1.0 Citation

This is a Local Planning Policy prepared under Schedule 2 of the *Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015.* This policy may be cited as Local Planning Policy (LPP) 4.3 – Public Open Space.

2.0 Introduction

The purpose of this Local Planning Policy (Policy) is to provide guidance for the development of public open space (POS) in the City of Wanneroo. The Policy will set out Council's expectations for the planning, design, development and maintenance of POS to ensure that there are adequate spaces being delivered to meet the changing needs of the community.

The City aims to provide public open spaces that balance formal sporting activities with areas for passive recreation, social connection, and immersion in nature, while also enhancing the natural environment. This Policy will guide the allocation of infrastructure assets to be provided within different types of public open spaces, ensuring there is financial and equitable distribution and management of these assets. Public open space design should also enhance and celebrate the unique physical or social character of a place to help create spaces which are attractive and inviting for people to gather and interact.

3.0 Objectives

1. To provide an appropriate level of provisions to ensure public open space is functional and usable for the community.

2. To protect local biodiversity and environmentally significant natural areas whilst providing the community with managed access to enjoy these spaces.

3. To ensure the design and development of public open space is sustainable and incorporates ecological resilience and water sensitive urban design principles.

4. To provide sufficient public open space which is evenly distributed and accessible to the community.

5. To create places that support community well-being and inclusiveness, while also celebrating the unique sense of place and character of the local area.

6. To ensure that equipment, infrastructure, assets and landscaping are delivered in accordance with this Policy's public open space's hierarchy to avoid an under provision or over provision in public open spaces.

4.0 Application of this Policy

This policy applies to all proposals for design, assessment and development of public open space by applicants, Administration, and Council when determining scheme amendments, structure plans, local development plans, subdivision applications and development applications.

This policy should be read in conjunction relevant State and local Government legislation, policies, strategies and guidelines that apply to the provision of open space, including but not limited to the following:

- Liveable Neighbourhoods (WAPC, 2009)
- Development Control Policy 2.3 – Public Open Space in Residential Areas (WAPC, 2002)
- Position Statement: Expenditure of Cash-in-Lieu of Public Open Space (WAPC, 2021)
- Classification Framework for public open space (Department of Creative Industries, Tourism and Sport, 2012)
- Local Planning Policy 1.1: Conservation Reserves
- Local Planning Policy 4.1: Wetlands
- Local Planning Policy 4.4: Urban Water Management
- Local Planning Policy 4.8: Tree Preservation
- Local Planning Policy 4.12: Coastal Assets
- Local Planning Policy 5.3: East Wanneroo
- City of Wanneroo's Guidelines for the Subdivision of Land (WD 13A, WD 13B, WD 13C, WD 05)

5.0 Policy Provisions

5.1 Public Open Space Masterplan

5.1.1 In support of any proposed local structure plan that proposes to include POS, the City will require a Public Open Space Masterplan (POS Plan') which is to include the following information:

a) A POS Schedule prepared in accordance with Liveable Neighbourhoods;
b) Hierarchy (as per Schedule 2) and function (sport, recreation and nature) of each POS;
c) Proposed facilities to be accommodated in each POS (including any proposed variations to the Standard Development Requirements contained in Schedule 2);
d) High level play space strategy for each POS, including proposed size, age group/s to be accommodated, inclusive design, type/s of play items (e.g. natural elements, off-the-shelf);
e) Location of significant trees (as defined in the Residential Design Codes – Volume 1) to be retained in POS (in accordance with a Significant Tree Survey, to be conducted by a qualified arborist);
f) Indicative area (in square metres, and as a percentage of the individual POS area) of permanent irrigation of turf for each POS;
g) Water Supply Strategy, including Bore and/or Mainline Plan, and average irrigation rates in accordance with Schedule 5, for the proposed irrigation system;
h) Proposed small, minor and major rainfall event drainage management areas to be contained in POS and road reserves, utilitising Water Sensitive Urban Design (WSUD) principles);
i) POS which is proposed as a result of, and subject to, conditions imposed under *Environmental Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999* (EPBC Act), including Federal Government approved areas that are not part of the 10% POS Contribution;
j) Green links to be considered between conservation areas and POS;
k) High level POS design plan to address environmental sustainability principles and sense of place elements which identify how the local landscape character, cultural values and community identity will be used to inform the proposed layout, hierarchy and design of public open space; and
l) Fire mitigation measures that may impact on proposed POS amenity.

5.1.2 The POS Masterplan will be subject to ongoing assessment throughout the life of the development of

the structure plan area. The POS Masterplan (including its Bore and Mainline Strategy) will therefore be an evolving document that may change throughout the life of the development of the structure plan area.

5.2 Provision, Location and Distribution of Public Open Space

5.2.1 A minimum 10% of the gross subdivisible area is to be ceded as POS and classified as either unrestricted or restricted POS as per Liveable Neighbourhoods.

5.2.2 As per Liveable Neighbourhoods and relevant management plans, foreshore reserves abutting the coast and wetlands which are required by the WAPC to be ceded free of cost shall not form part of the 10% POS contribution and should not be included in the gross subdivisible area.

5.2.3 Subject to approval by the City, greater than 10% may be considered acceptable and/or necessary where there are specific environmental (e.g arising from EPBC Act or *Environmental Protection Act (1986)* approval conditions), cultural or historic values that require protection to enhance the character of the local area or where it is considered essential to provide larger scale sport spaces. In these instances, a Financial Assessment Report detailing the likely financial implications of providing additional space (i.e. life cycle costs and maintenance regimes for the POS assets) may be required to be prepared by the applicant.

5.2.4 A variety of POS shall be provided within a specified area that ensures a balance of sizes, types, functions and locations within a community. The location and size of POS shall be in accordance with the requirements of the POS Hierarchy shown in Schedule 2.

5.2.5 Unless otherwise provided for by Clause 5.2.6 of this Policy, POS shall:

a) be located within the nominated walkable distances from dwellings prescribed by Schedule 2 or where no distances are provided, in accordance with other locational criteria as specified;
b) be of a minimum size for the relevant type of POS as per Schedule 2; and
c) be fit for its intended function and use in terms of its:
   - Location;
   - Size;
   - Shape; and
   - Topographical Features.

5.2.6 Exceptions where POS may be supported:

a) The provision of a District Open Space may negate the need for a Neighbourhood and Local Open Space within the walkable catchment of the District Open Space location.
b) The location of a Neighbourhood Open Space may negate the need for a Local Open Space within the walkable catchment of the Neighbourhood Open Space location.

5.2.7 Individual POS should form part of an interconnected network of spaces for the purposes of encouraging pedestrian and cyclist movement, ecological connectivity and improving public amenity.

5.2.8 POS is to be located to maximise accessibility and safety for the community in accordance with Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design (CPTED) principles:

a) The interface of public open space with the buildings/boundaries that define and adjoin it must be located, designed and managed to promote informal surveillance and use.

5.2.9 Co-location of POS with school sites is supported and encouraged in the interest of optimising joint use and management, rationalising water use and creating community hubs. Co-location should be investigated (but not assumed) at each site and is subject to:

a) The school site being of a sufficient size to accommodate their infrastructure;
b) Creation of a larger, more multipurpose recreation or community precinct as a result of the co-location; and
c) The provisions of the City's Joint Development and Shared Use Facilities with Department of Education Policy, and its associated protocol and Memorandum of Understanding between the City and the Department of Education.

