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PUBLIC TOILET STRATEGY 2015-2025

Version 1
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1 Why do we need a Public Toilet Strategy?

Public toilets make an important contribution to Darebin's liveability - to active living, healthy aging, and childhood fitness. They can support increases in walking and the use of parks and public transport, and increase public involvement in local facilities, businesses, festivals and public spaces. Public toilets that are safe, clean and accessible also contribute to the positive perceptions of an area. This essential infrastructure promotes wellbeing by encouraging active community participation in economic, social and recreational activities.

As Darebin's population grows and private open space condenses, the role of public open space, major streetscapes, sports grounds and other community assets becomes more important. The management of these public realm assets and infrastructure is fundamental to meeting the needs of the community, increasing the usability of Council assets, and contributing positively to our commitment to investing in the city's health and wellbeing.

The purpose of this strategy is to promote the value of public toilets as a Council investment - an important but often underrated asset - and to improve negative public perceptions that they are unclean, unsafe and places where antisocial behaviours prevail.

The condition of these facilities is generally not consistent with modern expectations, with the facilities variously requiring repairs or renovation. This document aims to assist in decision making and coordinated action regarding the maintenance, management, accessibility, renovation, commissioning and decommissioning of public toilet facilities. This strategy provides a clear action plan and makes recommendations for an ongoing commitment to toilets as a public amenity in Council's capital works program.

Darebin's Public Toilet Strategy 2015-2025 answers the questions:

- Where should public toilets be located?
- To what standard should they be maintained?
- When should they be opened to the public?
- When should we create a new public toilets or decommission an existing facility?
- How do we improve the actual or perceived safety of its public toilets?

Whilst there is no legal requirement for Council to provide public toilets, Darebin Council is committed to improving the amenity, usability and value of our open spaces and public assets.

2 Vision

To enhance the liveability of Darebin by investing in, planning, designing and managing a cohesive network of safe, accessible, well maintained free, universal public toilet facilities.

3 How to use this Document

This strategy outlines for the Darebin community how Darebin City Council manages our public toilets.

This document will guide Council staff and policy makers to prioritise, implement and upgrade the network of public toilets throughout the municipality. This includes facilities within a sports ground, sports pavilion, play space, public open space, public building, streetscape master plan or open space master plan. It should guide capital works submissions and provide a clear answer to public requests about public toilets.

This strategy will take into consideration all issues around how council can better manage its public toilet facilities including the management of aging assets, cleaning and maintenance regime, public safety, accessibility, ageing, culture and community.

This document is intended to assist Darebin City Council by guiding its capital works program and maintain our facilities from 2015 to 2025.

4 Measures of Success

INDICATOR	MEASURES
1. Reduced Utility Consumption	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- 100% of our public toilets will be fitted with water saving devices such as low flow toilets, water tanks or grey water systems by 2025- Decrease water usage in our public toilets by 30% by 2025- Use recycled water in at least 20% of our public toilet facilities by 2025- Increase use of LED (vandal proof) lighting and other alternative lighting technology- Consider timelocks to turn lights off when toilets are not being used and other strategies to reduce the duration that lights are used- Consider the use of solar panels and alternative power sources- Consider the use of composting toilets where appropriate
2. Provision of public toilets	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- 100% of our regional parks will have at least two accessible toilets open daily by 2025- 100% of district parks will have at least one public toilet open daily by 2025- 100% of all premier sporting grounds shall have an accessible public toilet open for events and practice events by 2025- 75% of neighbourhood parks will have an accessible public toilet by 2025- A public toilet is located within 500 metres of all commercial activities within in a Major Retail Activities Centre

3. Accessibility	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 100% of our public toilets to meet minimum accessibility standards by 2025 - Provide at least one premier accessible public toilet by 2025 - Consider the integration of fully accessible facilities with all upgrades including adult change tables with adjustable heights, hoists, floor space to accommodate turning circles for wheel chairs, no slip surfaces, grab rails
4. Environmentally Sensitive Design	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 100% of new and renovated public toilet facilities to comply with our environmental goals and strategies by 2025 - 100% of our public toilet facilities will incorporate Environmentally Sensitive Design (ESD) by 2025
5. Perception of Safety Community & Satisfaction	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Achieve 80% positive perception of safety rating by 2025 - Increase user satisfaction of our public toilets to 80% positive by 2025 - Further develop relationships with local police and community groups to share information about management of toilet facilities and anti-social behaviour - 100% of new and renovated public toilet facilities have Crime Prevention through Environmental Design (CPTED) principles included in the design
6. Maintenance & Cleanliness	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Clean all public toilets in regional and district parks each day they are open.
7. Number and spread of public toilets	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Commensurate with population size and density - Opening hours support a network promoting walking, running, and cycling - Are gender sensitive - Can accommodate cultural and religious needs - Increase the number of permanently open toilets

