

# Redland Shire Council Open Space Plan

2004 – 2016



**Redland**  
SHIRE COUNCIL

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# Redland Shire Council Open Space Plan 2004 – 2016

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## Executive Summary

### Introduction

The Redland Shire Council's Open Space Plan 2004 – 2016 (the Plan) provides a framework for the planning and management of the Shire's open space network, including all recreation and sporting open space. It also refers to the public conservation estate that the Shire has strived hard to acquire, protect and manage. It is a plan of how Redland Shire Council will meet the community's needs and expectations for urban public open space now and until 2016 both in quantity and in quality.

Redland residents have chosen to live in an environment that is rich in diverse public open spaces, from surf beaches to natural conservation areas and urban parkland. Redland Shire Council will continue to provide these spaces and make them safe, accessible and attractive so residents will feel encouraged to actively participate in a healthy outdoors lifestyle.

#### Social and economic value of public open space:

*"Healthy parks systems are a vital component of a healthy community. Parks offer tranquil natural areas where you can release your stress. Beautiful venues uplift your spirit and a myriad of opportunities provide places for healthy exercise".* (Parks Victoria Healthy Parks Healthy People)

Around the world there is a growing acceptance of the strong link between a healthy parks system that is accessible to everybody and a healthy society. (Parks Victoria Healthy Parks Healthy People – a natural link)

The provision of public open space is an important social service undertaken by governments for community and environmental purposes.

Benefits derived from using public open space includes improvement in personal health and human development through physical activity and play. People's quality of life is improved when they are provided with spaces for family and community interaction. Personal freedom is also enhanced by the larger spaces that are available in parks that are otherwise not available in small backyards or apartment buildings. Safe parks and well-lit streets encourage people to get out and be active. Health of course is about much more than physical fitness, it is also about social well-being.

Cultural practices, including artistic, religious, sporting, and symbolic activities take place in public open space. These activities also improve the community's health and quality of life.

Parks provide places for recreation, sporting and tourism activities. They draw people away from the built environment into the natural environment to participate in opportunities that they may not otherwise do had those opportunities not be provided in the landscape. Along the way people observe and consider lifestyle choices and spend disposable income.

Open space helps provide the visual amenity for the neighbourhood. Park's features, particularly vegetation, soften and beautify hard surrounding landscapes such as buildings, roads and powerlines.

Importantly parkland greatly assists in the protection of environmental values. Vegetation is conserved and enhanced and waterways are buffered. Fauna and flora corridors and habitat are maintained and biodiversity is protected. People also learn about the importance of the environment from having public open spaces in their neighbourhoods.

(The Value of Public Open Space for Community Service Provision, SUPER Group Technical Report Series, Brisbane City Council Active and Healthy City)

The Plan proposes:

1. *An Open Space Classification System* based on catchment, function and conservation value
2. *Standards of Supply* for open space which set:
  - how much open space Redland Shire should have based on its' current and future population;
  - how big a park should be depending on its' use;
  - how far people should have to travel to get to a park; and
  - how many people a park should serve.
3. *Embellishment Service Standards* which set out what facilities should be found in each class of park;
4. *Suggested Land Descriptions* for each classification of park;
5. *Park Maintenance Standards* for each classification of park;
6. *A Open Space Supply and Demand Assessment* on how the Shire measures up to the proposed standards including:
  - whether we have enough open space now and in the future and
  - If not, where the gaps are
7. *An Action Plan* for the Redland Shire recommending a range of strategies required to meet projected 2016 targets for open space provision that will be implemented over the next twelve years;

The Plan also contains Council's available data in maps and tables outlining:

- the location of parks in each classification;
- who they serve;
- how much open space of each class exists with the Shire;
- how much open space of each class exists within each suburb and island; and
- areas in Redland Shire to be investigated for their recreational or sporting potential

## The Plan's Findings

### Shire Catchment Statistics

#### Total number of parks and hectares of open space

Table 7.1 below (discussed at length on page 22), was calculated to demonstrate total number of parks and hectares of open space in the Shire. It does not include the Shire's conservation areas, informal open space or local sport parks. It gives an indication of how many hectares per 1000 people per park classification there are for the whole Shire (gross).

**Excerpt Table 7.1 Shire Catchment Statistics**

				<b>Population Current (2001)</b>	<b>Population Future (2016)</b>
				<b>118218</b>	<b>168805</b>
	<b>Current number of parks</b>	<b>Current number of lots</b>	<b>Area (ha)</b>	<b>RSC currently (2001) provides ha/1000 people</b>	<b>RSC's 2016 ha/1000 people Based on the 2001 total number of hectares</b>
Local Recreation	286	254	170.96	1.45 (1.2 is the adopted standard)	1.01 (1.2)
District Recreation	30	41	70.12	0.59 (1.2)	0.42 (1.2)
District Sport		35	134.91	1.14 (1.2)	0.80 (1.2)
Regional Recreation	25	37	57.76	0.49 (.25)	0.34 (.25)
Regional Sport		11	67.65	0.57 (.45)	0.40 (.45)
<b>Total</b>	<b>341</b>	<b>378</b>	<b>501.4</b>	<b>4.24 (4.3)</b>	<b>2.97 (4.3)</b>

#### Desired Standards of Supply

Table 3.1 excerpt below, also discussed on page 12 provides an indication of the desired standards of supply recommended in this Plan as reflected in the Shire's statistics in the last two columns in excerpt Table 7.1.

**Excerpt Table 3.1 Redland Shire Council Desired Standards of Supply**

	<b>Local &amp; Rural</b>	<b>District</b>	<b>Regional</b>	<b>Overall</b>
<b>Ha/1000 Population</b>	1.2 recreation 0 sport	1.2 recreation 1.2 sport	0.25 recreation 0.45 sport	2.65 recreation 1.65 sport
<b>Total</b>	1.2ha	2.4ha	0.70ha	4.3ha

The study team selected two ways to measure Council's performance relative to the standards being proposed.

- The first was to calculate the area of open space in each classification for every 1000 residents in the Shire. This method alone is too simplistic, tending to overestimate the need for district level parks, therefore a second analysis was used.

- The second was to estimate the percentage of residents within a certain distance of each type of open space from the maps in Appendix 1. The distance people travel to a park is known as a catchment. After both these calculations were made for the Shire as a whole, each suburb and island, other factors such as the presence of regional parks or conservation areas were taken into consideration before any action was recommended.

### ***The Shire's Conservation Estate***

Redland Shire has a significant and diverse conservation estate including national parks, urban and rural forests, wetlands, lakes, creek corridors and coastal environments. These areas are dedicated to the protection, retention, rehabilitation and conservation of the Shire's biodiversity including:

- rare, threatened or otherwise significant species, including the koala;
- significant communities or regional ecosystem types;
- habitat for rare, threatened or otherwise significant species; and
- physical (eg water quality and quantity) and ecological processes associated with riparian and coastal systems.

The estate includes internationally recognised Ramsar areas, and national, state and regional significant habitat for flora and fauna. While managed predominantly for conservation purposes, many of these areas currently provide nature based recreation opportunities such as walking, cycling, horse riding and nature study.

Redland Shire Council directly manages approximately 3155ha of conservation estate including:

<b>Conservation function*</b>	<b>Approximate area (ha)</b>
Conservation Areas	1326 (including 354ha protected areas under the Nature Conservation Act)
Wetlands	299.78
Bushland Refuge	155.64
Creek Corridors	191.74
Foreshore	1075.67
Nature Belt	106.04
Urban Habitat	0.19
<b>Total Conservation Estate</b>	<b>3155.06</b>

NB: conservation function is described in section 2

While the Redland's conservation estate is discussed at length in the document it has not been included in any calculations regarding the current and future supply of public recreation and sporting open space. This decision was based on concerns that the size and nature of these areas would skew statistics for available recreation land. However it is important to recognise that the conservation estate makes a significant contribution to both the open space amenity and recreation opportunities available within the Shire. As such the estate has been included where appropriate in the qualitative analysis for future open space needs.

### ***How do we measure up with Recreation Parks?***

The Redland Shire is well supplied with local recreation parks for its current population. Using 2001 population data, the Shire has an excess of local recreation parks in terms of gross area per unit head of population. Council's standard of supply is 1.2ha per 1000 residents (see table 3-1) and its current supply is 1.45ha/1000.

By 2016, if no more local parks are provided there will a small shortfall in some suburbs. It has been determined however that the shortfall can be met through developer parkland contributions and reclassification of informal open space to recreation parks.

It is also acknowledged that conservation reserves provide outdoor recreation opportunities and uses compatible with the maintenance of their conservation values. Conservation areas will be assessed to identify opportunities for better local access and recreation.

The study has identified that there is a district recreation park shortfall of 33.23ha. This shortfall can be met through the reclassification and upgrade of a number of local recreation parks and acknowledgment that a number of conservation areas can sustain district recreation use. The parks recommended for reclassification have been located specifically to meet the needs of those suburbs with a current and future under supply.

Sources of additional local and district parkland to meet the 2016 requirements will include:

- consolidation, re-allocation or re-classification of existing Council controlled open space;
- developer open space contributions, particularly for large linear parks along waterways and foreshores;
- reclassification and upgrade of local informal and recreational parks;
- identification of conservation areas suitable for use as local and district recreation parks;
- purchases for district recreational parks will be needed where other means are not adequate. Large, flat, cleared parcels should be sought if possible, adjacent to existing district parks, along the foreshore, in the south of the Shire and on the Southern Moreton Bay Islands.

### ***How do we measure up with Sport Parks?***

Using a Shire wide scenario an additional 0.06ha of district sport land per 1000 head of population or 7.09ha is needed now across the Shire to meet agreed standards. By 2016 there will be a 0.4ha per 1000 or 67.52ha shortfall.

However, not all suburbs have a current or future need for district sports parks. Sheldon, Coochiemudlo Island, North Stradbroke Island (NSI) and the Southern Moreton Bay Islands (SMBI) are the catchments with 2001 and 2016 shortfalls. Sheldon however is a rural suburb and as such this Plan is not applying the same standards of supply for local, district or regional parkland of any function. Calculations indicate that a current under supply of district sport parks of 3.36ha (3.74ha by 2016) shortfall is primarily on NSI. All other catchment areas have access to district sport parks within the accepted standards of supply.

The Sport and Recreation Facilities and Services Study will investigate the current and future demand for sport parks for particular codes. It is anticipated that there may be problems associated with the development of some sporting codes in high growth parts of the Shire and access to existing facilities. The Recreation Study will also investigate the potential of increased community use of school sports ovals. This separate study has undertaken research into the number and current use of school facilities. Again it is anticipated that school open space currently is and will continue to be critical in the future supply of land to serve the Shire's sporting community and active recreation participants.

### ***The Action Plan***

Shire-wide recommendations as discussed in the Section 8 Action Plan include;

1. investigating into Shire-wide open space opportunities to address the needs of a growing Shire;
2. investigating into informal open space for suitability as recreation parks;
3. investigating into future recreational opportunities in conservation areas;
4. investigating into open space opportunities in spent quarries;
5. a parks assessment project and plan of management – benchmarking existing parkland estate against the proposed standards of supply, service and maintenance;
6. encouraging district level parks provisions in preference to local “pocket” parks;
7. encouraging linking of existing foreshore open space;
8. updating Council’s asset data base and linking it to the GIS
9. developing master plans for regional and district recreation and sporting parks
10. developing sustainable park development and maintenance practices. and
11. recommendations, to address 2016 open space shortfalls is a number of suburbs and catchment areas

# Contents

<b>Redland Shire Council Open Space Plan 2004 – 2016 .....</b>	<b><i>i</i></b>
<b>1 Introduction .....</b>	<b>2</b>
1.1 The Regional Context .....	2
1.2 Council and Community Planning Frameworks .....	2
1.3 The Planning Process .....	4
<b>2 Open Space Classification System .....</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>3 Desired Open Space Standards of Supply .....</b>	<b>12</b>
<b>4 Desired Embellishment Service Standards .....</b>	<b>14</b>
<b>5 Suggested Suitable Land Description Standards .....</b>	<b>18</b>
<b>6 Park Maintenance Standards .....</b>	<b>20</b>
<b>7 Open Space Supply Gap Assessment .....</b>	<b>22</b>
7.1 Shire Wide Provision of Recreational and Sporting Land In Redland Shire .....	22
7.2 Alexandra Hills .....	27
7.3 Birkdale .....	28
7.4 Capalaba .....	29
7.5 Cleveland .....	30
7.6 Coochiemudlo Island .....	32
7.7 Mount Cotton .....	33
7.8 North Stradbroke Island .....	34
7.9 Ormiston .....	35
7.10 Redland Bay .....	36
7.11 Sheldon .....	37
7.12 Southern Moreton Bay Islands (SMBI) .....	39
7.13 Thorneside .....	41
7.14 Thornlands .....	42
7.15 Victoria Point .....	43
7.16 Wellington Point .....	45
<b>8 Open Space Action Plan .....</b>	<b>46</b>
8.1 Investigate Shire-wide open space opportunities .....	46
8.2 Investigate informal parcels of open space .....	46
8.3 Investigate future recreational opportunities in conservation lands .....	46
8.4 Investigate open space opportunities in spent quarries .....	46
8.5 Parks Plan of Management .....	47
8.6 Encourage district level parks provisions .....	47
8.7 Encourage linking of existing foreshore open space .....	47
8.8 Maximo .....	47
8.9 Develop master plans for all regional and district recreation and sport parks .....	47
8.10 A reduction in mowing maintenance costs .....	47
8.11 Alexandra Hills .....	48
8.12 Birkdale .....	48
8.13 Capalaba .....	49
8.14 Cleveland .....	51
8.15 Coochiemudlo Island .....	52
8.16 Mount Cotton .....	52
8.17 North Stradbroke Island .....	53
8.18 Ormiston .....	53
8.19 Redland Bay .....	55
8.20 Sheldon .....	57
8.21 SMBI .....	58
8.22 Thorneside .....	59
8.23 Thornlands .....	60
8.24 Victoria Point .....	61
8.25 Wellington Point .....	62



## Tables

Table 2-1 Examples of Classified Parks .....	5
Table 2-2 Redland Shire Council Open Space Classification System .....	5
Table 2-3 Redland Shire Council Catchment Definitions.....	6
Table 2-4 Function Definitions .....	7
Table 2-5 Redland Shire Council's Conservation Function Definitions .....	9
Table 3-1 Redland Shire Council's Desired Standards of Supply .....	12
Table 4-1 Redland Shire Council's Desired Embellishment Service Standards.....	14
Table 5-1 Suitable Park Land Descriptions.....	18
Table 6-1 Redland Shire Council Suggested Park Maintenance Standards .....	20
Table 7-1 Shire Catchment Statistics Excerpt for urban parks.....	22
Table 7-2 Shire wide gaps in provision of recreational and sporting land .....	23
Table 7-3 Alexandra Hills .....	27
Table 7-4 Birkdale .....	28
Table 7-5 Capalaba.....	29
Table 7-6 Cleveland .....	30
Table 7-7 Coochiemudlo Island .....	32
Table 7-8 Mt Cotton .....	33
Table 7-9 North Stradbroke Island.....	34
Table 7-10 Ormiston .....	35
Table 7-11 Redland Bay .....	36
Table 7-12 Sheldon.....	37
Table 7-13 SMBI .....	39
Table 7-14 Thorneside .....	41
Table 7-15 Thornlands .....	42
Table 7-16 Victoria Point.....	43
Table 7-17 Wellington Point.....	45
Table 8-1 Shire-wide Action Plan.....	46
Table 8-2 Actions for Alexandra Hills.....	48
Table 8-3 Actions for Birkdale .....	48
Table 8-4 Actions for Capalaba .....	49
Table 8-5 Actions for Cleveland .....	51

# 1 Introduction

## 1.1 The Regional Context

Redland Shire is located in Southeast Queensland (SEQ) on the coast between the major urban cities of Brisbane, Logan and Gold Coast. The Shire covers the mainland area from Tingalpa Creek to the west and the Logan River and Moreton Bay to the south, and includes North Stradbroke Island /Minjerribah, Coochiemudlo Island and the Southern Moreton Bay Islands (SMBI).

Redland Shire occupies a unique setting in SEQ due to the mix of island, expansive coastline, distinctive red volcanic soils, rural hinterland, extensive conservation areas and koala populations and access points to Moreton Bay. The Shire contains some of the largest areas of remnant bushland remaining at lower altitudes in SEQ. The Shire's extensive areas of open space also include rural lands in the southern part of the Shire and on the Southern Moreton Bay Islands. These coastal focus and rural landscapes contrast with the more developed cities of Brisbane and Logan. Significant contribution has also been made to regional green space with through the historic protection afforded to the water supply catchment of the Leslie Harrison Dam.