5.3 Unrestricted POS

5.3.1 Unrestricted POS must constitute a minimum of 8% usable POS of the gross subdivisible area as per Liveable Neighbourhoods.

5.3.2 A POS schedule and relevant management plans must identify the intended function (sport, recreation and nature) and hierarchy (pocket park, local, neighbourhood (sport), neighbourhood (recreation), district, regional) of the POS.

5.3.3 Drainage, water sensitive urban design treatments, garden beds, road reserves and engineering equipment are not included in the 8% calculation.

5.4 Restricted POS

5.4.1 Restricted POS includes conservation areas which are fenced off from the public with controlled access.

5.4.2 Restricted POS may constitute a maximum credit of 2% of the gross subdivisible area as per Liveable Neighbourhoods where the requirements for unrestricted open space in Section 5.2 (Allocation and Distribution of POS) have been met.

5.4.3 Restricted POS in excess of 2% of the gross subdivisible area shall not be credited towards the overall POS obligation, unless approved by the City where conservation POS is identified as being of an excellent condition and necessary for retention.

5.5 POS Design

5.5.1 Landscape and Irrigation Design Drawings are to be prepared in accordance with the City's relevant design specifications and guidelines, and the associated works are to be submitted and constructed prior to the clearance of the relevant subdivision conditions, unless the POS is to be bonded to the City.

5.5.2 If the subdivision proposal is subject to a POS Masterplan that has been approved by the City,

and the subdivision proposal involves any changes to any of the points listed in Clause 5.1.1, then an updated POS Masterplan, including an updated POS Schedule, will be required to be prepared and submitted for approval by the City.

5.5.3 Prior to the preparation of Landscape and Irrigation Design Drawings, Landscape Concept Plans may be prepared and lodged with the City for the purpose of discussion and preliminary design comment.

5.5.4 POS should be designed to:

a) Maximise environmental sustainability;
b) Be of an acceptable size (refer Schedule 2) to cater for its intended purpose;
c) Maximise retention of natural bushland where appropriate. The retention of existing bushland is strongly preferred over clearing and replanting. Where this is not feasible, priority should be given to preserving large tree trunk cuttings on site for wildlife habitats, transplanting vegetation such as grass trees and zamia palms, and the use of local native species;
d) Retain natural ground levels where possible to suit the intended function of the POS;
e) Be accessible via the walking and cycling network;
f) Ensure universal access is provided to play areas, park furniture and park facilities;
g) Reflect best practice in water conservation, harvesting, localised area infrastructure, re-use and irrigation;
h) Include initiatives to minimise energy use and encourage carbon sequestration (through design, product and material selection, alternative energy sources etc);
i) Implement the function/s (sport, nature, recreation) identified for the site as part of an approved POS Plan;
j) Use locally indicative species and local building styles to preserve local heritage and landscape character;
k) Celebrate and reflect the unique identity and sense of place of a locality through the use of materials, colour palettes, art, play elements, interpretation and signage.
l) Make use of local resources and materials that are robust, recycled/recyclable, and environmentally sound;
m) Incorporate sufficient safety, lighting and surveillance measures in accordance with the Designing Out Crime Planning Guidelines (WAPC, 2006);
n) Where possible, provide incidental play opportunities through incorporation of nature and landscape elements, in addition to designated play areas; and
o) Protect any significant heritage sites or features.

5.5.5 Where smart technologies are proposed in POS, the City will consider (but is not limited to) the following infrastructure types:

a) Smart irrigation systems, including moisture sensors, to monitor and manage water use in accordance with the City's irrigation standards;
b) Closed-Circuit Television (CCTV) to support public safety and surveillance within the space;
c) Environmental and usage sensors, such as pedestrian counters, temperature and noise sensors, and object detection technologies, to inform the planning, design and management of POS; and
d) Broadband and telecommunications infrastructure, including fibre-optic connections and

public Wi-Fi, to be incorporated during the construction phase to support connectivity and enable future smart applications.

5.5.6 Applications for the inclusion of smart technologies in POS will be assessed at the discretion of the City, having regard to:

a) The suitability of the proposed technology to the site context; and
b) The potential to enhance community benefit, safety and operation efficiency.

5.5.7 The City will approve areas of irrigated turf in POS where it:

a) Has a valid licence to take water issued, under the *Rights in Water and Irrigation Act 1914,* by the Department of Water and Environmental Regulation or has applied for a licence to take water and confirmed that sufficient water is available from the groundwater resource, unless an alternative water source is proposed. Any applications made for a licence to take water should be in consistent with the City of Wanneroo and Department of Water and Environmental Regulation's North West Corridor Water Supply Strategy and/or the Gnangara Groundwater Allocation Plan (DWER, 2022);
b) Is for irrigation of active areas. Priority will be given to sports playing fields, followed by recreational areas. i.e. kick-about or picnic areas, followed by lower priority POS functions;
c) Has a maximum slope of 1:6; and
d) Is of an approved species (the City's preferred turf species is Pennisetum Clandestinum (Kikuyu)). The City will consider the use of salt tolerant turf species for sites in close proximity to the ocean.

5.6 Sport POS Design

5.6.1 The City will require that a minimum of 4% of the gross subdivisible area be allocated for sport POS unless the City is satisfied that one or more of the following criteria are met:

a) there is already sufficient existing sport POS within close proximity;
b) in the case of a subdivision, sport POS is identified elsewhere in an endorsed District Structure Plan or Local Structure Plan;
c) the provision of 4% sport POS would result in an un-usable space for active recreation (i.e. too small);
d) the land is constrained by environmental/natural/physical/cultural factors; and
e) the provision of 4% sport POS would have an adverse effect on walkability/connectivity of POS in the locality.

5.6.2 Organised/formal sporting functions are to be restricted to neighbourhood, district and regional level POS.

5.6.3 Where possible, the grouping of sports playing fields to create multipurpose sports precincts should be investigated.

5.6.4 To ensure maximum potential for sport POS to accommodate a full variety of recreational activity, sport POS should be designed generally in accordance with the City's relevant design specifications and guidelines. Appropriate space shall be provided for:

a) formal playing fields;
b) athletics infrastructure (e.g. throwing circles, jump pits);
c) buffers to roads and other infrastructure;
d) unstructured recreation areas;
e) pavilions, carparks and other sporting infrastructure (e.g. cricket nets, batting cages, baseball backnets etc.);
f) retention of native vegetation in 'good' or better condition, where possible; and
g) significant tree retention, where possible.

These uses should be reflected in the POS landscape plans at the appropriate stage of planning. Applicants shall refer to Sports Dimensions Guide For Playing Areas – Sport and Recreation Facilities (Department of Sport and Recreation, June 2016) for relevant sporting design criteria.

5.6.5 The playing field component of sport POS sites will:

a) be of uniform shape, with preference given to square or rectangular;
b) be graded (either naturally or through development) to allow for surface water runoff/drainage, with a slope of no greater than 1:200;
c) have access to a non-potable water supply suitable for the irrigation of an appropriate amount of turf and landscaping. Where the water supply is self-supply groundwater, there must a valid long-term groundwater licence for the site, transferable to the City of Wanneroo, The licence to take water should be in accordance with the North West Corridor Water Supply Strategy and/or the Department of Water and Environmental Regulation's Gnangara groundwater allocation plan;and
d) be free of the following constraints (either naturally or through development):

i. Easements & buffers (pipe line, power line, incompatible land use);
ii. Wetland / water courses;
iii. Significant historical sites – either Indigenous or European, which will prevent the development of the site for the proposed function;
iv. Any transport or other feature that intersects the site or detracts from its development potential; and
v. Soil contamination.

