

Exclusions in Figure 4: Access to open space

The map in figure 4 excludes the following types of land from what is considered part of the public open space network. (as noted in the footnote)

- All private land (e.g. Golf Courses owned by Golf Clubs), All restricted public land (e.g. Golf Courses owned by council), Visual amenity spaces, accessways and trails smaller than 0.1 hectare, Relaxation/contemplation spaces smaller than 500 square metres and Small to medium utility/buffer/environmentally constrained sites It also excludes access to parks outside of Monash.

These were excluded from the public open space network as they were considered to not be publicly accessible, or, there were restrictions/limitations regarding how the site could be used.

Golf Courses

The private golf courses were not included in the open space layer that we were provided with and used to undertake the analysis, and we did not identify them in the course of the analysis. As a result they were treated the same as non parkland parcels.

The public golf courses were also not considered as part of the public open space network, and were also considered in the same manner as any other parcel.

The method for calculating whether a property parcel is within 400m is as follows:

1. The centroid in a property parcel (a point that typically falls in the middle of the block) is snapped to the nearest street. (distance 1)
2. The distance to the nearest public open space using the street network is estimated. The calculation is based on the distance between points using the street network, and, the entrances (or boundary where appropriate) to public open space is defined by multiple points. – the calculation identifies the shortest distance from the property parcel centroid to a public open space point. (distance 2)
3. If the sum of distance 1 (centroid to property street boundary) and distance 2 (property street boundary to public open space entry/open boundary) is less than 400m then the property parcel is coloured blue. If it is greater than 400m, the property parcel is coloured red.

In regards to the public golf courses, the distance between the centroid and the street network was substantial due to the size of the lot. While there is public open space adjacent to Glen Waverley golf course and close to Riversdale Golf Club, the distance between the centroid and the road network that it was snapped to was greater than 400 metres, so it was coloured red.

In contrast, the distance from centroid to street network for the Metropolitan Golf Club and Huntingdale Clubs was smaller, which is why they were coloured blue.

The locations of the centroids was not inspected and the placement of centroids within property parcels can vary- this accounts for the difference in access between the four golf courses.

Regional parks such as Jells Park were considered as part of the public open space network in the Figure 4 access analysis, which is why residential properties along its boundary are consistently considered as having access to open space.

Meshblocks used in Figure 4: Access to open space

In terms of the meshblocks used in the analysis, all meshblocks were considered including those with no residents/employment land use only. This is why the industrial areas typically appear as having no access to open space.

Exclusions in open space per capita analysis (Table 4)

To clarify, the types of open space excluded in figure 4 vary to those excluded in the open space per capita analysis (table 4 of the report- provision rates by precinct).

The open space per capita analysis excluded regional open spaces, such as Jells Park. The land that is classified as community open space is land that is all Council owned/ public access land that is not restricted, or regional. Parks were identified as regional if they were owned/managed by Parks Victoria.

SGS was provided with the figures for open space per capita provision from Council with these classifications.

The definition for parkland meshblocks used by ABS, is shown below. Parkland meshblocks comprised 920 hectares of the total net developable area of 6,494 hectares.

***Parkland:** Mesh Blocks with parkland, nature reserves and other minimal use protected or conserved areas have been categorised as Parkland. Parkland Mesh Blocks may also include any public open space and sporting arena or facility whether enclosed or open to the public, including racecourses, golf courses and stadiums*

Source: [https://www.abs.gov.au/ausstats/abs@.nsf/Lookup/by%20Subject/1270.0.55.001~July%202016~Main%20Features~Mesh%20Blocks%20\(MB\)~10012](https://www.abs.gov.au/ausstats/abs@.nsf/Lookup/by%20Subject/1270.0.55.001~July%202016~Main%20Features~Mesh%20Blocks%20(MB)~10012)

SGS did not assess the differences between the distribution and quantum of community open spaces in Monash (as described in the MOSS Map 2) and the distribution and quantum of ABS Parkland meshblocks.

However, it is reasonable to assume that there is no land that was included in community open space but excluded from the parkland figure. Parkland represents a far broader definition of open space than community open space, which excludes a number of types of open space that are explicitly included in the ABS definition of Parkland eg. golf courses, protected areas

The purpose of using meshblocks was to assess the quantum of net developable land, and this was the total of meshblocks that were categorised for parkland, residential, commercial or industrial use.