Redland Shire has a range of passive and active recreation and sporting areas and facilities. The Shire boasts two nationally recognised sporting facilities in the form of the Redland Baseball Club's facility in Capalaba and the Redland Softball Club's facility in Ormiston. Redland's coastal aspect also provides unique opportunities for regional recreation parkland and access to Moreton Bay, including Cleveland, Wellington Point and Victoria Point Reserves. Council acquisition of creek corridors in Capalaba has also provided the Shire with a major "inland" regional recreation park namely Capalaba Regional Park. North Stradbroke and Coochiemudlo Islands also provide exceptional foreshore parkland opportunities that are enjoyed by people from far and wide.

## 1.2 Council and Community Planning Frameworks

### 1.2.1 Our Redland Our Future Redland Shire Corporate Plan 2002 – 2006

*Council's strategic direction and priorities plan sets out a new mission, vision, set of values and principals to take the organisation and the Shire forward to 2006. The Corporate Plan sets strategic priorities and objectives and builds in measurable checks and balances to gauge success along the way*

#### **Redland Shire Council's Mission**

'In partnership with our community we provide best value in leadership, planning and representation, protection and maintenance of lifestyle and natural environment, community and regulatory Services and infrastructure and facilities.'

**Our Vision** Enhancing community lifestyle and the natural environment

**Our Values** Service-orientated, continuous improvement, ethical

**Our Principles** Equity of access, social justice, best value, environmental sustainability

In relation to public open space and parklands the Community Health and Wellbeing strategy states that Council is to provide facilities and Services to accommodate and deliver a diverse range of a range of leisure and recreational activities. The long-term objectives are to provide leisure and recreational facilities and Services in response to community needs and expectations. A key performance indicator of 80% satisfaction with recreational Services was nominated in the plan.

### 1.2.2 Review of the Redland Shire Community Plan: Vision 2005 & Beyond

This Draft Open Space Study and the Open Space Classification System in section 2 were commissioned under the Redland Shire Community Plan. The stated goal is to:

"Protect, conserve and enhance the Shire's existing bushland areas, critical habitats and open space through the establishment of an extensive Greenspace Network which maximises bushland cover and ensures at least 50% bushland cover is maintained on the mainland, 50% cover is achieved for the Bay Islands and not less than 2001 levels are maintained on North Stradbroke Island (Minjerribah)".

### 1.2.3 IPOLA and the Redlands Planning Scheme Statement of Proposals

Section 3.4.2 of the Statement of Proposals outlines:

- matching the provision of open space and facilities with community need with consideration given to other Authorities;
- providing recreational diversity;
- open space design; and,
- funding.

### 1.2.4 Open Space Recreation and Tourism Strategy 1992 (ORCATS)

This comprehensive plan made recommendations regarding the supply and demand of open space, and recreation and addressed key conservation and tourism issues. A significant number of the recommendations were implemented. This Strategy is acknowledged as being instrumental in providing guidance for the establishment of recreation and sporting Services and facilities offered by Council today.

### 1.2.5 Evaluation of the Redland Shire's Council Corporate Plan - Final Report 8 April 2003

The report presents the findings of a community survey to benchmark community perceptions and performance ratings for Redland Shire Council. The survey covered specific performance measures linked to the Corporate Plan priorities.

In the area of performance on key aspects Council received a strong performance rating (50% or more gave a rating of 4 or 5 out of 5) for good quality parks, public areas and recreational facilities. Suggested improvements for parks, public areas and recreation facilities as detailed in the Community Health and Well Being section of the Corporate Plan include ensuring there are more parks and community facilities to respond to the growth of the Shire.

2.7% of residents surveyed and 3.3% of businesses surveys also indicated that recreation areas and parks are a strength of the Shire. Also 10.5% of residents and 10% of businesses survey also stated that recreational areas and parks make Redland Shire a good place to live.

### 1.2.6 Benchmark Park User Satisfaction Surveys 2000, 2001 & 2002/3

The Benchmark Park User Satisfaction Surveys were developed by Integrated Open Space Services (IOSS) to measure park user's satisfaction with the level of park maintenance and to provide a confidential means for comparison of results on an intra-regional and inter-regional basis.

Councils can use the data generated from the survey to:

- Determine appropriate maintenance specifications that align with customer requirements;
- Integrate customer satisfaction with operational performance;
- Develop in-house customer satisfaction performance indicators for landscape facility maintenance;
- Monitor seasonal variations in the levels of user satisfaction;
- Compare performance against other similar organisations through a confidential means;

- Identify and prioritise specific maintenance and facility provision issues; and
- Provide quantifiable justification for resource allocation for current levels of facility and maintenance provision and lobbying of further resources.

The overall satisfaction with open space operation and maintenance in the Shire is quite high.

The 2002/3 survey results for regional parkland are indicating however that park users satisfaction scores is down on previous years (2000 – 7.7, 2001 – 7.9, 2002/3 - 7.5). This score is also down .4 on the overall mean score of 7.9 for the Southeast Queensland region. The highest score in the region was 8.6.

For local and district parks the story is similar. The score from the last three years include 2000 – 6.9, 2001 – 7.5 and 2002/3 7.3. Redlands, however, is on par with the rest of the region's overall mean score and only .3 down on the highest score of 7.6. SEQ mean score is also lower than Melbourne, Sydney and Perth regions for local and district park satisfaction but scores second only to Perth for satisfaction of regional parkland.

### **1.3 The Planning Process**

The object of the Open Space Study planning process has been to assess what needs to be done in the Redland Shire between now and 2016 to meet the recreation and sport open space needs of the community. The resulting document is the Redland Shire Council Open Space Plan (the Plan).

The community's needs and expectations have been determined from previous studies, research and consultation processes including the Shire's Community Planning Process. The public review of the Draft Open Space Plan was the primary means of confirming the community's opinion on open space and parkland matters.

The study process developed an open space classification system that categorised parks by their significance in the neighbourhood, the district and the region. Parks with a local, district or regional catchment (ie how far people should / will travel to use a park) are also grouped into recreation, sport and informal use categories. The system further classifies all open space with a conservation value, stressing that wildlife habitat and biodiversity is important in all Council parks and reserves, not just on land dedicated to conservation.

Additionally two sets of standards have been developed and are detailed in this Plan. Firstly the Open Space Standards of Supply (hectares per 1000 people, parcel size, distance to travel to a park and population served) were derived from a review and assessment of those set by other councils. These standards have been developed with specific reference to the lifestyle, recreation and sporting needs of Redland residents, current open space provision and future requirements of land for these purposes. Secondly, standards have been established for parkland embellishments, land descriptions and park maintenance.

The Plan's gap assessment has identified the open space requirements for the whole shire, every suburb and all the residential islands until 2016. The assessment is based on the standards, as discussed above that were established by the Open Space Study Team.

The data sets used for the gap assessment were the best available at the time of writing. These data sets were from the Council's geographic information system (GIS); Council's asset database Maximo; as well as population information for 2001 and 2016 from the Australian Bureau of Statistics. Catchment maps and tabulated statistics for the shire and each suburb or island are included in Appendix 1.

The resulting Action Plan outlines a way forward from the current position to meeting the community needs until 2016.

## 2 Open Space Classification System

Council recognises that all land under its' management contributes to the conservation of the Shire's natural areas. The classification system is intended to provide guidance on the integrated management of all open space to maximise recreational, sport and conservation benefit to the community. It may be helpful to look at some examples of how the system works before a detailed discussion of its rationale.

**Table 2-1 Examples of Classified Parks**

Park Name	Address	Catchment	Function	Conservation Function
Cortes Canal Park	3 Kinsail Court, Cleveland	Local	Informal	Urban Habitat
Phillip St Park	43-49 Bay St, Cleveland	Local	Recreation	Nature Belt
Raby Harbour Foreshore Park	23-31 Raby Bay Boulevard, Cleveland	Local	Recreation	Foreshore
Apex Park	1-17 Starkey Street, Wellington Point	District	Recreation	Creek Corridor
Judy Holt Sportsfield	William Street, Alexandra Hills	District	Sport	Conservation Area
Pinklands Sporting Complex	190-262 Redland Bay Road, Thornlands	District	Sport	Bushland Refuge
Beth Boyd Park	234-236 Queens Esplanade, Thorneside	Regional	Recreation	Foreshore
Duncan Road Sportsfield	20-40 Duncan Road, Capalaba	Regional	Sport	Nature Belt
Hilliards Creek Park	Sturgeon St, Ormiston	Regional	Sport	Creek Corridor

All local, district and regional recreation and sporting parks in Redland Shire have been classified by using the system detailed below in table 2-2. Each open space parcel has been assigned a catchment radius, function and conservation function. Open space acquired specifically to protect flora, fauna or ecological processes was *only* classified by conservation function.

**Table 2-2 Redland Shire Council Open Space Classification System**

Catchment For definitions see table 2-3		Function For definitions see table 2-4		Conservation Function For definitions see table 2-5
Recreation or Sport Park	Local	Recreation or Sport Park	Informal	Conservation Area
	District		Recreation	Creek Corridor
	Regional		Sport	Wetland
				Foreshores
Conservation area		Conservation area		Bushland Refuge
				Nature Belt
				Urban Habitat

**Table 2-3 Redland Shire Council Catchment Definitions**

<b>Catchment</b>	<b>Radius Served (distance travelled by park users)</b>	<b>Population Served by a Park</b>
<b>Local</b>	90 – 95% of urban households and 75 – 85% of all households to be within <b>500m (preferred) to 800m (maximum) safe walking distance of a Local Park.</b>  Note: does not apply to rural/non urban areas	750 to 1800 people use a local park
<b>District</b>	90 – 95% of households to be within <b>2.5 – 5 km of a District Park</b>	25,000 to 50,000 people
<b>Regional</b>	90 - 95% of households to be within <b>10 km of a Regional Park</b>	50,000 to 100,000 people

**Catchment** areas (local, district, regional) are expressed in the distance people should be expected to travel to use a park and the number of residents and visitors served by that facility (see table 2-3 and standards of supply table 3-1).

- Recreation parks that are serving people within a safe 500m walk away, have a *local* catchment. A local park would generally serve fewer than 1000 people or up to 1800 people in heavily populated suburbs.
- A *district* park generally serves the recreational and sporting needs of up to 50,000 people within a 5km radius of it
- *Regional* parkland attracts residents from across the shire and visitors from 100km or more.
- *Conservation* land's primary function is to protect natural assets and features. Approved recreational facilities co-located with conservation areas (eg walking tracks, trail heads, playgrounds) could be allocated a catchment.

**Function** definitions are:

- *informal* open space generally has no recreational infrastructure but may be a good place to walk, fly a kite or kick a ball;
- *recreation* parks are open space areas dedicated and landscaped for informal leisure and recreation activities and will at a minimum have a swing, a seat, a tap / drinking bubbler.;
- *sport* parks are dedicated to training and organised fixtures for various sporting codes.

**Table 2-4 Function Definitions**

<b>Function</b>	<b>Definition</b>
Informal	Open space with no embellishments/dedicated infrastructure as per table 4-1. Generally provided for drainage purposes but may be used for linear walking trails, casual games. Can provide a “land bank” for future upgrades to recreational or sport use, if site characteristics are appropriate. Informal open space is also ideal for providing visual breaks in the urban landscape or linking other open space nodes. An example of the latter is to provide a pedestrian or cycle access corridor through a residential area between a district sport park and a regional foreshore park.
Recreation	Parks at all catchment levels that are dedicated to active and passive leisure and play. Embellishments infrastructure as per table 4-1.
Sport	District and regional parks with embellishments and dedicated sporting infrastructure as per table 4-1. Primarily used for sports training and competitive fixtures, but also available for casual use by the public.
Conservation	Open space dedicated to the protection and retention/ rehabilitation/conservation of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• rare, threatened or otherwise significant species;</li><li>• significant communities or regional ecosystem types;</li><li>• habitat for rare, threatened or otherwise significant species; and</li><li>• physical (eg water quality and quantity) and ecological processes associated with riparian and coastal systems.</li></ul> May provide for nature based and outdoor recreational opportunities.

Conservation functions in the classification system are discussed in table 2-5. This system is a means of putting each park into an environmental context. For example, there are specific water quality and weed management issues arising from having a park adjacent to a creek. Just as a foreshore park must be designed with consideration of storm surge and marine vegetation amongst other issues. The system identifies distinct functional classes, outlining elements that are of significance to each function and associated management issues.

### ***In summary***

#### ***What defines a Local Park?***

It is a park servicing the people of one residential neighbourhood usually within 500m to 800m safe walking distance. 500m is the preferred distance residents should be from a local park. It provides recreation opportunities closest to home. Activity is usually of an informal nature. The park may have a swing set and seating and often a kick about space. Good supervision and safety considerations are essential as these parks are often small with close street frontage and adjoining residences.

#### ***What defines a District Park?***

A district park is a usually larger than a local park serving several adjoining neighbourhoods within a 5km radius. A district park typically provides a more comprehensive range of facilities including sporting fields, clubhouse, public amenities, car parking playground equipment, BXM, skate parks, dog off leash areas, basketball court, BBQ and picnic facilities and sometimes access to Moreton Bay. It would be expected that people would drive to a district park and stay longer due to the variety of activities that can be undertaken. These are great parks for events, gatherings, family parties and celebrations.

***What defines a Regional Park?***

Regionally significant open space is land which is regionally significant for any open space function. (Open Space for Sport and Recreation Planning Principals and Implementation Notes – Sport and Recreation Qld 2003)

A regional recreation park is a tract of land, large in some cases, intended to serve the Shire and adjacent communities who live within a 10km range. In the Redlands, regional parks are often not large but are situated beside Moreton Bay, often with direct water access via the beach or a boat ramp. Visitors to these parks come from all over Southeast Queensland and some parks attract interstate and international visitors. The recreation, leisure and visual amenity of these parks is highly desirable. Facility quality and quantity should reflect the high visitation numbers and standard that the Shire wants to present to the rest of the region and interstate.

Regional sport parks are high quality facilities, developed in the Redlands for a specific code. Regional sporting venues in the Shire cater for baseball, softball, AFL, cricket and netball, amongst others. Competitors travel long distances to train and compete at these parks. Lighting, field and clubhouse facilities usually reflect the standard of competition.



