# Background Information for Public Parks and Land for Community Facilities Network for the Gympie Regional Council Local Government Infrastructure Plan







#### **1.0 Preliminary**

This report provides the background information for the Public Parks and Land for Community Facilities Network to support the development of the Gympie Regional Council Local Government Infrastructure Plan (LGIP). For each of the Public Parks and Land for Community Facilities components, this report outlines:

- 1. The service catchments;
- 2. The demand assumptions and conversions;
- 3. The desired standards of service (DSS);
- 4. The definition of trunk infrastructure;
- 5. Network planning and modelling;
- 6. Network costings and valuation methodology;
- 7. Schedules of work;
- 8. Source and supporting documents.

#### **Public parks network**

The Gympie Regional Council Open Space and Recreation Plan (the Plan) has been used as the basis of this report and is attached as an appendix to this report (Attachment 1).

### 2.0 Definition of trunk infrastructure

Underpinning the Plan is the classification framework for the public parks network. The framework is an industry accepted system that classifies and allocates open space, based on land and activity use.

With the development of Council's new Local Government Infrastructure Plan (LGIP), it is important that the framework defines open space that is considered 'trunk infrastructure', so it can be identified and assessed for the development of the LGIP. Trunk infrastructure is the higher-level infrastructure that is shared between many users.

The following is the definition of trunk infrastructure for public parks network.

Network	Inclusions	Exclusions
Public parks	Land for: • District recreation parks; • Regional recreation parks; • District sports parks; • Regional sports parks. Embellishments for:	<ul> <li>Local recreation parks</li> <li>Drainage reserves and land for environmental or conservation purposes;</li> <li>Land which does not meet the Desired Standards of Service for the Public Parks Network;</li> <li>Land which includes</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>District recreation parks;</li> </ul>	infrastructure for other



Regional recreation parks;	networks (eg. sewer pump
• District sports parks;	station).
<ul> <li>Regional sports parks.</li> </ul>	

Various open space types possess different values, functions and settings. Open space needs to be assessed in terms of its existing and likely future function (classification) and its role (hierarchy) within that function. Detailed open space typologies, design considerations and costs are in Appendix A and B Gympie Regional Council Open Space and Recreation Plan 2016.

### **3.0 Service catchments**

There are six public parks service catchments that have been used throughout the open space assessment. The purpose of these catchments is to understand sub-regional pressures and to appreciate the individual nuances of each precinct. Additionally, this approach assists to structure the findings and ensure that the Plan is easy to navigate.

The service catchments for the are shown below (and as Attachment 2) and, consistent with the Open Space and Recreation Plan, are the following:

- Gympie (urban);
- Cooloola Coast;
- Mary Valley;
- Western Region;
- Southern Region;
- Northern Region.





### 4.0 Demand assumptions and conversions

The base year for the planning and costing of the open space network is 2015, with the Open Space and Recreation Plan undertaken by Ross Planning report completing a demand assessment for the region. The planning horizon is 2031.

#### **Region-wide assessment**

Demand for open space is generally based on residential population. However, a number of social and geographical inputs also affect what on-ground demand is generated for open space, including:

- age and population distribution
- housing density
- inputs such as natural and man-made geographic influences.

Additionally, the Region, particularly the Cooloola Coast, has a further influence from the large influx of visitors during peak times. The projected populations for each of the service catchments and the Region as a whole are in the table below.

Service	Projected demand								
catchment	2015	2021	2026	2031					
Gympie (urban)	25,419	33,417	34,996	35,816					
Cooloola Coast	8,167	13,358	14,168	14,971					
Mary Valley	4,892	6,328	6,444	6,564					
Western region	4,208	4,171	4,246	4,326					
Northern region	3,661	3,661	3,661	3,661					
Southern region	2,006	2,006	2,006	2,006					
Total	48,353	62,941	65,521	67,344					

Table 1 – Projected demand for the Open Space Network

The following excerpts from the Plan outline the demand and supply assessments for each of the catchments in the region.

