



Playspace Plan 2019-2029



| | |
|--|-----------|
| INTRODUCTION | 4 |
| Strategic Aim..... | 4 |
| Playground or Playspace? | 4 |
| Approach..... | 4 |
| WHAT IS PLAY?..... | 5 |
| The Importance of Play | 5 |
| For the Child..... | 5 |
| For Adults..... | 5 |
| Play and Risk | 6 |
| EMERGING TRENDS | 7 |
| Nature Play..... | 7 |
| Adult Playspaces | 8 |
| Multigenerational Play..... | 8 |
| Integrated Playspaces | 9 |
| WHAT IS COUNCIL'S ROLE IN PLAYSPACES? | 10 |
| Council's Social Recreational Guidelines..... | 11 |
| Standards and Guidelines..... | 12 |
| Significant Regional Playspaces | 13 |
| Cost and Funding Opportunities..... | 14 |
| STRATEGIC ALIGNMENT | 15 |
| Yarra Ranges..... | 15 |
| Global Strategic Links | 16 |
| IDENTIFYING PLAYSPACE GAPS..... | 17 |
| Social Recreation Park Guidelines..... | 18 |
| Recreation and Open Space Strategy Precinct Map..... | 19 |
| Yarra Ranges Age Profile | 20 |
| Advantage and Disadvantage in Yarra Ranges | 21 |
| Average Number of People Per Playspace..... | 22 |
| RESPONDING TO THE GAPS | 23 |
| Regional and District Playspaces | 25 |
| APPENDIX | 26 |
| Schedule of Works | 26 |
| Playspaces Scheduled for Works in the Short Term (Years 1–4) | 27 |
| Playspaces Scheduled for Works in the Medium Term (Years 5–10) | 28 |
| Playspaces Scheduled for Works in the Long Term (Years 11–20)..... | 29 |
| Open Space Network..... | 31 |

INTRODUCTION

Strategic Aim

This Playspace Plan recognises the importance of play for all people. Play is a fundamental component of health, wellbeing and community resilience. Play provides physical, social, cognitive and creative benefits for children, teenagers, and adults of all abilities. This plan defines a framework for the provision of playspaces across the Yarra Ranges municipality.

Playground or Playspace?

This plan refers to playspaces instead of playgrounds to appropriately reflect the process of designing for play in specific environments, rather than with specific structures. This results in spaces that:

- provide a variety of experiences
- include themed structures providing a range of inter-related ‘experiential play’ activities
- integrate and reflect the natural and cultural aspects of the site
- consider different types of play
- consider the needs of carers



Lillydale Lake Playspace renewal completed 2017

WHAT IS PLAY?

The Importance of Play

The importance of play to children and teenagers is well documented. More recently, its importance for adults of all ages has been identified. This has resulted in a change to the way playspaces are provided. For adults, play can be pivotal for health and wellbeing.

Play provides opportunities for creating and maintaining social connections and is critical for older adults as it helps in maintaining mobility, balance and a range of motion¹.

¹ Better Parks for People - Charles Sturt University



Ian Potter Foundation Children's Garden

For the Child

CHILDREN are the foundation of the world's future.

CHILDREN have played at all times throughout history and in all cultures.

PLAY, along with the basic needs of nutrition, health, shelter and education, is vital to develop the potential of all children.

PLAY is communication and expression, combining thought and action; it gives satisfaction and a feeling of achievement.

PLAY is instinctive, voluntary, and spontaneous.

PLAY helps children develop physically, mentally, emotionally and socially.

PLAY is a means of learning to live, not a mere passing of time².

² The Child's Right to Play by International Play Association 1989

For Adults

PLAY can relieve stress. It has also shown to improve brain function.

PLAY can stimulate the mind and boost creativity.

PLAY can improve social connectedness.

PLAY improves physical and mental wellbeing.

| Play Benefit | Activity | Playspace Examples |
|--------------|--|---|
| Physical | Gross motor activity/perceptual motor activity Running, hanging, climbing, agility, balance, risk taking Fall prevention, balance, strengthening | Ball games Play equipment Climbing trees/rocks Fitness equipment Balance beams Stepping stones |
| Social | Activities that encourage role play, imaginative play, intergenerational play and play in groups Activities that encourage meeting in groups | Structures such as cubby houses, low decks Spaces defined by natural planting, seats, rocks Ambiguous shapes, changes in levels Equipment located together, supported by accessible seating to allow gathering |
| Cognitive | Activities that challenge the intellect, exploration and observation Activities that keep the mind active | Natural areas for observation of living things Outdoor chess or marbles Spaces for reading/reflection Music and sound making objects Puzzles and mazes Outdoor chess, mazes and puzzles Spaces for reflection |
| Creative | Activities that allow things to be made and explored | Sand play, water play Play with loose and found objects Art and craft materials Music and sound making objects Natural areas Sculpture Natural materials |

Play and Risk

Risk taking is a valuable component of play, it allows people to test their uncertainty and indulge their curiosity. For people of all ages and abilities play often moves from the known and familiar to the more challenging and complex, providing a satisfying sense of increased competence and autonomy. Through risk taking people develop skills such as persistence, self-reliance and adaptability.

Whilst risk taking in play is to be encouraged, steps also need to be taken to keep the users of playspaces safe. A helpful way of balancing this tension is to recognise that some risks provide benefits; they engage and challenge and provide opportunities for new experiences, growth and learning. Whilst other risks are inherently difficult to gauge and offer no clear developmental benefit.

(Source: Playing it Safe, Bernard van Leer Foundation April 2018)

EMERGING TRENDS

Nature Play

Nature based play recognises the physical, social, cognitive and creative benefits of people’s contact with nature. These playspaces include natural elements (e.g. sand, water and plants) and provide materials that have no ‘fixed purpose’ (e.g. branches). Children in these spaces adapt them to suit their scenarios and games rather than being limited by the design.

Natural areas in an outdoor playspace can include:

- gardens where children can grow their own plants
- digging patches
- a range of plants to encourage play and touch through climbing, seed pods, branches and bark
- elements for cubby house construction
- small pits of pebbles, gravel, coarse sand and smooth river rocks
- natural environments that encourage birds, butterflies and other insects
- logs



Ian Potter Foundation Children’s Garden



Nature play

Adult Playspaces

Play for adults of all ages has been recognised across the world for its health and wellbeing benefits. The best installations help to improve physical balance and minimise the risk of falls, build muscle strength and tone, extend a person's range of motion, and improve manual dexterity whilst providing creative and cognitive stimulation. Adults can also be stimulated through the provision of sculpture, puzzles and mazes.

Playspaces for adults started about two decades ago in China, after a national law came into effect that mandated fitness programs for all ages. The idea spread during the 2000's to England, Japan, Finland, Germany, Canada and Spain, where more than 40 percent of the population will be 65-plus by 2050. Barcelona now boasts more than 300 senior playspace installations.

Fitness focused playspaces can include elements such as stationary and recumbent bicycles, side-by-side striders, face-to-face leg presses and hand-eye dexterity games. These spaces may also have walking paths with ramps, steps and arches; games like bocce, ping pong or horseshoes; and shaded seating areas.

While Asia and Europe have focused on seniors-only playspaces, some of which are built adjacent to children's playspaces to allow grandparents to stay active in the park while their grandchildren play nearby, the U.S. is moving toward multigenerational playspaces.



