

# Monash Active Recreation Opportunities Strategy Framework and Needs Analysis

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May 2021



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# EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

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## **The Active Recreation Framework and Needs Analysis examines the current opportunities for active recreation at parks and reserves across the City of Monash and establishes the strategic opportunities to create a more active community.**

The Active Recreation Framework establishes the vision, principles and outcomes for active recreation in the City of Monash, focusing on creating a healthy, active and connected community.

The Active Recreation Framework also establishes the Active Recreation Facility Framework, with five core characteristics that define the provision of active recreation infrastructure:

1. Activity Type
2. Age focus
3. Physical requirements
4. Setting
5. Hierarchy

The Active Recreation Framework, in conjunction with the Background Report (stage 1) and Engagement Report (stage 2) provides the basis for assessing the active recreation needs of the City of Monash.

The Needs Analysis considers the existing open space network conditions, results of facility audits, community and stakeholder feedback, and policies and strategies to determine community needs for active recreation and opportunities to grow participation.

The Needs Analysis found that:

- The municipality is generally well serviced by its open space network, although the suburbs in the east of the municipality have a higher provision and better distribution of open space than suburbs in the west.
- The distribution by type of active recreation infrastructure is generally unbalanced, with gaps in provision of all facility types.
- There is divide in provision between suburbs in the east and west of the municipality in terms of open space provision, number of reserves, size of reserves and provision of active recreation infrastructure.
- Reserves in the west of the municipality are generally smaller but provide a broader range and diversity of active recreation specific facilities.
- Activity specific facilities that service neighbourhood or district level catchments such as skate parks and BMX tracks are generally underprovided for and require renewal.

- The path and trail network is well developed, but there are a number of missing connections that are being addressed through active transport planning and implementation of the open space strategy.
- While there are gaps in active recreation facility provision, the open space network and trail connections across the municipality provide opportunities to encourage more physical activity through the targeted planning and delivery of facilities.

The scope of the Active Recreation Opportunities Strategy does not extend to indoor leisure facilities, but connections to indoor facilities and provision of outdoor fitness activities at council-managed leisure centres are also important methods of providing additional options for physical activity.

Opportunities to develop multipurpose active recreation nodes that service neighbourhood or district level catchments and provide a diverse range of activity options will be vital to encouraging more of the community to be active.

Providing active recreation opportunities that cater for a range of ages and abilities, and focus on reducing barriers and increasing options for active recreation will create a healthier, more active and more connected City of Monash.

# ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

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The Monash Active Recreation Opportunities Strategy – Framework and Needs Analysis was developed by *insideEDGE* Sport and Leisure Planning on behalf of Monash City Council.



The development of the Monash Active Recreation Opportunities Strategy was funded in partnership with the Victorian Government.



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# Active Recreation Framework



# ACTIVE RECREATION FRAMEWORK

## Vision

The City of Monash provides diverse and accessible opportunities for active recreation that contribute to a healthy, active and connected community.

## Principles

1. Improve **community health and wellbeing** through active recreation
2. Provide a **diversity** of active recreation opportunities
3. Focus active recreation opportunities at the **novice-to-intermediate skill proficiency** level
4. Provide opportunities that are **convenient, affordable and accessible**
5. Provide for **intergenerational use** and support a wide cross-section of the community to be physically active, with a focus on **people with low physical activity levels**
6. Provide opportunities for **social interaction, connection, fun and challenge**
7. Establish **partnerships** to drive delivery and sustainability

## Outcomes

1. A **more active** community
2. A **more connected** and **inclusive** community
3. **Reduced barriers** to physical activity
4. **More opportunities** for **under-represented** and **less active** communities
5. A **networked system of key players** that support **investment and delivery** of active recreation facilities, programs and initiatives





# ACTIVE RECREATION FACILITY FRAMEWORK

## The Active Recreation Facility Framework outlines facilities by five key characteristics.

These characteristics relate to activity type, the age cohort the activity focuses on, physical requirements of the facilities, the setting and hierarchy level.

The purpose of the Active Recreation Facility Framework is to:

- Provide a means of assessing the balance of provision for activity types and age cohorts
- Understand opportunities for multipurpose facilities, co-location and diversity
- Assess active recreation facility provision based on hierarchy level and related service catchments
- Identify opportunities to provide facilities that complement a variety of settings

Pages 7 – 12 provide a summary of the five characteristics of the Active Recreation Facility Framework.

Activity Type	Age Focus	Physical Requirements	Setting	Hierarchy
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Free movement</li> <li>• Movement on object</li> <li>• Ball-focused activities</li> <li>• Wheeled activities</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Tweens (9-12 years)</li> <li>• Teens (13-17 years)</li> <li>• Young adults (18-30 years)</li> <li>• Adults (31-65 years)</li> <li>• Older adults (65+ years)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Surface</li> <li>• Equipment and components</li> <li>• Supporting infrastructure</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• General open space</li> <li>• Active open space</li> <li>• Paths and trails</li> <li>• Sport-specific</li> <li>• Activity-specific</li> <li>• Multi-purpose</li> <li>• Urban</li> <li>• Other</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Local</li> <li>• Neighbourhood</li> <li>• District</li> <li>• Municipal</li> </ul>



# ACTIVE RECREATION FACILITY FRAMEWORK

## Activity Type

Active recreation activities are defined in four key activity types:

1. **Free movement:** Activities focused on movement of the body in space. Examples include walking, running, group fitness, yoga and tai chi.
2. **Movement on object:** Activities focused on movement of the body on an object. Examples include use of outdoor exercise equipment, climbing, parkour, bouldering.
3. **Ball-focused activities:** Informal sport activities, generally self-initiated and undertaken in small groups. Examples include sport activities such as AFL, soccer, tennis, basketball, cricket and bocce when informally initiated.
4. **Wheeled activities:** Activities incorporating use of a wheeled element. Examples include cycling, skateboarding, scootering and rollerblading.





# ACTIVE RECREATION FACILITY FRAMEWORK



## Age Focus

Age cohorts relevant to active recreation:

1. **Tweens (9-12 years)**
2. **Teens (13-17 years)**
3. **Young adults (18-30 years)**
4. **Adults (31-65 years)**
5. **Older adults (65+ years)**

Children aged 0-8 years old are generally engaged in play in higher proportions than active recreation activities.

While most children younger than nine will engage in active recreation activities such as informal sport, cycling, skateboarding and scootering, activity is generally play focused.

	<p><b>Tweens (9-12 Years)</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Interested in active play</li> <li>• Not completely independent, reliant on parents and family</li> <li>• Localised walkable spaces and proximity to home are critical</li> <li>• Physical activity based on fun and entertainment</li> </ul>
	<p><b>Teens (13-17 years)</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Influenced by friendship group and family</li> <li>• Social interaction prioritised</li> <li>• Seeking independence</li> <li>• Balance between organised sport and active recreation</li> <li>• Attracted to commercial hubs, retail precincts and transport nodes</li> </ul>
	<p><b>Young adults (18-30 years)</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Transition to adulthood and independence</li> <li>• Employment and education prioritised</li> <li>• Transitioning to a higher proportion of active recreation</li> <li>• Physical activity is focused on health and fitness</li> </ul>
	<p><b>Adults (31-65 years)</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Time poor</li> <li>• Employment, family and children prioritised</li> <li>• Convenience is vital</li> <li>• Physical activity is focused on health and fitness</li> </ul>
	<p><b>Older adults (65+ years)</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Time rich</li> <li>• Extended family and friends influence participation</li> <li>• Accessibility and supporting infrastructure is vital</li> <li>• Physical activity is focused on health and social interaction</li> </ul>

# ACTIVE RECREATION FACILITY FRAMEWORK

## Physical Requirements

The physical requirements for active recreation describe the facility components required to perform each activity.

Physical requirements generally focus on activity related components, but also extend to supporting infrastructure such as toilets, shade and park furniture.

1. **Surface type:** Examples include open space, playing field, hard surface/pavement, paths and trail, activity-specific surfaces
2. **Equipment and components:** Examples include exercise equipment, basketball backboard, soccer goals, cricket nets, skate park components
3. **Supporting infrastructure:** Public toilets, shade, park furniture, drinking fountains, lighting, car parking, vegetation, distance markers

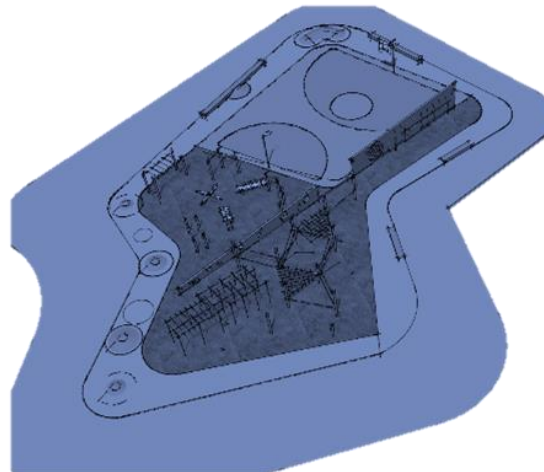


# ACTIVE RECREATION FACILITY FRAMEWORK

## Setting

The setting describes the place or area where the physical requirements for the active recreation activity are provided.

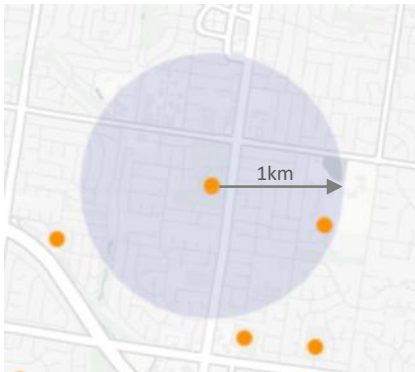
1. **Open space parks and reserves**
2. **Active open space** such as playing fields.
3. **Paths and trails**, including circuit paths within reserves.
4. **Sport-specific facilities:** Basketball courts, tennis courts, bocce courts, skate parks, BMX tracks.
5. **Activity-specific facilities:** Outdoor fitness equipment or climbing wall when provided in isolation.
6. **Multi-purpose facilities:** Multi-purpose courts, active recreation nodes with multiple components.
7. **Urban:** New opportunities are presenting in urban environments to incorporate active recreation facilities in small nodes close to retail and commercial precincts. Facilities that require hard/paved surfaces such as skate parks and climbing walls are well suited.
8. **Other:** Other settings to develop active recreation facilities may present from time-to-time. Accessibility, safety and supporting infrastructure should be carefully considered.





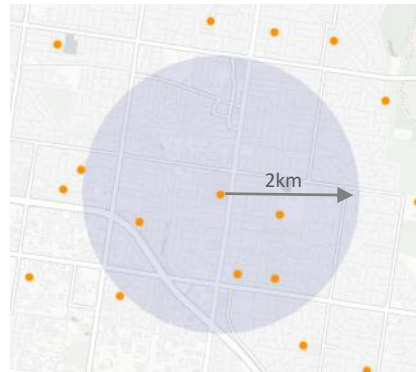
# ACTIVE RECREATION FACILITY HIERARCHY

## Local



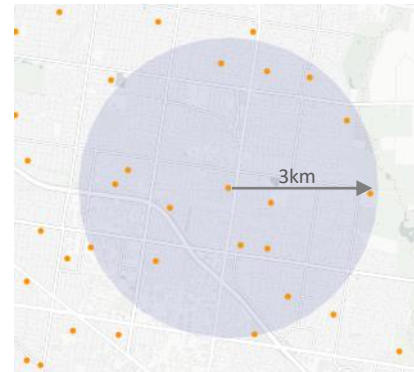
**Catchment:** Up to 1km  
**Length of stay:** 30-45 minutes  
**Facility type:** Local parks and reserves  
**Facility configuration:** Single use or multi-purpose  
**Facility components:** 1-2 active recreation facility components, general active recreation facilities  
**Supporting infrastructure:** Shade, park furniture, bins  
**Activation:** Local use

## Neighbourhood



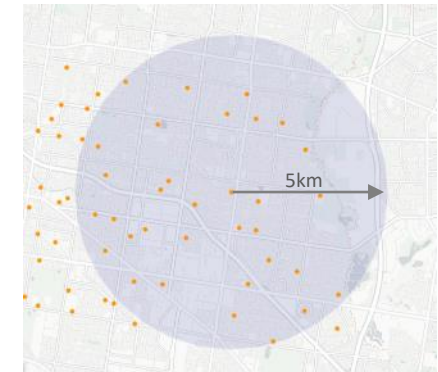
**Catchment:** 1-2km  
**Length of stay:** 45-60 minutes  
**Facility type:** Sports reserves and large local parks, urban spaces  
**Facility configuration:** Multi-purpose  
**Facility components:** 3-4 active recreation facility components, general and activity-specific facilities  
**Supporting infrastructure:** Shade, park furniture, bins, drinking fountain, public toilets  
**Activation:** Local use and facility specific users, programmed use

## District



**Catchment:** 2-3km  
**Length of stay:** 60-90 minutes  
**Facility type:** Large sports reserves and local parks  
**Facility configuration:** Multi-purpose or specialised  
**Facility components:** 5-6 active recreation facility components, general and activity-specific facilities  
**Supporting infrastructure:** Shade, park furniture, bins, drinking fountain, public toilets  
**Activation:** Local use and facility specific users, programmed use

## Municipal



**Catchment:** 4-5km  
**Length of stay:** 60-120 minutes  
**Facility type:** Large sports reserves and parks  
**Facility configuration:** Multi-purpose or specialised  
**Facility components:** 5-6 active recreation facility components, general and activity-specific facilities  
**Supporting infrastructure:** Shade, park furniture, bins, drinking fountain, public toilets  
**Activation:** Local use and facility specific users, programmed use

# ACTIVE RECREATION FACILITY FRAMEWORK

## Summary of Active Recreation Facility Network Characteristics & Associated Activity Types

Activity Type	Age Focus	Physical Requirements	Setting	Hierarchy
<b>wheeled activities - use of a wheeled element for activity</b>				
Skateboarding, Scootering, Rollerblading	Tweens and above	Paved space (street/park/bowl) or path	Dedicated facilities or integrated components in multi-purpose space	Municipal/district
BMX, Mountain-biking	Tweens and above	Track or trail	Dedicated facility	Municipal/district
Bicycle riding	All ages	Path, trail or road	Path, trail or road	Municipal/district/neighbourhood/local
<b>movement on object - use of a space or objects for the activity</b>				
Climbing: bouldering, climbing walls, parkour, free running, ninja warrior, spartan racing	Tweens/teens/young adults	Obstacles (vaults, bars etc), wall	Dedicated facilities or integrated components in multi-purpose space	District/neighbourhood
Exercise/fitness	Young adults and above	Equipment (vaults, steps, bars etc)	Fitness stations/circuits	District/neighbourhood/local
Games: Giant chess, snakes & ladders	All ages	Paved space, tables	Play space, board games tables	District/neighbourhood
<b>ball activities – informal, social or practice activities</b>				
Ball sports e.g. AFL, soccer, rugby	Tweens and above	Open space	Playing field, open space area	Neighbourhood/local
Table tennis	Tweens and above	Table tennis table	Table tennis table	Neighbourhood/local
Futsal	Tweens and above	Court with goals	Multi-purpose 1/2 to full court	Neighbourhood/local
Tennis practice/hit-up	Tweens and above	Paved space with wall or net	Multi-purpose 1/2 to full court	Neighbourhood/local
Basketball, Netball, Volleyball	Tweens and above	Court/paved space	Multi-purpose 1/2 to full court	Neighbourhood/local
Cricket practice	Tweens and above	Cricket nets/pitch	Practice nets or multipurpose court	Neighbourhood/local
Bocce, Petanque	Older adults	Court, open gravel space	Bocce/petanque court	Neighbourhood/local
Golf practice	Adults	Enclosed net	Practice nets	Neighbourhood/local
<b>free movement - use of paths/environment for activity</b>				
Walking, Dog-walking	All ages	Trail, path, circuit path or open space	Path, open space	District/neighbourhood/local
Running, Jogging	Young adults and above	Trail, path, circuit path or open space	Path, open space	District/neighbourhood/local
Group fitness	Young adults and above	Open space, paved space	Open space	Neighbourhood/Local
Yoga, tai chi	Young adults and above	Open space, paved space	Open space	Neighbourhood/Local



# Active Recreation Needs Analysis



# NEEDS ANALYSIS METHODOLOGY

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## The Needs Analysis has been undertaken based on the following information and data:

- Active Recreation Framework
- Facility inventory and audit results
- Facility hierarchy
- Open space provision and distribution
- Geographic layout
- Community profile and demographics
- Strategic context and policy setting
- Survey response trends and community engagement outcomes

The majority of active recreation facilities and infrastructure components, including the provision of open space, are assessed at the local or neighbourhood level within a suburb precinct.

Facilities that play a district or municipal role are analysed at a municipal level to identify gaps in broader provision across the City of Monash.