Table 2 - Gympie (urban) demand and gap assessment

	Current DSS		20	15	20	21	20	26	20	31
	supply (ha)		Demand (ha)	Gap (ha)	Demand (ha)	Gap (ha)	Demand (ha)	Gap (ha)	Demand (ha)	Gap (ha)
Recreation parks (trunk only)	26.4	1.8	45.75	-19.35	60.15	-33.75	63	-36.60	64.47	-38.07
Recreation parks (total)	48	2.3	58.46	-10.46	76.86	-28.86	80.49	-32.49	82.38	-34.38
Local (non-trunk)	21.6	0.5	12.71	8.89	16.71	4.89	17.5	4.1	17.91	3.69
District	11.13	1.2	30.5	-19.37	40.1	-28.97	42	-30.87	42.98	-31.85
Regional	15.27	0.6	15.25	0.02	20.05	-4.78	21	-5.73	21.49	-6.22
Sports parks	45.44	1.9	48.3	-2.86	63.49	-18.05	66.49	-21.05	68.05	-22.61
District	4.36	1.2	30.5	-26.14	40.1	-35.74	42	-37.64	42.98	-38.62
Regional	41.08	0.7	17.79	23.29	23.39	17.69	24.5	16.58	25.07	16.01
Note: Positive numbe	ers reflect a	n over-sup	ply, while n	egative nu	imbers (hig	hlighted ir	n red) indic	ate an und	der-supply	



The Ross planning report recommends a number of solutions to address the shortfalls for District Recreation parks and District Sports parks by 2031:

- Investigate the purchase of additional land (15-20ha) for district sport;
- Implement two new district recreation parks (3.5 ha) through the development approval process in the Groundwater Road and Rifle Range Road developments;

The remaining undersupply of district sport is balanced by an oversupply in regional sport, making the total provision of land for sports balanced in this catchment.

	Current	DSS	20	15	20	21	20	26	203	31
	supply (ha)		Demand (ha)	Gap (ha)	Demand (ha)	Gap (ha)	Demand (ha)	Gap (ha)	Demand (ha)	Gap (ha)
Recreation parks (trunk)	22.64	1.8	14.7	7.94	24.04	-1.41	25.5	-2.87	26.95	-4.31
Recreation parks (total)	33.47	2.3	18.78	14.69	30.72	2.75	32.59	0.89	34.43	-0.96
Local (non-trunk)	10.84	0.5	4.08	6.76	6.68	4.16	7.08	3.76	7.49	3.35
District	14.62	1.2	9.80	4.82	16.03	-1.41	17.00	-2.39	17.97	-3.35
Regional	8.02	0.6	4.90	3.12	8.01	0.00	8.50	-0.48	8.98	-0.96
Sports parks (district only)*	19.28	1.2	9.80	9.48	16.03	3.25	17.00	2.28	17.97	1.32
Note: Positive numbe	Note: Positive numbers reflect an over-supply, while negative numbers (highlighted in red) indicate an under-supply									
*regional sports park Cooloola Coast Plann			from the a	analysis, a	s there is r	no need fo	r a regional	sports pa	orks within t	he

#### Table 3 - Cooloola Coast demand and gap assessment

The Ross Planning report recommends the investigation of a District recreation park in a new residential area in Cooloola Coast (12 ha). The shortfall in regional recreation parks is lower than the minimum land area for a new park, so the DSS are met in this catchment.

