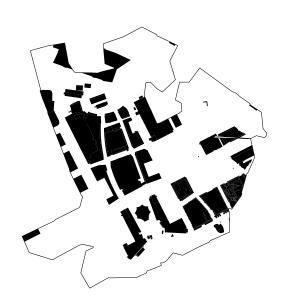
POPULATION DENSITY

07 HARBOUR TOWN

Area





Gross Catchment Area

326,568 sq.m

Net catchment area

221,491 sq.m

Public open space % 32%

Population / Density



Total Population

6,219

No. of residents / % of total

1,962 (32%)

No. of workers / % of total

4,257 (68%)

Residential gross density

60 PEOPLE/HA

Residential net density

89 PEOPLE/HA

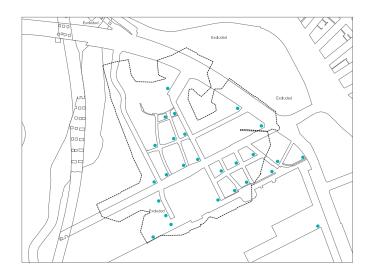
Employment gross density

130 PEOPLE/HA

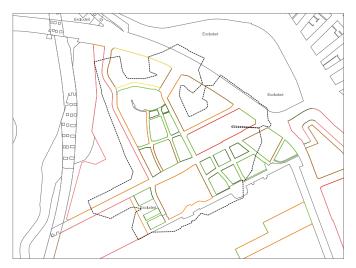
Employment net density

192 PEOPLE/HA

07 HARBOUR TOWN

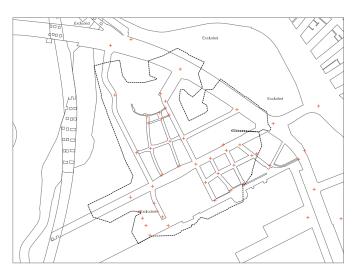


No. Blocks



Ave. Block Length 102.4M

- Below 10m
- 10-50m
- 51-100m
- 101-150m
- 151-200m
- ____ 201-250m
- 251-300m
- -- >301m



No. Intersections

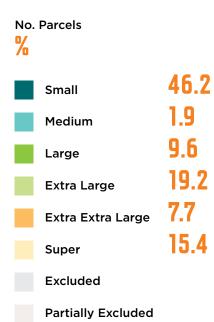
40

07 HARBOUR TOWN









LOCAL LAND USES

07 HARBOUR TOWN

Essential Land Uses

13 (1%)

(170)

Total Land Uses

100 (2%)

Essential / Total Land Uses

13%

No. residents / essential use

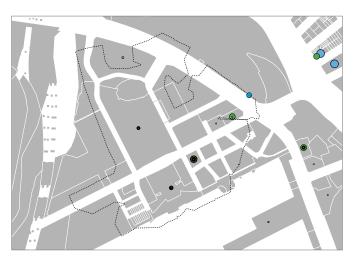
151

No. workers / essential use

327

Essential land uses

Total land uses



Arts, Culture, Religion	U	(0%)
Retail Goods	5	(38%)
Retail Services	3	(23%)
	2	(000)

месісаі	9	(23)
Health + Fitness	- 1	(8%

Education	0	(0%
	_	

Community

- 1	(8%)
0	(0%)
1	(8%)

Arts, Culture, Religion	0	(0%)
Retail Goods	61	(61%)
Retail Services	13	(13%)
Hospitality	16	(16%)
Medical	3	(3%)
Health + Fitness	1	(1%)
		/X

LOCAL MOVEMENT

07 HARBOUR TOWN

Car parking



Transport



Commercial

- 1 100
- 101 500
- 501 1000
- 1001 3000
- 3001 6000

Private

- 1 100
- 101 500
- 501 1000
- 1001 3000
- 3001 6000

Residential

- 1 100
- 101 500
- 501 1000
- 1001 3000
- 3001 6000

Total car spaces

4,916

Commercial car spaces

1,816 (38%)

Private car spaces

1,208

(25%)

Residential car spaces

1.847

Car spaces / resident

Car spaces / employee

Railway station

Tram stop

Bus stop

No. train stops

No. tram stops 2

No. tram stops 3

No. bus stops

No. bus routes

EXTERNAL SPACES

07 HARBOUR TOWN

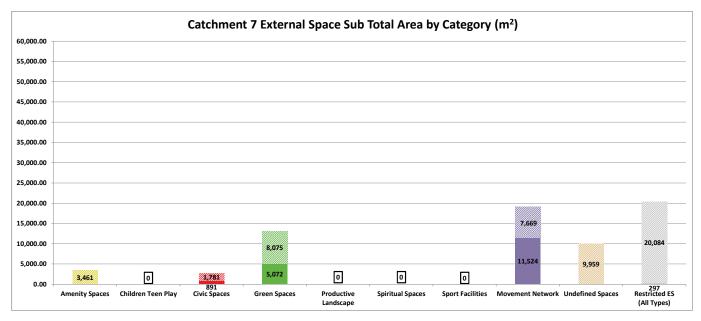
Spatial Distribution



Public Pr	ivate	
Public Pi	Amenity Space	3,461 sq.m
	Children/Teen Play	O sq.m
	Civic Space	2,671 sq.m
	Green Space	13,146 sq.m
	Productive Landscape	O sq.m
	Spiritual Space	O sq.m
	Sport Facilities	O sq.m
	Movement Network	19,193 sq.m
	Undefined Space	9,959 sq.m
*	Not Accessible To Public	20,381 sq.m
O ^{N7}	Catchment Centre	,

500m Catchment

Quantity Distribution



Diversity

No. of Public Accessible External Space Types Available Among Total of 9 Classifications

Quantity Provision

Total Public Accessible External Space Per Capita

7.8 SQ.M Ranking 2

Potential Provision Through Future Development

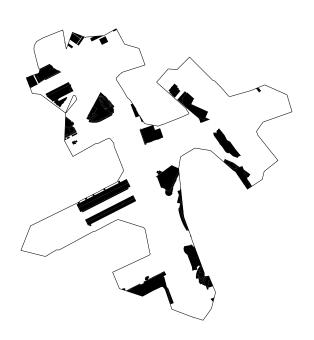
20% total area of the future development site in next 5 years

Ranking

POPULATION DENSITY

08 HARBOUR ESPLANADE

Area





Gross Catchment Area

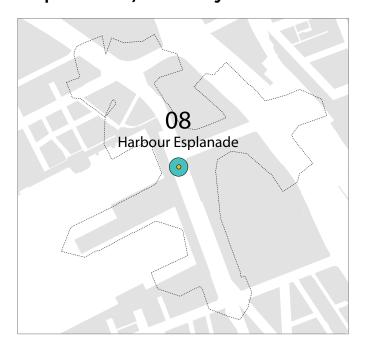
280,759 sq.m

Net catchment area

137,669 sq.m

Public open space % 51%

Population / Density



Total Population

14,000

No. of residents / % of total

2,614 (19%)

No. of workers / % of total

11,386 (81%)

Residential gross density

93 PEOPLE/HA

Residential net density

190 PEOPLE/HA

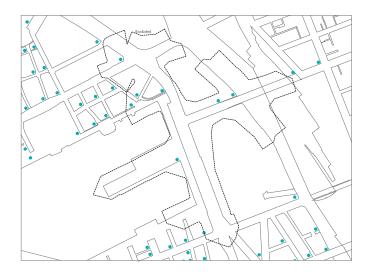
Employment gross density

406 PEOPLE/HA

Employment net density

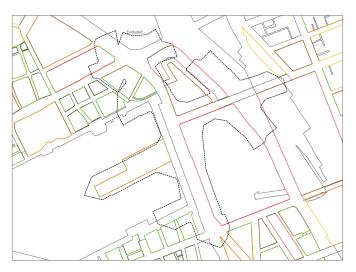
827 PEOPLE/HA

08 HARBOUR ESPLANADE



No. Blocks

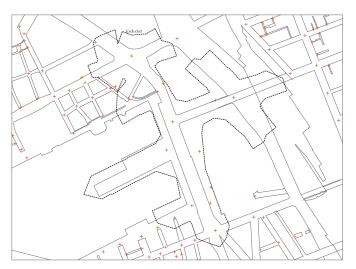
12



Ave. Block Length

133.8м

- Below 10m
- 10-50m
- 51-100m
- 101-150m
- 151-200m — 201-250m
- ___ 251-300m
- --- >301m



No. Intersections

18

08 HARBOUR ESPLANADE





No %	. Parcels	
	Small	13.3
	Medium	0.0
	Large	6.7
	Extra Large	43.3
	Extra Extra Large	20.0
	Super	16.7
	Excluded	
	Partially Excluded	

LOCAL LAND USES

08 HARBOUR ESPLANADE

Essential Land Uses

(1%)

Total Land Uses

85

(1%)

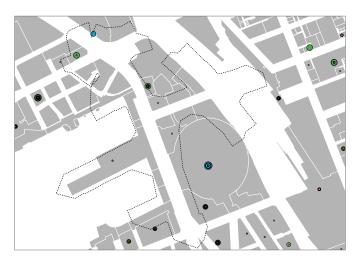
Essential / Total Land Uses

No. residents / essential use

No. workers / essential use

Essential land uses

Total land uses



Arts, Culture, Religion	1	(4%)
Retail Goods	4	(16%

Retail Goods	-	(10/0
Retail Services	8	(32%

Medical	3	(12%)
Health + Fitness	8	(32%

Education	1	(4%
Community	0	(0%

ı	(4%)
0	(0%)

Arts, Culture, Religion	1	(1%)
	7	(on/)

Retail Goods		(8%)
	16	(300/

Retail Services		(13/0)
Hospitality	47	(55%)

Medical	3	(4%)

Health + Fitness	8	(9%)
------------------	---	------

Education	3	(4%)

		1
Community	U	(0%

LOCAL MOVEMENT

08 HARBOUR ESPLANADE

Car parking



Transport



Commercial

- 1 100
- 101 500
- 501 1000
- 1001 3000
- 3001 6000

Private

- 1 100
- 101 500
- 501 1000
- 1001 3000
- 3001 6000

Residential

- 1 100
- 101 500
- 501 1000
- 1001 3000
- 3001 6000

Total car spaces

6,024

Commercial car spaces

3,004 (50%)