## Municipal Analysis

Active recreation infrastructure that services a district or municipal catchment (dependent on scale and function) include:

- Skate parks
- BMX tracks
- Climbing facilities
- Path/trail networks
- Multipurpose recreation nodes

Active recreation infrastructure that plays a district or municipal role generally provides a specialised participation opportunity (such as skate or BMX) or a collection of general active recreation infrastructure components into a central facility.

## Suburb Precinct Analysis

The majority of active recreation infrastructure components are analysed at a suburb precinct level. This reflects the importance to the participant of facilities being convenient and in close proximity to their place of residence.

Active infrastructure components that are analysed at the suburb precinct level include:

- Open space, including playing fields
- Walking paths/circuit paths
- Outdoor exercise equipment
- Basketball, netball, tennis and multipurpose courts
- Cricket practice facilities
- Bocce courts
- Other active recreation infrastructure as required

# Open Space and Facility Provision

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# OPEN SPACE PROVISION ANALYSIS

As identified during the engagement process, one of the key influencing factors relating to active recreation participation is access to local open space.

Provision of publicly accessible open space within a walkable catchment (400 metres) influences uptake of active recreation activities, including high participation rate activities such as walking, running, cycling and exercise/fitness activities.

Three key measures for assessing the open space network within each of the suburb precincts are 1) open space percentage of total land, 2) open space per 1,000 residents, and 3) percentage of residents within a walkable catchment to open space.

## 1. Percentage of Total Land

The average percentage of land consisting of publicly accessible open space in the City of Monash is 9.7%.

Clayton (1.5%), Hughesdale (2.2%), Notting Hill (1.1%), Oakleigh South (4.2%) and Oakleigh East / Huntingdale (3.7%) all have a significantly lower percentage of open space to total land than the average provision within the City of Monash.

## 2. Open Space per 1,000 Residents

The average amount of open space per 1,000 residents for the City of Monash is 2.7 hectares.

Chadstone (2 ha/1,000), Clayton (0.6 ha/1,000), Hughesdale (0.6 ha/1,000), Notting Hill (0.5 ha/1,000) and Oakleigh East/Huntingdale (1.2 ha/1,000) fall below the average open space threshold.

## 3. Percentage of Residents within a Walkable Catchment (400 metres) to Open Space

The City of Monash has a target of providing open space within a walkable catchment to 95% of residents. For the purpose of this analysis, the existing average provision of 85% of residents is used as the baseline.

Clayton (50%), Hughesdale (61%), Oakleigh South (75%) and Oakleigh (76%) all have gaps in walkable catchments based on the 85% baseline.

## Summary

Based on the three measures outlined, gaps in the provision of open space are concentrated in suburbs in the west of the municipality. Clayton, Hughesdale, Notting Hill, Oakleigh South and Oakleigh East / Huntingdale all require consideration relating to best use of existing open space and distribution of active recreation facilities.

PRECINCT	OPEN SPACE			
	Council/ Public Access Land (Ha)	% of Total Land	Hectares per 1,000 Residents	% Residents in 400m walkable
Ashwood / Burwood	43.4	12.1%	4.2	86%
Chadstone	30.4	9.7%	2.0	87%
Clayton	12.0	1.5%	0.6	50%
Glen Waverley	228.4	13.6%	2.5	93%
Hughesdale	4.5	2.2%	0.6	61%
Mount Waverley	130.1	8.6%	3.6	93%
Mulgrave	79.5	7.4%	3.2	92%
Notting Hill	1.7	1.1%	0.5	97%
Oakleigh South	16.3	4.2%	3.0	75%
Oakleigh	33.0	9.5%	4.0	76%
Oakleigh East / Huntingdale	10.6	3.7%	1.2	83%
Wheelers Hill	202.6	19.5%	3.5	94%
<b>Total</b>	<b>792.4</b>	<b>9.7%</b>	<b>2.7</b>	<b>85%</b>

# RESERVE DISTRIBUTION ANALYSIS

The distribution and size of the fifty reserves that were audited as part of the development of the Active Recreation Opportunities Strategy provides an insight into the difference between reserves across the municipality.

Parks and reserves vary in size and facility provision between suburb precincts, but in general, there is a difference in provision between the east and west of the municipality.

Comparing the eastern and western sides of the municipality reveals a higher number and distribution of reserves in the west, but the average size of reserves is larger in the east.

For comparison purposes:

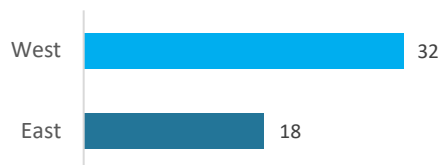
**West (total land size 4,352 hectares):** Ashwood/Burwood, Chadstone, Clayton, Hughesdale, Mount Waverley, Notting Hill, Oakleigh, Oakleigh East – Huntingdale, Oakleigh South

**East (total land size 3,792 hectares):** Glen Waverley, Mulgrave, Wheelers Hill

*Note: Not all parks and reserves within the City of Monash were audited. The fifty audited reserves consist of council-managed sites only and provides an effective sample of the primary active recreation facilities and opportunities.*

*Suburb precinct analysis is provided on pages 23-48 and facility distribution maps are provided on pages 50-57.*

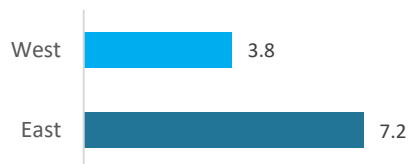
Number of Reserves (Audited)



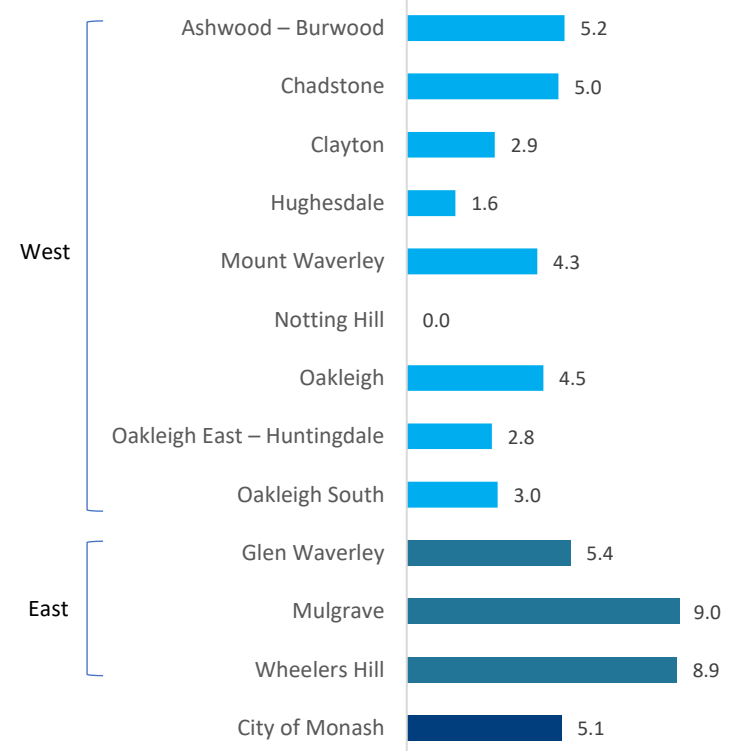
Total Land Size of Audited Reserves (Hectares)



Average Reserve Size (Hectares)



Average Reserve Size of Audited Reserves (Hectares)





# RESERVE DISTRIBUTION ANALYSIS

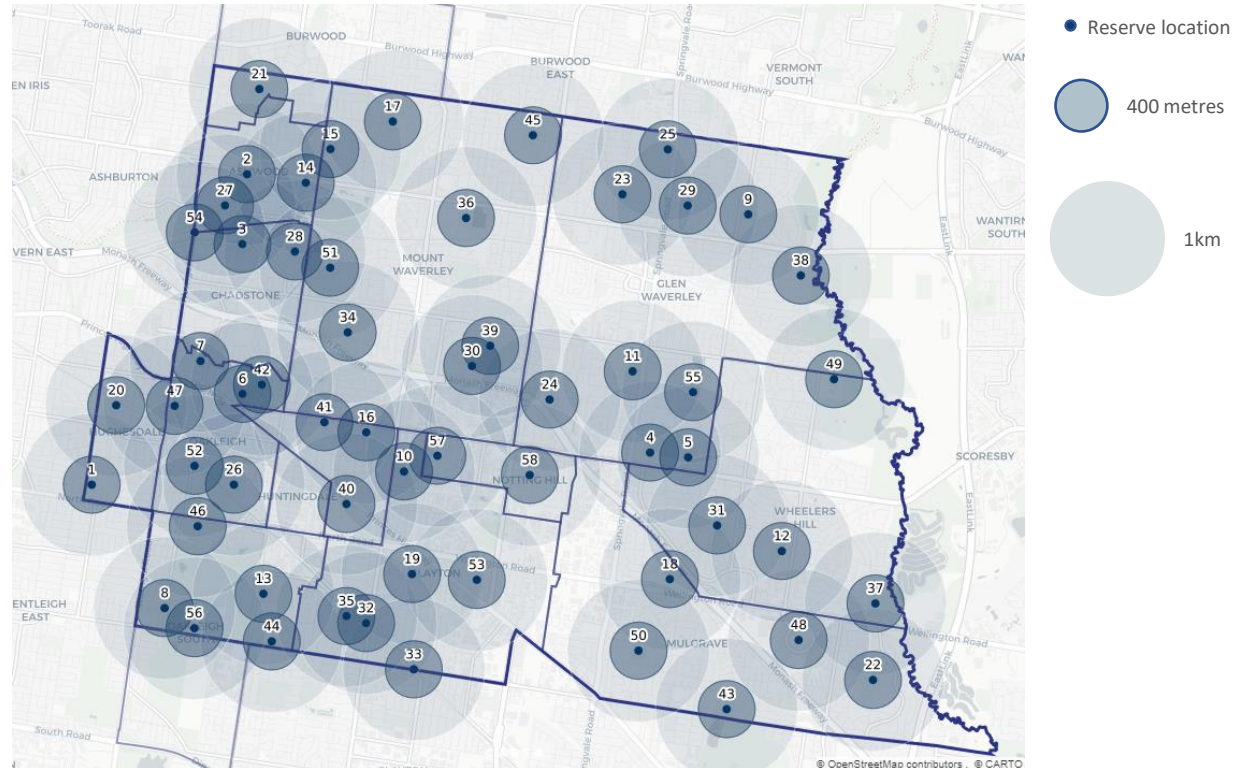
**The distribution of reserves with active recreation infrastructure highlights the varied provision and difference in reserve characteristics across the municipality.**

The western suburb precincts generally have a higher provision of walkable catchments (400m) and few gaps in the 1km local active recreation hierarchy catchment. The eastern suburb precincts provide larger reserves, but they are more sparsely distributed and there are gaps in walkable/local active recreation catchments.

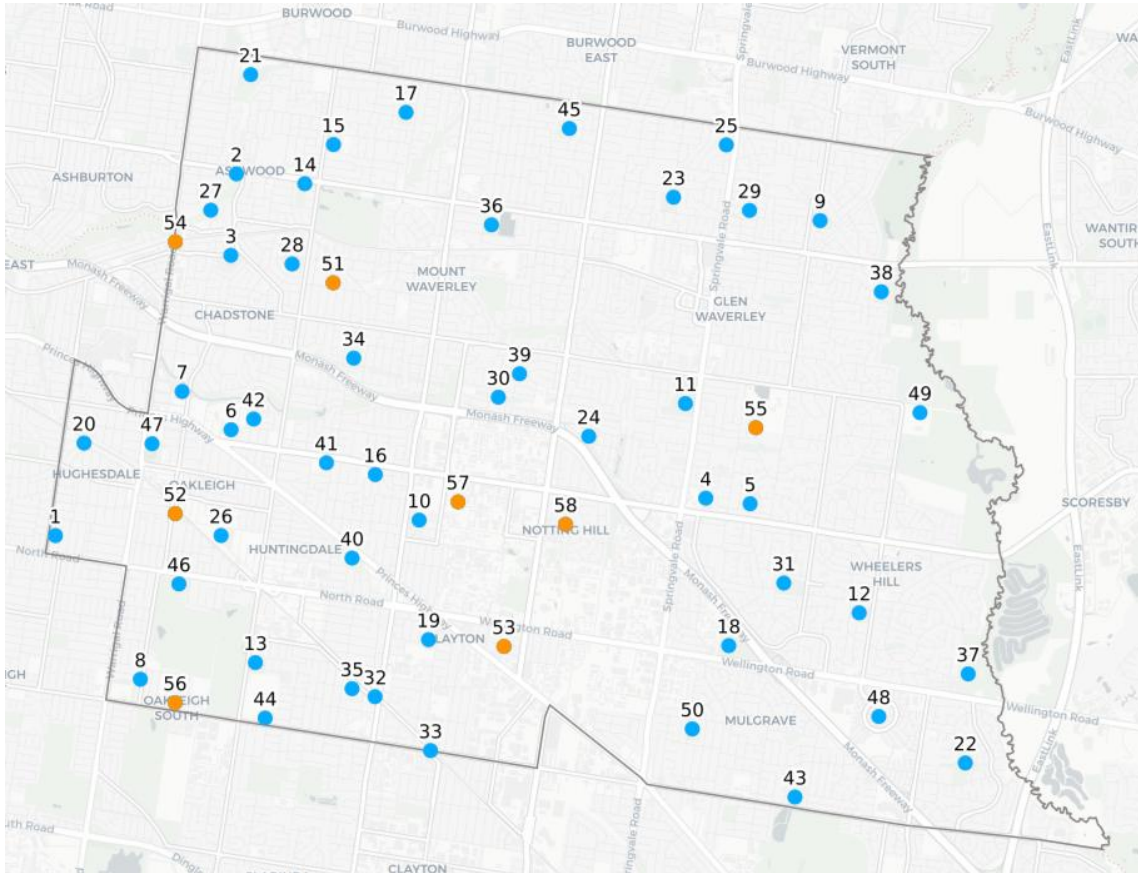
The distribution of audited reserves with active recreation infrastructure is generally inverse to the open space distribution measures.

The following opportunities present from this analysis of distribution:

- Provide additional active recreation facilities in local open space where there are gaps in provision, particularly in the east of the municipality
- Examine the active recreation facility provision and type, and ensure diversity and variety of options across the network
- Identify reserves that can support neighbourhood / district level active recreation nodes that support multipurpose use and provision of activity-specific facilities with larger catchments (e.g. skate parks).



# SITE MAP



Note: Sites that were not audited are indicated with an asterisk in the table and orange marker on the site map

No.	Site Name	No.	Site Name
1	Argyle Reserve	30	Legana Street Mt Waverley
2	Ashwood Reserve (North)	31	Lum Reserve
3	Batesford Reserve	32	LXRA (Clayton Road)
4	Brandon Park Reserve	33	LXRA (Centre Road)
5	Brentwood Reserve	34	Mayfield Park
6	Brickmakers Park	35	Meade Reserve
7	Caloola Reserve	36	Mount Waverley Reserve
8	Cameron Ave Reserve (inc. Stan Riley)	37	Mulgrave Reserve
9	Capital Reserve	38	Napier Park
10	Carlson Reserve	39	Pinewood Reserve
11	Central Reserve	40	Princes Hwy Reserve
12	Columbia Park Reserve	41	Reg Harris Reserve
13	Davies Reserve	42	Scotchmans Run Reserve
14	Electra Reserve	43	Southern Reserve
15	Essex Heights Reserve	44	Talbot Park
16	FE Hunt Reserve	45	Tally Ho Reserve
17	Federal Reserve	46	WA Scammell Reserve
18	Freeway Reserve	47	Warrabee Park
19	Fregon Reserve	48	Waverley Park
20	Galbally Reserve	49	Waverley Women's Softball Centre
21	Gardiners Reserve	50	Wellington Reserve
22	Gladeswood Reserve	51*	Bayview Reserve
23	Glen Waverley North Reserve	52*	Cambridge Street Reserve
24	Herriots Blvd Reserve (incl. Callaghan Avenue Reserve)	53*	Dennis Street Reserve
25	Highview Park	54*	Holmesglen Bouldering Wall
26	Jack Edwards Reserve	55*	Manning Drive Reserve
27	Jingella Reserve (inc. Holmesglen)	56*	Murumba Drive Reserve
28	Jordan Reserve	57*	Notting Hill Business Park
29	Larpent Reserve	58*	Samada Street Reserve

# ACTIVITY-SPECIFIC FACILITIES

**While the majority of active recreation facilities service local catchments, facilities that cater for specific activity types such as skate, BMX and climbing generally service neighbourhood and district catchments.**

Activity-specific facilities generally provide components that:

- Relate specifically to an activity and are required to participate in that activity, and
- Have limited multipurpose use for general active recreation or other activities

There are opportunities to provide lower-level activity-specific active recreation facilities within multipurpose facilities to fill gaps in provision. Examples include providing skateable surfaces or climbable components within multipurpose active recreation nodes.

While providing skateable surfaces or climbable components provide opportunities for participation in local catchments (particularly for novice participants), this level of provision does not diminish the need for skate parks or climbing walls that provide more challenge and service neighbourhood or district level catchments.