#### Table 4 - Mary Valley demand and gap assessment

	Current DSS*		202	15	20	21	202	26	203	31
	supply (ha)		Demand (ha)	Gap (ha)	Demand (ha)	Gap (ha)	Demand (ha)	Gap (ha)	Demand (ha)	Gap (ha)
Recreation parks	7.09	1.7	8.32	-1.23	10.76	-3.67	10.95	-3.86	11.16	-4.07
Local (non-trunk)	2.71	0.5	5.87	-3.16	7.59	-4.88	7.73	-5.02	7.88	-5.17
District (trunk)	4.38	1.2	2.45	1.93	3.16	1.22	3.22	1.16	3.28	1.10
Sports parks (district only)	5.79	1.2	5.87	-0.08	7.59	-1.8	7.73	-1.94	7.88	-2.09
Note: Positive numbers reflect an over-supply, while negative numbers (highlighted in red) indicate an under-supply										
	*regional recreation parks have been removed from the analysis, as there is no need for a regional recreation park within the Mary Valley Planning Precinct									

The shortfall in sports parks is lower than the minimum land area for a new park, so the DSS are met in this catchment.



#### Table 5 - Western Region

	Current DSS*		S* 2015		20	2021		26	2031		
	supply (ha)		Demand (ha)	Gap (ha)	Demand (ha)	Gap (ha)	Demand (ha)	Gap (ha)	Demand (ha)	Gap (ha)	
Recreation parks	2.98	1.7	7.15	-4.17	7.09	-4.11	7.22	-4.24	7.35	-4.37	
Local (non-trunk)	1.30	0.5	2.10	-0.80	2.09	-0.79	2.12	-0.82	2.16	-0.86	
District (trunk)	1.68	1.2	5.05	-3.37	5.01	-3.33	5.10	-3.42	5.19	-3.51	
Sports parks (district only)	26.90	1.2	5.05	21.85	5.01	21.89	5.10	21.80	5.19	21.71	
Note: Positive numbers reflect an over-supply, while negative numbers (highlighted in red) indicate an under-supply											
		*regional recreation parks have been removed from the analysis, as there is no need for a regional recreation park within the Western Region Planning Precinct									

Given the rural nature of this catchment, the Ross Planning report recommends the addition of embellishments in Winifred Power Park in Widgee to manage shortfall in district recreation.

#### Northern Region

Due to the rural nature of this locality, limited growth is predicted for the service catchment and as such a demand/gap analysis has not been undertaken. There are only three recreation parks within the service catchment. As many of the residents of this service catchment currently live on large blocks potentially with access to a greater range of recreation pursuits than the average 1ha to 2ha park, there is no demand for additional recreation parks. The catchment has a total open space network of 33.34ha, of which, 6.87ha is trunk open space.

#### Southern Region

With limited to no growth predicted for the service catchment and low existing population rates, a demand/gap analysis has not been completed. There are no recommendations for the Southern Region service catchment apart from those mentioned in the Canoe and Kayak Strategy adopted by Council in November 2015.

#### 5.0 Desired standards of service

The desired standards of service (DSS) outline the standard of provision of both land and works that Council strives to provide as a minimum to all residents across the local government area. The standards are then used to guide the future development of the LGIP. The DSS are categorised under four broad measures:

- provision rate of land per head of population (see Table 6);
- ideal accessibility to open space (See Table 7);
- land characteristics (see Table 8);
- embellishments (see Table 9).



The access and provision rate standards are, traditionally, the two primary measures used to assess and plan for open space land demands. Land characteristics and the level of embellishments provide the standards for optimal use and functionality of the open space, recognising that it is equally important to provide a diverse range of open space opportunities for a variety of users.

Given the supply of open space across the Region (and particularly over supply at the local level) and the benefits of utilising and maintaining a smaller number of parks with a good quality provision, it is Council's objective to provide higher quality facilities on existing land to address any perceived or real shortfall. As a result, Council has determined that a lower proportion of the 0.5ha per 1,000 people for passive open space (recreation park) is designated for local-level facilities and a higher proportion of 1.2ha/1,000 people for district-level open space. A similar approach has been adopted for active open space, as consultation identified that people preferred to drive into Gympie (urban) to participate in their chosen sport.