5.6.6 All proposed stormwater drainage and associated batters must be located outside of the playing field and safety buffers. Consideration should be given to using the playing field for flood storage for events greater than the 20% AEP (refer to the DWER Decision Process for Stormwater Management in Western Australia, November 2017).

5.7 Nature POS and Conservation POS Design

5.7.1 POS provided for this purpose should be ecologically viable and meet the minimum viability criteria described in Schedule 4.

5.7.2 Nature and Conservation POS are to be accessible by the public (where appropriate, noting that Conservation POS may include fenced areas and controlled or restricted public access to protect conservation values).

5.7.3 When designing and providing nature or conservation POS, refer to the standard requirements outlined in Schedule 2.

5.7.4 Stormwater drainage facilities should not be co-located in conservation POS. Such conservation POS should also not have passive recreation areas co-located if this may adversely affect the conservation values of the POS.

5.8 Recreation POS Design

5.8.1 Recreation POS should be provided and designed in accordance with Liveable Neighbourhoods, and Schedule 2 and Schedule 3 of this Policy.

5.9 Playgrounds

5.9.1 The City will accept a proposal for a playground in POS that satisfies the following criteria:

a) The size and scale of play equipment items are consistent with, but not limited to the items identified for the relevant type of POS in Schedule 3;
b) The playground equipment meets the recommended number of items outlined in Standard Requirement in Schedule 2;
c) The playground complies with the City's safety requirements;
d) Developers must provide an asset management plan in accordance with ISO55001 standard, list of materials, TLCC and lifespan of all POS assets to be approved by the City;
e) Playgrounds to be on the periphery of natural area POS and not located within the middle of a conservation area;
f) Preference for sand or mulch soft-fall to be given. In-situ rubber or rubber matting are to be used in part, for accessibility and high-use areas where there are long term maintenance concerns;
g) Playgrounds should be design to incorporate sense of place interpretation by reflecting the local landscape character, heritage, or stories of the area, and integrate with the surrounding landscape through the use of materials that minimise heat absorption, prioritising natural elements and shaded areas to enhance comfort and usability.

5.9.2 Playgrounds should be designed to be inclusive and accommodate different age groups (youth, teenagers, seniors). In parks that are identified as Neighbourhood or above, this requirement is compulsory.

5.9.3 Fitness and obstacle course equipment may be considered on a case by case basis to the satisfaction of the City, where it meets the following criteria:

a) Is not located in close proximity to potential risk areas like irrigation and other services;
b) Is free and accessible for all residents;
c) Is located with good passive surveillance;
d) Use materials which are durable, sustainable and have low maintenance costs; and
e) Reflect the local character and landscape, utilising natural shade where possible.

5.10 Barbeques

5.10.1 A barbeque may be provided in accordance with Schedule 2. A proposal for a barbeque in POS designated as Neighbourhood Recreation must satisfy the following:

a) There are no barbeques (existing or proposed) located in POS within a 400 metre walkable catchment; and
b) There are no major barriers preventing access to the POS.

5.10.1 Barbeques are to be universally accessible and have sufficient circulation space.

5.11 Public Toilets

5.11.1 Public Toilets may be provided in accordance with Schedule 2. A proposal for a public toilet in a Neighourhood POS must satisfy but are not limited to the following criteria:

a) There are no public toilets (existing or proposed) located within an 800 metre walkable catchment;
b) There are no district parks proposed within an 800 metre walkable catchment:
c) There is existing and/or projected need/demand;
d) There are existing high amenity recreational activities (i.e. playgrounds, skate parks) which attract a high proportion of visitors for longer periods of stay;
e) They are designed to accommodate all abilities (i.e. universal accessibility and baby change tables).
f) They are designed using Crime Prevention through Environmental Design (CPTED) principles to increase passive surveillance and safety.

5.11.2 Any application for a public toilet within a Neighbourhood Recreation designated POS will be considered on a case by case basis by the City.

5.11.3 The City will have a preference for proposals for new public toilet facilities that demonstrate that nearby existing infrastructure (i.e. Sewer, power, telecommunications, and water) can adequately service these.

5.12 Fencing

5.12.1 The City will consider installing fencing around playgrounds on a case by case basis, where the following criteria has been met:

a) The playground is located within close proximity to a busy road (i.e. Primary Distributors, District Distributor A, District Distributor B) or waterway; The close proximity to be less than 15m with no adequate physical barriers in between such as garden beds or retaining walls.
b) The playground offers a high level of amenity in accordance with Schedule 2; and
c) The playground is located within close proximity (less than 15m with no physical barriers) to a car park.

5.12.2 Fencing should use materials that are durable and require low maintenance, with self closing hinges to ensure adequate safety.

5.12.3 Dog exercise areas are to be fenced to the satisfaction of the City to ensure safety for all.

5.12.4. Conservation fencing is to be managed as per the City's standard requirements.

5.13 Cash-in-Lieu of POS

5.13.1 The City will accept cash-in-lieu of POS where it is considered that the provision of 10% of the gross subdivisible area for POS will not result in spaces of sufficient size or quality to be of benefit to the community, or where sufficient space already exists in the surrounding areas.

5.13.2 Where Cash-in-lieu is considered acceptable under Clause 5.13.1, the applicant shall contribute up to the total POS requirement, the market value of the land (as defined under Section 155 of the *Planning & Development Act 2005*) required as cash-in-lieu to be kept in Trust for the future provision and/or development of POS and related community facilities.

5.13.3 The provision of Cash-in-Lieu of POS is subject to the agreement of the Western Australian Planning Commission under Section 153 of the *Planning & Development Act 2005*.

5.13.4 The expenditure of cash-in-lieu should be in accordance with DC 2.3, Liveable Neighbourhoods, and Expenditure of Cash-in-lieu of Public Open Space.

5.14 POS in Industrial Areas

5.14.1 POS is to be provided within industrial areas in accordance with Clause 5.14.2 of this Policy, and have regard for Guidelines for Industrial Development (Perth NRM, May 2020), unless the City is satisfied that the following criteria are met:

a) The industrial area is not of sufficient size to warrant POS provision;
b) There is appropriate POS located within an 400m radius of the industrial area that can provide sufficient opportunity for recreation; and
c) Stormwater can be appropriately treated without using POS to serve a drainage function.

5.14.2 POS in industrial areas should constitute between 2% and 5% of the gross subdivisible area. The City will accept 2% provided sufficient POS areas are provided for the following functions:

a) Provide an opportunity for unstructured recreation during working hours (lunch breaks etc.) and to improve amenity within a built environment (i.e. shade, picnic table seating and spaces for leisure/congregation);
b) Provide amenities such as irrigated turf areas for exercise and recreational activities;
c) Be located where walkable catchment can be maximised and of appropriate size to provide an area protected where possible from the impacts of surrounding industry;
d) Contribute to improved stormwater quality through water sensitive urban design;
e) Act as a buffer to non-industrial land uses where necessary;
f) Retain natural assets where possible; and
g) Seek to activate for recreation those environmental assets already ceded for ongoing management.