Private car spaces

1,448

(24%)

Residential car spaces

1,572

(26%)

Car spaces / resident

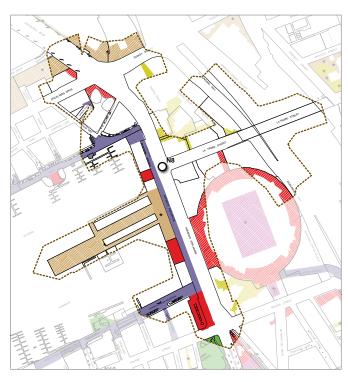
Car spaces / employee

- Railway station
- Tram stop
- Bus stop
- No. train stops
- No. tram stops
- No. tram stops
- No. bus stops
- No. bus routes

EXTERNAL SPACES

08 HARBOUR ESPLANADE

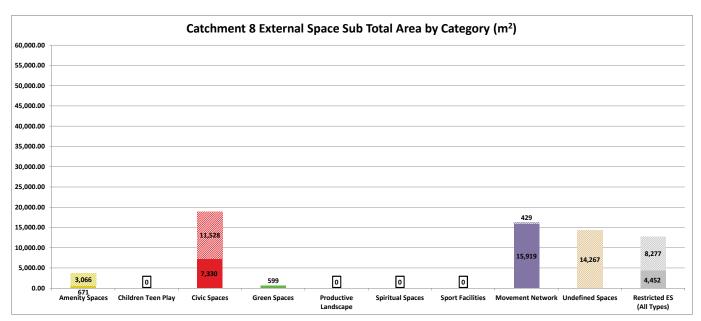
Spatial Distribution



Public Pr	ivate	
	Amenity Space	3,737 sq.m
	Children/Teen Play	O sq.m
	Civic Space	18,858 sq.m
	Green Space	559 sq.m
	Productive Landscape	O sq.m
	Spiritual Space	O sq.m
	Sport Facilities	O sq.m
	Movement Network	16,348 sq.m
	Undefined Space	14,267 sq.m
*	Not Accessible To Public	12,729 sq.M
O ^{N7}	Catchment Centre	

500m Catchment

Quantity Distribution



Diversity

No. of Public Accessible External Space Types Available Among Total of 9 Classifications

Quantity Provision

Total Public Accessible External Space Per Capita

3.8 SQ.M Ranking

Potential Provision Through Future Development

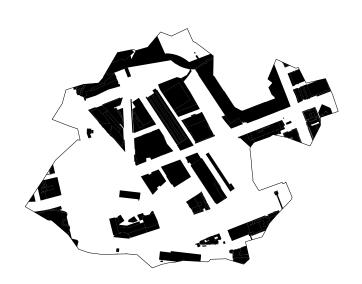
20% total area of the future development site in next 5 years

Ranking

POPULATION DENSITY

09 BATMAN HILL

Area





Gross Catchment Area

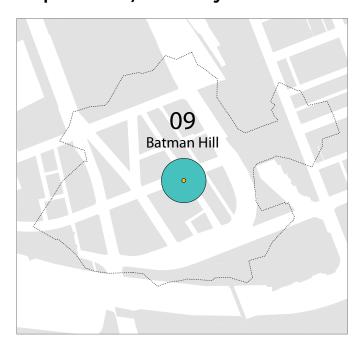
377,051 sq.m

Net catchment area

215,905 sq.m

Public open space % 43%

Population / Density



Total Population

30,155

No. of residents / % of total

2,596 (9%)

No. of workers / % of total

27,559 (91%)

Residential gross density

69 PEOPLE/HA

Residential net density

120 PEOPLE/HA

Employment gross density

731 PEOPLE/HA

Employment net density

1,276 PEOPLE/HA

09 BATMAN HILL



No. Blocks 25



Ave. Block Length 124.8M

- Below 10m
- 10-50m
- 51-100m
- 101-150m
- ___ 151-200m
- 201-250m 251-300m
- --- >301m



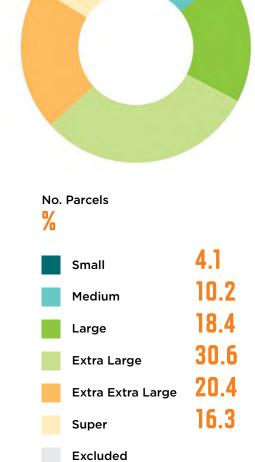
No. Intersections

30

09 BATMAN HILL







Partially Excluded

LOCAL LAND USES

09 BATMAN HILL

Essential Land Uses

75 (4%)

Total Land Uses

238 (4%)

Essential / Total Land Uses

32%

No. residents / essential use

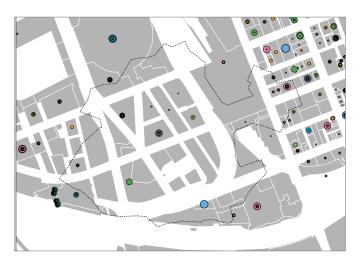
35

No. workers / essential use

367

Essential land uses

Total land uses



Arts, Culture, Religion	1	(1%)
Retail Goods	16	(21%)
Retail Services	33	(44%)
Medical	5	(7%)

Health + Fitness	17	(23%)
	_	

Education	0	(0%
Laucation		(0)

Community

- 5	(4%

Arts, Culture, Religion	1	(0%)
Potail Goods	23	(10%)

		(/
Retail Services	43	(18%)

	Hospitality	143	(61%)
--	-------------	-----	-------

5	(2%)
	5

Health + Fitness	17 (7%)
------------------	---------

Education	(0%)
-----------	------

	_	
	- 5	(20/)
Community	U	\ Z /o/

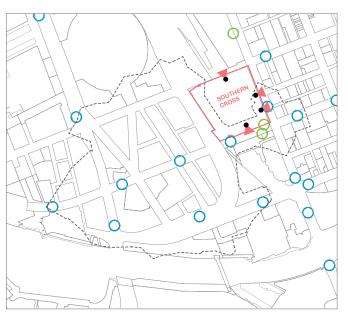
LOCAL MOVEMENT

09 BATMAN HILL

Car parking



Transport



Commercial

- 1 100
- **o** 101 500
- **501 1000**
- 0 1001 3000
- 3001 6000
- Private
- 1 100
- 101 500
- **501 1000**
- 0 1001 3000
- **3001 6000**

Residential

- 1 100
- 0 101 500
- **501 1000**
- 0 1001 3000
- 3001 6000

Total car spaces

8,578

Commercial car spaces

49,987 (57%)

Private car spaces

2,356 (28%)

Residential car spaces

(15%)

1,325

Car spaces / resident

0.5

Car spaces / employee

0.3

- Railway station
- Tram stop
- Bus stop

No. train stops

No. tram stops 10

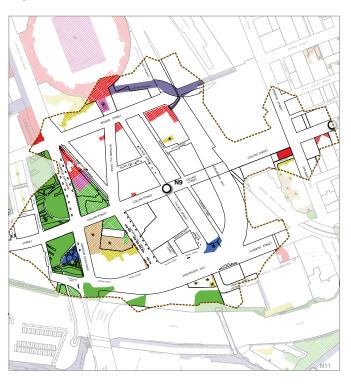
No. tram stops

No. bus stops 2

No. bus routes 3

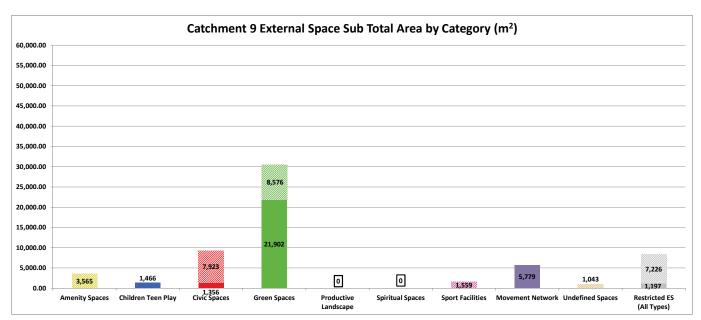
EXTERNAL SPACES 09 BATMAN HILL

Spatial Distribution



Public Pr	ivate	
	Amenity Space	3,565 sq.m
	Children/Teen Play	1,466 sq.m
	Civic Space	9,279 sq.m
	Green Space	30,478 sq.m
	Productive Landscape	O sq.m
	Spiritual Space	O sq.m
	Sport Facilities	1,559 sq.m
	Movement Network	5,779 sq.m
	Undefined Space	1,043 sq.m
*	Not Accessible To Public	8,423 sq.m
O ^{N7}	Catchment Centre	
	500m Catchment	

Quantity Distribution



Diversity

No. of Public Accessible External Space Types Available Among Total of 9 Classifications

Quantity Provision

Total Public Accessible External Space Per Capita

1.8 sq.m

Ranking 🖁

Potential Provision Through Future Development

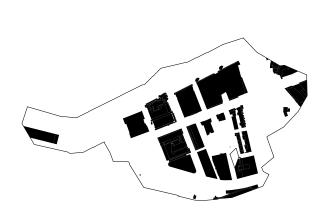
20% total area of the future development site in next 5 years

Ranking 4

POPULATION DENSITY

10 VICTORIA HARBOUR

Area





Gross Catchment Area

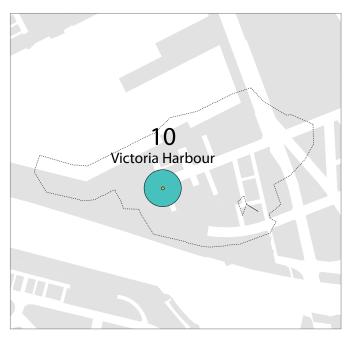
214,336 sq.m

Net catchment area

141,495 sq.m

Public open space % 34%

Population / Density



Total Population

24,977

No. of residents / % of total

1,884 (8%)

No. of workers / % of total

23,093 (92%)

