





Parks and Open Space Strategy 2019 - 2026



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Executive summary

The Bundaberg Regional Council's Parks and Open Space Strategy 2019 - 2026 is a key policy document for the planning, development and management of Council controlled parks and open space. Parks and open space are highly valued by the community as they provide a diverse range of opportunities for sport, recreation, cultural, entertainment or leisure activities.

This strategy provides the framework to deliver Council's vision for parks and open space which is to "create an integrated and sustainable network of high quality, attractive and well maintained parks and open spaces for both residents and visitors that will satisfy current and future recreation needs and support a safe, active, vibrant and inclusive community."

The strategy's alignment to key federal, state and local legislation and policy is crucial to ensure a consistent and compliant approach to open space planning. The Bundaberg Regional Council Planning Scheme 2015 has provided the underlying basis for parks and open space planning through the development of the Local Government Infrastructure Plan (LGIP). This strategy builds on the LGIP, detailing the key parks and infrastructure for development, desired service standards and a parks and open space hierarchy. This forms the framework for planning and delivering parks and open space across the region.

In developing the Parks and Open Space Strategy 2019 - 2026, extensive community consultation was undertaken along with a review of best practice in park design and management. In addition, a review of the existing parks network and infrastructure has been carried out to understand the current status of the parks and open space network. This information was fundamental to the development of the strategy to ensure our parks and open space continue to meet the needs and expectations of our community and are responsive to growth and changing community needs.

For Council to achieve its vision for parks and open space, six strategic priority areas have been identified to form the Action and Implementation Plan. This plan provides a roadmap with clear objectives and tasks for the future. The six strategic priority areas are to:

- 1. Develop and maintain a network of quality parks and open space that meets the diverse recreation needs of the community and promotes community health, safety and wellbeing
- 2. Deliver robust, proactive and responsible planning and management
- 3. Improve and enhance connectivity and accessibility
- 4. Ensure environmental management and sustainable practice
- 5. Support community involvement and utilisation
- 6. Develop an open space network that stimulates economic growth

The Bundaberg Regional Council Parks and Open Space Strategy 2019 - 2026 is a document that will enable Council and the community to plan together for the future of the regions parks and open space. The Parks and Open Space Strategy 2019 - 2026 is one of a suite of infrastructure strategies developed by Council to help build Australia's best regional community.

1.0 Introduction

1.0 Introduction

1.1 What is the Parks and Open Space Strategy?

The Bundaberg Regional Council's Parks and Open Space Strategy 2019 - 2026 is a key policy document for the planning, development and management of Council controlled parks and open space. The strategy provides a strategic framework to ensure the ongoing protection and enhancement of the existing parks and open spaces. It also responds to the parks and open space needs of the predicted population. This strategy proposes ongoing provision and development of parks and open space for our current and future communities.

In practical terms the strategy seeks to:

- set a clear policy direction for parks and open space controlled by Council
- promote responsible governance and planning for open space
- confirm a standard for recreational parks and open space that promotes accessibility and function
- inform the Bundaberg Regional Council Local Government Infrastructure Plan (LGIP)
- link the strategic planning for recreation parks and open space to existing Council strategies for multimodal pathways, sports & recreation and street-tree planting
- link the strategic planning for recreation parks and open space to the practical management of Council controlled parks, trails and reserves
- establish strategic alliances and outline Council's intentions for initiatives that better utilise existing open space resources and support community participation in parks and open spaces

1.2 What is open space?

Public open space is a broad concept defined as 'outdoor spaces that are generally accessible to the community and provide for a range of sport, recreation, cultural, entertainment or leisure pursuits.'

Open space in the Bundaberg Region

The Bundaberg Regional Council local government area (LGA) is situated on the Queensland coast approximately 350 kilometres north of Brisbane (Figure 2). The region has a total land area of 6,432.7 km² and is characterised by its rich rural and natural landscape and its extensive coastline and river systems. In terms of public open space, the Bundaberg region has a diversity of parklands, sports parks and facilities, river corridors, foreshores and coastlines, and environmental and conservation reserves, state forests and national parklands.

A large proportion of public open spaces across the region is owned or managed by the Bundaberg Regional Council either as land held in trust by Council or land owned by Council (approximately 2,600 hectares).² This includes recreation parks, sports parks and facilities and environmental reserves.

Areas such as state forests and national parks also contribute to public open space and recreation for the public, but these are managed by the State or Federal Government not local Council.

1.3 Scope of the strategy

What is covered in the strategy?

The focus of this strategy is public open space managed by Council, specifically recreation parks and linear corridors. Recreation parks are outdoor spaces accessible to the public generally for recreation, leisure and informal sports, and may be used for community events or other community activities. Facilities may include children's playground equipment, sports equipment for informal activities, and ancillary vehicle parking and other public conveniences.

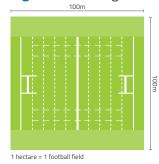
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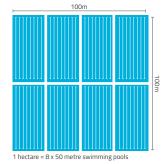
Whilst environmental reserves managed by Council (including beach and dunal systems, conservation reserves and natural areas) are valuable public open spaces, these are formally planned and managed through individual management plans and are not specifically addressed in this strategy.

The region has a number of sports parks and facilities, a majority of which are leased and managed by community groups and organisations. Sports parks and facilities have been planned for in the BRC Sports & Recreation Strategy 2018 available <u>online</u>.

The strategy does not address privately owned open space or open space managed by the State or Federal Governments such as state forests and national parks.

Figure 1. How big is a hectare?





How big are some of our passive open spaces?

Alexandra Park – 4.98 hectares

Christsen Park – 1.87 hectare

Boreham Park – 5.1 hectares

Botanical Gardens – 9.47 hectares

At a glance, the Bundaberg Region currently has approximately:









Figure 2. Bundaberg Regional Council local government area



1.4 Why is open space important?

Open space is an important contributor to our quality of life. We need to ensure we have the right tools in place to plan, develop and manage our open spaces for residents, workers and visitors to the region. We also need to future plan for our growing community.

Appropriately planned, developed and managed public open space provides numerous opportunities to improve the health and well-being of individuals and the community, as well as bringing people together to develop social networks and friendships. Parks have the potential to boost the local economy by attracting tourists, investment and supporting local businesses by the means of sporting activities and community events. Open space also positively contributes to the environment. Having a network of open spaces that include protected ecological reserves and other such spaces is critical to providing healthy habitats for humans, wildlife and plants in urban environments.

Benefits to personal health

With the Region's aging population, increasing obesity numbers and rising mental health issues, the breadth of health-related benefits offered from public open space can improve a community's and individual's physical and mental health.

Access to good-quality, well-maintained open spaces are excellent inducements to physical activity.^{3, 4} The Region's open space network provides a variety of recreation opportunities to make physical activity interesting, enjoyable and encourage life-long fitness habits. Generally accessible to all members of the community, the open space network provides a location for organised sports, walking and playing in the park, three of the top four most participated in recreation activities by the Bundaberg community.⁵ The many documented health benefits of staying active include reduced obesity, a diminished risk of disease, an enhanced immune system, and most importantly, increased life expectancy. 6, 7, 8

Contact with parks offers a range of health benefits for young people, including better motor skills for children who play in the outdoors; reduced symptoms of attention deficit hyperactivity disorder (ADHD) and the increased likelihood of being physically active when they live in greener and more walkable communities. Experience of the natural environment by young people can develop confidence, independence and skills that can enhance job opportunities. Encouraging interest in the outdoors early in life has a positive role in supporting more active, healthier lifestyles into adulthood.

There is increasing evidence that 'nature' in the urban environment is good for mental health. 10,111 Contact with urban nature in open spaces has been linked to greater ability to cope with life stressors. Additionally, contact can lead to

improved work productivity and reduced jobrelated frustration, increased self-esteem, enhanced capacity to pay attention, improved sleep patterns, therapeutic and restorative qualities which enhance recovery, reduced social isolation and greater community cohesion and greater life satisfaction.^{7, 12}

Benefits to communities

The Region's parks provide areas of high visual amenity and attractiveness, providing locations where people want to visit. The way in which communities' value and utilise parks is reflected in the Region's community paradigms; Coastal, City and Hinterland. Open space is open to all, regardless of ethnic background, age or gender. When properly designed and maintained, parks can provide a focal point for community gathering and promote interaction, thus improving social cohesion, building cultural tolerance and support for seniors and people with a disability and combating social isolation.

High-quality public open spaces, such as ANZAC Park, Nielson Park and Bundaberg Recreation Precinct, are potential locations for large community/sporting events. Well managed events and programs can improve participation in parks and draw the community together¹³ while also bringing a host of financial, social and environmental benefits.

Parks can also be used to record and retain history through place names, commemorative buildings and memorials and preserved areas of cultural significance.

Benefits to the environment

Several of the Region's parks, in particular natural areas such as Riverview Environmental Reserve (Elliott Heads) have high environmental values as this land supports species and ecosystems that are of national or state significance not reserved in national parks or other conservation reserves. Many parcels of open space may act as corridor linkages between larger areas of environmental value and provide habitats that support ecosystems. Even highly embellished parks can be host to a range of mammals, insects, birds and aquatic plant life.

Parks can also help to maintain a sustainable environment by reducing water run-off and flooding-related problems, offsetting carbon emissions and filtering pollutants (trees). Where open space provides for quality active transport opportunities (e.g. cycle ways and walking paths/trails) and walking and cycling replace car trips, additional environmental benefits include reduced traffic congestion, reduced air pollution, reduced greenhouse emissions and reduced noise pollution. 14

Benefits to the economy

A high quality open space network has a significant impact on the economic life of the Bundaberg Region and community. The open space network and natural environment play a significant role in the Region's tourism economy. Although tourists use many parks for free, or spend modestly on recreational activities, they end up spending considerable amounts on food, entertainment, accommodation and any other items during their time in the Region.

Parks also host many public events and festivals such as Chinese New Year and Australia Day Celebrations. A well-designed open space network that encourages physical activity can also reduce health care expenses by fostering healthy and active living (e.g. promoting regular exercise). 15, 16

Parks also benefit the local economy through supporting commercial fitness providers and coaching who deliver a range of organised programs and services in outdoor settings and parks, for example stand up paddle boarding business or yoga and fitness classes. The provision of quality and well managed parks and open spaces enables such activities to occur and thrive.



2.0 Background research and context

2.1 The Bundaberg Region – Demographics and population trends

Understanding population size, growth and demographic characteristics is fundamental in responding to community needs and providing parks and recreation opportunities.

The Bundaberg Regional Council LGA covers an area of approximately 6,432.7 km² and is made up of many distinct local communities that are unique and diverse in nature. It is important to recognise that spatial variations, geographical localities and differing community values may impact on provision and community demands for parks and open space.

- The regional city of Bundaberg is the principle commercial and service centre for the region.
- The region also includes the coastal settlements of Buxton and Woodgate Beach in the south, Moore Park Beach in the north and Elliott Heads, Innes Park, Bargara and Burnett Heads which form a central coastal urban area directly to the east of Bundaberg.
- The area also includes a large rural hinterland including the major rural towns of Childers and Gin Gin. There are also a number of other small towns and villages in both coastal and rural settings as well as some discrete rural residential areas.

Estimated population projections also assist in quantifying likely future demand and in prioritising land and facility developments. The estimated resident population for the region in 2017 was 94,858 persons.¹⁷ The population is anticipated to grow to somewhere between 110,000 and 140,000 in 2036 (Table 1).

Table 1. Projected population (medium series), by statistical area level 2 (SA2), 2011 - 2036

Statistical Area Lovel (SA2)	As at June 30					
Statistical Area Level (SA2)	2011 (b)	2016	2021	2026	2031	2036
Ashfield - Kepnock	5,084	5,341	6,036	6,994	8,088	9,188
Bargara - Burnett Heads	15,801	16,893	18,364	19,854	21,255	22,626
Branyan - Kensington	3,977	4,431	4,780	5,079	5,312	5,554
Bundaberg	6,369	6,526	6,724	7,013	7,338	7,670
Bundaberg East - Kalkie	5,340	5,627	6,000	6,389	6,704	7,028
Bundaberg North - Gooburrum	7,500	7,567	7,925	8,319	8,657	9,005
Bundaberg Region - North	8,184	8,610	9,022	9,534	10,053	10,545
Bundaberg Region - South*	9,615	10,086	10,653	11,336	12,022	12,669
Millbank - Avoca	7,838	8,056	8,186	8,289	8,397	8,522
Svensson Heights - Norville	5,900	5,991	6,043	6,106	6,196	6,293
Walkervale - Avenell Heights	11,287	11,343	11,564	11,763	11,986	12,221
Gin Gin	5,161	5,425	5,665	5,958	6,246	6,536
North Burnett	7	8	9	7	6	8
BUNDABERG LGA	92,063	95,904	100,971	106,641	112,260	117,865

Source: Queensland Government population projections, 2015 edition; Australian Bureau of Statistics, Regional population growth, Australia, 2013-14, (Cat no. 3218.0)

^{*}The localities of Childers, Woodgate, Apple Tree Creek and Buxton are part of Bundaberg Region - South SA2

The social, demographic and health characteristics of the region are also an important consideration when planning and designing parks and open spaces. Variations in the population, such as concentrations of older residents, may impact on recreation preferences and requirements in parks.

Some key demographic characteristics of the region include an aging population, with a higher proportion of people aged 65 years and over (22.4%) compared to the Queensland average (15.2%), and a high number of persons living with a profound or severe disability in the region (8.3% compared to QLD 5.2%). These and other key demographic characteristics of the current population of the Bundaberg Region are summarised in Table 2. The implications of these demographic variations on parks planning and design, along with other key social and health considerations for the region, are described in Table 3.

Table 2. Demographic profile based on 2016 Census of Population and Housing

Characteristics	Bundaberg	Queensland
Number of people	94,453	4,703,193
Gender		
Male	49.4%	49.4%
Female	50.6%	50.6%
Age Profile		
Age 0 – 4 years	5.4%	6.3%
5 – 14 years	12.6%	13.1%
15 – 24 year	11.4%	13.0%
25 – 44 years	21.1%	27.1%
45 – 64 years	27.1%	25.2%
65 – 74 years	13.0%	8.9%
75 years and older	9.4%	6.3%
Median age	44.6	37.0
Indigenous status		
Identifies as Indigenous	4.0%	5.4%
Speaks language other than English at home	4.6%	12.0%
Household composition		
Couple without children	47.6%	39.4%
Couple with children	33.7%	42.5%
One-parent family	17.3%	16.5%
Single person household	26.4%	23.5%
Group household	3.4%	4.7%
Other characteristics		
People needing assistance with core activities	8.3%	5.2%
People undertaking volunteer work	18.6%	18.8%
Dwellings with no internet	20.7%	na
Dwellings with no motor vehicle	6.0%	6.0%

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, 2016 Census data (Cat no. 31820)

Table 3. Key health and social characteristics of the Bundaberg Region and their implications for park and open space planning

Health and social Characteristic	Data	Implications for planning
Aging Population	The Bundaberg region is characterised by an aging population, with a larger percentage of persons aged 50 years and over (compared to QLD) and largest age group for the region being 65 to 69 year olds.	Parks and open spaces play a key role in promoting physical activity and healthy aging through a supportive built environment. 18,19 Further, an older society will have a greater demand for passive and information recreation opportunities compared to a younger society. 20
Children and child development	The region has a higher proportion of young children who are developmentally vulnerable. In the Bundaberg region LGA, 15.3% of children are developmentally vulnerable in two or more domains (compared to QLD 13.8%). ²¹	The importance of play for positive child development outcomes is well recognised. ^{9, 22, 23} Parks and playgrounds play an important role in providing a place to develop and build physical, cognitive and social skills of children. ²⁴ Sensory and natural play elements are also another important consideration for supporting positive cognitive and social development outcomes. ²⁵
People living with disability	There is a high number of persons living with a profound or severe disability in the region (8.3%), compared to Queensland (5.2%). ²⁶	Given the high proportion of disability across the region, ensuring accessibility and inclusivity in design and improvements of parks will be important factor.
Mental wellness and social connectedness	The Bundaberg region has higher rates of mental illness, as well as many of the factors associated with high risk of experiencing mental illness (such as socio-economic disadvantage, living in remote areas and unemployment). • Psychological distress, as measured by the Kessler scale, identifies the extent to which the population is experiencing feelings of distress, which can range from mild to severe. Bundaberg LGA showed an ASR of very high psychological distress (12.3 ASR per 100), which is greater than the Queensland rate (10.6 ASR per 100). ²⁶ • The ASR per 100 population reporting mental and behavioural problems, such as anxiety, affective problems, or problems associated with common life stressors, were also higher in the Bundaberg LGA (16.5 ASR per 100) when compared to Queensland (14.4 ASR per 100). ²⁶	Increasing evidence has shown connection with urban nature is good for mental health. ^{7, 10, 27} Access to community networks and social relationships are considered to be protective for mental wellness. Therefore, facilitating contact with urban nature in open spaces along with recognising the role parks can play in creating places that promote social connectivity and community are important considerations. ⁷

Health and social Characteristic	Data	Implications for planning
Socio-economic disadvantage	The Bundaberg Region LGA is an area of relatively socio-economic disadvantage with approximately 49.5% of the population living in socially disadvantaged areas. ²⁸ • Pockets of disadvantage exist within the regional city of Bundaberg, with Central Bundaberg SA2 (100%), Svensson Heights – Norville SA2 (74.9%) and Walkervale – Avenell Heights SA2 (70.1%) the most disadvantaged areas. ²⁸ • The rural area of Gin Gin SA2 is also an area of high disadvantaged, with 87.1% of the area classed as socioeconomically disadvantaged. ²⁸	People living in rural areas and with socio-economic disadvantage tend to have poorer health outcomes, lower physical activity levels, and promoting physical activity in socially disadvantage groups is more difficult. ²⁹ Therefore ensuring equitable access to distribution of parks for these communities should be considered.
Millennials (young adults) and adolescents	Over the next 10 years, millennials will potentially be one of the main user of parks and open space. The Bundaberg Region is home to a large number of millennials, with 21.1% of the population is aged between 25 and 44 years. Parks and public spaces are often built with small children and adults in mind, with an emphasis on playgrounds for the children. However, young people (adolescents) use public spaces just as much as anyone else, if not more. In the region, 17.4% of the population is aged between 10 and 24 years.	 Design considerations: Millennials prefer to do things in groups. Therefore parks need to include areas that promote gathering and group activities³⁰ Users will require access to WiFi and recharge stations to allow them to stay "connected"³⁰ Large scale events or 'brag-worthy' experiences will be important for engaging the millennial cohort³⁰ Adolescents are more likely to use parks for socialising, as well as for organised sport or informal sporting activity such as ball games²⁴ Actively engaging young people in the process of creating parks and youth-friendly spaces can support positive outcomes as they can feel like they have investment in their community and can develop a strong sense of ownership in these places. ³¹



2.2 Trends in park design

In considering the trends and best practice in park and playground design, there are a number of key design aspects and principles.

Accessibility and linkage

People will frequent parks that are easy to see and easy to get to and from.^{3, 8, 32} Walking has become the preferred physical activity for people and, therefore, path systems that provide safe and convenient connectivity between and within places are crucial.

A successful park has good connections, both visual and physical, to its surroundings and the broader network. The path system should be easy to understand for a first-time user, and provide linear linkages to the broader urban environment such as shopping precincts and residential areas.

Nodes (clustered activity areas) should also be well connected within the actual park itself. Internal paths should cater for all people, including those with limited abilities.

Routes should be visually clear and connected for ease of wayfinding and direction. Well-designed signs and maps in appropriate locations provide information and direction for users.

Use and activities

Activities, formal or informal, are the basic building blocks of a park.³² Providing activities within parks gives people of various ages and abilities, a reason to come to the park and to return. These activities should provide for a range of demographics, including young, elderly, physically or mentally challenged, as well as for those that wish to relax, watch, meet people, gather or be active.

Good parks have a range of precincts as well as recreation nodes that comprise clustered activities, such as picnic and play areas. Recreation nodes are surrounded by green (grass, trees and shrubs) to create an oasis, while sandy areas are kept to a minimum, to reduce heat. Parks should also provide basic elements such as shade, pathways, adequately spaced benches, water bubblers, bike racks and signage. Ramps, accessible amenities and safe pedestrian crossings are also basic elements that attract a wider demographic of users.

Comfort, safety and image

A safe, comfortable and attractive park is a successful park.³² They have adequate provision and a good range of park embellishments (including adequate seating in convenient locations) and have a positive image. People are drawn in by what they can see from the street, such as activity nodes, shade and greenery. Some of these "drawcards" should be highly visible and within close proximity to the adjoining street network.

These parks are safe places that are clean, well maintained, tidy and free of litter and graffiti. If there are negative perceptions about a park's cleanliness, safety and comfort, visitors will not be attracted to, or have the desire to use the park.

Safe parks are those that can be seen from other areas and are visible from the street. They have trees that provide shade, yet have clear trunks to allow for visibility through the park. Shrubs and other visual obstructions are located in places that do no block sightlines in, out and around the park. CPTED (Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design) is a method of crime prevention that should be considered in planning and designing parks.³³

Lighting in certain areas within a park (pathways, amenities and shelters) also creates a sense of safety.

Sociability

Places that people connect with will often evoke a sense of pride and place among a community. If a community or group feels that they have ownership and belong to a park, they will invariably look after and utilise it.

Parks should provide facilities that encourage social interaction with friends, family or even providing an opportunity to interact with new people.³² The facilities should allow for potentially high usage and accommodate for group gatherings of various age groups and cultures.

Activities such as skate parks, pump tracks, dog parks and gathering areas are examples of spaces that provide good places for communities.

Programming of parks

Increasingly, councils are recognising that they need to program public open spaces to encourage people into them.

Parks should be programmed to encourage community engagement and events.^{13, 34} This can include exercise or activity programs (e.g. boot camps) to increase community physical activity, or activities such events (e.g. community festivals) and markets.

Locally relevant programs and activities can be useful in building a sense of purpose, hope and belonging in communities and reduce the temptation to engage in unhealthy or negative activities, particularly among youth.

Technology in parks

Technology remains one of the main contributors towards decreased physical activity and increased sedentary behaviour. However, there are also increasing expectations of technology within parks including WiFi access.

In addition to smart parks, there is a growing trend in "smart playgrounds", such as apps and mobile phone games that are specifically designed to work with different types of play equipment.³⁵ Other apps/games have been developed that use geo-triggered content and create challenges that may centre on the landscape and surrounding of particular parks.

Localised park-design apps can educate users and visitors about the history, natural environment (flora and fauna) and activities available within the park.

Physical activity opportunities

Parks plan an important role in promoting physical activity, however, research has shown that the presence of the park itself does not actually encourage physical activity, with most adult park users remaining sedentary during visits.^{3, 36, 37} Evidence shows certain park features such as walking/cycling route, a natural area, lights along trails, a pleasant view, bike racks, themed playgrounds or sporting facilities such as courts, fitness stations and skate parks to be associated with park based physical activity.

Playground design

Playgrounds are becoming more than a place for children to play. They are a place to develop and build physical, cognitive, and social skills.²⁵ There is a growing trend towards more challenging and imaginative play for all age groups at the one location.

The following are a few of the design trends that are reinvigorating playgrounds:

- Mega/destination parks
- Themed playgrounds
- Natural playgrounds
- Inclusive and intergenerational playgrounds
- Inclusion of aquatic elements and sensory play elements

Inclusivity

Accessing public playgrounds is often challenging for children with a disabilities and their families due to a range of physical and social barriers, consequently missing out of the many benefits play in this setting provides.³⁸ Globally, there is growing interest in the concept of inclusive public parks and playgrounds that are intentionally designed to provide play experiences for all children, regardless of their abilities.³⁹ This trend is also on the rise in Australia. A welldocumented example of an inclusive design playground is the 'Livvi's Place', an inclusive park and playground at Yamble Reserve in NSW. The NSW Department of Planning and Environment are currently developing the "Everyone Can Play" guidelines and policies for local government and designers for universally designed play spaces.

Commercial activation

Society is becoming more convenience orientated. Park users are preferring to visit parks that have kiosks serving food and drinks or have a coffee shop/café located close by, as an alternative to bringing their own supplies. Some councils are activating their parks by allowing commercial vendors to operate during specific time periods, such as weekends or early morning for coffee vendors.

Pop-up parks

There is a growing trend in "pop-up" parks as councils transform the streets and/or unused car parks into public "green space". Often associated with commercial activities, such as coffee and food vans, they may draw a different demographic than traditional parks. Evidence suggests that these "synthetic parks" can also be good for a community's well-being as they encourage people to interact socially outdoors.⁴⁰

Rationalisations

Where open space parcels are undeveloped, are poorly located, are attracting regular anti-social behaviour and/or are not providing recreation opportunities desired by the nearby catchment (and are thus sitting idle), opportunities may exist to rationalise the land. Depending on the land tenure, this may include re-purposing as an alternate use, 'planting out' with trees to reduce maintenance, sale of the land or returning the land to the State.

Councils are becoming more cognisant of not retaining (and maintaining) open space that does not serve a community recreation function.

Environmental sustainability

Growing concern for the environment and factors such as drought conditions and climate change along with the need to maximise resources efficiency are also key considerations for effectively designing and managing parks. It is becoming increasingly important to ensure that parks are designed, governed and managed in an effective manner to produce sustainable outcomes.

Adopting sustainable systems to help stay resilient and adaptable when faced with adverse natural events is one aspect. For example, greater use of drought tolerate plants and grasses within parks. Implementation of sustainable systems such as the collection of rain water for use in parks can reduce the demands on the reticulated supply. Many councils are also implementing initiatives in stormwater and integrated water management and applying principles of water sensitive urban design.

Environmental protection and management

The protection and management of environmental values is of growing importance to the community. Parks and open space are utilised as a link between the community and the environment. Subsequently, ensuring that areas of significant flora, fauna, heritage and cultural significance are conserved during the development and management of parks and open space is crucial.

Financial sustainability

Financial sustainability is an integral component regarding the management and provision of parks and open space. During the planning and design of developments for parks and open space it is essential that the financial implications from these developments are considered. This consideration should look at the following;

- Levels of service for parklands
- Level of embellishment within the park
- Impacts to ongoing maintenance and associated costs
- Type of materials utilised (use of sustainable and durable materials)
- Asset lifecycle

The implementation of LGIP will enable Council to rationalise the installation of embellishments within parks. This will allow Council to ensure that the installation of embellishment with higher financial implications (i.e Toilet Blocks) only occur in required locations where the need has been identified.

3.0 The Parks and Open Space Strategy

3.0 The Parks and Open Space Strategy

3.1 Purpose and objectives of the strategy

Purpose: The Parks and Open Space Strategy 2019 - 2026 provides the basis for planning and development of parks and open spaces in the Bundaberg region (specifically Council owned/managed recreation parks and open spaces).

The strategy seeks to:

- Align with and inform the new BRC Planning Scheme to ensure open space is a key element of future planning
- Identify infrastructure needs within parks and open space
- Outline and describe the desired standards of service and planning framework for development and management of council own parks and open spaces
- Enhance existing open spaces by developing or upgrading in line with supply/demand, service level
 and embellishment standards and community needs and preferences and improving network
 connectivity, variety, design and accessibility
- Improve opportunities for healthy communities through new and improved open space
- Provide an increased variety of recreational experiences
- Protect community use of reserves and corridors;
- Inform strategic planning initiatives, strategies and plans in environmental, transport, water and asset management programs (e.g. future Local Government Infrastructure Plan, BRC Multi Modal strategy, Street-Tree Planting Strategy, etc.)
- Identify requirements for managing non-trunk parks now and into the future (maintain current embellishments or decommission embellishments to green space)
- Identify opportunities for collaboration with other Council departments to enhance and maintain open space corridors
- Provide the basis for complementary planning documents and policies to be developed including:
 - Shade guidelines
 - Playground and Playspace strategy
 - Skate, bike and BMX Facilities Plan
 - Guidelines for Commercial Use
- Identify potential projects and initiatives for the development and management of open space and enhancing participation of community in these recreation spaces
- Ensure responsible financial planning and management of open spaces.

3.2 Methodology to develop the strategy

The following methodology was undertaken for the development of this Strategy:

- 1. Literature review to understand trends in park usage and participation, preferences, best practice in park design
- 2. Review of existing policy, strategy (including the BRC Parks and Open Space Study 2012) and corporate documentation
- 3. Analyse Open Space network based on provision and proximity standards, desired service standards (DSS), classification system and framework to identify any gaps in the network
- 4. Analysing projected future residential growth and how this will influence future parks and open space needs
- 5. Review and assess current playgrounds and play spaces managed by Council in relation to identifying gaps and areas for improvement

- 6. Understand community needs and preferences
 - a) Community and stakeholder consultation and engagement
 - b) Social and health characteristics and demographics of the population
- 7. Prioritising the gaps in response to projected population growth, the Local Government Infrastructure Plan and community needs and preferences
- 8. Identifying options for action to deliver and manage parks and open space across the region to meet community needs and the key principles and objectives of the strategy. Create an action plan to prioritise and monitor the delivery of these actions.

Figure 3. The Strategy overview illustrating key inputs and outputs of the project

Open Space Planning Framework Community Engagement Open Space Assessment (Quality & Quantity) Parks & Open Space Classification (Define & quantify)

Project inputs

Parks & Open Space Strategy 2019 - 2026

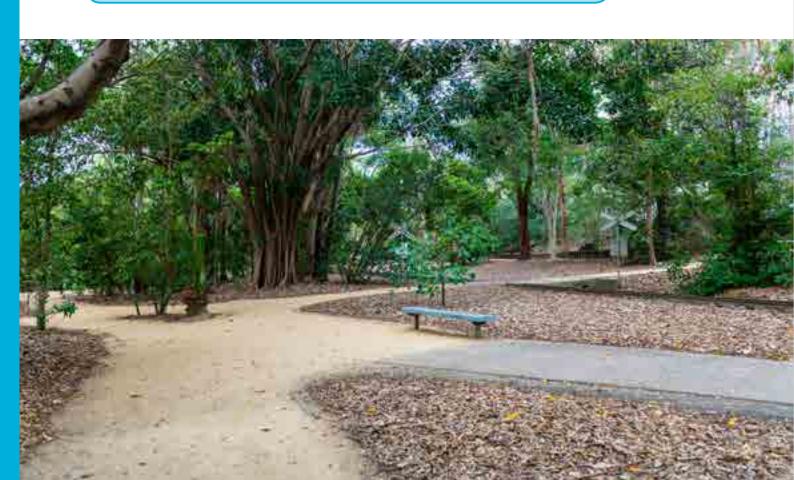
Strategy development

Vision and guiding principles

Project outputs

Strategic direction for recreation parks

Implementation and action plan



4.0 Parks and open space planning context and framework

4.0 Parks and open space planning context and framework

4.1 Legislative and policy direction

There is a variety national, state and local policy documents and legislation that are related to open space planning. This Parks and Open Space Strategy 2019 - 2026 has been prepared to be consistent with the relevant national and state legislation and to align with Council policies and planning documents. These are listed below and outlined in more detail in Appendix 1.