Fitness playspace

Multigenerational Play

Multigenerational playspaces encourage play by all ages building social connection and shared experiences through play.

They are built to accommodate kids, their parents and grandparents - these are playspaces for kids of any age. In these spaces, you'll find kid-sized slides and swings alongside outdoor fitness stations with adult-sized equipment such as stationary exercise bikes, chess boards and balance beams, all intended to help keep us physically and cognitively and emotionally fit from childhood through our senior years.¹

¹ <http://adventure.howstuffworks.com/outdoor-activities/urban-sports/10-things-for-adult-playspaces9.htm>



Multigenerational play

Integrated Playspaces

Playspaces are now being designed to cater for a range of recreation activities and experiences, which help people engage across the spectrum of physical, social, cognitive and creative play types. In practice, this can mean co-locating more traditional looking playspaces with skate parks or half courts to cater for a great range of ages, abilities and interests. Playspaces are also being designed to allow the user to activate the space in ways that meet their needs rather than have the space dictate activities.

Playspaces need to be adaptive for new and emerging forms of play and patterns of use. An example of the innovative use of playspaces occurred in July 2016 when Pokémon Go, a game played through a smart phone app swept around the world and was downloaded over 500 million times. By overlaying 3D digital creatures on the phone's camera feed the game encouraged players to walk around in physical space to catch these creatures in real locations.

Playspace design elements can include:

Water play

Encourages interaction with water and is offered through a range of features such as fountains, splash pads, streams and hoses.

Street skate

Is a style of skateboarding that focuses on tricks and moving between flat surfaces and inclines in public places. Traditionally, street skateboarders have used park benches and picnic tables, guard rails, handrails, planter boxes, bins, stairs, retaining walls and other street furniture not purpose-built for skateboarding. Specific skate-able elements are now being designed as part of linear trails and public playspaces. These elements are suitable for use by people with skateboards, bicycles and scooters.

Parkour

Is a training discipline using movement that developed from military obstacle course training. Practitioners aim to get from one point to another in a complex environment, without assistive equipment and in the fastest and most efficient way possible. Parkour includes running, climbing, swinging, vaulting, jumping, rolling, quadrupedal movement, and other movements as deemed most suitable for the situation. Parkour is an activity that can be practised alone or with others and is usually—but not exclusively—carried out in urban spaces. Parkour involves seeing one's environment in a new way, and imagining the potential for navigating it by movement around, across, through, over and under its features.¹

¹ <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Parkour>



Lilydale skate park



Parkour

WHAT IS COUNCIL'S ROLE IN PLAYSPACES?

Council plans, designs, constructs and maintains playspaces across the municipality. Through the Local Government Act, Councils are required to promote and support people's health and wellbeing. Playspaces offer a unique opportunity to support people of all ages and abilities. This is done through providing infrastructure that encourages physical activity and also by creating spaces that encourage social connection, creativity and mental stimulation. A variety of play experiences can promote learning and development, which are important building blocks in

Playspaces in the Open Space Network

Council has 119 playspaces made up of:

- 110 local playspaces
- 8 district playspaces
- 1 regional playspace

Other Spaces That Provide Play Experiences

The following facilities are often co-located with community gathering spaces, sports grounds and/ or trails in Council's open space network:

- Full and Half courts/stand-alone poles
- Skate parks
- BMX tracks
- Roll Play

creating resilient communities. Council can address inequity by providing infrastructure that supports communities with particular disadvantages.

This plan focuses on Council's playspaces in the municipality's existing open space network. However, the following lists illustrate the wide range of facilities Council is responsible for that support diverse play types.

Playspaces Located in Council Owned or Managed Facilities

Council has 51 playspaces across Council facilities:

- 38 at preschools
- 12 at community centres and halls
- 1 at an aquatic centre

Time Frames

When a new playspace is being developed or an existing playspace is being significantly renewed or upgraded, Council undertakes a process that involves community consultation, playspace design and construction. Depending on the size of the playspace and the source of funding, this process can take up to three years from inception to delivery.

Council's Social Recreational Guidelines

Through the Yarra Ranges' Recreation and Open Space Strategy (ROSS) 2013-2023, Council has identified three categories of social recreation parks that offer areas for play, relaxation and informal recreation activities. The following guidelines cover the design and quality of these spaces

| Local | District | Regional |
|--|---|---|
| <p>Includes areas for: cooperative play and games, a variety of spaces, loose materials contact, equipment for exercise, areas with places to hide and retreats from activity that are protected from boisterous play, shade seating and paths.</p> <p>Caters to a range of age groups.</p> <p>No BBQ or toilets.</p> <p><i>Please note a number of local playspaces have site constraints that limit the range of play equipment that can be installed.</i></p> | <p>Core attributes include large shady tree, diversity of planting, high standard of maintenance, seating or place to sit, paths suitable for walking and cycling, shade and shelter, drinking water, nature play, fully accessible to people with a disability.</p> <p>Some have picnic, BBQ facilities, toilets, high quality lawns, formed paths, lights and rubbish collection system.</p> <p>Reflect the character of the township.</p> <p>If water treatment is required, consider wetlands or lake environments with boardwalks and landscaping.</p> | <p>Significant planting and landscape elements, shade and shelter, seating, BBQ, public toilets. Fully accessible to people with a disability, formed paths.</p> <p>Possibly access to refreshments and other commercial services.</p> <p>A large playspace offering the full range of imaginative and educative play for all ages.</p> |



Standards and Guidelines

Australian Standards

Australian Standards are published documents setting out specifications and procedures designed to ensure products, services and systems are safe, reliable and consistently perform the way they were intended to. They establish a common language which defines quality and safety criteria.

Standards have been developed for the design and installation of playspaces within Australia. They specify safety requirements and ensure a high quality of workmanship associated with the design, installation, and maintenance and testing of play equipment and surfacing. The Australian Standards for Playspaces should be consulted by anyone planning, designing, building or maintaining a playspace.



Shade

Sun exposure is a significant health risk as it causes nearly all skin cancers, however, some exposure to the sun is required for good health. To limit damaging sun exposure the Australian Cancer Council recommends:

- slip on a shirt
- slop on sunscreen
- slap on a hat
- seek shade
- slide on sunglasses



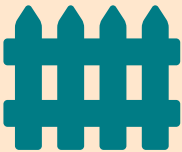
In open spaces shade can be provided through built structures, such as shelters and shade sails as well as through natural shade provided by trees. Council has a preference for providing shade through vegetation especially by trees on the north and west sides of playspaces. Plants provide protection from the sun and also provide a cooling function through transpiration or the evaporation of water from the leaves. This Plan's twenty year schedule allows for the long-term planting of shade trees.

When designing water play areas where larger open spaces are required and the provision of shade trees is not possible, Council will also provide some shade through built structures.

Fences

In general Council doesn't fence open spaces or playspaces. To guide movement around playspaces Council uses landscaping elements such as paths, mounds, plantings and bollards to help direct the flow of people in the space. Similarly, to help parents and carers monitor playspaces landscaping elements are used to create vantage points whilst maintaining the feeling of seclusion for those at play.

Fenced sites often have unintended consequences such as people leaving children unsupervised in playspaces or people locking dogs in these spaces.