5.15 Community Purpose Sites

5.15.1 Unless otherwise provided for by Clause 5.15.2 of this Policy, the City, when providing feedback to the WAPC on the matter, will advise that it does not support the inclusion of community purpose sites as part of the POS allocation and that their provision is to be subject to discussion and negotiation with the City of Wanneroo, unless otherwise determined.

5.15.2 The inclusion of community purpose sites as part of the POS contribution may be acceptable subject to:

a) The community purpose site being located adjacent to another parcel of POS and a function of the community purpose site relating to that POS (e.g. a community centre with facilities to support the sporting use of the POS);
b) A need being identified by a community development plan or other community needs study;
c) The allocation being subject to the provision requirements of restricted open space (See Clauses 5.4.1 – 5.4.3); and
d) Discussion with and approval of the City of Wanneroo.

5.15.3 Where community facilities are located on POS (e.g. a sporting pavilion), the space required to accommodate the facility should be considered as part of the POS planning process and included as part of the POS allocation. A specific community purpose site is not required in these instances.

5.16 Urban Water Management within POS

5.16.1 Issues associated with urban water management measures affecting POS areas are dealt with in LPP4.4: Urban Water Management and the attached design specifications and guidelines.

5.17 Development of POS

5.17.1 The City will consider a proposal to vary the standard requirements where it meets one of the following pre-conditions:

a) The proposal varies the provision of infrastructure for individual parcels of POS within a developable area but does not exceed the aggregate standard requirement across the developable area;
b) There is a demonstrable increased demand for additional infrastructure due to a high density of residential dwellings being proposed within the walkable catchment of the POS (refer Schedule 2) that is supported by a cost-benefit analysis provided by the developer;
c) Where an agreement is entered into with the City for the developer to pre-fund the cost to maintain and replace the proposed asset for two life cycles of the proposed asset; or
d) The proposal varies the provision of infrastructure for POS that due to its location (i.e. forms part of a coastal node, co-located with community purpose sites, or within a town centre) serves the catchment of a higher order POS in accordance with Schedule 2.

5.17.2 In assessing a proposal to vary the standard requirements under Clause 5.17.1, the City will consider the following criteria:

a) The proposed asset will be located within an appropriate catchment area;
b) The proposed asset is unlikely to impact the existing or proposed surrounding development through additional noise or additional traffic generated;
c) The catchment area does not already have access to POS with similar assets;
d) There are appropriate supporting facilities for the proposed asset where necessary (i.e. parking, toilets);
e) There is an equal spread of assets proposed within the developable area; and
f) The proposed asset satisfies the City's safety requirements.

5.17.3 Vegetation Retention and Clearing

a) Vegetation within POS and road reserves should be retained wherever possible, and any proposed clearing is to be carefully planned as part of the subdivision design process.
b) Where vegetation removal is unavoidable, this is to be considered through early engagement of the developer's landscape architect, working collaboratively with the developer's civil engineer, to ensure alignment with the approved POS concept plan and/or masterplan.
c) Landscaping works within POS remain subject to approval by the City of Wanneroo.

5.17.4 Any works associated with those defined in Schedule 2 will be considered to be subdivisional works and therefore exempt from requiring a separate development approval under the Scheme, unless it is considered by the Manager, Approval Services that the nature of the development:

a) Cannot reasonably be considered as 'subdivisional works';
b) Has the potential to significantly impact on the amenity of nearby residents; or
c) Requires detailed assessment, consideration and the implementation of management conditions of a statutory nature.

5.17.5 In the absence of a valid subdivisional approval issued by the WAPC, or where the works are not listed in Schedule 2, development approval may be required in accordance with Part 6 of the Scheme.

5.17.6 The City may require landscaping works as conditioned by the WAPC to be either completed or bonded prior to clearance of the relevant WAPC conditions.

5.18 Maintenance and Handover of POS

5.18.1 For any POS maintenance and handover issues refer to City's specifications WD 13C.

5.18.2 Applicants must provide the City with asset data records at the time of handover, in accordance with A-SPEC requirements. The City requires asset data to be provided for the

following:

a) B-SPEC: A common specification outlining the details of building asset data that is to be supplied in a machine readable format;
b) D-SPEC: A common specification outlining the details of stormwater drainage and Water Sensitive Urban Design (WSUD) asset data that is to be supplied in a machine readable format;
c) O-SPEC: A common specification outlining the details of assets within open space and recreation reserves that is to be supplied in a machine readable format; and
d) R-SPEC: A common specification outlining the details of assets within a road reserve that is to be supplied in a machine readable format.

5.18.3 Developers will, at the time of handover of a public open space or streetscape, be required to transfer their water entitlements to the City ensuring that these are consistent with groundwater allocation limits and licensing requirements for the relevant water allocation plan and / or groundwater allocation area.

5.19 Consultation

5.19.1 Applicants must consult with the City of Wanneroo regarding the planning and development of POS at all stages of the planning process to ensure that it meets the needs of the City of Wanneroo and the community in the long term.

6.0 Definitions

Community Purpose Sites are important places for community development including community centres, meeting halls, libraries and kindergartens.

Conservation open space means land for which the primary function is the retention and ongoing management of indigenous flora and fauna. These sites may be enhanced from their original condition in line with best practice environmental management and to facilitate designated public access for passive recreational activities and nature observation.

Developable Area means all of the land within a subdivision, or a structure plan if the subdivision falls within one.

Gross Subdivisible Area means the land available for subdivision excluding areas for non-residential uses determined by the WAPC such as schools, shopping centres, infrastructure, dedicated drainage sites (small rainfall event drainage management areas), community facilities or land set aside for arterial roads.

Major rainfall event means events greater than the minor rainfall event and up to and including the 1% annual exceedance probability (100 year critical ARI event).

Minor rainfall event means events greater than the small rainfall event and up to and including the 20% annual exceedance probability event (5 year critical ARI event) for residential areas and the 10% annual exceedance probability event (10 year critical ARI event) for commercial and industrial areas as well as arterial roads.

Nature open space means an area of land within a designated public open space for which the primary function is the retention and ongoing management of indigenous flora and fauna. These sites contain good to excellent vegetation condition that may be enhanced from their original condition in line with best practice environmental management and to facilitate public access and amenities for recreational purposes.

Nature Play means a space containing natural materials that encourages child-led play, moderated risk taking, decision making, creativity and collaborative play while providing opportunities to connect to nature in a way that is relevant to the site.

Overprovision means the provision of assets within a local structure plan or subdivision area that is in excess of the standard requirement under Schedule 2.

Public open space **(POS)** means land used or intended for use for recreational purposes by the public and includes parks, public gardens, playgrounds and sports fields but does not include regional open space, foreshore reserves, streetscapes, road reserves and entry statements (Liveable Neighbourhoods 2009).

Recreation open space means land for which the primary function is unstructured recreational pursuits (picnics, children's play, dog walking) or low intensity active recreation (jogging, walking, casual kick-about).

Restricted public open space means those spaces that are constrained in a way that restricts the use of the space for recreational purposes by the general public (e.g. wetlands, certain drainage swales, power easements, cultural heritage sites, significant topographical features), as detailed in Schedule 1.