***Facility distribution maps are provided on pages 50-57.***

## Needs Analysis

The skate and BMX facilities within the City of Monash provide for district level catchments, servicing a range of suburbs.

Provision of skate facilities at Central Reserve and Waverley Park generally service the east of the municipality, with gaps in provision across the west.

The BMX track at Stan Riley Reserve is located in the south-west corner of the municipality, which also services parts of the Kingston and Glen Eira City Councils.

Climbing walls, bouldering and parkour facilities generally cater for a neighbourhood level catchment and are best incorporated with other infrastructure in multipurpose active recreation nodes.

Waverley Park is a good example of a multipurpose active recreation node that provides a range of district level (skate), neighbourhood level (climbing wall) and local level (outdoor exercise equipment) facilities that service differing catchment sizes.

## GAPS

- Lack of skate park provision through the west of the municipality.
- Lack of BMX track provision through the majority of the municipality other than the south-west corner.
- Lack of Climbing walls, bouldering and parkour facilities throughout the centre and north of the municipality.

## OPPORTUNITIES

- Redevelopment of the skate park at Central Reserve as per the Integrated Site Plan (district level).
- Establish further opportunities for district level active recreation nodes incorporating skateable components and surfaces, climbing elements, games and multipurpose courts.
- Identify potential opportunities for cycle track provision, with the potential to incorporate other formats including mountain-bike, cyclocross, pump track or other complementary formats.
- Investigate opportunities to incorporate skateable surfaces at active recreation facilities in urban settings such as transport nodes and plazas.

# Active Transport and Trail Networks

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# PATH AND TRAIL NETWORK

The active transport and trail networks represent the infrastructure that supports the three highest participation active recreation activities – walking, running and cycling.

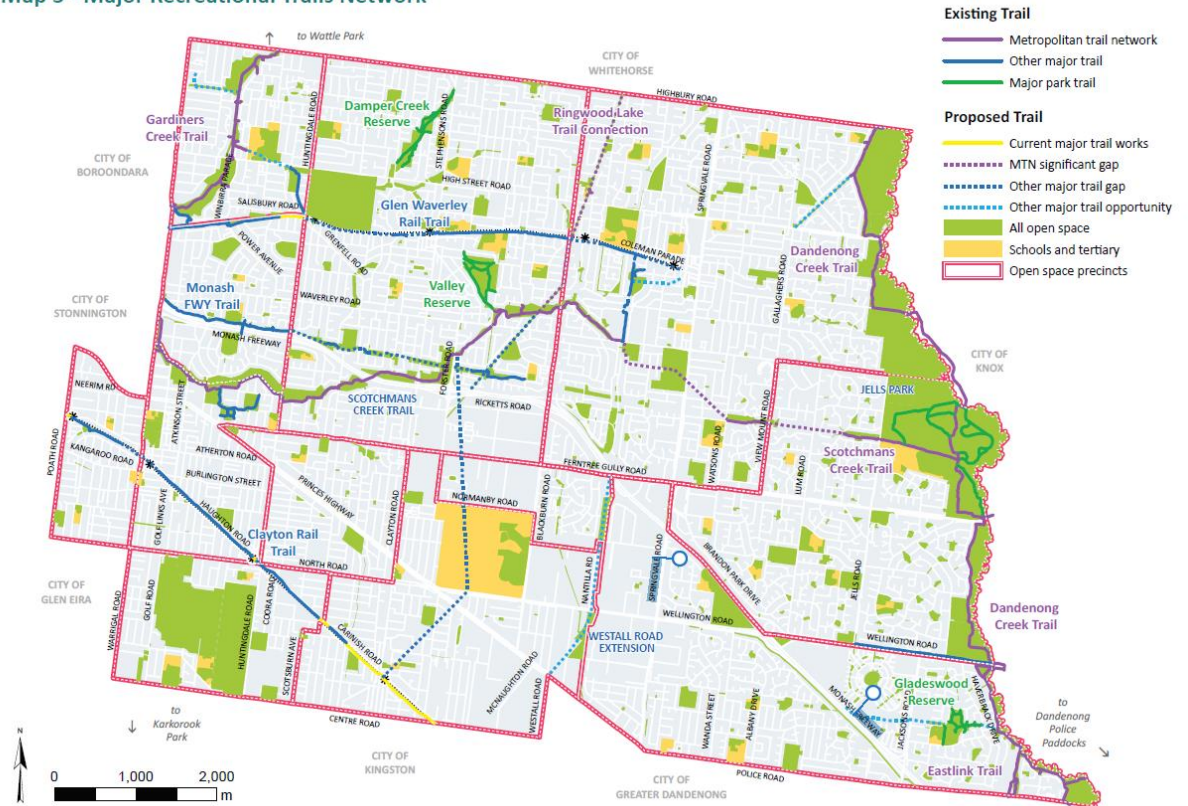
While this Strategy does not directly recommend additional trails, path networks or on-road bicycle infrastructure, it acknowledges the role that these facilities play in encouraging the community to participate in active recreation.

The Monash Open Space Strategy, Monash Walking and Cycling Strategy, and Monash Integrated Transport outline a range of priority projects to create a connected and safe active transport network.

While this Needs Analysis does not focus on location specific gaps or opportunities for trails or active transport connection, support is provided for active transport and trail projects that:

- Connect residents to local parks and reserves
- Connect residents to commercial precincts and community services
- Address gaps in provision and missing connections
- Improve maintenance and renewal of network infrastructure
- Improve safety and reduce conflict between users

Map 3 - Major Recreational Trails Network





# Suburb Precinct Analysis



# SUBURB PRECINCTS

## Active recreation needs are analysed at suburb precinct level in this section of the report.

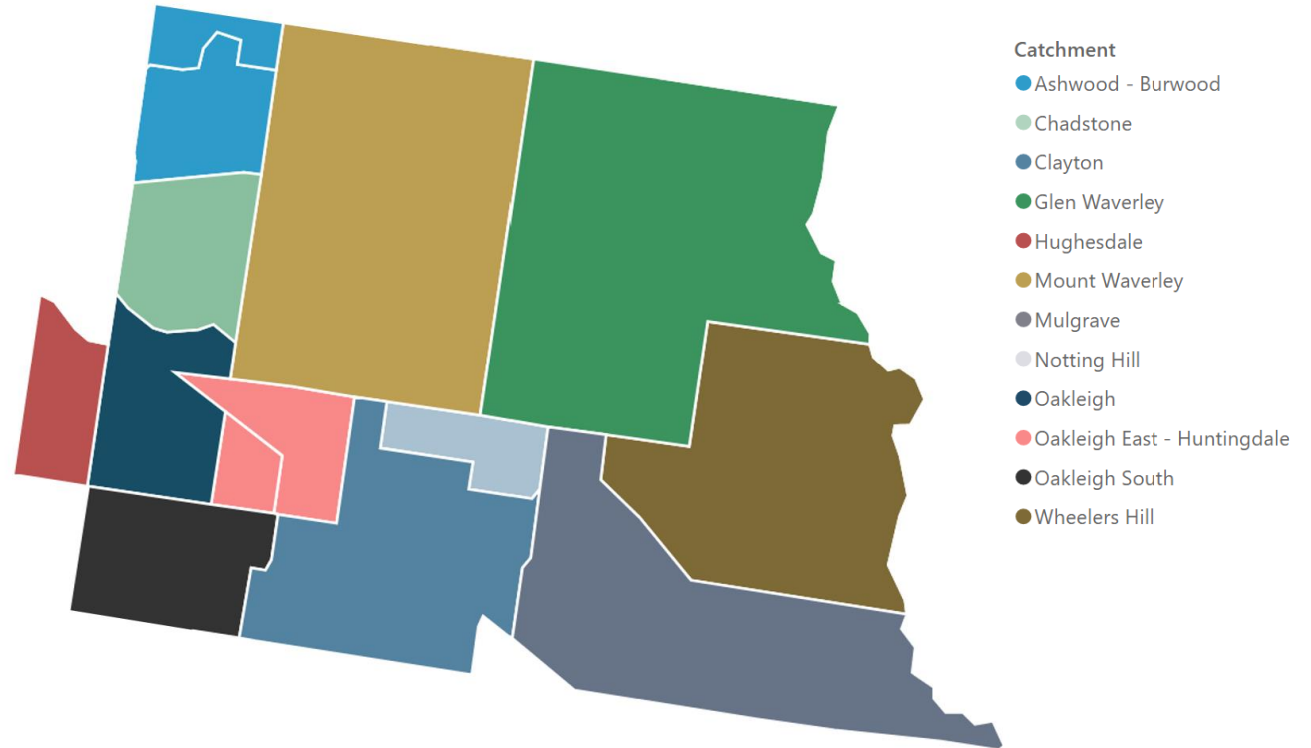
The suburb precincts align to the open space precincts established in the Monash Open Space Strategy.

Each suburb precinct analysis examines:

- Open space provision and distribution (all publicly-accessible open space)
- Active recreation facility provision
- Key demographics
- Community survey results indicating the highest participation activities and facility priorities
- Needs analysis including gaps and opportunities

The needs analysis provides general direction for the development of recommendations within the Active Recreation Opportunities Strategy.

Further detail relating to facility development recommendations will be provided within the final strategy documentation.



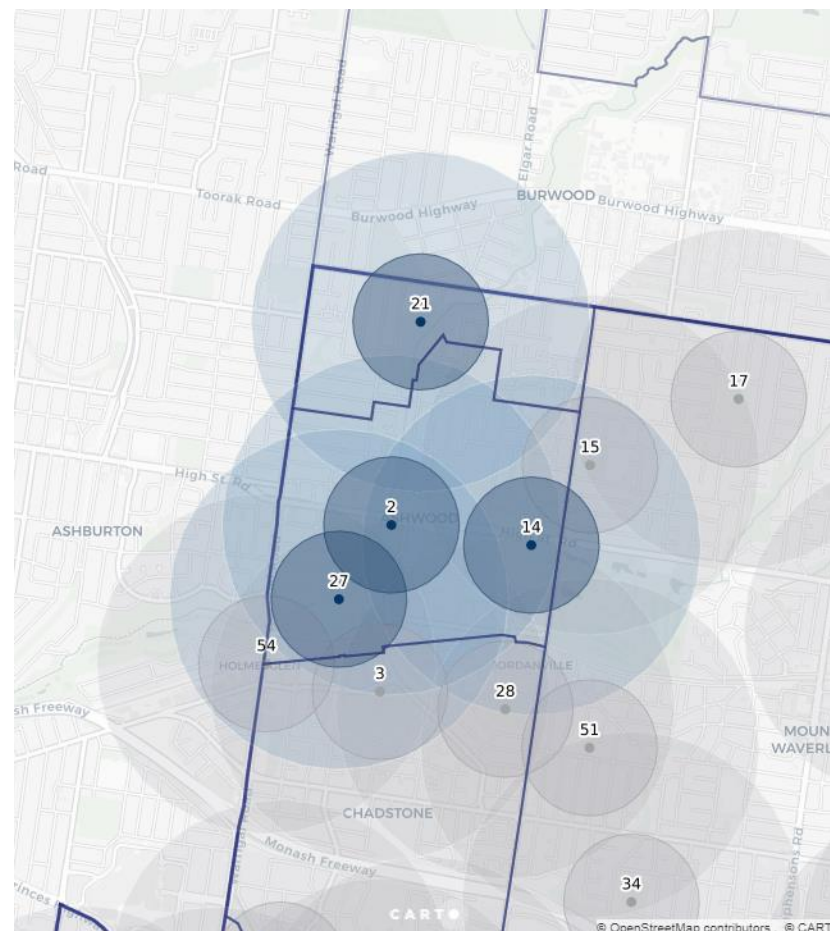
# ASHWOOD / BURWOOD

## Open Space Profile

All Council or Public Access land	Monash Community Open Space	Hectares per 1,000 Residents	Open Space % of Total Land	% Residents within 400m of OS
43.4ha	42.6ha	4.2ha	12.1%	86%

## Facility Inventory

No.	Site	Inventory
2	Ashwood Reserve	Playing fields (2), walking paths
14	Electra Reserve	Playing fields (2), walking paths, outdoor exercise equipment, basketball court, bocce court
21	Gardiners Reserve	Playing fields (3)
27	Holmesglen Reserve/Jingella Reserve	Playing fields (2), walking paths, outdoor exercise equipment, cricket practice



# ASHWOOD / BURWOOD

## Precinct Profile

The Ashwood /Burwood precinct has a good provision of parks and reserves, with Ashwood Reserve, Jingella/Holmesglen Reserve and Gardiners reserve located within the Gardiners Creek linear reserve alignment.

Electra Reserve in the east of the precinct provides a range of active recreation opportunities, including exercise equipment, basketball and bocce.

The amount and distribution of open space in the precinct is sufficient, with 12.1% of the total land area consisting of publicly accessible open space and 86% of residents within a walkable distance to open space.

The precinct is also serviced by the Gardiners Creek Trail that runs north-to-south.

## KEY DEMOGRAPHICS

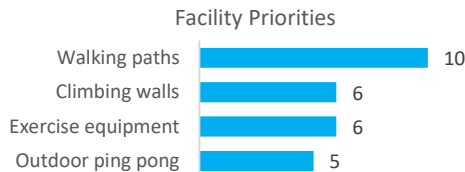
- Highest proportion ancestries are English (23.3%) and Australian (20.6%) and Chinese (19.9%).
- Couples with Children comprise 28.7% of households (Monash 36%). 25.3% of households are Lone Person households, compared to 18.9% for Monash.

## Needs Analysis

The Ashwood / Burwood precinct provides a range of local active recreation facilities and access to open space, walking trails and playing fields. Active recreation infrastructure such as outdoor exercise equipment is located within reserves in the south of the precinct.

Gardiners Reserve provides open space in the form of soccer fields, but has the potential to provide additional active recreation infrastructure, both within the reserve and the along the adjacent trail.

## COMMUNITY SURVEYS: 13\*



## GAPS

- Lack of active recreation infrastructure servicing the northern area of the precinct.
- Lack of supporting infrastructure (including public toilets) in the southern area of the precinct.

## OPPORTUNITIES

- Installation of active recreation infrastructure at Gardiners Reserve and along the Gardiners Creek linear trail.
- Consider delivery of recommendations of the Ashwood/ Jingella/Holmesglen Corridor Integrated Site Plan, including installation of various shared paths and connections, integration of cricket practice facilities with existing outdoor exercise equipment and development of multipurpose court (basketball/netball court).
- Installation of circuit paths surrounding playing fields

*\*Ashwood/Burwood and Chadstone were collected as a single location in the community survey*

# CHADSTONE

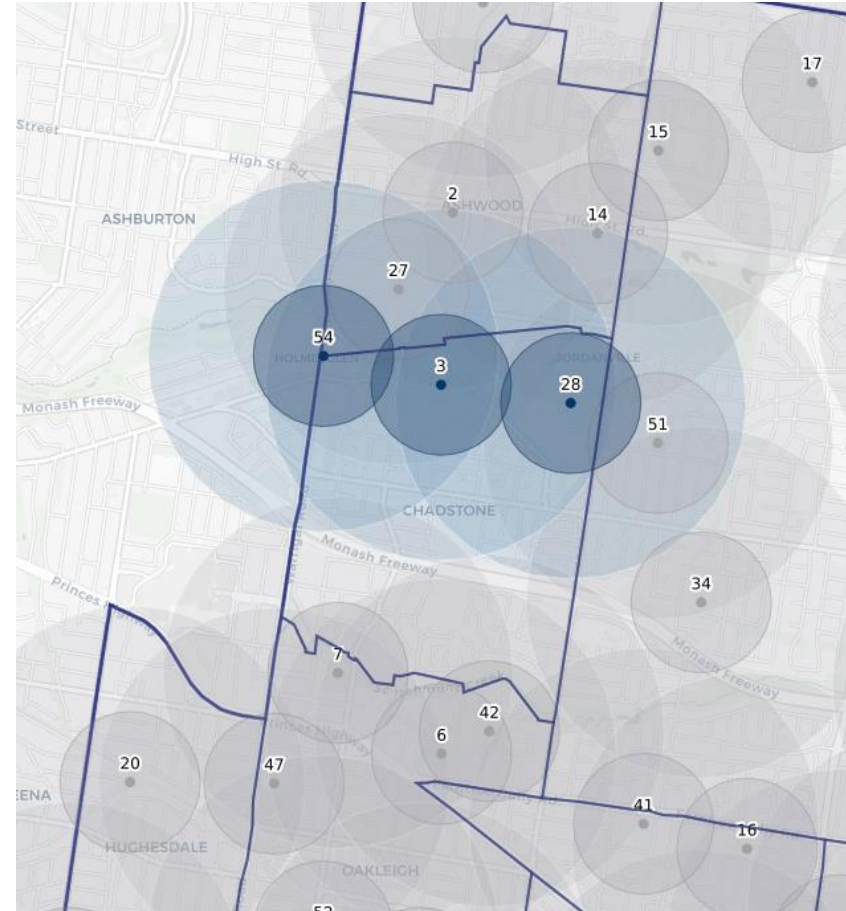
## Open Space Profile

All Council or Public Access land	Monash Community Open Space	Hectares per 1,000 Residents	Open Space % of Total Land	% Residents within 400m of OS
30.4ha	17.8ha	2.0ha	9.7%	87%

## Facility Inventory

No.	Site	Inventory
3	Batesford Reserve	Playing fields (1), walking paths, basketball court, cricket practice
28	Jordan Reserve	Playing fields (1), walking paths, cricket practice
54	Holmesglen TAFE*	Bouldering Wall

\* Non-audited site





# CHADSTONE

## Precinct Profile

The Chadstone precinct has a lower provision of open space that provides opportunities for active recreation, with two reserves in the north of the precinct. The precinct is also serviced by reserves in adjacent precincts (particularly south of Scotchmans Creek in Oakleigh).