Federal Government

When planning for parks and open space, the following national legislations, policies and guides are considered

- Disability Discrimination Act 1992
- Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999
- Native Title Act 1993
- Australian Standards
 - AS1428 Design for access and mobility (all provisions)
 - AS4422 Playground surfacing (all provisions)
 - AS4486 Playgrounds and playground equipment (all provisions)
 - As4685 Playground equipment and surfacing (all provisions)
 - AS4970 Protection of trees on development sites
 - AS4373 Pruning of amenity trees
- National Construction Code of Australia
- Our Cities, Our Future (A National Urban Policy for a productive, sustainable and liveable future)
- Creating Places For People (An Urban Design Protocol for Australian Cities)
- Healthy Spaces and Places

Qld State Government

There are some relevant state policy documents and legislation which guide parks and open space planning. These include:

- The Queensland Local Government Act 2009
- Planning Act 2016
- Land Act 1994
- Queensland Heritage Act 1992
- Nature Conservation Act 1992
- Work Health and Safety Act 2011
- Queensland Government Creating Shade In Public Facilities Handbook
- South East Queensland Regional Plan 2009 2031
- South East Queensland Outdoor Recreation Strategy 2010
- Queensland Greenspace Strategy 2011 2020
- The Health and Wellbeing Strategic Framework 2017 2026

Local Government - Bundaberg Regional Council

Bundaberg Regional Council Corporate Plan and Community Plan

The Parks and Open Space Strategy 2019 - 2026 aligns with the Council's Corporate Plan and the Community Plan and is a key document to assist in achieving the goals and vision articulated in those plans.

A key goal reflected in both the Community Plan and the Corporate Plan⁴¹ is for the region to be a safe, active, vibrant and inclusive community. The provision and management of parks and open spaces that promote and support our community's safety and physical well-being and support and facilitate social connectedness and community life is an important strategy that contributes to this goal.

The key performance outcomes under this goal that are especially applicable to parks and open spaces are:

- Parks which meet agreed service standards and community expectations.
- High community satisfaction with our liveability, special character and heritage.

Bundaberg Regional Council Planning Scheme

The Parks and Open Space Strategy 2019 - 2026 forms part of a broader process associated with the delivery of Open Space for our region.

The underlying basis for parks and open space planning and provision is through the Local Government Infrastructure Plan (LGIP), adopted into Council's Planning Scheme on 4 May 2018. The LGIP was prepared in accordance with the Statutory Guideline 03/14 Local Government Infrastructure Plans to identify the Plans for Trunk Infrastructure (PFTI) that are necessary to service the region's expected future development in the context of Council's Long Term Asset Management Plan (LTAMP) and Long Term Financial Plan (LTFP).

The LGIP is a key planning document prepared by Council to help manage future land use and development across the region. It provides the base model for land use and infrastructure development, including that of Parks and Open spaces. The LGIP outlines Council plans for open space to meet statutory obligations around quantity of open space per head of population as well as a set of Desired Standards of Service (DSS). DSS are developed for open space to ensure parks are delivered equitably across the region to meet community needs.

Other relevant Council policies and documents

There are a number of Council policies and documents that are also considered in planning parks and open spaces. These include:

- BRC Environmental Policy
- BRC Sports & Recreation Strategy
- BRC Multi Modal Strategy
- BRC Assets Management Plan
- Baldwin Swamp Management Plan
- Land Management Plans (i.e Nielson Park, Kendalls Flat, Innes Park Reserve, Woodgate Recreation Reserve)
- Masterplans as pertinent to parks and open space

4.2 Planning for parks and open spaces for the region

Planning for parks and open space

In planning for parks and open space, a population model (developed as part of the LGIP) was used to reflect the changing spatial distribution of population demand centred around Council's identified growth areas within the Planning Scheme. By anticipating growth Council is able to plan for future park locations to reduce the development of network gaps.

This population and demand data has been used in conjunction with open space land use zoning (land currently identified for parks and open space use) and the Desired Standards of Service (provision and accessibility) to calculate the quantity of land for and appropriate locality for recreation parks for the existing community and predicted community. This is reflected in the PFTI for the parks network in the LGIP. The PFTI identifies the location of trunk parks and open space to meet the desired standards of service and where necessary identifies land acquisition for new parks to fill network gaps.

Open space classification system

Through the development of the LGIP, parks and open spaces throughout the region are categorised as trunk and non-trunk infrastructure. This classification assists in the future planning and development of parks and open spaces throughout the region. A total of 1,167.86 hectares is provided for existing trunk parks (12.3 ha per 1,000 persons). Figure 4 provides an overview of the supply of trunk parks at a regional scale. A completed list of existing and future recreation trunk parks in the Region are provided in Appendix 2 and 3.

Trunk parks

Trunk Parks and Open Space is infrastructure which has been identified in the Local Government Infrastructure Plan as trunk Infrastructure. This infrastructure has been identified as the most cost effect infrastructure necessary to service developed areas in line with the identified service standards. Costs associated with the development of trunk infrastructure is shared between Council and the Developer.

Priority will be given to the re-development and upgrade of existing Parks and Open Space which has been identified as trunk.

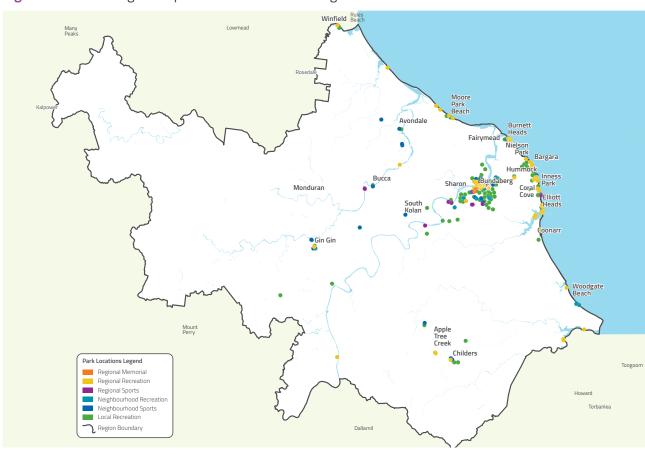
Non trunk parks

Non-Trunk Parks and Open Space is infrastructure which has not been identified as trunk infrastructure in the Local Government Infrastructure Plan. Non trunk infrastructure cost will be paid for by the developer.

Re-development and upgrade of non-trunk infrastructure will not be prioritised and will be assessed and managed on an individual basis (i.e. where freehold will be sold or will be maintained as green space but not developed in line with DSS). This assessment will be undertaken in accordance with agreed principles to ensure consistency of decisions (Refer to task 2.1.2 in Action Table)

(Refer to Appendix 4 for current list of land classed as non-trunk parks)

Figure 4. The existing trunk parks across the entire region.



The open space framework is an agreed system to allocate Bundaberg Regional Council's trunk open space based on land and activity use. Various open space types possess different values, functions and settings. Open space is categorised in terms of its existing and likely future function (classification) and its role (hierarchy) within that function (Table 4 and 5).

A hierarchy of open space categories are used to identify the role of open space and assist with the distribution and quality of parks and open space across the region. The hierarchy sits under the overarching categories of trunk and non-trunk parks and open space and characterises:

- a parks purpose and function
- the different types of services and facilities parks are embellished with

Table 4: Park and open space categories

Category	Classification (function)	Hierarchies	Photo
Recreation	A public open space used for social, cultural and informal or unorganised recreational activities and which provide complementary landscape and amenity values	Local Neighbourhood Regional	
Memorial (iconic/civic)	An iconic landmark property used for general purpose, recreation or civic ceremony	Neighbourhood Regional	
Sporting	A recreational property used for practising and playing structured sports for teams or individuals and includes facilities such as playing fields/ovals, ancillary facilities for clubs and/or multiuse space that may be leased or licensed to clubs	Neighbourhood Regional	
Nature	A property primarily used for an ecological or conservation purpose, usually being the protection of an area of significant environmental value, protecting and enhancing biodiversity by providing habitat for flora and fauna	Neighbourhood Regional	
Linear	An area of public open space used for commuter connections and passive recreation. Provides links between public areas and includes foreshores, esplanades, flood-prone parks, bushland settings, and along waterways	Neighbourhood Regional	
Constrained	An area of public open space which may provide basic recreation opportunities, but are limited in their functionality, maintenance and development potential due to constraints such as size, slope, drainage etc.	Local	

The focus of this Parks and Open Space Strategy 2019 - 2026 are recreation parks. Linear parks and constrained parks are considered in terms of connectivity and function as non-trunk green spaces.

Recreation parks

Recreation parks are public open space used by community for social, cultural and recreational activities. They provide a wide range of opportunities for informal recreation including passive open space, seating and picnic facilities, community meeting space and activity spaces (such as kick-a-ball space or play facilities).

A hierarchy of recreation parks is used to identify the role of this recreation parkland to assist with the distribution and quality of the recreation parks across the region. This hierarchy sits under the overarching categories of trunk and non-trunk recreation parks and informs the planning for the park (e.g. a local recreation park is a small park and provides basic infrastructure and low key experiences, close to home).

Table 5: Recreation park hierarchies

Recreation park hierarchy	Description	Photo
Local	Parkland which is provided to cater local residents in the vicinity of the local park. These parks generally contain basic embellishment and are designed to cater for short visits.	
Neighbourhood	Parkland which is provided to service multiple suburbs. Neighbourhood parks provide a significant range of facilities and recreation activities areas. These parks have facilities which cater for large groups and are appealing to a broad range of users.	
Regional	Parkland which is provided for all residents throughout regional council. Regional parks provide a wide range of activities for the community and are predominately situated in high profile community locations.	

Open space desired standards

The Strategy seeks to ensure equitable and accessible standard of provision of open space.

Desired Standards of Service (DSS) is the level of open space that Council strives to provide as a minimum to all residents across the local government area. Achieving the DSS helps to achieve a fair and equitable approach.

DSS can be categorised under the following broad measures:

- 1. quantity of land for open space and access to open space
- 2. land characteristics
- 3. level of embellishment to parks.

The access and quantity standards are the two primary measures used to assess and plan for open space, particularly land demands. Land characteristics and the level of embellishment provide additional information that should be used as a guide in developing open space. Recognising that it is equally important to provide a diverse range of open space opportunities must also be considered in this process. As such, Council must consider the demographic characteristics of the area (current and projected), surrounding open space assets and nearby land uses, along with community preferences and recreation needs.

Quantity of land and accessibility standards for Recreation Parks

The desired accessibility standards refer to the distance the different classification of recreation parks are from people's houses (and how far you would expect to travel to get to one).

So from a typical urban house, you should expect to be able to:

- walk to a local recreation park within 500m
- access a neighbourhood recreation park within 2km (ride bike or 25 min walk)
- drive 30 min (50km) to a regional recreation park

The accessibility standard is used to guide appropriate spatial distribution of open space. The recommended spacing and distribution of recreation and sport parks will vary depending on the park hierarchy, the population to be serviced and the predominant land use as indicated in Table 6.

Table 6. Accessibility standards for Recreation Parks

Hierarchy	Rate of provision (ha/1000 people)	Accessibility standard (km)
Local	0.5ª	0.5
Neighbourhood	0.5⁵	2
Regional	0.6	Whole local government area

^a Applies to Urban areas only; ^b Applies to Urban and Rural Residential areas only

Land characteristics for recreation parks

These standards are used as a base in determining the lowest quality land characteristics per classification type. A range of land types are required to provide diversity within the open space network. These recommended minimum levels of provision will ensure a realistic and achievable quality urban open space network that is generous in accordance with the proposed vision.

Table 7. Desired land characteristics for recreation parks

Туре	Characteristics	Local	Neighbourhood	Regional
Recreational	Minimum size	0.5 ha	2 ha	6 ha
park	Shape of land	The preferred shape for a park is square to rectangular with the sides no greater than 2:1		
	Minimum desired flood immunity Minimum desired flood immunity the sides no greate Park to be above the 20% AEP (Q5/5yr ARI) localised flood level with 15% of total area above Q100 and free of hazards.	Park to be above the 20% AEP (Q5/5yr ARI) localised flood level with at least 25% of total area above Q50 with main activity area/s above Q100	Park to be above the 20% AEP (Q5/5yr ARI) localised flood level with at least 50% of total area above Q50 with main activity area/s above Q100 and	

Table 7. Desired land characteristics for Recreation Parks (continued)

Туре	Characteristics	Local	Neighbourhood	Regional	
Recreational park	Maximum desired grade	Maximum grade of 1:10 for 80% of the area of the park (i.e. a maximum of 20% of the land may have a greater grade than 1:10)	Average grade of 1:10 for 80% of the area of the park. To facilitate wheelchair access to parks, areas with a grade of 1:14 will also be provided, where possible. Variable topography is satisfactory for the remaining area	Average grade of 1:20 for main use areas, 1:50 for kick about area, and variable topography for remainder	
	Road Frontage	50% local road frontage where possible	direct road frontage	the park perimeter to have bad frontage, preferably on a ollector or Collector Street	

Embellishment standards for recreation parks

An important component of strategy is the embellishment standards. These provide a framework in regard to development and management.

Table 8 provides an indication of the type and number of typical embellishments provided in recreation parks. It is not intended as a definitive list, but is provided as a guide to appropriate levels of embellishment.

Table 8. Desired standards of service for embellishments

Infractivistivo tuno		Recreation parks	
Infrastructure type	Local	Neighbourhood	Regional
Recreation activity nodes— elements selected to be sensitive to the setting of the park and provide a mix of opportunities ²	1 recreation activity node	2 recreation activity nodes	3 recreation activity nodes
Seating and tables	2 unsheltered bench seats (sited near natural shaded areas)	3 sheltered picnic tables with seating and lighting	6 sheltered picnic tables with seating and lighting
Barbecues	No	1 sheltered double barbecue	3 sheltered double barbecues located to service picnic nodes for individuals, families and large groups
Bike racks	No	1 bike rack	2 bike racks

Infractructure type	Recreation parks			
Infrastructure type	Local	Neighbourhood	Regional	
Rubbish bins	No	2-3 to service activity area/picnic nodes	4 or more to service activity areas, picnic nodes, key access/ egress areas and pathways	
Landscaping ³	Trees, No landscaping requiring active maintenance	Trees, Landscaping requiring minor active maintenance	Trees, Landscaping requiring moderate/ high active maintenance	
Irrigation	No	Yes, in high use areas		
Lighting	No	Yes, picnic nodes	Yes, picnic nodes and pathways	
Paths (pedestrian/cycle)	No	No	Entrance and access paths, walking/cycling network. Minimum 2m width, but up to 3m in high use areas	
Signage	Park name sign	Park name sign	Park name sign and interpretive signage and/or trail signage	
Tap/bubbler	No	Yes, one at each sheltered picnic area.	Yes, one at each sheltered picnic area.	
Toilets	No	1 toilet block	1 large toilet block	
Internal roads	No	No	As required to service car parking and access requirements	
Car parking	No	Yes, 10 to 20 spaces with additional on- road parking	Yes, minimum of 50 spaces, with additional provision available within close proximity	
Bus pull-through parking	No	No	Yes	
Bus parking	No			
Wheelchair accessibility ⁴	Yes			

^{1.} Due to the nature and locality of Regional Recreation Parks Council will apply discretion relating to compliance with the desired service standards. In addition to ensuring recreation elements selected are sensitive to the setting of the park, some DSS are not practical or applicable due to land constraints (such as parkland along coastal or river corridors) and limitations such as available power connection for BBQs.

^{2.} Recreation Activity Node - Provision of recreation activity elements allowing for multiple participants to engage in an activity (i.e playground elements, fitness equipment, basketball court and formalised beach access). Open grassed areas are not classified as Recreation Activity Nodes.

^{3.} Wheelchair Accessibility - Provides the ability for a wheelchair to enter or leave the park. Designated/key parks will have additional wheelchair friendly equipment (i.e play equipment, picnic

a. In the Open Space Strategy – discuss challenges with meeting this DSS and acknowledging gap for local parks. Initial focus will be on neighbourhood and regional parks first with the long term aim for all parks including local parks. Also discuss in Strategy the distinguish between Accessibility vs Usability/Inclusive design

^{4.} Landscaping - The installation of landscaping which requires specific regular maintenance (Garden Beds, Hedging, Mulching, Weeding, Spraying, Painting).

5.0 How Are We Performing?

5.0 How are we performing?

To understand how well our existing parks and open space is meeting community needs and aspirations, a quantitative and qualitative assessment has been undertaken. In addition, an extensive consultation with community organisations and the wider community has also been undertaken to inform the strategy. This section provides an overview of these assessments and how we are performing currently and the key themes that emerged from the community feedback. In the next section (Section 6 Network Plan), further detail on the current and future recreation trunk parks and broad recommendations for each major area is provided.

5.1 Parks and open space assessments

Phase 1: Review of the trunk park and open space network in the Local Government Infrastructure Plan Prior to LGIP, all new land developments required a proportion of land to be kept for parkland. In some areas (e.g. Walkervale – Avenell Heights), this resulted in numerous parks within close proximity and therefore an oversupply of provision against the new DSS. In developing the LGIP, the changing spatial distribution of population demand and review against the DSS resulted in some consolidation of parks and open space in the parks network.

To inform this strategy, a review of the trunk recreation parks and open space network as outlined in the LGIP was undertaken to ensure provision of trunk recreation parks will meet community need and provide the function required (Table 9). Provision of local and regional recreation parks exceeds the provision standards as outlined in the LGIP. Currently there is a slight undersupply of neighbourhood level recreation parks, however approximately 15 hectares of parkland has been allocated for new neighbourhood level parks in the future to meet community need and provision requirements (Table 9). A number of recommendations have been identified for consideration as amendments to the LGIP or requiring further investigation (Refer to Appendix 6 and Task 2.1.1 in Action table).

Note - Some Regional Recreation parks have been combined to represent a single park for the assessment (Appendix 5). In addition, some have been identified to be downgraded from trunk to non-trunk or changed to Memorial category in LGIP (therefore not included in the assessment).

Table 9. Summary of trunk recreation parks network provision

Area assessed	Local recreation	Neighbourhood recreation	Regional recreation	Total
Supply		•		
Number of existing parks	89	9	38⁵	136
Number of future parks	42	6	5	53
Total number of parks	131	15	46	189
Area				
Area (ha) of existing parks	137.9	30.5	243.0	411.4
Area (ha) of future parks	24.5	15.3	14.7	54.5
Total area (ha) of parks	163.4	45.8	257.7	465.9
Provision ^a		<u>'</u>		
Hectares per 1000 people	1.45	0.32	2.72	na
LGIP rate of provision standards (ha/1000 people)	0.5°	0.5 ^d	0.6	na

^abased on population size 94 858 (2017 census) and area of existing parks; ^b Refer to Appendix 5; c Applies to Urban areas only; d Applies to Urban and Rural Residential areas only

Phase 2: Reviewing existing trunk recreation parks against DSS embellishment standards and undertaking playground quality assessments

A review of our existing parks against the embellishment standards was undertaken to understand at what level our parks are currently performing. In addition, Playground Quality Assessments were undertaken by Xyst Australia using an assessment tool based on the Play England Quality Assessment Tool on parks with existing playgrounds.

The following table (Table 9) outlines the result of this review and assessment. Additional comments and overarching considerations resulting from this assessment are provided in Table 11.

Table 10. Summary of DSS review of existing trunk recreation parks (n=136)

Area assessed	Local recreation	Neighbourhood recreation	Regional recreation
DSS embellishments			
Number of parks that meet DSS ^e	45 (51%)	1 (11%)	1 (3%)
Number of parks that are under embellishede	44 (49%)	8 (89%)	37 (97%)
No. of parks that are wheelchair accessible	18 (20%)	7 (78%)	12 (32%)

^edoes not include wheelchair accessibility as part of this assessment result;

 Table 11. Additional comments and considerations for each park category

Туре	Characteristics
Local recreation parks	 32 local recreation parks (36%) are under-embellished for recreation area 22 local recreation parks (25%) are under-embellished for seating 43 local recreation parks (48%) require signage
Neighbourhood recreation parks	 Arcadia Park, Nareen Estate Park, Norville Park and Central Park are fairly undeveloped or could benefit from upgrades Gin Gin Recreation Reserve, Houston Drive Park, Woodgate Community Park and Moore Park Beach Lions Park require only some additional embellishments to meet DSS Five neighbourhood recreation parks (55%) require signage
Regional recreation parks	 While only one park is embellished to the DSS, several require only minimal additional embellishments to meet these standards (see Appendix 5) Challenging to assess recreation areas on DSS for regional recreation parks as these parks have varying range ofpurposes and sizes. For example, some function as tourist/rest stops and are limited in size or what embellishments can be there. Parks with these considerations include: Mon Repos Car Park Hinkler Lions Tourist Park Gin Gin Visitor Information Centre The Hummock Lookout
	 Specific park areas have purposes such as beach access and fishing and/or camping, therefore recreation opportunities will also be unique to these sites along with maintaining the natural elements. As such, recreational facilities such as playgrounds may not be suitable. Theodolite Ramp Park Walkers Point Booyal Crossing Camping Reserve Coonarr Park Monduran Dam Ramp and Lookout Park Norval Park Faulkner Park
	 The purpose and function of a botanical garden is distinct and therefore not necessarily aligned to the DSS. It is recommended to develop a Master plan for the future development and management of this park.

Phase 3: Undertaking playground quality assessments

Playground quality assessments were undertaken by Xyst Australia using an assessment tool based on the Play England Quality Assessment Tool on 126 parks (trunk and non trunk) with existing playgrounds. The results of the trunk parks with playgrounds (n = 92) are provided in Appendix 7 and a summary is presented below. Playgrounds with a total score of 70% or more are considered high quality, a score of 55% - 69% as moderate quality, 41% - 54% as average, and a total score of 40% or less as low quality.

- High Quality (Overall score ≥ 70%)
- Average Quality (Overall score 41% 54%)
- Moderate Quality (Overall score 55% 69%)
- Low Quality (Overall score ≤ 40%)

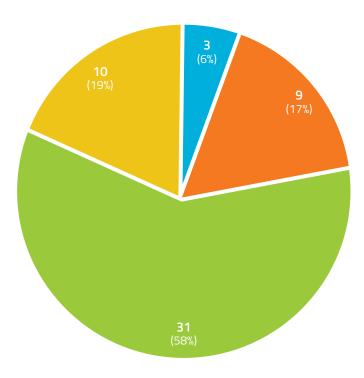
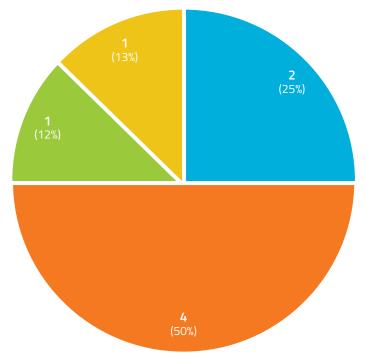


Figure 5. Local recreation parks with playgrounds (n = 53)

Overall the quality of playgrounds in the local trunk parks could be improved, with only 12 parks (23%) scoring a total quality score of more than 55% in the playground assessment.

Figure 6. Neighbourhood recreation parks with playgrounds (n = 8)

Of the eight neighbourhood recreation parks that have playgrounds, six scored as having moderate or high quality. Norville Park and Arcadia parked scored the lowest with 51% and 35% respectively. Norville Park has been identified and recommended for upgrade. Arcadia Park is located in an emerging development, therefore upgrades and development of this playground should occur in line with development timelines.



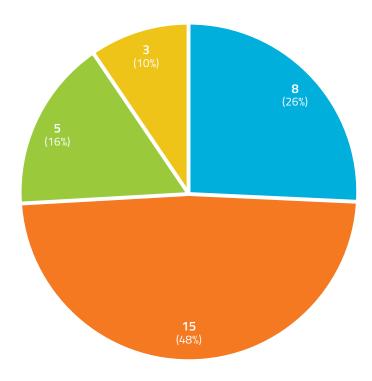


Figure 7. Regional recreation parks with playgrounds (n = 31)
Generally the standard of playgrounds and play spaces in the region's Regional Recreation Parks is of moderate or high quality, with 23 parks (74%) scoring 55% or higher.

5.2 Community needs, preferences and expectations

During June to August 2018, a broad community consultation process was undertaken. The purpose of community engagement was to gain an understanding of what people value about open space, existing patterns of use, recreation activities and preferences, and key issues that the community would like addressed in open space (or opportunities for future) to inform the development of the Strategy. The full Community and Stakeholder Engagement Report is available on request.

A number of community engagement activities were undertaken including:

- An online and hardcopy Community survey (670 completed surveys received)
- Engagement with families and children at the Flourish Family Fun Day and with young people at Gin Gin State High School
- Facilitated workshops with key stakeholder and community groups including the Family & Baby Network, Bundaberg Region Inclusive Communities Committee and the Bundaberg Child, Youth & Family Alliance
- Interviews and discussions with internal staff and various teams
- Consultation days with Divisional Councillors
- Park User Intercept Surveys

 (a total of 185 surveys undertaken from 13 different park locations)



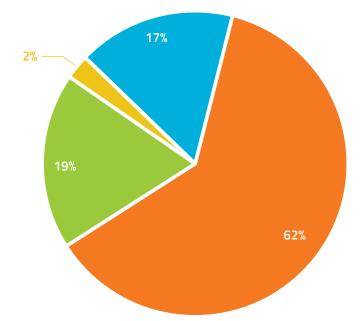


Figure 8. Overall rating of quality of all parks

- Excellent
- Good
- Fair
- Poor

Overall, community is satisfied with the features and quality of the parks across the region (the majority of respondents from the community survey rated the quality of all parks across the region as 'good' and 98.4% of respondents from the Park User survey gave a "satisfied" or "very satisfied" when asked about their overall satisfaction question). Parks are highly valued as places to socialise with family or friends, and places for all ages to play, be physically active or relax/unwind. The overarching message resonating through the data was "It's not about more parks, it's about better quality parks". The top seven themes were:

Parks that are safe and welcoming

- 85% of survey respondents indicated that it
 was extremely important that parks are safe
 and welcoming (top response along with
 clean and maintained). These findings
 were consistent with those from the Park
 User Intercept survey.
- While a majority of community members feel safe or very safe (74%), specific safety concerns raised included (Figure 9):
 - Presence of antisocial behaviour
 - Lack of secure fences around play areas
 - Lack of shade provision
 - Lack of lighting
 - Lack of clear lines and lack of security

Parks and play spaces that are more inclusive was also a theme that emerged in the workshops. This could be as simple as including a path for a wheelchair or pram from the carpark to the playspace, making sure there's enough shade or even a back on the seat, so a grandparent can comfortably watch their grandchildren learn and explore the world through play, to designing playgrounds and play spaces that actively support a range of ages and abilities to play together.

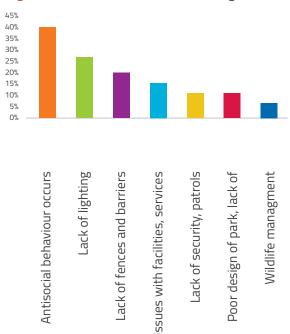
Cleanliness and maintenance of parks

Clean and maintained parks highly valued by community. There is a close relationship between this key element and how safe and welcoming a park feels.

- 85% of survey respondents indicated that it was extremely important that parks are clean and maintained(Figure 10), and from the Park User survey cleanliness was the most important amenity or service overall, followed by shade
- Cleaning and Maintenance (mowing and ground maintenance as well as general cleanliness) was also identified in the survey as the second top priority for improving facilities and services in parks

Lack of cleanliness and maintenance was raised as a barrier to using parks. Comments were related to the cleanliness of facilities, access to rubbish bins or presence of rubbish and dog faeces.

Figure 9. Main reasons for not feeling safe

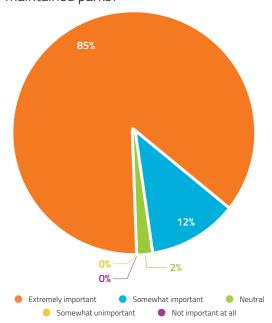


Provision of quality facilities and infrastructure

Community data also showed a desire for improved or more facilities in existing parks and maintaining high standard of cleanliness and maintenance of these facilities. The top facilities that community would like to see more of in parks included: barbecues/shelters/picnic areas, seating, drinking water, toilets and pathways (Figure 11). It's important to note that increasing facilities within parks also increases maintenance expenditure and burden.

Provision of shade, both natural and sheltered, was consistently raised across all sources of data. Shade was identified as the number 1 priority for improving facilities and service parks in the community survey. Provision of shade included shade over play areas, seating areas, the park in general and car parking.

Figure 10. How important are clean and maintained parks?



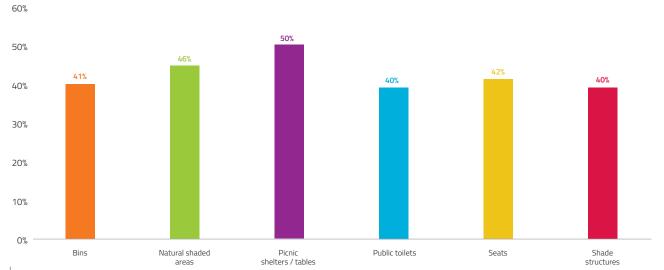
Having a diverse and quality range of play and recreation activities and opportunities

Provision of a diverse range and quality of recreation activities and opportunities for all ages and abilities is important. Key aspects include:

- Playgrounds/play spaces that enhance quality of children's play
- Youth relevant opportunities
- Diverse range of interactive and engaging activities/games for all
- Provision of more fitness equipment

Improving the quality of dog parks to make them more appealing and interesting, such as through provision of obstacles and vegetation was also desired.