Sense of place refers to the emotive, spiritual and physical relationship between people and their geographic location (City of Wanneroo Place Strategy 2023-2027). Consideration is given to the unique character and identity that is perceivable on both a physical and spiritual level.

Sense of place interpretation refers to the integration of local character, heritage, and stories into the design of public realm elements such as public art, play equipment, bollards, shade structures, and wayfinding features. It involves using materials, forms, patterns, colours, and narratives that reflect the natural, cultural, and social identity of the local area; creating interactive and meaningful experiences for users.

Small rainfall event means events up to and including the 1 exceedance per year event which require runoff management for up to 15mm rainfall depth from constructed impervious areas, other than roofs which require management for up to 10mm rainfall depth in the City of Wanneroo.

Sport open space means land for which the primary function is organised, high intensity sporting use.

Unrestricted public open space means those spaces that are free from constraints or encumbrances (e.g. wetlands, easements, cultural heritage sites, significant topographical features) and are available at all times for recreational purposes by the general public. This includes conservation areas that are accessible by the public.

Owner	Planning and Sustainability	**Document Reference**	26/170280
Implementation		**Next Review**	15 June 2029
VERSION	**DECISION TO ADOPT/AMEND**		
1 - 26/170280	**POLICY COMMITTEE REVIEW 15 JUNE 2026 (PRC ITEM 5.4)**		
2			

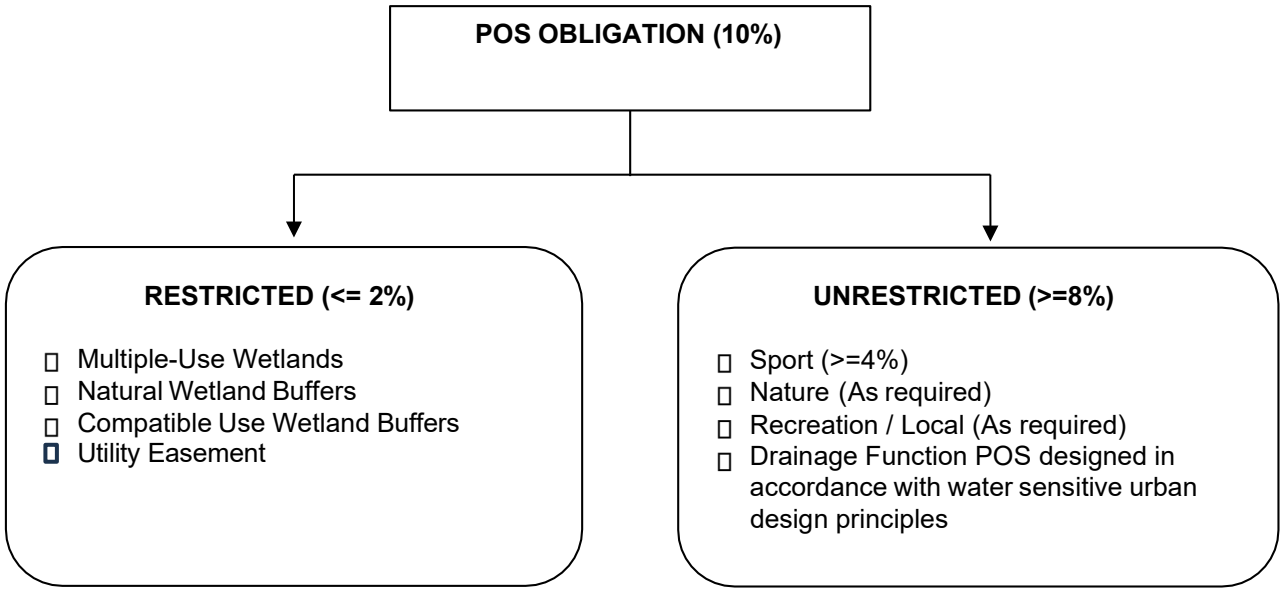
Schedule 1

Public Open Space Categories

POS PROPOSAL	POS CATEGORY	CREDIT	CONDITIONS / COMMENTS
Sport / Recreation POS			
• Sport POS	Unrestricted	100%	Refer to Clause 5.6
• Unconstrained Local / Recreation POS	Unrestricted	100%	Refer to Clause 5.8
Nature POS			
• Natural assets	Unrestricted	100%	Refer to Clause 5.7
• Inaccessible natural assets	N/A	0%	Refer to Liveable Neighbourhoods
Conservation			
• Remnant bushland (Conservation POS)	Restricted	100% (up to ⅕ of total POS allocation)	Refer to Clause 5.4. The City may consider an application in excess of this amount where it can be demonstrated that the conservation values are of excellent condition as identified in an approved flora and vegetation survey.
• Conservation category wetlands *(Refer LPP 4.1: Wetlands for wetland definitions)*	N/A	0%	Not accepted as POS. Considered to be a deduction from the gross subdivisible area
• Resource Enhancement category wetlands	N/A	0%	Not accepted as POS. Considered to be a deduction from the gross subdivisible area
• Multiple-use wetlands	Restricted	100% (up to ⅕ of total POS allocation)	Must form part of a stormwater management strategy
• Natural wetland buffers *(i.e. buffers in a natural state)*	Restricted	100% (up to ⅕ of total POS allocation)	Management plans must be developed to demonstrate management of the wetland and buffer for conservation purposes
• Compatible-use wetland buffers *(i.e. buffers where vegetation is degraded or completely degraded, permitting low impact uses)*	Restricted	100% (up to ⅕ of total POS allocation)	• Must demonstrate the protection of the ecological values of the wetland and wetland buffer; • Development of a concept plan to demonstrate appropriate recreational use of the area; and • City of Wanneroo approval.
Urban Water Management			

• Stormwater management systems to manage small rainfall event runoff piped directly from lots and road reserves	N/A	0%	Not accepted as POS. Considered to be a deduction from the gross subdivisible area
• Minor rainfall event drainage management area	Restricted	100% (up to ⅕ of POS allocation)	Subject to LPP 4.4: Urban Water Management. Refer to diagram below
• Major rainfall event drainage management area	Unrestricted	100%	Refer to flow chart diagram below
• Constructed permanent water body performing a drainage function	N/A	0%	Not accepted as POS
• Artificial lined water body	N/A	0%	Not accepted as POS
Other			
• Entry Statements (where not a component of a larger usable area)	N/A	0%	• Not accepted as POS. • Entry statements are not considered useable space by the community