The DSS for the trunk open space types within the Gympie Region is provided below. Local recreation parks are not trunk infrastructure, but have been included in the following tables as a reference point for Council officers. A more detailed description of each park typology is provided in Appendix B of the Gympie Regional Council Open Space and Recreation Plan 2016.

Open space park type	Provision rate (ha/1000 people)					
	Non-trunk	Trunk infrastructure				
	infrastructure					
	Local	District	Regional			
Recreation park	0.5	1.2	0.6			
Sport park	n/a	0.7	1.2			

#### Table 6 - Provision rates

#### Table 7 - Accessibility provisions

Infrastructure Type	District	Regional		
Recreation Parks	Residents are within a 10 to 15 minute drive	Local government area		
Sports parks	30 km	Local government area		
Land for community facilities	Local gove	ernment area		

Usable open space is land that is easily accessible with no obstructions from the road or footpath and meets all other DSS requirements. Any bushland, heavy vegetation, stormwater swales and/or waterways (creeks) located within the park are to be seen as complementing natural assets, not usable open space.



#### Table 8 Minimum characteristics of each park

Park	<b>Recreation Parks</b>	reation Parks		Sports Parks			
characteristic	District	Regional	District	Regional			
Minimum size of open space (Ha)	1.5 ha of usable space	2.5 ha usable space	Minimum of 3ha of usable open space.	Minimum of 5ha of usable open space, ideally 10ha.			
Shape of Land	square or rectangu	The preferred shape for a park is square or rectangular with the sides no greater than 2:1 ratio.		rea available for uare or is considered most d courts to be as th configuration as			
Road frontage	Approximately 50% perimeter to have frontage	•	Between 25-50% c perimeter to have frontage				
Maximum desired grade	Maximum grade of 1:10 for 80% of usable open space. To facilitate wheelchair access to parks, areas with a grade of 1:33 will also be provided, where possible. Variable topography is satisfactory for the remaining area.	Average grade of 1:20 for main use areas, 1:50 for kick about area, and variable topography for remainder	Minimum grade of 1:80 for all playing Surfaces. Gradient of 1:50 for remainder of space.	Laser levelling to a maximum gradient of playing surface 1:100. Gradient of 1:50 for remainder of space.			
Minimum desired flood immunity for parks	Main use area free of regular flooding (above Q10) with at least 10% of the total area above Q50. Areas containing buildings are to be located above the Q50 design level.	All use areas free of regular flooding (above Q10). Areas containing playgrounds are to be located above the Q50 design level. Built facilities above the Q100 design level.	Minimum Q10 des fields and courts, G buildings and expe above Q100 flood	Q50 for courts. All ensive facilities			



#### Table 9 Typical embellishments

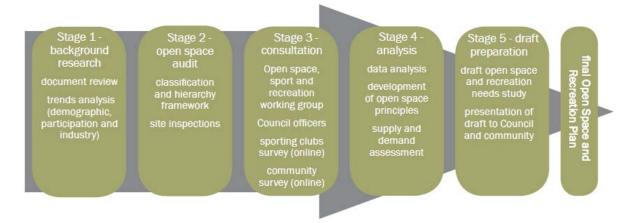
Park element	District Recreation Parks	Regional Recreation Park	District Sports Park	Regional Sports Park
Playground	✓	✓		
(activity node)				
Fencing /bollards	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	✓	$\checkmark$
Landscaped		$\checkmark$		√
garden beds				
Shade trees	~	✓	✓	$\checkmark$
clustered near				
activity node				
Turf	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	~	×
Irrigation		✓	~	✓
Lighting	~	✓	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>	✓
Internal	$\checkmark$	✓	✓	✓
pathways and				
paving				
Bicycle racks	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	~	✓
Signage	✓	~	~	✓
Shade structures	~	✓	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>	×
Tap/bubbler	✓	✓	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>	×
Bench seating	~	~	~	✓
Electric barbecue	~	✓		
Picnic shelter	~	√		
Rubbish bins	~	$\checkmark$	✓	×
Toilets	~	$\checkmark$	✓	×