Figure 11. Top 6 facilities that community feels there is a need for 'more of' in parks



Accessibility and connectivity

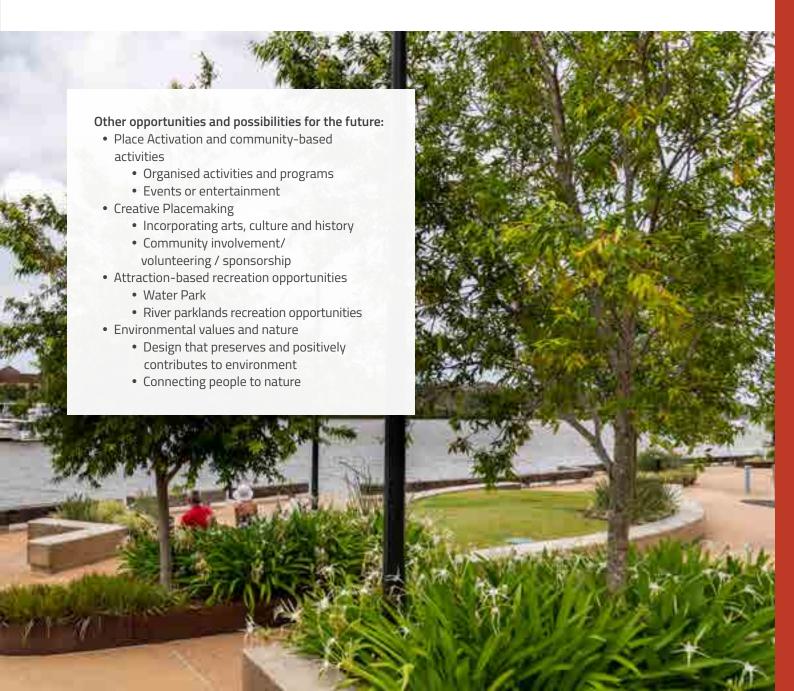
- Access into and through park (including pathways)
- Connectivity to greater network (including river and linear corridors)
- Availability / provision of parkland (including equity in provision and development across the region
- Acceptability (parks that meet user preference, are safe and welcoming, are clean and maintained)

Proactive and robust planning

- Challenges and opportunities to communicate and collaborate better at the planning and operational level within parks department
- Opportunities to collaborate between Council departments to ensure positive outcomes are achieved

Communication and engagement with community

- Involvement of community and key stakeholders during master planning activities
- While in general, park users appear to be satisfied with the level of information provided on our parks, promotion and increasing awareness of the parks and facilities we have was raised during the workshops



6.0 The Network Plan

6.0 The network plan

6.1 Overview

This section provides a more detailed overview of supply and delivery of trunk recreation parks for the region based on the identified context and framework within this Strategy. Three over-arching open space paradigms (City Paradigm, Coastal Paradigm and Hinterland Paradigm) have been used to present the data.

The open space planning paradigms initially allow for a quantity analysis based on accessibility and provision standards. The addition of the statistical census data and community consultation data has also been used for further quality analysis.

In the following section, the trunk parks network is presented by locality for each paradigm and provides direction with regard to existing and future open space needs and includes broad recommendations based on the detailed assessments undertaken.

The pages following contain:

- a profile of each paradigm
- maps of the existing and future trunk parks by category and hierarchy
- accessibility indicators (500 m and 2 km radius circles) around parks (note: whilst these provide a high level indication of accessibility, there are limitations as do not consider potential barriers that limit easy access such as busy roads, water ways and private property/lack of easements)
- recommendations for future requirements including additional land, master planning and upgrades based on detailed assessments undertaken and community feedback.

A full list of recreation trunk parks is provided in Appendix 2 and 3.

6.2 The planning areas: Open space paradigms

The BRC Parks and Open Space Study 2012 prepared by Ross Planning identified three over-arching open space paradigms across the Bundaberg LGA within the open space system.⁴² Each have different attributes based on community profiles, geographical influences and population trends. The paradigms provide a framework in which to organise the data and facilitate discussion around park and open space needs.

Figure 2 is a geographical representation of the geographical ranges of each paradigm. Where possible, the Statistical Area Levels boundaries (SA2 or SA1) by the Australian Bureau of Statistics⁴³ are used as they are the most accurate source of information in terms of current demographic profiles and projected population.

The three paradigms are described by Ross Planning (2012)⁴² as:

- 1. City paradigm Bundaberg city is the major activity centre in the local government area. Its urban structure is similar to many other regional centres across Queensland, providing a strong economic base for the Region. It is the most built-up urban form area of the three paradigms
- 2. Coastal paradigm the coastline is one of the major scenic assets of the local government area. It in itself provides a high level of scenic and recreation value to residents and visitors. Development along this important spine occurs in clusters of small communities as close to the coastline as possible creating a linear settlement pattern. It is also recognised that there is pressure for this area to expand and accommodate future population growth based on the desirability of the area
- 3. Hinterland paradigm the hinterland is primarily a rural-based economy. There are a number of small villages in the hinterland area and two significant towns, Childers and Gin Gin. These towns are important social nodes for the hinterland area. Moore Park Beach Beach and Woodgate are considered coastal towns and therefore included as part of the Coastal paradigm.

Halone

Worked

Record

Figure 12. Geographical representation of the three open space paradigms and associated localities across the Region

6.3 Maps

City paradigm

The city paradigm revolves around a semi-dense urban form where a variety of settings and open space outcomes are desired. The River is an important feature of the City. It is also a natural geographic boundary within the paradigm and offers recreation and scenic amenity

Compared to the other open space paradigms, desired outcomes and key attributes of the city paradigm are⁴²:

- a highly walkable open space network
- a diverse range of settings
- variety and choice of recreation (including sport) options
- equitable geographic spread of recreation spaces
- connected open spaces by corridors (linear parks) and on- (and beside) road pedestrian paths
- where possible, clusters of open space nodes that complement surround land uses, especially social infrastructure such as schools and community infrastructure

The city paradigm is made up of eight SA2 areas:

- Ashfield Kepnock
- Branyan Kensington
- Bundaberg East Kalkie
- Bundaberg North Goohurrum
- Bundaberg (Central, South and West)
- Millbank Avoca
- Svensson Heights Norville
- Walkervale Avenell Heights



Ashfield - Kepnock

Ashfield and Kepnock are located east of the Bundaberg CBD. The current population for this area is 5,307 people (2016 census)¹⁷. By 2036, the population is expected to increase to 9188.

Currently, there are four existing local recreation parks. For residents in the southern end of Kepnock, accessing a local park within 500 m requires crossing Elliott Heads Road to Archer Street Park. This could reduce accessibility for some, creating a potential gap in provision which could be resolved by upgrading Laurisen Park (currently non-trunk) to trunk infrastructure. In relation to neighbourhood recreation parks, the Kepnock area is largely serviced by Central Park and Boreham Park in neighbouring catchments. Access to Baldwin Swamp also provides opportunity for passive and active recreation for residents in this area.

In the Ashfield area, there are five new recreation parks planned for the future, with two of these planned for 2021 -2026 (including a neighbourhood recreation level park) as developments in Ashfield progress. A large amount of open green space (non trunk) is provided by Belle Eden Park which adds to the 'green feel' and provides opportunities for walking and passive recreation.

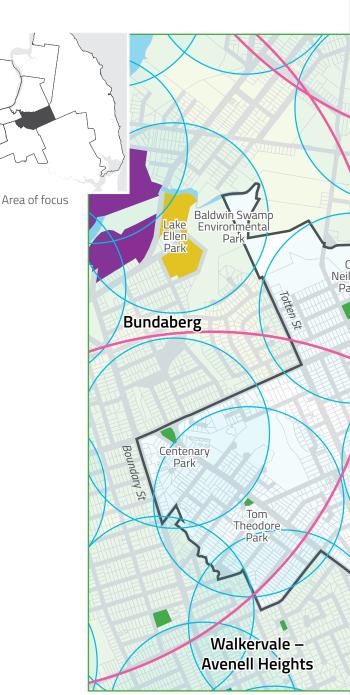


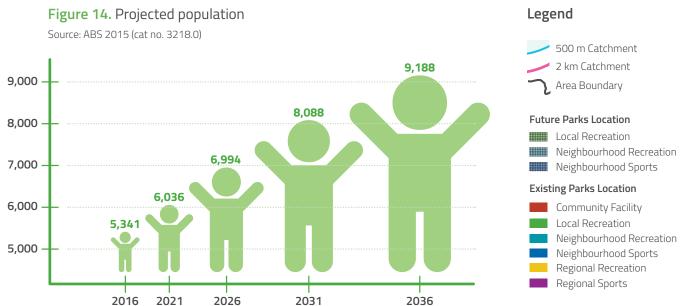
Figure 13. Ashfield - Kepnock map

Table 12. Current supply

Park category	Park name	Total area (ha)	Ha per 1000 persons *
Local Recreation	Tom Theodore ParkCentenary ParkC.J. Nielson ParkStehbens Park	4.10	0.77

^{*} based on the 2016 population for the SA2





Branyan - Kensington

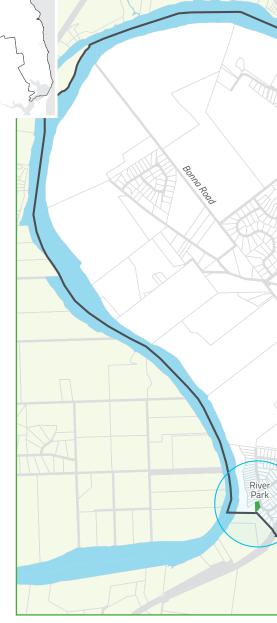
The Branyan – Kensington area contains one of the largest growth areas for the city region. The current population for this area in 2016 was 4,803 people (2016 census)¹⁷. By 2036 the population is expected to be 5,554 people.

This area predominantly contains rural-residential areas with homes on small acreages or larger blocks. Recent developments in the northern side of the area (Green Avenue) are more traditional housing blocks. The western areas of Kensington are industrial, housing the Recreation Precinct (showgrounds), the Airport and a regional sports ground (Superpark).

There are currently six local recreation parks across the area. Arcadia Park services the area as a neighbour park and the area is also partly serviced by Houston Drive Park in the neighbouring catchment. There are a number of opportunities requiring exploration to meet the park needs for this area.

Currently, Sharp Crescent Park is constrained land and acquiring land for a local recreation park closer to Penny Lane/Branyan Drive (in new development) would be the preferred outcome.

Arcadia Park (Branyan) is currently minimally developed (one recreation node and sheltered picnic tables) therefore it is recommended that it be developed in line with timelines for the new developments in the Branyan area



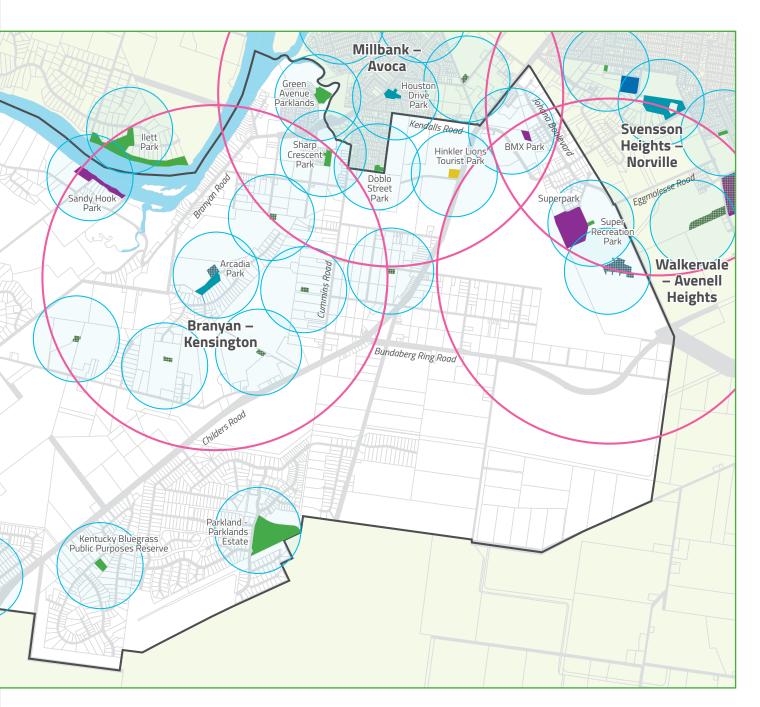
Area of focus

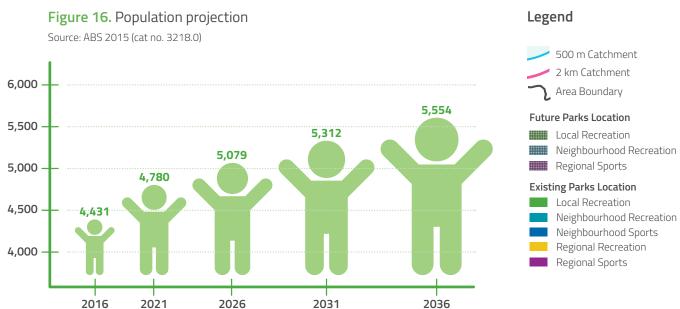
Figure 15. Branyan - Kensington map

Table 13. Current supply

Park category	Park name	Total area (ha)	Ha per 1000 persons *
Local Recreation	 River Park Kentucky Bluegrass Public Purposes Reserve Parkland – Parklands Estate Green Avenue Parklands Sharp Crescent Park Super Recreation Park 	17.77	3.7
Neighbourhood Recreation	Arcadia Park	3.90 (+1.6 Houston Dr) = 5.5	1.2
Regional Recreation	Hinkler Lions Tourist Park	1.21	n/a

^{*} based on the 2016 population for the SA2



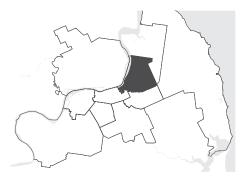


Bundaberg East – Kalkie

This area also contains one of the largest growth areas for the city region. In 2016, the resident population for this area was 5,584 people (2016 census).¹⁷ By 2036, the population is expected to increase to 7,028 (an increase of 1417 people).

Kalkie is a growing suburb east of the CBD and historically has dominantly been land for agriculture. Recent and future developments will see this area continue to transition to residential accommodation. Bundaberg East is a mixture of residential and industrial precincts, and is home to the iconic Bundaberg Rum Factory and sugar mill.

There are currently eight Local Recreation Parks in the area with five more planned for the future as development occurs. Nareen Estate Park (Kalkie) is currently developed to a local recreation park level, therefore its upgrade to neighbourhood recreation standard should occur in line with timelines for Kalkie's new developments. This will also involve acquiring additional land to extend the park.



Area of focus

Table 14. Current supply

Park category	Park name	Total area (ha)	Ha per 1000 persons *
Local Recreation	 East Rotary Park Avenue Street Park Petersen Park Nita Cunningham Park Vuichoud Park G.L. Miles Park Telegraph Road Park Paddington Court Park 	7.07	1.26
Neighbourhood Recreation	Nareen Estate Park	2.21	0.4

^{*} based on the 2016 population for the SA2

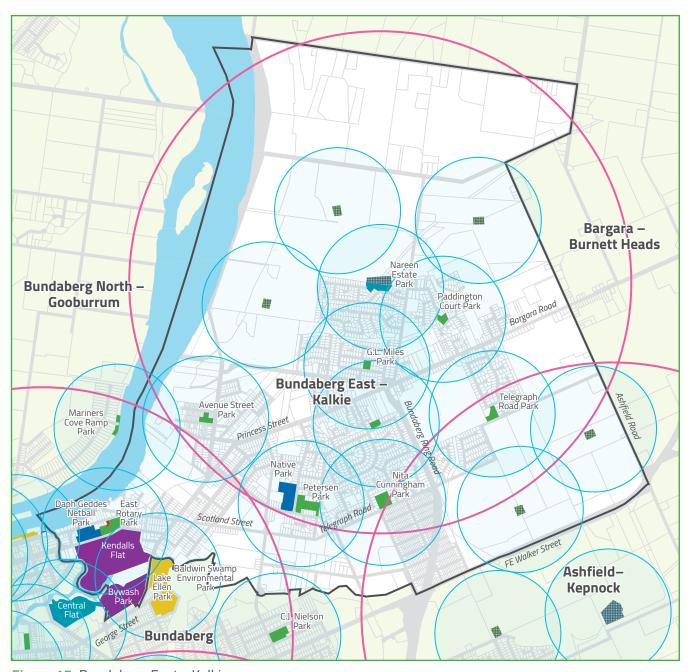
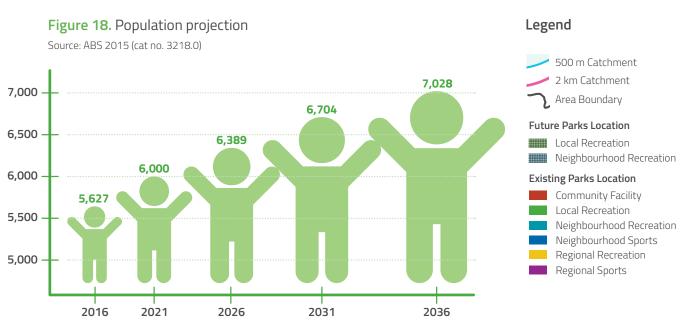


Figure 17. Bundaberg East - Kalkie map



Bundaberg North - Gooburrum

Bundaberg North and Gooburrum are located on the north side of the Burnett River. The current population for this area is 7,355 people (2016 census).¹⁷ The population in North Bundaberg is expected to increase to over 9,000 people by 2036, an increase of approximately 1,700.

There are currently 8 local recreation parks, with three more planned for the future. Upgrades to existing local recreation parks will occur in line with Council's capital program to ensure quality recreation opportunities exist for the local residents. Much of North Bundaberg's neighbourhood recreation park needs are met by the Bundaberg Botanic Gardens and Bundaberg North Lion's Park.



Area of focus

The Bundaberg Botanical Gardens is one of the region's iconic destination parklands and provide visual amenity, preservation of vegetation and opportunity for recreation. Sprawling over 27 hectares of land with a magnificent lake as the centrepiece, the parklands are a display of trees and shrubs set in natural bushland, formal gardens, and meandering boardwalks and pathways. Recent upgrades to the Botanic Gardens have also seen the addition of a nature themed children's playground with natural inclusions including creek bed and zero depth water play, cubby house, steppers and sand play.

Master planning of the Botanic Gardens is scheduled to occur over the next few years. This is to ensure this parkland continues be developed and maintained as an attractive and educational environment whilst enhancing and preserving plants and species endemic to the area.

North Bundaberg Lion's Park provides passive and active recreation opportunities, including boat and fishing access to the river. As development occurs, retaining council managed land along the river for recreation parkland use and extension of the river's recreation corridor should be explored.

Table 15. Current supply

Park category	Park name	Total area (ha)	Ha per 1000 persons *
Local Recreation	 Gavegan Street Park Mariners Cove Ramp Park Rattray Park Cottell Street Park Phillips Street Park Comino Court Park Kookaburra Estate Park Tantitha Park 	24.32	3.31
Regional Recreation	Bundaberg North Lions ParkBundaberg Botanic Gardens	27.42	-

^{*} based on the 2016 population

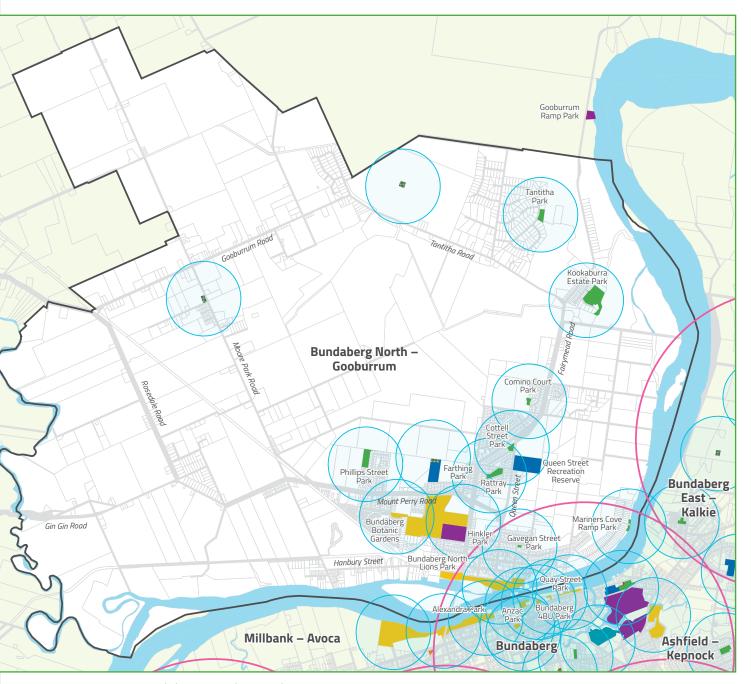
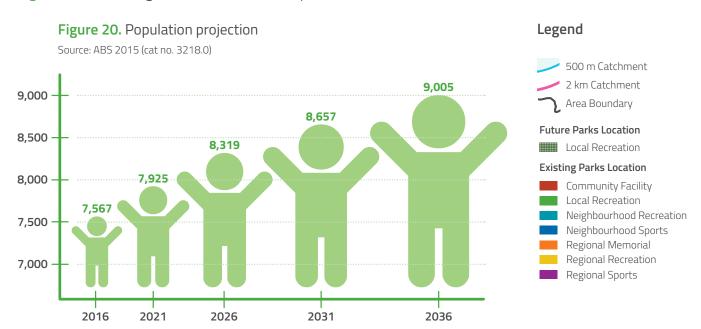


Figure 19. Bundaberg North - Gooburrum map



Bundaberg

Bundaberg Central, South and West is a mixture of residential, retail and commercial precincts, with the main CBD for Bundaberg City located in Bundaberg Central. In 2016, the resident population for this area was 6,258 (2016 census)¹⁷.

The CBD and Bundaberg Central provides pedestrian access to the Burnett River, which offers both passive and active recreation. There are opportunities within this area as well as in Queens Park to extend and enhance recreation opportunities along the river. The Burnett River offers several linear corridor opportunities including a future network extension connecting the CBD to Queens Park in the west through to Kalkie and beyond (Burnett Heads) in the North.

There are a number of recreation parks throughout the area, with a high number of well-developed Regional Recreation Parks including Lake Ellen Park and Alexandra Park. Much of the residents local park needs are met by the Regional Recreation Parks as well as Regional Sporting Parks in this area. Opportunities to develop Central Park and the Old Showground Park and upgrading the local parks exist.

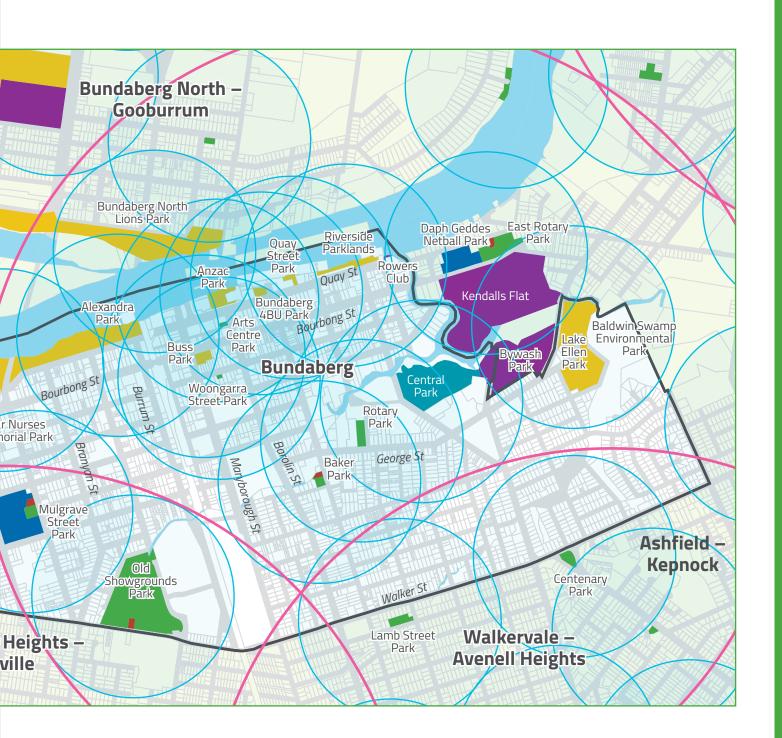


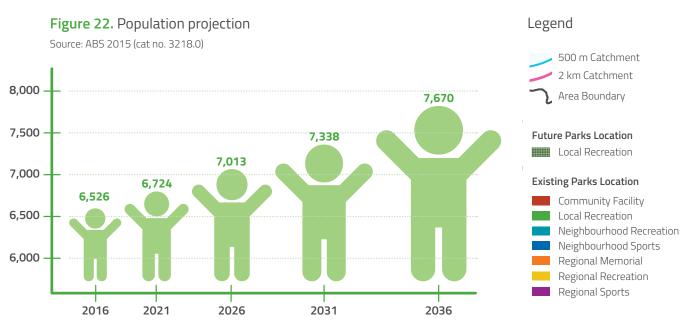
Figure 21. Bundaberg map

Table 16. Current supply

Park category	Park name	Total area (ha)	Ha per 1000 persons *
Local Recreation	 Mulgrave Street Bore Water Supply Facility Old Showground Park Woongarra Street Park Baker Park Arts Centre Park 	10.44	1.7
Neighbourhood Recreation	Central Park	6.10	0.9
Regional Recreation	 Queens Park Buss Park Riverside Parklands (Anzac Park; Bundaberg 4BU Park; Quay Street Park; Riverside Parklands) 	27.42	n/a

^{*} based on the 2016 population





Millbank - Avoca

The current population for this area is approximately 7,532 people (2016 census).¹⁷

This area currently has five local recreation parks, with one more planned for the future. Avoca is a predominately residential area. It is serviced by Houston Park Drive, a recently upgraded neighbourhood recreation park. This area also contains two major sports parks, namely Salter Oval and Jubilee Park.

Land behind Millbank to the river is privately owned. As lots develop, it will be crucial for Council to retain land along the river to enable access and connectivity along the river to Bundaberg central.



Area of focus

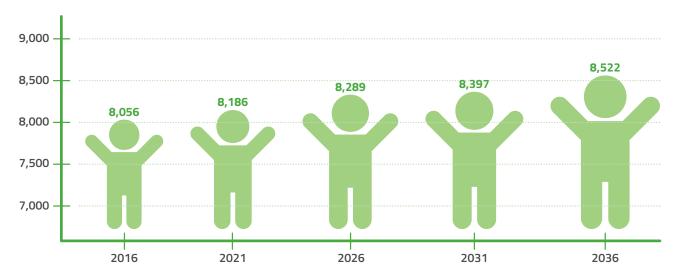
Table 17. Current supply

Park category	Park name	Total area (ha)	Ha per 1000 persons *
Local Recreation	 Avoca Place Park Doblo Street Park Loeskow Park Mountney Street Park The Domain Park 	3.47	0.46
Neighbourhood Recreation	Houston Drive Park	1.59	0.2

^{*} based on the 2016 population

Figure 23. Population projection

Source: ABS 2015 (cat no. 3218.0)



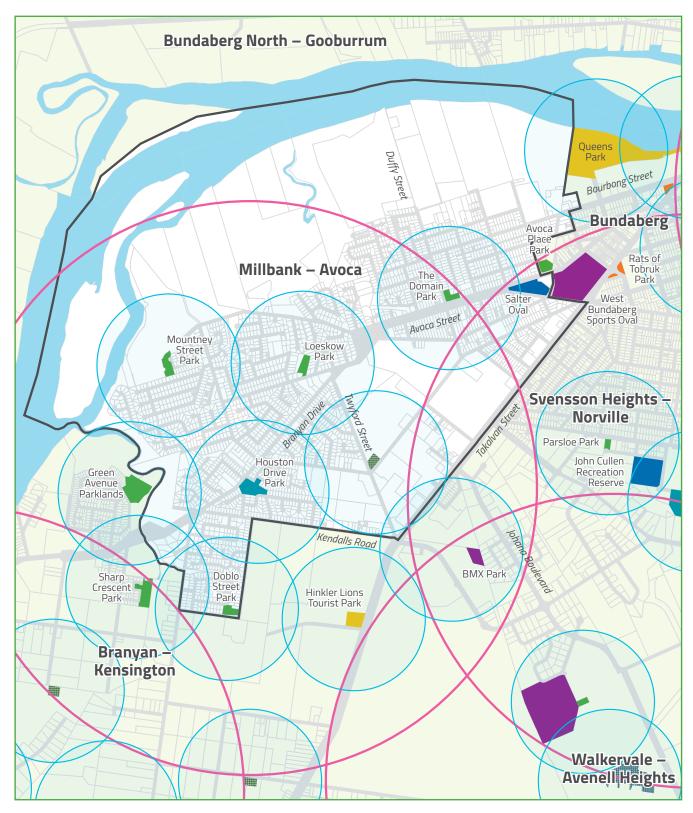


Figure 24. Millbank - Avoca map

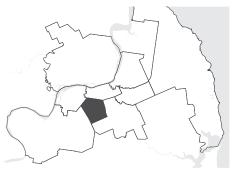


Svensson Heights - Norville

Svensson Heights and Norville are located southwest of the CBD and are mix of residential suburbs and industrial/commercial development. They are both older areas of Bundaberg with dense areas of residential housing. The current population for this area is approximately 5,702 people (2016 census)¹⁷.

It has been identified that this area currently has an undersupply of recreation parks. However due to existing development in this area, there are limited opportunities to acquire additional parkland.

Norville Park is located in the centre of this area, which contains the Norville Park Swimming Pool Complex and a large bushland park to the west. While the current park provides opportunity for walking, riding and recreation, the parkland of the eastern side of the Swimming Pool complex (on Branyan Street) provides better access and lines of sight, and presents an opportunity for further investigation to develop to meet the park needs for this catchment. An opportunity to develop and master plan Old Showgrounds in the neighbouring catchment may also assist to service this area.