Residential gross density

88 PEOPLE/HA

Residential net density

133 PEOPLE/HA

Employment gross density

1,077 PEOPLE/HA

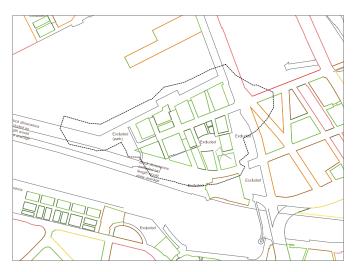
Employment net density

1,632 PEOPLE/HA

10 VICTORIA HARBOUR



No. Blocks



Ave. Block Length 78.2M

- Below 10m
- 10-50m
- 51-100m
- 101-150m
- 151-200m201-250m
- ___ 251-300m
- --- >301m

Enduded

Enduded

Enduded

Enduded

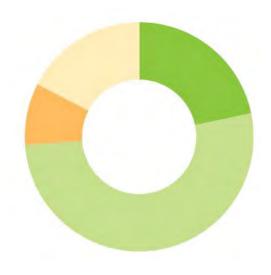
No. Intersections

33

10 VICTORIA HARBOUR



No. Parcels



No %	. Parcels	
	Small	0.0
	Medium	0.0
	Large	21.7
	Extra Large	52.2
	Extra Extra Large	8.7
	Super	17.4
	Excluded	
	Partially Excluded	

LOCAL LAND USES

10 VICTORIA HARBOUR

Essential Land Uses

60 (3%)

Total Land Uses

184 (3%)

Essential / Total Land Uses

33%

No. residents / essential use

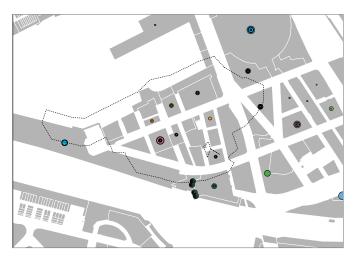
31

No. workers / essential use

385

Essential land uses

Total land uses



Arts, Culture, Religion		(2%)
Retail Goods	8	(13%)

Retail Services 29 (48%)

Medical 5 (8%)

Health + Fitness 15 (25%)

Education (2%)

Community (2%)

Arts, Culture, Religion (1

Retail Goods 10 (5%)

Retail Services 41 (22%)

Hospitality 109 (59%)

Medical 5 (3%)

Health + Fitness 15 (8%)

Education 2 (1%)

Community (1%)

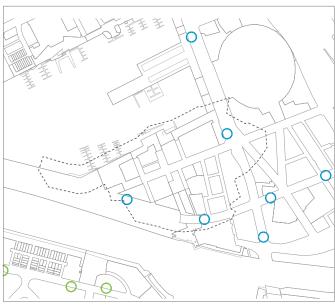
LOCAL MOVEMENT

10 VICTORIA HARBOUR

Car parking



Transport



Commercial

- 1 100
- **o** 101 500
- **501 1000**
- 0 1001 3000
- 3001 6000

Private

- 1 100
- 101 500
- **501 1000**
- 0 1001 3000
- 3001 6000

Residential

- 1 100
- 0 101 500
- **501 1000**
- 0 1001 3000
- 3001 6000

Total car spaces

6,634

Commercial car spaces

633

(10%)

Private car spaces

5,127

(77%)

Residential car spaces

874

(13%)

Car spaces / resident

0.5

Car spaces / employee

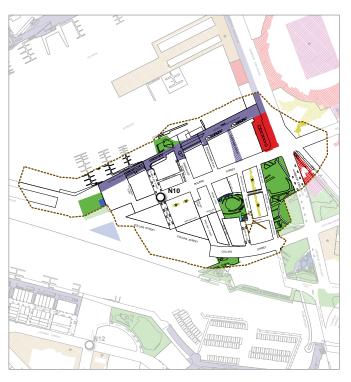
0.3

- Railway station
- Tram stop
- Bus stop
- No. train stops
- No. tram stops
- No. tram stops 5
- No. bus stops
- No. bus routes

EXTERNAL SPACES

10 VICTORIA HARBOUR

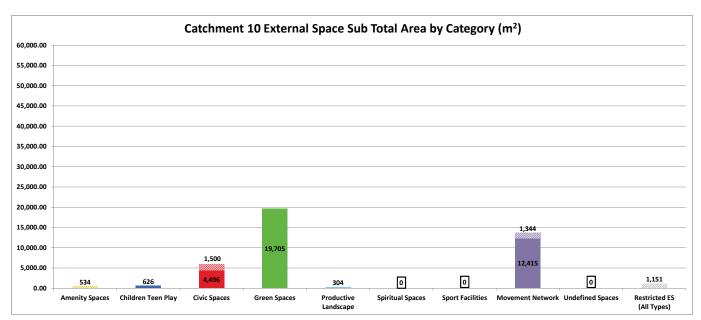
Spatial Distribution



Public Pr	ivate	
	Amenity Space	534 sq.m
	Children/Teen Play	626 sq.m
	Civic Space	5,996 sq.m
	Green Space	19,705 sq.m
	Productive Landscape	304 sq.m
	Spiritual Space	O sq.m
	Sport Facilities	O sq.m
	Movement Network	13,759 sq.M
	Undefined Space	O sq.m
*	Not Accessible To Public	1,151 sq.m
O ^{N7}	Catchment Centre	
,		

500m Catchment

Quantity Distribution



Diversity

No. of Public Accessible External Space Types Available Among Total of 9 Classifications

Quantity Provision

Total Public Accessible External Space Per Capita

01.6 sq.m

Potential Provision Through Future Development

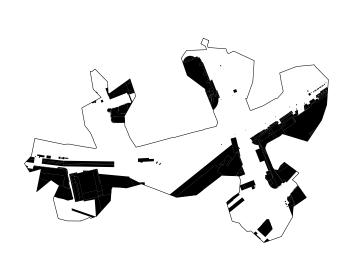
20% total area of the future development site in next 5 years

Ranking

POPULATION DENSITY

11 SOUTH WHARF

Area





Gross Catchment Area

224,058 sq.m

Net catchment area

143,265 sq.m

Public open space % 36%

Population / Density



Total Population

17,610

No. of residents / % of total

1,028

(6%)

No. of workers / % of total

16,582 (94%)

Residential gross density

46 PEOPLE/HA

Residential net density

72 PEOPLE/HA

Employment gross density

740 PEOPLE/HA

Employment net density

1,157 PEOPLE/HA

11 SOUTH WHARF



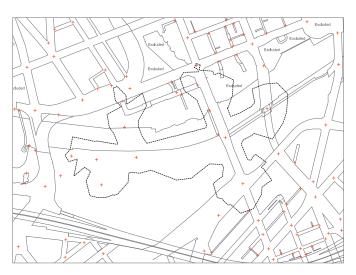
No. Blocks

13



Ave. Block Length 147.6M

- Below 10m
- 10-50m
- 51-100m
- 101-150m
- 151-200m
- ___ 201-250m
- ___ 251-300m
- --- >301m



No. Intersections

14

11 SOUTH WHARF









LOCAL LAND USES

11 SOUTH WHARF

Essential Land Uses

15 (1%)

Total Land Uses

102 (2%)

Essential / Total Land Uses

35%

No. residents / essential use

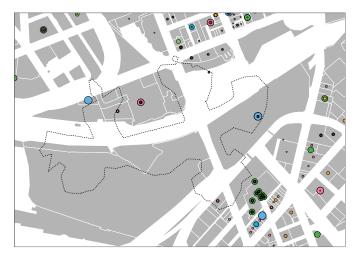
69

No. workers / essential use

1,105

Essential land uses

Total land uses



Arts, Culture, Religion	J	(33%
Retail Goods	5	(33%
Datail Camilana	1	(27%

Retail Services	4	(27 %)
Medical	0	(0%)

Health + Fitness	0	(0%)

Education	0	(0%
	_	

Community

_	
1	(6%
	(U/a

Arts, Culture, Religion (U/		Arts, Culture, Religion	5	(5%)
-----------------------------	--	-------------------------	---	------

	22	/aaa/\
Retail Goods	32	(32%)

Retail Services 4	(4%)
-------------------	------

Hospitality	57	(56%)

Medical	L L	J (0%)
	_	_

	Health + Fitness	U	(0%)
--	------------------	---	------

Education	1	(0%)
	_	

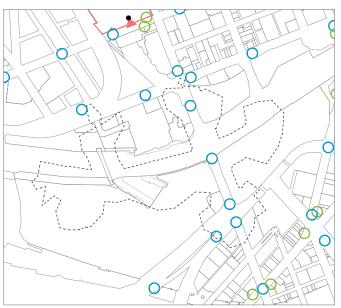
LOCAL MOVEMENT

11 SOUTH WHARF

Car parking



Transport



Commercial

- 1 100
- 0 101 500
- **501 1000**
- 0 1001 3000
- 3001 6000

Private

- 1 100
- 101 500
- **501 1000**
- 0 1001 3000
- 3001 6000

Residential

- 1 100
- 0 101 500
- **501 1000**
- 0 1001 3000
- 3001 6000

Total car spaces

6,225

Commercial car spaces

50,501 (81%)

Private car spaces

499

(8%)

Residential car spaces

675

(11%)

Car spaces / resident

1.7

Car spaces / employee

U.3

- Railway station
- Tram stop
- Bus stop

No. train stops

No. tram stops 5

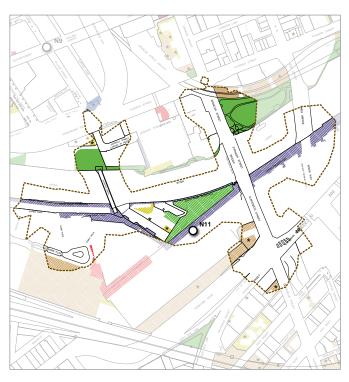
No. tram stops 6

No. bus stops

No. bus routes

EXTERNAL SPACES 11 SOUTH WHARF

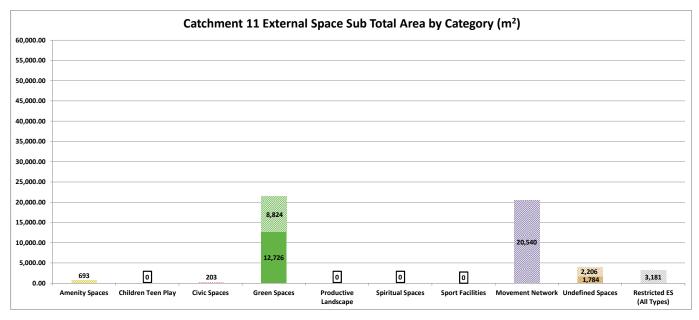
Spatial Distribution



Public Pr	ivate	
	Amenity Space	693 sq.m
	Children/Teen Play	O sq.m
	Civic Space	203 sq.m
	Green Space	21,551 sq.M
	Productive Landscape	O sq.m
	Spiritual Space	O sq.m
	Sport Facilities	O sq.m
	Movement Network	20,540 sq.M
	Undefined Space	3,990 sq.m
*	Not Accessible To Public	3,181 sq.m
O ^{N7}	Catchment Centre	

