what to consider when designing a new playground.

Inclusion is a sliding scale. Due to the topography and financial constraints, not all play spaces can cater to everyone. However, the *Everyone Can Play Guidelines* are used to inform the design of every upgrade or new park so that we can do the best with what we have.

The key principles of the the *Everyone Can Play Guidelines* include;

**Can I Get There?** Consider location, layout, signage, wayfinding and accessibility to ensure everyone can find their way into and around the play space

**Can I Play?** The play experience, including the equipment and surfacing, should allow everyone to experience a variety of challenging and engaging play opportunities in a way that suits them

**Can I Stay?** Consider safety, facilities, landscape and the wider environment to ensure everyone can stay at the play space for as long as they would like

These then inform the design principles for consideration when designing or upgrading a play space;

**Find** – Communicate the purpose and location of play elements and facilities

**Fit** – Provide a range of play opportunities for people of all abilities and sizes

**Choose** – Enable exciting individual experiences and social interaction

**Join In** – Create opportunities for everyone to connect

**Thrive** – Challenge and involve people of all capabilities

**Belong** – Create a place that's welcoming and comfortable

# The existing play space network – the study area

Council currently has 104 play spaces across the LGA.

An LGA wide map provides a visual overview of the location of all playgrounds. These are defined across three levels – local, district and regional.

The distribution of play spaces across the LGA is shown broken down by ward, and suburb.

Ward	Local	District	Regional	Total
Comenarra	27	1	1	29
Gordon	17	3	0	20
Roseville	16	4	0	20
St Ives	14	4	1	19
Wahroonga	13	3	0	16
	<b>87</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>104</b>

Suburb	Local	District	Regional	Total
North Turramurra	5	0	0	5
North Wahroonga	2	1	0	3
St Ives Chase	2	0	0	2
Wahroonga	7	2	0	9
Warrawee	1	0	0	1
South Turramurra	4	1	0	5
Turramurra	11	1	0	12
St Ives	12	3	1	16
Pymble	3	1	0	4
West Pymble	10	0	1	11
Gordon	3	1	0	4
East Killara	3	0	0	3
Killara	7	2	0	9
East Lindfield	4	1	0	5
Lindfield	7	1	0	8
Roseville	4	1	0	5
Roseville Chase	2	0	0	2
	<b>87</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>104</b>

## Definition and Significance

## Role and Function

## Distribution and Catchment

### Local

(e.g. Greengate Park, Killara)



The basic and possibly most important unit or building blocks of the open space and play space system. Serve homes generally within walking distance. May not attract users from further afield unless located on a trail or adjacent to a school, or if it provides unique facilities.

Primary purpose is for play & social/family recreation. Important for children old enough to walk or cycle to playgrounds independently. Help make up for a lack of private space. Important meeting places for local families, children and teenagers. Visits are likely to be of short duration.

Residents should ideally have access to a park within approx. 10 min. walk or up to 400m whichever is the lesser distance. This should be measured by actual walking routes (not by the radius of circles drawn on a plan). Ideally users should not need to cross a busy road without designated pedestrian crossings or bridges to reach a park from home, though this is not always possible in the city.

### District

(e.g. Wahroonga Park, Wahroonga)



Serve a whole residential precinct. They are typically larger and more prominent than the local play space, with a distribution similar to local primary schools.

Primary purpose is for play and social/family recreation & team groups. Visits are often connected to another attraction i.e. to shops, school, kinder, sports etc. and for meeting socially. The role as a community meeting place is a key feature. Visits will be of longer duration than local parks.

Residents should have access to a District park ideally within their suburb. Frequently located near a node such as a shopping centre, school or community centre, or a sports facility. Serve users living relatively close by. Travel by foot or bike as well as by car.

### Regional

(e.g. Bicentennial Park, West Pymble)



These are destination playgrounds that provide play experiences for people from outside their immediate residential areas including visitors from outside the LGA. May also be located near another major destination such as a national park or major sports facility.

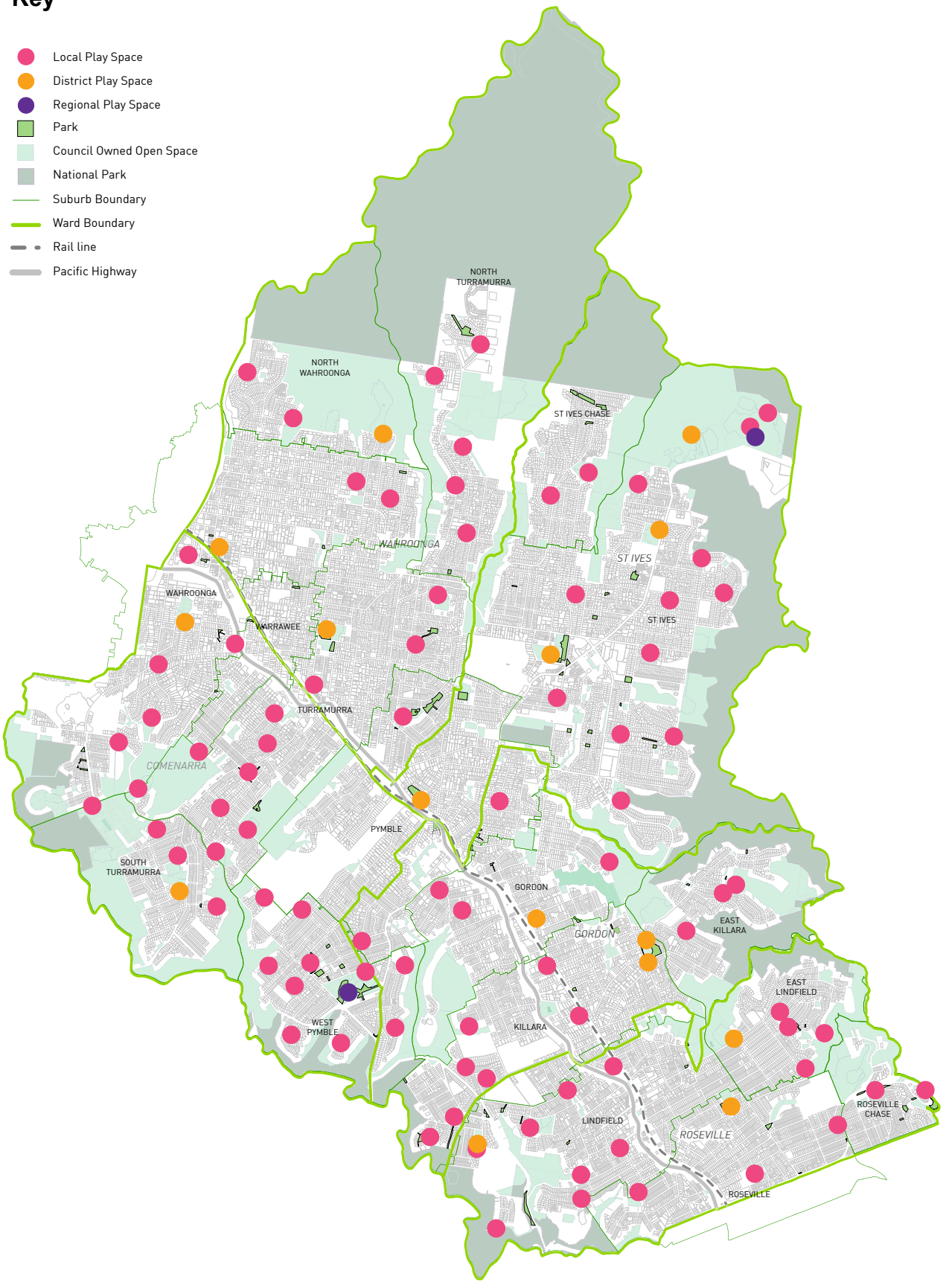
Provide special play experiences unlikely to be available in Local or District spaces. Provide for family outings to destination areas. Visits are likely to be of moderate or extended duration.

Attract visitors from across suburb boundaries and further afield by public transport, car, bike or on foot. Public Transport is important.



# Key

- Local Play Space
- District Play Space
- Regional Play Space
- Park
- Council Owned Open Space
- National Park
- Suburb Boundary
- Ward Boundary
- Rail line
- Pacific Highway







# Improving the network – determining need and distribution

## Supply – distribution

Mapping of existing play space locations gives an indication of the current distribution/supply, as indicated on the map on the previous page. This needs to be considered in the context of demographic data to understand the needs or demand, which is mapped overleaf.

## Demand – demographics

There are specific social indicators and demographics that influence the supply, distribution and prioritisation of play spaces within the strategy. These include:

- **housing density** – assumption that areas of medium to high density housing have limited access to outdoor recreation within the home environment, and therefore have greater dependence on community assets. This results in a greater demand for access to play spaces in areas of medium-high density development. These areas of highest density are located at Killara, Gordon and Lindfield.
- **age groups (% of children as a proportion of the population)** – the majority of playground users are children under 12 years of age. The suburbs with highest number of children within this age bracket are St Ives, Turramurra and Pymble;
- **social disadvantage** – this typically results in an increased need for easily accessible Council funded recreation, however in Ku-ring-gai the rates of social disadvantage are proportionally much lower than greater Metropolitan Sydney;

- **proportion of children with a disability (needing assistance)** – linked to social disadvantage relating to financial and time constraints. Accessibility is a key factor to cater to this demand; and
- **cultural and linguistic diversity** – as of 2016, approximately 39% of the Ku-ring-gai population were born overseas, and about two thirds of this proportion is from a non-English speaking background. Playgrounds are an important gathering space for people within the community from diverse backgrounds, allowing them to form connections.

Data relating to these categories has been obtained from the 2016 Census and the Department of Planning, Industry and Environment.