Dogs

Council supports and recognises the benefits of pets and provides a number of services and guidelines to support responsible pet ownership. Dogs are not permitted in playspaces. Dogs must be on a leash at all times, unless it is in one of Councils 23 off-leash areas. However, even in off-leash the owner must have a leash on hand and have the dog under voice or hand control. These areas are specifically located away from playspaces.



Significant Regional Playspaces

Along with Council playspaces the community also uses playspaces not owned or managed by Council. The following information identifies these popular playspaces located within or adjoining Yarra Ranges.

Parks Victoria

These playspaces are promoted on the Parks Victoria website:

- Fern Tree Gully, Mount Dandenong Tourist Rd, Tremont
- Silvan Reservoir, Monbulk Rd, Silvan
- Cardinia Reservoir, Red Hill Rd, Emerald
- Maroondah Reservoir, Maroondah Highway, Healesville
- Olinda Recreation Precinct, Olinda-Monbulk Rd, Olinda

Other Councils

The list below is of heavily utilised playspaces located within 750m of Yarra Ranges. The source for this data was Vicmap.

| Name | LGA | Proximity to Yarra Ranges (m) |
|-------------------------|-----------|-------------------------------|
| Talaskia Reserve | Knox | 319 |
| Stockton Avenue Reserve | Knox | 371 |
| Academy Drive Reserve | Knox | 722 |
| Hughes Park | Maroondah | 42 |
| Leeds Drive Reserve | Maroondah | 149 |
| Barneong Reserve | Maroondah | 240 |
| Griff Hunt Reserve | Maroondah | 270 |
| Charles Allen Reserve | Maroondah | 361 |
| Kurrajong Reserve | Maroondah | 395 |

Cost and Funding Opportunities

Costs

Operational costs associated with ongoing maintenance of playspaces include: safety inspections; soft-fall replacement; vandalism and graffiti response. In 2018/19 Council will spend approximately \$405,000 on operational needs for all its existing playspaces.

Capital Expenditure costs are associated with creating new, upgrading and renewing playspaces. With over 100 playspaces in the current program, the cost of renewing Council's portfolio of playspace assets is predicted to be in excess of \$36 million over the next 20 years.

Cost parameters have been established for new playspaces based on recent project design, consultation and construction costs for each playspace category:

- Regional playspace \$1.52M
- District playspace \$0.56M
- Local playspace \$0.258M

With this formula one regional playspace is worth approximately five local playspaces or one district playspace is worth approximately two local playspaces. Where site constraints limit the practical spend at local playspaces other localised options will be considered.

Funding Opportunities

Yarra Ranges' Public Open Space Fund

Through the subdivision approval process, Yarra Ranges Council is able to levy public open space contributions under the Subdivision Act, based on an amount of up to five per cent of the site land value. This may be in the form of either cash or land, or a combination of both.

Public open space contributions cannot be used to pay for historical open space deficiencies for people living in the municipality. The monies received can only be spent on open space land purchases or capital works for improvements to open space in accordance with the Environment and Planning Act and the Subdivision Act 1988.

Other Government Sources

Both State and Federal governments provide funding for initiatives that target preventative health programs and encourage more active communities. These funds often focus on infrastructure and projects for communities that improve amenity, livability, resilience and social connections.

STRATEGIC ALIGNMENT

Yarra Ranges

Yarra Ranges Health and Wellbeing Strategy 2017—2021

Council's approach to promoting good health is described in the Health and Wellbeing Strategy. The strategy looks at what makes for good health and wellbeing, and includes the priority areas of connected and healthy communities, resilient and livable communities, equitable and inclusive communities.

Recreation Open Space Strategy 2013—2023

The Recreation and Open Space Strategy is a multipurpose suite of documents. It addresses via policy, framework and action plans, how Yarra Ranges will create healthy and active environments for its community. The policy references, in part, the need for quality and diverse sport and recreation facilities, parks and community spaces. It specifically states that Yarra Ranges should:

- resource the delivery of neighbourhood parks and playspace programs
- prioritise the development of creative, imaginative and educational playspace environments
- embrace the benefits of connecting with nature

This strategy is due to be reviewed in 2019/20.

Child and Youth Strategy 2014—2024

This strategy has the vision that Yarra Ranges will be a place where every child and young person will be able to thrive, reach their potential and actively participate in decision making. Outcome 2 has the most relevance to this strategy stating that "Adequate Infrastructure exists to meet the needs of children, young people and their families."

Equity, Access and Inclusion Strategy 2013—2023

With this strategy Council recognises that inclusion for people with a disability in all aspects of community life is a human right that also brings many social, cultural and economic benefits for the wider community. It further states as one of the goals that Council buildings and infrastructure are accessible to everyone in our community.

A Gender Lens for Women 2014

This project was completed as part of the Preventing Violence against Women in Our Community for Maroondah, Knox and Yarra Ranges Councils. It focused on the leisure facilities and settings that Council can influence through policies and services to provide gender equitable leisure settings. The study highlights design initiatives that encourage greater use of social recreation spaces by women. These initiatives include:

- parking location
- well-lit and/or open community surveillance
- pathways near playspaces
- social spaces with facilities for people of all ages

Let's Talk About Warby Project Final Report 2016

Supporting families and young children in the Warburton area (including East Warburton/Reefton), the project aims to significantly improve the developmental outcomes for vulnerable children 0-5 years growing up in the Warburton area by 2019, to a level similar to the Yarra Ranges average. One of the recommendations from this report considers how existing and planned infrastructure can be more family friendly with increased opportunities for play and meeting spaces that promote community connectedness and parenting support opportunities.



Global Strategic Links

United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child

In November 1989, the UN General Assembly adopted the Convention on the Rights of the Child (CRC). It is the most widely ratified human rights treaty in the world. Australia ratified the CRC in December 1990. This means that Australia has a duty to ensure that all children in Australia enjoy the rights set out in the treaty.

The CRC contains the full range of human rights – civil, cultural, economic, political and social rights. Some of the core principles of the CRC are:

- the right of all children to survival and development
- respect for the best interests of the child as a primary consideration in all decisions relating to children
- the right of all children to express their views freely on all matters affecting them
- the right of all children to enjoy all the rights of the CRC without discrimination of any kind

It consists of 54 Articles with the most relevant article to the playspace plan being Article 31 (Leisure, play and culture): Children have the right to relax and play, and to join in a wide range of cultural, artistic and other recreational activities.

Child Friendly Cities (UNICEF)

The Child Friendly Cities (CFC) website provides information on how to build a CFC or Community. There is data on good practices and interventions, relevant publications, and updates on current research and initiatives.

A child friendly city is the embodiment of the ‘Convention on the Rights of the Child’ at the local level, which, in practice, means that children’s rights are reflected in policies, laws, programmes and budgets. In a child friendly city, children are active agents; their voices and opinions are taken into consideration and influence decision making processes.

Global Strategy and Action Plan on Ageing and Health 2016–2020 (World Health Organisation)

The World Health Organisation strategy focuses on five strategic objectives:

- commitment to action on healthy ageing in every country
- developing age-friendly environments
- aligning health systems to the needs of older populations
- developing sustainable and equitable systems for providing long-term care (home, communities, institutions) and
- improving measurement, monitoring and research on healthy ageing



IDENTIFYING PLAYSPACE GAPS

A number of factors were considered in assessing the provision of playspaces in Yarra Ranges and to help develop a prioritised schedule of new, upgraded, renewed and retired playspaces. The Recreation and Open Space Strategy Guidelines for the location, size and distribution of social recreation parks provided a framework for assessing the type of service provided by a playspace, geographic spread and siting. Demographic data and Council’s strategies relating to health, wellbeing, access, and equity provided a framework for assessing need over time and across locations.