**Table 2-5 Redland Shire Council's Conservation Function Definitions**

<b>Conservation Function</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Intent</b>	<b>Management Issues</b>
Conservation Area	<p>In general, a Conservation Area is an area which exhibits one or more of the following features:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Consolidated areas of bushland;</li> <li>• Contain significant habitat areas; or</li> <li>• Contain Rare and Threatened fauna and/or flora or communities.</li> </ul> <p>These are larger areas of relatively intact bushland.</p>	Conservation of natural communities, ecosystems, habitats and environmental features.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Conservation of Rare and Threatened species;</li> <li>• Generally access managed on tracks primarily sited for fire management purposes;</li> <li>• Terrestrial weed management;</li> <li>• May include areas disturbed as a result from previous land use;</li> <li>• Fire management for the conservation of biodiversity and protection of adjoining property.</li> </ul>
Creek Corridor	Creek Corridors include riparian and terrestrial vegetation located along the Shire's creek systems. Creek Corridors contain significant habitat areas and may contain rare and threatened species.	Protection of water quality and the conservation of riparian vegetation and significant habitat.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Protection of water quality;</li> <li>• Management of stormwater;</li> <li>• Aquatic and terrestrial weed management;</li> <li>• adjoining development impacting on edges (eg dumping, view pruning, weed invasion from garden escapees);</li> <li>• May include areas disturbed as a result from previous land use;</li> <li>• Fire management for the conservation of biodiversity and protection of adjoining property.</li> </ul>
Wetlands	Wetlands include areas of permanent or periodic/intermittent inundation, whether natural or artificial, with water that is static or flowing, fresh, brackish or salt, including areas of marine water the depth of which at low tide does not exceed 6m.	<p>Playing a key role in supporting the diversity and abundance of plants and animals, and provide important habitat and refuges for many migratory, Rare and Threatened species;</p> <p>Providing an essential part of natural hydrological cycles, provide water passage and storage, and may contribute to flood mitigation and the recharge of aquifers;</p> <p>purify water by stripping nutrients and intercepting sediments; and</p> <p>providing coastal protection against destructive natural events.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Conservation of rare and threatened species;</li> <li>• Stormwater management;</li> <li>• Water quality;</li> <li>• Aquatic and terrestrial weed management;</li> <li>• Generally access restricted to terrestrial surrounds;</li> <li>• Recreation managed to minimise impacts to fauna populations;</li> <li>• May include areas disturbed as a result from previous land use;</li> <li>• Fire management for the conservation of biodiversity and protection of adjoining property;</li> <li>• adjoining development impacting on edges (eg dumping, view pruning, weed invasion from garden escapees).</li> </ul>

Conservation Function	Description	Intent	Management Issues
Foreshores	<p>Foreshores may include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The land lying between high water mark and low water mark as is ordinarily covered and uncovered by the flow and ebb of the tide at spring tides; and</li> <li>Terrestrial land located adjacent to the above.</li> </ul>	To provide protection of the interface between the terrestrial and marine environment.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>protection of wader and shorebird roost sites;</li> <li>access managed for recreation uses;</li> <li>adjoining development impacting on edges (eg dumping, view pruning, weed invasion from garden escapees);</li> <li>stormwater management;</li> <li>May include areas disturbed as a result from previous land use;</li> <li>Fire management for the conservation of biodiversity and protection of adjoining property.</li> </ul>
Bushland Refuge	<p>In general, a Bushland Refuge is an area which exhibits one or more of the following features:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Significant remnant habitat;</li> <li>Discrete patch of bushland.</li> </ul> <p>These are smaller patches or fragments surrounded by disturbed vegetation, rural or urban clearing.</p>	<p>To allow for the conservation of habitat within developed environments that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>provides critical habitat for particular species;</li> <li>allows the conservation of remnant vegetation.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Management of edge effects;</li> <li>Fire management for conservation of biodiversity and protection of adjoining development;</li> <li>Urban pressures from dumping, misuse, vandalism, weed invasion from garden escapees;</li> <li>Generally access managed on tracks and at recreation nodes;</li> <li>Management of stormwater from surrounding development;</li> <li>May include areas disturbed as a result from previous land use;</li> <li>adjoining development impacting on edges (eg dumping, misuse, vandalism, weed invasion from garden escapees).</li> </ul>
Nature Belt	A linear strip of natural, modified or created habitat that may, or may not link areas of core habitat.	The primary function of a Nature Belt is to facilitate the movement of fauna through developed areas. Nature Belts provide habitat, cover and refuge for fauna, supplements core habitat identified at regional and sub-regional levels and provides pathways for dispersal of fauna. It is important to note that fauna will not rely solely on Nature Belts for movement and will also use vegetation within adjoining private land.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Integration of vegetation within available open space;</li> <li>Management of street trees;</li> <li>Promotion of indigenous vegetation in private gardens.</li> </ul>

<b>Conservation Function</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Intent</b>	<b>Management Issues</b>
Urban Habitat	In general, Urban Habitat includes those RSC managed lands that can contribute to the promotion of indigenous flora for habitat enhancement purposes. Areas indicated as Urban Habitat will usually provide a primary function other than conservation.	To recognise Council's position that all lands have potential environmental value.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Integration of vegetation within available open space;</li> <li>• Aquatic and terrestrial weed management.</li> </ul>

### 3 Desired Open Space Standards of Supply

The standards of supply for open space set out below have been established to ensure that the Redlands community has sufficient land set aside for recreation and sport uses between 2003 and 2016. They will be used in drafting the new Redlands Planning Scheme.

In developing these standards a search of regional, interstate and international standards was conducted. Also reviewed were previous Redland Shire open space planning reports, park user satisfaction surveys, the existing open space provision (derived from Council's GIS and Maximo database), Council Planning Scheme Policies and internal expertise. After a number of variations were tested, the standards set out below were determined by the Open Space Study Team to be consistent with best practice and a practical response to the current and future needs of Redland Shire residents.

The standards adopted below reflect the Shire's current position in parks provision (community surveys regularly return positive reviews on current provision) and a need to curb a continued proliferation of undersized and under performing local parks that provide minimal community benefit and regular maintenance.

**Table 3-1 Redland Shire Council's Desired Standards of Supply**

	<b>Rural</b> (not counted in overall total)	<b>Local</b>	<b>District</b>	<b>Regional</b>	<b>Overall</b>
<b>Ha/1000 Population</b>	1.2 recreation	1.2 recreation 0 sport	1.2 recreation 1.2 sport	0.25 recreation 0.45 sport	2.65 recreation 1.65 sport
<b>Total</b>	<b>1.2ha</b>	<b>1.2ha</b>	<b>2.4ha</b>	<b>0.70ha</b>	<b>4.3ha</b>
<i>Parcel Size (minimum)</i>	2 – 10ha	0.5 - 2ha	2 - 10ha	5 - 20ha (can be lower depending, function, location & historical value)	
<b>Catchment</b>	2.5 – 5km	500 – 800m	2.5 – 5 Km	10 Km (nominal)	
<b>Monitoring &amp; Performance Targets</b>		90 – 95%  NA – NA  75 – 85%	90 – 95%  90 – 95%  90 – 95%	100% of urban households 100% of rural/non urban /SMBI 100% of all households	
<b>Population Served</b>	150 - 1800	150 to 1800	25,000 to 50,000	50,000 to 100,000 people	

The overall supply standards set out above compare well with those in South-East Queensland, interstate and the United States for example:

- Redland – 4.3ha per 1000;
- Brisbane - 4ha per 1000;
- Caloundra - 5ha per 1000;
- US National Standards – 2.8 to 4.8ha per 1000.
- Logan - 3.7ha per 1000;
- Townsville - 5.5ha per 1000;
- Canberra - 3.3ha per 1000; and

#### Conservation and Informal open space

There are no desired standards of supply for conservation areas or informal open space.

The need to acquire conservation land is driven by the values of each parcel and evident threatening processes, not its recreational potential. At present there is no mechanism for quantifying any secondary recreational function of conservation land. A way of allocating a proportion of conservation areas which the public can use for recreation activities needs to be agreed upon. One method suggested is to count the lineal distance of tracks and measure clearings currently or potentially dedicated to recreation in conservation land.

There is no specific need to provide land with an informal function. Informal space including parks and small or unusually shaped parcels may be needed to provide corridor links. They are often provided in the landscape for drainage purposes and walkways.

#### Rural communities

Public Open Space in the rural and remote parts of the Shire should be situated in logical and convenient locations in order to promote social cohesion, meet recreation and sporting needs, support tourism, protect key natural and historic features and help define those communities.

The standards developed in this Plan for rural communities acknowledges the recreation needs of rural residents. A basic standard of 1.2ha per 1,000 people indicates that recreation opportunities should be provided in the rural landscape. These opportunities are currently and will continue to be provided, mainly in conservation areas with walking and cycling tracks, picnic facilities and other nature based outdoor recreation activities.

#### A standards approach

Open space standards however will not, on their own, necessarily ensure useful land for recreation and sport. An approach that assesses the community, its needs, the physical characteristics of the area and the range of recreation settings already available and possible is supported. (Open Space for Sport and Recreation – Planning Principals and Implementation Notes 2003 Sport and Recreation Qld)

## 4 Desired Embellishment Service Standards

The embellishment standards developed below will dictate what infrastructure a park user can expect to find, what Council expects to have to provide, in a park and what a developer could be requested to contribute to as part of a development approval process.

These standards are intended to assist in the development of a Parks Plan of Management and the Shire's Infrastructure Charges Schedule. The table will also be used in deriving the cost of embellishing a park, for example upgrading a local informal open space to a local recreational park.

**Table 4-1 Redland Shire Council's Desired Embellishment Service Standards**

	<b>Local Recreation</b>	<b>District Recreation</b>	<b>District Sports</b>	<b>Regional Recreation</b>	<b>Regional Sports</b>	<b>Informal</b>
<b>Shade</b>	Retain /plant trees  refer to RSC Vegetation Enhancement Strategy (VES)	Retain /plant trees or a shade ports  refer RSC VES	Retain /plant trees, perimeter planting, club house, &/or shade structures  refer RSC VES	Retain/plant trees Refer to master plan  refer RSC VES	Retain/plant trees, perimeter planting club house, and / or shade structures Refer to Master Plan refer RSC VES	Retain /plant trees  refer RSC VES
<b>Playscape</b>	No provision unless locational circumstances dictate otherwise max 1 double swing and slide	Swing, slide, play deck, or designed playscape, shade	Swing, slide, play deck, shade	Design required	Swing, slide, play deck, shade	none
<b>Playing field</b>	Kickabout area optional	Kickabout area taking into account other features	2-10ha Refer to sport /code regulations Master Plan required	Kickabout area taking into account other features, master plan required	5-20ha Refer to sport /code regulations Master Plan required	If area allows
<b>Soft fall</b>	No provision - unless double swing set installed – then sand to Australian Standard and playscape Manufacturer's specification Rubber under high wear areas	Sand to Australian Standard and playscape Manufacturer's specification Rubber under high wear areas	Sand to Australian Standard and playscape Manufacturer's specification Rubber under high wear areas	Sand to Australian Standard and playscape Manufacturer's specification Rubber under high wear areas	Sand to Australian Standard and playscape Manufacturer's specification Rubber under high wear areas	none
<b>Soft fall Edging</b>	No provision - unless double swing set installed – then turfed earth mound	Turfed earth mound	Turfed earth mound	Turfed earth mound	Turfed earth mound	none

	<b>Local Recreation</b>	<b>District Recreation</b>	<b>District Sports</b>	<b>Regional Recreation</b>	<b>Regional Sports</b>	<b>Informal</b>
<b>Parking</b>	Street parking	Street with reference to site size and safety	Suggested minimum 25 on site spaces	Suggested minimum 25 on site spaces	Suggested minimum 50 on site spaces	Street parking
<b>Signage</b>	Refer RSC signage manual name/ordinance	Refer RSC signage manual name/ordinance	Refer RSC signage manual, name/ordinance, infrastructure	Refer RSC signage manual, name/ordinance, infrastructure Interpretive, refer to Master Plan	Refer RSC signage manual, name/ordinance, infrastructure Interpretive, refer to master plan	Parks ordinance
<b>Seats</b>	Max 2	Min - 2	Min - 2 at playscape  Grandstands as per sporting standards	Min - 2 at playscape, 1per 100 lineal meter, or as per Master Plan	Min - 2 at playscape others as per Master Plan  Grandstands as per sporting standards and or Master Plan	none
<b>Tables</b>	none	Min - 2	Min - 2 or as per Master Plan	Min - 2 or as per Master Plan	Min - 2 or as per Master Plan	none
<b>Shelters</b>	none	1 shelter with a 6.0m x 5.5m roof area with appropriate seats & tables	1 shelter with a 6.0m x 5.5m roof area with appropriate seats & tables	Max - 3 per BBQ, shelter with a 4.0m x 4.m roof area, otherwise as per Master Plan	as per Master Plan or as per sporting requirements	none
<b>BBQ</b>	none	Optional with optional shelter	none	as per Master Plan	none	none
<b>Bins</b>	none	wheelie bin and enclosure, including recycled bin as demand dictates	Min -1 wheelie bin, 1 recycle bin and enclosure	Min - 1 wheelie bin, recycle bin and enclosure per BBQ	wheelie bin and enclosure, including recycled bin as demand dictates	none
<b>Water</b>	Hose tap & bubbler,	Hose taps, & bubblers,	Hose taps & bubblers,	Hose taps, bubblers,	Hose taps & bubblers,	none

	<b>Local Recreation</b>	<b>District Recreation</b>	<b>District Sports</b>	<b>Regional Recreation</b>	<b>Regional Sports</b>	<b>Informal</b>
<b>Toilets</b>	none	1 unisex disabled cubicle	2 unisex cubicles, & or clubhouse	As per Master Plan	4 unisex cubicles, & or clubhouse	none
<b>Showers</b>	none	Open/external where swimming occurs in foreshore parks	In clubhouse	Open/external where swimming occurs in foreshore parks	In clubhouse	none
<b>Change Room</b>	none	none	In clubhouse	1 male 1 female on foreshore parks	In clubhouse	none
<b>Walking/ cycling Track</b>	Optional play element or as commuter/ pedestrian /cycle access path as per Pedestrian & Cycle Strategy	Optional circuit or linear with links to regional network as per Pedestrian & Cycle Strategy	Optional circuit or linear with links to regional network as per Pedestrian & Cycle Strategy	Circuit or linear with links to regional network as per Pedestrian & Cycle Strategy	Circuit or linear with links to regional network as per Pedestrian & Cycle Strategy	as per Pedestrian & Cycle Strategy
<b>Landscaping /Turf</b>	<p>Trees &amp; shrubs per VES, Trees maintained along CPTED principals where required</p> <p>Turf 70% cover excluding retained native vegetation and soft fall</p> <p>Turf to comprise of either Pennistetum clandestinum (Kikuyu) for foreshore parks or Stenotaphrum secundatum cvv. Palmetto (Buffalo) for non foreshore areas</p> <p>CPTED - Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design</p>	<p>Trees &amp; shrubs per VES, Trees maintained along CPTED principals where required</p> <p>Turf 100% cover excluding soft fall, garden beds and retained native vegetation</p> <p>Turf to comprise of either Pennistetum clandestinum (Kikuyu) for foreshore parks or Stenotaphrum secundatum cvv. Palmetto (Buffalo) for non foreshore areas</p>	<p>Trees &amp; shrubs per VES, Trees maintained along CPTED principals where required</p> <p>Turf 100% cover excluding soft fall, garden beds and retained native vegetation</p> <p>Playing field to sport/code specifications</p> <p>Turf to comprise of Pennistetum clandestinum (Kikuyu)</p>	<p>Trees &amp; shrubs per VES, Trees maintained along CPTED principals where required</p> <p>Turf 100% cover excluding soft fall, garden beds and retained native vegetation</p> <p>Formal landscape design &amp; elements</p> <p>Turf to comprise of either Pennistetum clandestinum (Kikuyu) for foreshore parks or Stenotaphrum secundatum cvv. Palmetto (Buffalo) for non foreshore areas</p>	<p>Trees &amp; shrubs per VES, Trees maintained to CPTED principals where required</p> <p>Turf 100% cover excluding soft fall, garden beds and retained native vegetation</p> <p>Playing field to sport/code specifications</p> <p>Turf to comprise of either Pennistetum clandestinum (Kikuyu)</p>	<p>Optional Turf to comprise Pennistetum clandestinum (Kikuyu) for foreshore parks or Stenotaphrum secundatum cvv. Palmetto (Buffalo) for non foreshore areas</p>



<b>Irrigation</b>	none	optional	Yes as per sport/code specifications	Where required for garden bed and turf maintenance, as per Master Plan	Yes as per sport/code specifications	none
<b>Lighting</b>	optional	Optional near BBQ	Car park, fields, clubhouse	As per Master Plan	Car park, fields, clubhouse	If pedestrian or cycle way requires
<b>Dog Off Leash</b>	none	optional	none	optional	optional	none

## 5 Suggested Suitable Land Description Standards

The following land characteristic standards are descriptive only and are intended to assist in investigations of parcels for future local, district and regional open space potential. The following suitable land descriptions have been sourced from a literature review, benchmarking exercises and internal expertise.