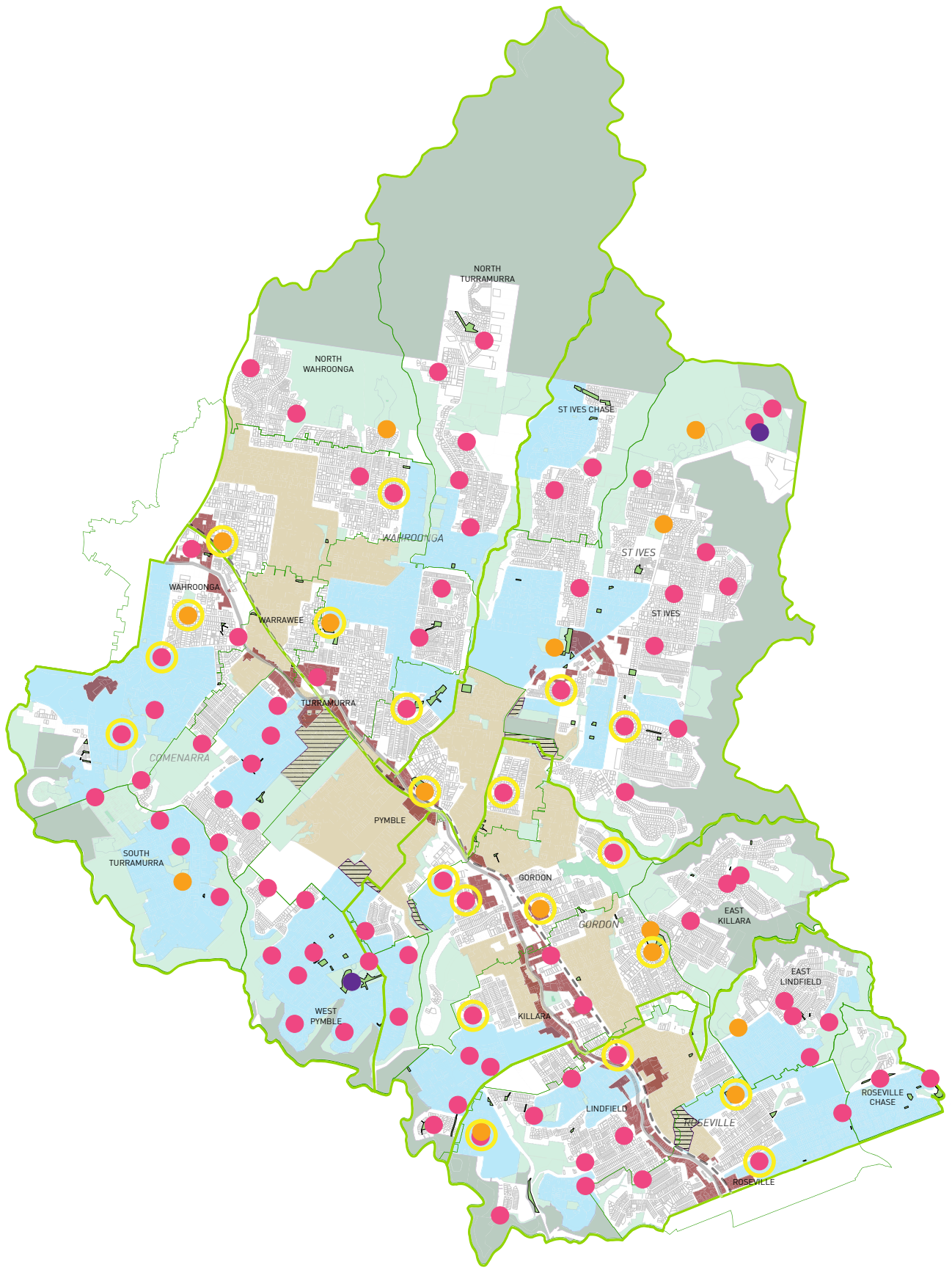
## Priorities – areas of focus

This is articulated through a map which overlays play space and open space locations, residential areas greater than ~400m from a play space, high density residential zoning, and children aged 0-11 greater than 6% of the population, including areas of overlap (Proportion and Distance). The map highlights;

- areas where there is an overall shortage of open space, parks or play spaces (Residential Areas >500m From a Play Space);
- high priority areas – areas that include at least two of the following three factors;
- high existing or growing levels of high and medium density housing (R4 High Density Residential Zoning)
- a relatively high proportion of children in the population (Area With High Proportion of Children Aged 0-6 Years)
- a shortage of parks and/or play spaces (Residential Areas >500m From a Play Space); and
- areas of 'high dependence' – areas where there is only a single play space in a relatively large area and no other provision of open space (High Dependency Play Space)

### Key

-  Local Play Space
-  District Play Space
-  Regional Play Space
-  High Dependency Play Space
-  Area With High Proportion of Children Aged 0-6 Years
-  Residential Areas >500m Distance From a Play Space
-  Area of Overlap - Proportion and Distance
-  R4 High Density Residential Zoning
-  Park
-  Council Owned Open Space
-  National Park
-  Suburb Boundary
-  Ward Boundary
-  Rail line
-  Pacific Highway



## Enhancing play value

Enhancing the value of play goes beyond considering only physical play equipment within a playground. In addition to play equipment, spaces that encourage activities to complement physical movement such as swinging, sliding, spinning, climbing and rocking, that invite children to be creative, involve each other in games and role play, test their resilience and ability to problem solve are preferred.

Basic functionality of a playground is determined by achieving the following minimum criteria;

- **general physical accessibility** – clearly defined pathways, and access for people who have a disability to parks including level entrances, kerb laybacks and openable gates;
- **activities that cater to a range of ages, abilities/skill levels and interests** – these provide options as children grow and develop, and incorporates multi-purpose elements for group play;
- a choice of amenities available across parks i.e. furniture, shade etc.;
- **arrangement of elements that facilitates ease of movement** – inclusion of different materials/surfaces that provide links between play elements;
- a range of activities and experiences is provided – a diversity of materials and designed elements creates a broader experience for children; and
- **people are able to meet and interact easily** – welcoming furniture and shade provision



Further benchmarks that indicate a play space with high play value include:

- **social/role/imaginative play** – e.g. shopfronts or stages that allow children to play make believe games;
- **availability of loose materials that provide children with opportunities to manipulate the environment** – natural items such as sticks, leaves, flowers etc. for self-directed play;
- **beneficial relationships/connections between play elements** – including play elements that facilitate play for all ability levels side-by-side;
- **spatial complexity** – changes in terrain, materiality, scale, permeability and functionality;

- **opportunities to explore and discover beyond the boundaries of a designated play space and extend the play** – this can include nature play in the wider playground context;
- **the overall quality of the landscape setting** – an aesthetically pleasing environment is more inviting and likely to be utilised by the community.

Complementary to this is the fundamental importance of providing diversity in play spaces, particularly amongst those within close proximity of each other. No two play spaces should be exactly the same, and should respond sympathetically their site constraints.



## Improving the network – benchmarks for play space classifications

These benchmarks set out a range of criteria that at a minimum each classification should meet. The requirements and costs associated with each increases with scale. Criteria include;

	LOCAL	DISTRICT	REGIONAL
Car Parking	Not required.	Desirable, including accessible spaces.	Required; including accessible spaces.
Access and Inclusion for people with disabilities	Within every local precinct, people with a disability must be able to access a choice of play and social opportunities in parks. Parks with a high level of dependence require higher levels of accessibility even at the local (and most important) level.	District parks are expected to provide a higher level of access and inclusion to play and social features than local parks. Parks with a high level of dependence require higher levels of access including to a choice of play opportunities.	Regional parks are expected to provide a very high level of access and inclusion to features including to a wide choice of play activities, picnic settings and furniture, and natural areas. Accessible parking required as these spaces are used for events and community celebrations.
Path System	Wheelchair accessible path is desirable linking shade/ seating/play facilities to footpaths.	A seamless, wheelchair accessible path system is required linking a good choice of social areas and key play areas to surrounding foot paths, car parks etc.	A seamless, wheelchair accessible path system is required linking a good choice of social areas and key play areas to surrounding foot paths, car parks etc.
Synthetic Softfall	Not required – confirmed on a site by site basis	Negotiable – confirmed on a site by site basis	Negotiable – confirmed on a site by site basis
Seats and Tables	Required.	Required. Configuration of furniture needs to encourage and facilitate social interaction.	A choice of accessible seating styles and picnic furniture required.

	LOCAL	DISTRICT	REGIONAL
Shade / shelter	Tree shade required over seating and play area/s. Built shade infrastructure on an as needs basis	Built shelter negotiable; Tree shade required for seating and play area.	Built shelter/s required as well as tree shade, if tree shade is not effective in summer.
Drinking water	Preferred.	Required. Accessible model located on an accessible route.	Required. Accessible model located on an accessible route.
Rubbish bins	Not required.	Required.	Required.
BBQ's	Not required.	Negotiable.	Required, subject to bushfire and heritage classification. Accessible model on accessible route.
Toilets	Not required.	Negotiable; must be accessible if provided. Ideally shared with other facilities.	Accessible toilets required, including toilets for families and ambulant people who have a disability.
Lighting	Not required.	Negotiable – confirmed on a site by site basis.	Required.
Bike Racks	Desirable.	Required.	Required.
Signs	Ordinance Name and rules	Ordinance Name and rules	Ordinance Name and rules
Fences	Negotiable depending upon the site.	Negotiable; a choice of fenced sites in each suburb desirable.	A choice of fenced sites across the LGA is desirable.
Maintenance /emergency vehicle access	Confirmed on a site by site basis	Confirmed on a site by site basis	Confirmed on a site by site basis

## Changes to the way children play

The context of the way children play has evolved over the years in response to a number of factors including increased densification, loss of bushland, parental attitudes and availability to provide supervision, and the increases in indoor/screen based activities.

There is particular emphasis on the quality of Council provided playground facilities, as many children are taken to these spaces by their carers, as opposed to exploring them independently. It must therefore be easily accessible and appealing for those people accompanying children. Additionally, there is a push towards nature-based play, being recognised as intrinsic to human health and development. This avenue will be explored in the Ku-ring-gai context given the high quality natural environments that exist within the LGA, and the need to enhance and expand upon these.