5 Relevant Documents and Policies

Darebin Public Toilet Strategy is led by the Darebin City Council Plan 2013-2017 and takes into account other relevant Council strategies and guiding documents including:

- Open Space Strategy 2010-2020
- Playspace Strategy 2007-2017
- Darebin Environmental Design Guidelines (ESD)
- Retail Activities Centres Strategy 2005
- Outdoor Sports Venues Infrastructure Policy 2013
- Outdoor Sports Venues Infrastructure Priority Plan 2013
- Graffiti Management Strategy 2014

- Access and Inclusion Plan 2014-2018
- Community Safety Strategy 2012-2016
- Health and Wellbeing Plan 2013-2017
- Development and Employment 2012- 2115

6 Who is Responsible for Public Toilets?

Maintenance of public toilets in the City of Darebin is the responsibility of Council's Facility Maintenance unit. This includes delivery of the repair schedule suggested by this strategy, general functionality, regular repairs and customer requests regarding the physical condition of the toilet facility structure.

Refer to **Appendix A: Responsibility for Maintenance, Construction and Renovation of Darebin City Council Public Toilets.**

7 What is a Public Toilet?

This strategy defines a public toilet as a facility that is located in public open space and can be directly accessed to the general public. Often these facilities are located in retail areas and streets, public parks, playgrounds areas, attached to existing pavilions and sporting and leisure areas.

7.1 Public Toilets as part of Council Buildings

Toilets located within Darebin Council's public buildings (town halls, libraries, community centres) that are open to the public are not considered as part of this strategy. These facilities should be considered as part of the building itself and managed according to the procedures for that particular building. These facilities are noted in **Appendix D: Location Map of Existing Public Toilet Facilities in Darebin (2014).**

When siting, planning or designing a new public toilet facility, dependable access to public toilets within a Council building or privately owned facilities should continue to be taken into account so as not to over serve an area or create redundant infrastructure.

8 Background and Current Situation

In 1999, a draft strategy was developed: *Provision and Management of Public Toilets in the City of Darebin*. This strategy was never realised beyond a draft and consequently not adopted by the Council of the time. As a result, little has been done to Darebin's public toilet network since the construction of the All Nations Park Exeloo toilet in 2001. Maintenance, repair and cleaning have been managed by several Council business units.

Darebin has 58 public toilet facilities with the oldest being the Beavers Road toilet constructed in 1925 and the newest being the All Nations Exeloo constructed in 2001. A majority of regional, district and neighbourhood parks in Darebin feature existing public toilet facilities, as do sporting pavilions. However, a lack of a dedicated budget for renewal, coordinated maintenance, changes in accessibility requirements and replacement has led to the physical deterioration many of Darebin's public toilet facilities and ad hoc opening hours which do not maximise the use of existing facilities.

Refer to **Appendix C**: List of Public Toilet Facilities in Darebin

Of the existing facilities, 17 are located within public parks, 8 are located in retail activity centres and 31 are located within sporting precincts. 25 are standalone units (e.g. Batman Park, Northcote; Cheddar Road, Reservoir), 4 are Exeloo facilities (e.g. Edwards Street, Reservoir) and 30 facilities are integrated into a sporting pavilion (Mayer Park; Capp Reserve).

Refer to **Appendix D**: Location Map of Existing Public Toilet Facilities in Darebin City Council Public Toilets 2014

In the 2013/2014 financial year Council spent approximately \$75,000 on the maintenance of public toilets. This funding contributed to plumbing works, building works (lighting, structural and fittings) and other repairs.