**Table 5-1 Suitable Park Land Descriptions**

	<b>Local Recreation</b>	<b>District Recreation</b>	<b>Regional Recreation</b>	<b>District Sports</b>	<b>Regional Sports</b>
<b>Access</b>	Via a safe 5 to 10 min walk for 90 to 95 % of residents within 500 to 800 m along local footpath and 10m wide lane.	Via a 30- 45 min walk, 15 -20 min ride or 10 min drive along local and major roads for 90 to 95% of residents within 2.5 to 5 km	1-2 hour walk, 30-60 min ride along local roads and dedicated cycle/ walkways along major roads or 15-20 min drive along local and major roads for all residents	30- 45 min walk, 15 -20 min ride along local roads and dedicated cycle/ walkways along major roads or 10 min drive along local and major roads for 90 to 95% of residents within 2.5 to 5 km	1-2 hour walk, 30-60 min ride along local roads and dedicated cycle/ walkways along major roads or 15-20 min drive along local and major roads for all residents
<b>Frontage Visibility/ Surveillance</b>	50% frontage to local road preferred  100 % embellishments visible from access point	30% frontage to major road preferred	30% frontage to major road preferred and 20 % to local road	30% frontage to major road preferred and 30 % to local road	30% frontage to major road preferred and 20 % to local road
<b>Shape</b>	Regular, no less than 40m wide	Generally Regular, Linear foreshore parks no less than 100m wide	Generally Regular May occur as large nodes (ie areas greater than 100m wide) on linear foreshore	Regular to maximise the number and layout of playing fields	Regular to maximise the number and layout of playing fields
<b>Slope</b>	Permits safe access (including disabled) to all embellishments Not greater than 20% Kickabout / informal play areas may be gently sloped / rolling to allow safe ball play	Permits safe access (including disabled) to all embellishments Not greater than 20% Kickabout / informal play areas may be gently sloped / rolling to allow safe ball play	Permits safe access (including disabled) to all embellishments Not greater than 20% Kickabout / informal play areas may be gently sloped / rolling to allow safe ball play	>60% flat to gently sloped / rolling (not greater than 1:100) to minimise cut and fill for playing fields	>60% flat to gently sloped / rolling (not greater than 1:100) to minimise cut and fill for playing fields
<b>Buffering / Setback</b>	Refer biodiversity /conservation, storm surge, flooding and Waterway policies currently being drafted for the Planning Scheme	Refer biodiversity /conservation, storm surge, flooding and Waterway policies currently being drafted for the Planning Scheme	Refer biodiversity /conservation, storm surge, flooding and Waterway policies currently being drafted for the Planning Scheme	Refer biodiversity /conservation, storm surge, flooding and Waterway policies currently being drafted for the Planning Scheme	Refer biodiversity /conservation, storm surge, flooding and Waterway policies currently being drafted for the Planning Scheme

	<b>Local Recreation</b>	<b>District Recreation</b>	<b>Regional Recreation</b>	<b>District Sports</b>	<b>Regional Sports</b>
<b>Storm Surge</b>	<p>All embellishments above 2.4m AHD &amp; outside erosion prone lands</p> <p>Recreational and informal open space in the above areas cannot be included as parks provision. Note: consideration of pro rata informal provisions at 1/10 or other ratio may be given - if native vegetation or other significant feature is retained.</p>	<p>All embellishments above 2.4m AHD &amp; outside erosion prone lands</p> <p>Raised mangrove walks, viewing platforms and launching areas excepted (subject to s86, s51 and other permits)</p>	<p>All embellishments above 2.4 m AHD &amp; outside erosion prone lands</p> <p>Raised mangrove walks, viewing platforms and launching areas excepted (subject to s86, s51 and other permits)</p>	<p>All embellishments above 2.4 m AHD &amp; outside erosion prone lands</p> <p>Raised mangrove walks, viewing platforms and launching areas excepted (subject to s86, s51 and other permits)</p>	<p>All embellishments above 2.4 m AHD &amp; outside erosion prone lands</p> <p>Raised mangrove walks, viewing platforms and launching areas excepted (subject to s86, s51 and other permits)</p>
<b>Flooding</b>	<p>All embellishments preferred above flood regulation line / Q100</p> <p><i>Refer to the Waterways Code</i></p> <p><i>Recreational and informal open space in the above areas cannot be included as parks provision.</i></p> <p><i>Note: consideration of pro rata informal provisions at 1/10 or other ratio may be given - if native vegetation or other significant feature is retained.</i></p>	<p>All embellishments preferred above flood regulation line / Q100</p> <p>Refer to the Waterways Code</p>	<p>All embellishments preferred above flood regulation line / Q100</p> <p>Refer to the Waterways Code</p>	<p>All embellishments preferred above flood regulation line / Q100</p> <p>Refer to the Waterways Code</p>	<p>All embellishments preferred above flood regulation line / Q100</p> <p>Refer to the Waterways Code</p>
<b>Vegetation / Landscaping</b>	<p>Retain native vegetation, bushland rehabilitation, shade planting , sand softfall and turf surrounding embellishments</p> <p>refer to RSC Vegetation Enhancement Strategy</p>	<p>Retain native vegetation, bushland rehabilitation, shade planting</p> <p>refer to RSC Vegetation Enhancement Strategy</p>	<p>Retain native vegetation, bushland rehabilitation, shade planting</p> <p>refer to RSC Vegetation Enhancement Strategy</p>	<p>Retain native vegetation, bushland rehabilitation, shade planting between playing fields</p> <p>refer to RSC Vegetation Enhancement Strategy</p>	<p>Retain native vegetation, bushland rehabilitation, shade planting between playing fields</p> <p>refer to RSC Vegetation Enhancement Strategy</p>

## 6 Park Maintenance Standards

Redland Shire Council prides itself on the condition of its parks. In order to reach community expectations and statutory and risk management requirements a park maintenance regime has been determined below that meets or exceeds these requirements and expectations yet is sustainable and affordable.

The standards set out below will be a subordinate table in a service level agreement between responsible Council sections. They will be used in setting annual parks maintenance budgets and allocating resources.

**Table 6-1 Redland Shire Council Suggested Park Maintenance Standards**

<b>LOCAL</b>	<b>Local Recreation</b>
<b>Mowing /slashing</b>	16 cut per year
<b>Maintenance table / seats</b>	16 visits per year
<b>Clean BBQs</b>	As per contract
<b>Clean toilets</b>	As per contract
<b>Empty Bins</b>	As per contract – site specific
<b>Collect Litter</b>	16 collections per year
<b>Maintenance of surface/turf</b>	16 inspections per year or otherwise required
<b>Maintenance of taps /plumbing</b>	1 inspection per year or as otherwise required
<b>Maintenance of tables /seats /playscape</b>	12 inspections per year
<b>Inspect/ maintain stormwater quality improvement devices (SQIDs) / stormwater drains</b>	As per manufacturer's instructions otherwise quarterly in dry , monthly in wet
<b>Inspect /repair irrigation</b>	NA
<b>Inspect /repair paths</b>	Monthly / as needed
<b>Inspect / weed /maintain retained vegetation</b>	6 inspections per year
<b>Fertilise/ mulch replant gardens</b>	nil

<b>DISTRICT</b>	<b>District Recreation</b>	<b>District Sports</b>
<b>Mowing /slashing</b>	23 cuts per year	41 cuts per year
<b>Maintenance table / seats</b>	26 visits per year	26 visits per year
<b>Clean BBQs</b>	As per contract	As per contract
<b>Clean toilets</b>	As per contract	As per contract
<b>Empty Bins</b>	As per contract – site specific	As per contract – site specific
<b>Collect Litter</b>	23 collections per year	41 collections per year
<b>Maintenance of surface/turf</b>	22 inspections per year or otherwise required	41 inspections per year or otherwise required
<b>Maintenance of taps /plumbing</b>	1 inspection per year or as otherwise required	1 inspection per year or as otherwise required
<b>Maintenance of tables /seats /playscape</b>	weekly	weekly
<b>Inspect/ maintain stormwater quality improvement devices (SQIDs) / stormwater drains</b>	As per manufacturer's instructions otherwise quarterly in dry , monthly in wet	As per manufacturer's instructions otherwise quarterly in dry , monthly in wet
<b>Inspect /repair irrigation</b>	Monthly /as needed	Monthly /as needed
<b>Inspect /repair paths</b>	Monthly /as needed	Monthly /as needed
<b>Inspect / weed /maintain retained vegetation</b>	weekly	fortnightly
<b>Fertilise/ mulch replant gardens</b>	As needed	As needed

<b>REGIONAL</b>	<b>Regional Recreation</b>	<b>Regional Sports</b>
<b>Mowing /slashing</b>	23 cuts per year	41 cuts per year
<b>Maintenance table / seats</b>	52 visits per year	26 visits per year
<b>Clean BBQs</b>	As per contract	As per contract
<b>Clean toilets</b>	As per contract	As per contract
<b>Empty Bins</b>	As per contract – site specific	As per contract – site specific
<b>Collect Litter</b>	52 collections per year	26 collections per year
<b>Maintenance of surface/turf</b>	22 inspections per year or otherwise required	41 inspections per year or otherwise required
<b>Maintenance of taps /plumbing</b>	1 inspection per year or as otherwise required	1 inspection per year or as otherwise required
<b>Maintenance of tables /seats /playscape</b>	weekly	weekly
<b>Inspect/ maintain stormwater quality improvement devices (SQIDs) / stormwater drains</b>	As per manufacturer's instructions otherwise quarterly in dry , monthly in wet	As per manufacturer's instructions otherwise quarterly in dry , monthly in wet
<b>Inspect /repair irrigation</b>	Monthly /as needed	Monthly /as needed
<b>Inspect /repair paths</b>	Monthly /as needed	Monthly /as needed
<b>Inspect / weed /maintain retained vegetation</b>	fortnightly	fortnightly
<b>Fertilise/ mulch replant gardens</b>	As needed	As needed
<b>Informal</b>	Mowing & slashing – 15 cuts per year	

## 7 Open Space Supply Gap Assessment

### What is a gap assessment?

A gap assessment of parks takes into account the amount and location of land used for recreation and sport purposes and assesses this amount against current and future population statistics. It provides an indication of how much land is required now and until 2016 to enable Redland Shire residents to lead an active and healthy life in the “great outdoors”.

The gap assessment relied on data from Council's geographic information system (GIS) database. The data consisted of maps showing parks at local, district and regional catchment level. Concentric rings produced both electronically and manually on the maps marked the area served by each park. Statistics tabulated included the 2001 (current) and 2016 populations, number of lots, area in hectares, the number of hectares of open space per thousand people in 2001 and 2016. Refer to the Shire and Suburb Catchment Statistics in Appendix 1 for raw data.

Table 7-1 below is the mainland catchment statistics tabulated on the Redland Shire Mainland Map 1 in Appendix 1. Not included in the calculations below are the Shire's conservation areas, informal open space or local sport parks. A project to extract, validate and adopt park numbers from Maximo is required.

**Table 7-1 Shire Catchment Statistics Excerpt for urban parks**

				<b>Population Current (2001)</b>	<b>Population Future (2016)</b>
				<b>118218</b>	<b>168805</b>
	<b>Number of parks</b>	<b>Number of lots</b>	<b>Area (ha)</b>	<b>RSC currently (2001) provides ha/1000 people</b>	<b>RSC's 2016 ha/1000 people Based on the 2001 total number of hectares</b>
Local Recreation	286	254	170.96	1.45 (1.2 is the adopted standard)	1.01 (1.2)
District Recreation	30	41	70.12	0.59 (1.2)	0.42 (1.2)
District Sport		35	134.91	1.14 (1.2)	0.80 (1.2)
Regional Recreation	25	37	57.76	0.49 (.25)	0.34 (.25)
Regional Sport		11	67.65	0.57 (.45)	0.40 (.45)
<b>Total</b>	<b>341</b>	<b>378</b>	<b>501.4</b>	<b>4.24 (4.3)</b>	<b>2.97 (4.3)</b>

Please note in the table above the differences between park numbers from a manual count of parks and the number of lots extracted from Maximo.

Refer to Appendix 1 for catchment data mapped and tabulated by whole of Shire and each suburb.

### 7.1 Shire Wide Provision of Recreational and Sporting Land In Redland Shire

The following analysis is presented firstly for the whole Shire and then by suburb, Coochiemudlo Island, North Stradbroke Island (NSI) and the Southern Moreton Bay Islands (SMBI).

The 2002 number of hectares per thousand head of population for 2001 and in 2016 was compared to the agreed standards of supply at the local, district and regional catchment level at the Shire wide level. This process was repeated *only* for local and district level recreation and sport parks serving each suburb.

In the case of regional recreation and sporting parks the catchment is effectively the entire Shire and beyond, hence quantitative assessment of regional open space by suburb was not conducted. If calculations showed a shortfall of local or district parkland, regional parkland in a suburb or within a five

kilometre radius, was *not* counted as district or local open space but was used as a qualitative modifier to determine the need to act and priority of that action.

Conservation and informal land are important elements of an open space system and can supply outdoor and nature based recreational opportunities not readily available in other open space classifications. There are no agreed standards of supply for these areas and thus they have not been counted in the gap assessment calculations. Informal land will need to be systematically assessed at a later date to determine suitability for inclusion as local, district or regional recreational areas. Likewise conservation areas should be assessed for recreation value, including current use, recreational impact and future management strategies.

It should be noted that the current supply of and future demand for local, district and regional open space has been calculated from the selection of parcels of land (2002 data) classified in the Council GIS data base as local, district and regional parks.

A positive value in the gap analysis tables is a surplus of land and a negative value denotes a shortfall of land. Small rounding off of differences has occurred in the tables and text, due to a mix of GIS and manual calculations. These differences were in the order of 100 m<sup>2</sup> which is well below the resolution /error in the raw data as supplied.

**Table 7-2 Shire wide gaps in provision of recreational and sporting land**

	2001 supply and / or shortfall		2016 supply and / or shortfall	
	ha/1000 people	Total ha for the Shire	ha/1000 per people	Total ha for the Shire
<b>Local Recreation Parks</b>	0.25	29.55	-0.19	-32.1
<b>District Recreation Parks</b>	-0.61	-72.11	-0.78	-131.67
<b>District Sporting Parks</b>	-0.06	-7.09	-0.40	-67.52
<b>Regional Recreation Parks</b>	0.24	28.37	0.09	15.19
<b>Regional Sporting Parks</b>	0.12	14.18	-0.05	-8.44
<b>Total</b>	-0.06	-7.1	-1.33	-224.54

### 7.1.1 Overall

#### 7.1.1.1 Current supply of recreational and sporting land in Redland Shire

From the accumulated total in table 7-2, Redland Shire is currently just a little more than 7ha below the supply standard for all recreational and sport open space. This calculation is based on current data.

Confirmation:

From the standards of supply (table 3-1) the Shire should have 508.34ha recreational and sport open space per 1000 head of population now. Current population (118218) /1000\* 4.3 = 508.34ha.

From table 7-1 and the catchment statistics tabulated on the Mainland Map 1 in Appendix 1, Redland Shire has a total of 501.4ha of recreational and sporting open space.

$$501.4 - 508.34 = -6.94\text{ha} \quad (7.1 - 6.94 = 0.07\text{ha or } 700\text{m}^2 \text{ or } 0.013\% \text{ rounding error})$$

Further investigation however has determined that the current 7.1ha shortfall in local and district parkland can be found in the Shire's existing open space network, primarily conservation areas many of which are already functioning as local parks but *have not* been counted in the above calculations.

#### 7.1.1.2 Future provision of recreational and sporting land in Redland Shire

If *all* the current (2001) shortfall is provided for then there will be a need for an additional 217.44ha by 2016. If the current shortfall is not provided for and there are *no further* reclassifications, dedications / transfers or purchases the Shire will be in deficit by nearly 225ha by 2016.

Calculation of deficiency:

From the standards of supply (table 3-1) the Shire should have 725.86ha recreational and sport open space per 1000 head of population by 2016.

From table 7-1 and the catchment statistics tabulated on the Mainland Map in Appendix 1, Redland Shire has a total of 501.4ha of recreational and sporting open space (a shortfall of 224.54ha in the bottom right corner of the table).

$$2016 \text{ population } (168805) / 1000 = 168.805$$

$$(168.805) / 1000 * 4.3 = 725.86\text{ha.}$$

$$501.4 - 725.86 = -224.46\text{ha} \quad (224.54 - 224.46 = 0.08\text{ha or } 800\text{m}^2 \text{ or } 0.013\% \text{ error})$$

#### 7.1.2 Local Recreation Parks

The Redland Shire is well supplied with local recreation parks for its current population. Using 2001 population data, the Shire has an excess of local recreation parks in terms of gross area per unit head of population. Council's standard of supply is 1.2ha per 1000 residents (see table 3-1) and its current supply is 1.45ha/1000.

This translates to a 0.25ha/1000 oversupply of local parks; however, this becomes a slight shortfall of 0.19ha/1000 by 2016. The majority of the shortfall can be met through the acknowledgment that a number of conservation areas can fulfil local recreation needs (eg walking, jogging, nature based recreation). In some cases only a small section of the reserve will be intended for local recreation use (eg the walking trail) and in other cases the whole reserve will be able to be accessed by local residents (eg for walking, cycling, picnics, bird / koala watching)

As a result of the above mentioned reclassifications the requirement by 2016 for an additional 32.1ha of local parkland has been greatly reduced. Most of this shortfall will be supplied by developer open space contributions, future purchases for conservation purposes or by upgrading and reclassifying of informal open space, where appropriate (over 170.22ha available). Other sources, particularly in rural areas, could include recreational facilities such as walking/riding tracks in conservation reserves.

A suburb by suburb breakdown of local recreation park provision is given in sections 7.2 to 7.16.

#### 7.1.3 Local Sport Parks

Local sport needs are met in "kick about" or informal spaces in local, district and regional recreational parks.