## Re-purposing play spaces

A number of play spaces have been identified through the play space assessment process as being of low play value for the community. A number of these play spaces are in isolated locations, only accessible to a select number of local residents, with poor

passive surveillance. These are play spaces which were developed several decades ago and do not meet the current criteria for function and accessibility. Many include a couple of items of proprietary equipment in a retained mulch area.



The assessments consider the value of retaining these play spaces and include a variety of recommendations about their future in the context of the strategy, and against the long term vision for play throughout the LGA. Suggestions for re-purposing these play spaces include;

- Removal of play equipment and if appropriate consider replacement with elements that require less intensive inspection and ongoing maintenance such as paths for bikes/scooters; groves of trees for climbing; large mounds and embankments.
- removal of equipment and consolidation of the play space with a nearby facility more appropriately located and able to provide improved amenity

In each scenario, it is critical that the community is engaged to discuss the options for the future of their local play space.

## Nature play

A “Nature Play Space” is a purpose-provided outdoor space intended for play and social interaction that:

- includes natural materials (such as durable timber, logs, rocks/stone, grass, trees, and other plant materials) as well as terrain, paths and other components of the space
- is inherently open-ended and therefore adaptable for children’s purposes
- deliberately provides some loose materials with which children can engage (these may be sand in some cases; pebbles, dirt, flowers, gum nuts etc., twigs and small branches). Plants need to be selected for this interest
- encourages parents and carers to support and encourage children to develop their skills, self-reliance and adaptability and take on challenges







- possibly receives less intensive management (and commensurately reduces the expectations of the community for the more intense management found in other types of play spaces)
- is managed with the expectation that children will interact with some loose materials and that this is an acceptable purpose of these spaces; some dirt and mess will be an inherent characteristic
- is backed up by an education and marketing program across the Ku-ring-gai LGA
- is risk-managed to reduce exposure to litigation

## Play in nature

Today's re-emerging interest in natural settings for children's play (in both Australia and overseas) is a response to many factors. There are many converging ideas behind this:

- The frequent dissatisfaction with the limitations of many catalogue playgrounds and man-made products currently in use, coupled with
- A renewed interest in environmental stewardship in many groups in the community
- Convincing research about the benefits of nature to humans
- Theories of learning and pedagogy which link natural play environments with high quality learning opportunities through play

## Marketing nature play

A careful marketing and education program will be undertaken to support the location and quality of Council's playgrounds and promotion of play in natural settings. Directions such a campaign are likely to take include;

### Website and social media

- A website link with information about play in nature; ideas for

play; benefits of play outside etc. and extend this to other social media pages that may be privately managed

### Promotion through programs and other organisations

- Promotion through Council's educational programs such as vacation care , toddlers and tadpoles, bush kids, junior rangers club and child focused events such as bush birthdays parties and library story time.
- Promotion through schools and early childhood centres to gather support from families and children's services providers
- Advocacy/promotion from Play Australia, Kidsafe, International Play Association, and Play for All.

### Site information

- Provide inclusive signs at appropriate sites directing residents to nature play opportunities in adjacent bushland

One of the key recommendations to come from Volumes One and Two is the promotion of nature play. This ties in with the principles of providing a diversity of play spaces throughout the LGA, and looking at ways of maximising value for residents and return on investment and ongoing maintenance.



## Water play

Water play is a feature that is considered when planning new playgrounds. Due to the maintenance and associated cost factors, it is typically only considered for district and regional scale play spaces, or in local centres where budget allows. With the current Level 2 water restrictions in place across Sydney, water play spaces are typically not operational in the interest of conserving water.

## New play spaces

Volumes One and Two of the strategy document have identified the need for an additional ten new play spaces, some of which have already been identified as part of Council's Open Space Acquisition Strategy. A number of these new play spaces could be included in existing Council parks in the area, however at least one or two of the sites would require acquisition of new land.

These have been determined through the individual site assessments, and analysis of the supply, demand, and distribution factors, including;

- Current provision of play spaces in relation to walking distance accessibility and

proportion of the resident population with a high percentage of children aged 0-6

- Proximity to play spaces identified as 'high dependency'
- Distribution and projected future development

The new localities for play spaces identified by the playground strategy include;

- Warrawee
- Pymble
- Gordon
- Killara

## Replacement play spaces

The following two sites are identified as locations for replacing existing playgrounds which are currently unsuitably located, and therefore not recommended as nature play locations.

Pymble - alternative play space to Yarrowonga Reserve

East Lindfield - East Lindfield Park (Wellington Oval) - replacement of play space at Carlyle Road Reserve



# Strategy plan mapping

The following section presents the distribution of high, medium and low priority works for playground upgrades. This has been primarily developed from the ratings given from the individual playground assessments, in combination with the annual playground audit, and rationalisation of funding sources.

The map, on the following page should be referenced in conjunction with the 5 year works program outlined in the financial considerations table.

## Site assessments

Site assessments for each individual play space within the LGA have been completed as part of the strategy preparation. The site assessments have been produced following a review of the relevant desktop data associated with the site, physical inspections and advice from maintenance teams. These are classified by suburb, and then divided into precincts.

- Overview of each site as per supply/demand big picture
- What is the neighbourhood like?  
E.g. footpaths, schools, prominence
- The park itself
- Each site
  - Access/inclusion
  - Activities
  - Amenities/amenity
  - Landscape
  - Equipment
- **Play value** – as determined by the principles articulated within the strategy – how to improve the play value of both park and play space
- **Redundancies** – addressing play spaces that are no longer fit for purpose
- **The long term future of a play space** – how to meet the changing needs of communities

## Actions and priorities arising from recommendations

Each play space has been given a rating relating to its need for upgrade;

**High** – play spaces that need the most urgent attention due to demographic/demand factors, high levels of dependency, and/or those where the quality of the play space do not meet the needs of the community. Short term timeframe – implement within five years.

**Medium** – play spaces where the current design is outdated; where there is a relatively high level of dependence on the space and where an upgrade would make a big difference to users. Medium term timeframe – implement within ten years.

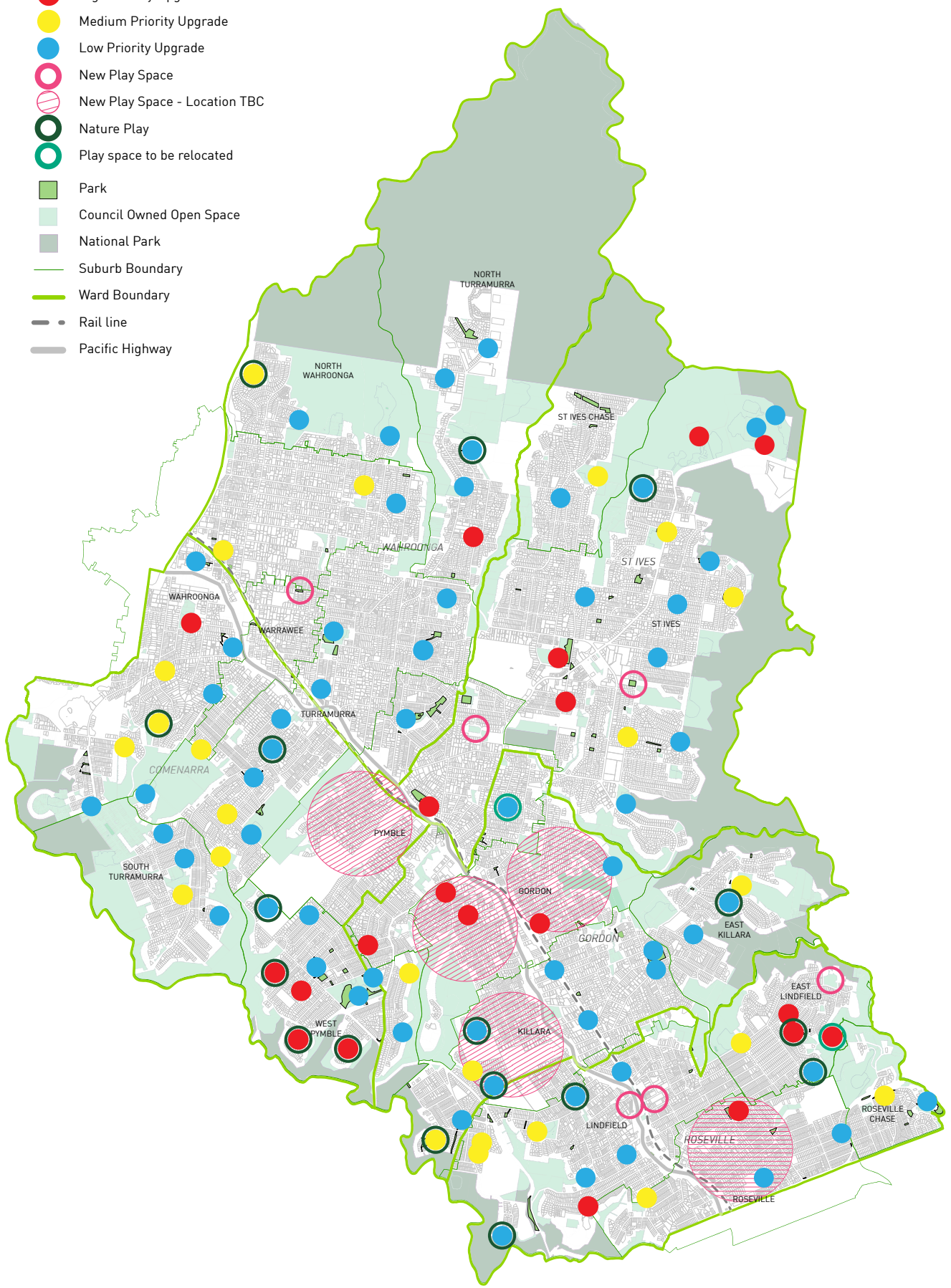
**Low** – Areas where there is no urgency to re-design the play space except for minor improvements as described in the Play Space Assessments and in the audit reports following safety inspections. Long term timeframe – implement within ten to twenty years.