Social Recreation Park Guidelines

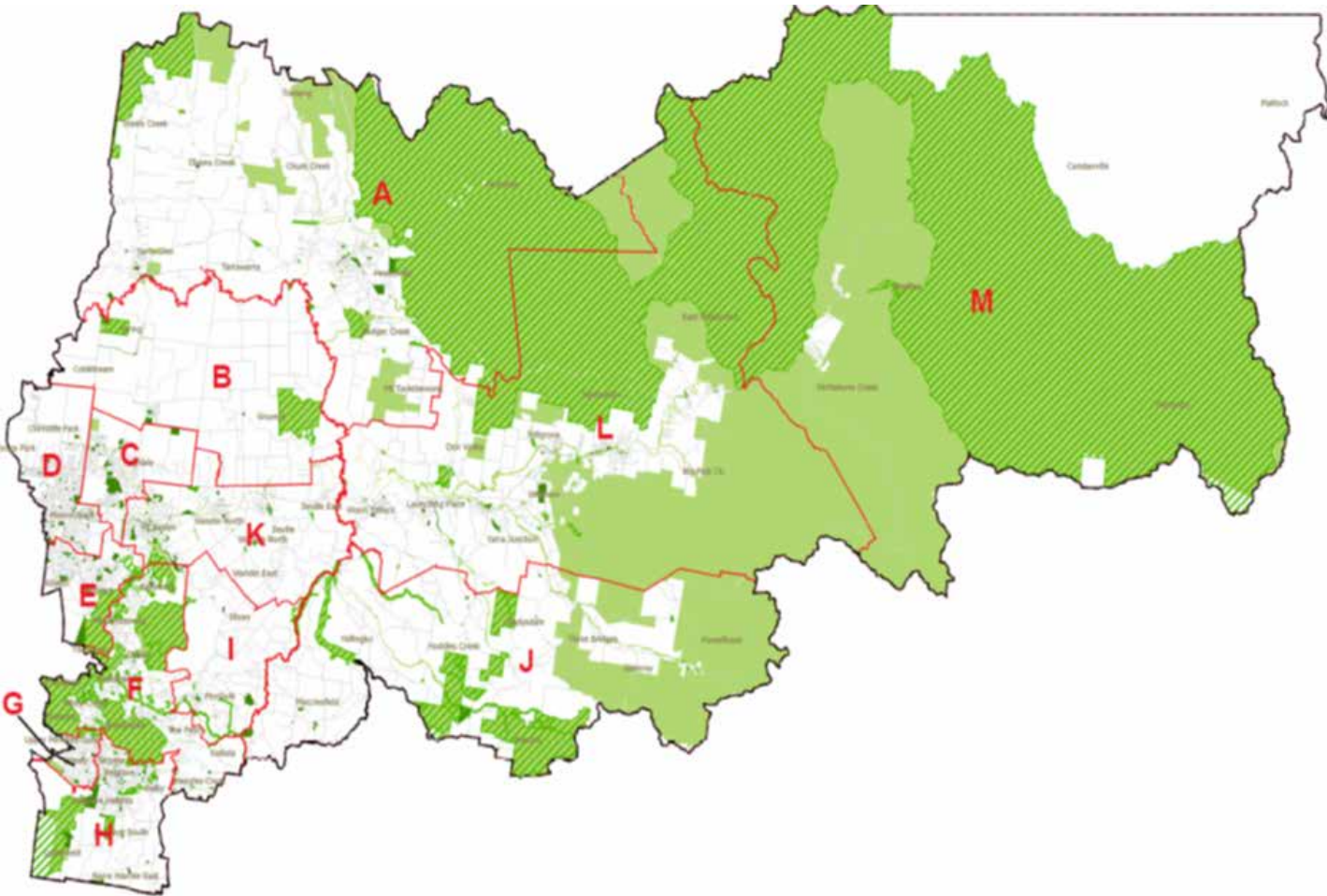
The Recreation and Open Space Strategy guidelines for the location, size and distribution of social recreation spaces parks are set out in the following table. These parks enable families and friends to meet and gather, offer an environment for play, relaxation and informal recreation activities. Whilst playspaces are not offered in every social recreation space, these guidelines help to provide a framework for playspace distribution.

| Local | District | Regional |
|--|---|---|
| <div>One social recreation area to serve each rural township</div> <div>Not on encumbered land</div> <div>In urban areas, provide within 400–500m of every household (without having to cross a major road/ railway or other major physical barrier)</div> <div>Centrally located in community activity node e.g. adjacent to sports, shop or community meeting facilities</div> <div>Minimum size of one ha</div> <div>Minimum dimensions of 70m in any direction</div> | <div>As per local level provision</div> <div>In rural zones the local social recreation will be met in the nearest rural township or hub – not dispersed throughout the zone</div> <div>One district social recreation park in each precinct plus local social recreation parks outside 400m–500m catchment or several with different landscape setting types to create diversity in park experiences</div> <div>Not on encumbered land</div> <div>Preferably minimum size two ha</div> <div>Minimum dimensions of 70m in any direction</div> <div>Locate so as to:</div> <div><div><div>• be central to the population it serves</div><div>• be in a prominent community hub</div><div>• be large enough to allow diversity of opportunity</div><div>• serve multiple age groups and abilities</div><div>• front houses preferably from across a road to maximise use</div><div>• maximise public surveillance and sense of community ownership</div><div>• minimise conflicts between users, and between reserve users and residents</div><div>• no more than two sides of the one urban residential property</div></div></div> <div>Promote an interface with shopping centre and residential property</div> <div>Pedestrian access is encouraged. Access to the public park via street frontages and connecting to other footpaths is important</div> <div>May be in form of plaza or ornamental garden</div> | <div>As per district level provision</div> <div>Provide in each activity centre</div> <div>Provide a diverse mix of activities</div> <div>Served by a shared path or off-road trail</div> |

These guidelines are based on the work of @leisure

Recreation and Open Space Strategy Precinct Map

The Recreation and Open Space Strategy has established 13 precincts across Yarra Ranges.



| | | | |
|------------|--|------------|--|
| Precinct A | Healesville and Yarra Glen | Precinct I | Monbulk and Silvan |
| Precinct B | Gruyere, Chirnside Park & Yering | Precinct J | Rural South |
| Precinct C | Lilydale | Precinct K | Mt Evelyn, Wandin, Seville and Seville East |
| Precinct D | Chirnside Park and Mooroolbark | Precinct L | Launching Place, Woori Yallock, Don Valley, Warburton, Yarra Junction, Millgrove and Wesburn |
| Precinct E | Kilsyth and Montrose | Precinct M | Rural East |
| Precinct F | Hilltop, Kallista and Surrounds | | |
| Precinct G | Upwey and Tecoma | | |
| Precinct H | Belgrave Heights, Belgrave South, Belgrave and Selby | | |

Yarra Ranges Age Profile

The Yarra Ranges municipality population according to the 2016 census was 149,537; this is expected to grow to 178,150 by 2036. Analysis of age groups in the Yarra Ranges municipality area in 2016 compared to Greater Melbourne shows that there was a higher proportion of people in the younger age groups (0 to 17 years) as well as a higher proportion of people in the older age groups (60+ years). The total population projection for 2026 is 166,481.