500m Catchment

Quantity Distribution



Diversity

No. of Public Accessible External Space Types Available Among Total of 9 Classifications

Quantity Provision

Total Public Accessible External Space Per Capita

2.7 SQ.M Ranking 4

Potential Provision Through Future Development

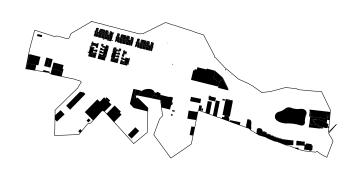
20% total area of the future development site in next 5 years

Ranking

POPULATION DENSITY

12 YARRA'S EDGE

Area





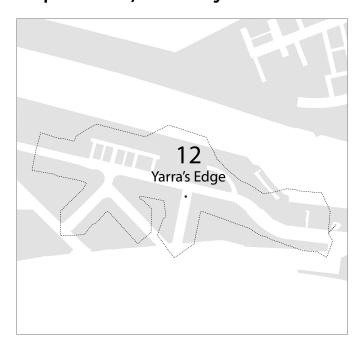
Gross Catchment Area 194,716 SQ.M

Net catchment area

128,388 sq.m

Public open space % 34%

Population / Density



Total Population

1,713

No. of residents / % of total

554

(32%)

No. of workers / % of total

1,159

(68%)

Residential gross density

28 PEOPLE/HA

Residential net density

43 PEOPLE/HA

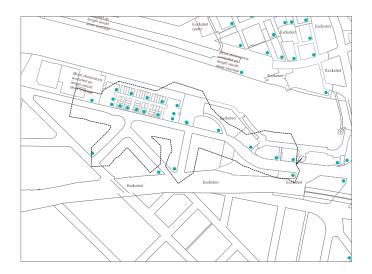
Employment gross density

60 PEOPLE/HA

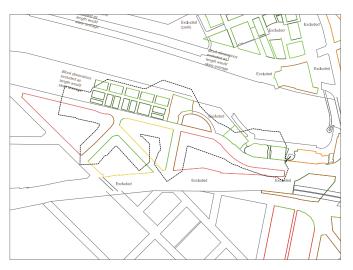
Employment net density

90 PEOPLE/HA

12 YARRA'S EDGE

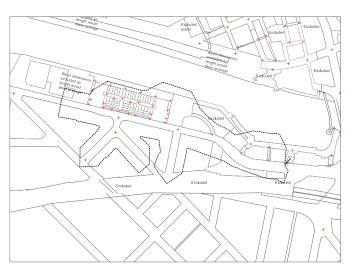


No. Blocks



Ave. Block Length **74.3**M

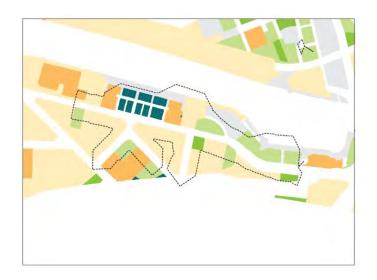
- Below 10m
- 10-50m
- 51-100m
- 101-150m
- 151-200m
- 201-250m 251-300m
- --- >301m



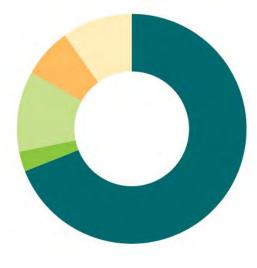
No. Intersections

35

12 YARRA'S EDGE



No. Parcels



No <mark>%</mark>	. Parcels	
	Small	69.0
	Medium	0.0
	Large	2.8
	Extra Large	11.3
	Extra Extra Large	7.0
	Super	9.9
	Excluded	
	Partially Excluded	

LOCAL LAND USES

12 YARRA'S EDGE

Essential Land Uses

2 (19%)

Total Land Uses

12 (16%)

Essential / Total Land Uses

17%

No. residents / essential use

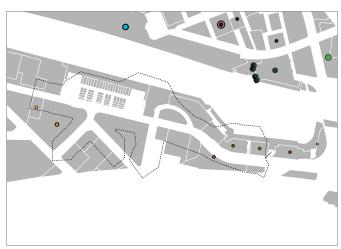
277

No. workers / essential use

580

Essential land uses

Total land uses



Arts, Culture, Religion	0	(0%)
Retail Goods	0	(0%)
Retail Services	1	(50%)
Medical	1	(50%)
Health + Fitness	0	(0%)

Education	U	(0%
Community	0	(0%

Arts, Culture, Religion	0	(0%)
Retail Goods	1	(8%)
Retail Services	7	(59%)
Hospitality	3	(25%)
Medical	1	(8%)
Health + Fitness	0	(0%)
Education	0	(0%)
Community	0	(0%)

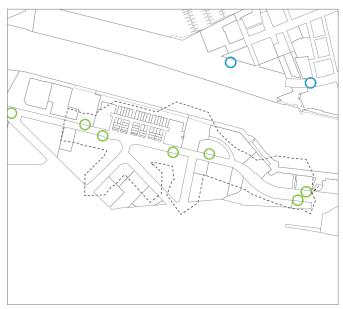
LOCAL MOVEMENT

12 YARRA'S EDGE

Car parking



Transport



Commercial

- 1 100
- 0 101 500
- **501 1000**
- 0 1001 3000
- 3001 6000

Private

- 1 100
- 101 500
- **501 1000**
- 0 1001 3000
- 3001 6000

Residential

- 1 100
- 0 101 500
- **501 1000**
- 0 1001 3000
- 3001 6000

Total car spaces

1,789

Commercial car spaces

344

(19%)

Private car spaces

990

(55%)

Residential car spaces

455

(26%)

Car spaces / resident

0.8

Car spaces / employee

1.2

Railway station

0

Tram stop

Bus stop

No. train stops

No. tram stops

No. tram stops

No. bus stops

No. bus routes 3

EXTERNAL SPACES

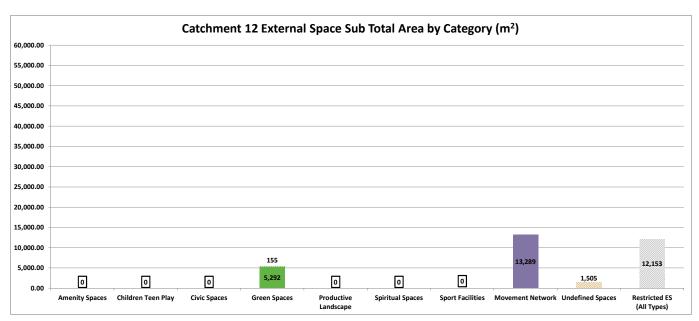
12 YARRA'S EDGE

Spatial Distribution



Public Private			
	Amenity Space	O sq.m	
	Children/Teen Play	O sq.M	
	Civic Space	O sq.m	
	Green Space	5,447 sq.m	
	Productive Landscape	O sq.m	
	Spiritual Space	O sq.m	
	Sport Facilities	O sq.m	
	Movement Network	13,289 sq.m	
	Undefined Space	1,505 sq.m	
*	Not Accessible To Public	12,153 sq.m	
O ^{N7}	Catchment Centre		
	500m Catchment		

Quantity Distribution



Diversity

No. of Public Accessible External Space Types Available Among Total of 9 Classifications

3

Quantity Provision

Total Public Accessible External Space Per Capita

11.8 sq.m

Ranking

Potential Provision Through Future Development

20% total area of the future development site in next 5 years

6,482 sq.м

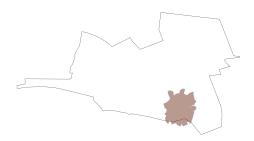
Ranking

POPULATION DENSITY

13 BOYD

Area





Gross Catchment Area

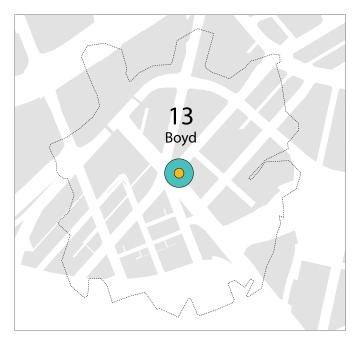
457,003 sq.m

Net catchment area

239,457 sq.m

Public open space % 48%

Population / Density



Total Population

24,381

No. of residents / % of total

6,200 (25%)

No. of workers / % of total

18,181 (75%)

Residential gross density

136 PEOPLE/HA

Residential net density

259 PEOPLE/HA

Employment gross density

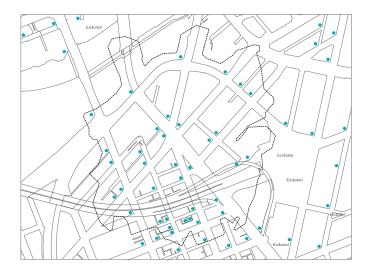
398 PEOPLE/HA

Employment net density

759 PEOPLE/HA

URBAN STRUCTURE

13 BOYD



No. Blocks

41



Ave. Block Length

102.0м

- Below 10m
- 10-50m
- 51-100m
- 101-150m
- -- 151-200m
- ___ 201-250m
- ___ 251-300m
- --- >301m