This has led to a draft priority action plan, prioritising works in order of High, Medium and Low priority, explored in the following section of the strategy.



# Key

- High Priority Upgrade
- Medium Priority Upgrade
- Low Priority Upgrade
- New Play Space
- New Play Space - Location TBC
- Nature Play
- Play space to be relocated
- Park
- Council Owned Open Space
- National Park
- Suburb Boundary
- Ward Boundary
- Rail line
- Pacific Highway



# Strategy action plan – play strategies

## Key issues and recommendations

In combination with the analysis and investigation of the broader conditions of the Ku-ring-gai LGA, the site specific playground assessments have identified the following key issues and recommendations.

ISSUE	RECOMMENDATION
Resourcing play space development	It is recommended that play space planning, design, provision and management be resourced adequately to facilitate the provision of quality park landscape and amenities for play, recreation and social interaction
Removal of play equipment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Where equipment is nominated for removal, it should be cleared by the auditor to be deemed safe enough, and then retained until the end of its useful life.</li> <li>• All underground footings, edging and other remnants should be fully removed and disposed of unless they can be re-purposed appropriately.</li> <li>• When equipment is removed, it is advisable to create a new landscape design for the park itself (including community engagement), recognising that most sites still offer major recreational and play value to the community.</li> </ul>
Open Space Acquisition in neighbourhoods	Prioritise investigation of areas outside local centres where shortages of open space have been noted, and develop a strategy to acquire land for parks and recreation when development intensifies beyond the local centres into the neighbourhood.
Managing areas where there is a shortage of parks and general play opportunities	<p>Aim to enhance the network of purpose-provided parks, open spaces and play areas across the LGA through design. However where these options are limited, consider expanding the repertoire of child friendly environments through;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• compensating for the lack of quantity in the short term by improving quality in the existing spaces, and allocating resources to achieve this;</li> <li>• ensure the sites offer a quality spectrum of play settings and opportunities, and cater for a range of ages and abilities;</li> <li>• consulting children in detail about their play requirements and whether these are currently being met; and</li> <li>• investigate options for leasing or sharing existing land, outdoor play spaces and facilities owned by other entities such as schools and churches.</li> </ul>
Minimum useful sizes of land for parks (3000m <sup>2</sup> )	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• If opportunities arise to assemble land specifically for the purpose of play provision in 'new' or higher density residential areas, the criteria in the adopted Open Space Acquisition Strategy will be followed.</li> <li>• Land is preferred to have a prominent street position or be located on a corner.</li> <li>• A group of parks within one catchment should be designated as a whole system, together.</li> </ul>

ISSUE	RECOMMENDATION
Parks set back behind houses	Where parks are not highly visible, the frontage should be clearly delineated with public art, threshold designs, gateways and clear signage to encourage use and access
Footpaths access and topography	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Investigate opportunities for more linking of footpaths connecting key local facilities such as parks, play spaces, schools and shopping centres and residential areas.</li> <li>• Where topography or local conditions restrict physical access into a park's social spaces and play opportunities, adjacent parks and play spaces be developed as inclusive and accessible by way of compensation.</li> </ul>
Getting better value from play investment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Less emphasis on freestanding equipment only, and play equipment be provided in a more complex and connected manner relating to the surroundings, enhancing the play value of the whole space.</li> <li>• A higher level of investment in recurrent maintenance and resourcing is required to ensure the whole play space provides good play value.</li> </ul>
Diversity and the spectrum of play opportunities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Each suburb should ideally have a choice of open spaces and play opportunities.</li> <li>• Settings for these play spaces should maximise the diversity available to residents and visitors and contribute to diverse outdoor play, recreation and social experiences.</li> <li>• The exact mix needs to respond to the physical environment and the community's needs.</li> </ul>
Landscape elements for play requiring less intensive maintenance	<p>Consider the use of design elements that require less intensive inspections and ongoing maintenance:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• paths for bikes/scooters etc.;</li> <li>• hardcourts with goal posts;</li> <li>• ping pong tables;</li> <li>• groves of trees for climbing;</li> <li>• large mounds and embankments;</li> <li>• low elements (&lt;600mm high) = no impact absorbing surface required; and</li> <li>• amphitheatre seating.</li> </ul>

ISSUE	RECOMMENDATION
Promoting nature play	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Strategic promotion of the benefits of play, including in natural settings. A whole of Council, targeted, marketing approach to engage the community. Establish partnerships with appropriate advocacy groups for promotion.</li> <li>• Play space designs that deliberately incorporate natural and sustainable materials should be funded as a priority.</li> <li>• Programs engaging children in outdoor activities in bushland be continued.</li> <li>• Implications for risk management, insurance and possible litigation need to be explored and discussed so that Council officers present a unified vision to achieve this goal.</li> </ul>
Supporting infrastructure, dogs and fencing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Supporting infrastructure should be considered as appropriate for the scale of the park.</li> <li>• All playgrounds do not need to be fenced.</li> <li>• A choice of fenced play spaces should be available to those who depend on them, distributed in a geographically equitable way across the LGA.</li> <li>• Where fences are deemed required, care should be taken to ensure that they do not cage off small areas of play equipment and ideally should enclose the whole park.</li> <li>• Maintenance resourcing for fences must be provided.</li> <li>• Where only a partial fence has been provided, it is useful to provide a seat so that a parent can place themselves at the opening to more easily supervise.</li> <li>• Children's needs are considered a priority over the needs of dogs and their owners.</li> </ul>
Access and inclusion	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Play spaces should strive to provide equitable access for all users as appropriate to the scale and physical constraints of the site</li> <li>• This not only includes users with a physical disability, but also those with prams and the elderly or infirm</li> <li>• Play spaces across the LGA should be inclusive and provide amenity for users across age groups and culturally diverse backgrounds</li> </ul>



# Management and maintenance

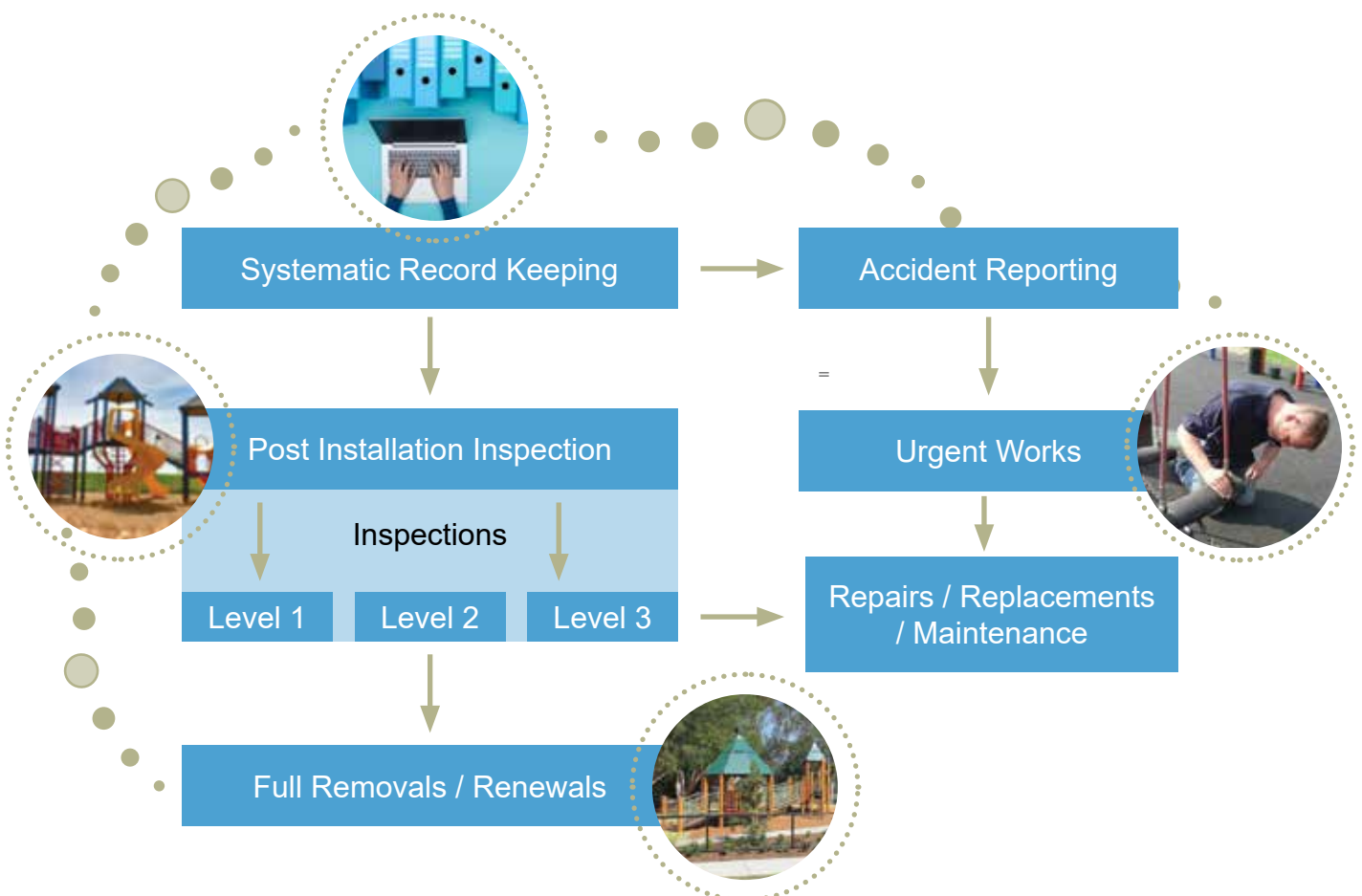
Repairs, renewals and replacements are normal processes in the life cycle of a playground. These are determined through a regular inspection and audit program. Recommendations have been made surrounding this in order to ensure that the goals of the playground strategy are met. These are categorised in terms of priority:

- **Urgent works** – these need to be conducted immediately to ensure park user safety;
- **Full removals and renewal of a whole play space** – this requires a full re-design process;
- **Some, but not all, major elements require removal/replacement** – this requires a considered approach. Like-for-like replacement is generally acceptable for individual elements, however where this is not appropriate the lifespan of the entire play-space needs to be considered.