POS Obligation Flow Chart



POS Restriction Diagram

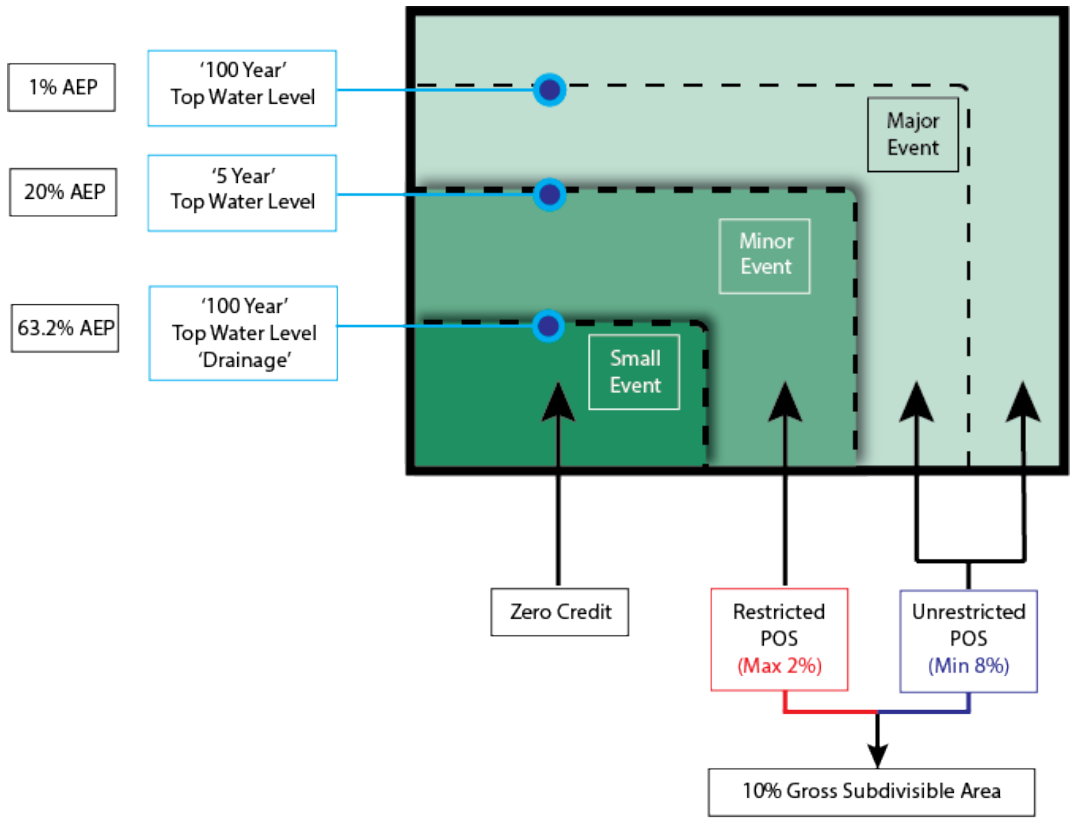


Diagram showing where the drainage management areas are considered as POS credit (and type) or not.

Schedule 2

Public Open Space Hierarchy – City of Wanneroo

This is a guideline only and can be varied on approval by the City

	DESCRIPTION & PURPOSE	ACCEPTABLE SIZE	WALKABLE DISTANCE[1]	OTHER CRITERIA	UNACCEPTABLE CRITERIA	STANDARD REQUIREMENT	OPTIONAL ITEMS[5]
POCKET PARK	Pocket parks are small parcels of POS provided within a neighbourhood that primarily serve an amenity and recreation function, although they are sometimes too small to function effectively as a recreation open space. They may also serve valuable functions as community meeting places or places for relaxation. They often specifically exist to retain significant vegetation or cultural and physical landmarks.	1000 - 5000sqm	N/A	• Located throughout neighbourhoods • Low maintenance • May be a smaller space within a town or city centre that serves a social or recreational function. • May incorporate significant trees or other vegetation • May incorporate drainage infrastructure • May be provided to improve accessibility to POS in areas where larger spaces are not feasible. • May play a connectivity role as part of a linear POS network	• Pocket parks proposed at the expense of the appropriate provision of other POS types in the hierarchy (as determined by the City). • POS parcels where the principal purpose is an Entry Statement to a housing estate.	• 2 x Benches/Seating • Park sign wall with signage panel and plate as per City of Wanneroo signage style guide • Internal circulation paths • Access required for maintenance vehicles, service vehicles and emergency vehicles • Earthworks and retaining as required • Full landscaping (with native revegetation, water wise planting and tree planting) • Tree/vegetation retention where possible	• 2 x Play equipment items and/or nature play with sand or mulch soft fall where applicable (refer Clauses 5.9 of this Policy) • Shade over play area where existing natural shade is unavailable[4] • Hydrozoned Irrigation w/ bore licence to be provided in accordance with Schedule 5 • Universal access play equipment • Bin(s) and bag dispenser(s) as per City guidelines • Public art and/or sense of place interpretation • Bollards or alternative measures to prevent unauthorised vehicle access
LOCAL	Service the regular small-scale recreation needs of the immediate surrounding population (e.g. dog walking, children's play, relaxation). They provide opportunity to reflect local character and sense of place through retention of significant trees, cultural and physical landmarks. They often play a drainage function as part of an urban water management strategy.	5000sqm – 1.0 ha	Max 400m (5min walk)	• Located on pedestrian network to maximise access. • Located throughout neighbourhoods. • Located adjacent to residences to maximise passive surveillance. • May play a connectivity role as part of a linear POS network	• POS parcels where the principal purpose is an Entry Statement to a housing estate.	• 3 x Benches/seating • 4 x Play equipment items and/or nature play with sand or mulch soft fall (refer Clause 5.9 of this Policy) • Shade over play area where existing natural shade is unavailable[4] • 1 x Picnic setting with picnic shelter • Bin(s) as per City guidelines • Internal circulation paths • Park sign wall with signage panel and plate as per City of Wanneroo signage style guide • Access required for maintenance vehicles, service vehicles and emergency vehicles • Earthworks and retaining as required • Full landscaping (with native revegetation, water wise planting and tree planting) • Hydrozoned irrigation w/ bore licence to be provided in accordance with Schedule 5 • Tree/vegetation retention where possible <u>Local Nature POS</u> • Trees and vegetation retention • 1 x Benches/Seating • Walk trail/s • Infill planting to degraded areas • Conservation fencing and pedestrian gate as needed • Bin(s) as per City guidelines • No irrigation • Weed control	<u>Local POS</u> • Universal access play equipment • Playground Fencing • Bag dispenser(s) to be co-located with bin(s) as per City guidelines • Drink Fountain • Passive Lighting • Exercise and Obstacle Course Equipment • Basketball pad or halfcourt • Public art and/or sense of place interpretation • Smart technologies (lighting, WiFi, irrigation, charging stations) • Bollards or alternative measures to prevent unauthorised vehicle access <u>Local Nature POS</u> • Interpretive signage where possible • Nest boxes where possible • Bird watering station where possible • Bees and insect hotels where possible