In addition to that sum, the maintenance and servicing of four Exeloo facilities amounts to:

- All Nations Park - (2) - \$11,782.08 per annum ex GST
- Reservoir Civic Centre, Edwardes Street,(1) - \$5,177.52 per annum ex GST
- 319 High Street Northcote – (1) - \$5,177.52 per annum ex GST.

The costs outlined above for the Exeloo maintenance does not include additional fees for 'reactive callouts' and emergency maintenance. In the 2013/2014 financial year council spent approximately \$700 per unit per annum on callouts. Council spend approximately \$200,000 annually to undertake cleaning, syringe disposal and reactive maintenance.

8.1 Condition of Existing Public Toilet Facilities

According to 2014 audit data provided by Darebin's City Valuer, the current existing public toilets facilities are to be considered to be in low-moderate in condition, scoring on average 2.5 out of 5 with 0 being lowest/poor condition to 5 being very good condition. The toilet facilities themselves are aged from 13-89 years old; however the age of the facility does not

correlate with relative condition rating. The conditions of each facility also currently vary with regard to accessibility, sustainability and signage.

8.2 Opening hours

Not all public toilet facilities are made available to the public all of the time. This practice is based on historical and current usage trends as well as staffing and budgetary limitations.

Opening hours for existing facilities vary: 24 are open 7 days weekly (8:00am-8:00pm), 4 are open only on weekends, and 29 are permanently closed or only opened on request. It is unclear if this current practice is most effectively utilising Darebin's existing public toilet.

It is essential for Council to regularly review the current usage of public toilets, spatial proximity of existing facilities and make recommendations to improve the provision of toilets for the public. Strategic consideration is required regarding opening additional toilet facilities that are currently closed, with particular considerations to park areas. These strategic decisions should be based on increased or changing usage in particular open spaces. Such changes in activity in open spaces can be triggered by the introduction of new programs that increase usage, such as at Leamington Street Youth Precinct, where the implementation of an outdoor Futsal court and expanded skate park facility has resulted in a significant increase in use. Similarly change in usage can also be the result of increased development and consequent population increases in localised areas. This approach will help ensure our public space enables community connection and physical activity.

8.3 Current Maintenance and Cleaning Regime

Darebin's toilet facilities are cleaned with a frequency that correlates to their assessed usage. 18 public toilet facilities are currently cleaned daily, 28 public toilet facilities are cleaned weekly, and 7 public toilet facilities are cleaned on weekends only.

Council currently responds to building faults or plumbing issues, such as blockages, in a timely manner with urgent issues being attended to within an hour of report. When a fault or blockage is reported, Council sends a plumber to address the issue immediately. Issues that are not of an urgent nature are typically addressed within 8-24 hours.

Public toilet facilities are cleaned on a rotational schedule that corresponds to their usage. Cleaning usually entails washing of bowls, basins, floors and walls as required; and replacement of toilet paper and hand soap, and emptying rubbish bins and syringe bins as required. The current schedule of cleaning includes:

- Toilet facilities cleaned 7 days per week: 18
- Toilet facilities cleaned weekly: 28
- Toilets facilities cleaned Saturday and Sunday: 7
- Syringe Disposal Units in toilets (audited daily and emptied as required): 38
- Syringe Disposal Units in toilets (audited weekly and emptied as required): 64

Refer to **Appendix F: Annexure A Schedule 1 - Sites Amenity and Cleaning.**

Council does not currently have a system by which community requests regarding cleanliness, maintenance, and vandalism can be captured and quantified specific to public toilets. Council is currently working to develop a system to increase an understanding of the frequency of these requests.

9 Facing Challenges

9.1 Dealing with Ageing Infrastructure

Many of the public toilet facilities within the City of Darebin are considered to be in low to moderate condition with no new facilities built since 2001. Maintenance costs illustrate an annual spend of \$75,000 to maintain facilities.

Because of the low to moderate condition of many of its facilities, Darebin must commit funding to repair, renovate and maintain its existing public toilet facilities, with particular attention to those where frequency of visitation is higher such as major retail centres and regional parks.

Council must also adjust relevant maintenance budgets where new or re-opened public toilet facilities have been identified or renovation works are proposed.

It should be noted that during the upgrade of public infrastructure, such as sporting pavilions, these works include the refurbishment of attached public toilet facilities.