Area of focus

Table 18. Current supply

Park category	Park name	Total area (ha)	Ha per 1000 persons *
Local Recreation	Nicolson Street ParkParsloe Park	0.73	0.13
Neighbourhood Recreation	Norville Park	7.61	1.3

^{*} based on the 2016 population

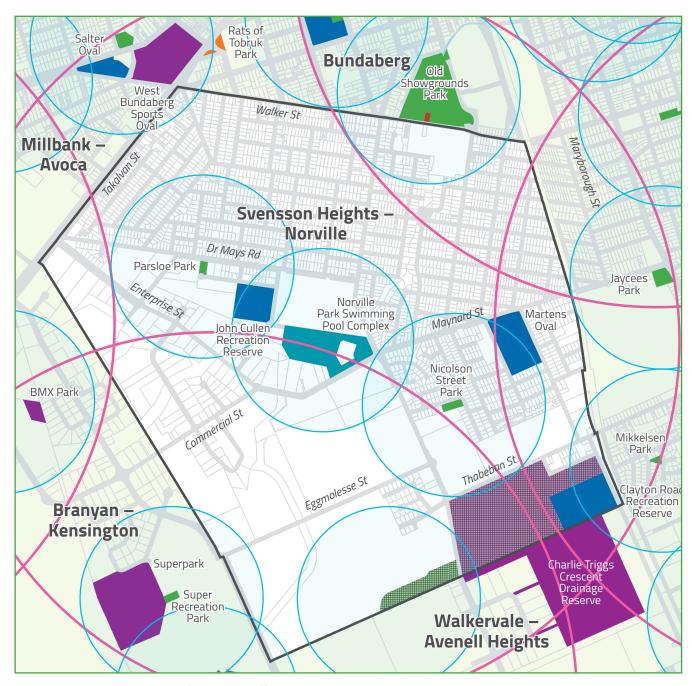
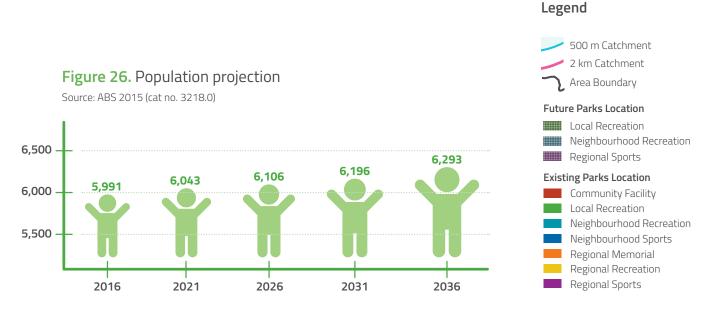


Figure 25. Svensson Heights - Norville map



Walkervale - Avenell Heights

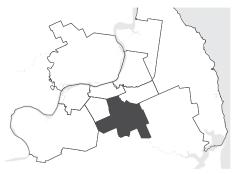
This area contains the suburbs of Avenell Heights, Walkervale and Thebeban. This is another area of high growth, with the population expected to increase to approximately 12,200 people in 2036 from 10,885 people in 2016 (2016 census).¹⁷

Walkervale and Avenell Heights are located south of the CBD and are residential suburbs of Bundaberg.

They are both older areas of Bundaberg with dense areas of residential housing, some commercial/ retail, and the Bundaberg Race Course. Neighbourhood recreation park needs for Walkervale, Avenell Heights and some parts of Thebeban are met by Boreham Park, which is one of Bundaberg's most developed and embellished neighbourhood level parks.

A review of parkland identified a surplus of local 'pocket' parks especially in Avenell Heights, therefore consolidation of parkland in the development of the LGIP was undertaken. A focus of the Strategy will be to ensure the trunk parks are well maintained and developed, and the rationalisation of non-trunk parks to reduce maintenance and cost burdens. Non-trunk parks will be maintained as green space in the interim with a view to dispose of freehold land by sale or relinquish trustee status back to the State Government. Local recreation park needs for Walkervale and Avenell Heights are met by Palm Park and Jaycees Park respectively. Lamb Street Park is on constrained land (drain) and is classed as trunk infrastructure. This needs to be reviewed as its function and value as a local recreation park is extremely low.

Thebeban is a suburb on the most southern end of Bundaberg and is an area of future growth. As developments continue to occur, a review of park land will occur to ensure accessibility is maintained for residents in this suburb. Thebeban is also home to a high proportion of families, and community feedback identified that currently there is a 'gap' for young people and there is a need for parks/facilities that cater to youth.



Area of focus

Legend

500 m Catchment
2 km Catchment

Area Boundary

Future Parks Location

Local Recreation

Neighbourhood Recreation

Neighbourhood Sports

Regional Sports

Existing Parks Location

Community Facility
Local Recreation

Neighbourhood Recreation

Neighbourhood Sports

Regional Memorial

Regional Recreation

Regional Sports

Table 19. Current supply

Park category	Park name	Total area (ha)	Ha per 1000 persons *
Local Recreation	 Archer Court Park George Campbell Park Harvey Street Park Keppel Crescent Park Lamb Street Park Mikkelsen Park The Strand Park 	6.77	0.62
Neighbourhood Recreation	Boreham Park	5.10	0.5

^{*} based on the 2016 population

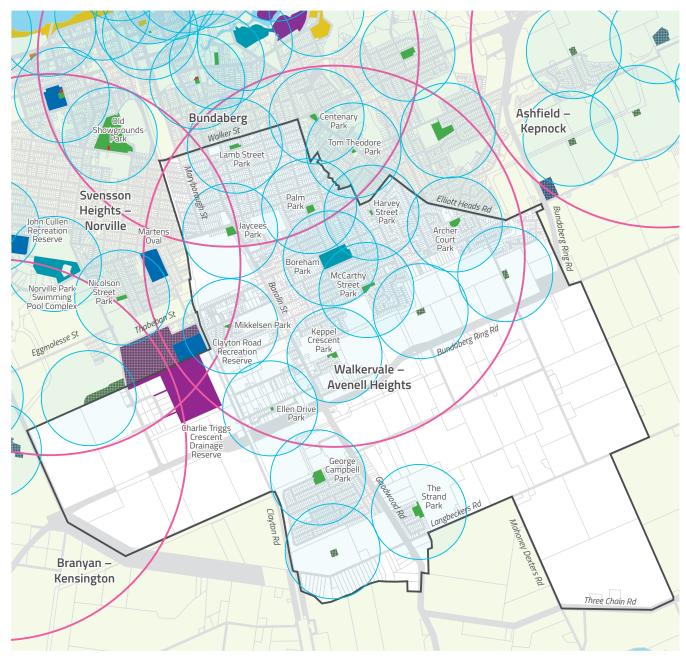
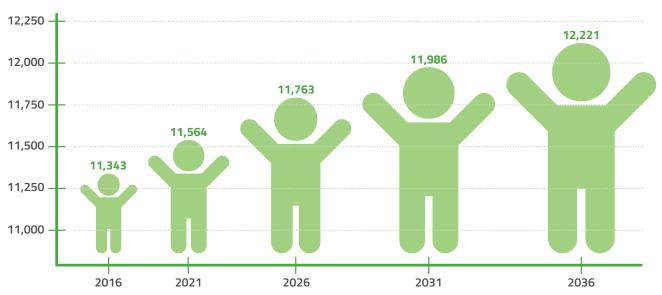


Figure 27. Walkervale - Avenell Heights map

Figure 28. Population projection

Source: ABS 2015 (cat no. 3218.0)







Gin Gin

Gin Gin is located 51 kilometres west of Bundaberg and is a mixture of rural and residential housing. In the 2016 census, the estimated resident population in the area was approximately 844 people (2016 census)¹.

Gin Gin consists of a picturesque large main street that straddles the national highway, with plenty of shady trees, flowerbeds and picnic benches in the median strip. Gin Gin is also regarded as the north-western entrance to the Bundaberg region and is frequently visited as a highway stopover.

Nearby Lake Monduran is an extensive inland waterway with stunning connecting river systems and some of regional Australia's best freshwater fishing.

A primary focus of the Strategy is to ensure equitable distribution and development of parklands across the region, particularly in the rural and hinterland areas of the region. Currently, the recreation park needs of the Gin Gin community are provided by three main parks, with one more local recreation park planned for the future on the eastern edge of the township.



Area of focus

Table 20. Current supply

Park category	Park name	Total area (ha)	Ha per 1000 persons *
Local Recreation	 Dear Street Park (Gin Gin) 	0.58	0.69
Neighbourhood Recreation	Gin Gin Youth Centre Park (Gin Gin)	1.77	2.1
Regional Recreation	 Gin Gin Visitor Information Centre (including streetscape) (Gin Gin) 	1.01	-

^{*} based on the 2016 population (844)

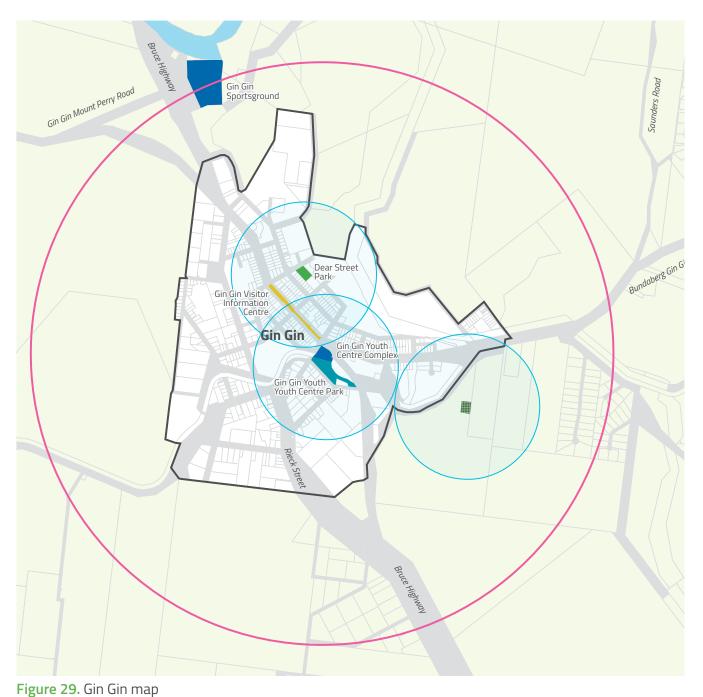
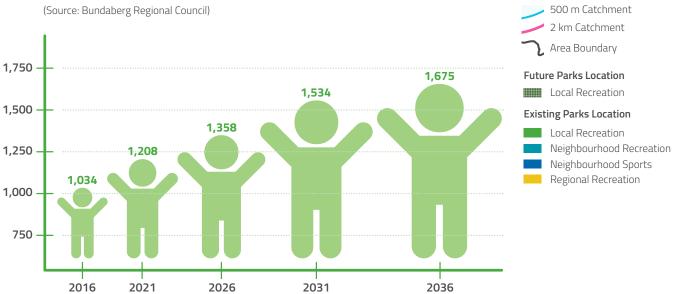


Figure 30. Population projection



Legend



Childers

Area of focus

Childers is located approximately 50 kilometres south of Bundaberg. The area was largely developed around the rail head and the sugar agriculture industry, and the town of Childers is the key centre of the local area. In 2016, the estimated resident population of the area was approximately 2,169 people (2016 census). There are a number of nearby villages: Apple Tree Creek and Cordalba to the northwest and Redridge to the North, which provide recreation parkland opportunities to those communities.

Currently there are three main local recreation parks (Gateway Park is a road reserve/rest stop) and one regional recreation park in the area. There is an undersupply of large Neighbourhood and Regional level recreation parks, however there is limited park land currently available for development. Pioneer Park functions as a public rest and picnic area with limited land and scope to develop.

Millennium Park, located in the centre of Childers, provides a function above that of a local level park for the local residents and visitors. Council will continue to investigate opportunities such as extending and enhancing recreation opportunities linking Apex Tramway Park and Millennium Park to form a recreation hub. The existing local park in Heritage Oaks Estate will continue to be maintained with upgraded

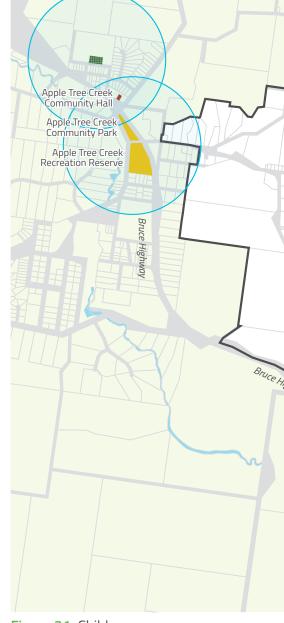


Figure 31. Childers map

in line with Council asset renewal program. The Childers Showgrounds and Cordalba Showgrounds provide additional open space and are also used by community members for passive and active recreation.

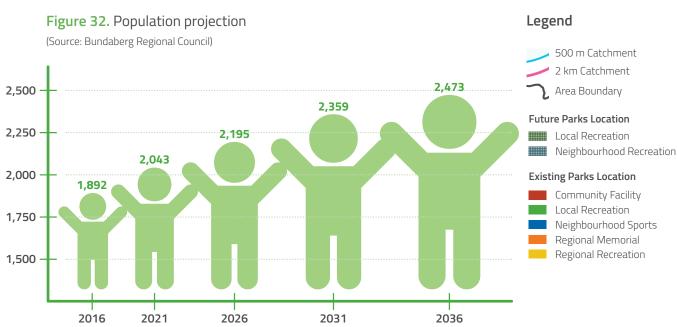
An additional local recreation to the west and neighbourhood recreation to the north has been identified for development in line with future residential developments in these areas.

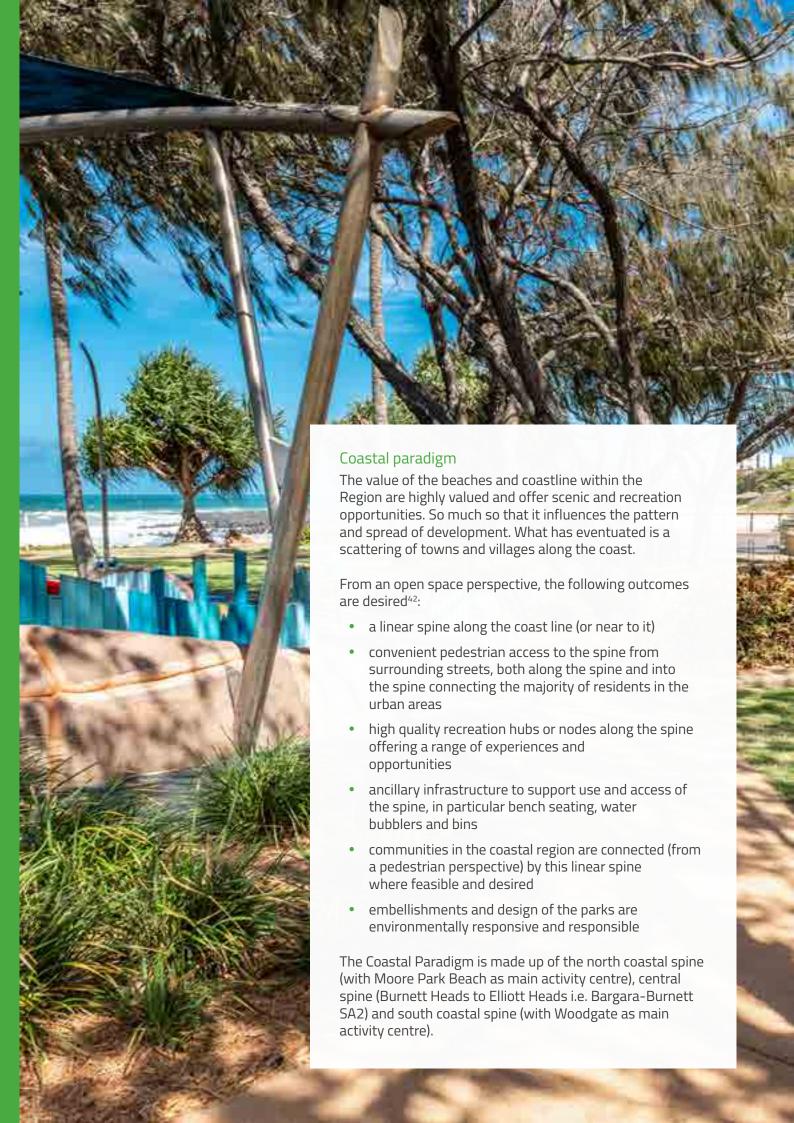
Table 21. Current supply

Park category	Park name	Total area (ha)	Ha per 1000 persons *
Local Recreation	 Apex Tramway Park Gateway Park Heritage Park – Heritage Oaks Estate Millenium Park 	1.63	0.75
Regional Recreation	Pioneer Park	0.26	-

^{*} based on the 2016 population (2169)







Bargara - Burnett Heads

The Bargara – Burnett area consists of the coastal towns of Burnett Heads, Bargara, Innes Park, Coral Cove and Elliott Heads. The current population for this area is approximately 17,000 people (16,883 in 2016 census). Page 2036, the population is expected to increase to 22,626 (an increase of 5,553 people).

Currently there are 21 local recreation parks along with a high supply of regional recreation parks. There is a proposed neighbourhood level park for Bargara west inland in the future as development occurs.

The neighbourhood and regional recreation needs for these towns are primarily met through the extensive parkland and nodes along the esplanade and foreshores, which offers both passive and active recreation. The foreshore corridors offer connectivity opportunities including a future network extension connecting Burnett Heads in the north to Elliott Heads in the south utilising the existing Turtle Trail.

The regional recreation parks within this area are utilised by residents throughout the whole region as well as providing recreation opportunities to visitors to the area.

This Strategy will support Council to continue to maintain and enhance the recreation opportunities along these corridors through infrastructure such as drinking fountains, exercise equipment, seating along pathways, shady trees, tables and BBQs in high use areas.

Table 22. Current supply

Table 22. Current supply			
Park category	Park name	Total area (ha)	Ha per 1000 persons *
Local Recreation	Burnett Heads Burnett Heads West Burnett Heads West Burnett Heads Memorial Park Gorman Park Simpson Park Bargara: Bargara Park Tom Whalley Park Ballard Park Aquarius Drive Park Tom Riley Park Ian A Cossart Park Bauers Lookout Hansen-Woodhouse Park Moodies Road Park Heathwood Park Pacific Gardens Park Mondies Park Fric Boyd Park Herb Muller Park Elliott Heads: Parakeet Park Kinkuna Ramp Park	15.07	0.89

Bargara – Burnett Heads

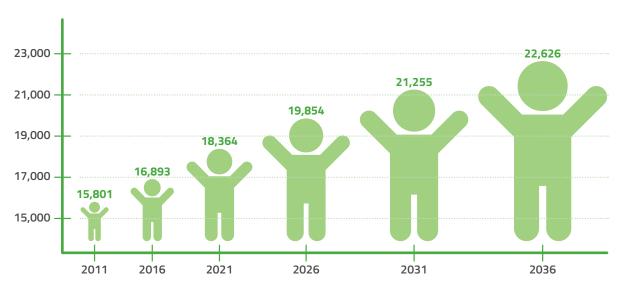
Table 22. Current supply (continued)

Park category Pa	rk name	Total area (ha)	Ha per 1000 persons *
Ba	Bargara Esplanade North Bargara Turtle Park Christsen Park Moneys Creek Park Hummock Lookout Mary Kinross and Windermere Park Turtle Cove Park iott Heads: Elliott Heads Esplanade North Submarine Lookout and Esplanade	109.33	

^{*} based on the 2016 population

Figure 33. Population projection

Source: ABS 2015 (cat no. 3218.0)



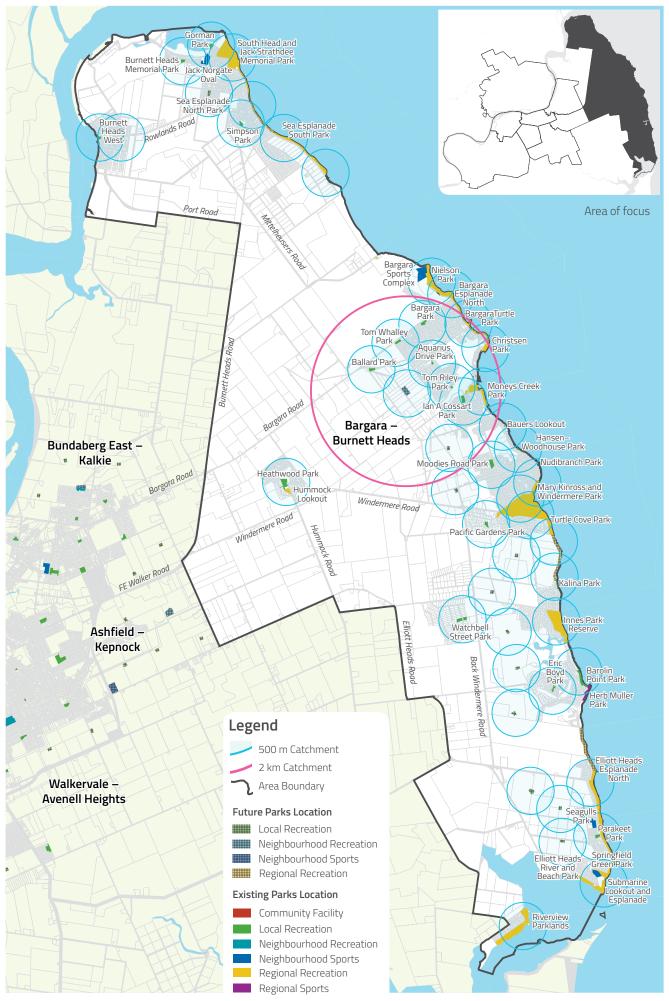


Figure 34. Bargara - Burnett Heads map

Moore Park Beach

Moore Park Beach is a small coastal town 15 kilometres north of Bundaberg central, boasting more than 20 km of golden sandy beach. In 2016, the population of the Moore Park Beach township and surrounding areas was approximately 2,900 (2016 census)¹.

Similar to the Bargara-Burnett areas, recreation needs for this area are primarily met through the parklands and nodes along foreshore, which offers both passive and active recreation opportunities for residents throughout the region. Regional recreation parks located in close proximity to the Moore Park Beach Holiday Park provided recreation opportunities for visitors to this area.

One Neighbourhood recreation and one local park is situated within the township providing recreational opportunities for local residents. The recently upgraded Malvern Drive Park provides recreational opportunities for the local community, it is recommended that this park be included as Trunk Infrastructure in LGIP.

Regional recreation parks located at the northern and southern end of the township provide four-wheel drive access to Moore Park Beach.



Area of focus



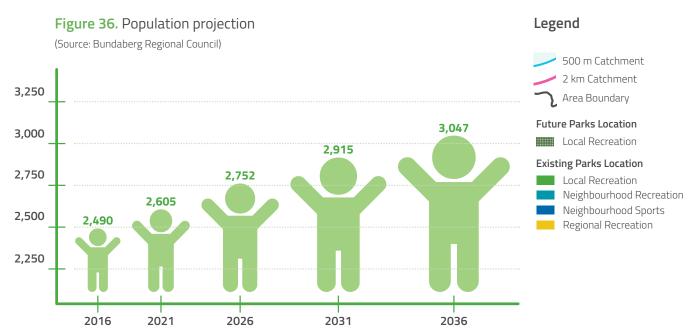
Table 23. Current supply

Park category	Park name	Total area (ha)	Ha per 1000 persons *
Local Recreation	Merv Thiele Park	1.2	0.5
Neighbourhood Recreation	Moore Park Sportman Park	1.4	0.66
Regional Recreation	Pacific Boulevard ParkRay Townson ParkRoyal Palms Estate Park	15.9	-

^{*} based on the 2016 population of the Moore Park township (2127)



Figure 35. Moore Park Beach map



Woodgate

Woodgate located 40 kilometres south of Bundaberg is a small seaside town with 16 km of sandy beach and is surrounded by national park reserve. In the 2016 Census, the population of this area was approximately 1,120 people (2016 census).

The parklands along the esplanade meet most of the community's recreation needs. The esplanade/foreshore parklands and beach is the main recreational area for the local

community and is also used by residents throughout the region and visitors to the area. In addition to the Woodgate Community Park in the centre of the township and Banskia Park at the southern end which have additional playground and BBQ facilities.

An additional local recreation to the north has been identified for development in line with future residential developments in this area.

Buxton Foreshore Park and Walkers Point Park south of Woodgate and Theodolite Ramp Park to the north provide recreation opportunities including fishing, swimming and boating to both local residents and visitors alike.



Area of focus

Table 24. Current supply

Park category	Park name	Total area (ha)	Ha per 1000 persons *
Neighbourhood Recreation	Woodgate Community Park	0.3	0.28
Regional Recreation	 Buxton Foreshore Park Theodolite Ramp Park Walkers Point Park Woodgate Esplanade Central (Woodgate Main beach Park, Woodgate Esplanade Centre, Woodgate Esplanade Community Park) Woodgate Esplanade North (Woodgate Beach North Ramp Park and Woodgate Esplanade North) Banksia Park & Woodgate Esplanade South 	27.0	_

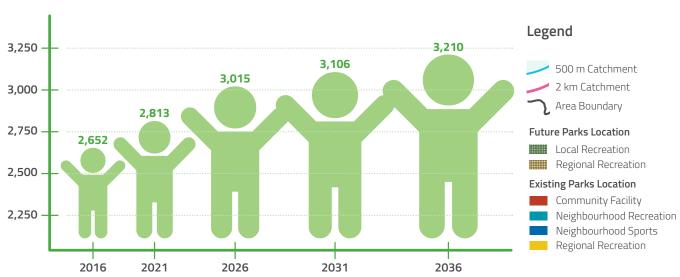
^{*} based on the 2016 population for the Woodgate township (1077)



Figure 37. Woodgate map

Figure 38. Population projection

(Source: Bundaberg Regional Council)



7.0 Future directions

7.0 Future directions

7.1 Vision for parks and open space

The vision of the Bundaberg Regional Council's Parks and Open Space Strategy 2019 - 2026 is to:

"Create an integrated and sustainable network of high quality, attractive and well maintained parks and open spaces for both residents and visitors that will satisfy current and future recreation needs and support a safe, active, vibrant and inclusive community."

This will include the development and management of parks and open spaces which are readily accessible, safe and welcoming and provide a diverse range of recreational and social opportunities and facilities, and that reflect the special character, biodiversity and rich heritage of our region while enhancing our community lifestyle.

This vision is consistent with the goals and vision outlined in the Bundaberg Regional Council's Corporate Plan.

7.2 Guiding principles

The Bundaberg Regional Council's Parks and Open Space Strategy 2019 - 2026 is underpinned by eight guiding principles. These principles have been identified as the key principles crucial to the development, delivery and management of quality parks and open spaces and build on principles described in other strategic and planning documents.

These principles have informed the development of the key objectives, and are considered integral to implementation.

- Safe, comfortable and welcoming (inclusive)
- · Connected and accessible
- Diverse and vibrant
- · Promoting health, wellbeing and sociability
- Innovation, technology and sustainability
- Valuing and protecting biodiversity, nature and cultural heritage
- · Participation and place activation
- Partnership and collaboration

7.3 Priority / outcome areas

To achieve the vision, Council will commit to and focus investment on the following six strategic priority areas:

- 1. Develop and maintain a network of quality parks and open space that meets the diverse recreation needs of the community and promotes community health, safety and wellbeing
- 2. Deliver robust, proactive and responsible planning and management
- 3. Improve and enhance connectivity and accessibility
- 4. Ensure environmental management and sustainable practice
- 5. Support community involvement and utilisation
- 6. Develop an open space network that stimulates economic growth



Underpinning principles

- · Safe, Comfortable and welcoming
- Connected and accessible
- Diverse and vibrant
- Promoting health, wellbeing & sociability
- Innovation, technology and sustainability
- Valuing and protecting biodiversity, nature and cultural heritage
- Participation and Place Activation
- Partnership and collaboration

7.4 Action and implementation plan

To deliver on the proposed Network Plan and achieve Council's vision for parks and open spaces, an action and implementation plan has been established. This identifies the key goals and objectives and the action tasks under each for the delivery of the Strategy.

It is intended that tasks identified in the action plan will form projects to be implemented over the next seven years, with some long term strategies that will be implemented beyond seven years. The Strategy will be reviewed after five years (by 2025) and updated to reflect new trends and capture new needs and tasks.

Actions

Within each outcome area there are measurable actions to be undertaken.

Toolkit / action device

The tools used to achieve the actions include:

- Advocacy urging through debate, evidence and innovation
- Acquisitions the purchase or acquisition of land or infrastructure
- Activation improved utilisation of existing space
- Audit/Assess review and assess existing assets / activities facilitated
- Operational operational, management and functional activities
- Delivery/Projects delivery of capital works and other projects and infrastructure

- Planning planning (including master planning), strategy and policy development
- Partnership & collaboration collaboration with internal or external bodies
- Investigation further investigation, feasibility and/or project scoping required

Priority

The timing of actions is based on priority and achievability. Priorities are subject to budget allocation, both capital and operational.