#### 7.1.4 Local Informal Parks

There is no standard for provision of informal open space; however, its current recreational and urban habitat value as well as its potential as a land bank of open space for future needs is acknowledged. Open space in this classification will be particularly useful in meeting the recommendations of the Redlands Cycling and Pedestrian Strategy.

#### 7.1.5 District Recreation Parks

There are two ways of analysing data in relation to district recreation parks.

Firstly a Shire wide scenario can be calculated using the total hectare of district recreation parkland, the total population and the desired standards of supply (1.2ha/1000). Following this method it has been determined that the whole Shire is currently under supplied by 72.11ha of district recreational parks. By 2016 this shortfall will be 131.67ha if no further upgrade / reclassifications, purchases or acquisitions occur in this classification.

The second approach, a suburb by suburb gap analysis by population and catchment (the number of district parks within a 2.5 – 5km radius), indicates a current under supply of 33.23ha, with 72.97ha needed to service the catchments by 2016. This calculation takes into account the fact that not all of the Shire's suburbs have a district recreation park shortfall now or in the future. The suburbs to show current and future shortfalls include Capalaba, Mt Cotton, Redland Bay, Sheldon, Thornlands, Victoria Point, NSI and SMBI. New or reclassified district recreation parks should be supplied anywhere within a 2.5 – 5km radius of these communities. Sheldon and parts of Mt Cotton however are rural suburbs and as such the rural recreation standard applies.

The Shire's 33.23ha under supply can be currently met through the reclassification and upgrading of a number of local recreation parks to district recreation parks and also by acknowledging the recreation values provided by conservation areas. The parks recommended for reclassification have been located specifically to meet the needs of those suburbs with a current and future under supply.

Sources of additional open space to meet the 2016 requirements will include:

- consolidation, re-allocations or re-classifications of existing Council controlled areas around district recreational parks to increase their size;
- developer open space contributions, particularly for large linear parks along waterways and foreshores; and ,
- further reclassification and upgrade of local informal and recreational parks or conservation areas to district recreation parks.
- purchases for district recreational parks will be needed where other means are not adequate. Large, flat, cleared parcels should be sought if possible, adjacent to existing district parks, along the foreshore, in the south of Redland Shire, where suitable size parcels are still available, and on the Southern Moreton Bay Islands. Specific investigation areas are identified in the Action Plan (section 8) and in the district and regional Open Space Opportunities Map in Appendix 2.

#### 7.1.6 District Sport Parks

There are two ways of analysing data in relation to district sport parks.

Using a Shire wide scenario an additional 0.06ha of district sport land per 1000 head of population or 7.09ha is needed across the Shire to meet agreed standards. By 2016 there will be a 0.4ha per 1000 or 67.52ha shortfall.

Not all suburbs have a current or future shortfall of district sports parks however. Sheldon, Coochiemudlo Island and North Stradbroke Island are the only catchments with 2001 and 2016 shortfalls. Sheldon however is a rural suburb and as such this Plan is applying only rural recreation standards in this

catchment. Calculations indicate that a current under supply of district sport parks of 3.36ha (3.74ha by 2016) shortfall is primarily on NSI.

All other suburbs have access to district sport parks within the accepted standards of supply. The findings of the Sport and Recreation Facilities and Services Study will indicate however what the demand for sporting parkland is for particular codes. There may well be problems associated with the development of some sporting codes in high growth parts of the Shire and access to existing facilities. The Recreation Study however will recommend a strategy be developed to increase community use of school sports ovals and has undertaken investigations into the number and current use of these areas. The Shire's sporting clubs and active recreation participants will most certainly need education facility "open space" in the future.

In taking a strategic approach to this issue Council may consider it efficient to do the following:

- consolidate Council controlled land around existing district sporting parks across the Shire
- seek to purchase and amalgamate parcels of land on the Southern Moreton Bay Islands
- investigate farm land along the urban rural/bushland boundary of the Shire for example along the northern edges of Sheldon, Mount Cotton, Thornlands, Victoria Point and Redland Bay as suitable areas for district or regional level sporting facilities to cater for the whole Shire
- investigate joint use of school ovals and sporting facilities

#### 7.1.7 District Informal Parks

The area of informal open space at the district catchment level is effectively nil. There is no standard of supply for district informal land.

#### 7.1.8 Regional Recreation Parks

An agreed standard of supply for regional parkland in the Shire is 0.25ha per 1000 residents. The Shire is currently supplying 0.49ha per 1000 residents and by 2016 there will still be a good supply of regional parks for Shire residents to enjoy.

Not all residents have the same access to regional parks however and consideration should be given to residents in the southern part of the Shire who have to travel longer distances (over 10km) to recreate in most of the Shire's regional recreation parks.

Planning for post 2016 population growth should be considered now, as the accepted standard size for a regional recreation park is between 5 – 20ha and parcels of land that are suitable as regional parks may be developed for other purposes. Consideration will need to be given as to where parks of this size and significance should be located with particular reference to Council's current strategic plan.

#### 7.1.9 Regional Sport Parks

The agreed standard of supply for regional sport parks in the Shire is 0.45ha per 1000 residents. The Shire is currently supplying .57ha per 1000 residents although by 2016 the Shire will have fallen below this standard (to .40ha/1000) if no further land is developed for this purpose. This translates to a small current oversupply of 14.18ha but by 2016 there will be a small shortfall of 8.44ha.

Planning for this 2016 shortfall should seriously be considered now in order to locate at least 10ha of land to meet 8.44ha shortfall in supply up to 2016 (see action 8.1). Flat cleared land centrally located with major road frontage in southern Capalaba, Sheldon, Redland Bay or Mount Cotton should be sought. These areas were selected because they offer larger parcels on major roads, with relatively central locations. Location of regional sporting facilities in highly urbanised suburbs is not seen as practical because of the rarity and cost of large parcels needed. A larger parcel would allow for progressive development of facilities and embellishment as demand grows beyond the 2016.

## 7.2 Alexandra Hills

Table 7-3 Alexandra Hills

	2001 supply		2016 demand	
	ha/1000	Total ha	ha/1000	Total ha
<b>Local Recreation</b>	-0.24	-4.3	-0.31	-5.9
<b>District Recreation</b>	0.14	2.49	0.04	0.76
<b>District Sport</b>	3.4	60.68	3.1	59.26
<b>Total Conservation area: 170.89ha</b>				
<b>Population</b>	17848		19117	

Refer to Alexandra Hills Map 2 and tabulated catchment statistics in Appendix 1

Table 7-3.1

Additional land suitable as a recreation area			Recommendation
McMillan Rd Conservation Area	Lot 128 AL 12279	31.76ha	Conservation area to be used for LOCAL RECREATION
Scribbly Gums Conservation Area	Lot 129 SL 878	81.47ha	Conservation area to be used for LOCAL RECREATION
Valentine Park and Mackay Court Park	Lot 1 RP 185595 & Lot 15 & 16 RP 187810	16ha	Reclassify and upgrade to DISTRICT RECREATION from local recreation
George St Park	Lot 101 RP 138749	3.13 ha	Reclassify to DISTRICT RECREATION from local recreation
Wimborne Rd Park	Lot 3 RP196020	14.5ha	Conservation area to be used for DISTRICT RECREATION

### 7.2.1 Local Recreation Parks

The needs of Alexandra Hills residents can be met with existing parkland currently and through until 2016 by the use of McMillan Rd and Scribbly Gums Conservation Areas for recreation purposes. Parts of these conservation areas will be managed to local recreation standards.

### 7.2.2 District Recreation Parks

There are enough district recreation parks in Alexandra Hills and the surrounding districts to meet the needs of residents until 2016. Planning should be undertaken for future parks in Alexandra Hills or the immediate surrounding suburbs in order to provide sufficient recreation areas after 2016. Valentine Park is worth investigating as a district standard park due to its size and central location.

### 7.2.3 District Sport Parks

While there is no need to invest in additional district sport parks in Alexandra Hills, there may be a need for additional access to areas for specific sporting codes across the Shire. These needs are identified in the Redland Shire Council (RSC) Sport and Recreation Facilities and Services Study.

### 7.2.4 Regional Parks

There are no regional parks in Alexandra Hills, but all mainland regional parks are within a 10 radius of most residents.

### 7.3 Birkdale

Table 7-4 Birkdale

	2001 supply		2016 demand	
	ha/1000	Total ha	ha/1000	Total ha
<b>Local Recreation</b>	-0.16	-2.2	-0.35	-5.9
<b>District Recreation</b>	0.3	4.16	0.03	0.51
<b>District Sport</b>	8.93	123.82	2.97	50.04
<b>Total Conservation area: 100.08ha</b>				
<b>Population</b>	13866		16854	

Refer to Birkdale Map 3 and tabulated catchment statistics in Appendix 1

Table 7-4.1

Additional land suitable as a recreation area			Recommendation
Lachlan St Park	Lot 86 rp206419 Lot 22 rp806854 Lot 5 rp802389 Lot 5 rp814707 Lot 1 rp173510 Lot 3 rp899659	8.3ha	Classify and upgrade to LOCAL RECREATION
Sunnybay Drive Park	Lot 1 rp145341	4.8ha	Conservation area to used for LOCAL RECREATION
Tullock Drive Park	Lot 69 rp857509	2.785ha	Conservation area to be used for LOCAL RECREATION
Whitehall Ave Creek Corridor	Lot 3 rp174082	8.4ha	Conservation area to be used for LOCAL RECREATION
Byng Rd Reserve	Lot1 RP 856260	.7ha	Classify and upgrade to DISTRICT RECREATION from local recreation
Judy Holt Sportsfields	Lot 139 CP 905844	27.14ha	Reclassify and upgrade to REGIONAL SPORT from district sport

#### 7.3.1 Local Recreation Parks

The needs of Birkdale residents can be met with existing parkland currently and through until 2016 by the use of conservation land from Lachlan St, Sunnybay Drive, Tullock Drive and Whitehall Ave creek corridor for recreation purposes.

#### 7.3.2 District Recreation Parks

There are enough district recreation parks in Birkdale and the surrounding districts to meet the needs of residents until 2016. Planning should be undertaken for future parks in Birkdale or the immediate surrounding suburbs in order to provide sufficient recreation areas after 2016.

#### 7.3.3 District Sport Parks

While there is no need to invest in additional sport parks in Birkdale, there may be a need for additional access to areas for specific sporting codes across the Shire. These needs are identified in the (RSC) Sport and Recreation Facilities and Services Study.

### 7.3.4 Regional Parks

While a part of the Commodore Drive regional recreation area is in Birkdale, a majority of residents are within a 10km radius of most mainland regional parks.

## 7.4 Capalaba

Table 7-5 Capalaba

	2001 supply		2016 demand	
	ha/1000	Total ha	ha/1000	Total ha
<b>Local Recreation</b>	-0.5	-9.0	-0.59	-12.2
<b>District Recreation</b>	-0.44	-7.90	-0.54	-11.13
<b>District Sport</b>	2.0	35.92	1.6	32.98
<b>Total Conservation area: 134.26ha</b>				
<b>Population</b>	17961		20615	

Refer to Capalaba Map 4 and tabulated catchment statistics in Appendix 1

Table 7-5.1

Additional land suitable as a recreation area			Recommendation
Wentworth Drive Park	Lot 7 rp119832 Lot 900 rp188709 Lot 43 rp205347 Lot 515 rp159458	4.2ha	Reclassify and upgrade to DISTRICT RECREATION from local recreation
Degen Rd Park (PCYC & BMX)	Lot 11 RP209581 Lot 1 SP106842 Lots 1 & 2 RP 138287	4.4ha	Conservation area to be used for DISTRICT SPORT
Barber Drive Park	Lot 2 & RP225117	1ha	Conservation area to be used for LOCAL RECREATION
Lawlor Reserve (Ney Rd)	Lot 4 & RP 134883	1.167ha	Conservation area to be used for LOCAL RECREATION
Brosnan Drive	Lot 268 RP 203284 & Lot 377 RP 209903	3.4ha	Reclassify and upgrade to DISTRICT RECREATION from local recreation

### 7.4.1 Local Recreation Parks

The supply of parkland for local recreation use is inadequate for the current demand and without further investigations into the suitability of informal and other conservation land there will continue to be a shortfall to 2016. Some supply of local parks in Capalaba can currently be met through the use of conservation areas in Barber Drive and Ney Rd (Lawlor Reserve) for recreation purposes. It is recommended to reclassify and upgrade Wentworth Drive Park to a district recreation park and it is acknowledged that local residents will continue to use the park for local recreation needs. Some shortfall will also be able to be met by developer parkland contributions.

### 7.4.2 District Recreation Parks

It is recommended to reclassify Wentworth Drive Park and Brosnan Drive Park to a district level and proceed to upgrade and manage the areas accordingly. It is recommended to continue investigations into the suitability of informal land and other conservation land that could be used for district recreation activities to meet the projected 2016 shortfall.

### 7.4.3 District Sport Parks

There is no further need to invest in additional sporting open space in Capalaba, however there maybe a need for additional access to areas for specific sporting codes across the Shire. These needs are identified in the RSC Sport and Recreation Facilities and Services Study.

### 7.4.4 Regional Parks

There is one regional recreational park, Capalaba Regional Park and one regional sport park, Duncan Rd Sportsfields (baseball) in the suburb.

## 7.5 Cleveland

Table 7-6 Cleveland

	2001 supply		2016 demand	
	ha/1000	Total ha	ha/1000	Total ha
<b>Local Recreation</b>	1.86	24.4	1.23	20.3
<b>District Recreation</b>	0.85	11.17	0.43	7.10
<b>District Sport</b>	4.17	54.79	3.07	50.71
<b>Total Conservation area: 106.53ha</b>				
<b>Population</b>	13140		16518	

Refer to Cleveland Map 5 and tabulated catchment statistics in Appendix 1

Table 7-6.1

Additional land suitable as a recreation area			Recommendation
Goleby Esplanade Foreshore (Cape Cleveland)	Lot 501 SP 133062 Lot 47 SP 106849 Lot 502 SP 133062	10.82ha	Local informal recreation park to be upgraded and reclassified as DISTRICT RECREATION
Donald Simpson Park	Lot 2 RP98883, Lot18 RP 10680, Lot 2 RP 816925	2.2ha	Reclassify and upgrade to DISTRICT RECREATION from local recreation
William Ross Park	Lot 6 RP 151395, Lot 7 RP 63018, Lot 6 RP 63018	3.7ha	Reclassify and upgrade to DISTRICT RECREATION from local recreation
Linear Park	Lot 998 SL837089, Lot 700 CP853644, Lot 709 C619	9.1ha	Reclassify and upgrade to DISTRICT RECREATION from local recreation

### 7.5.1 Local Recreation Parks

The needs of Cleveland residents can be met with existing parkland currently and through until 2016. There is a large local recreation surplus in the Cleveland area, by 2016 there will still be a 20ha surplus combined with another 23ha of informal land.

### 7.5.2 District Recreation Parks

Unless there is a larger than anticipated population increase in Cleveland there is no need to purchase additional district recreational open space in this catchment. There is a strategic need to link foreshore parks. The Eddie Santaguiliana Way (ESW), and the more extensive Moreton Bay Cycleway are already trying to achieve this. Goleby Esplanade Foreshore (Cape Cleveland) parkland is an integral link in the trail network and should be upgraded to district recreation park standard as it will certainly become a

favourite destination in the ESW because of its location, openness, vistas, recreation potential and access to the water.

#### 7.5.3 District Sport Parks

There is no further need to invest in additional sport parks in Cleveland. There maybe a need for additional access to areas for specific sporting codes across the Shire. These needs are identified in the RSC Sport and Recreation Facilities and Services Study.

#### 7.5.4 Regional Parks

There are two regional recreational parks in the Cleveland including Cleveland Point Reserve, Masthead Drive Parkland, and one regional sport park, Cleveland Showgrounds (touch football).

## 7.6 Coochiemudlo Island

Table 7-7 Coochiemudlo Island

	2001 supply		2016 demand	
	ha/1000	Total ha	ha/1000	Total ha
<b>Local Recreation</b>	-1.2	-0.6	-1.2	-0.84
<b>District Recreation</b>	----	47.01	---	46.77
<b>District Sport</b>	-0.12	-0.06	-0.43	-0.3
<b>Total Conservation area: 19.23ha</b>				
<b>Population</b>	500		700	

Refer Coochiemudlo Map 14 and tabulated catchment statistics in Appendix 1

Table 7-7.1

Additional land suitable as a recreation area			Recommendation
Laurie Burns Recreation Reserve	Lot 4 SP115493	2.749ha	Reclassification of the reserve to DISTRICT SPORT
Main Beach (east, central and west), Morwong Beach and Norfolk Beach			Classification and management of the beaches to REGIONAL RECREATION standards.