Policy Statement: Darebin City Council will commit funding in the capital works program for renovation, repair and rebuilding of its public toilet network each year until 2025, as well as supplementing this with operational funding to service upgraded, reopened or newly opened facilities.

Action 1: Council will undertake an annual physical condition audit of all of all its public toilet facilities. This information will be used to inform the capital works process for renovation, repair or replacement of Darebin's public toilet network.

Action 2: Council's Project Management, Building Maintenance or Public Realm units will create business cases for toilet facilities identified that require renovation or replacement for consideration as part of the capital budgeting process each year until 2025.

9.2 Adapting to Changes in Australian Standards

Public toilet facilities are governed by Australian Standards covering accessibility, electrical, plumbing and building. Council must ensure that existing toilet facilities are aligned with all current Australian Standards.

Existing assessment data for Darebin's public toilet network does not offer a complete picture of the current situation with regard to compliance with Australian Standards, safety, perception of safety, standard of maintenance and standard of cleanliness. In order to identify problem areas, an audit should be undertaken to determine where need is greatest. Once identified, this need should drive the capital works renovation, renewal and repair program.

Council should aim to be a leader and seek out opportunities to create facilities that exceed the standards of accessibility and sustainability.

Action 3:	Conduct a detailed audit of all public toilet facilities to assess the current level of service. This audit should include categories that measure compliance with Australian Standards, safety, perception of safety, access, standard of maintenance and standard of cleanliness. This audit process should be repeated regularly (5-yearly).
Action 4:	Undertake an annual audit of all public toilet facilities to ensure compliance with all relevant Australian Standards.
Action 5:	When building new facilities, and renovating or replacing public toilets, find opportunities to create facilities that exceed the minimum standards for accessibility, sustainability and integration into the surrounding landscape.

9.3 Addressing needs of a Developing Community

The demography of the City of Darebin is shifting and growing and as the community changes so do the needs and expectations for public infrastructure.

Access to safe and clean open space is a key determinant to health and wellbeing. Providing reliable access to public toilets positively contributes to the usability, walkability and overall appeal of our public space. Accessible, equitable, reliable, safe public toilets have an important role to play as they:

- Increase the likelihood that community members will walk or use sustainable transport
- Increase the amount of time young families can use play spaces
- Increase participation in active and passive sport in Darebin's sporting precincts
- Increase participation rates for individuals with limited mobility
- Increase the amount of time that shoppers can spend in retail activity centres.

Council encourages our community to be active in public spaces and we strive to increase the quality of our open spaces. Providing high quality public toilet facilities supports these activities and supports people to spend extended time within public spaces.

Policy Statement: Darebin City Council will assess and prioritise the renewal of existing facilities alongside public open space and sporting grounds, as well as assess gaps in the network.

9.4 Responding to Concerns around Safety

Safety is often a concern amongst many public toilet users. Council liaises regularly with our community and local police around incidents and perception of safety associated with existing public toilet facilities. As a response to receiving reports of safety concerns from community and other authorities, Council staff will undertake a 'Community Safety Audit' (see Appendix G and H). These audits typically are used to identify issues associated with anti-social behaviour, graffiti and vandalism.

Refer to **Appendix G:** Safety Audit Assessment form Template and Appendix H: Safety Audit Checklist

Community safety audits are a process whereby the social, physical and environmental elements of a specific location are assessed to identify perceived and/or actual issues. These audits are useful in identifying potential solutions through changes to the physical environment that will help prevent opportunistic crime and increase community safety. Spaces that are inviting, well maintained, have good lighting, clear lines of sight and a sense of ownership by the community can help people to feel safe and prevent crime.

Perception of safety is influenced by several factors, including:

- **Visual Permeability:** The more a user can see into and around a structure the less is unknown and the safer they feel.
- **Lighting:** If a user can clearly see into and around a structure they can identify any potential threat. The more available light, the higher the perception of safety. This available light can be natural or artificial.
- **Cleanliness:** If a facility is unclean or consumables are not replaced, it can give the impression that nobody monitors the structure and, should something happen, no one will be around to assist. The cleaner a facility, the higher the perception of safety.
- **Scent:** If a structure has an unpleasant odour, the perception may be that it is dirty and, by extension, unsafe.
- **General Maintenance:** If the interior or exterior of a structure is in poor repair, or there are broken items, it gives the user the sensation that antisocial elements are overpowering the safe and managed elements. A user feels that if facilities are repaired, there are people around.
- **Aesthetics:** Structures that are well designed and aesthetically appealing increase the perception of safety and create a sense of ease.