These works are determined through a process of routine inspections, maintenance and record keeping as part of a safety management system. This system comprises five components:

- systematic record keeping;
- post-installation inspection of new or re-furnished play spaces;
- routine inspection and maintenance – Level 1 – visual inspection conducted daily, weekly or fortnightly;
- operational inspection and maintenance – Level 2 – a more comprehensive inspection carried out by two staff on a monthly or quarterly basis;
- comprehensive inspection – Level 3 – an audit carried out annually by qualified staff members to ensure compliance with relevant Australian Standards; and
- accident reporting procedures.

## Play Space repairs, replacements and renewals



# Financial considerations + work program

An approach to annual budgets for playground upgrades, and long term feasibility of playground replacements has been developed within Council which has resulted in a five year works program. The recently received annual condition report for all playgrounds within the LGA has been examined and cross-checked against those playgrounds identified as 'High Priority' for upgrade in the strategy to determine those projects included in the program.

## Funding sources

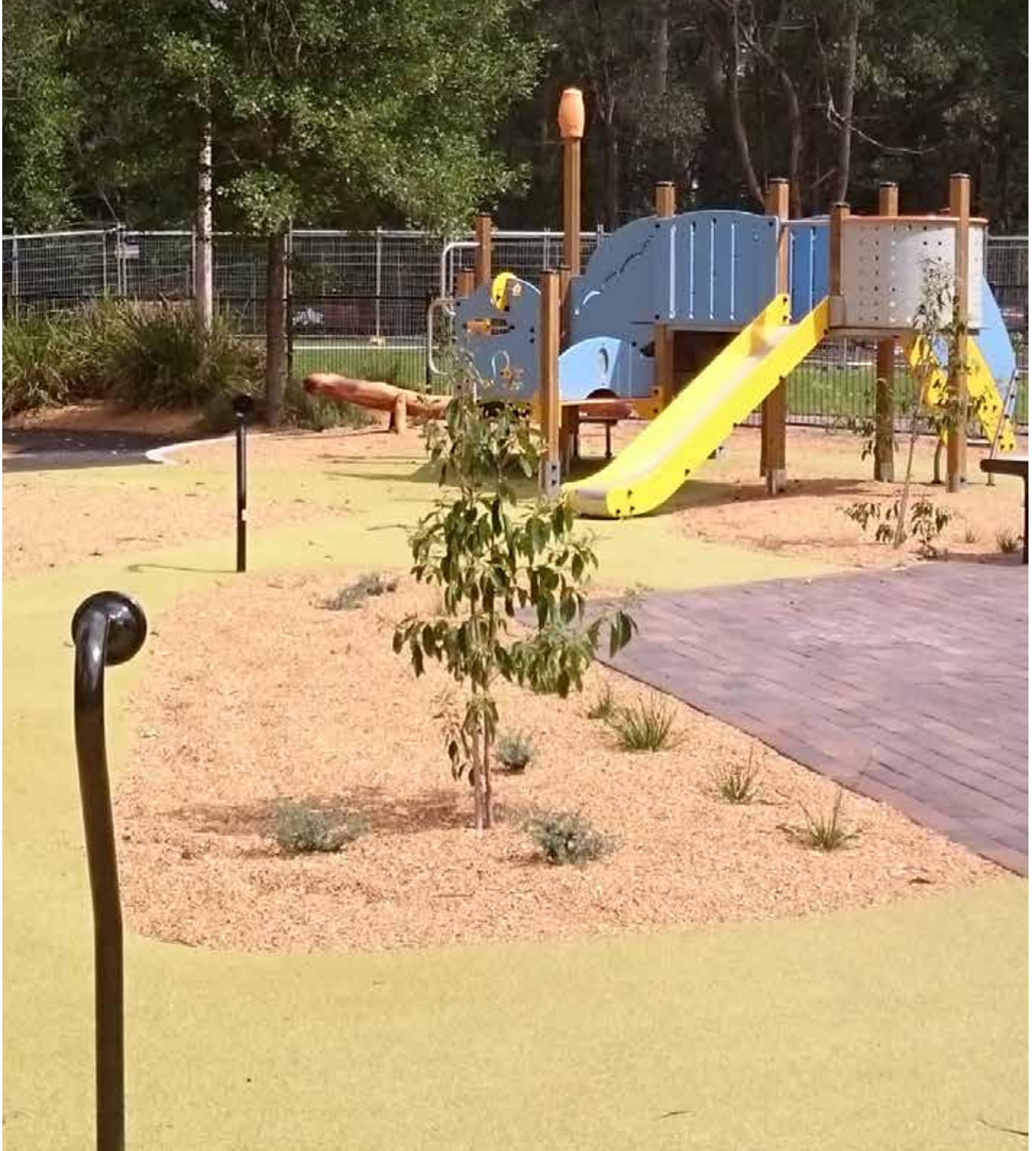
Funding of the playground strategy implementation will occur through a number of sources over the next five years. The primary source will be development contributions levied from developers using Council's S94 and S94A Contributions Plans. The following tables outline the works programmed for the following five years, including those already part of the Capital Works program.

These works will ensure that the majority of playgrounds that have been nominated as 'High Priority' for upgrade will be delivered.

## Capital works program – current works in progress

Year	Suburb	Location	Description	Priority
2015-2016	St Ives	St Ives Showground	Accessible toilet at regional playground, and regional playground	High
		St Ives Village Green	Village Green - new playground and landscaping	High
2016-2017	Gordon	Gordon Recreation Ground	Playground upgrade – District park	High
2019-2020	Lindfield	Abingdon Road Reserve	Playground upgrade	High
	South Turramurra	Kissing Point Village Park	Kissing Point Village Green – Playground replacement – refurbish for access and inclusion	Medium

**“As resources are limited, Council aims to obtain the best value from its investment in play. Unlike other investments, where a monetary return provides an obvious measure of success or not, the value obtained from investment in play provision is not as easily measurable. It accrues to the user and only indirectly back to the provider; it does not show up in accounting spreadsheets; and the value obtained from any play element varies widely from person to person and varies over their lifetime.”**



## 5 Year works program - playground upgrades

Year	Description	Ward	Suburb
2019-2020	Putarri Avenue Reserve	St Ives	St Ives
2019-2025	Lindfield Village Hub	Roseville	Lindfield
2019-2025	Hassall Park	St Ives	St Ives
2020-2023	Robert Pymble Park	St Ives	Pymble
2020	Roseville Park	Roseville	Roseville
2021	Na-rang Reserve	Gordon	Gordon
2021	Orange Green	Wahroonga	North Turramurra
2021	Dukes Green	Roseville	East Lindfield
2021	Kendall Village Green	Gordon	West Pymble
2021	Duff Street Park	Comenarra	Turramurra
2021	Ibbitson Park	Roseville	Lindfield
2022	Selkirk Park	Gordon	Killara
2022	Athena Avenue Reserve	St Ives	St Ives
2022	Sequoia Close Park	Comenarra	West Pymble
2022	Applegum Way	Comenarra	West Pymble
2023	Ku-ring-gai Wildflower Garden	St Ives	St Ives
2023	Eldinhope Green	Wahroonga	Wahroonga
2023	Mitchell Crescent Reserve	Comenarra	Warrawee
2023	Borongra Avenue Reserve	Comenarra	West Pymble
2023	Claire Taylor Park	Comenarra	West Pymble
2023	Bedes Forest Reserve	St Ives	St Ives
2024	Allan Small Park	Gordon	Killara East
2024	Yarrabung Reserve	St Ives	St Ives
2024	Peewee Park	Gordon	West Pymble
2024	Princes Park/Primula Oval	Roseville	Lindfield
2024	Carlyle Road Reserve	Roseville	East Lindfield
2025	Queen Elizabeth Reserve*	Roseville	Lindfield
2025	Sir Robert Menzies Park	Comenarra	Wahroonga
2025	Pleasant Avenue Reserve	Roseville	East Lindfield
2025	McMahon Park	Wahroonga	North Wahroonga

Location	Works	Classification	Playground Strategy Priority
Corner of Putarri Avenue and Rosedale Road	Upgrade	Local	High
Woodford Lane/Drovers Way	New playground	Local (town/local centre)	Low
352 Mona Vale Road between Mawson and Palm Streets	Upgrade	District	Medium
Park Crescent and Alma Street	Upgrade	District	High
Between 60 Clanville Road and Cranbrook Avenue	Upgrade	District	High
70 Ridge Street	Upgrade	Local	High
16-24 Allara Avenue	Upgrade	Local	High
11 Wellington Road (East Lindfield Shops)	Upgrade	Local	High
27 Kendall Street	Upgrade	Local	High
Corner Duff and Cornwall Avenue	Re-purpose - Nature Play	Local	High
corner. Wolseley Rd to railway line	Upgrade	Local	Low
corner. Marian Street and Culworth Avenue	Upgrade	Local	Low
opposite no.30 Athena Avenue corner. Hayle Street	Upgrade	Local	Medium
4 Sequoia Close	Upgrade	Local	High
Next to 11 Henry Street	Re-purpose - Nature Play	Local	High
420 Mona Vale Road	Upgrade	Regional (District)	High
opposite no.8 Morris Avenue	Upgrade	Local	Medium
nos.16 and 18 Mitchell Crescent to behind 16-22 Mitchell Crescent	Upgrade	Local	Medium
Borongra Avenue opposite 11-17	Re-purpose - Nature Play	Local	High
End of Camira Street	Re-purpose - Nature Play	Local	High
corner. Yarrabung Road and College Crescent	New playground	Local	Medium
Saiala Road opposite nos.33-41	Upgrade	Local	Medium
no.59B Yarrabung Road	Upgrade	Local	Medium
no.37 Kiparra Street opposite Dunoon Avenue	Upgrade	Local	Medium
cnr.Highfield Road and Primula Street	Upgrade	Local	Medium
Between 48 + 52 Carlyle Road	Re-purpose - Nature Play	Local	High
Bradfield Road corner Charles Street	Upgrade	District	Medium
cnr. Jordan Road and The Comenarra Parkway	Upgrade	Local	Medium
1A Pleasant Avenue	Re-purpose - Nature Play	Local	High
between nos.70 and 72 Curtin Avenue	Removal - Nature Play	Local	Medium