NEIGHBOURHOOD	Are similar to local spaces but are generally larger and able to provide for recreation and informal active pursuits simultaneously. They are more of a destination for the local community and may incorporate accessible remnant bushland or conservation areas. Neighbourhood spaces may serve a recreational, sports or nature function. POS incorporating a single playing field is considered to be a Neighbourhood space under this Policy.	1.0 – 7.0ha (Recreation) 4.0 – 7.0ha (Sports)	Max 800m (10min walk)	• Located central to the catchment[2] to maximise accessibility. • Located adjacent to residences to maximise passive surveillance. • May be collocated with primary school facilities to upgrade school playing field to senior capacity or create a community hub.	POS sites of less than 4.0ha co- located with primary schools.	<u>Neighbourhood Recreation</u> • 6 x Benches/Seating • 6 x Play equipment items and/or nature play with sand or mulch soft fall (refer Clause 5.9 of this Policy) • Shade over play area where existing natural shade is unavailable[4] • 2 x Picnic settings with picnic shelters • 1 x Barbeque *(optional, subject to clause 5.10.1)* • 1 x Drinking fountain • Bin(s)and bag dispenser(s) as per City guidelines • Internal circulation paths • Pedestrian/cycle paths (external) • Bike rack(s) • Passive Lighting • Park sign wall with signage panel and plate as per City of Wanneroo signage style guide • Access required for maintenance vehicles, service vehicles and emergency vehicles • Universal access play equipment • Earthworks and retaining as required • Full landscaping (with native revegetation, water wise planting and tree planting) • Hydrozoned Irrigation w/ bore licence to be provided in accordance with Schedule 5 • Tree/vegetation retention where possible <u>Neighbourhood Sports</u> • 6 x Benches/seating • Designated play area • 6 x Play equipment items and/or nature play with sand or mulch soft fall (refer Clause 5.9 of this Policy) • Shade over play area[4] • 4 x Picnic settings with picnic shelters • 2 x Drinking fountains • 1 x Barbeque • 4 x Fitness equipment units • Multi-use half court • Cricket practice pitch • Cricket pitch • Goals (dependent on use) • Bin(s) and bag dispenser(s) as per City guidelines • Multipurpose senior sports oval • Sport amenities building (change room, toilets, kiosk) • Passive Lighting • Internal circulation paths • Pedestrian / cycle paths (external) • Bike rack/s • Car parking • Earthworks and retaining as required • Full landscaping (with native revegetation, water wise planting and tree planting) • Hydrozoned irrigation w/ bore licence to be provided in accordance with Schedule 5 • Bollards to control vehicle access surrounding turf and/or paved areas • Access required for maintenance vehicles,	<u>Neighbourhood POS</u> • Playground fencing • Toilet(s) • Car parking including at least 1 x ACROD bay (Neighbourhood Recreation) • Public art and/or sense of place interpretation • Exercise and Obstacle Course Equipment • Dog Exercise Area (fenced) • Skate park/pump track • Smart technologies (lighting, WiFi, irrigation, charging stations) • Bollards or alternative measures to prevent unauthorised vehicle access Neighbourhood Nature POS • Interpretive signage where possible • Nest boxes where possible • Bird watering station where possible Bees and insect hotels where possible

						service vehicles and emergency vehicles • Universal access play equipment • Park sign wall with signage panel and plate as per City of Wanneroo signage style guide • Tree/ vegetation retention where possible <u>Neighbourhood Nature POS</u> • Trees and vegetation retention • 1 x Benches/Seating • Walk trail/s • Infill planting to degraded areas • Conservation fencing and pedestrian gate as needed • Bin(s) and bag dispenser(s) as per City guidelines • No irrigation • Weed control	
DISTRICT	Principally provide for organised sporting use, yet are large enough to accommodate a variety of concurrent uses including informal recreation, children's play, picnicking, dog walking, social gatherings and individual activities. District open space may also serve conservation and environmental management goals and can include areas of undeveloped land with natural/native vegetation and wetlands. Often include higher order recreation infrastructure (clubrooms, floodlights, multipurpose courts etc.)	7.0 – 20ha	N/A (Unless serving a local or neighbourhood function, where the appropriate catchment shall apply)	• May be co-located with High Schools to create district community hub. • Should be located close to major roads and other community facilities; • Should be easily accessible by pedestrians, cyclists and motor vehicles.	Sites adjacent or in close proximity to residences should be avoided or appropriate buffers provided so as to minimise impact of noise, traffic and light spill.	• 8 x Benches/seating • 8 x Play equipment items and/or nature play with sand or mulch soft fall (refer Clause 5.9 of this Policy) • Shade over play area[4] • 6 x Picnic settings with picnic shelters • 2 x Drinking fountains • 2 x Barbeques • 4 x Fitness equipment units • Basketball half court • Bin(s) and bag dispenser(s) as per City guidelines • 4 x Goals (dependent on use) • 2 x Cricket practice pitch • 2 x Cricket pitch • 2 x Multipurpose hard courts • 2 x Multipurpose senior sports ovals • Pedestrian / cycle paths (external) • Internal circulation paths • Bike rack/s • Bollards to control vehicle access surrounding turf and/or paved areas • Access required for maintenance vehicles, service vehicles and emergency vehicles • Universal access play equipment • Car Parking including at least 1 x ACROD bay • Toilets and Change rooms • Passive Lighting • Full landscaping (with native revegetation, water wise planting and tree planting) • Hydrozoned irrigation w/ bore licence to be provided in accordance with Schedule 5 • Park sign wall with signage panel and plate as per City of Wanneroo signage style guide • Tree/vegetation retention where possible <u>District Nature POS</u> • Trees and vegetation retention • 2 x Benches/Seating • Walk trails • Infill planting to degraded areas • Conservation fencing and pedestrian gate as needed • Maintenance access gate/(s)	<u>District POS</u> • Public art and/or sense of place interpretation • Playground fencing • Dog Exercise Area (fenced) • Exercise and Obstacle Course Equipment • Skate park/pump track • Smart technologies (lighting, WiFi, irrigation, charging stations) <u>District Nature POS</u> • Interpretive signage where possible • Nest boxes where possible • Bird watering station where possible • Bees and insect hotels where possible

						• Bin(s) and bag dispenser(s) as per City guidelines • No irrigation • Weed control	
REGIONAL[3]	Regional Open Spaces are generally the largest provisions of space in the community. They are the focal points for community activity and/or active sport and are capable of intense, frequent use by large numbers of people. Regional spaces attract visitors from across the metropolitan area and are not restricted to any one local government area. May be a: • large scale sporting complex with multiple precincts (e.g. Kingsway Regional Sporting Complex), • community destination that attracts large numbers of visitors (regional beach node, Yanchep activity node) • conservation precinct (see *Schedule 4*) Regional spaces are generally allocated outside the local structure planning process by the WAPC in partnership with Local Government, through the North-west Sub-regional Planning Framework and District Structure Plans.	20-50+ ha	N/A (Unless serving a local or neighbourhood function, where the appropriate catchment shall apply)	• Should be accessible by public transport routes and major access roads. • Should be located such that the impact on residents is able to be minimised, especially noise, traffic and light spill. • Should be located such that it minimises negative impact on the surrounding environment – both built and natural. • Access and management of water both on and off site is critical. • Site constraints should be minimised (e.g. topography, culturally significant sites, significant clearing) to ensure economic viability.	Sites adjacent or in close proximity to residences should be avoided or appropriate buffers provided so as to minimise impact of noise, traffic and light spill.	Not applicable.	