Refer to **Appendix E:** Development Contributions Plan (DCP), Public Conveniences Works Implementation, Toilet Strategy

Policy Statement: Darebin City Council will adequately resource a cleaning and maintenance program to ensure that all public toilet facilities are safe, inviting and well maintained.

- Action 6:** Ensure that public toilet facilities are maintained to a high standard of cleanliness and repair.
- Action 7:** Council will renovate, repair or demolish public toilet facilities that have a high incidence of crime, are in poor repair, or deemed to be no longer required.
- Action 8:** Where required, undertake Community Safety Audits of public toilet facilities to assess and identify perceived or actual issues that are of community concern.

9.5 Responding to Council Policies and Programs

Integrating public toilet provision and maintenance into the planning design and management of Council policies and strategic objectives can make an important contribution to promoting physical activity, increasing public transport use, supporting community gardens, and improving perceptions of safety around late night venues.

Policy Statement: Darebin City Council will consider the provision of public toilet facilities in the planning design and implementation of relevant Council policy objectives and strategies.

10 Locating Public Toilet Facilities

10.1 Open Space, Parks and Playspaces

With the exception of pocket parks, the majority of our parks feature public toilet facilities though some require upgrade, as depicted in this strategy's Action Plan.

The hierarchy of open space in Darebin is categorised in the *Darebin Open Space Strategy (2007-2017)* according to scale, type and use. Essential to understanding the distribution and availability of public toilet facilities is the relationship of these facilities to the hierarchy of public open space. Established categories for Darebin's open spaces are:

- **Regional Park:** Caters to a municipal catchment as a minimum, while serving as a local park for users at the neighbourhood level, and may attract interstate or international visitation. Regional parks contain custom, site specific facilities catering to a variety of uses including sport, major events or landscape. They cater for longer stays by users due to range of opportunities and the distance travelled to arrive at the park. Bundoora Park is the only regional park in Darebin.
- **District Park:** A large park generally 3-10ha in size catering to a 2km indicative catchment. A regional park provides a wide range of recreation opportunities, catering for diverse sections of the community as well as sports and events. Major district parks include All Nations Park and Edwards Lake Park. Minor district parks include Merri Park, Darebin Parklands and Sullivan Reserve.
- **Neighbourhood Park:** Small localised open spaces with catchments of approximately 500 meters for each household. Park sizes typically range between .025ha and 2ha and reflect the character of the neighbourhood. These cater to frequent, short duration visits by residents from surrounding streets. Major

neighbourhood parks include Crispe Park and Batman Park. Minor neighbourhood parks include Breavington Park and Link Reserve.

- **Pocket Park:** Very small, localised open spaces less than .025ha in size. Cater to a much more localised catchment.

This categorisation of public open space directly correlates to the provision of public toilets. In larger, more complex parks where time spent is expected to be longer, the provision of a public toilet facility may be considered. As such, in district and regional parks which have a reasonably large catchment area and offer several different activity types fully accessible public toilets should be provided where possible.

Neighbourhood parks vary in size and catchment area and most provide existing public toilet facilities. In a neighbourhood park where there is a medium to large playspace and/or a sporting field, it is reasonable to expect that people would be using the park for extended periods and therefore a public toilet facility extends the use and enjoyment of the parklands. The provision of toilet facilities will continue to be assessed by Council alongside the community to establish requirements.

Public toilets that are closed outside of events or practice events can be opened upon request by Council staff or community member for identified events.

Pocket parks do not require public toilet facilities as they service a smaller localised community who live in close proximity to the open space. Additionally, space available in a pocket park is limited and generally couldn't accommodate a toilet building.

Policy Statement: Darebin City Council will provide at least two accessible public toilet facilities and one fully accessible toilet facility in our regional parks.

Policy Statement: Darebin City Council will provide an accessible public toilet open for events and practice events in our premier sporting facilities.

Policy Statement: Darebin City Council will provide at least one accessible public toilet facility in district parks.

