Community Facility Principles: Introduction

The success of community facilities is measured in different ways and influenced by a number of factors. Visitation, utilisation and community satisfaction are key indicators of success. They have been developed through consideration of previous principles created by Council in planning for community facilities; review of key Council policy priorities; consultation and review of other local government social and community infrastructure plans and strategies.

Community Facility Planning Principles

Connected and integrated – Facilities working together with a collaborative approach where opportunities for co-location and service synergies are identified and actively planned for. Place making approach to planning for facilities that are co-located with complementary uses and contribute to the activity in town centres and support economic development of town centres. Connection into the broader network of community infrastructure to include community arts opportunities and connect to transport options, recreation facilities and other community facilities at a regional scale. Working collaboratively with neighbours ensuring complementary outcomes for the community, offering seamless service delivery when neighbours are also service providers.

Innovative and future-proofed – Consideration of alternative funding, delivery and operating models to meet community needs in the confines of Council's resource limitations. Facilities that are fit-for-purpose for current requirements and can be used for a variety of purposes, while being planned and designed to be easily modified to meet changing community needs into the future as demand requires.

Welcoming and accessible – Equitable provision of facilities that are intergenerational, promote the diversity of our community and meet community needs, including consideration of child safety, and for the broader community. Planning for facilities that contribute to a sense of place for all, are reflective of the range of community needs and provide the supporting amenities. Fostering the use of public transport, walking and cycling, and encouraging transport choice to enable the community to access community facilities within a 20-minute journey.

Smart, sustainable and measured – Planning for facilities that are financially viable, considerate of long term capital and operational costs, and provide the best value for the community. Planning to seek and consider regular feedback and evaluation that contributes to ongoing program/service changes and physical improvements to community facilities.

Community Facility Design Principles

Best practice - Reflective of industry leading practice through:

- Architecture and Urban Design
- Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design (CPTED)
- A Smart and innovative City
- Ecologically Sustainable Development (ESD), Water Sensitive and Urban Design (WSUD), Universal design and access

Vibrant, inclusive, appropriate and functional – Facilities that are inspiring and visually appealing without compromising the functionality required to delivery high quality community services and programs. Responsive to the needs and aspirations of individual communities in Casey that includes the provision for community art.

Flexible, multipurpose and compatible – Capable of expansion and adaptation for different uses day to day, and changing community needs over time. Design of spaces that cater for different user groups; consideration of the special needs for people requiring a higher level of support, such as safety, comfort, discretion and accessibility.

An involved and resilient community – Responsive to community needs and aspirations through consultation and engagement. Facilities that provide an inclusive environment to support the wellbeing of the community.

A sense of place – A site responsive and appropriately scaled facility that contributes to a sense of place, a shared and integrated public space with a logical and defined main entrance. Enable clear navigation to and within the facility including the consideration of literacy and level of proficiency in English for wayfinding signage.

Cost effective and sustainable – design that is environmentally responsible and promotes long-term economic, health and wellbeing benefits. Design to minimise capital, and ongoing operational and maintenance costs.