Park element	District Recreation Parks	Regional Recreation Park	District Sports Park	Regional Sports Park
Change rooms			<b>√</b>	$\checkmark$
Internal road and car parking		$\checkmark$	✓	✓
Sports fields			~	~
Sports courts			~	~
Basic spectator seating			✓	✓

### 6.0 Network planning and modelling

The methodology used in the development of the Plan was broken down into five stages. The figure below shows the sequential development of the strategic framework and detailed analysis of open space across the Gympie Region. The information gathered and generated throughout this process provides the various outputs required for this Plan. The stages are shown in the figure below.



Further to this, under the *Sustainable Planning Act 2009* all councils must develop a Local Government Infrastructure Plan (LGIP). The Open Space and Recreation Plan provides the strategic outcome and sets the desired standards of service for public parks (trunk infrastructure). The public parks network is then identified and costed in the LGIP.

Through community and Council consultation (as identified in the methodology), the Open Space and Recreation Plan recommends further activity-specific strategic planning and public park specific recommendations (e.g. park upgrades) to ensure the current and future open space and recreation needs of the Gympie community are met.



When specific plans are adopted by Council, further master planning and/or feasibility studies are required. Once completed, construction of the public park and/or facility may begin.

### 7.0 Network costings and valuation methodology

Council's Infrastructure Works Directorate identified the existing embellishments within each trunk park in the region, Council's consultant, Ross Planning then provided (contained within Appendix B of the Open Space and Recreation Plan) typical embellishment costs in 2016. Council has then applied these costs to the existing network to compile an inventory of its assets. Ross Planning also provided a future schedule of work. Council has added a small number of project that were omitted from the Open Space and Recreation Plan with indicative costings provided by Council's Capital Works Programme.

The value of the existing land for the public parks network is based on Council's land valuation (2016). The land valuation data set considers a wide variety of sites, uses and locations. However, there is no apparent direct link between this data set and the trunk open space network dataset. Therefore, the unit rate was calculated by analysing a number of data fields including suburb, zoning and valuation method. This resulted in a data set of 40 sites. The average value for land (once the outliers were removed) was calculated to be  $$26/m^2$ . In order to verify the estimate a manual search of properties common to both data sets was undertaken. Whilst it was observed that there were a number of probable matches these could not be used because of data discrepancies. Therefore there was only one confirmed, exact match. The rate for this site was above  $$15/m^2$ . It was also acknowledged that open space sites may include a portion of flood effected land. Based on the available data, averaging analysis and verification activity an unit rate of  $$20/m^2$  was adopted.



## 8.0 Schedules of work

Table 10 outlines the schedule of work for the future public parks network. The Establishment cost is the baseline cost plus an allowance for contingency, planning, design and other on-costs, as calculated by the Schedule of Works model in accordance with the statutory guideline.

#### Table 10 - Schedule of work for the future public parks network.

Мар					Estimated year of	Baseline	Establishment cost (\$)
reference	Park name	Hierarchy	Description of item	Locality	upgrade	Cost (\$)	cost (\$)
P001	Yabba Creek parkland	District recreation	Upgrade embellishments	Imbil	2022	50,000	69,000
	Kandanga Community		Create a walking/cycling circuit				
	Event Reserve & Jack		around the oval, and other				
P002	Spicer Oval	District sport	minor improvements	Kandanga	2026	120,000	165,600
	Centenary of Federation		Implement the Development	Cooloola			
P003	Park	District recreation	Plans	Cove	2022	50,000	69,000
			Upgrade as per Rainbow Beach				
		Regional	foreshore parks revitalisation	Rainbow			
P004	Rainbow Beach Foreshore	recreation	plan	Beach	2019	2,630,000	3,392,700
			Establish a facility adjoining the				
			boat ramp to support water				
			based recreation; new				
			playground & upgrade of picnic				
P005	Les Lee Park	District recreation	facilities	Tin Can Bay	2018	195,000	251,550
			Transfer the park from sport to				
P006	HA Chooky Mallet Park	District recreation	recreation, including a dog park	Tin Can Bay	2018	65,000	83,850
P007	One Mile Sports Precinct	Regional Sport	Implement the Master Plan		2027	4,800,000	6,912,000
P008	Albert Park	Regional Sport	Implement the Master Plan		2027	2,500,000	



