



14th February 2018

FEEDBACK GREENER PLACES

The Greener Places policy is a laudable document that sets aspirational targets for the state and seeks to address issues that have long needed to be considered at a policy level.

The following suggestions and comments aim to assist in the development of manuals/toolkits intended to deliver the high-level objectives and principles set out in Greener Places.

1. Guides need to be in simple language. The guides need to use clearly defined terminology and parameters by which target criteria are measured.
Metrics vs design - Simple easily followed parameters (including metrics) need to set a road map to achieving the objectives, while still allowing innovation.
2. Greenfield sites need to be addressed differently to infill/ redevelopment sites due to the inherent constraints and opportunities implicit in each.
3. The provision of Open Space its quantity in relation to population density has not been analysed for decades and has never been meaningfully considered coupled with quality and distribution. Including barriers to access. A generous well considered open space plan is essential to adequately deliver greener places principles as population densities increase and private open space is diminished.
There are no current state-wide guides / policies or the like which address address quality of open space and delivery of different uses cognisant of current demographic makeup and best practice.

Further, ideally, some portion of the open space provision should integrate with urban canopy cover and grey infrastructure provisions in a way to both provide adequate space for the disparate uses and functions while utilising commonalities.

4. Green Infrastructure Spatial Allocation-
In greenfield sites particularly where dwelling densities are being substantially increased, consideration should be given to the provision of an additional component / spatial element that provide the green space/ green infrastructure outcomes in the public domain which have in the past been provided in private property. We believe It is realistic to set a target of 40% canopy cover only with an additional space allocation, either solely dedicated to green infrastructure or shared to provide the required space for tree

plantings. Further without leadership in the innovative resolution of these matter land developers would be unwilling and unable to deliver the desired outcome as their core aim relates to the optimising delivery of saleable market product.

The nexus between grey and green infrastructure needs to be understood with adequate spatial allocation needs to be made to ensure both operate at an optimum.

Differentiation needs to be made between canopy cover and heat island criteria and targets.

5. Funding for the upkeep of Green Infrastructure, as with grey infrastructure, is essential for success. Consideration should be given to a range of sources such possibly both addition to local government rates as well as sugar levy or the like.

A handwritten signature in dark ink, reading "Ingrid Mather." The signature is written in a cursive style with a large initial 'I' and a period at the end.

Ingrid Mather

Director