Excluded

Excluded

Excluded

No. Intersections

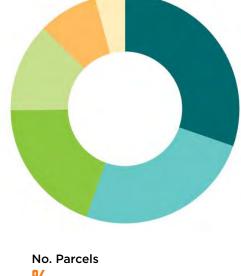
56

URBAN STRUCTURE

13 BOYD







No.	. Parcels	
	Small	30.3
	Medium	25.2
	Large	19.3
	Extra Large	12.6
	Extra Extra Large	8.4
	Super	4.2
	Excluded	
	Partially Excluded	

LOCAL LAND USES

13 BOYD

Essential Land Uses

32 (2%)

Total Land Uses

291 (5%)

Essential / Total Land Uses

11%

No. residents / essential use

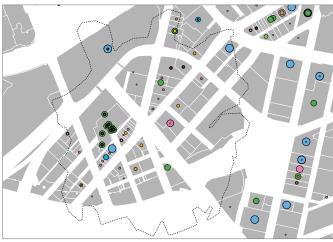
194

No. workers / essential use

568

Essential land uses

Total land uses



Arts, Culture, Religion	8	(25%)
Retail Goods	10	(32%)
Retail Services	8	(25%)
Medical	0	(0%)
Health + Fitness	2	(6%)

Education	1	(3%)
Community	3	(9%)

Arts, Culture, Religion	8	(3%)
Retail Goods	149	(51%)
Retail Services	20	(7%)
Hospitality	97	(33%)
Medical	0	(0%)
Health + Fitness	2	(1%)
Education	12	(4%)
Community	3	(1%)

LOCAL MOVEMENT

13 BOYD

Car parking



Transport



Commercial

- 1 100
- 101 500
- 501 1000
- 1001 3000
- 3001 6000

Private

- 1 100
- 101 500
- 501 1000
- 1001 3000
- 3001 6000

Residential

- 1 100
- 101 500
- 501 1000
- 1001 3000
- 3001 6000

Total car spaces

8,351

Commercial car spaces

2,984 (36%)

Private car spaces

1,423

(17%)

Residential car spaces

3,944

(47%)

Car spaces / resident

Car spaces / employee

Railway station

Tram stop

Bus stop

No. train stops

No. tram stops 7

No. tram stops

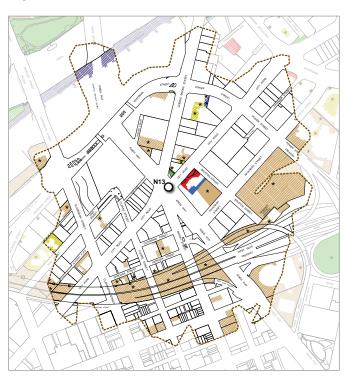
No. bus stops

No. bus routes 3

EXTERNAL SPACES

13 BOYD

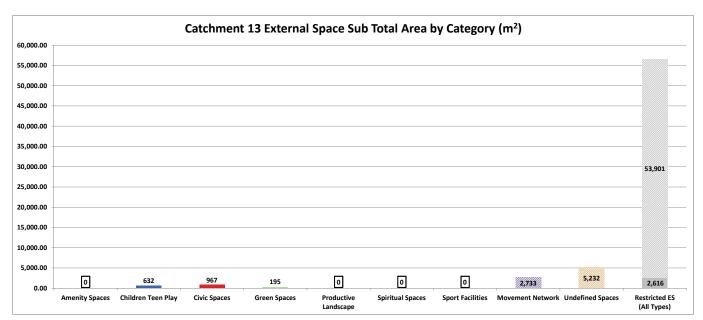
Spatial Distribution



Public Pr	ivate	
	Amenity Space	O sq.m
	Children/Teen Play	632 sq.m
	Civic Space	967 sq.m
	Green Space	195 sq.m
	Productive Landscape	O sq.m
	Spiritual Space	O sq.m
	Sport Facilities	O sq.m
	Movement Network	2,733 sq.m
	Undefined Space	5,232 sq.M
*	Not Accessible To Public	56,518 sq.m
O ^{N7}	Catchment Centre	

500m Catchment

Quantity Distribution



Diversity

No. of Public Accessible External Space Types Available Among Total of 9 Classifications

Quantity Provision

Total Public Accessible External Space Per Capita

0.4 SQ.M Ranking 14

Potential Provision Through Future Development

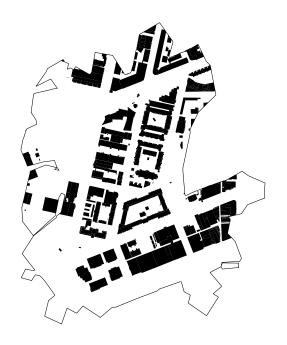
20% total area of the future development site in next 5 years

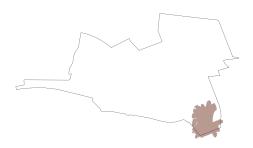
Ranking

POPULATION DENSITY

14 MILES STREET

Area





Gross Catchment Area

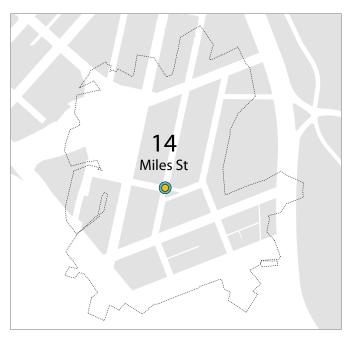
396,302 sq.m

Net catchment area

197,575 sq.m

Public open space % 50%

Population / Density



Total Population

11,504

No. of residents / % of total

4,205 (37%)

No. of workers / % of total

7,299 (63%)

Residential gross density

106 PEOPLE/HA

Residential net density

213 PEOPLE/HA

Employment gross density

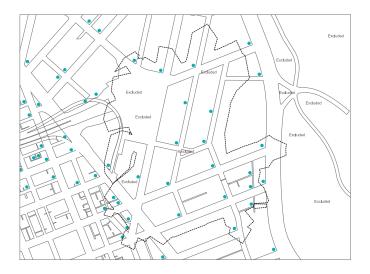
184 PEOPLE/HA

Employment net density

369 PEOPLE/HA

URBAN STRUCTURE

14 MILES STREET



No. Blocks

33



Ave. Block Length

109.5м

- Below 10m
- 10-50m
- 51-100m
- 101-150m
- 151-200m — 201-250m
- ____ 251-300m
- --- >301m

Excluded

Excluded

Excluded

Excluded

Excluded

Excluded

Excluded

No. Intersections

39

URBAN STRUCTURE

14 MILES STREET







No <mark>%</mark>	. Parcels	
	Small	12.3
	Medium	15.8
	Large	21.1
	Extra Large	17.5
	Extra Extra Large	17.5
	Super	15.8
	Excluded	
	Partially Excluded	

LOCAL LAND USES

14 MILES STREET

Essential Land Uses

38 (2%)

Total Land Uses

62 (1%)

Essential / Total Land Uses

61%

No. residents / essential use

111

(3%)

No. workers / essential use

192

Essential land uses

Arts, Culture, Religion 26 (67%)

Retail Goods 7 (18%)

Retail Services 1 (3%)

Medical 1 (3%)

Health + Fitness 1 (3%)

Education 1 (3%)

Community

Total land uses



	Arts, Culture, Religion	26	(42%)
	Retail Goods	8	(13%)
	Retail Services	2	(3%)
	Hospitality	13	(21%)
	Medical	1	(2%)
	Health + Fitness	1	(2%)
	Education	9	(14%)
	Community	1	(3%)

LOCAL MOVEMENT

14 MILES STREET

Car parking



Transport



Commercial

- 1 100
- 0 101 500
- **501 1000**
- 0 1001 3000
- 3001 6000

Private

- 1 100
- 101 500
- **501 1000**
- 0 1001 3000
- 3001 6000

Residential

- 1 100
- 0 101 500
- **501 1000**
- 0 1001 3000
- 3001 6000

Total car spaces

5,672

Commercial car spaces

940

(17%)

Private car spaces

2,148

(38%)

Residential car spaces

2,584

(45%)

Car spaces / resident

J_6

Car spaces / employee

0.4

- Railway station
- Tram stop
- Bus stop

No. train stops

No. tram stops 6

No. tram stops 10

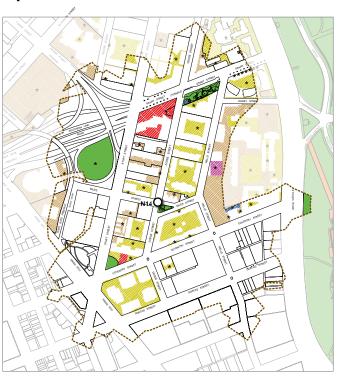
No. bus stops

No. bus routes

EXTERNAL SPACES

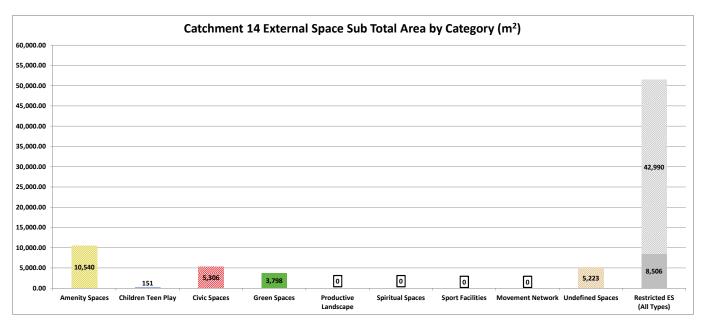
14 MILES STREET

Spatial Distribution



Public Pr	ivate	
	Amenity Space	10,540 sq.m
	Children/Teen Play	151 sq.m
	Civic Space	5,306 sq.m
	Green Space	3,798 sq.m
	Productive Landscape	O sq.m
	Spiritual Space	O sq.m
	Sport Facilities	O sq.m
	Movement Network	O sq.m
	Undefined Space	5,223 sq.m
*	Not Accessible To Public	51,496 sq.m
O ^{N7}	Catchment Centre	
	500m Catchment	

Quantity Distribution



Diversity

No. of Public Accessible External Space Types Available Among Total of 9 Classifications