The Monash Freeway bisects the precinct, with the area to the south of the freeway serviced by the Scotchmans Creek Linear Path and reserves in the northern extent of the Oakleigh precinct (Caloola Reserve, Brickmakers Park, Scotchmans Run Reserve).

The Monash Freeway incorporates a linear reserve on the northern side of the freeway, which may provide opportunities for additional active recreation facilities.

The amount and distribution of open space in the precinct is sufficient, with 9.7% of the total land area consisting of publicly accessible open space and 87% of residents within a walkable distance to open space.

## KEY DEMOGRAPHICS

- Highest proportion ancestries are Chinese (19.9%), English (16.8%) and Australian (15.3).
- Couples with Children comprise 28.5% of households (Monash 36%). 20.7% of households are Lone Person, compared to 18.9% for Monash.

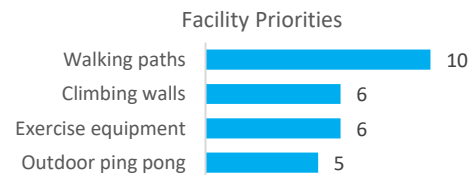
## Needs Analysis

While the provision of open space and active recreation infrastructure directly within the Chadstone precinct is limited, reserves in adjacent suburbs provide active recreation opportunities for residents within Chadstone.

The reserves in northern area of Oakleigh provide access to playing fields, basketball courts and cricket practice facilities.

The Monash Freeway creates a physical barrier, with limited provision through the centre of the precinct.

## COMMUNITY SURVEYS: 13\*



## GAPS

- While the majority of residents are located in walking distance to open space, walkable access to active recreation facilities is limited.
- Active recreation infrastructure within the precinct is limited, although adjacent precincts service parts of Chadstone.
- Diversity of active recreation facilities within parks and reserves is limited.
- Lack of supporting infrastructure, including public toilets.

## OPPORTUNITIES

- Investigate opportunities for additional active recreation infrastructure to be installed on linear reserves adjacent to the Monash Freeway and Scotchmans Creek.
- Establishment of a circuit path at Batesford Reserve.
- Ensure pedestrian and cycling connections to reserves on the southern border of the precinct are functional to encourage access.

\*Ashwood/Burwood and Chadstone were collected as a single location in the community survey

# CLAYTON

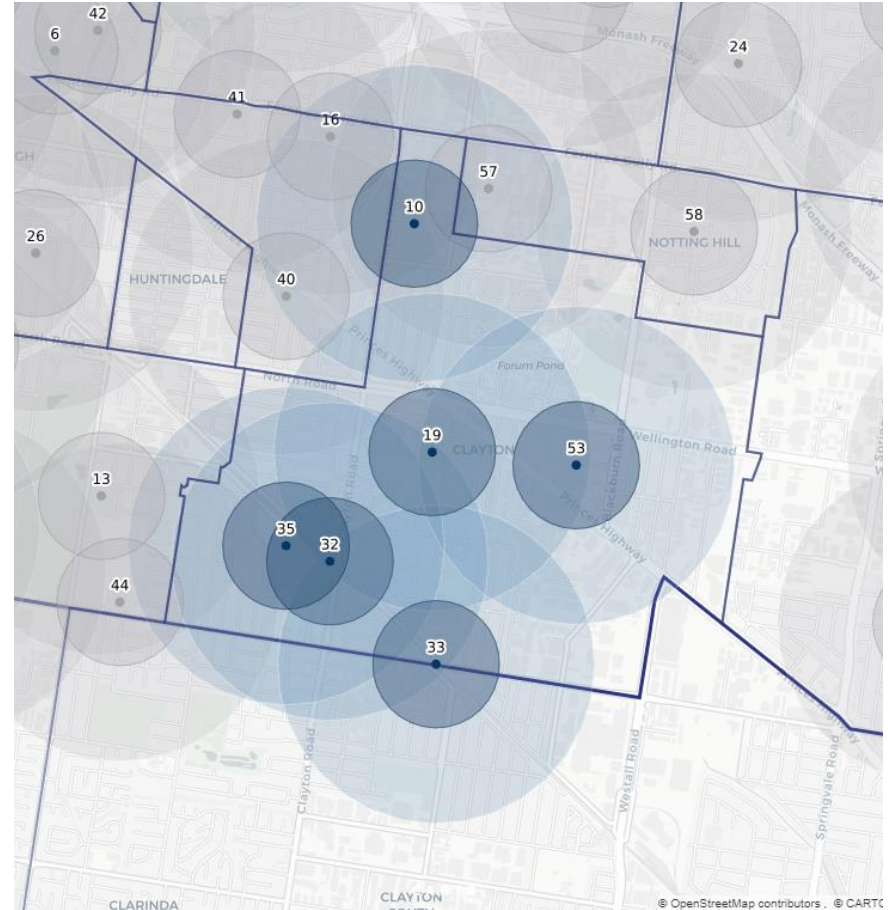
## Open Space Profile

All Council or Public Access land	Monash Community Open Space	Hectares per 1,000 Residents	Open Space % of Total Land	% Residents within 400m of OS
12.0ha	12.0ha	0.6ha	1.5%	50%

## Facility Inventory

No.	Site	Inventory
10	Carlson Reserve	Playing field (1), walking paths, bocce court, tennis courts, cricket practice
19	Fregon Reserve	Playing fields (2), walking paths (including circuit path), cricket practice
32	Level Crossing Removal Area (Clayton Road)	Walking paths, outdoor exercise equipment, climbing/bouldering, skateable surface, basketball court
33	Level Crossing Removal Area (Centre Road)	Walking paths, basketball courts
35	Meade Reserve	Playing fields (1), outdoor exercise equipment, cricket practice
53	Dennis Street Reserve*	Outdoor exercise equipment

\* Non-audited site



# CLAYTON

## Precinct Profile

The Clayton precinct is significantly under provided in terms of open space for recreation, with only 0.6 hectares of open space per 1,000 persons.

The amount and distribution of open space in the precinct is deficient, with 1.5% of the total land area consisting of publicly accessible open space and only 50% of residents within a walkable distance to open space.

The precinct is home to Monash University, which does provide active open space in the form of playing fields adjacent to Blackburn Road.

While the level of open space is relatively low, the provision of active recreation facility components is generally well balanced.

The Level Crossing Removal Areas (LXRA) on Centre Road and Clayton Road provide active recreation facilities in an urban setting connected to transport nodes.

### KEY DEMOGRAPHICS

- Tertiary education and independence age comprises 37.4% of residents (Monash: 13.3%) and young workforce 23.4% (Monash: 14.9%)
- Highest proportion ancestries are Chinese (37.2%), Indian (10.7%) and English (9.9%).

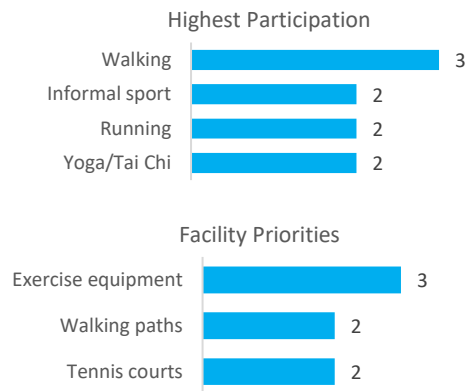
## Needs Analysis

The amount of open space in the precinct is low relative to the population, although the provision of active recreation infrastructure within these spaces is generally well balanced and diverse.

Opportunities to provide active recreation infrastructure and active transport connections along the rail corridor have been delivered. The rail corridor is located in the south-west corner of the precinct.

There are no major linear reserve or trails outside of the rail corridor.

### COMMUNITY SURVEYS: 4



### GAPS

- Low overall provision of open space and low walkable access to open space.
- Reserves are generally single oval sports reserves with little additional space for development, or smaller local parks servicing smaller catchments.

### OPPORTUNITIES

- Opportunity to tailor facility provision towards residents aged between 18-34 years, including potential partnerships with Monash University.
- Identify additional opportunities to provide active recreation facilities in non-standard settings (such as the LXRA sites) given the low level of publicly accessible open space.
- Consider delivery of recommendations of the Carlson Reserve Integrated Site Plan, including replacement of tennis courts with multipurpose courts, relocate cricket practice facilities and install outdoor exercise equipment in place of the bocce court. Longer term recommendations include installation of a circuit path around the playing field and additional open space should the community hall be relocated.

# GLEN WAVERLEY

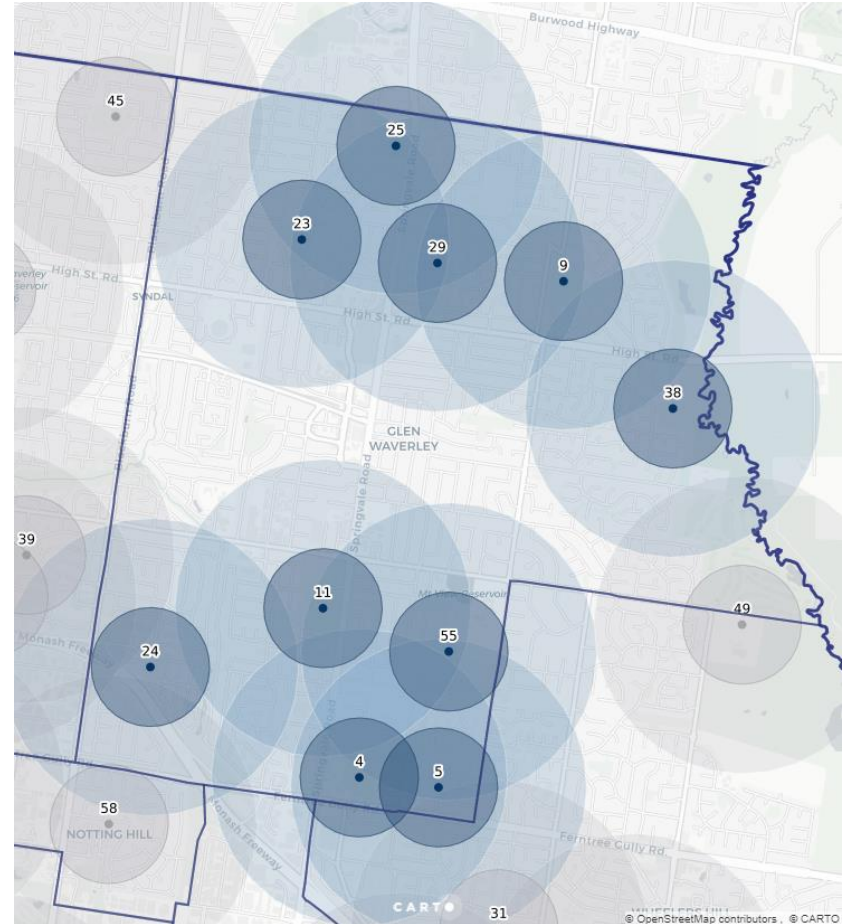
## Open Space Profile

All Council or Public Access land	Monash Community Open Space	Hectares per 1,000 Residents	Open Space % of Total Land	% Residents within 400m of OS
228.4ha	106.7ha	2.5ha	13.6%	93%

## Facility Inventory

No.	Site	Inventory
4	Brandon Park Reserve	Playing field (1), walking paths (including circuit path), cricket practice
5	Brentwood Reserve	Playing field (1), walking paths, cricket practice
9	Capital Reserve	Playing field (1), walking paths, cricket practice
11	Central Reserve	Playing fields (2), walking paths (including circuit path), cricket practice, skate park, athletics track
23	Glen Waverley North Reserve	Playing field (1), walking paths, cricket practice, basketball court
24	Herriots Blvd Reserve /Callaghan Ave Reserve	Walking paths (including circuit path)
25	Highview Park	Walking paths
29	Larpent Reserve	Playing fields (3), walking paths, cricket practice
38	Napier Park	Playing fields (3), walking paths, outdoor exercise equipment
55	Mannering Drive Reserve*	Outdoor exercise equipment

\* Non-audited site



# GLEN WAVERLEY

## Precinct Profile

Open space is moderately well provided for in the precinct, with 2.5 hectares per 1,000 persons. The amount and distribution of open space in the precinct is sufficient, with 13.1% of the total land area consisting of publicly accessible open space and 93% of residents within a walkable distance to open space.

While the precinct does provide a number of parks and recreation reserves, and is bordered by Dandenong Creek at its eastern extent, the active recreation facilities provided within the precinct generally consist of walking paths and sport-focused facilities such as cricket practice facilities.

The Glen Waverley precinct does provide sites with outdoor exercise equipment, a basketball court and skate park, but provision of active recreation infrastructure is generally not well balanced across the precinct.

### KEY DEMOGRAPHICS

- Highest proportion ancestries are Chinese (33.9%), English (16.4%) and Australian (13.3%).
- Couples with Children comprise 42.2% of households (Monash 36%), Couple without Children 23.2% (Monash 23.6%) and Lone Person 16.5% (Monash 18.9%).

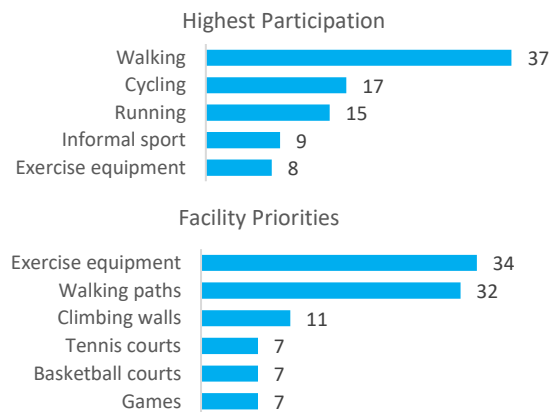
## Needs Analysis

Providing more options for active recreation and a higher diversity of active recreation facilities are key opportunities for the Glen Waverley precinct.

Improving the provision of active recreation infrastructure at sporting reserves in the northern and central sections of the precinct will help to balance community access. This may also be achievable through infill opportunities in smaller open spaces servicing local walkable catchments.

The skate park at Central Reserve services a district catchment, but is in need of renewal.

### COMMUNITY SURVEYS: 39



### GAPS

- The centre of the precinct (running east-west) presents gaps in the provision of active recreation infrastructure.
- Moderate diversity of active recreation infrastructure servicing the precinct, with most reserves providing sport-focused infrastructure such as cricket nets.

### OPPORTUNITIES

- Inclusion of active recreation infrastructure at sports reserves in the north of the precinct (Glen Waverley North Reserve, Larpent Reserve, Highview Park or Capital Reserve).
- Inclusion of active recreation infrastructure at sports reserves in the centre of the precinct (Bogong Reserve, Hinkler Reserve).
- Renewal of the skate park at Central Reserve.
- Consider delivery of recommendations of the Central Reserve Integrated Site Plan, including circuit paths around ovals and connection paths, gravel running track, upgrade to skate park and incorporate multipurpose court and climbing wall.
- Consider delivery of recommendations of the Glen Waverley Golf Course Integrated Site Plan, including opportunities for shared paths.

# HUGHESDALE

## Open Space Profile

All Council or Public Access land	Monash Community Open Space	Hectares per 1,000 Residents	Open Space % of Total Land	% Residents within 400m of OS
5.5ha	4.5ha	4.5ha	2.2%	61%

## Facility Inventory

No.	Site	Inventory
1	Argyle Reserve	Playing fields (1), Walking paths
20	Galbally Reserve	Walking paths, outdoor exercise equipment, basketball court





# HUGHESDALE

## Precinct Profile

While the Hughesdale precinct is relatively small in comparison to other suburb precincts, the provision of open space is comparatively low with only 0.6 hectares per 1,000 persons.

The amount and distribution of open space in the precinct is generally deficient, with 2.2% of the total land area consisting of publicly accessible open space and 61% of residents within a walkable distance to open space.

The parks in Hughesdale consist of:

- Galbally Reserve: Includes outdoor exercise equipment and a half basketball court, and is connected to the Djerring Trail, and
- Argyle Reserve: Primarily consisting of a soccer field.

The Hughesdale Precinct is also serviced by Warrawee Park, which is located adjacent to the eastern boundary of the precinct.

## KEY DEMOGRAPHICS

- Highest proportion are ancestries are English (22.3%), Australian (20.4%) and Greek (14.7%).
- Couples with Children comprise 33.6% of households (Monash 36%). 22.7% of households are Lone Person, compared to 18.9% for Monash.