# Conclusion

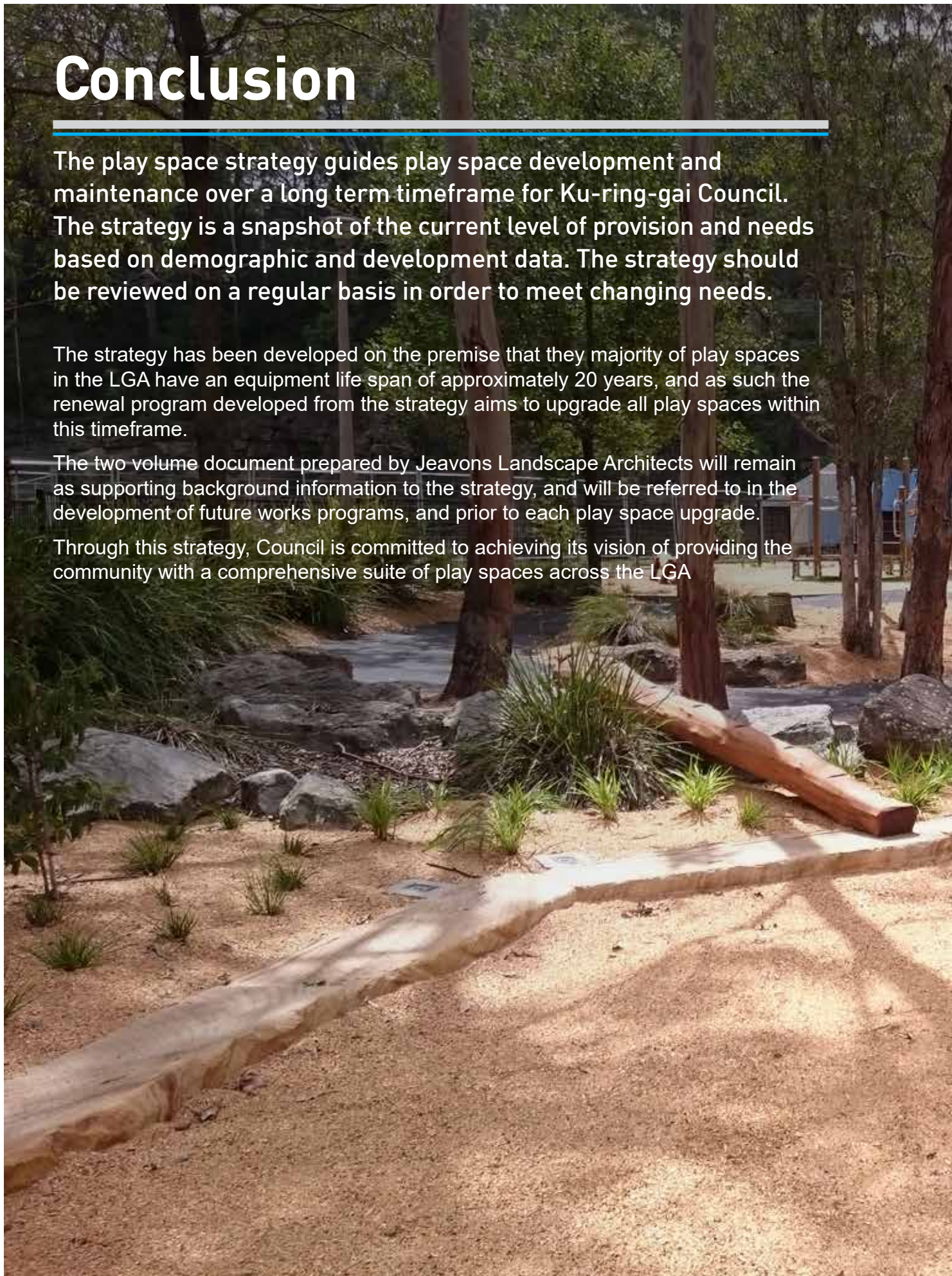
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The play space strategy guides play space development and maintenance over a long term timeframe for Ku-ring-gai Council. The strategy is a snapshot of the current level of provision and needs based on demographic and development data. The strategy should be reviewed on a regular basis in order to meet changing needs.

The strategy has been developed on the premise that the majority of play spaces in the LGA have an equipment life span of approximately 20 years, and as such the renewal program developed from the strategy aims to upgrade all play spaces within this timeframe.

The two volume document prepared by Jeavons Landscape Architects will remain as supporting background information to the strategy, and will be referred to in the development of future works programs, and prior to each play space upgrade.







Through this strategy, Council is committed to achieving its vision of providing the community with a comprehensive suite of play spaces across the LGA

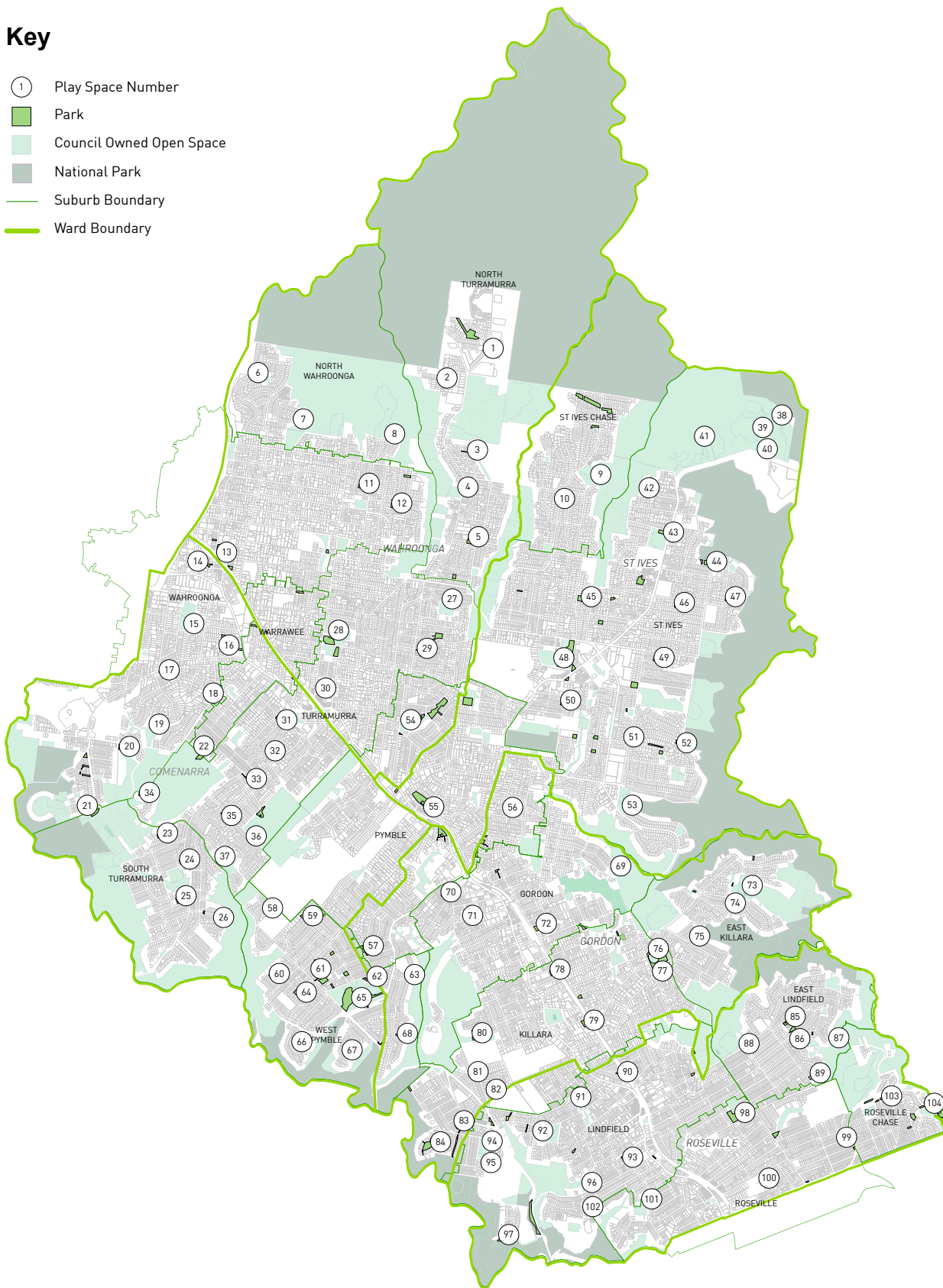




# Appendix A - mapping of play spaces in Ku-Ring-Gai Local Government Area

## Key

-  Play Space Number
-  Park
-  Council Owned Open Space
-  National Park
-  Suburb Boundary
-  Ward Boundary