					Estimated		Establishment
Мар					year of	Baseline	cost (\$)
reference	Park name	Hierarchy	Description of item	Locality	upgrade	Cost (\$)	
							3,600,000
			Firsh allight as a District	Chatavarth			
P009	Allan Family Park	District recreation	Embellish as a District Recreation park	Chatsworth (Gympie)	2020	150,000	193,500
1005		District recreation	Continue to develop a district	(Gympic)	2020	130,000	155,500
P010	Southside Park	District recreation	recreation park	Gympie	2020	1,000,000	1,290,000
P011	Bert Smith Park	District recreation	Imbil Skate Park	Imbil	2018	120,000	154,800
		Regional					
P012	Nelson Reserve	recreation	Youth Precinct	Gympie	2018	2,500,000	3,225,000
	Region Wide shade	District recreation		Region			
P013	structures		Retrofit shade structures	wide	2019	300,000	387,000
		District recreation		Region			
P014	Region wide playgrounds		Retrofit Playground Structures	wide	2019	500,000	645,000
		District recreation		Region			
P015	Region Wide Dog Parks		Fenced off-leash dog parks	wide	2020	250,000	322,500
P016	Ramsey Park	Regional sport	Irrigation	Southside	2019	150,000	193,500
1010				Journaide	2015	130,000	155,500
P017	Six Mile AFL Ground	Regional sport	Irrigation	Gympie	2021	150,000	193,500
P018	Six Mile AFL Ground	Regional sport	Lighting upgrade	Gympie	2017	160,000	206,400
P019	Jaycees Park	District recreation	Dog park	Cumpio	2019	75,000	96,750
P019	Tozer Park Road	District recreation	Dog park	Gympie	2019	73,000	90,730
P020	(unnamed park)	District recreation	Dog park	Gympie	2018	65,000	83,850
	Curra Community		Upgrade to district recreation	- Cympic	2010	00,000	
P021	Complex	District recreation	function	Curra	2019	385,000	496,650



	-						
					Estimated		Establishment
Мар					year of	Baseline	cost (\$)
reference	Park name	Hierarchy	Description of item	Locality	upgrade	Cost (\$)	
			Upgrade to district recreation				
P022	Gunalda Recreation Park	District recreation	function	Gunalda	2030	500,000	720,000
	Gympie Scottish Mine &	Regional	Deliver regional recreation				
P023	Retort House	recreation	function	Gympie	2027	2,500,000	3,600,000
	Rainbow Beach		Upgrade to district recreation	Rainbow			
P024	Sportsground	District recreation	function	Beach	2021	250,000	322,500
			Implement the Development	Cooloola			
P025	Billabong Park	District sport	Plans	Cove	2025	625,000	862,500
			Investigate purchase of				
			additional land for sport in				
			Gympie. Investigation into				
			addition to Jack Stokes Oval to				
P026	New District Sport park	District sport	meet needs	Gympie	2028	1,000,000	1,440,000
		District	Upgrade the facilily from Local				
P027	Andrew Fisher park	Recreation	Recreation to District Recreation	Gympie	2021	250,000	322,500
		District	New park (2 ha) – land and				
P028	Groundwater Road	Recreation	embellishments	Gympie	2026	2,250,000	3,105,000
		District					
P029	Winifred Power Park	Recreation	Embellishments only	Widgee	2030	100,000	144,000
		District	New park (1.5 ha) - land and				
P030	Rifle Range Road	Recreation	embellishments	Gympie	2026	750,000	1,035,000
			Investigate the purchase of land				
			for District Sport function in				
			proximity to One Mile Sports				
P031	New District Sport park	District Sport	Precinct (20 ha)	Gympie	2031	1,000,000	1,440,000
			Investigate new regional sports				
P032	One Mile Sports precinct	Regional Sport	facility at One Mile	Gympie	2021	250,000	322,500
P033	Winnington Road	District	Upgrade the facility from Local	Gympie	2022	350,000	483,000