5

Quantity Provision

Total Public Accessible External Space Per Capita

2.2 sq.M

Ranking

Potential Provision Through Future Development

20% total area of the future development site in next 5 years

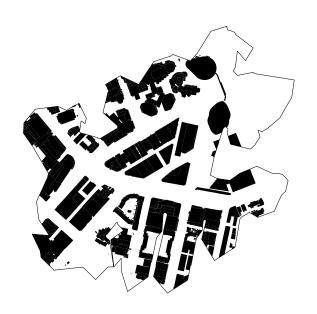
5**,450** sq.m

Ranking

POPULATION DENSITY

15 SOUTHBANK

Area





Gross Catchment Area

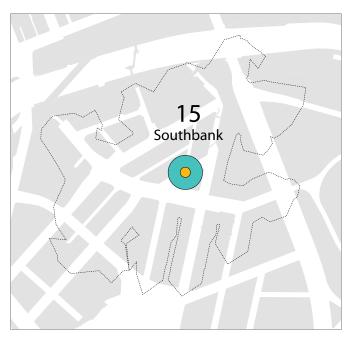
363,645 sq.m

Net catchment area

242,065 sq.m

Public open space % 33%

Population / Density



Total Population

27,992

No. of residents / % of total

6,542 (33%)

No. of workers / % of total

21,450 (77%)

Residential gross density

180 PEOPLE/HA

Residential net density

270 PEOPLE/HA

Employment gross density

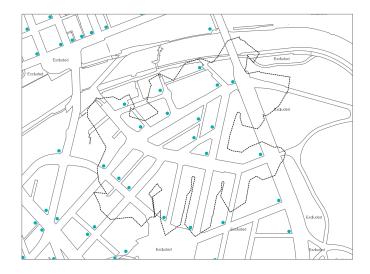
590 PEOPLE/HA

Employment net density

886 PEOPLE/HA

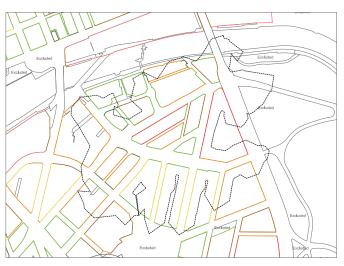
URBAN STRUCTURE

15 SOUTHBANK



No. Blocks

21



Ave. Block Length 127.0M

- Below 10m

— 10-50m

— 51-100m

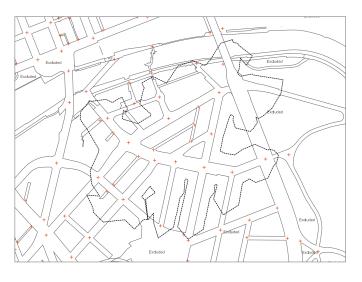
— 101-150m

-- 151-200m

____ 201-250m

___ 251-300m

--- >301m



No. Intersections

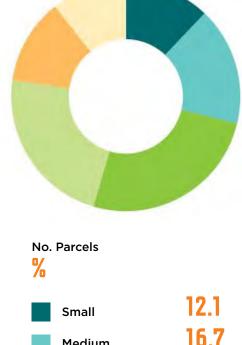
29

URBAN STRUCTURE

15 SOUTHBANK



No. Parcels



Partially Excluded

LOCAL LAND USES

15 SOUTHBANK

Essential Land Uses

51 (3%)

Total Land Uses

160 (3%)

Essential / Total Land Uses

32%

No. residents / essential use

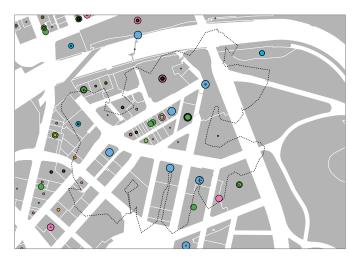
128

No. workers / essential use

421

Essential land uses

Total land uses



Arts, Culture, Religion	21	

21	(8%)
•	





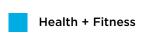
B (19%)

24 (15%)



(26%) Retail Services

13 (8%)76 (48%)



Medical

7 (2%)

(40%)

6 (4%)



(1%)

7 (4%)

Community

4 (4%)

Health + Fitness

Education

(5%)

Community

Retail Goods

Hospitality

Medical

(3%)

LOCAL MOVEMENT

15 SOUTHBANK

Car parking



Transport



Commercial

- 1 100
- 101 500
- 501 1000
- 1001 3000
- 3001 6000

Private

- 1 100
- 101 500
- 501 1000
- 1001 3000
- 3001 6000

Residential

- 1 100
- 101 500
- 501 1000
- 1001 3000
- 3001 6000

Total car spaces

11,899

Commercial car spaces

4,945 (42%)

Private car spaces

1,883

(15%)

Residential car spaces

5.071

(43%)

Car spaces / resident

Car spaces / employee

- Railway station
- Tram stop
- Bus stop

No. train stops

No. tram stops 4

No. tram stops 10

No. bus stops

No. bus routes 3

EXTERNAL SPACES

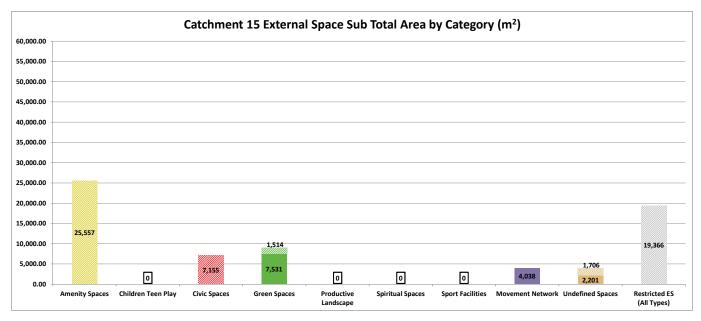
15 SOUTHBANK

Spatial Distribution



Public Private				
	Amenity Space	25,557 sq.m		
	Children/Teen Play	O sq.m		
	Civic Space	7,155 sq.m		
	Green Space	9,044 sq.m		
	Productive Landscape	O sq.m		
	Spiritual Space	O sq.m		
	Sport Facilities	O sq.m		
	Movement Network	4,038 sq.m		
	Undefined Space	3,907 sq.M		
*	Not Accessible To Public	19,366 sq.m		
O ^{N7}	Catchment Centre			
	500m Catchment			

Quantity Distribution



Diversity

No. of Public Accessible External Space Types Available Among Total of 9 Classifications

Quantity Provision

Total Public Accessible External Space Per Capita

1.8 SQ.M Ranking 7

Potential Provision Through Future Development

20% total area of the future development site in next 5 years

Ranking

8. METHODOLOGY

This section explains the methodology behind the Local Liveability 2015 Study analysing the Melbourne condition at a local scale.

The methodology is an important component of the Local Liveability Study as it generates a new evidence baseline data for the city through an integrated lens. The data and methodology is scheduled to be published on the City of Melbourne's digital platform in 2016

LOCAL AREAS: DODULATION DENSITY

Population density is the single most important ingredient to compact local living. Without sufficient density there are no supporting land uses; without people there is no neighbourhood.

Research Indicators and Data Collection

Residential Population (No. of People per Catchment)

The number of people living in the research catchment and the proportion of residents in relation to the number of workers.

Population and dwelling data was obtained from the 2011 ABS Census, and dwelling multipliers used (as per Census standards) to calculate the total residential population for each research catchment.

Employment Population (No. of People per Catchment)

The number of people working in the research catchment and the proportion of workers in relation to the number of residents.

Employment population data was determined using 2012 CLUE data for each research catchment.

Total Population (No. of People per Catchment)

The combined number of people living and working in the research catchment.

Data for residential and employment populations were added together to determine a total population for each research catchment.

Residential Gross Density (No. People per Hectare)

A common unit of measurement for assessing the spatial distribution of people to make like-for-like comparisons with other parts of the city. Residential gross density calculates the whole catchment area including streets and open space.

Residential gross densities were calculated using 2011 ABS Census and catchment area data.

Residential Net Density (No. People per Hectare)

A common unit of measurement for assessing the spatial distribution of people to make like-for-like comparisons with other parts of the city. Residential net density calculates the portion of the catchment area excluding streets and open space.

Residential net densities were calculated using 2011 ABS Census and catchment area data.

Employment Gross Density

A standard unit of measurement for assessing the spatial distribution of people to make like-for-like comparisons with other parts of the city. Employment gross density calculates the whole catchment area including streets and open space.

Employment gross densities were calculated using 2012 CLUE and catchment area data.

Employment Net Density

A standard unit of measurement for assessing the spatial distribution of people to make like-for-like comparisons with other parts of the city. Employment net density calculates the portion of the catchment area excluding streets and open space.

Employment net densities were calculated using 2012 CLUE and catchment area data.

The Research Limitations

- Up-to-date statistics are not available from the ABS as the last Census year was 2011.
- The total population does not include students and daily visitors. This is due to a lack of localised data that can be applied to each research catchment.

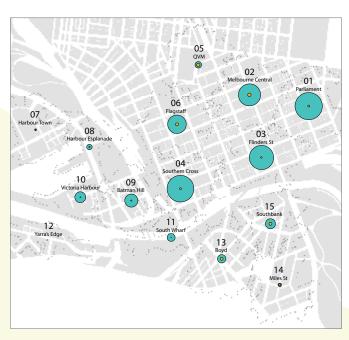


FIG. 30. Residential (orange) and Employment (blue) populations for the 15 local study catchments

URBAN STRUCTURE AND URBAN FORM

Research Indicators and Data Collection

Number of Blocks (Fig. 31)

An indicator for the scale of urban structure, with a greater number of blocks generally correlating with smaller block sizes and a larger number of intersections.

The number of blocks was calculated using the project AutoCAD base, where all blocks completely surround by streets, lanes or other public space were identified and counted. Where a block was located only partially within the research catchment, it was still counted.

The following was excluded from the calculations:

- parks and gardens
- railyards
- arcades and subways.

Average Length of Blocks (Fig. 32)

Closely related to the number of blocks as an indicator of spatial scale, average block length determines the location of intersections, and so the permeability of the urban structure.

The average length of blocks was measured using the project AutoCAD base and according to the following method:

- block length and width were determined from the distance of one (1) side running north south and another running east-west and where blocks were irregular, an average was calculated.
- block lengths that straddled the catchment boundary were still calculated
- blocks with major parks were excluded
- blocks that were significantly larger than the others in the research catchment were excluded as they would skew averages; these exclusions were recorded.