- Ongoing (business as usual or enhancing current practices)
- High/Short (within 2 years)
- Medium (within 5 years)
- Long (beyond 5 years)

7.4 Action and implementation plan

Table 25. Priority area 1: Develop and maintain a network of quality parks and open space that meets the diverse recreation needs of the community and wellbeing

Actions		Toolkit	Priority
Strategy (ensuring	Strategy 1.1 Provide and maintain a sufficient network of parks and open space across the region (ensuring adequate rate of provision of parkland and size, and accessibility)		
<u></u>	Continue to review trunk parks to ensure adequate provision of parkland across the regions and recommend updates to LGIP as deemed appropriate. Investigate upgrading the following non-trunk parks to trunk local recreation parks: • Malvern Drive Park in Moore Park Beach, (downgrade L.A. 000164 (Royal Palms Estate) from regional recreation to non-trunk and replace with Malvern Drive Park as local recreation park in LGIP) • Laurisen Park in Kepnock (will address potential gap in provision in Kepnock) • Robina Drive Parklands in Branyan/Avoca (accessibility to existing trunk parks is difficult) Upgrading non-trunk parks to trunk parks will involve the following rationale: • Surrounding catchment and population size • Realistic accessibility to existing trunk parks • Demographics of surrounding population • Assessment of the need • Other considerations (landsize, land characteristics and quality etc.)	Audit/assess	High

Actions		Toolkit	Priority
1.1.2	Pursue acquisition of land in new development areas in Branyan (to replace Sharp Crescent Drive park)	Acquisition	High
1.1.3	 Investigate options for local park L.0479 (Lamb St). Options may include: Land acquisition for an alternate location Upgrading 73 High Street from non-trunk to trunk instead Ensuring existing trunk parks in the nearby area are appropriately developed and embellished to service this area. 	Investigation	High
1.1.4	Master plan a conglomerate of open space area to develop a Regional Recreation park in Childers in line with community needs and development priorities	Planning Acquisition	Long
1.1.5	Acquire land along river esplanades. As lots develop, retain land along river to enable access and connectivity along the river. Especially in the Branyan, Kalkie and Sharon areas.	Acquisition	Long
1.1.6	Explore opportunities to partner with schools in rural areas to provide access to playgrounds and open space during weekends and holiday periods for surrounding community.	Partnership & collaboration	Long
Strategy and enco	Strategy 1.2 Provide a variety and diverse range of recreation spaces and infrastructure which meet community need for all ages and stages of life and support and encourage physical activity, social connectivity and community participation	ty need for all ages and sta	ges of life and support
1.2.1	Upgrade and improve identified trunk parks (embellishments (ancillary) and facilities) in line with DSS and community expectations. These parks have been identified and prioritised to inform the next 3 years of capital works projects (Refer to Appendix 8) Prioritisation of parks has been based on: • Demographics and population size of catchment and population forecasts	Delivery/Projects	High

Actions		Toolkit	Priority
	 Access to surrounding parks (high quality and developed) and equity of provision Socio-economic status and health data Current status/development of the park High traffic/usage data Community demand Safety/ and usable life Assets register (renewal) LGIP schedule (developments) 		
	 Results of the playground assessments 		
1.2.2	Upgrade carpark and install toilet block in Gin Gin Recreation Reserve to improve accessibility and use of park	Delivery/Projects	High
1.2.3	 Master Plan and develop the following parks: Norville Park (Svensson Heights) Nielson Park (Bargara) Old Showground park (Bundaberg) Botanical Gardens (North Bundaberg) Lake Ellen (Bundaberg) 	Planning Delivery/projects	High
1.2.4	Explore the feasibility and value of providing more fitness equipment in other parks across the region. As current utilisation of existing equipment in parks across the region is not well understood, further investigation is required. Undertake a research partnership to evaluate the current use of fitness equipment in the region and its impact on health and wellbeing outcomes. The evaluation outcomes will provide valuable information to inform decision making and maximise physical activity outcomes for the community.	Investigation Partnership & collaboration	High

Actions		Toolkit	Priority
1.2.5	Increase accessibility to drinking water facilities within parks and install more water drinking facilities.	Investigate Advocacy &	Medium
	(This will involve investigation and advocacy for changes to water internal charging costs for provision of drinking water in parks for community)	Delivery/projects	
1.2.6	Upgrade carpark and install toilet block in Gin Gin Recreation Reserve to improve accessibility and use of park	Activation	Medium
Strategy	Strategy 1.3 Provide a range of spaces and infrastructure to meet the recreation needs of young people (adolescents) and children that support positive outcomes including physical activity, sociability and healthy child development	scents) and children that s	upport positive
1.3.1	Develop Council's Playground & Playspace framework to guide the design, development and maintenance of playgrounds and play spaces across the region.	Planning	High
	A playspace is the area within a park with play equipment and any immediate adjacent supporting Council amenities such as toilets, car parking, bike paths, picnic facilities and open space or landscape areas.		
	Components of the strategy will include:		
	 Defining inclusivity and best practice principles for universal and inclusive design (including intergenerational play) 		
	 Describing key elements of play that support child development (creative, social and physical play as well as Nature Play) and implications for design 		
	 Building on the playground assessment undertaken by Xyst Australia, develop a framework for assessing and designing inclusive playspaces to understand where existing or potential inclusive playspaces could sit within the local park network 		
	 Establishing priorities and action plan to plan, design, evaluate and deliver inclusive and high quality playspaces 		
	 Detailing maintenance inspection requirements to ensure they continue to meet safety requirements 		

Actions		Toolkit	Priority
1.3.2	Investigate and provide park/space or youth facilities in the Thabeban area	Investigation	High
1.3.3	Determine the feasibility of incorporating water play elements into selected existing trunk parks across the region Establish scope, costings (fittings, water, electricity etc.) Plan and design water play elements to complement existing playspaces Evaluate and monitor these elements as delivered	Investigation Planning Delivery/projects	High - Med
1.3.4	Review the BRC Youth Development Action Plan and collaborate with the BRC Community Development Youth team to deliver outcomes for young people in the region.	Partner & collaboate	Medium
1.3.5	In addition to and building on Task 1.3.1, develop a Skate, Bike & BMX Facility Plan to guide future development and maintenance of new and existing facilities over the next 5-10 years. This will involve the following investigations: Investigate Teen Skate Park in Lihs St Park (Elliot Heads) Explore feasibility of providing a bike / electric bikes/ BMX facility in Bargara/Innes Park area. Investigate provision of bike/skate facility in North Bundaberg Upgrade and maintenance of existing facilities e.g. Central Park (Walla Street)	Planning	Medium
1.3.6	Increase the number of Nature-based Play playspaces across the Region	Activation Delivery/projects	Medium

Actions		Toolkit	Priority
Strategy	Strategy 1.4 Seek to ensure and maintain safety in all parks across the region		
1.4.1	 Develop Shade Guidelines for parksto guide parks planning and design. The guidelines to include information regarding: Council's position on provision of shading of play equipment and recreation areas Appropriate use of natural shade Linkages to tree species and associated guidelines for use in parks Link to Council policies and Australian Standards for management, protection and preservation of trees 	Planning	High
1.4.2	Install shade sails in 6-7 identified parks and skateparks across the region in 2018-19. Investigate further parks requiring shade (natural or structured) in line with Shade Guidelines for future projects when funding is available.	Delivery/Projects Investigation and Planning	High
1.4.3	Provide secure fencing around play areas in key selected recreation parks. To achieve this: • Develop Councils position and guidelines in regards to fenced play areas in parks • Designate 3-4 Regional Recreation Parks or key parks with identified hazards where fenced play areas would be most appropriate • Design and install or upgrade fencing	Delivery/projects	High - Med
1.4.4	Investigate installation of lighting in high use parks, including regional and neighbourhood recreation parks, dog parks and corridors/walking pathways where the need for additional lighting has been identified and where lighting may support park use and improve perception of safety. Ensure and maintain sustainability and environmental considerations, such as smart lighting, low glow lights (turtles) etc.	Investigation and Delivery/projects	Medium
1,4.5	Undertake a CPTED (Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design) review on all existing trunk parks and develop recommendations for improvements. Continue to work closely with BRC Strategic Planning to ensure any new parks from developers have been planned and design with CPTED principles.	Audit/assess Advocacy	Medium

Actions		Toolkit	Priority
rategy	Strategy 1.5 Increase people's awareness of parks and open spaces, and associated recreation opportunities and facilities	and facilities	
1.5.1	Develop a user-friendly page on Council's website for parks and open spaces. Information on the page should include: • information on upcoming and completed projects • information on parks across the region using ArcGIS 'Story Maps' (in collaboration with GIS and Media teams). Consider including an easy to use park locator function that allow users to search on a variety of factors such as locality, embellishments/facilities, activities • Park typology and embellishment standards • Link to strategic documents • Promotion of destination parks, activities, programs and events	Delivery/projects Partner & collaborate	High
1.5.2	Liaise with Media team to maintain social media presence around upcoming and completed parks projects, to educate community on park planning (park typology/categories and DSS) and to provide relevant information relating to parks and open space	Partner & collaborate	High
1.5.3	Liaise with Media team and Community Development team keep staff and community informed and updated around upcoming and completed projects. Strategies may include: • Communication to BRC employees via staff newsletters and intranet • Targeted communication to executive leadership team • Notices and information distributed via the BRC community newsletter • Development and distribution of a regular electronic parks newsletter	Partner & collaborate Delivery/projects	Medium
1.5.4	Deliver a range of strategies that promote Council's parks and raise community awareness of parks and associated facilities. Such strategies may include: • Awareness campaigns e.g. #loveyourpark • Partnership with Tourism authority to promote parks as a destination • Targeted promotion to key groups and not for profit organisations in the community to raise awareness and encourage use of parks • Collaboration with the health sector to engage community in using parks and support physical activity and active lifestyles • Information sessions or seminars with a focus on urban planning, park design and benefits of parks and open space		

Actions		Toolkit	Priority
Strategy	Strategy 1.6 Provide passive and active recreation experiences outside the standard recreation and sports park model	k model	
1.6.1	In collaboration with BRC Strategic Planning department and other key stakeholders, investigate the redevelopment of Bundaberg ANZAC Pool as a water play facility	Partner & collaborate	High
1.6.2	Collaborate with BRC Strategic Planning department and other key stakeholders to achieve outcomes for activating the river corridor and providing recreation opportunities along River Parklands/Quay Street and beyond	Partner & collaborate	Medium
1.6.3	Improve and develop existing dog parks to make them better integrated into parks and network and more interesting for users and their pets (e.g. obstacles, vegetation)	Delivery/projects	Medium
Strategy	Strategy 1.7 Maintain a high standard of maintenance and quality of parks and facilities		
1.7.1	Continue to undertake service scheduling and inspection through the existing workforce management system (SIMPro) or similar	Operational	Ongoing
1.7.2	Review and secure funding to ensure adequate resourcing for ongoing maintenance	Advocacy	Ongoing
1.7.3	Continue to ensure playgrounds and facilities meet the Australian standards at point of installation and for regular maintenance and inspection requirements	Operational	Ongoing
1.7.4	To improve quality control, develop a systematic audit program to audit quality against set service standards • Develop set service standards for quality measures • Develop a systematic audit program or procedure to audit quality against set service standards (utilise mobile technology) • Implement system and review	Planning Operational	Long

Actions		Toolkit	Priority
1.7.5	Develop a Parks Management, Improvement and Quality Plan to formally document the management of parks and open space and their assets. Components of the document may include: • Alignment and reference to the BRC Asset Management Register and Asset Management Plan for renewal and replacement of financial assets • Levels of service and scheduling including quality standards for parks assets and performance measures for managing parks and open space • Monitoring and improvement plan	Planning Operational	Long
	 Monitoring and review procedures for both financial and non-financial assets 		
	 Maintenance and inspection audit frequencies 		
	 Operations and maintenance practices 		
	 Lifecycle management 		
	• Rationalisation and disposal strategy		
	 Financial and budget information including predicted renewal requirements (non-financial assets), maintenance costs and financial forecasts 		

Table 26. Priority area 2: Robust, proactive and responsible planning and management

Actions		Toolkit	Priority
Strategy	Strategy 2.1 Ensure compliance with Bundaberg Regional Councils Planning Scheme is maintained		
2.1.1	Prepare required information to undertake identified amendments to Local Government Infrastructure Plan. A preliminary list of identified recommendations is provided in Appendix 6.	Advocacy	High
2.1.2	Develop and document a process to assess the disposal of surplus park areas to reduce maintainable area, especially non-trunk parks with limited value as spaces to support the community's recreation and social needs or provide 'green feel'. • Audit/review non trunk parks (embellishments and their condition, primary purpose/use of park) • Explore options for disposal of land • Relinquish to State, • Amend or change reserve purpose, or • Sale of freehold land.	Audit/assess	High
2.1.3	Ensure identified park land which is acquired during residential development is suitable and compliant with the Local Government Infrastructure Plan Desired Service Standards by maintaining and strengthening close working relationships with Planning and development department.	Advocacy	Ongoing
2.1.4	Review the achievements of the Parks and Open Space Strategy 2019 - 2026 annually and report progress	Operational	Ongoing
2.1.5	Undertake review of Parks and Open Space Strategy 2019 - 2026 in 2025	Audit/assess	Long
Strategy	Strategy 2.2 Efficient and effective delivery of capital works program and projects		
2.2.1	Develop and formalise a project plan and associated processes to be completed for any upgrades, renewal or new projects.	Planning Operational	Ongoing

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Actions		Toolkit	Priority
	 Information to be included in the project plan may include: Scoping and design process (including site investigations, surveying, land tenure requirements, client and user briefs (community and stakeholder consultation), finalising concept and design plans etc.) Procurement and evaluation processes Safety requirements (e.g. DBYD, Risk, WHS, ADAC) Project implementation briefs (project folder, site meeting requirements etc.) 		
2.2.2	Improve and implement clear communication processes within the Parks Department around planning and projects to ensure all stakeholders are kept informed	Operational	High
2.2.3	Continue to work closely with Strategic Planning and Development Engineers across Council to formalise handover processes from developers/contractors to Council and ensure guidelines (LGIP and desired standards) are complied with.	Partner & collaborate	Ongoing
Strategy	Strategy 2.3 Ensure that the open space network provides for the changing and increasing needs of the community	nunity	
2.3.1	Utilisation of smart technology for the planning and development of parks and open spaces to assess park utilisation and assist maintenance (e.g. Toilet Sensor, BBQ Counters). Such projects may be done in partnership with Economic Development branch or other relevant stakeholders. • Trial toilet counters to assess use in toilets due for renewal (potential sites Gorman Park, Jaycees Park, Targo Street Park) • Trial with BBQ counters to monitor usage in high use parks	Operational Audit/assess	High
2.3.2	Establish community engagement processes 1. Undertake biennial Park User Intercept Surveys (user satisfaction surveys) at key recreation parks to determine visitation, user satisfaction and gaps 2. Develop community engagement processes and guidelines for use in recreation park development.	Planning Audit/assess	Ongoing
Strategy	Strategy 2.4 Support and utilise innovative and sustainable designs in park developments		
2.4.1	See actions under Priority Area 4 (strategy 4.2)		

Table 27. Priority area 3: Improving and enhancing connectivity

Actions		Toolkit	Priority
Strategy	Strategy 3.1 Improve accessibility into parks		
3.1.1	Undertake an audit on existing pathways within parks regarding safety and usability. Initial focus will be on Neighbourhood and Regional Level Parks	Audit/assess	Ongoing
3.1.2	Improve access into recreation parks by providing car parking, sealed paths and reducing barriers such as kerbing in parks where poor access has been identified. Regional and Neighbourhood Parks will be the primary focus.	Delivery/Project	Medium - Long
Strategy	Strategy 3.2 Create well-connected open space (park to park)		
3.2.1	Collaborate with Roads & Drainage department regarding the Multi-Modal Strategy and locations for minor pathways to improve accessibility of parks and open spaces.	Partner and collaborate	Ongoing
3.2.2	Improve connectivity and walkability of the park network through development and provision of linked trails, community hubs/precincts, pedestrian under/overpasses, parks and reserves and linear corridors (including greening of linear corridors for improved useability). Potential locations may include: • Alexandra Park West – Queens Park • Bywash – Lake Ellen Park • Bargara (Existing linear corridor from Birchdale Drive to Whalley Street)	Partner and collaborate Delivery/project	Medium
3.2.3	Improve way-finding to and within parks and to the greater network – Explore opportunities to do this innovatively (eg. On pathways; Utilising technology; Appropriate installation of signage)	Delivery/project	Medium
Strategy	Strategy 3.3 Develop an integrated Open Space network which supports an active community		
3.3.1	Undertake a review of existing open space corridors and collaborate across Council with regard to multi-use and connectivity. Tasks may include: Identifying where corridors are and what their main purpose is (i.e. walkability/connectivity, nature, drainage)	Audit/Assess	High - Medium

Actions		Toolkit	Priority
	 Working in collaboration across Council (with Natural Areas, Roads & Drainage, Planning) for how we will manage and develop these spaces as resilient spaces that provides connection throughout the greater park network 		
3.3.2	Support the establishment of multi modal pathways to connect localities and areas and provide recreational opportunities. Current initiatives being explored that this Strategy supports include:	Advocacy	Ongoing
	 Feasibility study for the development of recreation trails (Bundaberg to Gin Gin section of the North Bundaberg/Mt Perry railway). 		
	 Feasibility of pathway connectivity from Bargara to Bundaberg (continue to support discussions occurring at all levels of government) 		
3.3.3	Support (and collaborate with) key Council stakeholders to deliver outcomes that enhance the river recreation corridor. Priority areas identified by this Strategy include:	Partner and collaborate	Long
	• Development of linear corridor / pathway to develop a linear corridor or pathway from the proposed East Bundaberg Tourist Precinct to the Kirbys Wall Boat Ramp.	Advocacy	
	 Master planning and development of river corridor along Quay street from Riverside Parklands to Queens Park (as per task 1.6.2) 		
3.3.4	Strengthen recreation trail along coast in Moore Park Beach. Explore feasibility and plan for foreshore esplanade development, foreshore management (rehabilitation and environmental protection) and improve accessibility along the foreshore.	Investigation Planning	Long

Table 28. Priority area 4: Environmental management and sustainable practice

Actions		Toolkit	Priority
Strategy	Strategy 4.1 Enhance and protect existing vegetation and promote delivery of new integrated vegetation		
4.1.1	Plan and undertake Park Tree planting program in selected recreation parks, including walking pathways and linear corridors (such as coastal park pathways) This will involve: Identifying and prioritising which parks need additional trees Planning / design work Appropriate species selection	Delivery/project	High
4.1.2	Develop and implement a Park Tree Risk and Maintenance Plan to outline general park tree maintenance and plans for identifying and managing high risk trees in recreation parks Consider the use of mapping tools (e.g. ArcGIS Apps) to collect data and map locations of high risk trees.	Planning and Delivery/project	High
4.1.3	Develop a species list of suitable trees and plants for parks This may involve: Reviewing and updating the current list Developing a categorisation of trees (e.g. Shade trees, Aesthetic, Drought tolerant plants etc.) Developing processes for tree planting for developers Linking to the Park Tree Risk & Maintenance Plan	Delivery/project	High
4.1.4	Explore tree management programs to ensure existing mature vegetation and significant natural features or parks are protected and maintained	Investigation Operational	High - Medium

Actions		Toolkit	Priority
4.1.5	Review Council's management plans for the natural areas and environmental reserves to inform strategic and forward planning and management of Natural Areas. This may involve:	Audit/assess	Ongoing
	 Review of the Natural Areas network (currently natural areas and environmental reserves are categorised as non-trunk; undertake this task in conjunction with Task 2.1.2). Consider developing hierarchy to classify natural areas by function/purpose/locality and desired service levels 		
	 Incorporating sustainable planning and management approaches to balance participation in outdoor recreation and environmental values 		
	 Integration of current planning and infrastructure documents 		
	• Incorporation of appropriate legislative and land management advice and policies		
Strategy	Strategy 4.2 Explore and implement sustainability initiatives		
4.2.1	Investigate and implement feasible Water Sensitive Urban Design and water saving strategies and initiatives. Such initiatives may include:Utilisation of stormwater for irrigation of parklands such as stormwater catchments on sporting facilities or shopping centresEnvironment and sustainability initiatives such as 'Rain Gardens' and creek filtering ecosystems	Investigation	Medium
4.2.2	Develop and implement the following BRC strategies and policies: • Energy Efficiency Strategy (Lighting, Power) • Rubbish Management Strategy • Chemical Usage Policy	Planning/policy	Medium

Table 29. Priority area 5: Community involvement and utilisation

Actions		Toolkit	Priority
Strategy	Strategy 5.1 Encourage and promote community involvement and participation in parks and open space		
5.1.1	Development of improved guidance and policy regarding the use of parks and open spaces for bookings and functions.	Planning	High
5.1.2	Partner with Council departments (Library, BRAGG) and/or community groups and organisations to deliver a variety of programs in parks	Partner and collaborate	Medium
5.1.3	Partner with Council departments (Community Development) and/or community to deliver programs in parks that support positive youth engagement Youth involved in design of parks Mud Australia or similar programs Activities or forums in the evenings	Partner and collaborate	Long
Strategy	Strategy 5.2 Provide opportunities for arts and cultural experiences within parks		
5.2.1	Support and work collaboratively with BRC Arts & Culture Department to provide opportunities for place activation (e.g. events, activities, music/arts) (link to Arts & Culture Strategy)	Partner and collaborate	Ongoing
5.2.2	Explore opportunities to promote, strengthen and incorporate indigenous and non-indigenous cultural and historical elements into parks and open space	Investigation	Medium
5.2.3	Explore opportunities to incorporate nature and interpretative signage	Investigation and delivery	Medium
5.2.4	Investigate opportunities for an improved outdoor events /entertainment space (Amphitheatre)	Investigation	Long

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Actions		Toolkit	Priority
Strategy	Strategy 5.3 Education programs for children and young people		
5.3.1	Partner with schools in the region to support integration of career-related learning and provision of environmental and parks education programs • Work with school educators to provide learning opportunities where children can learn about the working world and gain career skills within the school context and curriculum (i.e. through mainstream curriculum subjects such as science, maths, environmental studies and design and technologies). • Partner with schools and BRC Community Development to deliver education programs that provide learning opportunities in nature and environmental conservation	Partner and collaborate	Long

Table 30. Priority area 6: An open space network that stimulates economic growth

Actions		Toolkit	Priority
Strategy	Strategy 6.1 Develop open space that has the capacity to support a diverse range of economic opportunities		
6.1.1	Revision of policies for commercial use of Parks and Open Space to improve transparency for Council and commercial operators. This will guide the management of commercial uses such as • Food and Coffee Van, • Fitness operators and other health promotion activities, • Commercial Stalls and • Inherent Uses during peak periods.	Planning/policy	High
6.1.2	Continue to support Council initiatives in parks including physical activity programs (e.g. Be Active, Be Alive) and community programs and events (e.g. Move it Expo; Bundy Flavours; Flourish Family Fun Day)	Advocacy	Ongoing
Strategy	Strategy 6.2 Proactively plan and deliver Open Space that encourages sound investment and meets community needs	ity needs	
6.2.1	Work collaboratively with Council's Strategic Planning and Economic Development branch to identify opportunities for parks and open space in supporting economic growth.	Partner and collaborate	Ongoing

7.5 Future considerations

Below are additional opportunities and considerations for parks and open space that have been identified for the future.

- 1. Explore opportunities to develop and promote rural camping reserves
- 2. Bargara Foreshore Development (between Christsen Park and Everdell Street)
- 3. Master planning and development of Queens Park
- 4. Riverside Development as land is acquired (Millbank area west of Queens Park)
- 5. Master planning and development of Southhead Parkland
- 6. Master planning and development of Windemere Park
- 7. Explore opportunities to activate and develop the Fernery in Alexandra Park
- 8. Master planning and development of Bundaberg North Lions Park
- 9. Development of Gin Gin Streetscape (Northern End)
- 10. Master planning and development of Miara Foreshore
- 11. Master planning and development of Riverside Parklands and ANZAC Park
- 12. Master planning and development of Coonar Park



Appendices

Appendices

Appendix 1 - Federal and State policy and legislation

Federal Government

When planning for open space, the following national legislations must be considered:

- Disability Discrimination Act 1992 (The Act aims to eliminate, as far as possible, discrimination on the grounds of disability and to promote recognition and acceptance of the same fundamental rights of people with disabilities as the rest of the community)
- Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999 (This legislation focuses on matters
 of national environmental significance, which includes listed threatened species and communities,
 listed migratory species, wetlands of international importance, world heritage properties, national
 heritage places etc.)
- Native Title Act 1993 (The Native Title Act recognises and protects the native title rights and interests
 of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people across Australia. It provides a way of acknowledging
 the existence of native title and sets out procedures for managers of Crown land)
- National Construction Code of Australia (The National Construction Code (NCC) is a uniform set of technical provisions for the design, construction and performance of buildings throughout Australia)
- Australian Standards (Documents that set out specifications, procedures and guidelines that aim to
 ensure products, services, and systems are safe, consistent, and reliable. Key ones specific to parks
 and open spaces are listed below)
 - AS1428 Design for access and mobility (all provisions)
 - AS4422 Playground surfacing (all provisions)
 - AS4486 Playgrounds and playground equipment (all provisions)
 - As4685 Playground equipment and surfacing (all provisions)
 - AS4970 Protection of trees on development sites
 - AS4373 Pruning of amenity trees
- Our Cities, Our Future (A National Urban Policy for a productive, sustainable and liveable future)
- Creating Places For People (An Urban Design Protocol for Australian Cities) (This document establishes 12 broadly agreed principles for quality urban places in Australia. These principles can be applied to any project or location whether it is in a large capital city, regional centre or rural town)
- Healthy Spaces and Places (a national guide for planning, designing and creating sustainable communities that encourage healthy living. Council plays an important role in the development of built environments that provide opportunities for physical activity and other health-related activities and in contributing to improved health outcomes for all Australians through better-designed built environments)

Qld State Government

There are some relevant state policy documents and legislation which guide Open Space planning. These include:

 The Queensland Local Government Act 2009 (Provides a framework for the operation of Local Government in Queensland requiring a Community Plan that provides clear direction for the ongoing protection, management and growth of a Council's assets in achieving sustainable community outcomes)

- Planning Act 2016 (The Act allows Councils to levy development charges to fund network growth for some elements of the Open Space network such as recreation parks, sports grounds and recreation trails infrastructure)
- Land Act 1994 (Bundaberg Regional Council has a mixture of non-freehold and freehold land used for Open Space purposes. The nonfreehold land is typically provided as reserve land and placed in the care of TRC as trustees. The Land Act 1994 applies to the administration and management of non-freehold land, the deeds of grant in trust and the creation of freehold land)
- Queensland Heritage Act 1992
- Nature Conservation Act 1992
- Work Health and Safety Act 2011
- Queensland Government Creating Shade In Public Facilities Handbook (This is a resource to assist Local Government in developing a shade policy. Document contains a policy development framework and technical guidelines that can be used to recommend the provision of effective shade when planning public facilities.)
- South East Queensland Regional Plan 2009 2031
- South East Queensland Outdoor Recreation Strategy 2010
- Queensland Greenspace Strategy 2011 2020
- The Health and Wellbeing Strategic Framework 2017 to 2026 (sets a prevention-focused pathway
 for achieving improved health for all Queenslanders. Local government has a role in partnering with
 the Department of Health, community, government agencies and other sectors to create healthier
 places where people live, work, learn and play)



Appendix 2 – All existing recreation trunk parks by paradigm as per current LGIP

City paradigm				
Locality (SA2)	Name of park	Category*	LGIP ID	Lot area (sq m)
Ashfield-Kepnock	C.J. Nielson Park	Local Recreation	L.A.00006	11367.80
	Centenary Park	Local Recreation	L.A.00035	3993.36
	Stehbens Park	Local Recreation	L.A.00007	24400.20
	Tom Theodore Park	Local Recreation	L.A.00034	1216.32
BB East - Kalkie	Avenue Street Park	Local Recreation	L.00697	6066.00
	East Rotary Park	Local Recreation	L.01027	14893.69
	G.L. Miles Park	Local Recreation	L.00708	4047.14
	Nita Cunningham Park	Local Recreation	L.A.00002	12185.20
	Paddington Court Park	Local Recreation	L.A.00003	4826.46
	Petersen Park	Local Recreation	L.00690	17684.02
	Telegraph Road Park	Local Recreation	L.A.00001	6922.55
	Vuichoud Park	Local Recreation	L.A.00049	4065.40
	Nareen Estate Park	Neighbourhood Recreation	L.A.00004	22072.45
BB North - Gooburrum	Comino Court Park	Local Recreation	L.A.00069	4574.97
	Cottell Street Park	Local Recreation	L.A.00068	5797.62
	Gavegan Street Park	Local Recreation	L.00797	1549.86
	Kookaburra Estate Park	Local Recreation	L.A.00070	180190.53
	Mariners Cove Ramp Park	Local Recreation	L.A.00062	4213.94
	Phillips Street Park	Local Recreation	L.A.00064	21072.20
	Rattray Park	Local Recreation	L.00808	14718.80
	Tantitha Park	Local Recreation	L.A.000168	11088.81
	Bundaberg North Lions Park	Regional Recreation	L.00788	108025.29
	Bundaberg Botanic Gardens	Regional Recreation	L.00803	94723.70
Branyan-Kensington	Green Avenue Parklands	Local Recreation	L.A.00052	24836.45
	Kentucky Bluegrass Public Purposes Reserve	Local Recreation	L.00048	11281.30
	Parkland - Parklands Estate	Local Recreation	L.01501	132485.00
	River Park	Local Recreation	L.A.000151	5873.87
	Sharp Crescent Park	Local Recreation	GIS.0751	0.00
	Super Recreation Park	Local Recreation	L.A.00058	3197.60
	Arcadia Park	Neighbourhood Recreation	L.A.00051	39048.22
	Hinkler Lions Tourist Park	Regional Recreation	L.A.00055	12070.00
Bundaberg (Central,	Arts Centre Park	Local Recreation	L.A.00033	809.91
South, west)	Baker Park	Local Recreation	L.01456	2118.99
	Mulgrave Street Bore Water Supply Facility	Local Recreation	L.A.00036	3442.11
	Old Showground Park	Local Recreation	L.A.000177	92152.76
	Rotary Park	Local Recreation	L.A.00041	5317.72
	Woongarra Street Park	Local Recreation	L.01001	539.16
	Central Park	Neighbourhood Recreation	L.A.00044	60968.90
	Rats of Tobruk Park	Regional Memorial	L.A.000202	3822.20
	War Nurses Memorial Park	Regional Memorial	L.A.000203	2858.48
	Alexandra Park	Regional Recreation	L.00846	49816.74
	Anzac Park	Regional Recreation	L.A.00025	8406.64
	Bundaberg 4BU Park	Regional Recreation	L.A.00026	2475.35
	Buss Park	Regional Recreation	L.A.00031	4153.04
	Lake Ellen Park	Regional Recreation	L.01441	58264.99
	Quay Street Park	Regional Recreation	L.01521	1914.88
	Queens Park	Regional Recreation	L.A.00024	142304.10
	Riverside Parklands	Regional Recreation	L.01535	6859.35