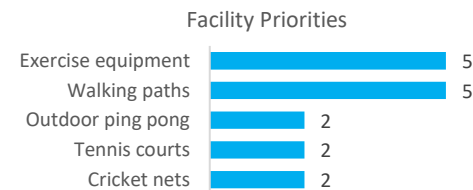
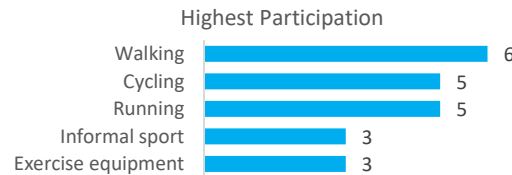
## Needs Analysis

The deficiency of open space in this precinct creates limited opportunities for additional active recreation infrastructure provision.

Galbally Reserve is a good example of a local active recreation node that can serve a walkable catchment, as well as connecting to additional residents via the Djerring Trail.

The primary opportunity is to establish active recreation opportunities to service the south of the precinct.

## COMMUNITY SURVEYS: 7



## GAPS

- A general deficiency of open space provision and walkable open space.
- Limited active recreation specific infrastructure outside of Galbally Reserve.

## OPPORTUNITIES

- Incorporate active recreation specific infrastructure at Argyle Reserve to service the south of the Hughesdale Precinct.
- Incorporate active recreation infrastructure at Warrawee Park to assist in servicing the Hughesdale precinct.
- Capitalise on connections to adjacent suburb precincts and reserves via the Djerring Trail.

# MOUNT WAVERLEY

## Open Space Profile

All Council or Public Access land	Monash Community Open Space	Hectares per 1,000 Residents	Open Space % of Total Land	% Residents within 400m of OS
130.1ha	129.3ha	3.6ha	8.6%	93%

## Facility Inventory

No.	Site	Inventory
15	Essex Heights Reserve	Playing field (1), walking paths, outdoor exercise equipment, cricket practice facility
17	Federal Reserve	Walking paths (including circuit path)
30	Legana St Reserve	Walking paths
34	Mayfield Park	Playing field (1), basketball court, cricket practice facility
36	Mount Waverley Reserve	Playing field (1), basketball court, tennis court, cricket practice facility
39	Pinewood Reserve	Playing field (1)
45	Tally Ho Reserve	Playing field (1), walking paths (including circuit path), basketball court, cricket practice facility
51	Bayview Reserve*	Basketball court

\* Non-audited site



# MOUNT WAVERLEY

## Precinct Profile

Mount Waverley is a large suburb precinct with a range of active and passive open space options, with 3.6 hectares of open space per 1,000 persons.

The amount and distribution of open space in the precinct is sufficient, with 8.6% of the total land area consisting of publicly accessible open space and 93% of residents within a walkable distance to open space.

Mount Waverley provides a series of sports reserves and parks, as well as linear reserves such as the Scotchman's Creek linear park and Glen Waverley Rail Trail.

Active recreation facilities are proportionally balanced across the precinct, with infrastructure provided in the north-west (Essex Heights Reserve), north-east (Tally Ho Reserve), south-west (Mayfield Park) and centre (Mount Waverley Reserve) of the precinct.

## KEY DEMOGRAPHICS

- Highest proportion ancestries are Chinese (22.4%), English (21.4%) and Australian (18.2%).
- Couples with Children comprise 38.5% of households (Monash 36%). 24% of households are Couples without Children (Monash 23.6%).

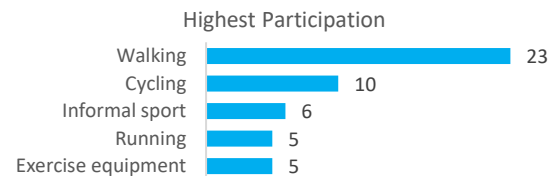
## Needs Analysis

There is a gap in active recreation facilities in the south-east of the precinct, with an opportunity to provide additional infrastructure at Pinewood Reserve or Legana Street Reserve.

The diversity of active recreation infrastructure is limited, with most facilities consisting of paths, basketball courts or cricket practice facilities.

The opportunity to provide a multipurpose active recreation node in an existing reserves will assist in diversifying active recreation opportunities.

## COMMUNITY SURVEYS: 27



## GAPS

- Limited active recreation infrastructure in the south-east of the precinct
- Limited diversity of active recreation infrastructure
- Outdoor exercise equipment at Essex Heights Reserve services the north-west corner of the precinct. Survey responses indicated demand for additional exercise equipment within the precinct.

## OPPORTUNITIES

- Investigate options to incorporate active recreation infrastructure at Pinewood Reserve and/or Legana Street Reserve.
- Delivery of active recreation recommendations from the Mount Waverley Reserve Master Plan following endorsement by Council.
- Incorporate additional facilities at existing reserves to diversify active recreation opportunities by providing a multipurpose active recreation node. Options to may include outdoor exercise equipment, climbing wall or multipurpose courts (tennis hit-up/futsal/basketball).

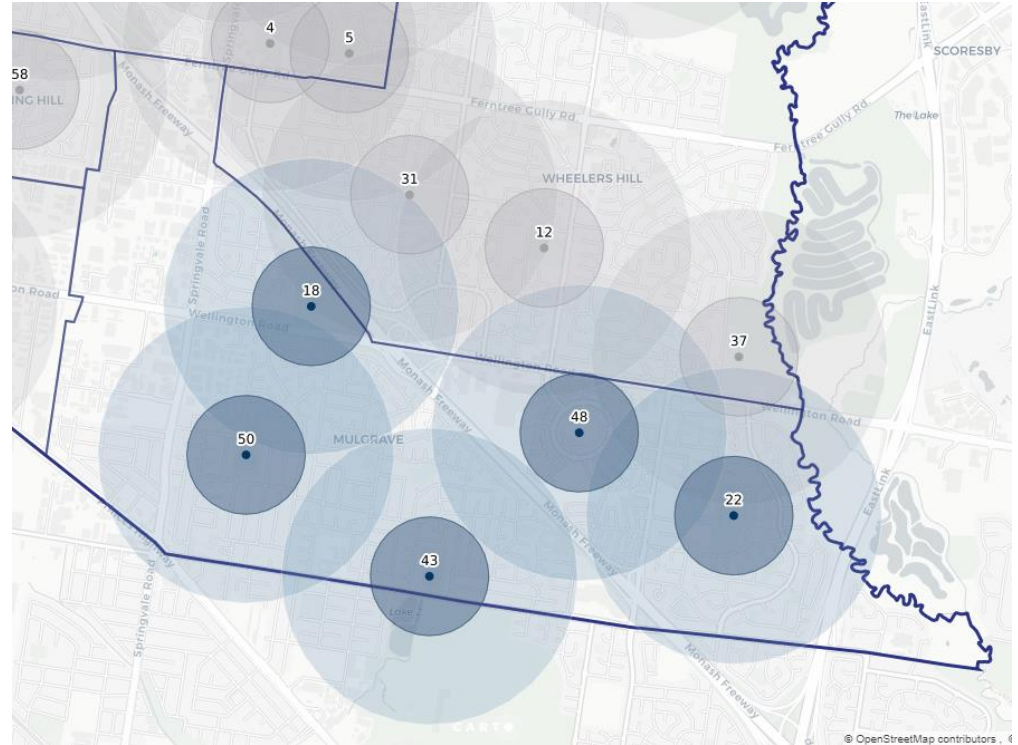
# MULGRAVE

## Open Space Profile

All Council or Public Access land	Monash Community Open Space	Hectares per 1,000 Residents	Open Space % of Total Land	% Residents within 400m of OS
79.5ha	64.9ha	3.2ha	7.4%	92%

## Facility Inventory

No.	Site	Inventory
18	Freeway Reserve	Playing fields (2), walking paths (including circuit path), outdoor exercise equipment
22	Gladeswood Reserve	Playing field (1), walking paths (including circuit path), bocce court
43	Southern Reserve	Playing field (1), walking paths (including circuit path), cricket practice
48	Waverley Park Reserve	Playing field (1) ( <i>note: non-council asset</i> ), walking paths (including circuit path), outdoor exercise equipment, climbing wall, skate park, basketball court
50	Wellington Reserve	Playing field (1), walking paths, outdoor exercise equipment, basketball court, cricket practice



# MULGRAVE

## Precinct Profile

The Mulgrave precinct is generally well provided for in terms of open space, with 3.2 hectares of open space per 1,000 persons and an even distribution of open space throughout the precinct.

The amount of open space in the precinct has a slight deficiency in total open space, with 7.4% of the total land area consisting of publicly accessible open space, although 92% of residents live within a walkable distance to open space.

Provision of active recreation facilities is well balanced across the precinct, with a diverse range of infrastructure providing active recreation options. Of the five audited parks, there are three sets of outdoor fitness equipment, two basketball courts and two cricket practice facilities.

Importantly, the reserves in the precinct also provide diverse options for active recreation, including a skate park, climbing wall and bocce court.

## KEY DEMOGRAPHICS

- Highest proportion ancestries are English (16.7%), Australian (16%) and Chinese (16%).
- Couples with Children comprise 39.4% of households (Monash 36%). 25.7% of households are Couples without Children, compared to 23.6% for Monash.

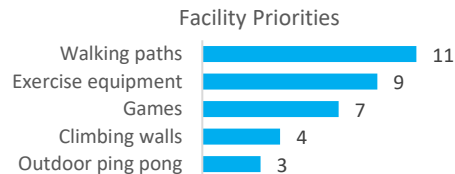
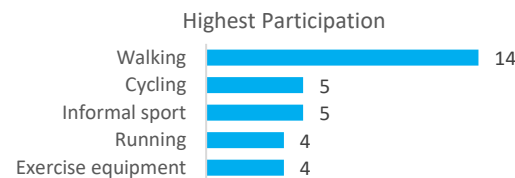
## Needs Analysis

The Mulgrave precinct is generally well provided for and any additional active infrastructure implemented within the precinct will complement the existing facilities.

There is a gap in provision of access to active recreation facilities to the west of Springvale Road, although this area consists primarily of industrial/commercial property and has limited impact on access to residents.

The Mulgrave precinct also provides a series of smaller local reserves that provides space for free movement and fitness activities.

## COMMUNITY SURVEYS: 14



## GAPS

- Gaps in general active recreation facility provision are limited based on the existing distribution and diversity of facilities.
- Improving supporting infrastructure, including the provision of public toilets (none listed at the five audited sites) and lighting will encourage more use and longer stays.

## OPPORTUNITIES

- Provide improved supporting infrastructure, including public toilets at key sites.
- Identify a site to fulfill a neighbourhood / district facility hierarchy role and introduce additional supporting infrastructure to encourage travel to the site. The active recreation node at Waverley Park provides an opportunity to service a broader catchment, with a skate park, climbing wall, basketball court and outdoor exercise equipment currently in place.



# NOTTING HILL

## Open Space Profile

All Council or Public Access land	Monash Community Open Space	Hectares per 1,000 Residents	Open Space % of Total Land	% Residents within 400m of OS
33ha	33ha	4.0ha	1.1%	97%

## Facility Inventory

No.	Site	Inventory
57	Notting Hill Business Park*	Tennis court
58	Samada Street Reserve*	Outdoor exercise equipment

\* Non-audited site



# NOTTING HILL

## Precinct Profile

Notting Hill is a small precinct with two local parks servicing the east (Samada Street Reserve) and west (Business Park Drive Reserve) of the catchment. Neither site was audited as part of this strategy.

The amount of open space in this precinct is low, with 0.5 hectares per 1,000 persons. The precinct consists of a high amount of commercial and industry properties, with residential properties in the east of the catchment.

The precinct is somewhat deficient in total open space provision, with only 1.1% of the total land area consisting of publicly accessible open space. Despite the low amount of open space, 97% of residents live within a walkable distance to local open space.

The existing reserves provide active recreation opportunities, with Samada Street Reserve providing outdoor exercise equipment and Business Park Drive Reserve providing a single public access tennis court.

## KEY DEMOGRAPHICS

- Tertiary education and independence age comprises 25.7% of residents (Monash: 13.3%) and young workforce 29.8% (Monash: 14.9%).
- Highest proportion ancestries are Chinese (32.4%), English (14.4%) and Australian (11.9%).

## Needs Analysis

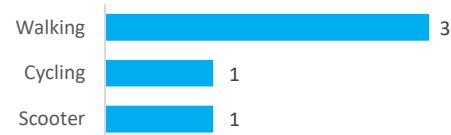
The low provision of open space provides limits opportunities for additional active recreation facilities in the Notting Hill precinct.

Where additional open space can be created, installation of active recreation infrastructure to service a local walkable catchment should be prioritised.

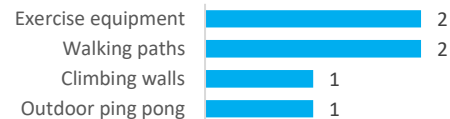
The amount and distribution of open space is offset to some degree by the small size and zoning of the precinct, with reserves in adjacent precincts servicing residents.

## COMMUNITY SURVEYS: 4

### Highest Participation



### Facility Priorities



## GAPS

- Limited open space provision and distribution within the residential catchment in the east of the precinct.
- The Monash Freeway, adjacent commercial/industrial precincts and the Monash University Campus create potential barriers to accessing facilities in neighbouring precincts. Local provision within the precinct is important to ensuring access to active recreation.

## OPPORTUNITIES

- Should additional open space be created, active recreation infrastructure to service a local walkable catchment should be prioritised.
- Investigate opportunities to diversify the use of the single public access tennis court at Business Park Drive Reserve. Options to provide multipurpose facilities such as a basketball backboard and futsal goals should be examined.
- Potential for a local active recreation node at Samada Street Reserve to service the residential catchment in the east of the precinct. Provide additional facilities to complement the existing outdoor exercise equipment.

# OAKLEIGH

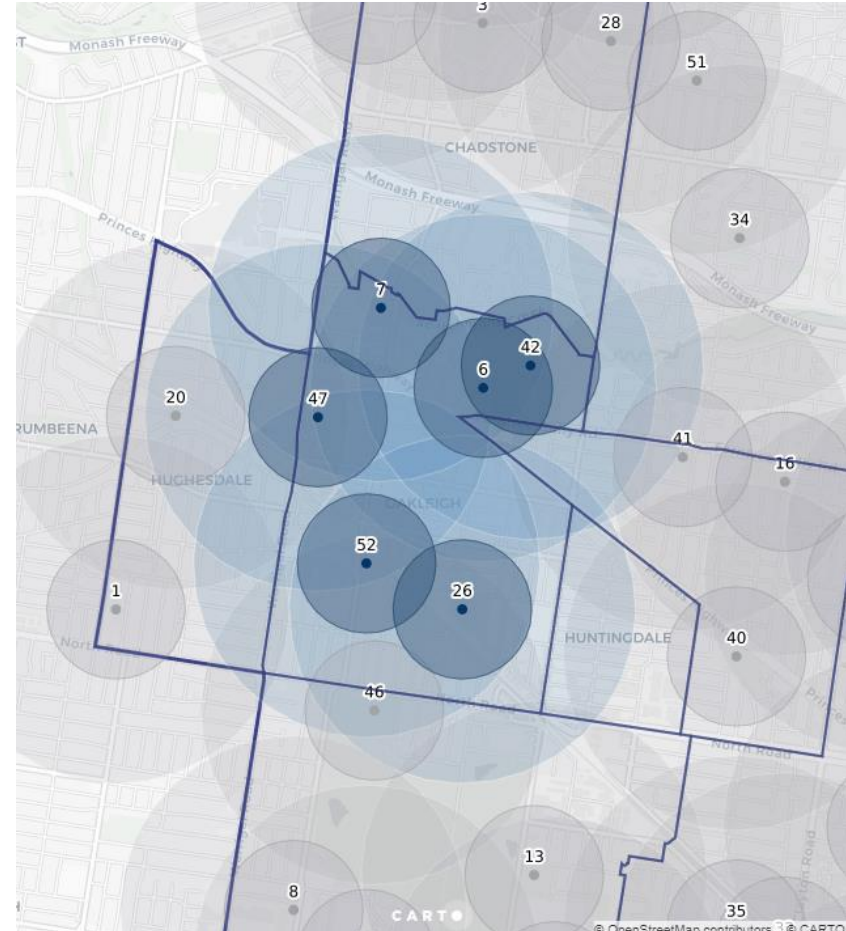
## Open Space Profile

All Council or Public Access land	Monash Community Open Space	Hectares per 1,000 Residents	Open Space % of Total Land	% Residents within 400m of OS
33ha	33ha	4.0ha	9.5%	76%

## Facility Inventory

No.	Site	Inventory
6	Brickmakers Park	Walking paths (including circuit path), basketball court
7	Caloola Reserve	Playing fields (2), basketball court, cricket practice
26	Jack Edwards Reserve	Playing fields (2), walking paths
42	Scotchmans Run Reserve	Playing field (1), walking paths, cricket practice
47	Warrawee Park/DW Nicholl Reserve/Pioneer Park	Playing field (1), walking paths (including circuit path), cricket practice
52	Cambridge Street Reserve*	Bocce court

\* Non-audited site



# OAKLEIGH

## Precinct Profile

The Oakleigh precinct is well provided for in terms of open space, with 4.0 hectares per 1,000 persons.