Between 2016 and 2026, the age forecasts for Yarra Ranges municipality indicate a 3.3% increase in population under working age, a 37.7% increase in population of retirement age, and a 1.3% decrease in population of working age.

The data was divided in to the 13 ROSS precincts in the table below.

| Recreation Open Space Strategy Precinct | Townships | ABS Estimated Population in 2016 | Predicted changes to population under working age | Predicted changes to population at Working age | Predicted changes to population in the retirement age | Total Predicted 2026 Population |
|---|------------------------------|----------------------------------|---|--|---|---------------------------------|
| A | Healesville & Surrounds | 10,537 | ↓0.2% | ↓2.0% | ↑26.4% | 11,151 |
| A | Yarra Glen & Surrounds | 3,624 | ↑3.6% | ↑12.5 | ↑8.0% | 3,963 |
| B | Gruyere, Coldstream, Yering | 3,351 | ↑4.0% | ↑0.5% | ↑7.4% | 3,446 |
| C | Lilydale | 17,143 | ↑21.0% | ↑20.3% | ↑47.1% | 21,604 |
| D | Chirnside Park | 10,697 | ↑18.6% | ↑17.8% | ↑46.8% | 13,300 |
| D | Mooroolbark | 22,868 | ↑9.0% | ↑1.7% | ↑24.0% | 24,606 |
| E | Kilsyth | 9,555 | ↓1.1% | ↓1.6% | ↑35.6% | 10,310 |
| E | Montrose | 7,018 | ↓7.8% | ↓5.3% | ↑16.5% | 6,973 |
| F | The Hills | 5,527 | ↓11.8% | ↓4.2% | ↑12.7% | 5,419 |
| G | Upwey & Surrounds | 5,421 | ↑3.6% | ↓5.0% | ↑9.9% | 5,441 |
| H | Belgrave – Selby | 9,945 | ↓3.3% | ↓4.4% | ↑32.5% | 9,831 |
| H | Belgrave Heights & Surrounds | 3,707 | ↓8.7% | ↓2.6% | ↑14.7% | 3,683 |
| I | Monbulk-Silvan | 5,036 | 7.1% | ↓2.6% | ↑14.2% | 5,040 |
| J & M | Rural South & East | 3,615 | ↑2.3% | ↓9.8% | ↑26.6% | 3,672 |
| K | Mount Evelyn | 10,053 | ↓7.7% | ↓9.8% | ↑33.0% | 9,858 |

| Recreation Open Space Strategy Precinct | Townships | ABS Estimated Population in 2016 | Predicted changes to population under working age | Predicted changes to population at Working age | Predicted changes to population in the retirement age | Total Predicted 2026 Population |
|---|--|----------------------------------|---|--|---|---------------------------------|
| K | Wandin & Surrounds | 3,616 | ↑7.7% | ↓0.5% | ↑34.5% | 3,918 |
| K | Seville & Seville East | 3,306 | ↑2.2% | ↓1.0% | ↑38.3% | 3,506 |
| L | Launching Place, Woori Yallock, Don Valley | 6,038 | ↓11.7% | ↓9.3% | ↑44.5% | 5,994 |
| L | Warburton and Surrounds | 3,033 | ↑5.6% | ↓4.8% | ↑10.2% | 3,090 |
| L | Yarra Junction, Millgrove & Wesburn | 5,379 | ↓3.2% | ↑1.1% | ↑42.8% | 5,886 |

Advantage and Disadvantage in Yarra Ranges

In Yarra Ranges the highest levels of advantage can be found in the Hills area, in particular the towns and surrounds of Kallista, Kalorama, Olinda, Mount Dandenong, Sassafras and Belgrave Heights. Advantage is characterised by many families with large houses, high incomes, low unemployment rates and professional occupations.

In Yarra Ranges the highest levels of disadvantage occur within the Yarra Valley, in particular the townships and surrounds of Yarra Junction, Millgrove, Wesburn, Warburton, Healesville, Launching Place, Woori Yallock and Don Valley. Disadvantage is characterised by low income, families and people with little training and in unskilled occupations, as well as children in houses with jobless parents. Many of Council’s strategies work to reduce the impact of early life experiences of disadvantage, which in turn reduces the likelihood of sustained disadvantage. Council also aims to improve the accessibility of its services and to deliver interventions to reduce inequity.

Average Number of People Per Playspace

The following table splits playspaces across each Recreation and Open Space Precinct, and indicates the average number of people based on the 2016 census that are within the same precinct.

| Precinct | Townships & Suburbs | Current No. Local playspaces (Feb 2018) | Current No. District playspaces (Feb 2018) | Current No. Regional playspaces (Feb 2018) | No. ppl per playspace | Proposed No. Local Playspaces (and those in train) | Proposed No. District Playspaces (and those in train) | Proposed No. Regional Playspaces (and those in train) | No. ppl per playspace |
|----------|---|---|--|--|-----------------------|--|---|---|-----------------------|
| A | Healesville & Surrounds Yarra Glen & Surrounds | 9 | 1 | 0 | 1416 | 8 | 0 | 2 | 1416 |
| B | Gruyere, Coldstream, Yering | 2 | 1 | 0 | 1117 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 1117 |
| C | Lilydale | 9 | 1 | 1 | 1558 | 9 | 1 | 1 | 1558 |
| D | Chirnside Park Mooroolbark | 30 | 1 | | 1083 | 28 | 2 | 1 | 1083 |
| E | Kilsyth Montrose | 14 | 1 | 0 | 1105 | 11 | 2 | 0 | 1275 |
| F | The Hills | 5 | 0 | 0 | 2190 | 4 | 0 | 1 | 2190 |
| G | Upwey & Surrounds | 6 | 0 | 0 | 1658 | 5 | 1 | 0 | 1658 |
| H | Belgrave – Selby Belgrave Heights & Surrounds | 7 | 0 | 0 | 1364 | 6 | 1 | 0 | 1364 |
| I | Monbulk-Silvan | 3 | 0 | 0 | 1679 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 1679 |
| J&M | Rural South & East | 2 | 0 | 0 | 1808 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 1808 |
| K | Mount Evelyn Wandin & Surrounds Seville & Seville East | 14 | 1 | 0 | 1132 | 13 | 0 | 1 | 1213 |
| L | Launching Place, Woori Yallock, Don Valley Warburton and Surrounds Yarra Junction, Millgrove & Wesburn | 11 | 1 | 0 | 1314 | 8 | 1 | 1 | 1445 |
| | TOTALS | 113 | 7 | 1 | 17424 | 99 | 10 | 7 | 17806 |

RESPONDING TO THE GAPS

The following table provide the key actions Council is proposing to undertake to help fill the gap in playspace provision in Yarra Ranges.