<p>Action 9: Assess provision of public toilets throughout the municipality to determine gaps in the public toilet network. Use this data to inform capital works process.</p>

10.2 Activity Centres

Public toilet facilities are located in activity centres to help support the function of the centre. The availability of safe, clean and accessible public toilet facilities promotes and enhances the prosperity of activity centres and extends the amount of time that visitors are able to stay.

Similarly to the categorisation of parks, activity centres are also categorized as follows:

- **Activity Centres:** These include high order or major retail business centres as well as a mix of smaller retail, business, community and other uses. Those with large

regional catchments are destination centres, often served by multiple transport routes and consist of major entertainment venues, offices, commercial activities, community and governance functions. Smaller catchments have a more local community focus and are usually mixed use. Preston Central and Northland Shopping Centre are examples of the larger scaled centres and Northcote Plaza, Northcote High Street, and Reservoir Village are key examples of smaller.

- **Neighbourhood Centres:** These centres have a limited range of commercial offerings but are distinguished by their provision of a mix of mostly convenience and local needs. They have a strong local character and service the local community who will walk or cycle to these locations. These small centres are generally well connected to public transport and are often supported by high density housing. Examples include Fairfield Village, Broadway, and High Street Thornbury.
- **Local Centres:** Typically comprise of small number of local shops. They serve a small catchment with a high share of shoppers who walk or cycle as the opportunity for car parking is restricted. Often located in residential areas and have minimal connections to public transport or other retail centres.

Principle Activity Centres, such as Northland Shopping Centre, are stand-alone covered centres with adequate public toilet facilities within the centre as part of the building's infrastructure and therefore do not require any municipal public toilet facilities.

Neighbourhood Activity Centres have a variety of commercial offerings that may provide access to public toilets. However, businesses change and access to accessible public toilets cannot be guaranteed. Therefore, at least one centrally located public toilet should be located within the centre to supplement those already located within the centre, if needed. If access to a public toilet cannot be guaranteed within 500m of any business a second toilet should be implemented where possible. Where this isn't possible to implement on council land, then it is recommended that Council work with local land owners to enable this action to occur.

Minor activity centres and local convenience centres do not require a public toilet. However, if the need arises through centre growth, the location will be assessed and if required the installation of a public toilet will be considered as budget allows.

Policy Statement: Darebin City Council will assess and priorities the provision of public toilets in activity centres.

Action 10: Assessment of public toilet needs in Neighbourhood Centres should be considered on a basis of need, and to take into account any strategic directions like master plans for a centre that Council has prepared or been involved in. These master plans will take precedence over the Public Toilet Strategy.

10.3 Sporting Grounds and Pavilions

Many sporting grounds in the City of Darebin have existing public toilet facilities attached to existing pavilion buildings (e.g. Mayer Park) or standalone public toilet facilities (e.g. Crispe Park). Currently many of these facilities are only open when there are events programmed or

at the request of community members.

Sporting venues are classified similarly to open spaces (Regional, District, Local, Neighbourhood) and the provision of public toilet facilities should be assessed in a similar way. Public toilets attached to pavilions could be opened on a more regular basis to fill a gap in the public toilet network. If these are to be subject to greater access, the impact on pavilion security should be analysed and measures to minimise potential security breaches enacted.

It is expected that during the upgrade of pavilions, accessible public toilet facilities be considered as part of these works.

11 Key Change Areas

11.1 Design

Design plays a major role in functionality, safety (actual or perceived), visual amenity, and the appeal of public toilet facilities.

All public open spaces, public facilities and public structures should use design to increase safety, perception of safety and environmentally sustainable outcomes. One way to accomplish this is through the application of the Crime Prevention through Environmental Design (CPTED) principles. There are four core principles that are fundamental to CPTED:

- Natural surveillance – The more people are passing through, looking into or using a space the less likely criminal activity will occur.
- Natural access control – Strategically locating access points to maximise a clearly defined area, vision into the structure and face areas of high traffic.
- Territorial reinforcement – Clearly defines public and private areas and highlight human presence in an area.
- Maintenance and management – Create a place of pride with high standards of cleanliness and maintenance.