CONSERVATION Park (POS)	Conservation reserves are parks specifically designated to preserve significant remnant vegetation that supports local wildlife. These sites generally feature thriving, high-quality vegetation and established local ecology. Additionally, conservation reserves provide valuable spaces for passive recreation, such as bush walking, nature observation and relaxation. The reserve can be enhanced from their original condition in accordance with best practice in environmental management.	As determined on the Local Structure Plan	N/A	• Low maintenance • Contain significant trees or other vegetation • Support local native wildlife communities • Part of a local biodiversity linkage • No major earthwork required except where it pertains to grading for universally accessible trails • May be provided to improve connectivity to other POS in the area.	• POS parcels where the principal purpose is an Entry Statement to a housing estate. • Reserve size less than 1000m2. • No irrigation	• Trees and vegetation retention • Weed control management strategy • Development and implementation of a management plan • 2 x Benches/Seating • Walk trails • Cement stabilised limestone trail surfacing • Infill planting and revegetation to degraded areas • Conservation fencing and pedestrian gates • Maintenance access gate/(s) • Emergency vehicle (bushfire) and maintenance access tracks as per City of Wanneroo specifications • Park sign wall with signage panel and plate as per City of Wanneroo signage style guide • Bin(s) and bag dispenser(s) as per City guidelines • Firebreaks as required • Directional or interpretive signage	• Boot washing station where possible • Nest boxes where possible • Bird watering station where possible • Bees and insect hotels where possible

1. Walkable distance means the maximum desirable distance that the nominated POS type should be located from dwellings.
2. Catchment means the residential area serviced by the walkable distance of the nominated POS type.
3. Although the provision of Regional POS is outside the scope of this policy, it is included in the hierarchy for context, as all classifications are related and the use of one POS type is directly influenced by the other and vice versa.
4. The City's preference is for tree planting as primary shade provider for playgrounds and picnic areas; however, the City requires the installation of a shade sail until such time as tree shade is adequate.
5. Any proposals for optional requirements as per Schedule 2 will be determined in consultation with the City.

Schedule 3

Play Equipment Items

This table is to be read in conjunction with Clause 5.9 of this Policy and suggested equipment below is for guidance only:

POS type (as per POS Hierarchy)	Appropriate size and scale of play equipment items*
Pocket Park	• 1 x Swing frame with one senior swing and one toddler swing (3m maximum height) • 1 x slide (1.5m maximum height)
Local Park	• 1 x Swing frame with one senior swing and one toddler swing (3m maximum height) • 1 x slide (1.8m maximum height) • 1 x small combination unit (16m^2 maximum footprint, 3.5m maximum height) • 1 x rocker (one spring) • Some nature play elements**
Neighbourhood Recreation	• 1 x Swing frame with two senior swings (3.5m maximum height) • 1 x birds nest swing (3.5m maximum height) • 1 x medium combination unit (40m^2 maximum footprint, 3.8m maximum height) • 1 x small rope pyramid (40m^2 maximum footprint) • 1 x slide (2.5m maximum height) • 1 x rocker (two springs) • Some nature play elements**
Neighbourhood Sport	• 1 x Swing frame with two senior swings (3.5m maximum height) • 1 x birds nest swing (5.5m maximum height) • 1 x large combination unit (60m^2 maximum footprint, 3.8m maximum height) • 1 x small rope pyramid (40m^2 maximum footprint) • 1 x slide (2.5m maximum height) • 1 x rocker (four springs)

District	• 1 x Swing frame with two senior swings (3.5m maximum height) • 1 x birds nest swing (5.5m maximum height) • 1 x large combination unit (60m^2 maximum footprint, 3.8m maximum height) • 1 x medium combination unit (40m^2 maximum footprint, 3.8m maximum height) • 1 x small rope pyramid (40m^2 maximum footprint) • 1 x slide (2.5m maximum height) • 1 x rocker (four springs) • A range of nature play elements**

*The maximum footprint of an item is calculated as the item's length x width (does not include soft fall)
**Note:

- To ease the burden of maintenance requirements on timber components, consider using other natural materials in-lieu of timber.
- No timber elements at heights that would require machinery such as a cherry picker for access and maintenance.
- Timber structural posts should not be directly buried. Steel stirrups are an acceptable footing for timber posts.

Schedule 4

Viability Assessment Table

Adapted from: *Local Government Biodiversity Planning Guidelines for the Perth Metropolitan Region* (del Marco *et al,* 2004).

POS areas identified for retention for the purpose of conservation will be expected to be viable to ensure long-term survival and reduce ongoing maintenance costs. Viability shall be determined using the following table. A minimum score of 14 is required for a conservation POS area to be considered to be viable.

Viability Factor	Category	Score
Size	Greater than 20ha	5
	Greater than 10ha less than 20ha	4
	Greater than 4ha less than 10ha	3
	Less than 4ha	2
	Less than 1ha	1
Shape	Circle, square or squat rectangle	3.5
	Oval, rectangle or symmetrical triangle	3
	Irregular shape with few indentations	2.5
	Irregular shape with many indentations	2
	Long thin shape with large proportion of area greater than 50 m wide	1.5
	Long thin shape with large proportion of area less than 50 m wide	1
Perimeter to Area Ratio	Less than 0.01	4
	Greater than 0.01 less than 0.02	3
	Greater than 0.02 less than 0.04	2
	Greater than 0.04	1
Vegetation Condition	Pristine 10 x % =	
	Excellent 8 x % =	
	Very Good 6 x % =	
	Good 4 x % =	
	Degraded 0 x % =	
	Completely Degraded 0 x % =	
	Total Calculated Score	
Connectivity	Forms part of a Regional Ecological Linkage* and is contiguous with a protected natural area** greater than 4ha	5
	Not part of a Regional Ecological Linkage but contiguous with a protected natural area greater than 4ha	4.5
	Forms part of a Regional Ecological Linkage and is within 500 m of more than 2 protected natural areas having an area greater than 4 ha	4
	Not part of a Regional Ecological Linkage but within 500 m of more than 2 protected natural areas having an area greater than 4 ha	3.5
	Forms part of a Local Ecological Linkage*** and is contiguous with a protected natural area greater than 4ha	3
	Not part of a Local Ecological Linkage but contiguous with a protected natural area greater than 4ha	2.5

	Forms part of a Local Ecological Linkage and is within 500 m of more than 2 protected natural area having an area greater than 4 ha	2
	Not part of a Local Ecological Linkage but within 500 m of more than 2 protected natural area having an area greater than 4 ha	1.5
	Forms part of a Regional or Local Ecological Linkage but is not within 500 m of any protected natural areas having an area greater than 4ha	1

* Regional Ecological Linkages are those defined by the Perth Biodiversity Project or the Gnangara Sustainability Strategy and are depicted by Figure 6 in the City's Local Biodiversity Strategy.

** Figure 7 of the City's Local Biodiversity Strategy defines protected natural areas.

*** Figure 6 in the City's Local Biodiversity Strategy depicts local Ecological Linkages, however, the formation of new local linkages in new development areas should be considered as part of local structure planning.

Schedule 5

Irrigation Requirements

From the City of Wanneroo and Department of Water and Environmental Regulation's North West Corridor Water Supply Strategy

To provide essential public parkland at maximum efficiency and ensure the orderly and equitable allocation of water, POS shall be irrigated in accordance with the design criteria in the table below and at a reduced average irrigation rate of 6,750 kL/ha/yr across the maximum % of site area that is permanently irrigated (as per table below).

North West Corridor Water Supply Strategy Design criteria		
Type of POS	**Description**	**Maximum % of site area that is permanently irrigated**
Sport	*Regional/ District playing fields	64%
	*Neighbourhood/local playing fields	59%
Recreation	Neighbourhood/Local/Recreation/ Pocket parks	33%
	Schools/hospitals	30%
	Streetscapes/entry statements	0% (establishment only)
Nature		0% (establishment only)

Irrigation in POS areas that are not included in the North West Corridor Water Supply Strategy shall adhere to the reduced irrigation rate in the State's Gnangara Groundwater Allocation Plan (DWER, 2022).