The local recreational needs of Island residents are met through the island's foreshore and sporting needs through a sporting reserve in the middle of the island (tennis, croquet, football, netball). The Victoria Pde "Emerald Fringe" is classified as district recreation. The residents regional park requirements are met on the mainland with Victoria Point Recreational Reserve, Ern Dowling Sportsfields (AFL), Duncan Rd Sportsfields (baseball), Cleveland Showgrounds (touch football), Hilliards Creek Sportsfields (softball), Masthead Drive Parklands and Cleveland Point Reserve and Cascades Gardens which are all within a 10km range.

The Coochiemudlo Island Land Management Plan make specific recommendations regarding the management of the "Emerald Fringe" recreation open spaces on the island including the beaches. These management guidelines are meant to protect the island's unique character and natural landscape. All recreation infrastructure should be designed to be sympathetic to the surrounding environment and the protection of the landscape character not with standing the needs of residents and visitors to the Island.



## 7.7 Mount Cotton

Table 7-8 Mt Cotton

	2001 supply		2016 demand	
	ha/1000	Total ha	ha/1000	Total ha
<b>Local Recreation</b>	-0.08	-0.21	-0.58	-2.77
<b>District Recreation</b>	- 0.98	-2.58	-1.08	-5.15
<b>District Sport</b>	1.88	4.94	0.5	2.38
<b>Total Conservation area: 248.24ha</b>				
<b>Population</b>	2630		4768	

Refer to Mount Cotton Map 6 and tabulated catchment statistics in Appendix 1

Table 7-8.1

Additional land suitable as a recreation area			Recommendation
Mt Cotton Village Community Park (still to be developed)	Lot 501 SP 146956	35.2ha	New park to be classified as REGIONAL RECREATION

### 7.7.1 Local Recreation Parks

There is a small local recreation shortfall in the Mount Cotton area, but as the majority of this suburb is rural, the rural recreation standard applies. Residents will have to access district and regional parks or use conservation land for outdoor recreation experiences. Some local recreation shortfall will be able to be met through developer open space contributions.

### 7.7.2 District Recreation Parks

There are no district recreation parks in Mt Cotton. District recreation needs will eventually be met by the completion of the regional Mt Cotton Village Community Park.

### 7.7.3 District Sport Parks

There is no further need to invest in additional sport parks in Mt Cotton. While there are no district sport parks in Mt Cotton some residents live within 5km of Pinklands Sportsfields (netball and rugby league) and Charlie Buckler Sportsfields (tennis, cricket, football). There maybe a need for additional access to areas for specific sporting codes across the Shire. These needs are identified in the RSC Sport and Recreation Facilities and Services Study.

### 7.7.4 Regional Parks

There are no regional parks currently in Mount Cotton, but two regional sport parks are within 10km radius of the majority of the suburb's population, Duncan Road Sportsfields (baseball) and Ern Dowling Sportsfields (AFL) and one regional recreation park, Victoria Point Reserve.

Following the approval of the Mt Cotton Village Community Park Master Plan, local residents will soon see the development of a regional park in Mt Cotton. The parklands, which are currently in private ownership will be given to the Council to manage as a regional park. Parkland facilities will include pathways / trails, sporting fields, picnic nodes, a playground, a youth play area (skatepark, flying fox), viewing platforms and access to the lakes, a community building, car parking and other ancillary amenities. The area will function as local, district and regional parkland primarily due to the lack of these areas in the suburb.

## 7.8 North Stradbroke Island

Table 7-9 North Stradbroke Island

	2001 supply		2016 demand	
	ha/1000	Total ha	ha/1000	Total ha
<b>Local Recreation</b>	0.64	1.77	0.45	1.39
<b>District Recreation</b>	-1.2	-3.32	-1.2	-3.71
<b>District Sport</b>	-1.2	-3.32	-1.2	-3.71
<b>Regional Recreation</b>	0.43	1.19	0.36	1.11
<b>Regional Sport</b>	--	--	--	--
<b>Total Conservation area: 1161.91ha</b>				
<b>Population</b>	2770		3093	

Refer North Stradbroke Island Map 15 and tabulated catchment statistics in Appendix 1

Table 7-9.1

Additional land suitable as a recreation area			Recommendation
Ron Stark Oval, Dunwich	Lot 12 CP865858	3.06ha	Reclassify and upgrade to DISTRICT SPORT from local sport

### 7.8.1 Local Recreation Parks

There is no need to supply any additional local recreational parks on the island.

### 7.8.2 District Recreation Parks

While there is no supply of district recreation parks on the island, there is a very large supply of informal land, which may have potential for upgrading to this classification.

### 7.8.3 District Sport Parks

While there is no supply of district sport parks on the island, there is a very large supply of informal land, which may have potential for upgrading to this classification. It is also recommended to reclassify and upgrade Ron Start Oval to district sport as this sporting facility is the main football oval on the Island with a large catchment area.

### 7.8.4 Regional Recreational Parks

There is a current and future surplus in this classification on North Stradbroke Island. The table above does not refer to regional recreation destinations on the mainland, all of which are accessible to island residents via ferry and road.

### 7.8.5 Regional Sport Parks

Island residents have access to regional sporting venues on the mainland via ferry and road. Travel times to these facilities are consistent with catchment and accessibility criteria for this classification.

There are 83.6ha of informal land available on North Stradbroke Island, which equates to 30.18 ha /1000 residents now and 27.03ha/1000 in 2016. An investigation will need to be conducted to decide how much of this land is appropriate for recreational or sporting use

## 7.9 Ormiston

Table 7-10 Ormiston

	2001 supply		2016 demand	
	ha/1000	Total ha	ha/1000	Total ha
<b>Local Recreation</b>	-0.26	-1.4	-0.45	-3.0
<b>District Recreation</b>	0.46	2.42	0.12	0.79
<b>District Sport</b>	7.98	42.02	6.1	40.42
<b>Total Conservation area: 37.30ha</b>				
<b>Population</b>	5266		6626	

Refer to Ormiston Map 7 and tabulated catchment statistics in Appendix 1

Table 7-10.1

Additional land suitable as a recreation area			Recommendation
Grace Hartley Park	Lot 974 cp890973	2.2ha	Conservation area to be used for LOCAL RECREATION
Empire Point Foreshore	Lot 799 rp886451 Lot 999 rp863217	1.5ha .7ha	Conservation area to be used for LOCAL RECREATION
Hilliards Creek Link (Armagh St)	Lot 40 SP 101329	3.48ha	Conservation area to be used for LOCAL RECREATION
Lucy Court Park	Lot 900 SP 101187	.75	Conservation area to be used for LOCAL RECREATION

### 7.9.1 Local Recreation Parks

The local recreation needs of Ormiston residents can be met with existing land currently, and through until 2016 by the use of conservation land for local recreation purposes, including Grace Hartley Park, Empire Point Foreshore, Hilliards Creek Link and Lucy Court Park. Some shortfall will be met through developer parkland contributions.

### 7.9.2 District Recreation Parks

There are enough district recreation parks in Ormiston and the surrounding districts to meet the needs of residents until 2016. Planning should be undertaken for future parks in Ormiston or the immediate surrounding suburbs in order to provide sufficient large recreation areas after 2016.

### 7.9.3 District Sport Parks

There is no further need to invest in additional sporting open space in Ormiston, however there maybe a need for additional access to areas for specific sporting codes across the Shire. These needs are identified in the RSC Sport and Recreation Facilities and Services Study.

### 7.9.4 Regional Parks

Ormiston has one regional sporting park, Hilliards Creek Sportsfields (softball) and all other regional parks are within 10km of the majority residents.

## 7.10 Redland Bay

Table 7-11 Redland Bay

	2001 supply		2016 demand	
	ha/1000	Total ha	ha/1000	Total ha
<b>Local Recreation</b>	1.77	12.58	-0.09	-1.7
<b>District Recreation</b>	-0.52	-3.69	-0.95	-18.07
<b>District Sport</b>	0.21	1.49	-0.66	-12.56
<b>Total Conservation area: 357.17ha</b>				
<b>Population</b>	7108		19026	

Refer to Redland Bay Map 8 and tabulated catchment statistics in Appendix 1

Table 7-11.1

Additional land suitable as a recreation area			Recommendation
Sel Outridge Park	Lot 173 rp855150 Lot 70-77 rp30543 Lot 9 rp172052	3.9ha	Reclassify and upgrade to a DISTRICT SPORT Park from a local sport park
Orchard Beach Weinam Creek Conservation Area	Lot 200 RP883835 Lot 500 rp910834 Lot 203 rp903316 Lot 805 sp143018 Lot 809 sp147366 Lot 812 sp149543 Lot 900 sp143003	10.74ha	Conservation area to be used for DISTRICT RECREATION
Grevillea St Park	Lot 1 RP 229943	3.9ha	Reclassify and upgrade to DISTRICT RECREATION from local recreation
Talburpin Park	Lot 53 RP 117618	3ha	Reclassify and upgrade to DISTRICT RECREATION from local recreation
Redland Bay Golf Course North St Redland Bay	Lot 9 RP 30558 Lot 2 RP 230527 Lot 1 RP 230527 Lot 7 RP 30558 Lot 6 RP 30558 Lot 5 RP 30558 Lot 4 RP 30558 Lot 3 RP 30558 Lot 2 RP 30558 Lot 10 RP 30558 Lot 1 RP 30558 Lot 192 SL 9178	8.09ha 3.3ha .2ha 3.6ha 3.4ha 3.4ha 3.4ha 3.4ha 3.4ha 10.5ha 3ha 1.8ha	Reclassify to DISTRICT SPORT

### 7.10.1 Local Recreation Parks

The needs of Redland Bay residents can be met with existing parkland currently and through until 2016 through developer open space contributions.

### 7.10.2 District Recreation Parks

There is currently a 3.69 ha shortfall in district recreation parkland available to Redland Bay residents. The projected 2016 shortfall of 18.07ha should be met by a major purchase of land for open space

purposes and through subdivision open space contributions and reclassification and upgrade of local recreation parks. Parks provisions in the suburb could be particularly valuable in supplying continuous links along foreshores. The conservation area along Weinam Creek in the vicinity of The Esplanade and Cliftonville Place in the Orchard Beach Estate should be upgraded for district recreation purposes in keeping with the land management plan for this area.

### 7.10.3 District Sport Parks

There is no current need to invest in additional sporting open space in Redland Bay. There will however be a 12.56ha shortfall by 2016 and it is recommended to begin to address this future requirement now. There will also be a need for additional access to areas for specific sporting codes across the Shire. These needs are identified in the RSC Sport and Recreation Facilities and Services Study.

The projected 2016 shortfall of 12.56ha should be met through a major purchase of land for open space purposes and through subdivision open space contributions. Some of the 2016 shortfall can be met by reclassifying and upgrading Sel Outridge Park from a local sport park to a district sport park and managing it to district level standards.

### 7.10.4 Regional Parks

There are no regional parks currently in Redland Bay, but one regional sport park, Ern Dowling Sportsfields (AFL) and one regional recreation park, Victoria Point Reserve are within 10km of the residents who live in the northern part of the suburb. Investigations should be undertaken into the feasibility of purchasing and developing a regional park in the southern part of the Shire.

## 7.11 Sheldon

Table 7-12 Sheldon

	2001 supply		2016 demand	
	ha/1000	Total ha	ha/1000	Total ha
<b>Local Recreation</b>	-1.2*	-2.26	-1.2*	-2.37
<b>District Recreation</b>	-1.2*	-2.26	-1.2*	-2.37
<b>District Sport</b>	-1.2*	-2.26	-1.2*	-2.37
<b>Total Conservation area: 252.49ha</b>				
<b>Population</b>	1882		1976	

Refer to Sheldon Map 9 and tabulated catchment statistics in Appendix 1

There is no classified local, district or regional open space in Sheldon other than conservation land. The shortfalls above reflect the 1.2 ha rural recreation supply standard.

**Table 7-12.1**

<b>Additional land suitable as a recreation area</b>			<b>Recommendation</b>
Wallaby Creek Corridor Summit St Reserve	Lot 2 rp111391 Lot 1 rp196468 Lot 1 rp196469 Lot1 rp196470 Lot 1 rp196471 Lot 1 rp196472 Lot 1 rp196473	1ha of 32.6	Conservation area to be used for LOCAL RECREATION
Emu Street Reserve	Lot 1 rp136204	2ha of 52.5	Conservation area to be used for LOCAL RECREATION

#### 7.11.1 Local Recreation Parks

Sheldon is a rural area and thus provision of local recreation parks is not supported; however, this suburb should be investigated for recreational opportunities in conservation land and suitable open space parcels of a district or regional standard to help meet the needs of the rapidly growing Shire. For example the Koala Coast (Sheldon) Trail provides recreation opportunities through the linking of these conservation areas with the Donald & Christine Burnett Conservation Area and Daisy Hill State Forest and Venman's National Park.

There is no informal land to upgrade to local recreation standards. Some conservation areas can function as local parks including parts of Wallaby Creek Corridor / Summit St Reserve and Emu St Reserve. This will help meet the Sheldon resident's needs for outdoor recreation experiences.

#### 7.11.2 District Recreation Parks

Minor purchases could meet the projected 2.37ha district recreational shortfall in Sheldon, but it would be more efficient to centrally locate a larger park to serve the surrounding rural suburbs. When constructed the new regional facility, the Mount Cotton Village Community Park, will function as a local, district and regional park.

#### 7.11.3 District Sport Parks

All Sheldon residents are travelling up to and over 5kms to access district level sporting facilities. The development of a central district or regional multi-sport facility in Sheldon or surrounding suburbs would meet needs beyond 2016 of the whole Shire. Sheldon is recommended for investigation because of the existing size of parcels that would be suitable for sporting purposes.

#### 7.11.4 Regional Parks

There are no regional parks in Sheldon. One regional sport park, Duncan Rd Sportsfields (baseball) is within 5km of Sheldon residents. Most other regional parks are within 10km of a majority of residents. Investigations should be undertaken into the feasibility of purchasing and developing a regional recreation or sport park in the southern part of the Shire to meet Shire-wide needs.

## 7.12 Southern Moreton Bay Islands (SMBI)

Table 7-13 SMBI

	2001 supply		2016 demand	
	ha/1000	Total ha	ha/1000	Total ha
<b>Local Recreation</b>	-0.6	-2.14	-0.9	-7.11
<b>District Recreation</b>	-0.8	-2.86	-1.0	-7.90
<b>District Sport</b>	3.4	12.15	0.9	7.11
<b>Regional Recreation</b>	1.95	6.96	0.75	5.93
<b>Regional Sport</b>	0.65	1.59	0.05	0.39
<b>Total Conservation area: 421.1ha</b>				
<b>Population</b>	3,573		7,900	

Table 7-13.1

Additional land suitable as a recreation area			Recommendation
Jock Kennedy Park (Russell Island)	Road Reserve	.75ha	Reclassify and upgrade to DISTRICT RECREATION from local recreation and road reserve
Lions Park (Russell Island)	Lot 71 – 81 RP122082	.7ha	Reclassify and upgrade to DISTRICT RECREATION from local recreation
Pioneer Park (Lamb Is)	Lot 15 RP31222	4.1ha	Reclassify and upgrade to DISTRICT RECREATION from local recreation

Refer SMBI current supply Map 14 and tabulated catchment statistics in Appendix 1.

The Report on SMBI Supplementary Planning Study (June 2002) Chapter 5 Open Space and Recreation (SMBI SPS) is attached in Appendix 3. This study undertook an analysis of current and future open space needs for the SMBI. Sections in the chapter include; an indicative needs assessment and the implications for the SMBI Planning and Land Use Study. The SMBI SPS study was completed a long time before this Plan but is complimentary in nature and aided in the identification of parcels of land for future open space areas.

The values in table 7-17 use current standards for consistency with the rest of the Open Space Plan. The calculations above are intended to allow comparison between this Plan and the Southern Moreton Bay Islands Supplementary Planning Study. There are a range of options recommended in the SMBI SPS on open space provision. For detailed information, refer to this document which was released in June 2002 and attached.

### 7.12.1 Local Recreation Parks

The current local recreational shortfall is 2.14ha with the shortfall by 2016 being 7.11ha if no action is taken. It is recommended that the provision of a number of larger district recreation and sporting parks be provided as a way of supplying the Islands with open space rather to compliment a small number of “pocket” sized local recreation parks.