Number of Intersections (Fig. 33)

Determined by the size and shape of blocks and the width of streets, the number of intersections indicates the degree of permeability and connectivity within the urban structure.

- The number of intersections was calculated in the project AutoCAD base, where each intersection that led to another street or lane was marked with an 'x' and then tallied. The following was excluded:
- intersections outside the research catchment boundaries
- arcades and subways
- pathways / roads leading into parks and gardens
- as above for campuses
- · driveways and vehicle-only access to / from freeways
- streets that intersect through stepped level changes (e.g. Collins and Village streets in Docklands).



FIG. 31. Number of blocks



FIG. 32. Average length of blocks



FIG. 33. Number of intersections

URBAN STRUCTURE AND URBAN FORM

Number of Land Parcels

An indicator for the scale of the built form and land use patterns within blocks, the number of land parcels provides a sense of the degree of granularity that may be experienced.

The number of land parcels was calculated in GIS and included those parcels that straddled the catchment boundaries. Excluded from the calculations were parks, gardens and rail yards.

Land Parcel Sizes [S, M, L, XI, XxI, Su] (Fig 81)

The number of land parcels may or may not correlate with the number of blocks; the proportion of different parcel sizes contributes to a clearer understanding of the scale of built form and land use patterns.

The size of land parcels was determined in GIS using a range of sizes identified in previous research of Melbourne:

small 0-625 SQ.M
 medium 625-1,250 SQ.M
 large 1,250 - 2,500 SQ.M
 extra large 2,500 - 5,000 SQ.M
 extra extra large 5,000 - 10,000 SQ.M
 super >10,000 SQ.M

Gross Catchment Area (Sq.M)

Gross catchment area includes land parcels, streets and open space.

Gross catchment area was calculated in GIS.

Net Catchment Area (Sq.M)

The net catchment area includes land parcels but excludes streets and open space.

Net catchment area was calculated in GIS.

Unbuilt Space (%)

The area of unbuilt space is the opposite of net catchment area: the total catchment area excluding land parcels but including streets and open space. This is measured as a percentage of the gross catchment area.

The total parcel area was calculated by clipping the Cadastral 2012 base with the specific research catchment area in GIS. The total area of open space was the result of the gross catchment area minus the total parcel area (per catchment).

The Research Limitations

- The accuracy of the AutoCAD and GIS base plans.
- The method for calculating average block distance was streamlined to consider two sides of each block. A more accurate figure would have been generated by measuring the distance of each block side.



FIG. 34. Size of Land Parcels



FIG. 35. Nolli Plan illustrating Net Catchment Area of built space (black) and unbuilt space (white).

Research Indicators and Data Collection

Number of Essential Land Uses* per Neighbourhood

The number of essential land uses accessible within the research catchment (i.e. a 5-minute walk).

2012 CLUE data was mapped and assessed to determine the number and spatial distribution of land uses for each land parcel. The land uses considered were identified by ANZSIC categories:

- · Arts, Culture & Religion
- Retail Goods
- · Retail Services
- · Hospitality / Entertainment
- Medical
- Health + Fitness
- Education
- · Community

*All essential and uses that existed within a land parcel (on any floor), including those parcels straddling the catchment boundary, were considered (with some exceptions). It is important to note that the 'essential' categorisation omits hospitality and some retail land uses such as ladies / gents fashion and jewellery. Whilst it is acknowledged that uses such as cafes and bars may be significant daily necessities for the population, these uses have oversaturated parts of the Central City. This triggered concerns that categorisation as 'essential' may produce essential land use figures per catchment not truly reflective of peoples' capacity to access their basic daily needs locally.

Total Land Uses + Essential Land Uses

Arts, Culture & Religion

- Creative artists, musicians, writers and performers
- Performing arts operation
- · Performing arts venue operation
- Religious services

Hospitality / Entertainment

- Cafes and restaurants
- Clubs
- Pubs
- Takeaway food services

Retail Goods

- · Antiques and used goods retailing
- · Children's clothing retailing
- Clothing retailing
- Computer and computer peripheral retailing
- Convenience store
- Department store
- Electrical, electronic and gas appliance retailing
- · Entertainment media retailing
- Flower retailing
- Footwear retailing
- · Fresh meat, fish and poultry retailing
- Fruit and vegetable retailing
- Furniture retailing
- · Hardware and building supplies retailing
- · House ware retailing
- Liquor retailing
- · Mens clothing retailing
- Mens footwear retailing
- Newspaper and book retailing
- Other personal accessory retailing
- Other specialised food retailing
- Pharmaceutical, cosmetics and toiletry goods retail
- Sport and camping equipment retailing
- Stationery goods retailing
- · Supermarket and grocery stores retailing
- Toy and game retailing
- Watch and jewellery retailing
- Women's clothing retailing
- · Women's footwear retailing
- Garden supplies

Total Land Uses

Essential Land Uses

LOCAL AREAS: LOCAL LAND USES

Retail Services

- Banking
- Clothing and footwear repair
- Credit union operation
- Hairdressing and beauty services
- Laundry and dry-cleaning services
- · Photographic services
- Printing services
- Real estate services
- · Travel agency and tour arrangement services
- Video and other electronic media rental
- Postal services

Medical

- Alternative health services
- · Chiropractic and osteopathic services
- Dental services
- General practice and medical services
- Optometry and optical services
- Other allied health services
- Pathology and diagnostic
- Physiotherapy services
- · Specialist medical services
- Veterinary services

Health and Fitness

- Health and fitness centre gymnastic operation
- Sports and physical recreation clubs and sports professions
- Sports and physical recreation instruction

Education

- Adult, community and other education n.e.c.
- Arts education
- Higher education
- Secondary education
- Special school education
- Technical and vocational education and training
- Primary school education

Community Service

- Child care services
- Library and archives services
- Other social assistance services
- Police services
- Urban bus transport (including tramway)
- Total Land Uses
- Essential Land Uses

Number of Total Land Uses* per Neighbourhood (Figs. 36 & 37)

The total number of land uses accessible within the research catchment (i.e. a 5-minute walk).

As above, but including more land use types.

Number of Residents per Essential Land Use

To understand the distribution and accessibility of essential facilities and services for residents.

Using the resulting land use data and 2011 ABS Census data for residents, the number of residents was divided by the number of essential land uses in each research catchment.

Number of Employees per Essential Land Use

To understand the distribution and accessibility of essential facilities and services for workers.

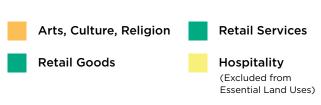
Using the resulting land use data and 2012 CLUE data for employees, the number of workers was divided by the number of essential land uses in each research catchment.

The Research Limitations

- Up-to-date statistics are not available from the ABS as the last Census year was 2011.
- The latest CLUE data available was for 2012 so the latest land uses in the study area could not be captured.



FIG. 36. Number of Essential Land Uses



Please Note:

The variability in dot sizes does not represent different amounts of land uses, but rather allows for the range of land uses within each land parcel to be visually distinguished.



FIG. 37. Number of Total Land Uses



Research Indicators and Data Collection

Car Spaces per Resident

The number of residential car parking spaces is an indication of residential car dependency, and so symptomatic of how walkable the research catchment is in its urban structure, types of land uses, and the provision of public transport to connect to other areas.

Onsite residential car parking data was sourced from the 2012 CLUE survey, and calculated for each research catchment by tallying the total data points. If a land parcel with car parking intersected the catchment boundary, it was still included in the calculations (with some exceptions).

Car Spaces per Employment

The number of worker and commercial car parking spaces is an indication of employee car dependency, and as for residential car dependency, symptomatic of how walkable the research catchment is in its urban structure, types of land uses, and the provision of public transport to connect to other areas.

Data for onsite private car parking and commercial parking stations was sourced from the 2012 CLUE survey, and calculated for each research catchment by tallying the total data points. If a land parcel with car parking intersected the catchment boundary, it was still included in the calculations (with some exceptions).



FIG. 38. Number commercial, private and residential car spaces

Commercial		Pri	Private		Residential	
•	1 - 100	•	1 - 100	•	1 - 100	
•	101 - 500	0	101 - 500	0	101 - 500	
	501 - 1000		501 - 1000		501 - 1000	
	1001 - 3000		1001 - 3000		1001 - 3000	
	3001 - 6000		3001 - 6000		3001 - 6000	

Number of Train Stations

The number of train stations is an indication of train accessibility within the catchment, and train connectivity to external destinations to other catchments.

The number of train stations was calculated by referring to the 2014 Melway and the Public Transport Victoria website (http://ptv.vic.gov.au/getting-around/maps/) (accessed Dec. 2014–Jan. 2015). Only those stations within or intersecting the catchment area boundaries were counted.

Number of Tram Stops

The number of tram stops is an indication of tram accessibility within the catchment.

The number of tram stops was calculated by referring to the 2014 Melway and the Public Transport Victoria website (http://ptv.vic.gov.au/getting-around/maps/) (accessed Dec. 2014–Jan. 2015). Only those tram stops within or intersecting the catchment area boundaries were counted.

Number of Tram Routes

The number of tram routes is an indication of tram connectivity within the catchment and to other catchments.

The number of tram routes was calculated by referring to the 2014 Melway and the Public Transport Victoria website (http://ptv.vic.gov.au/getting-around/maps/) (accessed Dec. 2014-Jan. 2015).

Number of Bus Stops

The number of bus stops is an indication of bus accessibility within the catchment.

The number of bus stops was calculated by referring to the 2014 Melway and the Public Transport Victoria website (http://ptv.vic.gov.au/getting-around/maps/) (accessed Dec. 2014–Jan. 2015). Only those bus stops within or intersecting the catchment area boundaries were counted.

Number of Bus Routes

The number of bus routes is an indication of bus connectivity within the catchment and to other catchments.

The number of bus routes was calculated by referring to the 2014 Melway and the Public Transport Victoria website (http://ptv.vic.gov.au/getting-around/maps/) (accessed Dec. 2014–Jan. 2015).