Map reference	Park name	Hierarchy	Description of item	Locality	Estimated year of upgrade	Baseline Cost (\$)	Establishment cost (\$)
		Recreation	<b>Recreation to District Recreation</b>				
Total					·	\$26,040,000	\$ 36,829,150



# Land for Community Facilities

### 9.0 Definition of trunk infrastructure

The definition of trunk infrastructure for community facilities network is in Table 11.

Table 11 — Definition of trunk infrastructure	e for land for community facilities network
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Network	Inclusions	• Exclusions
Community facilities land	Land for community facilities including meeting halls, libraries, neighbourhood centres.	<ul> <li>Drainage reserves and land for environmental or conservation purposes;</li> <li>Land which does not meet the Desired Standards of Service for the Community Facilities Network;</li> <li>Land which includes infrastructure for other networks (eg. sewer pump station).</li> </ul>

### **10.0 Service catchments**

The service catchments for land for community facilities catchment are mapped in Attachment 2 and are the same as the catchments for the public parks network:

- Gympie (urban);
- Cooloola Coast;
- Mary Valley;
- Western Region;
- Southern Region;
- Northern Region.

#### **11.0 Demand assumptions and conversions**

The demand and network for land for community facilities is generally based on residential population and a number of social and geographical inputs including:

- age and population distribution;
- demographics across the region; and
- inputs such as natural and man-made geographic influences.



#### Table 12 — Existing and projected demand for the community facilities network

Service	Projected demand				
catchment	2015	2021	2026	2031	
Gympie (urban)	25,419	33,417	34,996	35,816	
Cooloola Coast	8,167	13,358	14,168	14,971	
Mary Valley	4,892	6,328	6,444	6,564	
Western region	4,208	4,171	4,246	4,326	
Northern region	3,661	3,661	3,661	3,661	
Southern region	2,006	2,006	2,006	2,006	
Total	48,353	62,941	65,521	67,344	

#### **12.0 Desired standards of service**

The Desired Standards of Service for Land for Community Facilities is detailed in Table 13.

Characteristics	Land for community facilities	
Rate of provision	0.1 hectares per 1000 people	
Size	Dependant on use.	
Shape	Not applicable.	
Gradient	Based on site-by-site assessment.	
Flood Immunity	100% flood immunity.	

#### 13.0 Network planning and modelling

The network has been planned by Council's community land team, based on the population forecasts.

The total area of existing land exceeds the rate of provision required in the DSS for the 2031 population. The total area of existing land is 100 ha, and the area required to meet the DSS for the 2031 population is 6.7 hectares, therefore no further land acquisitions are required for the network at this time.



#### 14.0 Network costings and valuation methodology

The value of the existing network is not included in the SOW model as the majority of the land within council's community land network is owned by the State government, used under trustee arrangements.

### **15.0 Schedules of work**

There are no future land acquisitions identified for the community facilities network at this time as the existing network more than adequately meets the DSS and serves the population.

### **16.0 Source and supporting documents**

The following documents have been used to form the basis and background of this information material:

- GRC Capital Works Program
- Gympie Regional Council Open Space and Recreation Plan 2016 (Attachment 1).
- Gympie Regional Council Canoe and Kayak Strategy November 2015.



# Attachments

Attachment 1 Gympie Regional Council Open Space and Recreation Plan 2016

Attachment 2 Service Catchments Map