MAP NUMBER	DESCRIPTION
1	St Columbans Reserve
2	Gwydir Avenue Reserve
3	Guiders Park
4	Samuel King Park (North Turramurra Park)
5	Orange Green
6	McMahon Park
7	Eric Evans Park
8	Golden Jubilee Field
9	Warrimoo Oval
10	The Mall Reserve
11	Eldinhope Green
12	Cherrywood Reserve
13	Wahroonga Park
14	Balcombe Park
15	The Glade Oval
16	Curtilage Park
17	William Lewis Park
18	Roland Reserve
19	Browns Field
20	Sir Robert Menzies Park
21	Morona Ave Reserve
22	Mitchell Crescent Reserve
23	Hicks Avenue Reserve
24	Balmaringa Reserve
25	Kissing Point Village Green
26	City View Park (East End)
27	Kent Playing Field
28	Turramurra Oval
29	Irish Town Grove
30	Cameron Park
31	Allan Avenue Reserve
32	Duff Reserve
33	Hamilton Park
34	Howson Oval
35	Yeramba Street Reserve
36	Mimosa Oval/ Rofe Park
37	Comenarra Playing Field
38	St Ives Showground. Playground # 4
39	St Ives Showground. Playground # 6
40	St Ives Showground. Playground # 7
41	Ku-ring-gai Wildflower Garden
42	Green Valley Reserve
43	Hassall Park Oval
44	Blackburn Street Reserve East
45	Memorial Avenue Reserve
46	Willis Avenue Reserve
47	Athena Avenue Reserve
48	St Ives Village Green
49	Lapwing Reserve
50	Putarri Avenue Reserve
51	Yarrabung Reserve
52	Melaleuca Drive Park

MAP NUMBER	DESCRIPTION
53	Barra Brui Playing Field
54	Bannockburn Oval
55	Robert Pymble Park
56	Yarrowonga Reserve
57	Kendall Village Green
58	Ramsay Avenue Reserve
59	Frogmore Park
60	Applegum Way
61	Phillip Lane Park
62	Bicentennial Park Lofberg Playground
63	Peewee Park
64	Sequoia Close Park
65	Bicentennial Park
66	Boronga Avenue Reserve
67	Claire Taylor Park
68	Bandalong Reserve
69	Darnley Oval/East Gordon Park
70	Nar-rang Reserve
71	Gordon Glen
72	Gordon Recreation Reserve
73	Allan Small Park
74	Redfield Reserve
75	Jane McGillivray Park
76	Killara Park - Tennis Courts
77	Killara Park
78	Greengate Park
79	Selkirk Park
80	St Andrews Forest
81	Honey Suckle Creek Reserve
82	Ticket of Leave Park
83	Jinkers Green
84	St Crispens Green
85	Dukes Green
86	Pleasant Avenue Reserve
87	Carlyle Road Reserve
88	Lindfield Soldiers Memorial Park
89	Follies Park
90	Ibbitson Park
91	Paddy Pallin Reserve
92	Princes Park/Primula Oval
93	Two Turners Reserve
94	Queen Elizabeth Reserve
95	Queen Elizabeth Reserve - Tennis Courts
96	Edenborough Park
97	Airman's Park
98	Roseville Park
99	East Roseville Community Centre
100	Bancroft Park
101	Loyal Henry Park (West Roseville Park)
102	Abingdon Road Reserve
103	Babbage Reserve
104	Echo Point Park

## Appendix B - comprehensive list play spaces in Ku-Ring-Gai Local Government Area

MAP NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	WARD	SUBURB
1	St Columbans Reserve	WAHROONGA	NORTH TURRAMURRA
2	Gwydir Avenue Reserve	WAHROONGA	NORTH TURRAMURRA
3	Guiders Park	WAHROONGA	NORTH TURRAMURRA
4	Samuel King Park (North Turramurra Park)	WAHROONGA	NORTH TURRAMURRA
5	Orange Green	WAHROONGA	NORTH TURRAMURRA
6	McMahon Park	WAHROONGA	NORTH WAHROONGA
7	Eric Evans Park	WAHROONGA	NORTH WAHROONGA
8	Golden Jubilee Field	WAHROONGA	NORTH WAHROONGA
9	Warrimoo Oval	ST IVES	ST IVES CHASE
10	The Mall Reserve	ST IVES	ST IVES CHASE
11	Eldinhope Green	WAHROONGA	WAHROONGA
12	Cherrywood Reserve	WAHROONGA	WAHROONGA
13	Wahroonga Park	WAHROONGA	WAHROONGA
14	Balcombe Park	COMENARRA	WAHROONGA
15	The Glade Oval	COMENARRA	WAHROONGA
16	Curtilage Park	COMENARRA	WAHROONGA
17	William Lewis Park	COMENARRA	WAHROONGA
18	Roland Reserve	COMENARRA	WAHROONGA
19	Browns Field	COMENARRA	WAHROONGA
20	Sir Robert Menzies Park	COMENARRA	WAHROONGA
21	Morona Ave Reserve	COMENARRA	WAHROONGA
22	Mitchell Crescent Reserve	COMENARRA	WARRAWEE
23	Hicks Avenue Reserve	COMENARRA	SOUTH TURRAMURRA
24	Balmaringa Reserve	COMENARRA	SOUTH TURRAMURRA
25	Kissing Point Village Green	COMENARRA	SOUTH TURRAMURRA
26	City View Park (East End)	COMENARRA	SOUTH TURRAMURRA
27	Kent Playing Field	WAHROONGA	TURRAMURRA
28	Turramurra Oval	WAHROONGA	TURRAMURRA
29	Irish Town Grove	WAHROONGA	TURRAMURRA
30	Cameron Park	WAHROONGA	TURRAMURRA
31	Allan Avenue Reserve	COMENARRA	TURRAMURRA
32	Duff Reserve	COMENARRA	TURRAMURRA
33	Hamilton Park	COMENARRA	TURRAMURRA
34	Howson Oval	COMENARRA	TURRAMURRA
35	Yeramba Street Reserve	COMENARRA	TURRAMURRA

LOCATION	CLASSIFICATION	PRIORITY RATING
420 Bobbin Head Road	Local	Priority Low
corner. Stonecrop Road and Gwydir Avenue	Local	Priority Low
no.34 Glengarry Avenue	Local	Priority Low
east side of Bobbin Head Road opposite nos.289-299	Local	Priority Low
between nos.16 and 24 Allara Avenue	Local	Priority High
between nos.70 and 72 Curtin Avenue	Local	Priority Medium
between 33 and 35 Barton Close	Local	Priority Low
end of Westbrook Avenue north side of Esk Street	District	Priority Low
north of no.157 Warrimoo Avenue to opposite Gould Avenue east to behind nos.39-43 Dalton Road	Local	Priority Medium
158 Warrimoo Avenue adjacent shops	Local	Priority Low
opposite no.8 Morris Avenue	Local	Priority Medium
no.9A Bunyana Avenue through to between nos.12 and 14 Cherrywood Avenue	Local	Priority Low
Coonanbarra Road between Illoura Avenue Millewa Avenue and Stuart Street	District	Priority Low
12 Woonona St	Local	Priority Low
corner. The Glade and Koora Ave south to Tanderra St	District	Priority High
1540 Pacific Hwy opposite Warrawee bowling club	Local	Priority Low
corner Fox Valley Road and Lucinda Avenue	Local	Priority Medium
between 40-46 Roland Avenue	Local	Priority Low
no.97A Campbell Drive	Local	Priority Medium
corner. Jordan Road and The Comenarra Parkway	Local	Priority Medium
end of The Broadway to behind 10 Leuna Avenue	Local	Priority Low
nos.16 and 18 Mitchell Crescent to behind 16-22 Mitchell Crescent	Local	Priority Medium
corner Hicks and Parkinson Avenues	Local	Priority Low
corner Balmaringa Avenue and Auluba Road	Local	Priority Low
corner. Vernon Street and Kissing Point Road	District	Priority Medium
adjacent to nos 15 and 17 Geoffrey Street	Local	Priority Low
south end of Kent Road and west end of Chester Road	Local	Priority Low
corner Karuah Road and Eastern Road	District	Priority Low
opposite no.19 Adams Avenue south-west to corner. Princes Lane and Bannockburn Road	Local	Priority Low
corner. Eastern Road and Gilroy Road	Local	Priority Low
corner of Duff Street, Allan Avenue and Holmes Street	Local	Priority Low
corner Duff Street and Cornwall Avenue	Local	Priority High
no.82 Kissing Point Road and between Boronia Avenue and Barellan Avenue	Local	Priority Low
oval adjacent to no.39 Howson Avenue	Local	Priority Low
corner. Yeramba Street and Acacia Close	Local	Priority Medium

MAP NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	WARD	SUBURB
36	Mimosa Oval/ Rofe Park	COMENARRA	TURRAMURRA
37	Comenarra Playing Field	COMENARRA	TURRAMURRA
38	St Ives Showground. Playground # 4	ST IVES	ST IVES
39	St Ives Showground. Playground # 6	ST IVES	ST IVES
40	St Ives Showground. Playground # 7	ST IVES	ST IVES
41	Ku-ring-gai Wildflower Garden	ST IVES	ST IVES
42	Green Valley Reserve	ST IVES	ST IVES
43	Hassall Park Oval	ST IVES	ST IVES
44	Blackburn Street Reserve East	ST IVES	ST IVES
45	Memorial Avenue Reserve	ST IVES	ST IVES
46	Willis Avenue Reserve	ST IVES	ST IVES
47	Athena Avenue Reserve	ST IVES	ST IVES
48	St Ives Village Green	ST IVES	ST IVES
49	Lapwing Reserve	ST IVES	ST IVES
50	Putarri Avenue Reserve	ST IVES	ST IVES
51	Yarrabung Reserve	ST IVES	ST IVES
52	Melaleuca Drive Park	ST IVES	ST IVES
53	Barra Brui Playing Field	ST IVES	ST IVES
54	Bannockburn Oval	WAHROONGA	PYMBLE
55	Robert Pymble Park	ST IVES	PYMBLE
56	Yarrowonga Reserve	GORDON	PYMBLE
57	Kendall Village Green	GORDON	PYMBLE
58	Ramsay Avenue Reserve	COMENARRA	WEST PYMBLE
59	Frogmore Park	COMENARRA	WEST PYMBLE
60	Applegum Way	COMENARRA	WEST PYMBLE
61	Phillip Lane Park	COMENARRA	WEST PYMBLE
62	Bicentennial Park Lofberg Playground	COMENARRA	WEST PYMBLE
63	Peewee Park	GORDON	WEST PYMBLE
64	Sequoia Close Park	COMENARRA	WEST PYMBLE
65	Bicentennial Park	COMENARRA	WEST PYMBLE
66	Borongra Avenue Reserve	COMENARRA	WEST PYMBLE
67	Claire Taylor Park	COMENARRA	WEST PYMBLE
68	Bandalong Reserve	GORDON	WEST PYMBLE
69	Darnley Oval/East Gordon Park	GORDON	GORDON
70	Nar-rang Reserve	GORDON	GORDON
71	Gordon Glen	GORDON	GORDON
72	Gordon Recreation Reserve	GORDON	GORDON
73	Allan Small Park	GORDON	KILLARA EAST
74	Redfield Reserve	GORDON	KILLARA EAST
75	Jane McGillivray Park	GORDON	KILLARA EAST
76	Killara Park - Tennis Courts	GORDON	KILLARA