The amount and distribution of open space in the precinct is generally sufficient, with 9.5% of the total land area consisting of publicly accessible open space, although only 76% of residents within a walkable distance to open space.

The north of the precinct between the Monash Freeway and Princes Highway is well catered for, with the Scotchman's Creek linear reserve, sports facilities at Caloola Reserve and Scotchman's Run Reserve, and an open space reserve at Brickmakers Park.

The area south of the Princes Highway is has a lower level of provision, with Warrawee Park and Jack Edwards Reserve providing the main open spaces for the southern section of the precinct.

## KEY DEMOGRAPHICS

- Highest proportion ancestries are English (20.4%), Australian (18.8%) and Greek (14.8%).
- Demographics for household type and age cohorts generally align closely to the averages for the City of Monash.

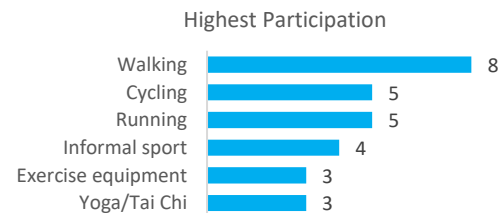
## Needs Analysis

While the Oakleigh precinct has a relatively high provision of open space, the active recreation opportunities within reserves provide limited diversity of participation.

Opportunities to incorporate additional active recreation facilities at Brickmakers Park such as outdoor exercise equipment would complement the existing circuit path and basketball court.

Incorporating active recreation facilities at Warrawee Park will also add to the diversity of options in the Oakleigh precinct and fill a gap in provision in the neighbouring Hughesdale precinct.

## COMMUNITY SURVEYS: 9



## GAPS

- Limited diversity of active recreation facility options within the existing parks and reserves.
- Lower provision of open space and active recreation facilities in reserves south of the Princes Highway.

## OPPORTUNITIES

- Incorporate additional active recreation infrastructure at Brickmakers Park to complement the circuit path and basketball court.
- Incorporate active recreation infrastructure at Warrawee Park to service both the Oakleigh and Hughesdale precincts
- Improve connections and thoroughfare access at the southern end of Jack Edwards Reserve (partial circuit currently in place) and provide connection to the Djerring Trail.

# OAKLEIGH EAST / HUNTINGDALE

## Open Space Profile

All Council or Public Access land	Monash Community Open Space	Hectares per 1,000 Residents	Open Space % of Total Land	% Residents within 400m of OS
10.6ha	10.6ha	1.2ha	3.7%	83%

## Facility Inventory

No.	Site	Inventory
16	FE Hunt Reserve	Walking paths
40	Princes Highway Reserve	Playing fields (2), Walking paths (including circuit path), bocce court, cricket practice
41	Reg Harris Reserve	Walking paths, basketball court





# OAKLEIGH EAST / HUNTINGDALE

## Precinct Profile

The Oakleigh East / Huntingdale precinct is under provided for in terms of open space, with 1.2 hectares per 1,000 persons.

The amount and distribution of open space in the precinct is deficient, with 3.7% of the total land area consisting of publicly accessible open space, although 83% of residents live within a walkable distance to open space.

The precinct is serviced by FE Hunt Reserve and Reg Harris Reserve in the north of the precinct and Princes Highway Reserve in the south. Hurst Reserve is also located in the north-west corner of the precinct.

Reserves in the Oakleigh and Clayton precincts service the Oakleigh East / Huntingdale precinct, although current provision of active recreation specific facilities within these reserves is limited.

## KEY DEMOGRAPHICS

- Highest proportion ancestries are Chinese (15.9%), Australian (15.7%) and English (15.6%).
- Higher proportion of Young Workforce at 19.1% (Monash 14.9%) and Parents and Homebuilders at 21.7% (Monash 19.5%).
- Residents aged 50 and over comprise 27.3% of residents (Monash 33.2%).

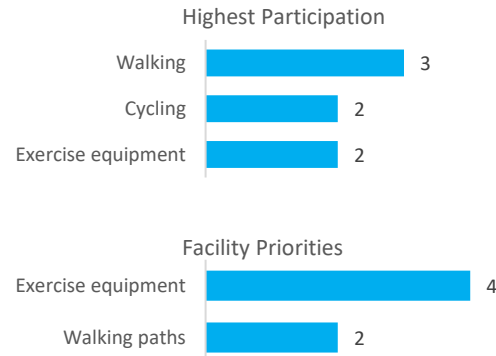
## Needs Analysis

The Oakleigh East / Huntingdale precinct is characterised by a lower-than-average provision of open space and limited provision or diversity of active recreation facilities.

Opportunities to complement existing active recreation facilities with multipurpose infrastructure will make the most of the limited open space that is available.

The planned development of active recreation infrastructure at Carlson Reserve (Clayton precinct) will service the eastern extent of the Oakleigh East / Huntingdale precinct.

## COMMUNITY SURVEYS: 4



## GAPS

- Low total provision of open space.
- Limited provision and diversity of active recreation infrastructure across the three reserves within the precinct.

## OPPORTUNITIES

- Explore options to incorporate active recreation infrastructure at FE Hunt Reserve and/or complement the existing basketball court at Reg Harris Reserve.
- Investigate potential for outdoor exercise equipment on the circuit path surrounding the playing fields at Princes Highway Reserve
- Implement recommendations to install active recreation infrastructure at Carlson Reserve Integrated Site Plan (Clayton precinct) to service the east of the Oakleigh East / Huntingdale precinct.

# OAKLEIGH SOUTH

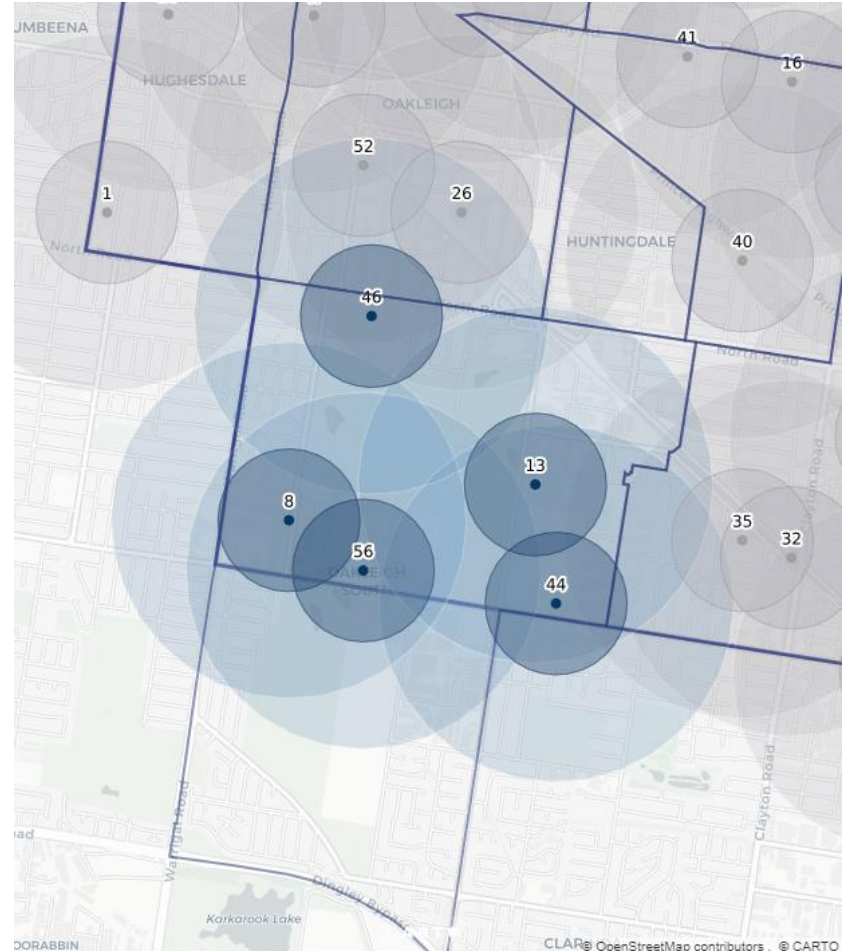
## Open Space Profile

All Council or Public Access land	Monash Community Open Space	Hectares per 1,000 Residents	Open Space % of Total Land	% Residents within 400m of OS
16.3ha	16.3ha	3.0ha	4.2%	75%

## Facility Inventory

No.	Site	Inventory
8	Cameron Ave Reserve/Stan Riley Reserve	BMX track
13	Davies Reserve	Athletics track, walking paths (including circuit path), outdoor exercise equipment, basketball court
44	Talbot Park	Walking paths (including circuit path), bocce court, basketball court
46	WA Scammell Reserve	Playing field (1), basketball court, cricket practice
56	Murumba Drive Reserve*	Basketball court

\* Non-audited site



# OAKLEIGH SOUTH

## Precinct Profile

While the Oakleigh South precinct appears to have a very high level of open space provision, the precinct is dominated by the Metropolitan and Huntingdale Golf Courses.

Including the golf courses, there is 144.4 hectares of open space in the precinct. Once the golf courses are excluded, the amount of open space reduces to 16.3 hectares. This represents 3 hectares per 1,000 persons, which is considered sufficient.

There are limitations in walkable access to open space, with 75% of residents within a walkable catchment.

## KEY DEMOGRAPHICS

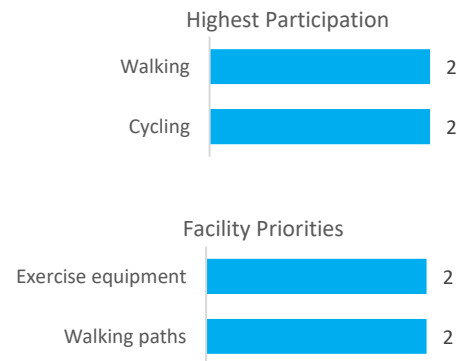
- Highest proportion ancestries are English (18.5%), Australian (16.9%) and Greek (14.9%).
- Couples with Children comprise 38% of households (Monash 36%). 23.5% of households are Couples without Children (Monash 23.6%) and Lone Person households account for 19.2% (Monash 22%).

## Needs Analysis

Parks and reserves in the Oakleigh South precinct provide a diverse range of active recreation opportunities, including exercise equipment, BMX, bocce, basketball and cricket, as well as playing fields for informal sport and paths for walking and running.

The distribution of reserves and active recreation infrastructure is generally well balanced, although there are opportunities to provide additional infrastructure at a site such as Davies Reserve to service a neighbourhood or district level catchment.

## COMMUNITY SURVEYS: 3



## GAPS

- Active recreation infrastructure is generally balanced across the precinct. Development of facilities that cater for a wider catchment may assist in servicing adjacent catchments with lower provision.
- Supporting infrastructure such as public toilets and lighting, and ensuring that sites have sufficient passive surveillance should be improved at sites such as Davies Reserves and Talbot Park.

## OPPORTUNITIES

- Explore opportunities to expand the provision of opportunities for cycling activities provided at the existing BMX track at Stan Riley Reserve.
- Deliver the planned multipurpose active recreation facility at Cameron Avenue Reserve.
- Consider delivery of recommendations from the Davies Reserve Integrated Site Plan, including upgrade shared paths and recreational running track, upgrade outdoor exercise equipment to incorporate multipurpose components in three nodes for adult fitness, youth activities and tai chi or similar.

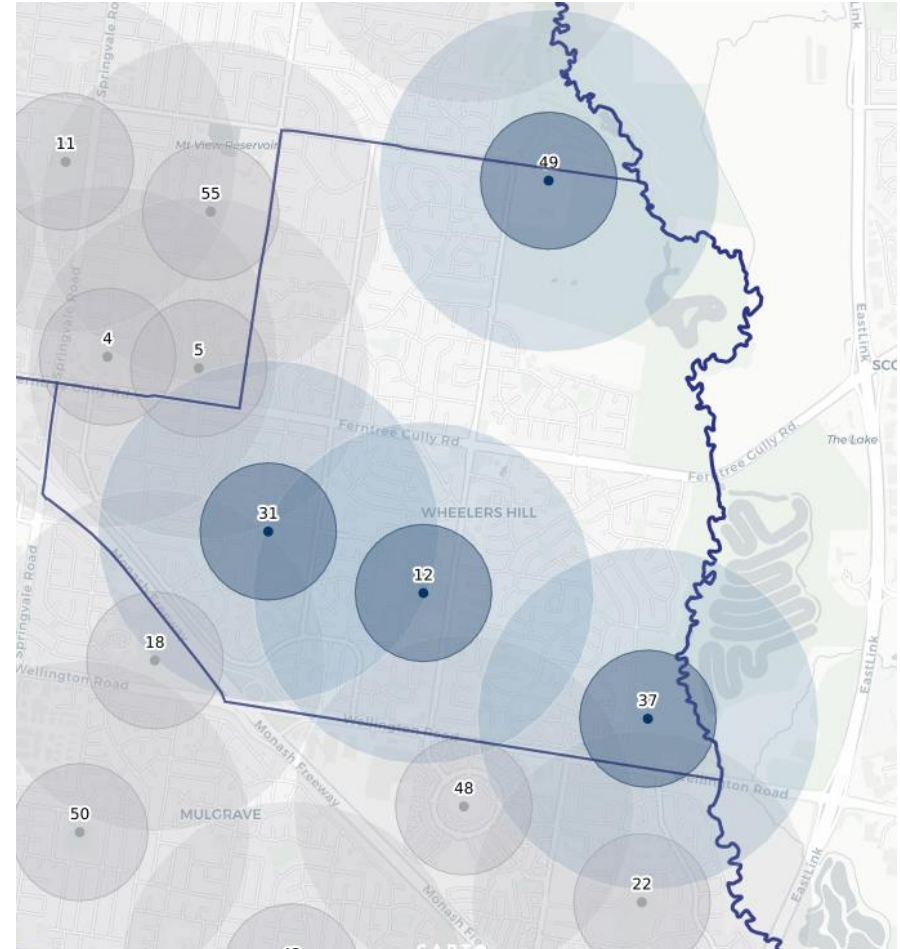
# WHEELERS HILL

## Open Space Profile

All Council or Public Access land	Monash Community Open Space	Hectares per 1,000 Residents	Open Space % of Total Land	% Residents within 400m of OS
202.6ha	72.8ha	3.5ha	19.5%	94%

## Facility Inventory

No.	Site	Inventory
12	Columbia Park Reserve	Playing field (1), walking paths, cricket practice
31	Lum Reserve	Playing fields (2), walking paths, cricket practice
37	Mulgrave Reserve	Playing fields (2), walking paths, cricket practice, <i>mini-golf/pitch-and-putt</i>
49	Waverley Women's Softball Centre	Playing fields (2), walking paths



# WHEELERS HILL

## Precinct Profile

Wheelers Hill is well provided for in terms of open space provision, with 3.5 hectares per 1,000 persons.

The amount and distribution of open space in the precinct is high, with 19.5% of the total land area consisting of publicly accessible open space and 94% of residents within a walkable distance to open space.

Wheelers Hill provides three main sports reserves in the south of the precinct, and Jells Park and the Waverley Women's Sports Centre in the north-east.

Provision of active recreation infrastructure other than walking trails or cricket practice facilities is limited.

### KEY DEMOGRAPHICS

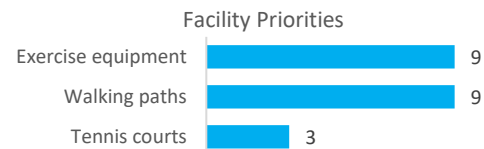
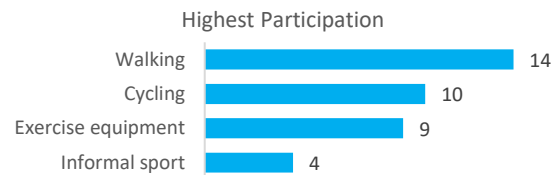
- Wheelers Hill is characterised by a large proportion of older adults, with 44.3% of the population over 50 years old (Monash – 33.2%).
- Couples with Children comprise 41.1% of households (Monash 36%). 28.7% of households are Couples without Children, compared to 23.6% for Monash.

## Needs Analysis

Opportunities to increase the range and diversity of active recreation infrastructure across the precinct will encourage a broader cross-section of the community to be active.

Facilities that cater for the needs of older adults should be prioritised, with circuit paths and outdoor exercise equipment being relevant options for provision in parks and reserves. Consideration should also be given to the development of intergenerational facilities as part of a multipurpose active recreation node.

### COMMUNITY SURVEYS: 15



### GAPS

- Lack of diversity relating to the type of active recreation infrastructure provided within reserves
- Limited provision of active recreation facilities in the centre of the precinct, particularly directly north of Ferntree Gully Road.
- While the amount of open space is high, a large proportion of this open space is located on the eastern edge of the precinct along Dandenong Creek.