The Research Limitations

- Up-to-date statistics are not available from the ABS as the last Census year was 2011.
- The latest CLUE data available was for 2012 so the latest car parking in the study area could not be captured.



FIG. 39. Number of tram, bus stops and train stations

Railway station Tram stop Bus stop

LOCAL AREAS: EXTERNAL SPACE

At the local level of Places for People research, External Space is defined as outdoor space at ground level and open to the sky. Both privately and publicly-owned space is considered, whether or not it is accessible to everyone. The definition of external space used for Places for People is broader than the open space definition applied by the City of Melbourne. This is intentional because:

- it complements the research undertaken for the City of Melbourne Open Space Strategy (June 2012)
- it captures all existing outdoor space that shapes communal or private daily life as well as the potential of inaccessible private space to become more accessible over time.

The principal differences between external space in Places for People and open space in the City of Melbourne Open Space Strategy are':

Places for people Open space strategy

Publicly or privately accessible

Publicly accessible (including public access on a fee paying or membership basis)

Publicly or privately owned

Publicly owned by the City of Melbourne only

Research Indicators and Data Collection

Diversity (No. External Space Types Available)

The diversity of external space types offers an indicator of the degree of choice in locally accessible spaces, and so to what external spaces may function to an optimum.

The types of external space was mapped using:

- the Places for People AutoCAD base (2013)
- the City of Melbourne's Development Activity Monitor GIS dataset (August 2014)
- the City of Melbourne's CoMPASS and CoMMaps
- Nearmap (2014)
- population data from the ABS Census 2011 and CLUE 2012
- onsite fieldwork or Google Streetview to verify public accessibility.

Categories used for mapping:

- Amenity Spaces (e.g. courtyards).
- Children / Teen Play Areas (e.g. skate parks).
- Civic Spaces (e.g. squares).
- Green Spaces (e.g. parks or gardens).
- Productive Landscapes (e.g. urban farms and communal gardens).
- · Spiritual Spaces (e.g. memorial gardens).
- · Sport Facilities (e.g. tennis courts).
- Movement Network (e.g. pedestrian-only streets).
- Undefined Spaces (e.g. vacant land).



FIG. 40. External Space Catchment Map

External Space Classifications



FIG. 41. Classifications of External Space types

¹ A more detailed comparison is available.

LOCAL AREAS: EXTERNAL SPACE

Inclusions in mapping:

- Pedestrianised outdoor spaces such as Centre Place and Bourke Street Mall.
- Outdoor space located at ground level on one side of the site but above or below ground on another side.
- Outdoor space such as atriums with a transparent canopy, or spaces under structures with a height clearance greater than two levels, including freeway undercrofts and rail viaducts.
- Sites under construction or may be developed in the next 5 years (2015-2019), according to the August 2014 Development Activity Monitor.

Exclusions in mapping:

- · outdoor space located above ground level
- footpaths in streets where there is vehicular access (e.g. Swanston Street and City Road)
- · private (individual) balconies and roof terraces
- external spaces located outside of the municipal boundary.

Assumptions in mapping:

- external space that is publicly accessible may be publicly or privately owned and managed
- external spaces not publicly accessible were calculated to produce one total rather than totals by type (i.e. for Amenity Space, Green Space etc.)

Quantity of Provision (External Space SQ.M per Capita)²

Quantity of provision per resident and worker was measured to assess the sufficiency of external space provision to fulfil social, environment and economic benefits locally.

The quantity of external space (SQ.M) per capita (residents and workers) was calculated using:

- AutoCAD to determine total area SQ.M.
- population data collected for the local level audit.

Quantity Distribution

This indicator tests how balanced the quantity distribution of all external space types are within walking proximity, and so to what external spaces as a system may function to an optimum.

Quantity distribution was calculated by assessing graphs generated from the mapping.

Spatial Distribution

This indicator determines how balanced the spatial distribution of all types of external space are within a 500m walking catchment.

Spatial distribution was determined by a visual assessment of the mapping.

Potential Provision through Future Development

The potential for external space provision through future development (20% of the total area of each potential development site in next 5 years, 2015-2019). This measure is unlike all other indicators in the audit; it quantifies the latent potential of existing land to meet local external space needs if policy change was to occur.

External space that could potentially be established through future development was calculated by determining 20 per cent of the area of sites currently under construction or likely to be built in the next 0-2 years or 3-5 years. Those sites with a proposal that has been abandoned or mooted² were not considered in the calculation (according to the August 2014 Development Activity Monitor).

For additional indicators, see matrix for:

- total number Public External Spaces
- total number Private External Spaces
- total number Restricted Public and Private External Spaces

The Research Limitations

- How up-to-date the spatial information, online tools and catalogues were (e.g. NearMap, GoogleEarth and the Development Activity Monitor).
- The perceived user-catchment analysis is recognised as being subjective, but founded on urban design theory and experience.

² Being proposed

LOCAL AREAS: EXTERNAL SPACE

Quantity Distribution

	Walking Catchment - 500m										
	External Space No. & Area							Resident Population		Employee Population	
Type of Public Accessible External Spaces (Open to Sky at Ground Level)	Public Owened ES (No.)	Public Owened ES Area (m²)	Privat Owened ES (No.)	Private Owened ES Area (m²)	Sub Total (No.)	Sub Total Area (m²)	% of Total Area	Population (Head)	ES Per Capita	Population (Head)	ES Per Capita
Amenity Spaces	0	0.00	9	11,054.41	9	11,054.41	32.67%		1.63	3 4 8	0.24
Children Teen Play	0	0.00	1	235.41	1	235.41	0.70%		0.03		0.01
Civic Spaces	1	3,724.40	3	1,981.93	4	5,706.33	16.86%		0.84		0.12
Green Spaces	1	538.35	0	0.00	1	538.35	1.59%		0.08		0.01
Productive Landscape	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0.00%		0.00		0.00
Spiritual Spaces	0	0.00	5	4,158.48	5	4,158.48	12.29%	6,768.00	0.61	46,509.00	0.09
Sport Facilities	0	0.00	1	2,093.09	1	2,093.09	6.19%		0.31	1 .	0.05
Movement Network	5	7,076.38	1	600.16	6	7,676.54	22.68%		1.13		0.17
Undefined Spaces	0	0.00	3	2,377.87	3	2,377.87	7.03%		0.35		0.05
Total											
(exc. Restricted ES)	7	11,339.13	23	22,501.35	30	33,840.48	100.00%		5.00		0.73
Restricted ES (All Types)	0	0.00	21	5,485.82	21	5,485.82					

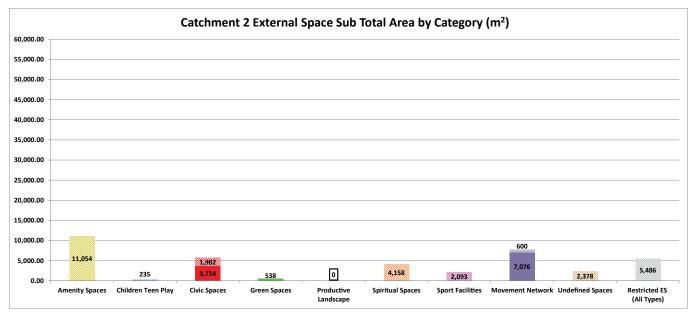


FIG. 42. Quantity distribution and diversity of type of external space

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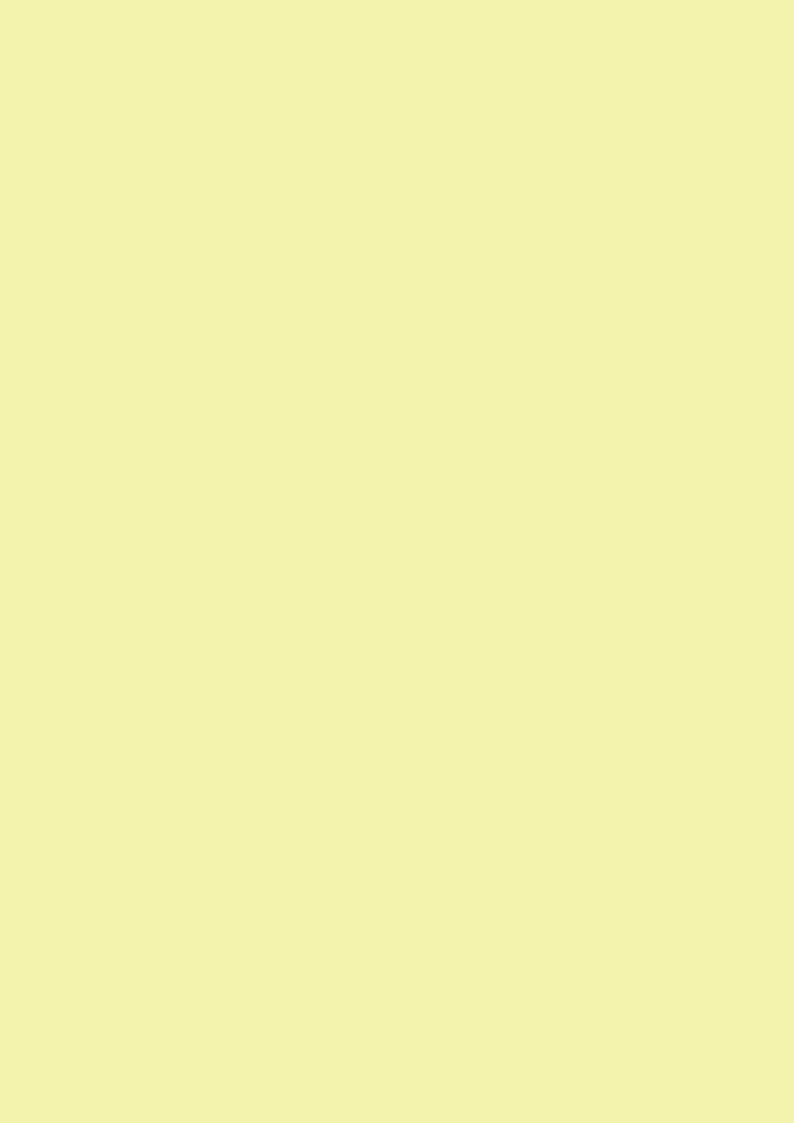
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