| | Townships | Gap considerations | New | Upgrades | Reclassi- fications | Retirements |
|---|---|---|--|---|--|---|
| A | Healesville & Surrounds Yarra Glen & Surrounds | Stable and significant population > 10,000. Provide an additional local playspace in the most populated area Queens Park has attracted funding for upgrade to regional playground through State Govt | | Queens Park, Healesville (in train to regional) | McKenzie Reserve, Yarra Glen (to regional) | |
| B | Gruyere, Coldstream, Yering | Stable population with satisfactory coverage of local and district playspaces | | | | |
| C | Lilydale | A highly populated area >15,000, experiencing significant growth. Has existing district and regional playspaces | | | | |
| D | Chirnside Park Mooroolbark | A highly populated area, experiencing significant growth. Provide an additional regional playspace and an additional local playspace Retire Roseman Reserve, is located within a 400m walk of the recently renewed Botanic Reserve | Chirnside Urban Park (regional) Valley Park Drive, Mooroolbark (local)* | | | Roseman Reserve, Chirnside Park |
| E | Kilsyth Montrose | A stable and highly populated area with no district or regional facilities. Upgrade Elizabeth Bridge to a district playspace Retire Heathfield Creek located within 700m walk of the Avenue Reserve playspace Retire Karen Reserve Montrose, located within a court and not visible from the street | | Elizabeth Bridge (to district) | | Heathfield Creek Reserve, Montrose Karen Reserve, Montrose |
| F | The Hills | Stable population with highest number of people per playspaces. Recent upgrade to Kalorama local playspaces and Council currently providing support for the State Govt Olinda Recreation Reserve project | | Olinda Recreation Reserve (in train regional) | | |
| G | Upwey & Surrounds | A stable and significant population of approx. 10,000. Upgrade Burrinja to a district level playspace | | Burrinja Cultural Centre, Upwey (to district) | | |

* Indicates site restraints

| | Townships | Gap considerations | New | Upgrades | Reclassi- fications | Retirements |
|---|--|---|---|--|----------------------------------|--|
| H | Belgrave – Selby Belgrave Heights & Surrounds | A stable and significant population of approx. 10,000. Provide a district level playspace in this area | | Belgrave Lake (to district) | Field | |
| I | Monbulk-Silvan | A stable and significant population of approx. 10,000. Upgrade Monbulk Recreation Reserve to a district level playspace | | Monbulk Recreation Reserve (to district) | | |
| J | Rural South | Stable population, spread across large geographic area, with limited areas of population concentration Consolidate Powelltown local playspaces | | | | Surrey Rd Reserve, Powelltown |
| K | Mount Evelyn Wandin & Surrounds Seville @ Seville East | A highly populated area with stable population Retire Greenglades Reserve, is located within 450m walk of Wandin North Recreation Reserve | | | Seville Water Play (to regional) | Greenglades Reserve, Wandin North |
| L | Launching Place, Woori Yallock, Don Valley, Warburton, Yarra Junction, Millgrove & Wesburn | Stable and significant population. This area experiences significant disadvantage. Upgrading the Warburton Recreation Reserve to regional Retire Little Yarra Walk a small item of equipment located at the rear of the football oval within 300m walk of the Yarra Junction playspace Consolidate Woori Yallock local playspaces, retire Gordon Reserve, Woori Yallock, retain Symes Road with trail access and the larger Yarra View Park | | Warburton Recreation Reserve (in train regional) | | Gordon Reserve, Woori Yallock Little Yarra Walk, Yarra Junction |
| M | Rural East | Stable population, spread across large geographic area, with limited areas of population concentration. This is the only precinct that does not have a playspace Research has identified a need for a community playspace in this area. Currently, Council does not own a suitable site. Approach State Govt to discuss suitable locations on their land | Reefton (local - on Parks Vic land at Upper Yarra Reservoir Park) | | | |

Regional and District Playspaces

In consideration of the overlap between district and regional playspaces in relation to their location and design guidelines, a number of playspaces have been re-categorised.

| Recreation and Open Space Strategy Precinct | Townships | District and Regional Playspaces | Reclassification |
|---|--|--|--|
| A | Healesville & Surrounds Yarra Glen & Surrounds | Queens Park, Healesville McKenzie Reserve, Yarra Glen | Reclassification to Regional Reclassification to Regional |
| B | Gruyere, Coldstream, Yering | Halley Supple, Coldstream | District |
| C | Lilydale | Melba Park, Lilydale Lillydale Lake, Lilydale Lake | District Regional |
| D | Chirnside Park Mooroolbark | Chirnside Urban Park Hookey Park, Mooroolbark Red Earth, Mooroolbark | NEW regional District Reclassification to District |
| E | Kilsyth Montrose | Elizabeth Bridge Reserve Montrose Recreation Centre | Reclassification to District District |
| F | The Hills | Olinda Recreation Reserve (in train) | Reclassification to Regional |
| G | Upwey & Surrounds | Burrinja Cultural Centre, Upwey | Reclassification to District |
| H | Belgrave – Selby Belgrave Heights & Surrounds | Belgrave Lake | Reclassification to District |
| I | Monbulk-Silvan | Monbulk Recreation Reserve | Reclassification to District |
| J and M | Rural South and East | | |
| K | Mount Evelyn Wandin & Surrounds Seville @ Seville East | Seville Water Play | Reclassification to Regional |
| L | Launching Place, Woori Yallock, Don Valley, Warburton, Yarra Junction, Millgrove & Wesburn | Warburton Recreation Reserve (in train) Yarra Junction Recreation Reserve | Reclassification to Regional District |

APPENDIX

Schedule of Works

The following is a proposed schedule of works for playspaces which aims to fill the gaps in the provision of playspaces. This is based on geography, population and asset data that was reviewed during the development of the Playspace Plan.

The 20 year program is split over the following three tables:

- Table 1 - The program for the first four years of this plan
- Table 2 - Works proposed for the medium term (fifth through to the tenth year of the program)
- Table 3 - Works for the long term (the last ten years of the program)

When developing a new playspace or renewing or upgrading an existing playspace the process from initiation through to delivery often runs over a year and can be longer if Council is seeking external funding.



Playspaces Scheduled for Works in the Short Term (Years 1–4)

| Year of works | Name | Suburb | Hierarchy and works |
|---------------|--|----------------|---------------------|
| Year 1 | Roma Reserve | Badger Creek | Local renewal |
| Year 1 | Queens Park | Healesville | Upgrade to Regional |
| Year 1 | Jacaranda Reserve | Kilsyth | Local renewal |
| Year 1 | Rolling Hills Reserve | Mooroolbark | Local renewal |
| Year 1 | Warburton Recreation Precinct (in train) | Warburton | Upgrade to Regional |
| Year 2 | Chirnside Urban Park | Chirnside Park | NEW - Regional |
| Year 2 | Roseman Road | Chirnside Park | Retire |
| Year 2 | Castle Hill Reserve | Mooroolbark | Local renewal |
| Year 2 | Summerhill Reserve | Mooroolbark | Local renewal |
| Year 2 | Valley Park Drive | Mooroolbark | NEW Local |
| Year 2 | Olinda Recreation Reserve (in train - Replaced by Regional playground on Parks Vic land) | Olinda | Upgrade to Regional |
| Year 2 | East Warburton Public Hall | Warburton East | Local renewal |
| Year 3 | Belgrave Lake Park | Belgrave | Upgrade to District |
| Year 3 | Gateway Reserve | Lilydale | Local renewal |
| Year 3 | Luke Polkinghorne Reserve | Mooroolbark | Local renewal |
| Year 3 | Wandana Reserve | Mooroolbark | Local renewal |
| Year 3 | Bailey Road | Mount Evelyn | Local renewal |
| Year 3 | Reefton (on Parks Vic land at Upper Yarra Reservoir Park) | Reefton | NEW Local |
| Year 4 | Carmen Reserve | Lilydale | Local renewal |
| Year 4 | Burns Reserve | Monbulk | Local renewal |
| Year 4 | Monbulk Recreation Reserve | Monbulk | Upgrade to District |
| Year 4 | Mooroolbark Heights Reserve | Mooroolbark | Local renewal |
| Year 4 | Glenvalley Reserve | Seville East | Local renewal |
| Year 4 | Wright Avenue | Upwey | Local renewal |