### OPPORTUNITIES

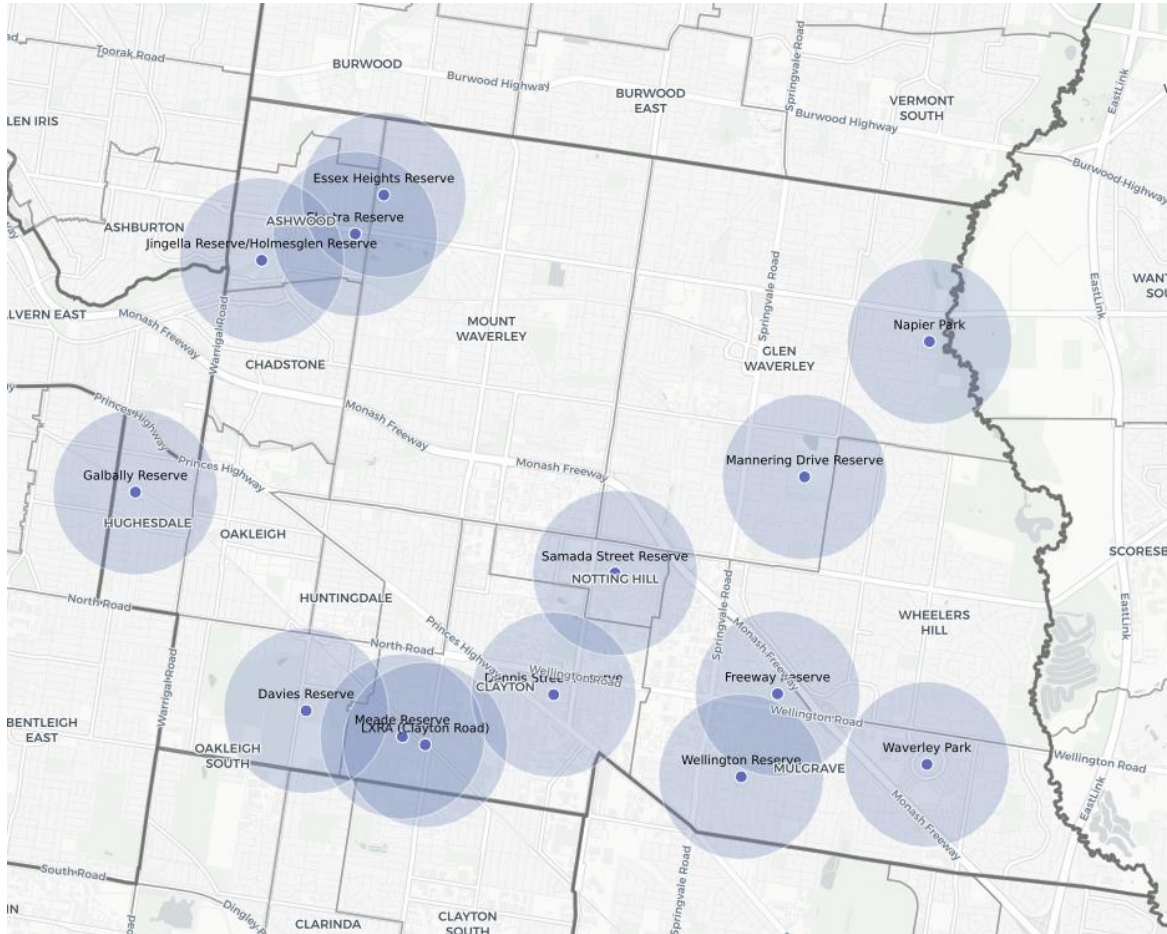
- Consider delivery of recommendations of the Mulgrave Reserve Integrated Site Plan, including installation of circuit path around southern ovals and shared path links to the Dandenong Creek Trail.
- Use the Dandenong Creek Corridor as an active recreation destination by providing additional facilities at key locations on the path network.
- Diversify the type of active recreation facility provision at reserves within the precinct.
- Potential for the development of an active recreation node with multipurpose facility components.
- Review commercially leased recreation facilities to examine value for community investment.



# Facility Catchment Analysis



# CATCHMENT ANALYSIS: OUTDOOR EXERCISE EQUIPMENT



The distribution of outdoor exercise equipment is unbalanced across the municipality. The southern suburbs and the north-west corner are generally well serviced, while large suburb precincts such as Mount Waverley, Glen Waverley and Wheelers Hill have lower levels of provision.

The catchment size shown for outdoor exercise equipment is 1km.

## Suburb precincts with good provision

Ashwood/Burwood, Clayton, Hughesdale, Mulgrave, Notting Hill

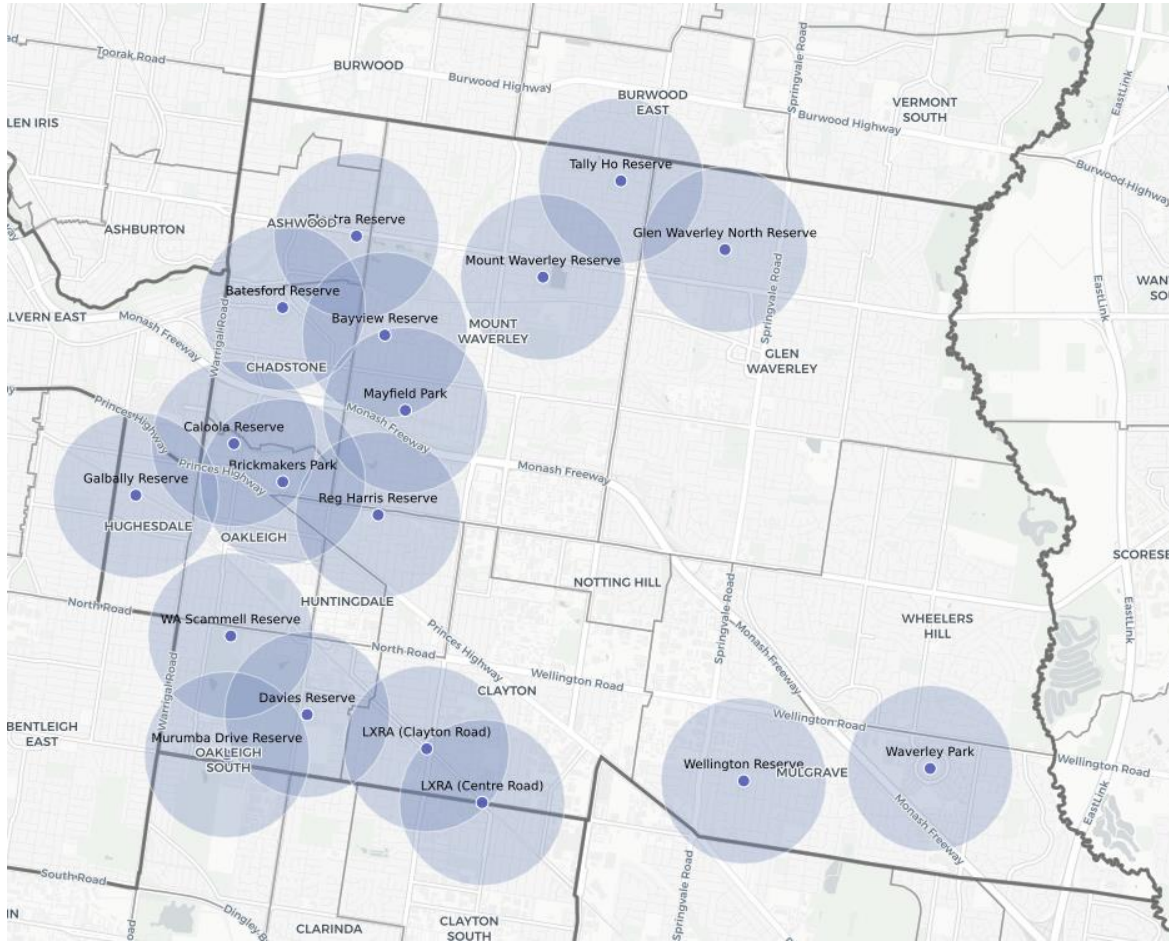
## Suburb precincts with moderate provision

Glen Waverley, Oakleigh South

## Suburb precincts with low provision

Chadstone, Oakleigh, Oakleigh East/Huntingdale, Mount Waverley, Wheelers Hill

# CATCHMENT ANALYSIS: BASKETBALL/NETBALL COURTS



The distribution of basketball and netball courts is unbalanced, with the majority of courts located on the western side of the municipality.

The catchment size shown for basketball and netball courts is 1km.

## Suburb precincts with good provision

Ashwood/Burwood, Chadstone, Hughesdale, Oakleigh, Oakleigh South

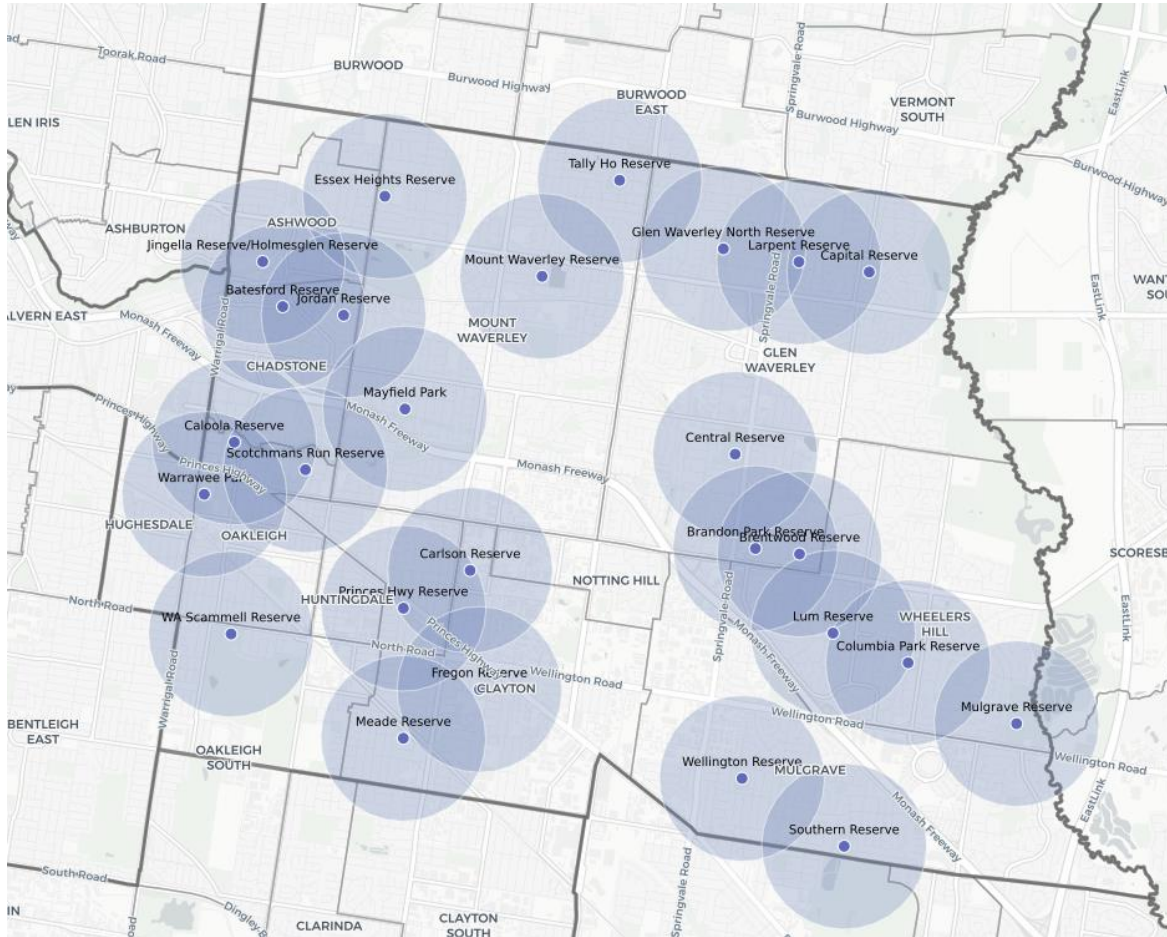
## Suburb precincts with moderate provision

Clayton, Mulgrave, Oakleigh East/Huntingdale, Mount Waverley

## Suburb precincts with low provision

Glen Waverley, Wheelers Hill, Notting Hill

# CATCHMENT ANALYSIS: CRICKET PRACTICE FACILITIES



The distribution of cricket practice facilities is generally balanced across the municipality, with relatively small gaps in provision and most of the City of Monash serviced by a facility within a local catchment.

The catchment size shown for cricket practice facilities is 1km.

## Suburb precincts with good provision

Ashwood/Burwood, Chadstone, Clayton Hughesdale, Oakleigh, Oakleigh East/Huntingdale

## Suburb precincts with moderate provision

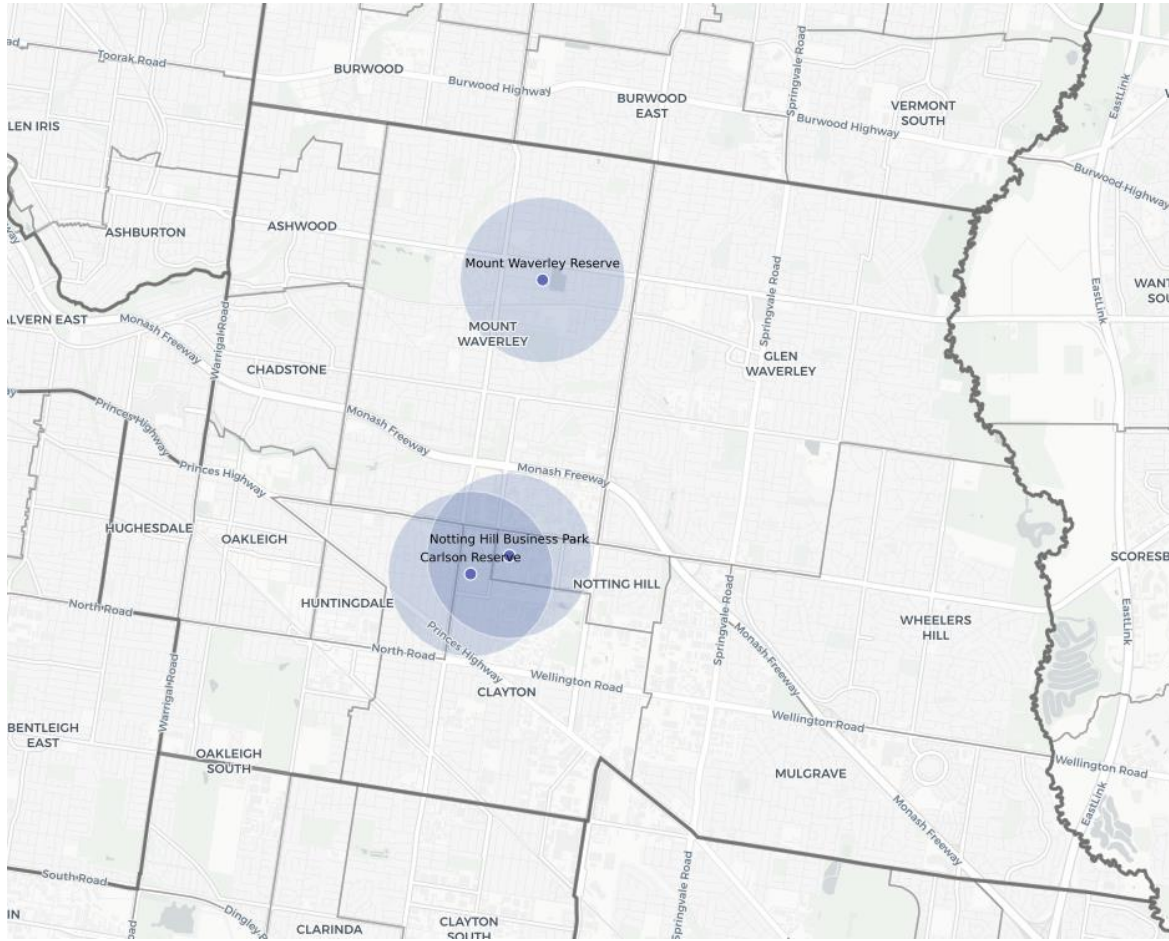
Glen Waverley, Mount Waverley, Mulgrave, Oakleigh South, Wheelers Hill,

## Suburb precincts with low provision

Notting Hill



# CATCHMENT ANALYSIS: PUBLIC TENNIS COURTS



The distribution of public access tennis courts across the municipality is low, with few options to access casual tennis at a publicly accessible facility across the municipality. Tennis courts are generally classed as having a local catchment, as there are a high number of facilities throughout the City of Monash, but they are generally leased to clubs and courts are locked and not publicly accessible.

Consideration should be given to providing more publicly accessible tennis courts to service casual tennis play.

The catchment size shown for public tennis courts is 1km.