### 7.12.2 District Recreation Parks

There is currently a 2.86ha shortfall in district recreation parks, which will be 7.90ha by 2016 if no action is taken. It is recommended that fewer larger parks would be an efficient and effective means of supplying the Islands with recreation and sporting parks opportunities. All parks would benefit from master planning processes which would determine the desired embellishment required by local residents.

### 7.12.3 District Sport Parks

Due to the low population on the Island and supply and type of sporting land there appears in the calculations to be no need to invest in additional sporting open space on the Southern Moreton Bay Island currently or prior to 2016. There will be however a need for additional access to areas for specific sporting codes for Island residents. The current provision of sport parks includes Jackson Rd Oval (athletics, football) and Jackson Rd Parklands (lawn bowls and BMX) on Russell Island and Macleay Island Golf Course and Bowls Club. The limited area for specific codes means that additional sport parks based on other sporting codes will need to be provided. For example the only sports provided for on Macleay Island in public open space is golf and lawn bowls. These needs are identified in the RSC Sport and Recreation Facilities and Services Study.

### 7.12.4 Regional Recreation Parks

There are two regional parks on the Southern Moreton Bay Islands including Pat's Park (Macleay Is) and Karragarra Esplanade Park (Karragarra Is).

Island residents have to access to only one regional sporting venue with the catchment recommendations of 10km radius. This park is on the mainland and access is via ferry and road.



## 7.13 Thorneside

Table 7-14 Thorneside

	2001 supply		2016 demand	
	ha/1000	Total ha	ha/1000	Total ha
<b>Local Recreation</b>	-1.09	-3.82	-1.10	-4.24
<b>District Recreation</b>	5.06	17.72	4.49	17.32
<b>District Sport</b>	12.04	42.18	10.84	41.76
<b>Total Conservation area: 37.76ha</b>				
<b>Population</b>	3502		3852	

Refer to Thorneside Map 10 and tabulated catchment statistics in Appendix 1

Table 7-14.1

Additional land suitable as a recreation area			Recommendation
Willard Weber Res	Lot 243 RP 14125	.9062	Conservation area to be used for LOCAL RECREATION
Queens Esp Mooroodu Pt	Road Reserve	4ha	Road reserve to be classified as LOCAL RECREATION
Fisher Rd Park	Lot 345 – 356 RP 14126	.7ha	Local informal park to be reclassified and upgraded to LOCAL RECREATION
Ferry Rd / Railway Pde precinct	Lot 1-47, 112,113, 114, 118-131, 206-224, 225-244 RP14138	4.1ha	Conservation area to be used for DISTRICT RECREATION
	Lot 5 RP209630	.2ha	
	Lot 4 SL12276	.16ha	
		Total 4.46ha	

### 7.13.1 Local Recreation Parks

The needs of Thorneside residents can be met with existing parkland currently and through until 2016 by the use of conservation land from Willard Weber Reserve, Queens Esplanade Mooroodu Point and Fisher Rd Park for recreation purposes.

### 7.13.2 District Recreation Parks

There are no district recreational parks in Thorneside but there are four in the neighbouring suburbs within 5km of some residents. The Ferry Road / Railway Parade precinct has the potential to be developed as a district recreation park. Doing this would assist in meeting the needs of the residents who live in the northern part of Thorneside.

### 7.13.3 District Sport Parks

There is no further need to invest in additional sporting open space in Thorneside, however there maybe a need for additional access to areas for specific sporting codes across the Shire. These needs are identified in the RSC Sport and Recreation Facilities and Services Study.

### 7.13.4 Regional Parks

There is one regional recreation park in Thorneside, Beth Boyd Park, and another seven regional recreational and sporting parks within 10km radius of all Thorneside residents.

## 7.14 Thornlands

Table 7-15 Thornlands

	2001 supply		2016 demand	
	ha/1000	Total ha	ha/1000	Total ha
<b>Local Sport</b>		5		
<b>Local Recreation</b>	1.11	8.44	-0.19	-3.29
<b>District Recreation</b>	0.45	3.42	-0.47	-8.19
<b>District Sport</b>	4.77	36.27	1.42	24.61
<b>Total Conservation area: 99.13ha</b>				
<b>Population</b>	7604		17334	

Refer to Thornlands Map 11 and tabulated catchment statistics in Appendix 1

Table 7-15.1

Additional land suitable as a recreation area			Recommendation
William Stewart Park	Lot 2 rp209639 Lot 2 rp212529	1.99ha	Reclassify and upgrade to DISTRICT SPORT from local sport
Pinklands Sporting Complex	Lot 2 SL5716	22.22ha	Reclassify and upgrade to REGIONAL SPORT from district sport
Crystal Waters Park	Lot 1 SP102048	9.21ha	Reclassify and upgrade to DISTRICT RECREATION from local recreation
Robert Mackie Park	Lot 200 RP188833	2.3ha	Reclassify and upgrade to DISTRICT RECREATION from local recreation

### 7.14.1 Local Recreation Parks

The needs of Thornlands residents can be met with existing parkland currently. The 2016, 3.29 ha shortfall will be met through subdivision open space contributions and through upgrading some of the 8.9ha of informal land where appropriate.

### 7.14.2 District Recreation Parks

There are currently no district recreation parks in the Thornlands. The needs of Thornlands residents can be currently met through the provision of district parks in the neighbouring suburbs. There will be an 8ha shortfall by 2016 due to population increase. This shortfall should be met through subdivision open space contributions and reclassification and upgrade of Robert Mackie Park and Crystal Waters Park to district recreation standards.

### 7.14.3 District Sport Parks

There is no standard for open space with a Local Sport classification; it is recommended that William Stewart Park be reclassified and upgraded to a district sport park.

There is no need to invest in additional sporting open space in Thornlands prior to 2016, there however maybe a need for additional access to areas for specific sporting codes across the Shire. These needs are identified in the RSC Sport and Recreation Facilities and Services Study.

#### 7.14.4 Regional Parks

There are no regional parks in Thornlands. All mainland regional recreational and sporting parks are within 10km of most residents.

It is recommended that Pinklands Sporting Reserve be reclassified and upgraded to a regional sport park primarily due to the location of Redlands Netball in this reserve, but also because of the leases held by the pony club, bridge club and music and arts organisations that have regional membership and activities.

### 7.15 Victoria Point

Table 7-16 Victoria Point

	2001 supply		2016 demand	
	ha/1000	Total ha	ha/1000	Total ha
<b>Local Recreation</b>	0.35	4.28	-0.09	-1.53
<b>District Recreation</b>	-0.81	-9.91	-0.92	-15.66
<b>District Sport</b>	1.45	17.75	0.7	11.92
<b>Total Conservation area: 148.94ha</b>				
<b>Population</b>	12238		17024	

Refer to Victoria Point Map 12 and tabulated catchment statistics in Appendix 1

Table 7-16.1

Additional land suitable as a recreation area			Recommendation
Les Moore Park	Lot 20 rp89757 Lot 2 rp222425 Lot 140 rp132775	4ha	Reclassify and upgrade to DISTRICT RECREATION from local recreation
Orana Foreshore	Lot 200 rp199098 Lot 2 rp212497 Lot 30 Rp801822 Lot3 rp118269	2.3ha	Reclassify and upgrade to DISTRICT RECREATION from informal
Orana Street Park	Lot 46 rp842264	3ha & 1.6ha	Conservation area to be used for DISTRICT RECREATION
Egret Colony	Lot 4 rp198864 Lot 134 s311209	1.3ha .8ha	Conservation area to be used for LOCAL RECREATION
Cameron Court Park	Lot 41 rp855434	2.28	Conservation area to be used for LOCAL RECREATION
Cascades Gardens	Lot 1 RP198374	2.3ha	Reclassify and upgrade to REGIONAL RECREATION from district recreation

#### 7.15.1 Local Recreation Parks

The needs of Victoria Point residents can be met with existing parkland currently and through until 2016 by the use of conservation land for local recreation purposes, including the Egret Colony Park and Cameron Court Park.

#### 7.15.2 District Recreation Parks

There are currently two district recreation parks in Victoria Point including Cascades Gardens and Yeo Park. It is recommended to reclassify and upgrade Cascade Gardens to a regional park. The current district and regional recreation park supply calculations for Victoria Point will also be taking into account Coochiemudlo Island's "Emerald Fringe". The needs of local residents are able to be met through the reclassification of Les Moore Park, Orana Esplanade and Orana St Park to district recreation parks. These areas should be upgraded and managed to district recreation standards.

By 2016 there will be a 4.76ha shortfall of district recreation parkland that will be able to be met by subdivision open space contributions in neighbouring Thornlands, Cleveland and Redland Bay. Cascades Gardens will also continue to function as a district recreation park although as the population increases popularity of this park will force people into other locations.

#### 7.15.3 District Sport Parks

There is no need to invest in additional sporting open space in Victoria Point prior to 2016, there however maybe a need for additional access to areas for specific sporting codes across the Shire. These needs are identified in the RSC Sport and Recreation Facilities and Services Study.

#### 7.15.4 Regional Parks

Victoria Point has two regional recreation and sporting parks including Victoria Point Recreation Reserve and Ern Dowling Sportsfields (AFL).

## 7.16 Wellington Point

Table 7-17 Wellington Point

	2001 supply		2016 demand	
	ha/1000	Total ha	ha/1000	Total ha
<b>Local Recreation</b>	0.33	2.83	-0.22	-2.95
<b>District Recreation</b>	1.58	13.53	0.5	6.70
<b>District Sport</b>	3.4	29.11	1.7	22.78
<b>Total Conservation area:</b> 54.26ha				
<b>Population</b>	8563		13402	

Refer to Wellington Point Map 13 and tabulated catchment statistics in Appendix 1

Table 7-17.1

Additional land suitable as a recreation area			Recommendation
Three Paddocks Park	Lot 2 rp104925 Lot 28 rp14114 Lot 45 rp14114 Lot 46 rp14114	7.327ha	Reclassify and upgrade to DISTRICT RECREATION from local recreation

### 7.16.1 Local Recreation Parks

The needs of Wellington Point residents can be met with existing parkland currently and through until 2016 by the reclassification of some of the 11.68ha of informal land, where appropriate and through subdivision open space contributions.

### 7.16.2 District Recreation Parks

There is currently one district recreation park (Apex Park, Sturgeon St) in Wellington Point and it is recommended to reclassify Three Paddocks Park to district recreation from a local recreation park. These parks should be assessed, upgraded and managed to district recreation standards. Parks provisions should be directed to district recreation parks and embellishments in Wellington Point.

### 7.16.3 District Sport Parks

There is no need to invest in additional sporting open space in Wellington Point prior to 2016, however maybe a need for additional access to areas for specific sporting codes across the Shire. These needs are identified in the RSC Sport and Recreation Facilities and Services Study.

### 7.16.4 Regional Parks

There are two regional parks in Wellington Point, Wellington Point Reserve and the EGW Wood Sportsfields (cricket). Most Wellington Point residents are within 10km of all the Shire's regional parks.

## 8 Open Space Action Plan

**High priorities** should be undertaken in the next **3 years**, **medium** priorities within the next **3 – 8 years** and **low priorities** within the next **8 – 13 years**.

Table 8-1 Shire-wide Action Plan

Action	Responsible Party	Priority	Cost
<p><b>8.1 Investigate Shire-wide open space opportunities</b></p> <p>A systematic search for land in the Shire for suitable district and regional land for recreational purposes including; outdoor recreation, nature based recreation and sport. Investigations to include coordination with Logan, Brisbane and the State Government regarding land for sports parks. Refer to map in Appendix 2 and to the Sport and Recreation Facilities and Services Study regarding sporting codes and outdoor recreation pursuits (eg trail bikes, mountain bikes, horse riding, walking)</p>	Environmental Management Group Land Use Planning Group, Community & Social Planning Group	High	Cost neutral
<p><b>8.2 Investigate informal parcels of open space</b></p> <p>Determine suitability the Shire's informal parks for upgrading to recreational parks.</p>	Environmental Management Group	Medium	Cost neutral
<p><b>8.3 Investigate future recreational opportunities in conservation lands</b></p> <p>While the overall conservation classification would not change, dedicated assets/embellishments could be counted to meet future recreational opportunity shortfalls. Strategies to include: 1) Developing a way of allocating a proportion of suitable conservation areas that the public could use for recreation activities including identifying sections of conservation areas that could be assessed for local, district and regional recreation opportunities.2) Identification and formalisation of walking tracks. 3) Recreational embellishments upgraded or provided as part of rehabilitation of degraded areas, refer to the outdoor recreation inventory data of Redland's conservation areas and the Redlands Cycling and Pedestrian Strategy mapping.</p>	Environmental Management Group Parks & Conservation Group Infrastructure Development Group	High to Medium	Assessment - cost neutral  Additional embellishment costs would need to be budgeted for
<p><b>8.4 Investigate open space opportunities in spent quarries</b></p> <p>There are several Council and privately owned quarries in the south and south west of the Shire which may be appropriate for future recreational or sporting use for example mountain biking, 4WD, other outdoor adventure activities.</p>	Environmental Management Group, Community & Social Planning Group Operations and Maintenance Group	Medium	Cost neutral / Gov subsidy for special sport & recreation projects

<p><b>8.5 Parks Plan of Management</b></p> <p>Benchmark each park against the standards of supply, service and maintenance as documented in previous sections. Generate capital works schedule accordingly for upgrading parks that do not meet the standards and a infrastructure charges plan</p>	Environmental Management Group	High	2003/2004 project total project cost \$60,000
<p><b>8.6 Encourage district level parks provisions</b></p> <p>Encourage parks provisions (developer open space contributions) to district level open space in preference to local pocket parks. Supply larger tracts / parcels and / or co-locate parks from several developments. Funds paid in lieu of land provisions are directed to ensuring district embellishment and maintenance standards are met.</p>	Land Use Planning Group Environmental Management Group Development Assessment Group	High	nil
<p><b>8.7 Encourage linking of existing foreshore open space</b></p> <p>Ensure that existing foreshore open space is linked by the inclusion of local and district recreational space in development applications.</p>	Land Use Planning Group Development Assessment Group	High	nil
<p><b>8.8 Maximo</b></p> <p>Initiate a project to extract, validate and adopt park numbers from Maximo and a parks data project to consolidate Council's seven databases. This project would also incorporate data generated by the Sport and Recreation Facilities and Services Study.</p>	Environmental Management Group Operations and Maintenance Group Information Management Group	High	unknown
<p><b>8.9 Develop master plans for all regional and district recreation and sport parks</b></p> <p>Including parks that are currently classified as regional and district and those parks that are recommended for reclassification and upgrade in this Plan.</p>	Environmental Management Group	High / medium	Cost of Landscape Architect Services as internal project officer or external consultant
<p><b>8.10 A reduction in mowing maintenance costs</b></p> <p>Investigate sustainable, aesthetic and environmentally friendly alternatives to planting and maintaining turf in parks. Investigate turf species for parklands.</p>	Parks & Conservation Group	High	Cost on implementing the alternative

**Table 8-2 Actions for Alexandra Hills**

Action	Responsible Party	Priority	Cost
<b>8.11 Alexandra Hills</b>			
<b>Local Recreation Parks</b>			
Investigate local recreational potential in conservation land in Alexandra Hills for example: walking and interpretive embellishments. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>McMillian Rd Conservation Area</li> <li>Scribbly Gums Conservation Area</li> </ul>	Environmental Management Group Parks & Conservation Group	Medium	\$20,000
<b>District Recreation Parks</b>			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Upgrade George St Park to a district recreation park</li> <li>Investigate district recreation opportunities for Wimborne Rd Park</li> </ul>	Environmental Management Group Parks & Conservation Group	Low	\$50,000

**Table 8-3 Actions for Birkdale**

Action	Responsible Party	Priority	Cost
<b>8.12 Birkdale</b>			
<b>Local Recreation Parks</b>			
Upgrade Lachlan St park to a local recreation park	Environmental Management Group Parks & Conservation Group	High	\$10,000
Investigate local recreational potential in conservation land in Birkdale eg. formalised walking, recreational/interpretive embellishments in degraded areas as part of a rehabilitation project. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Sunnybay Drive Park</li> <li>Tullock Drive Park</li> <li>Whitehall Ave Creek Corridor</li> </ul>	Environmental Management Group Parks & Conservation Group	High	\$30,000



<b>District Recreation Park</b>			
Upgrade Byng Rd Reserve to district recreation standards	Environmental Management Group Parks & Conservation Group	Low	\$50,000
<b>Regional Sport Parks</b>			
Upgrade Judy Holt Sportsfields to regional sporting standards Refer Master Plan which was adopted in April 2004	Community & Social Planning Group Project Delivery Group	Medium	Min \$500,000 stage project over 3 years

