

Classification	Description	Catchment
Neighbourhood	Neighbourhood open space serves as the recreational and social focus of a community. Residents are attracted by the variety of features and facilities and opportunities to socialise.	1ha to 5ha Central to surrounding neighbourhoods, 10 minute walk
District	Consists of sufficient space to accommodate a variety of concurrent uses, including organised sports, children's play, picnicking, exercising dogs, social gatherings and individual activities	5ha to 15+ha Within 2 kilometres or 5-minute drive
Regional	Regional Open Space serves one or more geographical or social regions and is likely to attract visitors from outside any one local government area.	Size is variable and dependent on function
Special Purpose	Open space which is subject to a long-term lease with the City of Vincent and is utilised for a specific purpose (i.e. as a sports ground for WAFL, NPL or tennis use) where accessibility by the general public may be limited.	Catchment can be from a localised use to a broader regional function.
Civic (Plaza / Special Purpose)	Civic spaces which may provide opportunities for pop-up event spaces, piazzas etc.	Generally localised

Public Open Space Provision

Through detailed mapping and data collection current public open space provision has been identified within each suburb against projected population growth and provision per 1,000 head of population. If no additional public open space is provided there will be a gradual decline in provision as population growth continues.

City of Vincent Classification	Current POS Area (m ²)	Population by year and m ² of POS per 1,000 residents				
		2016	2021	2026	2031	2036
		35,592	40,487	44,443	48,244	51,726
Local Open Space	73,800 74,740	2.07m ² 2.09m²	1.92m ² 1.84m²	1.66m ² 1.67m²	1.53m ² 1.54m²	1.43m ² 1.44m²
Neighbourhood Open Space	286,700	8.06m ²	7.08m ²	6.45m ²	5.94m ²	5.54m ²
District Open Space	175,200	4.92m ²	4.33m ²	3.95m ²	3.63m ²	3.39m ²
Regional Open Space	311,600	8.75m ²	7.67m ²	7.01m ²	6.46m ²	6.02m ²
Lease Special Purpose	213,700	6.00m ²	5.28m ²	4.81m ²	4.43m ²	4.13m ²
Civic Special Purpose	1,300	0.037m ²	0.032m ²	0.029m ²	0.027m ²	0.025m ²

When assessing suburb by suburb level of provision against the benchmark ten percent provision as identified within Development Control Policy 2.3 – Public Open Space in Residential Areas, there is a high level of inequity. The Strategy as a minimum recommends that the City of Vincent should achieve this ten percent level of functional public open space provision to effectively service the current and future projected population. Based on current provision this will require an innovative approach to the planning and management of public open space including repurposing existing City managed landholdings, potential land acquisition, and more effective and efficient use of open spaces.

SUBURB	Area of POS (ha)	Suburb Area (ha)	% POS Attributable
Highgate	1.27	41	3.1%
Leederville	29.58	150	19.7%
Mount Hawthorn	4.61	246	1.9%
Mount Lawley	8.89	109	8.15%
North Perth	20.49 20.56	309	6.6%
Perth	32.81	210 (Combined Suburbs)	17.3%
East Perth	3.62		
West Perth	4.96	76	6.52%
City of Vincent (Total)	106.23 106.3	1,140	9.32%

Gaps Analysis

The mapping of existing public open space highlighted a number of key considerations related to the spread and accessibility of open spaces based on the hierarchy of provision. There are local public open space gaps in the southern and western parts of Mt Hawthorn, the central and north eastern parts of North Perth, as well as a central sweep across Highgate, Mt Lawley and Perth. There are Neighbourhood public open space gaps across the central part of Mt Lawley, the southern part of Leederville, and the southern part of West Perth. There is a significant district public open space gap across the northern part of Mt Hawthorn. Regional level public open space is suitable across Vincent mainly attributable to Hyde Park and Britannia Reserve. In terms of accessibility, it is evident that access to all public open space when hierarchies are combined is relatively high across Vincent except the western fringe of Mt Hawthorn that has little or no access.

The Strategy includes a range of public open space network maps identifying levels of provision across Vincent, and identified gaps.

Public Open Space Network Audit and Analysis

All public open spaces were independently audited by an external Consultant having regard to accessibility, amenities, appearance, maintenance, safety and security. That audit identified a range of outputs and conclusions including (but not limited to) much of the infrastructure was ageing and in need of replacement; an inconsistent approach to dog walking areas and management of conflict; strong heritage and cultural values associated with many sites; numerous exclusive leases over sites; good amenity provision across most sites; lack of signage and wayfinding; and connectivity barriers caused by major roads.

The public open space network has been further analysed through a series of scenarios to provide direction on the impact of future City growth and required responsiveness. This analysis includes residential lot access to public open spaces based upon 400 metre and 800 metre walkable catchments, school playing fields accessibility, dog exercise areas accessibility, playground accessibility, leased open spaces utilisation and accessibility, and youth spaces accessibility.

Based upon the comprehensive and public open space provision analysis the Strategy provides revised Public Open Space Levels of Service to ensure consistent amenity across the open space network, and a range of Key Actions for implementation.