These principles can be effectively applied to the design of public toilet facilities in several ways including:

- Integrate several different activities into one area to increase passive surveillance
- Include windows, louvers, transparent or translucent materials
- Integrate doors or walls that do not touch the floor allowing for vision into a space
- Locate hand washing stations in public view separate to toilets
- Eliminate switchbacks and corners that are not clearly visible
- Locate toilet facilities in well-travelled areas
- Locate entrances and exits in spots that are clear and visible
- Locate entrances and exits into areas of high traffic
- Use public art or murals in and around toilet facilities
- Install clear and definitive signage

- Use quality paving, fixtures and landscaping
- Use robust, easy to maintain materials
- Regularly clean and maintain structure, surrounds and all fixtures
- Remove graffiti in a timely fashion
- Repair damage or vandalism in a timely fashion
- Use simple building layouts.

Coupled with the principles of CPTED, the concept of Universal Design describes a process by which the built environment can be made more socially equitable. Whilst accessibility standards describe design features which must be adhered to regarding accessibility, Universal Design describes a series of principals that are applied to a building during the design process that ensures consideration is given to equitable access to facilities for all people.

Universal Design Principles take into consideration:

- **Comfort**
- **Body fit:** Accommodating a wide range of body sizes and abilities
- **Awareness:** Ensuring information for use is easily perceived
- **Understanding:** Making methods of operation and use intuitive, clear and unambiguous
- **Social integration:** Treating all groups with dignity and respect
- **Personalisation:** Incorporating opportunities for choice and individual preference
- **Cultural appropriateness:** Respecting and reinforcing positive cultural values.

The Seven Principles of Universal Design:

1. **Equitable use:** Useful and marketable to people with diverse abilities
2. **Flexibility in use:** Accommodates a wide range of individual preferences and abilities
3. **Simple and intuitive:** Use is easy to understand, regardless of the knowledge, language skills or concentration levels
4. **Perceptible information:** Necessary information effectively communicated to the user, regardless of ambient conditions or users' sensory abilities
5. **Tolerance of error:** Minimise hazards and the adverse consequences of accidental or unintended actions
6. **Low physical effort:** Efficient and comfortable use with a minimum of fatigue
7. **Size and space of the approach:** Appropriate size and space provided for approach, reach, manipulation and use regardless of body size, posture or mobility

Refer to **Appendix I:** The Seven Principles of Universal Design (Department of Planning and Community Development)

In addition to CPTED guidelines and Universal Design Principles, consideration should be given to the features required for the internal fit out of public toilet facilities:

- **Number of toilet stalls:** Usage and community need should inform the number of

stalls provided. Generally this will mean at least 4 gendered cubicles (2 male and 2 female) or 3 unisex toilets at district or regional park or premier sporting facilities. When there is more than one male cubicle in a location a urinal may be substituted for the second cubicle. Generally neighbourhood parks and major retail centres will require provision of at least 2 unisex cubicles.

- **Sinks, soap and towels:** Toilet facilities should be equipped with at least 2 gendered sinks or one unisex sink. Soap and disposable towels or hand driers shall be provided with each sink.
- **Gendered or Unisex toilets:** Unisex toilets should be considered as a way to reduce the overall footprint of a public toilet and are the preferred configuration for a public toilet facility. They also afford parents and carers the opportunity to easily accompany their children to the facilities. In some cases consultation and/or cultural sensitivity may dictate the separation of genders in public toilet facilities.
- **Syringe receptacles:** Provided in public toilet facilities where need dictates.
- **Baby change tables:** Baby Change tables should be provided in public toilets in all district and regional playspaces, premier sporting facilities and when the public toilet is adjacent to a playspace.
- **Showers:** Are not provided in public toilet facilities.
- **Blue lights:** Blue or other coloured lights have been installed in some public toilets as a means of deterring intravenous drug use. This is not recommended in Darebin as the coloured lighting decreases the perception of safety by associating the toilet with drug use. Good design and CPTED principles can be used to deter intravenous drug use.

Refer to **Appendix B:** Design Checklist for Public Toilet Facilities.

Action 11: Incorporate Crime Prevention through Environmental Design (CPTED) principles when designing facility upgrades, or new facilities.

Action 12: Remove offensive graffiti from public toilets within 24 hours. Remove all other graffiti within 3-7 business days.

Action 13: Implement a program to apply art and/or landscaping on or around public toilets. Where possible, undertake as part of a community activity.