City paradigm				
Locality (SA2)	Name of park	Category*	LGIP ID	Lot area (sq m)
Millbank-Avoca	Avoca Place Park	Local Recreation	L.00673	6603.26
	Doblo Street Park	Local Recreation	L.A.00209	6056.00
	Loeskow Park	Local Recreation	L.00776	7476.29
	Mountney Street Park	Local Recreation	L.A.00040	8889.55
	The Domain Park	Local Recreation	L.A.00037	5724.08
	Houston Drive Park	Neighbourhood Recreation	L.A.00039	15894.53
Svensson hts - Norville	Nicolson Street Park	Local Recreation	L.A.00020	4576.64
	Parsloe Park	Local Recreation	L.A.00022	2749.71
	Norville Park Swimming Pool Complex	Neighbourhood Recreation	L.A.00021	76092.16
Walkervale - Avenell Hts	Archer Court Park	Local Recreation	L.A.00011	6822.49
	Ellen Drive Park	Local Recreation	L.A.00018	1039.12
	George Campbell Park	Local Recreation	L.A.00016	15908.83
	Harvey Street Park	Local Recreation	L.A.00012	1293.75
	Jaycees Park	Local Recreation	L.A.00019	7969.16
	Keppel Crescent Park	Local Recreation	L.A.00014	4394.75
	Lamb Street Park	Local Recreation	L.01479	4473.61
	McCarthy Street Park	Local Recreation	L.A.00010	6654.28
	Mikkelsen Park	Local Recreation	L.A.00017	1895.71
	Palm Park	Local Recreation	L.00741	5905.02
	The Strand Park	Local Recreation	L.A.00015	11326.31
	Boreham Park	Neighbourhood Recreation	L.00747	51003.50

Coastal paradigm				
Locality	Name of park	Category	LGIP ID	Lot area (sq m)
Bargara-Burnett SA2	Burnett Heads West	Local Recreation	L.A.00073	3230.00
	Burnett Heads Memorial Park	Local Recreation	L.A.00077	5366.53
	Gorman Park	Local Recreation	L.A.00074	6779.93
	Simpson Park	Local Recreation	L.A.00079	5612.40
	Bargara Park	Local Recreation	L.A.00083	7346.97
	Tom Whalley Park	Local Recreation	L.A.00084	6168.01
	Ballard Park	Local Recreation	L.A.00090	6863.58
	Aquarius Drive Park	Local Recreation	L.A.00089	2643.38
	Tom Riley Park	Local Recreation	L.A.00086	1955.95
	Ian A Cossart Park	Local Recreation	L.A.00088	9913.87
	Bauers Lookout	Local Recreation	L.A.000190	1011.99
	Hansen-Woodhouse Park	Local Recreation	L.00027	1701.13
	Moodies Road Park	Local Recreation	L.A.00095	12680.65
	Heathwood Park	Local Recreation	L.00360	20505.00
	Pacific Gardens Park	Local Recreation	L.A.00092	6542.75
	Kalina Park	Local Recreation	L.A.00097	3553.75
	Watchbell Street Park	Local Recreation	L.A.000199	12227.77
	Herb Muller Park	Local Recreation	L.00146	18393.21
	Eric Boyd Park	Local Recreation	L.A.00098	4990.71
	Parakeet Park	Local Recreation	L.A.000103	5907.60
	Kinkuna Ramp Park	Local Recreation	L.A.000109	7266.07
	South Head and Jack Strathdee Memorial Park	Regional Recreation	L.A.00075	144557.61
	Sea Esplanade North Park	Regional Recreation	L.00400	13590.93
	Oaks Beach	Regional Recreation	L.00122	4040.88
	Sea Esplanade South Park	Regional Recreation	L.00114	60466.25
	Mon Repos Car Park	Regional Recreation	L.A.000186	1074.15

Coastal paradigm				
Locality	Name of park	Category	LGIP ID	Lot area (sq m)
Bargara-Burnett SA2	Nielson Park	Regional Recreation	L.A.00081	83836.18
	Bargara Esplanade North	Regional Recreation	L.A.000187	12138.18
	BargaraTurtle Park	Regional Recreation	L.A.00082	15216.11
	Christsen Park	Regional Recreation	L.A.00085	18690.00
	Moneys Creek Park	Regional Recreation	L.00033	45617.84
	Hummock Lookout	Regional Recreation	L.00365	9480.22
	Mary Kinross and Windermere Park	Regional Recreation	L.00174	337822.30
	Turtle Cove Park	Regional Recreation	L.A.000191	21410.50
	Elliott Heads Esplanade North	Regional Recreation	L.A.000105	85486.72
	Submarine Lookout and Esplanade	Regional Recreation	L.A.000204	34832.30
	Elliott Heads River and Beach Park	Regional Recreation	L.A.000102	74801.30
	Riverview Parklands	Regional Recreation	L.A.000108	121298.10
	Coonarr Park	Regional Recreation	L.A.000107	8946.49
Moore Park Beach	Merv Thiele Park	Local Recreation	L.A.000166	11670.50
	Moore Park Beach Sportman Park	Neighbourhood Recreation	L.A.000162	14032.40
	Pacific Boulevarde Park	Regional Recreation	L.A.000161	123968.70
	Ray Townson Park	Regional Recreation	L.A.000165	11753.97
	Royal Palms Estate Park	Regional Recreation	L.A.000164	23799.60
Woodgate & Buxton	Woodgate Community Park	Neighbourhood Recreation	L.A.000112	2837.08
	Woodgate Esplanade Community Park	Neighbourhood Recreation	L.A.000113	5429.74
	Banksia Park	Regional Recreation	L.A.000115	85107.40
	Buxton Foreshore Park	Regional Recreation	L.00573	8293.20
	Buxton Foreshore Park	Regional Recreation	L.A.000118	28973.00
	Theodolite Ramp Park	Regional Recreation	L.A.000106	11269.60
	Walkers Point Park	Regional Recreation	L.A.000116	12317.81
	Woodgate Beach North Ramp Park	Regional Recreation	L.A.000110	3866.55
	Woodgate Esplanade Centre	Regional Recreation	L.A.000193	48688.58
	Woodgate Esplanade North	Regional Recreation	L.A.000192	12634.81
	Woodgate Esplanade South	Regional Recreation	L.A.000194	37153.00
	Woodgate Main Beach Park	Regional Recreation	L.A.000111	16458.25

Hinterland paradigm				
Locality	Name of park	Category	LGIP ID	Lot area (sq m)
Gin Gin SA2	Burnett Street Park	Local Recreation	L.A.000139	3436.93
	Dear Street Park	Local Recreation	L.A.000133	5800.28
	Tobins Shortcut Road Recreation Reserve	Local Recreation	L.01485	59992.00
	Gin Gin Youth Centre Park	Neighbourhood Recreation	L.A.000131	17727.10
	Booyal Crossing Camping Reserve	Regional Recreation	L.A.000205	46033.24
	Gin Gin Visitor Information Centre	Regional Recreation	L.A.000132	10087.80
	Monduran Dam Ramp and Lookout Park	Regional Recreation	L.A.000136	23963.10
	Monduran Dam Wall Park	Regional Recreation	L.A.000135	14795.16
South Childers SA2	Apex Tramway Park	Local Recreation	L.A.000121	1216.49
	Charlotte Moorhead Park	Local Recreation	L.A.000149	7355.86
	Cordalba Park	Local Recreation	L.01508	2024.57
	Gateway Park	Local Recreation	L.00441	2734.55

Hinterland paradigm				
Locality	Name of park	Category	LGIP ID	Lot area (sq m)
South Childers SA2	Heritage Park - Heritage Oaks Estate	Local Recreation	L.00633	9924.74
	Kinkuna Ramp Park	Local Recreation	L.A.000109	7266.07
	Millenium Park	Local Recreation	L.00591	2386.29
	Redridge Environmental Park (Russo Park)	Local Recreation	L.00950	207390.00
	Goodwood Road Memorial	Regional Memorial	L.A.000200	238.53
	Apple Tree Creek Community Park	Regional Recreation	L.A.000126	8445.03
	Apple Tree Creek Recreation Reserve	Regional Recreation	L.A.000127	30635.60
	Coonarr Park	Regional Recreation	L.A.000107	8946.49
	Isis Highway Rest Area	Regional Recreation	L.A.000148	68582.80
	Pioneer Park	Regional Recreation	L.A.000119	2589.04
North Region SA2	Basil McLellan Park	Local Recreation	L.A.000138	14624.50
	E J Grills Senior Park	Local Recreation	L.A.000160	2605.16
	llett Park	Local Recreation	L.A.00053	124507.60
	Mikkelson Park	Local Recreation	L.A.000206	12774.73
	Tanderra Park	Local Recreation	L.A.000150	10363.50
	Yandaran Park	Local Recreation	L.A.000157	3318.00
	Faulkner Park	Regional Recreation	L.A.000153	215859.00
	Norval Park	Regional Recreation	L.00176	20273.80
	Rocky Point Park	Regional Recreation	L.A.000159	5396.80



Appendix 3 - Future trunk recreation parks by paradigm

City paradigm					
Locality	Name of park	Category*	LGIP ID	Lot area (sq m)	Estimated timing
Ashfield-Kepnock	Ashfield South East Park	Local Recreation	P.PCL.004	4661.29	2036 - 2041
	Ashfield South Park	Local Recreation	P.PCL.003	4827.82	2036 - 2041
	Ashfield South West Park	Local Recreation	P.PCL.005	5174.74	2036 - 2041
	Sienna Boulevard Park	Local Recreation	P.PCL.002	5240.21	2021 - 2026
	East Belle Eden Park	Neighbourhood Recreation	P.PCL.001	22188.92	2021 - 2026
BB East - Kalkie	Kalkie North East	Local Recreation	P.PCL.009	5261.57	2036 - 2041
	Kalkie North West	Local Recreation	P.PCL.010	5244.03	2036 - 2041
	Kalkie South East Park	Local Recreation	P.PCL.007	5077.90	2036 - 2041
	Kalkie South Park	Local Recreation	P.PCL.008	5096.90	2030
	Kalkie West	Local Recreation	P.PCL.011	4655.98	2036 - 2041
	Nareen Estate Park	Neighbourhood Recreation	P.PCL.055	22072.45	2030
BB North - Gooburrum	Farthing Recreation Park	Local Recreation	P.PCL.049	4882.79	2036 - 2041
	Gooburrum Park	Local Recreation	P.PCL.045	5739.89	2036 - 2041
	John Moffat Park	Local Recreation	P.PCL.044	4885.96	2036 - 2041
Branyan-Kensington	Bonna East Park	Local Recreation	P.PCL.019	4692.49	2036 - 2041
	Bonna West Park	Local Recreation	P.PCL.017	5013.31	2036 - 2041
	Norgrove Park	Local Recreation	P.PCL.020	4914.06	2036 - 2041
	Paradise Park	Local Recreation	P.PCL.021	4969.01	2036 - 2041
	Penny Lane Park	Local Recreation	P.PCL.048	5373.90	2031 - 2036
	Tranquil Park	Local Recreation	P.PCL.018	4974.97	2036 - 2041
	Arcadia Park	Neighbourhood Recreation	P.PCL.056	39048.22	2036 - 2041
	Kensington Air Park	Neighbourhood Recreation	P.PCL.014	44731.30	2031 - 2036
Millbank-Avoca	Sugarland Park	Local Recreation	P.PCL.015	5335.52	2026 - 2031
Svensson Hts-Norville	Kay McDuff Park	Local Recreation	P.PCL.046	39180.60	2026 - 2031
Walkervale- Avenell Hts	Thebeban South Park	Local Recreation	P.PCL.047	5319.97	2036 - 2041

Coastal Paradigm	Coastal Paradigm									
Locality	Name of Park	Category*	LGIP ID	Lot Area (sq m)	Estimated timing					
Bargara-Burnett SA2	Austcorp Central Park	Local Recreation	P.PCL.030	4948.91	2036 - 2041					
BB East - Kalkie	Austcorp North Park	Local Recreation	P.PCL.029	4820.59	2036 - 2041					
	Austcorp South Park	Local Recreation	P.PCL.031	6061.27	2036 - 2041					
	Cockerills Park	Local Recreation	P.PCL.027	5478.41	2036 - 2041					
	Elliott Heads Estate Central Park	Local Recreation	P.PCL.033	5188.98	2036 - 2041					
	Elliott Heads Estate North Park	Local Recreation	P.PCL.034	8813.30	2036 - 2041					
	Elliott Heads Estate South Park	Local Recreation	P.PCL.032	5263.56	2036 - 2041					
	Logan Park	Local Recreation	P.PCL.028	5478.41	2036 - 2041					
	Morris Street Park	Local Recreation	P.PCL.022	6007.24	2036 - 2041					
	Rowlands Road Park	Local Recreation	P.PCL.052	2833.93	2018					
	Seaview South Park	Local Recreation	P.PCL.025	5062.99	2031 - 2036					

Coastal paradigm					
Locality	Name of park	Category*	LGIP ID	Lot area (sq m)	Estimated timing
Bargara-Burnett SA2 BB East - Kalkie	Wearing Road West Park	Local Recreation	P.PCL.024	5230.17	2031 - 2036
	Bargara West Park	Neighbourhood Recreation	P.PCL.023	20292.60	2021 - 2026
	Coral Cove South Esplanade	Regional Recreation	P.PCL.050	56347.69	2036 - 2041
	Headlands Park	Regional Recreation	P.PCL.026	31910.80	2031 - 2036
	Turtle Cove Park South	Regional Recreation	P.PCL.053	19288.00	2036 - 2041
Moore Park Beach &	Miara West Park	Local Recreation	P.PCL.041	5665.19	2036 - 2041
Miara	Moore Park Beach East Park	Local Recreation	P.PCL.043	5205.49	2036 - 2041
	Miara Foreshore Park	Regional Recreation	P.PCL.042	14389.48	2021
Woodgate	Frizzells Park	Local Recreation	P.PCL.051	7374.01	2036 - 2041
	Theodolite Park	Regional Recreation	P.PCL.035	24683.87	2036 - 2041

Hinterland paradigm									
Locality	Name of park	Category*	LGIP ID	Lot area (sq m)	Estimated timing				
South Childers SA2	Apple Tree Creek North Park	Local Recreation	P.PCL.038	4966.69	2036 - 2041				
	Childers West Park	Local Recreation	P.PCL.036	5266.01	2036 - 2041				
	Cordalba North West Park	Local Recreation	P.PCL.039	4689.77	2036 - 2041				
	Childers North Park	Neighbourhood Recreation	P.PCL.037	4798.04	2036 - 2041				
Gin Gin SA2	Gin Gin South East Park	Local Recreation	P.PCL.040	5259.47	2036 - 2041				

Appendix 4 - Non Trunk Parks list

Facility name	Plan lot	Tenure	Title type	Registered owner	Lot area (sq m)	Locality	Council interest type
Dorothea Mackellar Park	RP818146/27	FH	СТ	BRC	5318	Burnett Heads	Council Owned
Dorothea Mackellar Park	SP145833/20	FH	СТ	BRC	3543	Burnett Heads	Council Owned
Dorothea Mackellar Park	RP818146/26	FH	СТ	BRC	5276	Burnett Heads	Council Owned
Sea Esplanade Park	RP148943/2	FH	СТ	BRC	11050	Burnett Heads	Council Owned
Sea Esplanade Park	RP148943/3	FH	СТ	BRC	20700	Burnett Heads	Council Owned
Sea Esplanade Park	RP7210/38	FH	СТ	BRC	1194	Burnett Heads	Council Owned
Sea Esplanade Park	RP7210/39	FH	СТ	BRC	2023	Burnett Heads	Council Owned
Magnolia Court Park	RP142954/65	FH	СТ	BRC	1383	Innes Park	Council Owned
Lot 2 on RP98558	RP98558/2	FH	СТ	BRC	63460	Moore Park Beach Beach	Council Owned
Lot 35 on SP140329	SP140329/35	FH	СТ	BRC	7000	Moore Park Beach Beach	Council Owned
Tiny Tots Park	RP7232/286	FH	СТ	BRC	1029	Bargara	Council Owned
Tiny Tots Park	RP7232/287	FH	СТ	BRC	1029	Bargara	Council Owned
Tiny Tots Park	RP7232/303	FH	СТ	BRC	1029	Bargara	Council Owned
Tiny Tots Park	RP7232/304	FH	СТ	BRC	1029	Bargara	Council Owned
Tiny Tots Park	RP7232/305	FH	СТ	BRC	1029	Bargara	Council Owned
QCWA Building	SP283922/50	FH		BRC	1474	Childers	Council Owned
Buxton Foreshore Park	RP24483/280	FH	СТ	BRC	9156	Buxton	Council Owned
Wharf Street Park	RP24483/32	FH	СТ	BRC	809	Buxton	Council Owned
Wharf Street Park	RP24483/33	FH	СТ	BRC	809	Buxton	Council Owned
Wharf Street Park	RP24483/34	FH	СТ	BRC	809	Buxton	Council Owned
Park - Heritage Oaks Estate	SP172397/107	FH	СТ	BRC	2230	Childers	Council Owned
Bywash Park	RP113447/1	FH	СТ	BRC	759	Bundaberg South	Council Owned
Kendalls Flat	RP24802/1	FH	СТ	BRC	1012	Bundaberg East	Council Owned
Gahans Road Park	RP125990/7	FH	СТ	BRC	2003	Kalkie	Council Owned
Federation Park	RP904677/46	FH	СТ	BRC	39380	Bundaberg North	Council Owned
East End Memorial Park	SP107949/24	FH	СТ	BRC	1971	Bundaberg East	Council Owned
Balaam Drive Park	SP166849/107	FH	СТ	BRC	609	Kalkie	Council Owned
Short Street Park	SP168951/4	FH	СТ	BRC	468	Bundaberg South	Council Owned
Wallaville Park	RP110285/1	FH	СТ	BRC	1214	Wallaville	Council Owned
Jealous Road Drainage Reserve	RP24930/3	FH	СТ	BRC	2302	Bundaberg East	Council Owned
Goodnight Scrub Recreation Reserve	RP50827/10	FH	СТ	BRC	31240	Morganville	Council Owned
Targo Street Park	B1587/69	FH		BRC	2023	Bundaberg Central	Council Owned
Targo Street Park	RP214360/14	FH		BRC	1012	Bundaberg Central	Council Owned
Jealous Road Drainage Reserve	RP65117/63	FH	СТ	BRC	17550	Bundaberg East	Council Owned
Short Street Park	SP168951/5	FH	СТ	BRC	3740	Bundaberg South	Council Owned
Short Street Park	SP168951/6	FH	СТ	BRC	1703	Bundaberg South	Council Owned
Letinic Street Park	CK3484/32	RE	Reserve	The State	12890	Millbank	Council Trustee
Davis Road Park	CK3190/98	RE	Reserve	The State	17290	Sharon	Council Trustee
Warren Place Park	SP150888/9	RE	Reserve	The State	989	Bargara	Council Trustee

Facility name	Plan lot	Tenure	Title type	Registered owner	Lot area (sq m)	Locality	Council interest type
Laack Street Park	B158209/23	RE	Reserve	The State	4457	Kepnock	Council Trustee
Lot 7 on SP243393	SP243393/7	RE	Reserve	The State	40440	Sharon	Council Trustee
Lot 100 on SP228708	SP228708/100	RE	Reserve	The State	3368	Kalkie	Council Trustee
McDonald Court Park	RP864266/219	RE	Reserve	The State	2498	Norville	Council Trustee
Leivesley Street Park	RP818080/104	RE	Reserve	The State	6772	Bundaberg East	Council Trustee
Coral Gardens Buffer	SP157501/300	RE	Reserve	The State	3442	Kalkie	Council Trustee
Parklands Estate Park	SP111027/406	RE	Reserve	The State	19800	Branyan	Council Trustee
Hirning Park	EH18729/10	RE	Reserve	The State	4724	Elliott Heads	Council Trustee
Bargara Lakes Park	RP839574/106	RE	Reserve	The State	2742	Bargara	Council Trustee
Burnett Heads 4BU Park	BH2776/1	RE	Reserve	The State	989	Burnett Heads	Council Trustee
Ocean View Drive Park	RP893344/100	RE	Reserve	The State	15860	Woodgate	Council Trustee
Ocean View Drive Park	SP201484/400	RE	Reserve	The State	16550	Woodgate	Council Trustee
Reddan Street Park	CK2722/260	RE	Reserve	The State	18200	Bundaberg South	Council Trustee
Hillvue Heights Park	RP851679/39	RE	Reserve	The State	4245	Avoca	Council Trustee
Laurisen Park	CK3239/221	RE	Reserve	The State	3200	Kepnock	Council Trustee
	SP283986/301	RE	RES	The State	10320	Kalkie	Council Trustee
Sea Change Court Park	SP178839/27	RE	Reserve	The State	326	Bargara	Council Trustee
Belmont Park	CK2764/117	RE	Reserve	The State	4871	Bundaberg North	Council Trustee
Cochrane Street Park	RP836879/7	RE	Reserve	The State	272	Millbank	Council Trustee
Unnamed	SP140329/106	RE	Reserve	The State	40300	Moore Park Beach Beach	Council Trustee
Parklands Estate Park	RP911606/405	RE	Reserve	The State	17150	Branyan	Council Trustee
Leivesley Street Park	SP146356/100	RE	Reserve	The State	2857	Bundaberg East	Council Trustee
McGladdery Court Park	RP911585/60	RE	Reserve	The State	793	Avenell Heights	Council Trustee
Industrial Park 2	RP909917/80	RE	Reserve	The State	1116	Moore Park Beach Beach	Council Trustee
	SP274149/400	RE	RES	The State	6121	Kalkie	Council Trustee
Paul Petrie Park	RP811777/30	RE	Reserve	The State	10340	Bargara	Council Trustee
Loeskow Heights Buffer	CK3542/89	RE	Reserve	The State	5497	Branyan	Council Trustee
Gahans Road Park	RP869002/45	RE	Reserve	The State	3784	Kalkie	Council Trustee
McGladdery Court Park	SP123606/101	RE	Reserve	The State	2302	Avenell Heights	Council Trustee
Leivesley Street Park	RP893347/105	RE	Reserve	The State	467	Bundaberg East	Council Trustee
Moore Park Beach Wetlands Reserve	RP868535/104	RE	Reserve	The State	44180	Moore Park Beach Beach	Council Trustee
Cocas Drive Park	RP861352/38	RE	Reserve	The State	3856	Avoca	Council Trustee
Marquis Court Park	RP911586/61	RE	Reserve	The State	3552	Avenell Heights	Council Trustee
Bargara Park	RP866616/300	RE	Reserve	The State	5511	Bargara	Council Trustee
Pacific Gardens Park	SP158803/23	RE	Reserve	The State	3520	Bargara	Council Trustee
North Side Memorial Park	Road Reserve 00)9		368	Bundaberg North	Council Maintained	
Gin Gin Cenitaph Park	Road Reserve 02	23		934	Gin Gin	Council Maintained	
Pacific Breeze Park	SP182637/51	RE	Reserve	The State	2345	Bargara	Council Trustee
Pizzey Street Park	SP179035/14	RE	Reserve	The State	803	Kepnock	Council Trustee
Norville Park	CP841677/7	RE	Reserve	The State	8069	Norville	Council Trustee
		RE	Reserve	The State		Millbank	

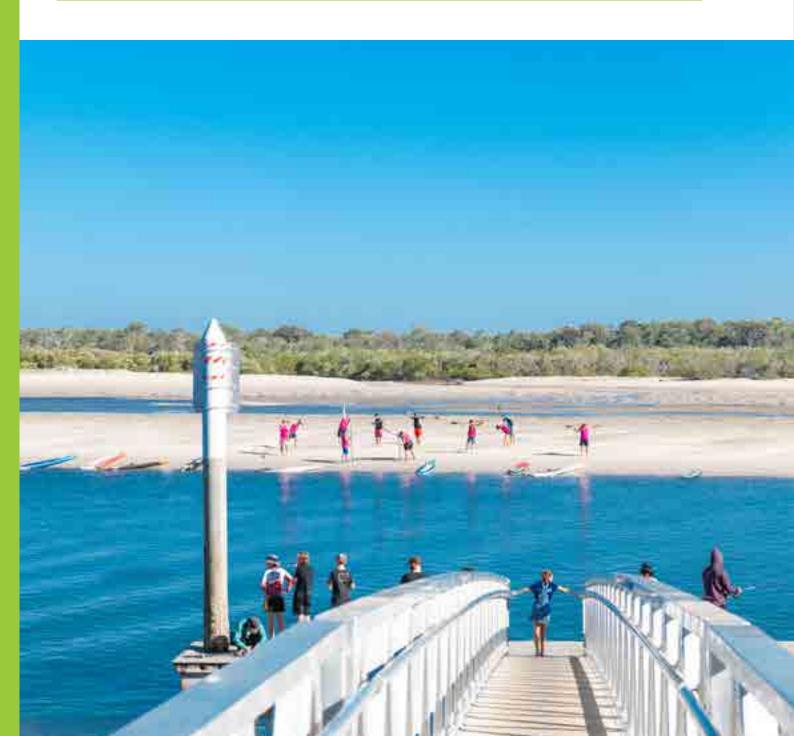
Facility name	Plan lot	Tenure	Title type	Registered owner	Lot area (sq m)	Locality	Council interest type
McCormack Street Park	RP907749/8	RE	Reserve	The State	563	Millbank	Council Trustee
Environmental Reserve Park	RP217659/103	RE	Reserve	The State	3000	Moore Park Beach Beach	Council Trustee
Pizzey Street Park	SP179035/15	RE	Reserve	The State	8974	Kepnock	Council Trustee
Mikkelson Park	Road Reserve 003			4097	Avondale	Council Maintained	
Moore Park Beach Wetlands Reserve	SP126635/99	RE	Reserve	The State	25870	Moore Park Beach Beach	Council Trustee
Coral Cove Environmental Reserve	RP894770/18	RE	Reserve	The State	75390	Coral Cove	Council Trustee
Michel Lane Park	SP143279/2	RE	Reserve	The State	860	Avoca	Council Trustee
Jan McDonald Bicentennial Park	Road Reserve 01	13		6712	Burnett Heads	Council Maintained	
River Pines Drive Park	RP894776/101	RE	Reserve	The State	81970	Delan	Council Trustee
Pine Grove Park	RP860337/16	RE	Reserve	The State	29020	Delan	Council Trustee
Heathwood Park	RP809157/20	RE	Reserve	The State	5645	Qunaba	Council Trustee
Platypus Drive Park	RP227463/31	RE	Reserve	The State	4000	South Kolan	Council Trustee
Pettigrew Drive Park	RP894761/80	RE	Reserve	The State	2420	Kalkie	Council Trustee
Baldwin Swamp Environmental Park	SP192994/6	RE	Reserve	The State	3942	Bundaberg East	Council Trustee
Blue Water Park	CK3305/229	RE	Reserve	The State	11120	Elliott Heads	Council Trustee
Harriett Island	CP847702/119	RE	Reserve	The State	315000	Bundaberg North	Council Trustee
Mariners Cove Reserve	CK3224/107	RE	Reserve	The State	12010	Bundaberg North	Council Trustee
	SP260749/200	RE	RES	The State	19765	Elliott Heads	Council Trustee
Hargreaves Street Park	CK3295/223	RE	Reserve	The State	914	Bundaberg South	Council Trustee
Currajong Creek Crossing Reserve	SP278880/143	RE	RES	The State	5163	Wallaville	Council Trustee
Aquarius Drive Park	SP182166/204	RE	Reserve	The State	3218	Bargara	Council Trustee
Hopton Place Park	SP171443/39	RE	Reserve	The State	5248	Bundaberg North	Council Trustee
Alexandra Park	SP215849/124	RE	Reserve	The State	3770	Bundaberg West	Council Trustee
Burnett Heads 4BU Park	BH2776/2	RE	Reserve	The State	911	Burnett Heads	Council Trustee
Forbes Court Park	SP109776/22	RE	Reserve	The State	3077	Avoca	Council Trustee
Royal Palms Estate Park	RP907758/50	RE	Reserve	The State	9640	Moore Park Beach Beach	Council Trustee
McCoys Creek Reserve	CK3078/254	RE	Reserve	The State	14800	Branyan	Council Trustee
Gin Giin Swimming Pool	G23137/1	RE	Reserve	The State	6197	Gin Gin	Council Trustee
Parklands Estate Park	RP911606/402	RE	Reserve	The State	11860	Branyan	Council Trustee
Bargara Lakes Park	CP907777/105	RE	Reserve	The State	28320	Bargara	Council Trustee
Palm Springs Park	RP836847/25	RE	Reserve	The State	63950	Calavos	Council Trustee
River Pines Drive Park	RP886852/150	RE	Reserve	The State	20120	Delan	Council Trustee
Palmers Creek Park	RP818075/15	RE	RES	The State	4599	Innes Park	Council Trustee
Ferny Avenue Park	RP811773/117	RE	Reserve	The State	10130	Avoca	Council Trustee
Michel Lane Park	RP907765/22	RE	Reserve	The State	497	Avoca	Council Trustee
Panoramic Way Park	SP195186/158	RE	Reserve	The State	416	Bargara	Council Trustee
East End Memorial Park	SP195770/25	RE	Reserve	The State	2265	Bundaberg East	Council Trustee
	SP283986/302	RE	RES	The State	2807	Kalkie	Council Trustee