**Table 8-4 Actions for Capalaba**

Action	Responsible Party	Priority	Cost
<b>8.13 Capalaba</b>			
<b>Local Recreation Parks</b>			
Investigation into the suitability of informal land to supply a predicted 2016 shortfall of 3.2ha.	Environmental Management Group	High	\$30,000 (embellishments for 3 new parks)
Upgrade Lawlor Reserve to local recreation standards	Environmental Management Group Parks & Conservation Group	High	\$10,000
Investigate local recreational potential in conservation land in Capalaba eg. formalised walking, recreational/interpretive embellishments in degraded areas as part of a rehabilitation project including; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Barber Drive Park</li> </ul>	Environmental Management Group Parks & Conservation Group	High	\$10,000

<b>District Recreation &amp; Sport Parks</b>			
Investigation into the suitability of informal land and other conservation land that could be developed to into district recreation parks to supply the predicted 2016 shortfall of 3.7ha in Capalaba	Environmental Management Group Parks & Conservation Group	High	\$50,000 (min) (embellishment of 1 new park)
Develop a landscape master plan for Wentworth Drive Park and upgrade to district recreation standards	Environmental Management Group Parks & Conservation Group	High	\$50,000 (min)
Upgrade Degan Rd Park to district sport park standards (Capalaba PCYC and BMX track) refer to the Recreation Facilities & Services Plan 2003	Community & Social Planning Group Parks & Conservation Group	Low	\$50,000 (min)
<b>Regional Recreation and Sport Parks</b>			
Continue to upgrade Capalaba Regional Park, including implementing the playground master plan	Environmental Management Group Parks & Conservation Group, Project Delivery Group	High medium	(2003/2004) \$183,000 future \$500,000
Develop a landscape master plan for Duncan Road Sportsfields	Community & Social Planning Group	medium	Cost neutral – in house project costs only

Table 8-5 Actions for Cleveland

Action	Responsible Party	Priority	Cost
<b>8.14 Cleveland</b>			
<b>District Recreation Parks</b>			
Prepare plans that strategically link foreshore parks (eg Eddie Santaguiliana Way and the Moreton Bay Trail)	Environmental Management Group Land Use Planning Group Infrastructure Development Group (bikeways) Development Assessment Group	High	\$20,000 (max) (ESW master plan)
Prepare landscape master plan for Golby Esplanade Foreshore Park at Cape Cleveland, Donald Simpson Park, William Ross Park and Linear Park and upgrade to district recreation standards. The park is an integral link in the foreshore trail network due of its location, openness, vistas, recreation potential and access to the water.	Environmental Management Group Parks & Conservation Group	High	\$10,000 (master plan) and \$50,000 (min) per park (4 parks recommended)
<b>Regional Recreation and Sport Parks</b>			
Develop and implement a landscape master plan for Cleveland Point Reserve (underway)	Environmental Management Group, Project Delivery Group, Parks & Conservation Group	medium	\$250,000 (min) to implement master plan
Develop and implement a landscape master plan for Cleveland Showgrounds (underway)	Community & Social Planning Group, Project Delivery Group	medium	\$250,000 (min) to implement master plan

**Table 8-6 Actions for Coochiemudlo Island**

Action	Responsible Party	Priority	Cost
<b>8.15 Coochiemudlo Island</b>			
<b>District Sport Parks</b>			
Upgrade Laurie Burns Recreation Reserve to a district level sporting park.	Environmental Management Group Community & Social Planning Group Park & Conservation Group	low	\$50,000 (min)
<b>Regional Recreation Parks</b>			
Implement Coochiemudlo Island Land Management Plan actions that relate to Main Beach, Morwong Beach, and Norfolk Beach	Environmental Management Group Park & Conservation Group	low	\$100,000 (min)

**Table 8-7 Actions for Mount Cotton**

Action	Responsible Party	Priority	Cost
<b>8.16 Mount Cotton</b>			
<b>Local Recreation Parks</b>			
Investigation into meeting the 2016, 2.77ha in local recreation shortfall through developer open space contributions.	Environmental Management Group Land Use Planning Development Assessment Group	medium	Developer contribution
<b>District Recreation Parks</b>			
Investigate the potential for a district recreation park in Mount Cotton or surrounding suburbs. NB this may be provided through development parks provisions or through the development of the Mt Cotton Community Park.	Environmental Management Group Land Use Planning Development Assessment Group	Medium	Developer contribution Investigation cost neutral

<b>Regional Sport Parks</b>			
Investigate the potential for a regional multi-sport facility to support the whole shire in Mount Cotton.	Land Use Planning Group Environmental Management Group Community & Social Planning Group	Medium	Investigation cost neutral, purchase price unknown

**Table 8-8 Actions for North Stradbroke Island**

Action	Responsible Party	Priority	Cost
<b>8.17 North Stradbroke Island</b>			
<b>District Sport Parks</b>			
Upgrade to Ron Stark Oval Dunwich district sport standards.	Environmental Management Group Community & Social Planning Parks & Conservation	Medium	\$50,000 (min)
<b>Regional Recreation Parks</b>			
Upgrade Cylinder Beach Foreshore Park to regional recreation standards	Environmental Management Group Project Delivery Group	High	\$250,000 (min)

**Table 8-9 Actions for Ormiston**

Action	Responsible Party	Priority	Cost
<b>8.18 Ormiston</b>			
<b>Local Recreation Parks</b>			
Ensure that existing foreshore open space is linked by the inclusion of local and district recreational space in development applications.	Land Use Planning Group Infrastructure Development Group Environmental Management Group Development Assessment Group	High	Nil

Investigate local recreational potential in conservation land in Ormiston eg. formalised walking, recreational/interpretive embellishments in degraded areas as part of a rehabilitation project. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Grace Hartley Park</li> <li>• Empire Point Foreshore</li> <li>• Hilliards Creek Link</li> <li>• Lucy Court Park</li> </ul>	Environmental Management Group Park & Conservation Group	Medium	\$40,000
<b>Regional Sport Parks</b>			
Develop and implement a landscape master plan for Hilliards Creek Park – Redlands Softball Sportsfields (currently underway by Sport and Recreation Qld and Softball Qld)	Community and Social Planning	high	State subsidy and State Sporting Organisation funding

**Table 8-10 Actions for Redland Bay**

Action	Responsible Party	Priority	Cost
<b>8.19 Redland Bay</b>			
<b>Local Recreation Parks</b>			
Investigation and planning into providing the 2016, 1.7ha shortfall through developer open space contributions.	Environmental Management Group Land Use Management Group Development Assessment Group	Low	Cost neutral
<b>District Recreation Parks</b>			
Development of a master plan for Weinam Creek Conservation Area and the area along Weinam Creek in the vicinity of The Esplanade and Cliftonville Place, Orchard Beach Estate to be upgraded for district recreation purposes in keeping with the land management plan for this area.	Environmental Management Group Parks & Conservation Group	High	\$10,000 (master plan) \$50,000
Upgrade Grevillea St Park, Talburpin Park to district standards		low	\$50,000 for each park
Investigate parcels of land suitable to meet the projected 2016 shortfall of 18.07ha. The shortfall could be met by a major purchase of land for open space purposes and through subdivision open space contributions.	Environmental Management Group Land Management Group Development Assessment Group	Medium	Nil for developer contribution of land \$50,000 per park for embellishments
<b>District Sport Parks</b>			
Investigate parcels of land suitable to meet the projected 2016 shortfall of 12.5618ha should be met by a major purchase of land for open space purposes and through subdivision open space contributions	Environmental Management Group Land Use Planning Group Community & Social Planning Development Assessment Group	Medium	Nil for developer contribution of land \$250,000 min per park for field / court construction and embellishments

Upgrade Sel Outridge Park to district sporting standards (refer to Recreation Facilities & Services Plan)	Environmental Management Group Community & Social Planning Parks & Conservation Group	Medium	\$50,000 (min)
<b>Regional Sport Parks</b>			
Investigate the feasibility of purchasing and developing a regional recreation and sport park in the southern part of the Shire with the potential to support the Southern Moreton Bay Islands.	Land Use Planning Group Environmental Management Group Community & Social Planning Group	Medium	Investigation \$25,000 Purchase price unknown



Table 8-11 Actions for Sheldon

Action	Responsible Party	Priority	Cost
<b>8.20 Sheldon</b>			
<b>Local Recreation Parks</b>			
Investigate local recreational potential in conservation land in Sheldon eg. walking, interpretive embellishments in degraded areas as part of a rehabilitation project. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Summit St Reserve</li> <li>Emu St Reserve</li> <li>Koala Coast Trail</li> </ul>	Environmental Management Group Parks & Conservation Group	Low	\$30,000
<b>District Recreation Parks</b>			
Investigations into the purchase and development of a district or regional recreation park in Sheldon or the surrounding suburbs that could meet the needs of Sheldon and surrounding suburbs beyond 2016.	Environmental Management Group Land Use Planning Group	Medium	Cost neutral Purchase price unknown
Investigate district recreational potential in conservation land of Sheldon eg formalised walking, mountain bike, horse riding trails or recreational/interpretive embellishments in degraded areas as part of a rehabilitation project:	Environmental Management Group Infrastructure Development Group Parks & Conservation Group	High	\$50,000 for track work
<b>District Sport Parks</b>			
Investigations into the purchase and development of a district or regional multi-sport facility in Sheldon or the surrounding suburbs that could meet the needs of Sheldon and surrounding suburbs beyond 2016. (Refer to the Recreation Facilities and Services Plan)	Environmental Management Group, Land Use Planning Group Community & Social Planning Group	Medium	Investigation approx \$25,000 Purchase price unknown

Table 8-12 Actions for SMI

Action	Responsible Party	Priority	Cost
<b>8.21 SMI</b>			
<b>Recreation Parks</b>			
Acquisitions to meet the future and ultimate needs of the islands as discussed in the SMI Open Space Study.	Environmental Management Group Land Use Planning Group Development Assessment Group	High / ongoing	Purchase price unknown
<b>District Sport Parks</b>			
Investigate the provision of a number of district recreation and sporting parks as a means of supplying the Islands with open space.	Environmental Management Group Land Use Planning Group Development Assessment Group	High	Investigation cost neutral purchase price unknown
Investigate through acquisition the need for additional access to district standard sport parks for specific sporting codes for Island residents.	Community & Social Planning Environmental Management Group Land Use Planning	Medium	Purchase price unknown
<b>District Recreation Parks</b>			
Upgrade the following parks to district recreation standards; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Jock Kennedy Park, Russell Island</li> <li>• Lions Park Russell Island</li> <li>• Pioneer Park Lamb Is</li> </ul>	Environmental Management Group Parks & Conservation Group	low	\$50,000 per park 3 parks recommended
<b>Regional Recreation Parks</b>			
Develop a master plan for Pat's Park Macleay Island and undertake earth works to stop erosion of park into the bay.	Environmental Management Group, Parks & Conservation Group	medium	\$150,000

Table 8-13 Actions for Thorneside

Action	Responsible Party	Priority	Cost
<b>8.22 Thorneside</b>			
<b>Local Recreation Parks</b>			
Queens Esplanade to be closed as a road and upgraded to a local recreation park	Environmental Management Group Infrastructure Development Group Parks & Conservation Group	High	\$10,000
Fisher Road Park to be upgraded to a local recreation park	Environmental Management Group Parks & Conservation Group	High	\$10,000
<b>District Recreation Parks</b>			
Investigate local recreational potential in conservation land in Thorneside eg. formalised walking, recreational/interpretive embellishments in degraded areas as part of a rehabilitation project. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Ferry / Railway Pde Precinct</li> </ul>	Environmental Management Group Park & Conservation Group	Low	\$50,000 min
<b>Regional Recreation Parks</b>			
Develop and implement a regional landscape master plan for Beth Boyd Park	Environmental Management Group Park & Conservation Group, Project Delivery Office	Low	\$250,000 to implement master plan

Table 8-14 Thornlands

Action	Responsible Party	Priority	Cost
<b>8.23 Thornlands</b>			
<b>Local Recreation Parks</b>			
The 2016, 3.29 ha shortfall should be met through subdivision open space contributions and through upgrading some of the 8.9ha of informal land, where appropriate.	Land Use Planning Group Environmental Management Group Development Assessment Group	Ongoing	Developer public open space contribution
<b>District Recreation Parks</b>			
The 8ha shortfall by 2016 should be met through subdivision open space contributions.	Land Use Planning Group Environmental Management Group Development Assessment Group	Ongoing	Developer public open space contribution
Prepare landscape master plans for Crystal Waters Park and Robert Mackie Park and upgrade to district recreation standards	Environmental Management Group Park & Conservation Group	Medium	\$10,000 for each LMP \$50,000 for each park
<b>District Sport Parks</b>			
Upgrade William Stewart Park to district sporting standards	Community & Social Planning Group Environmental Management Group Parks & Conservation Group	Low	\$50,000 (min)

<b>Regional Sport Parks</b>			
Develop and implement a regional landscape master plan for Pinklands Sporting Complex.	Community & Social Planning Group Project Delivery Group	Medium	\$250,000 (min) to implement master plan

**Table 8-15 Actions for Victoria Point**

Action	Responsible Party	Priority	Cost
<b>8.24 Victoria Point</b>			
<b>Local Recreation Parks</b>			
The 2016, 4.76ha shortfall of district recreation parks should be provided by development open space contributions.	Land Use Planning Group Environmental Management Group Development Assessment Group	Ongoing	Developer public open space contribution
Investigate local recreational potential in conservation land in Victoria Point eg. formalised walking, recreational/interpretive embellishments in degraded areas as part of a rehabilitation project: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Egret Colony</li> <li>Cameron Court Park / Point Halloran Conservation Area</li> </ul>	Environmental Management Group Parks & Conservation Group	Low	\$20,000
<b>District Recreation Parks</b>			
The 2016, 4.76 ha shortfall of district recreation parks should be provided by subdivision open space contribution.	Land Use Planning Group Environmental Management Group Development Assessment Group	Ongoing	Development public open space contribution

Investigate district recreational potential in conservation land in Victoria Point eg. formalised walking, recreational/interpretive embellishments in degraded areas as part of a rehabilitation project: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Orana Street Park</li> <li>Point Halloran Conservation Area</li> </ul>	Environmental Management Group Community & Social Planning Parks & Conservation Group	High	\$50,000 for track work
Upgrade Les Moore Park to district recreation standards in keeping with landscape master plan	Environmental Management Group Parks & Conservation Group	High	\$50,000(min)
Upgrade Orana Foreshore to district recreation standards	Environmental Management Group Parks & Conservation Group	High	\$50,000 (min)
<b>Regional Recreation and Sport Parks</b>			
Develop a landscape master plan and upgrade Cascade Gardens to regional recreation standards	Environmental Management Group Project Delivery Group	Low	\$250,000 (min)
Develop and implement a Land Management Plan and landscape master plan to upgrade Victoria Point Reserve to regional recreation standards (underway)	Environmental Management Group, Infrastructure Development Group Project Delivery Group	High	\$250,000 (min) to implement master plan
Develop a landscape master plan and upgrade Ern Dowling Sportsfields to regional recreation standards	Community & Social Planning Parks & Conservation Group	Low	\$250,000 (min) to implement master plan

**Table 8-16 Actions for Wellington Point**

Action	Responsible Party	Priority	Cost
<b>8.25 Wellington Point</b>			
<b>Local Recreation Parks</b>			
The 2016, 2.95 shortfall should be met by the reclassification of some of the 11.68 ha of informal land, where appropriate and through subdivision open space contributions.	Environmental Management Group Parks & Conservation	Low	\$30,000 (min)

<b>District Recreation Parks</b>			
Upgrade to Three Paddocks Park to district recreation standards in keeping with the landscape master plan.	Environmental Management Group Parks & Conservation	Medium	\$50,000 (min)
<b>Regional Recreation &amp; Sport Parks</b>			
Develop and implement a regional recreation landscape master plan for Wellington Point Reserve. (underway)	Environmental Management Group Project Delivery Group	High	\$325,000 (Stage 1 04/05))
Develop and implement a regional recreation landscape master plan for EGW Wood Sportsfields. (underway)	Environmental Management Group, Community & Social Planning, Infrastructure Development Group, Project Delivery Group	High	Currently underway with Council and Sporting Club contribution





# Appendix 1 Shire and Suburb Catchment Statistics

**Appendix 2 Report on SMBI Supplementary Planning  
Study (June 2002)  
Chapter 5 Open Space and Recreation (SMBI SPS)  
(web link)**