Playspaces Scheduled for Works in the Medium Term (Years 5–10)

| Name | Suburb | Hierarchy and Works |
|---|----------------|---------------------|
| Bluegum Playground Reserve | Badger Creek | Local renewal |
| Belgrave Recreation Reserve | Belgrave | Local renewal |
| The Parkway Reserve | Chirnside Park | Local renewal |
| Fairway Park | Coldstream | Local renewal |
| Geoffrey Drive | Kilsyth | Local renewal |
| Hansford Reserve | Kilsyth | Local renewal |
| Palm Grove | Kilsyth | Local renewal |
| Stuart Reserve | Lilydale | Local renewal |
| Queen Road Reserve | Lilydale | Local renewal |
| McKenzie King Adventure Playground | Millgrove | Local renewal |
| Heathfield Creek Reserve | Montrose | Retire |
| Karen Reserve | Montrose | Retire |
| Keith Hume Fraser Reserve | Montrose | Local renewal |
| Montrose Road | Montrose | Local renewal |
| The Avenue Reserve | Montrose | Local renewal |
| Timberglades Reserve | Montrose | Local renewal |
| Blackburn Carronvale | Mooroolbark | Local renewal |
| Kiloran Park | Mooroolbark | Local renewal |
| Lancaster Road Reserve | Mooroolbark | Local renewal |
| Larnook Reserve | Mooroolbark | Local renewal |
| Shadowplay Reserve | Mooroolbark | Local renewal |
| Western Way Reserve | Mooroolbark | Local renewal |
| Williams Road | Mooroolbark | Local renewal |
| Kemp Reserve | Mount Evelyn | Local renewal |
| Mount Evelyn Recreation Reserve | Mount Evelyn | Local renewal |
| Powelltown Recreation Reserve | Powelltown | Local renewal |
| Surrey Road Reserve | Powelltown | Retire |
| Selby Park | Selby | Local renewal |
| Valley Reserve | Seville | Local renewal |
| Burrinja Cultural & Community Centre | Upwey | Upgrade to District |
| Koorngal Road | Upwey | Local renewal |
| Konnaburra Reserve | Wandin North | Local renewal |
| Gordon Reserve | Woori Yallock | Retire |
| Yarra View Park | Woori Yallock | Local renewal |
| Yarra Junction Recreation Reserve | Yarra Junction | Local renewal |
| Yarra Junction Recreation Reserve (Little Yarra River Walk) | Yarra Junction | Retire |

Playspaces Scheduled for Works in the Long Term (Years 11–20)

| Name | Suburb | Hierarchy and works |
|-----------------------------------|------------------|---------------------|
| Belgrave Community Hub | Belgrave | Local renewal |
| Belgrave South Recreation Reserve | Belgrave South | Local renewal |
| Borthwick Park | Belgrave | Local renewal |
| Central Park | Belgrave Heights | Local renewal |
| Botanica Reserve | Chirnside Park | Local renewal |
| Country Club Drive Reserve | Chirnside Park | Local renewal |
| Kimberley Reserve | Chirnside Park | Local renewal |
| Lancaster Reserve | Chirnside Park | Local renewal |
| Yarraridge Reserve | Chirnside Park | Local renewal |
| Halley Supple Reserve | Coldstream | District renewal |
| Dixons Creek Recreation Reserve | Dixons Creek | Local renewal |
| Ferny Creek Reserve | Ferny Creek | Local renewal |
| Gruyere Recreation Reserve | Gruyere | Local renewal |
| Healesville Railway Station | Healesville | Local renewal |
| Queens Park Roll Play | Healesville | Local renewal |
| Kalorama Recreation Reserve | Kalorama | Local renewal |
| Balmoral Reserve | Kilsyth | Local renewal |
| Elizabeth Bridge | Kilsyth | Upgrade to District |
| Pinks Reserve | Kilsyth | Local renewal |
| Wirraminna Reserve | Kilsyth | Local renewal |
| Jadodade Reserve | Launching Place | Local renewal |
| Lillydale Lake | Lilydale | Regional renewal |
| Melba Park | Lilydale | District renewal |
| Nimblefoot Reserve | Lilydale | Local renewal |
| Noble Park | Lilydale | Retire |
| North Road Reserve | Lilydale | Local renewal |
| Poyner Reserve | Lilydale | Local renewal |
| Redmill Reserve | Lilydale | Local renewal |
| Baynes Park Reserve | Monbulk | Local renewal |
| Montrose Recreation Reserve | Montrose | District renewal |
| Batterbee Playground | Mooroolbark | Local renewal |
| Bimbadeen Reserve | Mooroolbark | Local renewal |
| Brushy Creek - Esther Park | Mooroolbark | Local renewal |
| Hedwig Reserve | Mooroolbark | Local renewal |
| Hookey Park | Mooroolbark | District renewal |

| Name | Suburb | Hierarchy and works |
|---|---------------|--------------------------------------|
| McDermott Avenue | Mooroolbark | Retire |
| Red Earth Community Park | Mooroolbark | District renewal |
| Zina Grove Reserve | Mooroolbark | Local renewal |
| Morrison Reserve | Mount Evelyn | Local renewal |
| Mt Evelyn Aqueduct Trail | Mount Evelyn | Local renewal |
| Mt Evelyn Memorial Preschool | Mount Evelyn | Local renewal |
| Warburton Trail Mount Evelyn Skatepark Playground | Mount Evelyn | Local renewal |
| Howard Norman Reserve (Mt Dandenong) | Olinda | Local renewal |
| Seville Water Play and Playspace | Seville | Reclassification to Regional renewal |
| Steels Creek Community Centre | Steels Creek | Local renewal |
| Hazel Grove | Tecoma | Local renewal |
| The Patch Project | The Patch | Local renewal |
| Main Street Walkway | Upwey | Local renewal |
| Upwey South Recreation Reserve | Upwey | Local renewal |
| Wandin East Recreation Reserve | Wandin East | Local renewal |
| Greenglades Reserve | Wandin North | Retire |
| Meadow Reserve | Wandin North | Local renewal |
| Wandin North Recreation Reserve | Wandin North | Local renewal |
| Warburton Recreation Reserve | Warburton | Local renewal |
| Yarra Square | Warburton | Local renewal |
| Wesburn Park | Wesburn | Local renewal |
| Pezzimenti Place | Wonga Park | Local renewal |
| Symes Road | Woori Yallock | Local renewal |
| Chardonnay Views Park | Yarra Glen | Local renewal |
| Hubbard Reserve | Yarra Glen | Local renewal |
| McKenzie Reserve | Yarra Glen | Reclassification to Regional renewal |