Facility name	Plan lot	Tenure	Title type	Registered owner	Lot area (sq m)	Locality	Council interest type
McLachlan Drive Park	CK3050/266	RE	Reserve	The State	1468	Avenell Heights	Council Trustee
Santina Drive Park	SP164545/100	RE	Reserve	The State	2338	Kalkie	Council Trustee
Abberton Park	CK2527/212	RE	Reserve	The State	1012	Burnett Heads	Council Trustee
Thabeban Street Water Supply Reserve	SP128642/23	RE	Reserve	The State	5666	Avenell Heights	Council Trustee
Environmental Reserve Park	RP890929/66	RE	Reserve	The State	14560	Moore Park Beach Beach	Council Trustee
Jealous Road Drainage Reserve	SP198527/68	RE	Reserve	The State	10222	Kalkie	Council Trustee
Bellenbri Grove	CK3237/220	RE	Reserve	The State	15630	Avenell Heights	Council Trustee
Whittingtons Road Park	RP860891/47	RE	Reserve	The State	16940	Bundaberg North	Council Trustee
Bargara Lakes Park	SP193717/201	RE	Reserve	The State	286	Bargara	Council Trustee
Gahans Road Park	RP229688/26	RE	Reserve	The State	11620	Kalkie	Council Trustee
Pacific Gardens Park	SP157487/23	RE	Reserve	The State	2265	Bargara	Council Trustee
Flagstone Creek Park	SP143078/11	RE	Reserve	The State	19420	Avondale	Council Trustee
Norville Park	CK3119/259	RE	Reserve	The State	42100	Svensson Heights	Council Trustee
Cochrane Street Park	CK2746/296	RE	Reserve	The State	7218	Millbank	Council Trustee
	SP251513/206	RE	Reserve	The State	928	Kalkie	Council Trustee
Gorman Park	Road Reserve 014			2118	Burnett Heads	Council Maintained	
Clive Cresent Park	RP881833/281	RE	Reserve	The State	4188	Kepnock	Council Trustee
Pizzey Street Park	CK3201/218	RE	Reserve	The State	1819	Kepnock	Council Trustee
Parklands Estate Park	SP228699/415	RE	Reserve	The State	2572	Branyan	Council Trustee
McCoys Creek Park	CK3405/13	RE	Reserve	The State	5829	Avoca	Council Trustee
Gaeta Park	SP255587/101	RE	Reserve	The State	8651	Gaeta	Council Trustee
	CK3498/237	RE	RES	The State	1818	Bargara	Council Trustee
Burnett Downs Nature Park	CK805760/64	RE	Reserve	The State	80670	Sharon	Council Trustee
Malvern Drive Park	RP894762/69	RE	Reserve	The State	3401	Moore Park Beach Beach	Council Trustee
Lot 409 on SP242993	SP242993/409	RE	Reserve	The State	1800	Branyan	Council Trustee
Mott Street Park	RP910804/21	RE	Reserve	The State	2023	Avoca	Council Trustee
Baldwin Swamp Environmental Park	SP192916/3	RE	Reserve	The State	3866	Bundaberg East	Council Trustee
Environmental Reserve Park	RP217657/102	RE	Reserve	The State	3000	Moore Park Beach Beach	Council Trustee
	CK1925/158	RE	Reserve	The State	1012	Bundaberg South	Council Trustee
Industrial Park 2	RP909917/80	RE	Reserve	The State	1116	Moore Park Beach Beach	Council Trustee
Palmer Creek Environmental Reserve	SP195771/201	RE	Reserve	The State	8590	Coral Cove	Council Trustee
Unnamed	SP140329/102	RE	Reserve	The State	64680	Kalkie	Council Trustee
Coral Gardens Buffer	SP212101/305	RE	Reserve	The State	3318	Kalkie	Council Trustee
Ray Townson Park	RP217652/101	RE	Reserve	The State	4000	Moore Park Beach Beach	Council Trustee
Willis Street Park	CK3187/97	RE	Reserve	The State	7011	Sharon	Council Trustee
Moore Street Public Purpose Reserve	EH18729/1	RE	Reserve	The State	4724	Elliott Heads	Council Trustee
Boolboonda Historic School Grounds	BON1285/51	RE	Reserve	The State	20240	New Moonta	Council Trustee
Fairway Drive Park	RP885217/116	RE	Reserve	The State	826	Bargara	Council Trustee
Loeskow Heights	CK3542/90	RE	Reserve	The State	1363	Branyan	Council Trustee
Buffer							

Facility name	Plan lot	Tenure	Title type	Registered owner	Lot area (sq m)	Locality	Council interest type
Mayfair Estate Buffer Zone	SP176360/901	RE	Reserve	The State	12490	Thabeban	Council Trustee
Gailes Park	CK2843/244	RE	Reserve	The State	3850	Innes Park	Council Trustee
Palmers Creek Reserve	SP195771/200	RE	Reserve	The State	776	Innes Park	Council Trustee
Unnamed	SP140329/103	RE	Reserve	The State	11350	Moore Park Beach Beach	Council Trustee
Norville Park	CP841678/5	RE	Reserve	The State	5200	Svensson Heights	Council Trustee
Theodolite Creek Recreation Reserve	CK3499/116	RE	Reserve	The State	712000	Woodgate	Council Trustee
Des Loeskow Park	SP155810/264	RE	Reserve	The State	14430	Thabeban	Council Trustee
Coral Gardens Buffer	SP162038/302	RE	Reserve	The State	2354	Kalkie	Council Trustee
Pacific Breeze Park	SP164545/101	RE	Reserve	The State	1571	Kalkie	Council Trustee
47th Battalion Park	Road Reserve 0°	12			12239	Kalkie	Council Maintained
Childers Airfield	CK3357/179	RE	Reserve	The State	318000	South Isis	Council Trustee
Donovan Street Park	CK3077/208	RE	Reserve	The State	1340	Kepnock	Council Trustee
Mikkelson Park	Road Reserve 00	02			3359	Avondale	Council Maintained
Hofer Court Park	RP816734/17	RE	Reserve	The State	1522	Bundaberg East	Council Trustee
Norville Park	CP841677/6	RE	Reserve	The State	1493	Svensson Heights	Council Trustee
River Pines Drive Park	RP894776/100	RE	Reserve	The State	36720	Delan	Council Trustee
Settlement Court Park	SP172442/301	RE	Reserve	The State	5626	Bargara	Council Trustee
Mingo Road Recreation Reserve	BON621/17	RE	Reserve	The State	16190	Morganville	Council Trustee
Old Boat Ramp	CK495/145	SL	USL	The State	405	Elliott Heads	Council Maintained
Mariners Cove Reserve	SP180173/999	RE	Reserve	The State	8610	Bundaberg North	Council Trustee
Rocky Point Esplanade	Road Reserve 00)5			36331	Winfield	Council Maintained
Palmer Creek Environmental Reserve	SP109770/522	RE	Reserve	The State	44650	Coral Cove	Council Trustee
Pioneer Brown Park	SP243390/37	RE	Reserve	The State	10000	Innes Park	Council Trustee
Saltwater Creek Drainage System	SP216542/71	RE	Reserve	The State	20170	Kensington	Council Trustee
Moore Park Beach Wetlands Reserve	RP868535/103	RE	Reserve	The State	80280	Moore Park Beach Beach	Council Trustee
W.G. Smith Park	RP881811/404	RE	Reserve	The State	23870	Avoca	Council Trustee
Hillvue Heights Park	SP176350/100	RE	Reserve	The State	8447	Avoca	Council Trustee
Environmental Reserve Park	RP230684/203	RE	Reserve	The State	37450	Moore Park Beach Beach	Council Trustee
Ocean View Drive Park	SP166706/37	RE	Reserve	The State	7151	Woodgate	Council Trustee
Moore Park Beach Wetlands Reserve	RP841669/101	RE	Reserve	The State	48660	Moore Park Beach Beach	Council Trustee
Sharon Gorge Recreation Reserve	CK1776/53	RE	Reserve	The State	105220	Sharon	Council Trustee
Baldwin Swamp Environmental Park - Lake Ellen	Road Reserve 03	4			6309	Bundaberg South	Council Maintained
	SP261837/500	RE	Reserve	The State	262	Kepnock	Council Trustee
Pacific Breeze Park	SP164546/103	RE	Reserve	The State	2435	Kalkie	Council Trustee
Sharon Gorge Nature Park	RP811346/1	RE	Reserve	The State	2692	Sharon	Council Trustee
Michel Lane Park	SP143089/15	RE	Reserve	The State	4951	Avoca	Council Trustee

Facility name	Plan lot	Tenure	Title type	Registered owner	Lot area (sq m)	Locality	Council interest type
Unnamed	SP199491/150	RE	Reserve	The State	6450	Ashfield	Council Trustee
Bargara Park	SP160916/206	RE	Reserve	The State	2224	Bargara	Council Trustee
Moolboolaman Recreation Reserve	RP893352/200	RE	Reserve	The State	5001	Moolboolaman	Council Trustee
Breusch Street Park	B158145/21	RE	Reserve	The State	2400	Bundaberg West	Council Trustee
Moolboolaman Recreation Reserve	RP893352/201	RE	Reserve	The State	5004	Moolboolaman	Council Trustee
Saltwater Creek Drainage System	SP177129/5	RE	Reserve	The State	34220	Kensington	Council Trustee
Aplin Terrace Reserve	SP128632/193	RE	Reserve	The State	4082	Gin Gin	Council Trustee
Stewarts Park	B158195/11	RE	Reserve	The State	7201	Bundaberg Central	Council Trustee
Tall Ships Park	SP175641/400	RE	Reserve	The State	20220	Innes Park	Council Trustee
Norville Park	CP841678/4	RE	Reserve	The State	6066	Svensson Heights	Council Trustee
Childers Airfield	CK3357/178	RE	Reserve	The State	468000	South Isis	Council Trustee
Calvin Paterson Memorial Park	RP807786/166	RE	Reserve	The State	58310	Gooburrum	Council Trustee
Barolin Street Bore Water Supply Facility	SP128642/22	RE	Reserve	The State	2643	Avenell Heights	Council Trustee
Unnamed	SP279718/152	RE	Reserve	The State	8781	Ashfield	Council Trustee
Sea Change Court Park	SP195186/69	RE	Reserve	The State	441	Bargara	Council Trustee
McCoys Creek Drainage System	RP866777/22	RE	Reserve	The State	2622	Avoca	Council Trustee
Industrial Park	RP909917/81	RE	Reserve	The State	3063	Moore Park Beach Beach	Council Trustee
Pacific Breeze Buffer Zone	SP182637/120	RE	Reserve	The State	3224	Kalkie	Council Trustee
Parklands Estate Park	SP199553/414	RE	Reserve	The State	29660	Branyan	Council Trustee
Aquarius Drive Park	SP178788/202	RE	Reserve	The State	5890	Bargara	Council Trustee
Lot 214 on SP205458	SP205458/214	RE	Reserve	The State	279000	Bundaberg East	Council Trustee
	SP270834/1	RE	RES	The State	39690	Bundaberg West	Council Trustee
Leivesley Street Park	SP160534/102	RE	Reserve	The State	2491	Bundaberg East	Council Trustee
Edina Street Park	SP177639/5	RE	Reserve	The State	14574	Bundaberg North	Council Trustee
	SP261865/60	RE	Reserve	The State	2160	Ashfield	Council Trustee
Balaam Drive Park	SP220671/101	RE	Reserve	The State	2720	Kalkie	Council Trustee
Park Street Park	CK3604/1	RE	Reserve	The State	19600	Bundaberg South	Council Trustee
Cocas Drive Park	RP907774/200	RE	Reserve	The State	1734	Avoca	Council Trustee
Bob Nielsen Park	Road Reserve 00	08		4057	Moore Park Beach Beach	Council Maintained	
Bergin Street Park	CK3041/262	RE	Reserve	The State	3182	Avenell Heights	Council Trustee
Sanctuary Drive Park	SP199483/100	RE	Reserve	The State	13020	Ashfield	Council Trustee
	SP286415/200	RE	RES	The State	10750	Bargara	Council Trustee
Pacific Breeze Buffer Zone	SP224552/203	RE	Reserve	The State	220	Kalkie	Council Trustee
Environmental Reserve Park	RP230678/201	RE	Reserve	The State	13250	Moore Park Beach Beach	Council Trustee
Lot 182 on SP253749	SP253749/182	RE	Reserve	The State	367	Bargara	Council Trustee
Burnett Heads 4BU Park	BH2776/3	RE	Reserve	The State	926	Burnett Heads	Council Trustee
Belle Eden Park	SP219795/202	RE	Reserve	The State	68130	Ashfield	Council Trustee
Lakeview Drive Park	SP123612/71	RE	Reserve	The State	7243	Bundaberg North	Council Trustee
Sharon Gorge Nature Park	CK3699/79	RE	Reserve	The State	7938	Sharon	Council Trustee

Facility name	Plan lot	Tenure	Title type	Registered owner	Lot area (sq m)	Locality	Council interest type
Hazenberg Park	RP166811/21	RE	Reserve	The State	7842	Gin Gin	Council Trustee
Cocas Drive Park	RP886837/75	RE	Reserve	The State	3349	Avoca	Council Trustee
Robina Parklands	SP172459/29	RE	Reserve	The State	33304	Avoca	Council Trustee
Baker-Finch Drive Park	SP271570/37	RE	Reserve	The State	5412	Bargara	Council Trustee
<null></null>	SP199362/300	RE	Reserve	The State	339704	Moore Park Beach Beach	Council Trustee
	SP273750/3	RE	RES	The State	5987	Bundaberg South	Council Trustee
Environmental Reserve Park	RP230684/202	RE	Reserve	The State	12330	Moore Park Beach Beach	Council Trustee
Woongarra Centenary Park	Road Reserve 02	9			228	Bargara	Council Maintained
Monduran Park	CK3036/186	RE	Reserve	The State	20010	Yandaran	Council Trustee
Bargara Lakes Park	RP839574/107	RE	Reserve	The State	1666	Bargara	Council Trustee
Unnamed	SP143086/12	RE	Reserve	The State	518	Bundaberg Central	Council Trustee



Appendix 5. Existing regional recreation parks (combined for assessment)

Facility name	Plan lot	Tenure	Title type
Alexandra Park*	Alexandra Park	L.00846	49816.74
Apple Tree Creek	Apple Tree Creek Community Park & Apple Creek Recreation Reserve	L.A.000126; L.A.000127	39080.63
Bargara Esplanade North*	Bargara Esplanade North & Bargara Turtle Park	L.A.000187; L.A.00082	27354.30
Booyal Crossing Camping Reserve	Booyal Crossing Camping Reserve	L.A.000205	46033.24
Bundaberg Botanic Gardens	Bundaberg Botanic Gardens	L.00803	94723.70
Bundaberg North Lions Park	Bundaberg North Lions Park	L.00788	108025.29
Buxton Foreshore Park*	Buxton Foreshore Park	L.000573	8293.20
Christsen Park	Christsen Park	L.A.00085	18690.00
Coonarr Park	Coonarr Park	L.A.000107	8946.49
Elliott Heads North	Submarine Lookout and Esplanade, and Elliott Heads Esplanade North	L.A.000204; L.A.000105	120319.02
Elliott Heads River and Beach Park*	Elliott Heads River and Beach Park	L.A.000102	74801.30
Faulkner Park	Faulkner Park	L.A.000153	215859.00
Gin Gin Visitor Information Centre	Gin Gin Visitor Information Centre (includes Apex park and tourist info section to South end/Walker St)	L.A.000132	10087.80
Hinkler Lions Tourist Park	Hinkler Lions Tourist Park	L.A.00055	12070.00
Hummock Lookout	Hummock Lookout	L.00365	9480.22
Innes Park Reserve*	Innes Park Reserve	L.A.00096	120049.30
Lake Ellen Park	Lake Ellen Park	L.01441	58264.99
Mary Kinross and Windermere Park	Mary Kinross and Windermere Park	L.00174	337822.30
Mon Repos Car Park	Mon Repos Car Park	L.A.000186	1074.15
Monduran Dam Ramp and Lookout Park	Monduran Dam Ramp and Lookout Park	L.A.000136	23963.10
Moneys Creek Park	Moneys Creek, Crawford Park, Archies Beach park	L.00033	45617.84
Nielson Park*	Nielson Park, Schuhkraft and Jay Teens Park	L.A.00081	83836.18
Norval Park	Norval Park	L.00176	20273.80
Pacific Boulevarde Park	Pacific Boulevarde Park (includes Bob Nielsen)	L.A.000161	123968.70
Pioneer Park	Pioneer Park	L.A.000119	2589.04
Queens Park	Queens Park	L.A.00024	142304.10
Ray Townson Park	Ray Townson Park	L.A.000165	11753.97
Riverside Parklands	Quay Street Park (includes Riverside Recreation Park), 4BU, Riverside Parklands	L.01521; L.A.00026; L.01535	11249.57
Riverview Parklands	Riverview Parklands	L.A.000108	121298.10
Rocky Point Park	Rocky Point Park	L.A.000159	5396.80
Sea Esplanade	Sea Esplanade North Park, Oaks Beach, Sea Esplanade South Park	L.00400; L.00122; L.00114	78098.06
South Head and Jack Strathdee Memorial Park	South Head and Jack Strathdee Memorial Park	L.A.00075	144557.61
Theodolite Ramp Park	Theodolite Ramp Park	L.A.000106	11269.60
Turtle Cove Park	Turtle Cove Park	L.A.000191	21410.50
Walkers Point Park	Walkers Point Park	L.A.000116	12317.81
Woodgate Central*	Woodgate Main beach Park, Woodgate Esplanade Centre, Woodgate Esplanade Community Park	L.A.000111; L.A.000193; L.A.000113	70576.57
Woodgate North	Woodgate Beach North Ramp Park and Woodgate Esplanade North	L.A. 0001100; L.A.000192	16501.36
Woodgate South	Banksia Park & Woodgate Esplanade South	L.A.000115; L.A.000194	122260.40

*Comments regarding regional recreation parks that nearly meet DSS:

- Alexandra Park Requires bikerack
- Elliott Heads Beach Park Requires bikerack
- Bargara Esplanade North Short of one recreation area, however limitations to landsize means not really feasible. This area highly used for
 walking though, so more drinking fountains, bins and dog bags may be warranted, and additional bench seating/tables along pathways.
- Innes Park Reserve Requires bike rack and potentially another bin
- Nielson Park Under embellished for sheltered picnic tables, however has a high number of unsheltered tables (20)
- Woodgate Central Could benefit from additional barbecue and taps. Lights on path, however would need to consider turtles and whether with existing street lights additional is actually necessary.
- Buxton Forshore Could benefit from additional sheltered seating and taps

Appendix 6. Recommendations for changes to LGIP (preliminary list)

No.	LGIP number / Park name	Recommendation / change required	Description
1	NA	Changes and definitions applied to DSS	Changes and clearer definitions to embellishments standards of the DSS (see Table 8 in Section 4 of this Strategy)
2	L.A.000165 Ray Townson Park	Park downgrade (but still maintain as trunk)	Downgrade Ray Townson Park from regional recreation to either neighbourhood recreation or local recreation
3	Malvern Drive Park	Upgrade non-trunk to trunk and downgrade existing trunk to non-trunk	L.A.000164 (Royal Palms Estate Park) is currently regional recreation park but not required to be. Recommend removing L.A.000164 (maintain as green space and beach access) and turn Malvern Drive into local recreation trunk park instead
4	L.00441	Remove from LGIP (downgrade to non-trunk)	This is currently a road reserve, therefore not required as trunk as embellishments would be inappropriate
5	Abberton Park (10 Aldridge St, Burnett Heads) (non trunk)	Relinquish to State	Land is not in appropriate location for parkland
6	Branyan / Penny Lane area	Acquisition	Purchase land in Penny Lane / Branyan Drive new developments as Sharp Crescent Park (current LGIP park) is flood prone and not ideal
7	L.A.000177 Old Showground Park	Upgrade from local recreation park to neighbourhood recreation park in LGIP	Upgrade Old Showground Park from local recreation to neighbourhood recreation. Size and locality of park is more suitable to neighbourhood recreation level for the recreation needs of surrounding community
8	Tiny Tots Park	Sale of freehold land	Not required as provision in this area is adequately provided through local recreation trunk parks (Bargara Park & Tom Whalley Park) and the regional recreation parks along esplanade.
9	Pettigrew Drive, Kalkie (non trunk)	Relinquish to State	Land in not in appropriate location for local recreation park and area is serviced by Nareen Estate Park
10	L.A.00021 Norville Park	Acquisition of land to extend park	Seek to acquire land from school boundary to creek (on Branyan St) from State (DETE)
11	Laurisen Park, Kalkie (non trunk)	Upgrade non-trunk to trunk	Park is highly utilised and upgrading to trunk would also meet gap in provision in the Kalkie area
12	L.A.00090 Ballard Park (Bargara Road)	Remove from LGIP (downgrade to non-trunk)	This is currently a road reserve, therefore not required as trunk as embellishments would be inappropriate
13	L.A.00031 Buss Park	Change category	Change to Regional Memorial in LGIP as more appropriate for function and purpose of park
14	L.A.00025 Anzac Park	Change category	Change to Regional Memorial in LGIP as more appropriate for function and purpose of park
15	L.A.000164 Royal Palms Estate	Downgrade from trunk to non-trunk	Not required/appropriate to embellish as trunk. Maintain as green space and beach access
16	L.A.000135	Downgrade from trunk to non-trunk	Not required/appropriate to embellish as trunk. Maintain as green space
17	L.A.000148 Isis highway Rest Area	Downgrade from trunk to non-trunk	Not required/appropriate to embellish as trunk. Maintain as green space
18	L.000118 Buxton Foreshore Park	Downgrade from trunk to non-trunk	Not required/appropriate to embellish as trunk. Maintain as green space
19	L.00950 Redridge Environmental Park	Change name of park in LGIP (incorrect)	Change name of park to Russo Park as per Council resolution on 08/07/2008

Appendix 7. Playground assessment results

	Appendix 711 layground assessment results							
	Notes for future actions	Newly developed space, great area for all ages	Currently being upgraded	Scope for some natural play development and space for more equipment	Very well developed site with wide range of features- some garden planting would increase the amenity vale and soften it/make more natural feel			
	Total	%76	85%	85%	80 %			
Performance assessment	Ancillary facilities	%96	76%	%96	100%			
Performance	Play value	95%	85%	71%	75%			
	Location	100%	% 96	% 98	73%			
	Shade	Combina- tion trees/ sail >50%	Trees - cover <50%	Combina- tion trees/ sail >50%	Shade sail - cover >50%			
Nimber of	play items	21 plus items	16 - 20 items	11 - 15 items	21 plus items			
Dark	category	Neigh- bourhood Recreation	Regional Recreation	Recreation	Recreation Recreation			
	Photo							
	Address	41–47 Dunn Road Avenell Heights	54–66 Quay Street Bundaberg West	Woongarra Scenic Dr, Bargara	George Street			
	Area	Bundaberg East	Bundaberg West	Burnett Coastal	Bundaberg East			
	Site name	Boreham Park	Alexandra Park	Mary Kinross Park	Lake Ellen Heritage Hub			

	Notes for future actions	Recently developed area	Maintain as is	New development no further work required	Small good playground- maintain as is
	Total	%08 80%	%08	% 08	75%
assessment	Ancillary facilities	%08	% 88 80	%26	100%
Performance assessment	Play value	% 89	%99	% 99	24%
	Location	%96	%E 6	%06	% 98
	Shade	Trees - cover >50%	Combination trees/sail >50%	Shade Sail - cover <50%	Trees - cover >50%
Number of	play items	1-3 items	10 - 15 items	21 plus items	4-9 items
Park	category	Recreation Recreation	Recreation Recreation	Recreation	Regional Recreation
	Photo				
	Address	54–66 Quay Street Bundaberg West	Esplanade, Bargara	Esplanade Bargara	58 Barolin Esplanade, Coral Cove
	Area	Bundaberg West	Burnett Coastal	Burnett Coastal	Burnett Coastal
	Site name	Alexandra Park Nature Based Play	Bargara Foreshore Streetscape	Christsen Park	Innes Park Reserve South

	Notes for future actions	Nice development on small site Nothing more to be done	New well developed site	Recently developed facility - maintain as is	Attractive site with fairly new looking equipment, plenty of space but probably adequate as it is
	Total	75%	74%	73%	73%
assessment	Ancillary facilities	100%	%4%	%08	%08
Performance assessment	Play value	%8%	%4%	%99	%09
	Location	%06	76%	73%	% 83%
	Shade	Shade sail - cover >50%	Shade sail - cover >50%	Trees - cover >50%	Cover <50%
Number of	play items	10 - 15 items	10 - 15 items	10 - 15 items	4-9 items
Dark	category	Recreation Recreation	Neigh- bourhood Recreation	Recreation	Recreation Recreation
	Photo				
	Address	Childers	May Street Gin Gin	Schuhkraft Drive Bargara	2 Maynard Street Avenell Heights
	Area	Hinterland	Hinterland	Burnett Coastal	Bundaberg East
	Site name	Millennium Park	Gin Gin Recreation Reserve	Schuhcraft Park	Jaycee's Park

	Notes for future actions	Adequate development (regional park close by)	Nice site with space to do more but large playground nearby	Scope to do more if required Addition of skyskate & skysurf very good and popular	Very nice site with space to add more equipment
	Total	20%	% 69	% 69	%89
assessment	Ancillary facilities	%49	% 88 88	72%	%08
Performance assessment	Play value	%29	%2%	55 3%	%2%
	Location	% 33% 83%	% E 6	% 98	%96
	Shade	Shade sail - cover >50%	>50%	No/minimal shade provided	Trees - cover <50%
Number of	play items	4-9 items	4-9 items	10 - 15 items	10 - 15 items
Park	category	Recreation Recreation	Regional Recreation	Regional Recreation	Neigh- bourhood Recreation
	Photo				
;	Address	Frank Gilbert Drive Avenell Heights	Quay Street Bundaberg West		Club Avenue, Moore Park Beach Beach Beach
	Area	Bundaberg East	Bundaberg West	Burnett Coastal	North Area
	Site name	McCarthy Street Park	Alexandra Park West	Neilson Park	Moore Park Beach Lions Park

	Notes for future actions	Good facilities for the location, probably adequate development for the area	Substantial new development, nothing further needed	Scope to do more here	Fully developed site with minimal scope to do more
	Total	% 24,8 24,8 24,8 24,8 24,8 24,8 24,8 24,8	%99	%99	65%
assessment	Ancillary facilities	% 88 88	76%	%88 88	%4%
Performance assessment	Play value	%8% ***********************************	%44%	37%	%0%
	Location	76%	% 98	% 98	% E 8
	Shade	Trees - cover >50%	Shade sail - cover > 50%	Shade sail - cover >50%	No/minimal shade provided
Number of	play items	4-9 items	4-9 items	4-9 items	4-9 items
Park	category	Recreation Recreation	Recreation Recreation	Neigh- bourhood Recreation	Recreation Recreation
	Photo				
	Address	56 Pharlap Parade Branyan	Rattray Park Bundaberg North	Woodgate	4 Parkside Parade Bargara
	Area	Bundaberg West	Bundaberg North	Hinterland	Burnett Coastal
	Site name	Kentucky Bluegrass Public Purpose Reserve	Rattray Park	Woodgate Community Park	Bargara Views Estate Park

	Notes for future actions	Space for more . Close (150m) to another modest playground - looks like the space warrants something better	Scope to do a lot more	Scope for more if required	Nice well used site with potential for more development
	Total	% *59	%49	%49	63%
assessment	Ancillary facilities	72%	%89	%08	%89
Performance assessment	Play value	%8%	48% %	45%	%8% ***********************************
	Location	% 8 8	%08	%08	76%
	Shade	Cover <50%	No/minimal shade provided	Shade sail - cover >50%	Cover <50%
Number of	play items	10 - 15 items	4-9 items	4-9 items	11 - 15 items
Park	category	Recreation Recreation	Recreation	Regional Recreation	Regional Recreation
	Photo				
	Address	Park Dr, Moore Park Beach Beach Beach	1–7 Neill Street Burnett Heads	Drummond St, Apple Tree Creek	Lihs Street, Elliott Heads
	Area	North Area	Burnett Coastal	Hinterland	Burnett Coastal
	Site name	Surf Side Park	South Heads Parklands	Apple Tree Creek Comm Park	River Esplanade

	Notes for future actions	Potential & value from doing more here	Probably ok for the site with limited space to expand	Newly developed, nothing further needed	Recently developed site / adequate for location. Could be better promoted with sign on main road
	Total score	% 9	93%	%09	%09
assessment	Ancillary facilities	% 88 88	%96	% 09	72%
Performance assessment	Play value	37%	28%	%87	%9 1 %
	Location	76%	83%	%02	63%
	Shade	Shade sail - cover >50%	Shade sail - cover > 50%	Combina- tion trees/ sail >50%	Shade Sail - cover <50%
Number of	play items	4-9 items	4-9 items	4-9 items	4-9 items
Park	category	Recreation Recreation	Regional Recreation	Neigh- bourhood Recreation	Recreation Recreation
	Photo				
;	Address	The Esplanade Woodgate	Bruce Highway Gin Gin	12 Swan Drive Kalkie	Dear Street Gin Gin
	Area	Hinterland	Hinterland	Bundaberg East	Hinterland
	Site name	Banskia Park	Gin Gin Apex Park	Nareen Estate Park	Dear Street Park

	Notes for future actions	Area has been recently developed. Further development not needed at this time	Not too much space/ scope to develop on current site.	A very modest playground for a expected high use (regional) site	Slightly unusual single activity item but no more space to do anything else
	Total	%	%09	%09	%09
assessment	Ancillary facilities	76%	%4%	%88 88	84%
Performance assessment	Play value	45 <i>%</i>	35%	% 1%	31%
	Location	%99	73%	%08	%08
	Shade	Trees - cover >50%	Combination trees/sail <50%	Shade sail - cover	No/minimal shade provided
Number of	play items	4-9 items	10 - 15 items	4-9 items	1-3 items
Dark	category	Recreation	Regional Recreation	Regional Recreation	Regional Recreation
	Photo				
	Address	Queen Street Bundaberg North	Al Stewart Drive Bundaberg North	Park Dr, Moore Park Beach Beach Beach	Bruce Highway Gin Gin
	Area	Bundaberg North	Bundaberg North	North Area	Hinterland
	Site name	North Lions Park	Botanic Gardens	Bob Nielsen Park	John Maclean Picnic Streetscape

;	Notes for future actions	Scope for more but probably adequate	Further development possible on large site.	Possibly adequate for area/ potential usage but could be better	Small space, no further development needed
	Total score	% 80 90	57%	57%	57%
assessment	Ancillary facilities	%4%	56%	%89	72%
Performance assessment	Play value	37%	35%	% 8 8 8	28%
	Location	%09	% E 80	76%	%08
	Shade	Trees - cover >50%	Frees - cover <50%	Frees - cov- er >50%	Trees - cover <50%
Number of	play items	4-9 items	4-9 items	1-3 items	4-9 items
Park	category	Recreation Recreation	Neigh- bourhood Recreation	reation	Recreation Recreation
·	Photo				
:	Address	2–14 Kelly Street Burnett Heads	48 Houston Drive Avoca	Yandaran Rd Yandaran	3 Quay Street Bundaberg
	Area	Burnett Coastal	Bundaberg West	North Area	Bundaberg East
į	Site name	Gorman Park	Houston Drive Park	Yandaran Park	Riverside Parklands

	Notes for future actions	Very new -no need for development	New equipment in attractive setting	Basic playground that seems unnecessary given other (better/ high use area) playground on nth side of park Lots of space to expand/ improve if required	Fairly new looking development. Scope to enhance if needed
	Total	% 9	92%	55%	92%
assessment	Ancillary facilities	%07	26%	%74%	%4%
Performance assessment	Play value	%8 ₇	45 <i>%</i>	%07	%0%
	Location	73%	%99	83%	63%
	Shade	Shade sail - cover >50%	7rees - cover >50%	Trees - cover <50%	Trees - cover <50%
Number of	play items	4-9 items	4-9 items	4-9 items	4-9 items
Dark	category	Local Recreation	Local Recreation	Regional Recreation	Local Rec- reation
	Photo	No photo			
	Address	28 Parklands Drive Branyan	17A Miles Street Kepnock	Barolin Esplanade, Coral Cove	34 Currawong Road Gooburrum
	Area	Bundaberg West	Bundaberg East	Burnett Coastal	Bundaberg North
	Site name	Parklands Estate Reserve	C.J. Nielson Park	Innes Park Reserve North	Tantitha Park