## Suburb precincts with good provision

Notting Hill

## Suburb precincts with moderate provision

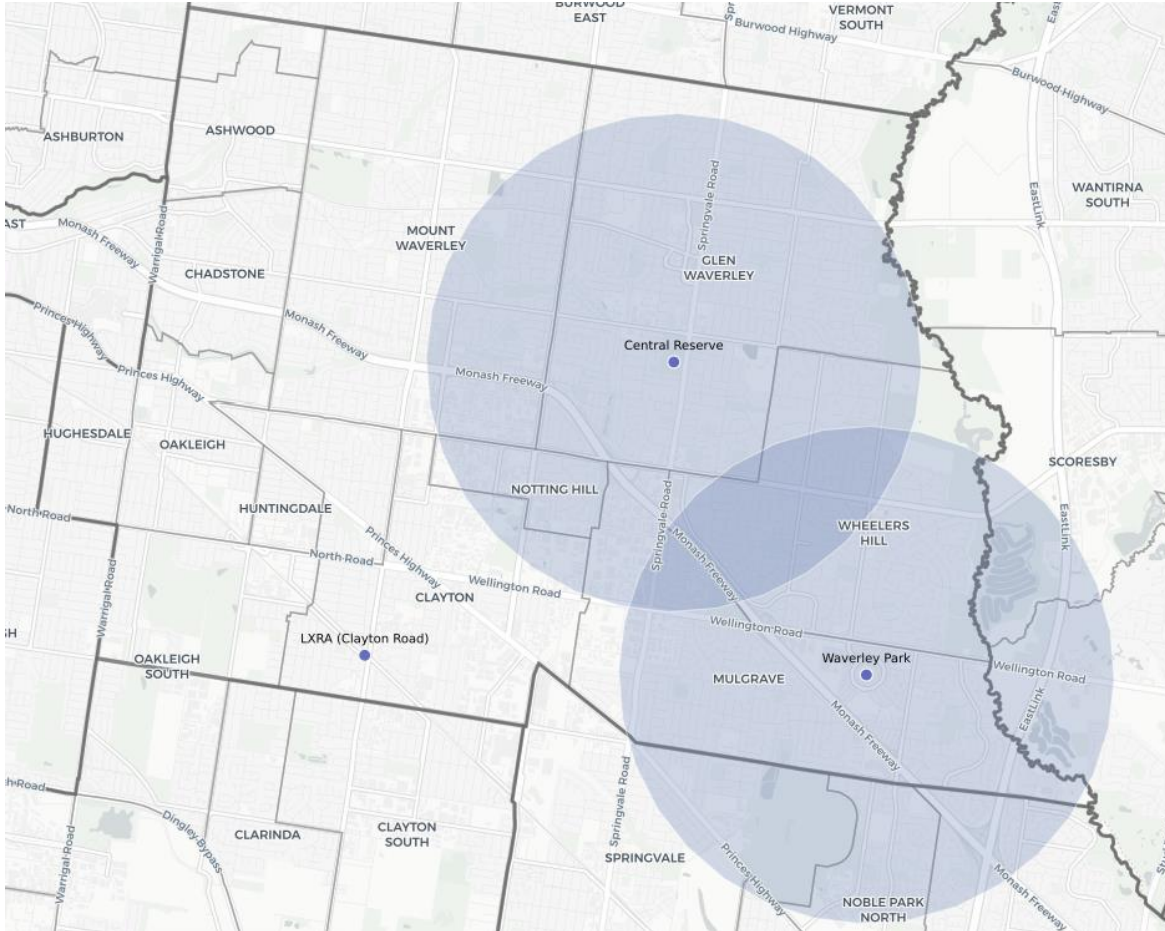
Clayton, Oakleigh East/Huntingdale, Mount Waverley

## Suburb precincts with low provision

Ashwood/Burwood, Chadstone, Glen Waverley, Hughesdale, Mulgrave, Oakleigh, Oakleigh South, Wheelers Hill



# CATCHMENT ANALYSIS: SKATE PARKS



Skate parks at Central Reserve and Waverley Park service district level catchments through the east and centre of the municipality. While the Level Crossing Removal Area (LXRA) site at Clayton Road is listed as a skateable surface, it plays a relatively insignificant role in servicing skate participation within the facility network.

The catchment size shown for skate parks is 3km.

## Suburb precincts with good provision

Glen Waverley, Mulgrave, Wheelers Hill, Notting Hill

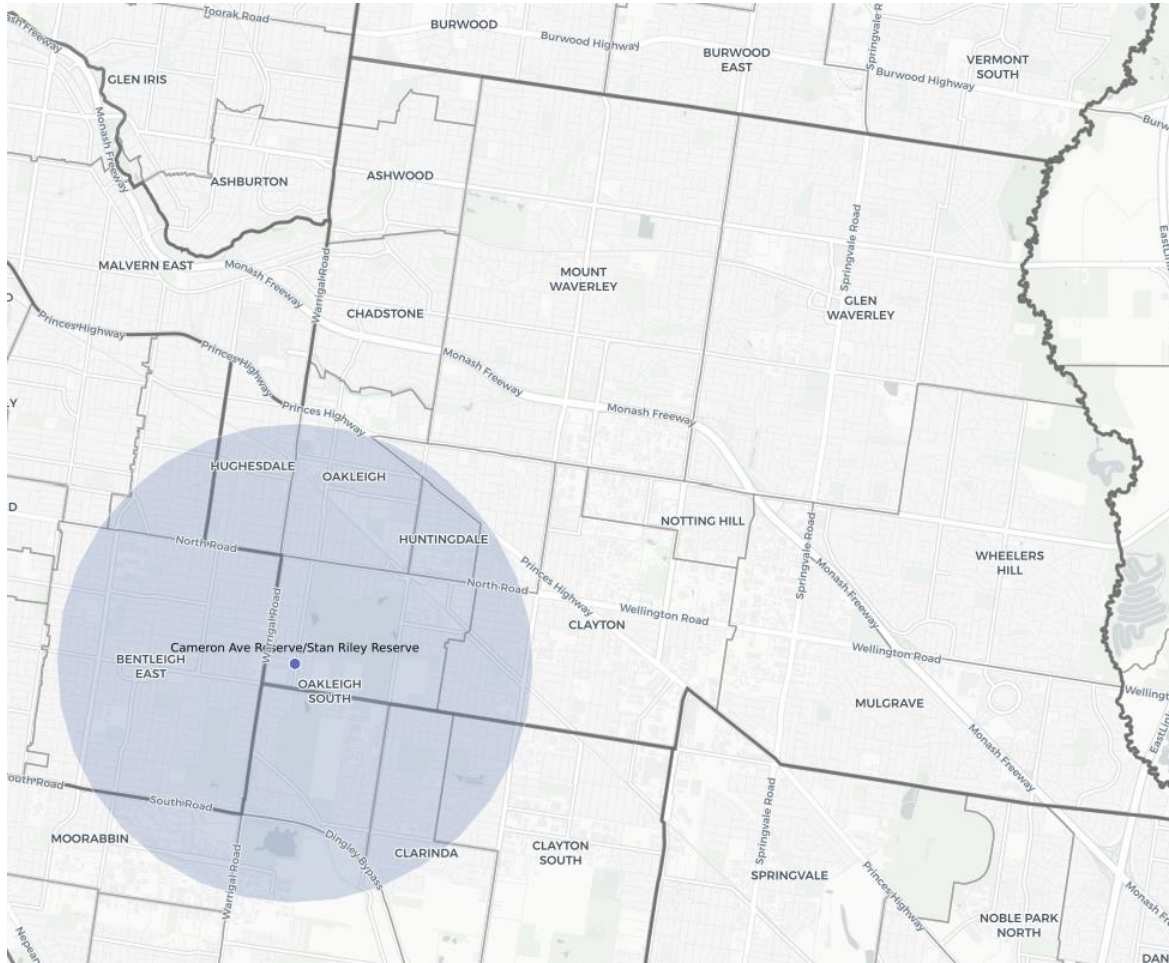
## Suburb precincts with moderate provision

Mount Waverley, Clayton

## Suburb precincts with low provision

Ashwood/Burwood, Chadstone, Oakleigh  
East/Huntingdale, Oakleigh, Oakleigh South, Hughesdale

# CATCHMENT ANALYSIS: BMX TRACKS



The BMX track at Stan Riley Reserve services the south-west corner of the municipality. The facility also services parts of Glen Eira and Kingston City Councils given its location in the far south-west.

The catchment size shown for the BMX track is 3km.

## Suburb precincts with good provision

Oakleigh, Oakleigh South, Hughesdale

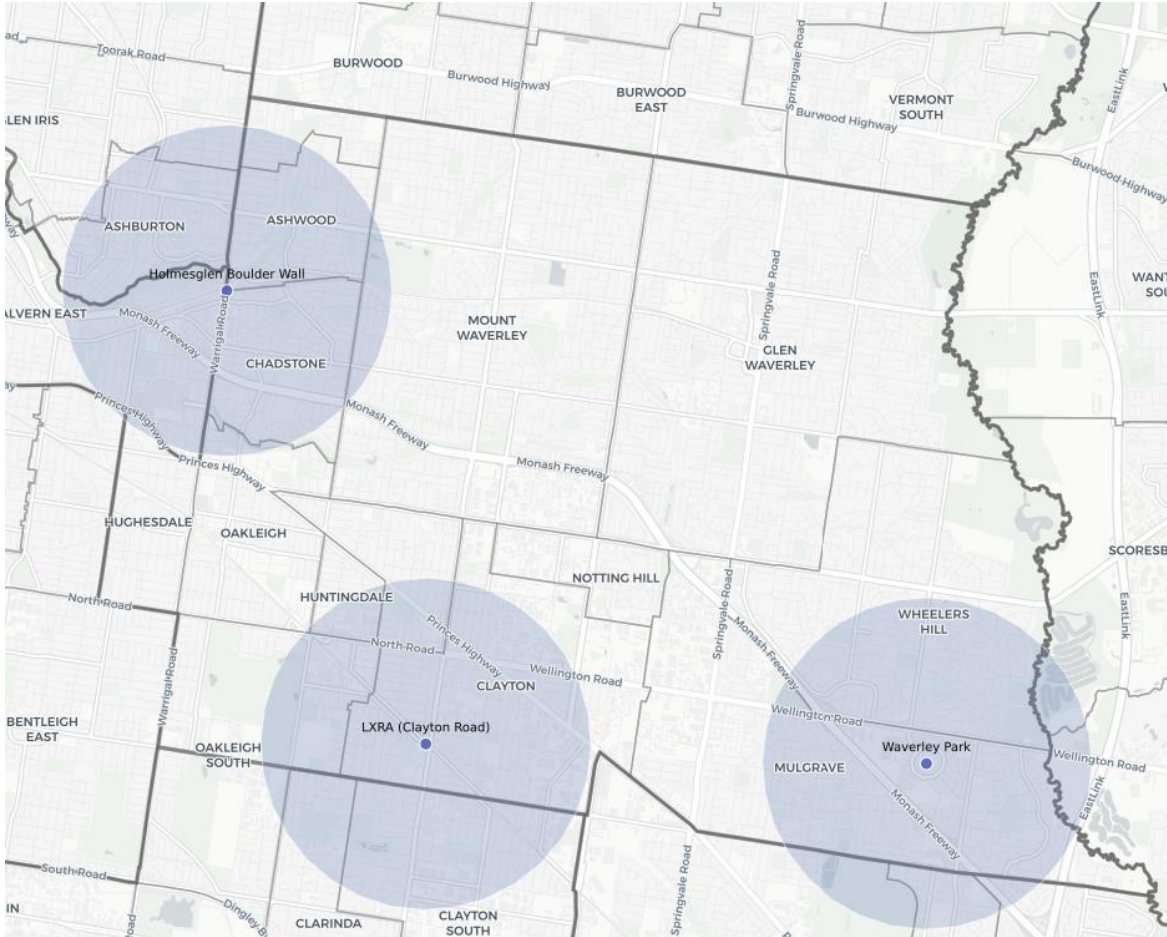
## Suburb precincts with moderate provision

Clayton, Oakleigh East/Huntingdale

## Suburb precincts with low provision

Ashwood/Burwood, Chadstone, Glen Waverley, Mount Waverley, Mulgrave, Notting Hill, Wheelers Hill

# CATCHMENT ANALYSIS: CLIMBING WALLS/BOULDERING



Climbing walls, bouldering facilities and parkour facilities are relatively new infrastructure that service a neighbourhood level catchment (2km). Climbing facilities are limited within Council reserves, with provision at Holmesglen TAFE and the Level Crossing Removal Area at Clayton Road servicing catchments in Ashwood, Chadstone and Clayton.

The catchment size shown for climbing walls is 2km.

## Suburb precincts with good provision

Ashwood/Burwood, Clayton, Chadstone, Mulgrave

## Suburb precincts with moderate provision

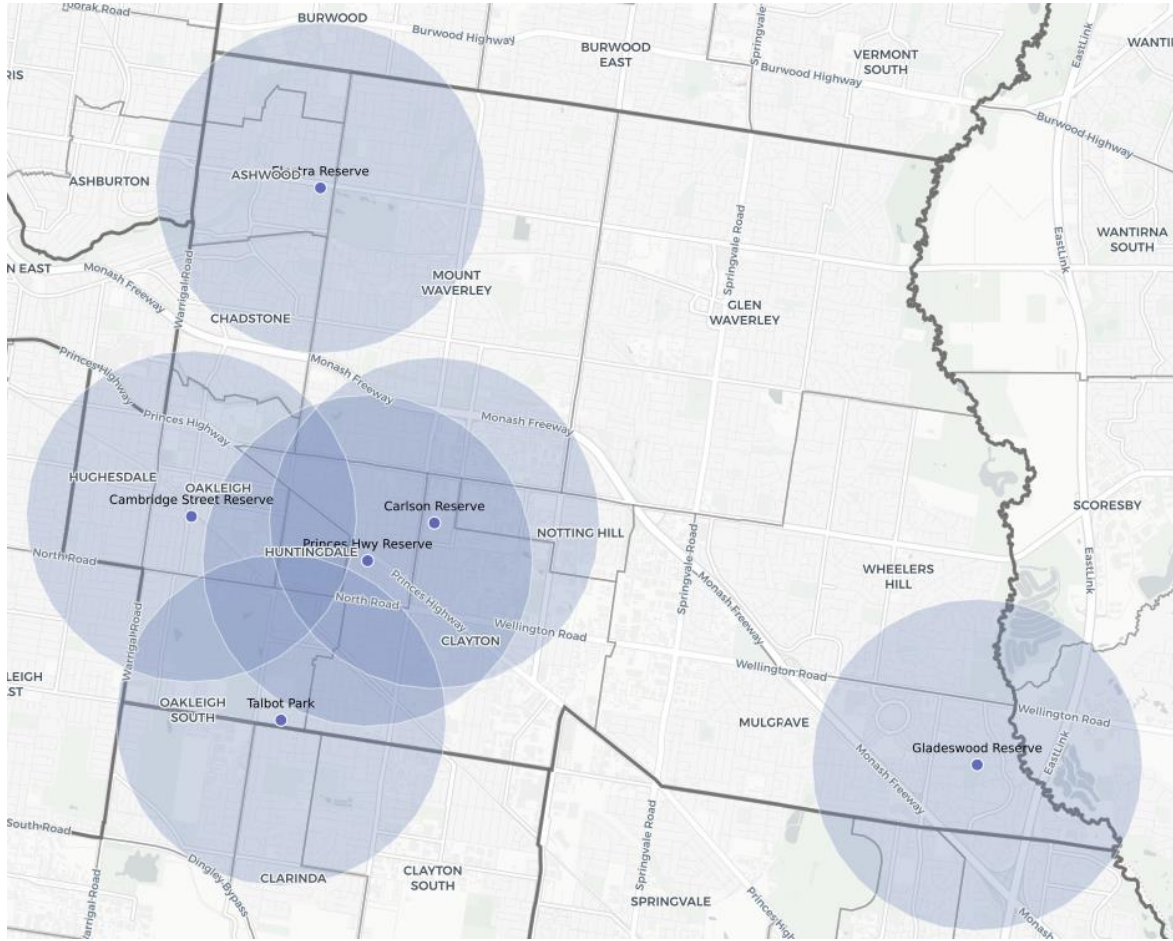
Oakleigh South, Oakleigh East/Huntingdale, Wheelers Hill

## Suburb precincts with low provision

Glen Waverley, Notting Hill, Hughesdale, Oakleigh, Mount Waverley



# CATCHMENT ANALYSIS: BOCCE COURTS



Bocce court provision is generally unbalanced across the municipality, with a high level of provision in the west of the municipality and limited provision in the east. Bocce courts are considered to have a neighbourhood level catchment as they are a specialised facility with limited multipurpose use.

The catchment size shown for bocce courts is 2km.

## Suburb precincts with good provision

Ashwood/Burwood, Clayton, Chadstone, Oakleigh, Oakleigh South, Oakleigh East/Huntingdale, Hughesdale, Notting Hill

## Suburb precincts with moderate provision

Mulgrave, Wheelers Hill, Mount Waverley

## Suburb precincts with low provision

Glen Waverley