Yarra Ranges Playspaces Listed by Suburb

The following table provides a complete list of playspaces, in alphabetical order by suburb.

| Name | Suburb | Hierarchy |
|-----------------------------------|------------------|---------------------|
| Bluegum Playground Reserve | Badger Creek | Local |
| Roma Reserve | Badger Creek | Local |
| Belgrave Community Hub | Belgrave | Local |
| Belgrave Lake Park | Belgrave | Upgrade to District |
| Belgrave Recreation Reserve | Belgrave | Local |
| Borthwick Park | Belgrave | Local |
| Central Park | Belgrave Heights | Local |
| Belgrave South Recreation Reserve | Belgrave South | Local |
| Botanica Reserve | Chirnside Park | Local |
| Chirnside Urban Park | Chirnside Park | NEW - Regional |
| Country Club Drive Reserve | Chirnside Park | Local |
| Kimberley Reserve | Chirnside Park | Local |
| Lancaster Reserve | Chirnside Park | Local |
| Roseman Road | Chirnside Park | Retire |
| The Parkway Reserve | Chirnside Park | Local |
| Yarraridge Reserve | Chirnside Park | Local |
| Fairway Park | Coldstream | Local |
| Halley Supple Reserve | Coldstream | District |
| Dixons Creek Recreation Reserve | Dixons Creek | Local |
| Ferny Creek Reserve | Ferny Creek | Local |
| Gruyere Recreation Reserve | Gruyere | Local |
| Healesville Railway Station | Healesville | Local |
| Queens Park | Healesville | Upgrade to Regional |
| Queens Park Roll Play | Healesville | Local |
| Kalorama Recreation Reserve | Kalorama | Local |
| Balmoral Reserve | Kilsyth | Local |
| Elizabeth Bridge | Kilsyth | Upgrade to District |
| Geoffrey Drive | Kilsyth | Local |
| Hansford Reserve | Kilsyth | Local |
| Jacaranda Reserve | Kilsyth | Local |
| Palm Grove | Kilsyth | Local |
| Pinks Reserve | Kilsyth | Local |
| Wirraminna Reserve | Kilsyth | Local |
| Jadodade Reserve | Launching Place | Local |
| Carmen Reserve | Lilydale | Local |
| Gateway Reserve | Lilydale | Local |
| Lillydale Lake | Lilydale | Regional |
| Melba Park | Lilydale | District |
| Nimblefoot Reserve | Lilydale | Local |

| Name | Suburb | Hierarchy |
|------------------------------------|--------------|-----------|
| Noble Park | Lilydale | Retire |
| North Road Reserve | Lilydale | Local |
| Poyner Reserve | Lilydale | Local |
| Queen Road Reserve | Lilydale | Local |
| Stuart Reserve | Lilydale | Local |
| Redmill Reserve | Lilydale | Local |
| McKenzie King Adventure Playground | Millgrove | Local |
| Baynes Park Reserve | Monbulk | Local |
| Burns Reserve | Monbulk | Local |
| Monbulk Recreation Reserve | Monbulk | District |
| Heathfield Creek Reserve | Montrose | Retire |
| Karen Reserve | Montrose | Retire |
| Montrose Recreation Reserve | Montrose | District |
| Montrose Road | Montrose | Local |
| The Avenue Reserve | Montrose | Local |
| Timberglades Reserve | Montrose | Local |
| Keith Hume Fraser Reserve | Montrose | Local |
| Batterbee Playground | Mooroolbark | Local |
| Bimbadeen Reserve | Mooroolbark | Local |
| Blackburn Carronvale | Mooroolbark | Local |
| Brushy Creek - Esther Park | Mooroolbark | Local |
| Castle Hill Reserve | Mooroolbark | Local |
| Hedwig Reserve | Mooroolbark | Local |
| Hookey Park | Mooroolbark | District |
| Kiloran Park | Mooroolbark | Local |
| Lancaster Road Reserve | Mooroolbark | Local |
| Larnook Reserve | Mooroolbark | Local |
| Luke Polkinghorne Reserve | Mooroolbark | Local |
| McDermott Avenue | Mooroolbark | Retire |
| Red Earth Community Park | Mooroolbark | District |
| Rolling Hills Reserve | Mooroolbark | Local |
| Shadowplay Reserve | Mooroolbark | Local |
| Summerhill Reserve | Mooroolbark | Local |
| Valley Park Drive | Mooroolbark | NEW Local |
| Wandana Reserve | Mooroolbark | Local |
| Williams Road | Mooroolbark | Local |
| Zina Grove Reserve | Mooroolbark | Local |
| Mooroolbark Heights Reserve | Mooroolbark | Local |
| Bailey Road | Mount Evelyn | Local |
| Kemp Reserve | Mount Evelyn | Local |
| Morrison Reserve | Mount Evelyn | Local |

| Name | Suburb | Hierarchy |
|--|----------------|------------------------------|
| Mount Evelyn Recreation Reserve | Mount Evelyn | Local |
| Mt Evelyn Aqueduct trail | Mount Evelyn | Local |
| Mt Evelyn Memorial Preschool | Mount Evelyn | Local |
| Warburton Trail Mount Evelyn Skatepark playground | Mount Evelyn | Local |
| Howard Norman Reserve (Mt Dandenong) | Olinda | Local |
| Olinda Recreation Reserve (in train - to be replaced by Regional playground on Parks Vic land) | Olinda | Upgrade to Regional |
| Powelltown Recreation Reserve | Powelltown | Local |
| Surrey Road Reserve | Powelltown | Retire |
| Reefton - on Parks Vic land at Upper Yarra Reservoir Park | Reefton | NEW Local |
| Selby Park | Selby | Local |
| Seville Water Play and Playspace | Seville | Reclassification to Regional |
| Valley Reserve | Seville | Local |
| Glenvalley Reserve | Seville East | Local |
| Steels Creek Community Centre | Steels Creek | Local |
| Hazel Grove | Tecoma | Local |
| The Patch Project | The Patch | Local |
| Burrinja Cultural and Community Centre | Upwey | Upgrade to District |
| Koorungal Road | Upwey | Local |
| Main Street Walkway | Upwey | Local |
| Upwey South Recreation Reserve | Upwey | Local |
| Wright Avenue | Upwey | Local |
| Wandin East Recreation Reserve | Wandin East | Local |
| Greenglades Reserve | Wandin North | Retire |
| Koonaburra Reserve | Wandin North | Local |
| Meadow Reserve | Wandin North | Local |
| Wandin North Recreation Reserve | Wandin North | Local |
| Warburton Recreation Precinct | Warburton | Upgrade to Regional |
| Warburton Recreation Reserve | Warburton | Local |
| Yarra Square | Warburton | Local |
| East Warburton Public Hall | Warburton East | Local |
| Wesburn Park | Wesburn | Local |
| Pezzimenti Place | Wonga Park | Local |
| Gordon Reserve | Woori Yallock | Retire |
| Symes Road | Woori Yallock | Local |
| Yarra View Park | Woori Yallock | Local |
| Chardonnay Views Park | Yarra Glen | Local |
| Hubbard Reserve | Yarra Glen | Local |
| McKenzie Reserve | Yarra Glen | Reclassification to Regional |
| Yarra Junction Recreation Reserve | Yarra Junction | District |
| Yarra Junction Recreation Reserve (Little Yarra River Walk) | Yarra Junction | Retire |