LOCATION	CLASSIFICATION	PRIORITY RATING
no.40 Mimosa Road	Local	Priority Low
opposite end Forwood Avenue Comenarra Parkway adjacent no.61	Local	Priority Medium
no.450 Mona Vale Road	Local	Priority Low
no.450 Mona Vale Road	Local	Priority Low
no.450 Mona Vale Road	Regional	Priority High
no.420 Mona Vale Road	District	Priority High
no.20 Green Valley Avenue	Local	Priority Low
no.352 Mona Vale Road between Mawson and Palm Streets	District	Priority Medium
corner. Blackburn Street and Acron Road	Local	Priority Low
no.59 Memorial Avenue	Local	Priority Low
no.14 Willis Avenue	Local	Priority Low
opposite no.30 Athena Avenue corner. Hayle Street	Local	Priority Medium
fronting Memorial Avenue in Bushland area behind St Ives Village Green	District	Priority High
14-18 Carcoola Road	Local	Priority Low
corner. Putarri Avenue and Rosedale Road	Local	Priority High
no.59B Yarrabung Road	Local	Priority Medium
between nos.39-47 Melaleuca Drive	Local	Priority Low
entrance through no.2A Burraneer Avenue opposite no.2	Local	Priority Low
corner. Bannockburn Road and Birubi Avenue	Local	Priority Low
between Park Crescent and Alma Street	District	Priority High
no.3 Yarrowonga Close	Local	Priority Low
27 Kendall Street	Local	Priority High
Ramsay Avenue opposite end of Evans Street	Local	Priority Low
next to no.35 Wyomee Avenue to Warrowa Place	Local	Priority Low
next to no.11 Hillary Street through to next to no.12 Jugiong Street	Local	Priority High
corner Yanko Road and Kendall Street to Phillip Lane following behind Phillip Lane	Local	Priority Low
corner. Lofberg Road and Shaddock Avenue to opposite Grayling Road	Local	Priority Low
no.37 Kiparra Street opposite Dunoon Avenue	Local	Priority Medium
no.4 Sequoia Close	Local	Priority High
end of Prince of Wales Drive	Regional	Priority Medium
Boronga Avenue opposite no.11-17	Local	Priority High
end of Camira Street	Local	Priority High
corner Bandalong and Bolwarra Avenue	Local	Priority Low
eastern end of Elgin and Darnley Streets	Local	Priority Low
70 Ridge Street	Local	Priority High
between nos.55-63 Dumaresq Street	Local	Priority High
63A Werona Avenue through to Rosedale Road	District	Priority High
Saiala Road opposite nos.33-41	Local	Priority Medium
corner. Saiala and Redfield Roads	Local	Priority Medium
corner. Eastgate and Fairburn Avenues	Local	Priority Low
Koola Avenue - rear of 20-22 Birdwood Avenue	District	Priority Low

<b>MAP NUMBER</b>	<b>DESCRIPTION</b>	<b>WARD</b>	<b>SUBURB</b>
77	Killara Park	GORDON	KILLARA
78	Greengate Park	GORDON	KILLARA
79	Selkirk Park	GORDON	KILLARA
80	St Andrews Forest	GORDON	KILLARA
81	Honey Suckle Creek Reserve	GORDON	KILLARA
82	Ticket of Leave Park	GORDON	KILLARA
83	Jinkers Green	GORDON	KILLARA
84	St Crispens Green	GORDON	KILLARA
85	Dukes Green	ROSEVILLE	LINDFIELD EAST
86	Pleasant Avenue Reserve	ROSEVILLE	LINDFIELD EAST
87	Carlyle Road Reserve	ROSEVILLE	LINDFIELD EAST
88	Lindfield Soldiers Memorial Park	ROSEVILLE	LINDFIELD EAST
89	Follies Park	ROSEVILLE	LINDFIELD EAST
90	Ibbitson Park	ROSEVILLE	LINDFIELD
91	Paddy Pallin Reserve	ROSEVILLE	LINDFIELD
92	Princes Park/Primula Oval	ROSEVILLE	LINDFIELD
93	Two Turners Reserve	ROSEVILLE	LINDFIELD
94	Queen Elizabeth Reserve	ROSEVILLE	LINDFIELD
95	Queen Elizabeth Reserve - Tennis Courts	ROSEVILLE	LINDFIELD
96	Edenborough Park	ROSEVILLE	LINDFIELD
97	Airman's Park	ROSEVILLE	LINDFIELD
98	Roseville Park	ROSEVILLE	ROSEVILLE
99	East Roseville Community Centre	ROSEVILLE	ROSEVILLE
100	Bancroft Park	ROSEVILLE	ROSEVILLE
101	Loyal Henry Park (West Roseville Park)	ROSEVILLE	ROSEVILLE
102	Abingdon Road Reserve	ROSEVILLE	ROSEVILLE
103	Babbage Reserve	ROSEVILLE	ROSEVILLE CHASE
104	Echo Point Park	ROSEVILLE	ROSEVILLE CHASE

LOCATION	CLASSIFICATION	PRIORITY RATING
Rosebery Road	District	Priority Low
end of Bruce Ave	Local	Priority Low
corner. Marian Street and Culworth Avenue	Local	Priority Low
between nos 80 and 82 Spencer Road	Local	Priority Low
corner Bowes and Gurin Avenue	Local	Priority Medium
Coronga Crescent /Fiddens Wharf Road	Local	Priority Low
between nos.31-33 Charles Street	Local	Priority Low
between nos.16-22 Albert Drive	Local	Priority Medium
11 Wellington Road (East Lindfield Shops)	Local	Priority High
1A Pleasant Avenue	Local	Priority High
between 48 & 52 Carlyle Road	Local	Priority High
opposite nos.91-115 Tryon Road (next to no.64 Tryon Road)	District	Priority Low
next to no.11 Canberra Crescent	Local	Priority Low
corner. Wolseley Road to railway line	Local	Priority Low
between nos.47-49A Highfield Road and nos.42-44 Provincial Road	Local	Priority Low
corner. Highfield Road and Primula Street	Local	Priority Medium
between nos.24-26 Gladstone Parade	Local	Priority Low
Bradfield Road corner Charles Street	District	Priority Medium
between Bradfield Road and opposite 25-29 Edmund Street	District	Priority Low
end of Edenborough Road	Local	Priority Low
southern end of Bradfield Road opposite nos.147-153	Local	Priority Low
between 60 Clanville Road and Cranbrook Avenue	District	Priority High
corner. Park Ave & Babbage Rd	Local	Priority Low
between nos.43 and 47 Bancroft Avenue	Local	Priority Low
next to no.45 Thomas Avenue south to next to no.48 Bromborough Road west to behind Abingdon Road	Local	Priority Medium
corner Eton Road and Abingdon Road	Local	Priority High
Malga Avenue between Babbage Road & Griffith Avenue	Local	Priority Medium
in bushland on Middle Harbour foreshores opposite no 80 Babbage Road	Local	Priority Low

### Need help?

This document contains important information. If you do not understand it, please call the Translating and Interpreting Service on 131 450. Ask them to phone 9424 0000 on your behalf to contact Ku-ring-gai Council. Business hours: Monday to Friday, 8.30am-5pm.

### Simplified Chinese

#### 需要帮助吗?

本文件包含重要信息。如果您不理解本文件，请致电翻译口译服务 131 450。让其代表您致电 9424 0000 联系Ku-ring-gai议会。营业时间：周一至周五，上午8.30—下午5:00。

### Traditional Chinese

#### 需要幫助嗎?

本檔包含重要資訊。如果您不理解本檔，請致電翻譯口譯服務 131 450。讓其代表您致電 9424 0000 聯繫Ku-ring-gai議會。營業時間：週一至週五，上午8.30—下午5:00。

### Korean

#### 도움이 필요하십니까?

이 문서에는 중요한 정보가 담겨 있습니다. 여러분이 이해할 수 없다면, TIS (번역 및 통역 서비스)의 131 450번으로 전화하십시오. 9424 0000 번으로 여러분을 대신하여 전화해서 쿠링가이 카운슬을 연락해 달라고 요청하십시오. 영업 시간: 월요일-금요일, 오전 8시30분-오후 5시.

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### Online chat

Go to our online chat - [kmc.nsw.gov.au](http://kmc.nsw.gov.au)  
8.30am - 5pm (AEST), Monday - Friday

### Website

[kmc.nsw.gov.au](http://kmc.nsw.gov.au)



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### National Relay Service

If you have a hearing or speech impairment, contact Ku-ring-gai Council using the National Relay Service.

TTY users call 133 677 then dial  
02 9424 0000.

Speak and Listen users with ordinary  
handset call 1300 555 727 then ask for  
02 9424 0000.

### Internet relay users

Log on to Internet relay and enter  
02 9424 0000