Notes for future actions		Scope to do more and seems a well used site with picnic facilities & new toilet	Fence/cage to keep kangaroos out. Scope for more and varied equipment but probably not warranted	Good site with potential for more but demand may not warrant	Fairly new equipment adequate for location
	Total score	ស ហ	%75	%79	52%
assessment	Ancillary facilities	76%	%84	% 9	52%
Performance assessment	Play value	37%	%0%	37%	%07
	Location	26%	73%	%09	%
i	Shade	Trees - cover >50%	Shade sail - cover >50%	Trees - cov- er >50%	Trees - cover <50%
Number of	play items	1-3 items	10 - 15 items	1-3 items	4-9 items
Park	category	Recreation Recreation	reation	reation	Recreation Recreation
i	Photo				
;	Address	Biggs St, Elliott Heads	Heritage Dr & Pioneer Ave Childers	17 Bowden Street Qunaba	3 Pleasant Dr, Sharon
	Area	Burnett Coastal	Hinterland	Burnett Coastal	North Area
į	Site name	Doblo Park	Heritage Park	Heathwood Park	llett Park

	Notes for future actions	Scope/space for more. Would benefit most from more landscaping and ancillary facilities	Sizeable site, scope or development but may not be warranted in the area	Opportunity for natural play in coastal tree area adjacent	Attractive site with potential if warranted (drainage canal may be an issue)
	Total	52%	52%	52%	52% 1876
Performance assessment	Ancillary facilities	36%	52%	26%	72%
Performance	Play value	37%	37%	%1% ***********************************	91% 17%
	Location	%08	70%	73%	93%
	Shade	Cover >50%	Trees - cover <50%	Trees - cover <50%	No/minimal shade provided
Number of	play items	4-9 items	1-3 items	4-9 items	4-9 items
Park	category	Recreation	Local Recreation	Recreation Recreation	Recreation
	Photo				
;	Address	Queen Street, Cordabla	81–83 Pitt Street Walkervale	Lihs Street Elliott Heads	Smiths Road Avoca
	Area	Hinterland	Bundaberg East	Burnett Coastal	Bundaberg West
	Site name	Cordabla Park	Palm Park	Life Savers Park	Loeskow Park

	Notes for future actions	Probably adequate for now - just needs more landscaping - gen park dev	New equipment, nothing more needed	Very large area. Could expand but may not be warranted	School adjacent has at least 2 playgrounds. Attractive site but development probably not warranted
	Total score	51%	2. %	را پر	2, 2,
assessment	Ancillary facilities	%0%	26%	%4%	72%
Performance assessment	Play value	%2%	35%	31%	24%
	Location	%99	% 93%	% 99	%02
	Shade	No/minimal shade provided	Shade sail - cover >50%	Combina- tion trees/ sail >50%	Trees - cover >50%
Number of	play items	4-9 items	4-9 items	4-9 items	1-3 items
Park	category	Local Recreation	Local Recreation	Local Recreation	Neigh- bourhood Recreation
	Photo				
	Address	11 Watchbell Street Innes Park	25 Cunnington Street Bundaberg East	Berghofer Park Kepnock	1 Osborn Street Norville
	Area	Burnett Coastal	Bundaberg East	Bundaberg East	Bundaberg West
	Site name	Tall Ship Park (Watchbell Street Park)	Vichoud Park	Stehbens Park	Norville Park

	Notes for future actions	Basic facilities, room for development	Space/ scope for development.	Quite good site with scope. Equipment provision lacks imagination	Large site but location probably doesn't warrant further development
	Total	20%	50%	%0°3	%67
assessment	Ancillary facilities	%8%	32%	%8%	28%
Performance assessment	Play value	%474	%0%	% 8 8 8	%2%
	Location	26%	76%	%02	67%
	Shade	No/minimal shade provided	No/minimal shade provided	Shade sail - cover >50%	No/minimal shade provided
Number of	play items	4-9 items	4-9 items	4-9 items	11 -15 items
Dark	category	Regional Recreation	Local Recreation	Local Recreation	Local Recreation
	Photo				
	Address	Agro Trend Park Isis Highway Branyan	10 Mulgrave Street Bundaberg West	10 Belmon- te Drive Coral Cove	16 Orlabah Avenue Innes Park
	Area	Bundaberg West	Bundaberg West	Burnett Coastal	Burnett Coastal
	Site name	Lions Tourist Park	Drinan Park	Eric Boyd Park	Pacific Gardens Park

	Notes for future actions	Space amongst trees for development but usage may be limited because of where it is	Very large site with potential to develop but situation in residential area with other playgrounds close by may not warrant	Large space with plenty of scope for development	Fairly new, nothing further needed
	Total	%6 7	%87	% 87	47%
assessment	Ancillary facilities	26%	%44%	26%	%8%
Performance assessment	Play value	28%	% © ©	% 8 8 8	31%
	Location	%02	%99	%09	63%
	Shade	Trees - cover >50%	/Frees - cover <50%	Trees - cov- er <50%	No/minimal shade provided
Number of	play items	1-3 items	4-9 items	1-3 items	1-3 items
Park	category	Recreation Recreation	Recreation Recreation	Recreation Recreation	Recreation Recreation
	Photo				
	Address	19 Commodore Drive South Bingera	16 Green Avenue Branyan	Olsen Street Bundaberg East	4–8 Paddington Court Kalkie
	Area	Bundaberg West	Bundaberg West	Bundaberg East	Bundaberg East
	Site name	Charlotte Moorhead Park	Green Avenue Parklands	Petersen Park	Paddington Court Park

	Notes for future actions	Newly installed unit. Possible scope for further development but may not be warranted	New redevelopment	Nice site and scope for development but demand may not warrant	Scope for more but not warranted on location
	Total	% 4 4 %	%9 7	46%	46%
assessment	Ancillary facilities	26%	52%	32%	26%
Performance assessment	Play value	26%	%07	37%	33 % 8 E
	Location	% 93%	%09	93%	20%
	Shade	Trees - cover >50%	Trees - cover <50%	No/minimal shade provided	No/minimal shade provided
Number of	play items	1-3 items	4-9 items	4-9 items	1-3 items
Park	category	Recreation Recreation	Recreation Recreation	Local Recreation	Regional Recreation
	Photo				
;	Address	12–14 Wolca Street Bundaberg North	Bourbong Street Bundaberg East	11 Milton Street Burnett Heads	Boat ramp Rd, Lake Monduran, Takilberan
	Area	Bundaberg North	Bundaberg East	Burnett Coastal	Hinterland
i	Site name	Gavegan Street Park	East Rotary Park	Simpson Park	Lake Monduran Dam Park

	Notes for future actions	Space/ scope and potential to develop	Spacious site, on outskirts of town probably no further development warranted	Site has potential to do more and location is quite good - not sure if demand would warrant any development	Large flat space with 2 cul de sac entrances, room for development but may not be warranted
	Total	%94	%9 1	42% 45%	42% 45%
assessment	Ancillary facilities	%84	%8% ***********************************	32%	36%
Performance assessment	Play value	% 7,	% 7%	33%	%1%
	Location	% 93%	93%	% 99	%02
	Shade	No/minimal shade provided	No/minimal shade provided	No/mini- mal shade provided	Trees - cover <50%
Number of	play items	1-3 items	4-9 items	1-3 items	1-3 items
Park	category	Recreation	Local Rec- reation	Local Recreation	Local Recreation
	Photo				
;	Address	21B Quay Street Bundaberg	35 Telegraph Road Bundaberg East	8 Henderson Row Bargara	11 Archer Court Avenell Heights
	Area	Bundaberg East	Bundaberg East	Burnett Coastal	Bundaberg East
	Site name	Anzac Park	Nita Cun- ningham Park	lan A Cossart Park	Archer Court Park

	Notes for future actions	Large site with potential if population growth in this direction warrants it	Large flat space could be developed	One of a series of 4 play spaces along the riverside. Room for development if warranted	Hard to see the value in having a playground here
	Total score	% 44*	%77	43% 43%	42%
assessment	Ancillary facilities	28%	32%	52%	36%
Performance assessment	Play value	35%	35%	26%	36%
	Location	%99	63%	26%	%24
	Shade	No/minimal shade provided	Trees - cover <50%	Trees - cover <50%	No/minimal shade provided
Number of	play items	1-3 items	1-3 items	4-9 items	1-3 items
Dark	category	Local Recreation	Local Recreation	Regional Recreation	Local Recreation
	Photo				
	Address	George Campbell Park 7 Dawn Parade Thabeban	Tantitha Street Bundaberg South	13 Quay Street Bundaberg	Tom Whalley Park McCavana- gh Street Bargara
	Area	Bundaberg East	Bundaberg East	Bundaberg East	Burnett Coastal
	Site name	George Campbell Park	Rotary Park	4BU Park	Tom Whalley Park

	Notes for future actions	Plenty of space, attractive rural aspect but probably not warranted for location	Space/ scope to develop if warranted	Large site with potential for development.	Plenty of space for development, may not warrant it
	Total	%27	%27	%24	%2%
assessment	Ancillary facilities	%0%	36%	%07	26%
Performance assessment	Play value	% 1%	28%	28%	28%
	Location	26%	93%	%09	%9 1
	Shade	Cover <50%	No/minimal shade provided	Trees - cov- er <50%	Cover <50%
Number of	play items	1-3 items	1-3 items	1-3 items	1-3 items
Dark	category	Recreation Recreation	Recreation Recreation	Local Recreation	Local Recreation
	Photo				
	Address	35 Phillips Street Bundaberg North	2–4 Mikkelsen Street Avenell Heights	13A Avoca Street Millbank	9–11 Sloane Street Kalkie
	Area	Bundaberg North	Bundaberg East	Bundaberg West	Bundaberg East
	Site name	Phillips Street Park	Mikkelsen Park	Avoca Place Park	G.L. Miles Park

	Notes for future actions	Hard to see the value in having a playground here	Plenty of space but probable adequate for location	Space to develop but probably adequate for where it is	Medium flat site, room to develop but similar parks close by so probably not warranted
	Total	%1. _%	41%	40%	40%
assessment	Ancillary facilities	36%	%44%	36%	36%
Performance assessment	Play value	35%	28%	28%	26%
	Location	%97	55 8% 8%	26%	%09
	Shade	No/minimal shade provided	Trees - cover <50%	Trees - cover <50%	Trees - cover <50%
Number of	play items	1-3 items	1-3 items	1-3 items	1-3 items
Park	category	Recreation	Local Recreation	Local Recreation	Recreation
	Photo				
;	Address	McCavana- gh Street Bargara	32 Cottell Street Bundaberg North	2 Nicolson Street Norville	29 Harvey Street Avenell Heights
	Area	Burnett Coastal	Bundaberg North	Bundaberg West	Bundaberg East
	Site name	Tom Riley Park	Cottell Street Park	Nicolson Street Park	Harvey Street Park

	Notes for future actions	Space for development, may not warrant anything further added	Not sure of the value of having two swings alone in large nature park area	Hardly seems worth having even a swing set here	Not sure a playground warranted at this site, busy roads around
	Total	%6E	36% 8	38.% 8	37%
assessment	Ancillary facilities	32%	26%	%02	26%
Performance assessment	Play value	% %	26%	33%	24%
	Location	20%	36%	20%	% 8 8 8 8
	Shade	Cover >50%	>50%	No/mini- mal shade provided	Cover >50%
Number of	play items	1-3 items	1-3 items	1-3 items	1-3 items
Park	category	Local Recreation	Regional Recreation	Local Recreation	Local Recreation
	Photo				
;	Address	Bourbong Street Bundaberg West	Quay Street Bundaberg West	Baffle Estate Rd, Winfield	2 FE Walker Street Kepnock
	Area	Bundaberg East	Bundaberg West	North Area	Bundaberg East
	Site name	Baker Park	Queens Park	E.J. Grills Senior Park	Centenary Park

	Notes for future actions	Potential for more nature play areas among trees but may not warrant any development	Space to develop but probably adequate for the location	Absolutely no point having this piece of equipment in this location Looks like another item has been removed	Unsure why this playground is here.
	Total	%9E	35%	35%	35%
assessment	Ancillary facilities	36%	20%	20%	%44%
Performance assessment	Play value	26%	% 1%	31%	22%
	Location	%E7%	%94	43%	%9 1
	Shade	Cover <50%	No/minimal shade provided	Trees - cover <50%	Trees - cover >50%
Number of	play items	1-3 items	4-9 items	1-3 items	1-3 items
Park	category	Local Recreation	Local Recreation	Regional Recreation	Neigh- bourhood Recreation
	Photo				
	Address	21 Doblo Street Avoca	2–4 Seagull Crescent Bundaberg North	Rifle Range Rd, Innes Park	Arcadia Drive
	Area	Bundaberg West	Bundaberg North	Burnett Coastal	Bundaberg West
	Site name	Doblo Street Park	Kookaburra Estate Park	Winder- mere Park	Arcadia Park

	Notes for future actions	Plenty of space but may not be warranted	A few houses in the area but largely industrial right on the town fringe. Not warranting development	Site is very unappealing for a playground	Wonder at the value of having a playground here (site seems more suited to walkway activities). Also right beside a number of service boxes and drainage area	
	Total	% %	34%	33.% B13.%	81 82	
assessment	Ancillary facilities	32%	36%	%74	20%	
Performance assessment	Play value	28%	22%	26%	26%	
	Location	36%	43%	26%	%0%	
	Shade	No/minimal shade provided	Trees - cover <50%	No/mini- mal shade provided	No/minimal shade provided	
Number of	play items	1-3 items	1-3 items	1-3 items	1-3 items	
Park	category	Local Recreation	Local Recreation	Local Recreation	Regional Recreation (Classed as part of Botanical Gardens)	
Photo					A STATE	
Address		3 Comino Court Bundaberg North	30 Ellen Drive Thabeban	35 Alexandra Street Bundaberg East	4 Lakeview Drive Bundaberg North	
	Area	Bundaberg North	Bundaberg East	Bundaberg East	Bundaberg North	
Site name		Court Park	Ellen Drive Park	Avenue Street Park	Lakeview Drive Drainage Reserve	

Appendix 8. Three-year capital works program

Recreation park type	Park name & locality	Division	Works description	Estimated project cost (\$)	2018/2019	2019/2020	2020/2021	2021/2022
Local recreation	Kookaburra Park, Gooburrum	1	Upgrade of existing park facilities*	77,000	Planning, design and community consultation	Construction and Development		
	The Domain Park, Millbank	4	Development of park including playground, signage and park furniture	110,000	Planning, design and community consultation	Construction and Development		
	Gavegan Street Park, North Bundaberg	4	Installation of additional play equipment	73,000	Planning, design and community consultation	Construction and Development		
	The Strand West Park, Thabeban	7	Installation of Internal Pathway and solar lighting and Shade Structure	90,000	Planning, design and community consultation	Construction and Development		
	War Nurses Memorial Park, Central Bundaberg	4	Upgrade of existing playground*	35,000	Planning, design and community consultation	Construction and Development		
	Cordalba Sports Ground, Cordalba	2	Development of dirt bicycle Track and multi purpose goal posts	65,000	Planning, design and community consultation	Construction and Development		
	Stehbens Park, Kepnock	9	Installation of Shade Structure	50,000	Planning, design and community consultation	Construction and Development		
	Palm Park, Walkervale	10	Upgrade of existing park facilities*	98,000	Planning, design and community consultation	Construction and Development		
	Belmont Park, North Bundaberg	4	Upgrade of existing playground*	35,000	Planning, design and community consultation	Construction and Development		
	Telegraph Road Park, Kalkie	9	Development of park including playground, signage and park furniture	85,000	Negotiating Accessibility to Park	Planning, design and community consultation	Construction and Development	
	Mikkelsen Park, Avenell Heights	7	Upgrade of park facilities	84,000		Planning, design and community consultation	Construction and Development	
	llett Park, Sharon	1	Upgrade of existing park facilities*	110,000		Planning, design and community consultation	Construction and Development	
	Avondale Park, Avondale	1	Upgrade of existing park facilities* and installation of toilet block	125,000		Planning, design and community consultation	Construction and Development	
	George Campbell Park, Thabeban	7	Upgrade of park facilities	72,000		Planning, design and community consultation	Construction and Development	
	Charlotte Moorehead Park, South Bingera	3	Upgrade of existing park facilities*	106,000		Planning, design and community consultation	Construction and Development	
	Cordalba Park or Sports Ground, Cordalba	2	Installation of Toilet Facilities	90,000		Planning, design and community consultation	Construction and Development	
	Cordalba Park, Cordalba	2	Upgrade of existing park facilities*	70,000		Planning, design and community consultation	Construction and Development	
	Kentucky Bluegrass Park	2	Upgrade of existing park facilities*	40,000		Planning, design and community consultation	Construction and Development	
	Laurisen Park, Kepnock	9	Upgrade of park facilities	72,000		Review Status under LGIP	Planning, design and community consultation	Construction and Development
	Seagulls Park, Elliott Heads	6	Upgrade of existing park facilities*	40,000			Construction and Development	
	Rattray Park, North Bundaberg	4	Installation of Additional Park Furniture	10,000			Construction and Development	
	Tom Whalley Park, Bargara	5	Upgrade of existing park facilities*	35,000			Planning, design and community consultation	Construction and Development
	Aquarius Drive Park, Bargara	5	Development of park including playground, signage and park furniture	50,000			Planning, design and community consultation	Construction and Development
	Jaycees Park, Walkervale	7	Upgrade of existing park facilities*	100,000			Planning, design and community consultation	Construction and Development
	Wallaville Park, Wallaville	3	Upgrade of existing park facilities and rationalisation of parkland*	66,000			Planning, design and community consultation	Construction and Development
	Dear Street Park, Gin Gin	3	Upgrade of existing park facilities and nature play*	100,000			Planning, design and community consultation	Construction and Development

Recreation park type	Park name & locality	Division	Works description	Estimated project cost (\$)	2018/2019	2019/2020	2020/2021	2021/2022
Local recreation	Tantitha Park, Tantitha	1	Upgrade of existing park facilities*	40,000			Planning, design and community consultation	Construction and Development
	Heritage Park, Childers	2	Upgrade of existing park facilities*	35,000			Planning, design and community consultation	Construction and Development
	McCarthy St Park, Thabeban	10	Upgrade of existing park facilities*	70,000			Planning, design and community consultation	Construction and Development
	Old Showground Park, Bundaberg West	4	Masterplan Design for future development	50,000			Planning, design and community consultation	Planning, design and community consultation
	Eric Boyd Park, Coral Cove	6	Upgrade of existing park facilities*	60,000				Planning, design and community consultation
	Nareen Estate Park, Bundaberg East	9	Upgrade of existing park facilities*	50,000				Planning, design and community consultation
	Loeskow Park, Avoca	8	Investigation/scope future developments	20,000				Planning, design and community consultation
	Simpson Park, Burnett Heads	6	Upgrade of existing park facilities*	50,000				Planning, design and community consultation
Neighbour- hood recreation	Norville Park, Norville	7	Redevlopment and upgrade of Park*	500,000	Planning, Design and Community Consultation	Planning, Design and Community Consultation	Construction and Development	
	Woodgate Community Park, Woodgate	2	Installation of Toilet Facilities	75,000		Planning, Design and Community Consultation	Construction and Development	
	Gin Gin Recreation Park, Gin Gin	3	Construction of Formal Carpark and Toilet Block	200,000		Planning, Design and Community Consultation	Construction and Development	
	Woodgate Community Park, Woodgate	2	Upgrade of Existing Playground *	45,000			Planning, Design and Community Consultation	Construction and Development
_	Central Park, Bundaberg CBD	4	Redevlopment and upgrade of Park	400,000				Planning, Design and Community Consultation
Regional recreation	Alexandra Park East, Bundaberg Central	4	Installation of Shade for Playground	100,000	Planning Design and community consultation	Construction and Development		
	Hinkler Lions Tourist, Branyan	8	Installation of Shade for Playground	50,000	Planning Design and community consultation	Construction and Development		
	Buxton Foreshore Playground, Buxton	2	Upgrade of Existing Playground *	50,000	Planning Design and community consultation	Construction and Development		
	Elliott Heads Foreshore Park, Elliott Heads	6	Installation of Shade	50,000	Planning Design and community consultation	Construction and Development		
	Botanical Gardens	4	Refurbishment of Fig Tree Chapel	100,000	Planning Design and community consultation	Construction and Development		
	Lake Ellen Heritage Hub, Bundaberg East	9	Installation of Secure Playground Fencing	70,000	Planning Design and community consultation	Construction and Development		
	Banksia Park, Woodgate	2	Upgrade of Playground and Shelter*	240,000	Planning Design and community consultation	Construction and Development		
	Apple Tree Creek Recreation Reserve, Apple Tree Creek	2	Upgrade of existing Toilet Facilties and Playground*	440,000	Planning Design and community consultation	Refurbishment of Toilet Facility and construction playground		
	Nielson Park, Bargara	5	Installation of Northern Beach Access	75,000	Planning Design and community consultation	Construction and Development		
	Nielson Park (Surf Riders Point), Bargara	5	Installation of car park at Surf Riders Point	150,000	Planning Design and community consultation	Construction and Development		
	Miller St, Bargara	5	Installation of formal Beach Access	100,000	Planning Design and community consultation	Construction and Development		
	Alexandra Park East, Bundaberg Central	4	Rehabilitation Works within Fig Tree Gardens	70,000	Planning Design and community consultation	Planning Design and community consultation	Construction and Development	
	Doblo Park, Riverview	6	Construction of Formal Carpark	75,000		Planning, design and community consultation	Construction and Development	

Recreation park type	Park name & locality	Division	Works description	Estimated project cost (\$)	2018/2019	2019/2020	2020/2021	2021/2022
Regional recreation	Queens Park, Avoca	4	Installation of Internal Roadway Culvert	75,000		Planning, design and community consultation	Construction and Development	
	Alexandra Park East, Bundaberg Central	4	Upgrade of existing toilet block	150,000		Planning Design and community consultation	Construction and Development	
	Lake Ellen Heritage Hub, Bundaberg East	9	Masterplanning of Recreational Precinct (including upgrading existing playground equipment and BBQs*)	530,000		Planning, design and community consultation	Planning, design and community consultation	
	Riverside Parklands East (Adjacent to Rock Bar and Grill)	4	Activiation of Parkspace	200,000			Planning, design and community consultation	Construction and Development
	Elliott Heads Foreshore Park, Elliott Heads	6	Installation of Teen Play Area	300,000			Planning, design and community consultation	Construction and Development
	Southhead Parklands, Burnett Heads	6	Installation of Additional Activity Node and Shade	100,000			Planning, design and community consultation	Construction and Development
	Nielson Park, Bargara	5	Concept Design and Installation of Additional Shelters and BBQs	100,000			Planning, design and community consultation	Construction and Development
	Alexandra Park West, Bundaberg Central	4	Masterplan for Activiation of Parkspace	25,000				Planning, design and community consultation
	Moore Park Foreshore Parklands, Moore Park (Including Lions Park)	1	Masterplanning of Recreational Precinct	75,000				Planning, design and community consultation
Region wide initiatives	To be confirmed following feasibility study	Region Wide	Annual Installation of Shade Structures (Annual)	425,000	Construction and Development	Construction and Development	Construction and Development	Construction and Development
	To be confirmed following assessments	Region Wide	Annual Installation of Barrier Fencing (Annual)	70,000	Planning, design and community consultation	Construction and Development	Construction and Development	
	To be confirmed following assessments	Region Wide	Improvements of Park Lighting within Regional and Neighbourhood Parks (Annual)	100,000	Planning, design and community consultation	Construction and Development	Construction and Development	
	To be confirmed following feasibility study	Region Wide	Installation of Zero Depth Water Play Elements (Annual)	300,000		Planning, design and community consultation	Construction and Development	Construction and Development
	To be confirmed following feasibility study	Region Wide	Installation of nature play elements within existing parks (Annual)	50,000		Planning, design and community consultation	Construction and Development	Construction and Development
	To be confirmed following assessments	Region Wide	Upgrade Drinking Water facilities in Regional and Neighbourhood Recreation Parks (Annual)	10,000		Planning, design and community consultation	Construction and Development	Construction and Development
	To be confirmed following assessments	Region Wide	Installation of internal pathways to improve connectivity and accessibility (Annual)	100,000		Planning, design and community consultation	Construction and Development	Construction and Development
	To be confirmed following feasibility study	Region Wide	Installation of equipment and infrastrucutre within dog parks	20,000			Planning, design and community consultation	Construction and Development
	To be confirmed following feasibility study	Region Wide	Installation of Exercise Equipment within existing parks	150,000			Planning, design and community consultation	Construction and Development
	To be confirmed following feasibility study	Region Wide	Utilisation of improved technology in Regional and Neighbourhood Parks	50,000				Planning, design and community consultation

^{*}These projects have been identified as parts of Council Asset Renewal Program. As part of the project planning stage an assessment of the playground will be undertaken to confirm it is at the end of its usable life and requires replacement. If it is identified that this playground does not require removal this project may be reprioritised to allow for other projects to be undertaken which have been identified.

Note - Estimated project costs which have been identified for regional initiatives may be utilised in projects which have been identified within Local, Neighbourhood, and Regional Parks (i.e if during planning and design of a local park a requirement for additional shade is identified, the cost of this shade will be provided from the regional shade program.

Appendix 9. Suggestions and comments for improvements of specific regional and neighbourhood recreation parks (data from community survey)

Park name	Summary of community feedback
Alexandra Park	 More covered and sheltered seating/tables (including along river; with back for elderly) Improve/upgrade play equipment Regular cleaning (toilets, tables/seating, play equipment) Public toilets – provide more, upgrade existing Fencing/barriers Activate western end
Nielson Park	 Shade provision (play and recreation areas, more trees, more shaded tables/seating) Provision of more unique and diverse activities More seating and tables (Schuhkraft, skatebowl) Improve car parking BBQs and water fountains
Lake Ellen	 More sheltered/shaded tables and seating, more BBQs Public toilets – provide more and improve cleaning Fencing (fully fenced playground/park) Provide more unique activities and exercise equipment Playgrounds – more, nature based, younger cohort, shade Activate parkland across from Lake Ellen (Bywash)
Mary Kinross	 Safety concerns – cars driving through park to get to dog park Activities – provide more unique and for teens Litter management – bins closer to BBQ area
Innes Park Reserve	 Activities – provide more (using open space informal sporting e.g. soccer goals, tennis court) Dog off leash area Increase diversity of playground equipment for all ages including tweens/teens Litter management (more bins) Shade provision natural and structured (skate park, seating areas)
North Bundaberg Lions Park	 Provision of exercise equipment Improved lighting Signage (dogs on leash unless in dog area) Bike paths/ramps/bowl
Queens Park	 Improved security (CCTV, patrols and lighting Tree and vegetation rehabilitation Improved play equipment Seating by the river (view) Improved picnic and BBQ facilities Improve internal pedestrian path/road (floods at high tide)
Norville Park	 Provision of fitness equipment or nodes Improve security and maintenance Upgrade children's play equipment Dog off leash area
Gin Gin Youth Precinct	 Provision of toilet block closer to play areas Improvements to car parking Some additional equipment for younger children (some too 'dangerous') in both playground and skatebowl areas
Millenium Park	 A need for more play equipment suitable for younger children (<5 years) as current equipment is more suited for older children. More bench seating in this park was also identified.
Parks along esplanade/ foreshores (Burnett, Bargara and Elliott Heads)	 Drinking fountains, bottle filling stations and dog bowl More exercise equipment Seating along pathways More shady trees More tables and BBQs in high use areas More cleaning during peak periods
South Head Park	 Exercise equipment Shade over play equipment Activate space e.g. amphitheatre, outdoor movie/family events More play equipment (cater for all ages) Off-leash dog area
Elliott Heads River & Beach Park (Lihs St)	 Dog off-leash area on beach Skate bowl park Exercise equipment Shade More seating and tables

Park name	Summary of community feedback
Houston Drive Park	BBQs Toilet required
Turtle Park Bargara	 More play equipment, more water play and/or addition of nature play Revamp / upgrade of park needed Seating – provide more (for parents watching children, for elderly) Secure fencing and barriers around play area required
Pacific Boulevard (Moore Park Beach)	 Seating (provide more, more shaded areas) Activities – provide more (e.g. cricket, exercise equipment)
Christsen Park	 Provide more seating (near and around playground for parents/supervision) Maintenance (bins require regular cleaning, BBQs not always working) Permanent softfall (replace wood chips) Additional play equipment
Boreham Park	 More equipment for youth and older children (e.g. climbing equipment or wall, big swings and slides, obstacle type equipment); Water Park; Nature play or sensory garden BBQs – more required Sheltered tables and seating – more required Shade – more shaded areas, shade over play areas Better connectivity to park (e.g. pathways, signage) More recreation activities/features (e.g. Netball/basketball/handball courts; Beach Volley ball; Fitness equipment) Dog off-leash area More drinking fountains Maintenance and upgrade (Regular inspection of neon machine; Bike/BMX track needs upgrading; park in general getting dated) Secure fencing around play areas



Glossary

Acronyms

ABS – Australian Bureau of Statistics

AEP - Annual Exceedance Probability

ARI – Average Recurrence Interval

BRC – Bundaberg Regional Council

CPTED – Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design

DSS – Desired Standards of Service

LGA – Local Government Area

LGIP – Local Government Infrastructure Plan

NSW - New South Wales

PFTI – Plans for Trunk Infrastructure

QLD – Queensland

SA2 - Statistical Area level 2

Other terminology

Trunk Infrastructure – local infrastructure necessary to serve urban development (e.g. water supply, sewer, stormwater, transport, parks)

Non-trunk Infrastructure – infrastructure internal to a development, or infrastructure that connects a development to the external infrastructure network

Embellishments – the term given to assets and infrastructure within parks (e.g. parks furniture, bins, facilities, etc.)

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