Action 14: Implement a program to apply art and/or landscaping on or around public toilets. Where possible, this should be undertaken as part of a community activity.

Action 15: Use robust, easy to maintain materials in all new and renovated public toilets.

11.2 Condition of Existing Public Toilet Facilities

All public toilet facilities should be well maintained, kept in a high standard of cleanliness, and be repaired in a timely manner vandalised. In some cases the design or physical condition of existing facilities makes maintenance challenging. Simple repairs that need to be undertaken to improve Darebin's public toilet stock should be identified and prioritised. This can be accomplished through a detailed condition audit undertaken on a regular basis.

Action 16: Undertake a regular condition audit to determine what replacements or repairs should be undertaken to ensure a high standard of functionality, maintenance and cleanliness. This audit should take place on an annual basis and be connected to a capital works and/or operational budget bids.

11.3 Opening Hours

Where possible, public toilets located in moderate to high use areas should be opened from 8:00am-6:00pm during non-daylight savings and from 7:00am-8:00pm during daylight savings when public open spaces play spaces and sports fields are most heavily used.

Facilities that receive heavy intermittent usage during particular sporting, cultural or community events should be opened in line with event times. Opening times will vary for each facility. This service should be coordinated by a representative of the facility.

It should be noted that all existing public toilets, irrespective of current opening hours, may be opened outside of regular hours for special events.

Action 17: Review current practice of opening hours of existing public toilets to determine the opening hours the best suit the current community need.

11.4 Current Cleaning and Maintenance Regime

Cleaning of public toilets should take place in line with the amount of usage the facility receives. Daily cleaning of public toilet facilities should take place in all public toilets located in regional or district parks, and retail centres, including during weekend, holidays or peak periods.

All vandalism, damage, graffiti or worn parts shall be reported to Council's Facilities Maintenance unit each time the public toilet is cleaned.

In October/November of each year a thorough condition report of each public toilet facility will be undertaken and the results reported to Council's Facilities Maintenance unit. This information will be used to inform the capital bid process which takes place in November/December.

Action 18: Conduct a yearly review of the maintenance and cleaning frequency for all toilets relative to their opening hours, usage data, and customer requests regarding cleanliness. Adjust maintenance and cleaning routine to match review.

11.5 Accessibility & Equitability

Inspections of public toilet facilities while researching this strategy revealed that many toilets as *disabled* toilets did meet basic accessibility standards. It is imperative that Council conduct regular audits of existing public toilet facilities to measure and collect data regarding accessibility.

In a document prepared by Access Audits Australia (June 2007) it reported that in retail

centres “none of the existing designated accessible toilets that have been audited as part of this project fully comply with Australian Standards (AS 1428-2001) and Disability Discrimination Act 1992 (DDA)”.

When planning new or upgraded facilities, Council should consider opportunities that can offer more than just the minimum required by relevant Australian Standards regarding accessibility or that can accommodate other features such as adult change tables, tracking hoists and sufficient room for carers such as a ‘Changing Place’ public toilet and changing facility. Such considerations should be included as part of the preliminary planning and inception of Council projects, including the development of new buildings, facilities, sporting pavilions as well when considering the development of standalone toilet facilities.

The provision of toilets is of primary importance when considering the renewal and upgrade propositions for works on such facilities. Ensuring that public toilet facilities are not isolated or disconnected to other community services can increase the confidence of public toilet users and hence the overall value and function of the facility.

Implementing public toilet facilities that can accommodate diverse access needs is a significant step toward the development of an inclusive community. Public toilets can illustrate a commitment towards truly equitable, accessible public realm where all people are treated with dignity and ensure that all people within the community can participate equitably in employment, recreation, retail and other community activities across Darebin. .

Unless specific needs dictate, all new public toilets should be unisex facilities to provide an equal level of service to user groups.

Policy Statement: All new public toilet facilities in Darebin will be unisex cubicles unless specific need is identified through community consultation at that site.

11.6 Sustainability and Environmentally Sensitive Design

Presently, Darebin’s public toilet facilities include limited measures to save water, energy or to ensure environmental sustainability. However, approximately 75% of public toilets in Darebin are currently fitted with low flow cisterns.

Public toilet facilities provide an opportunity to contribute to sustainable practices in the municipality through implementing water and energy saving measures. This is an opportunity for council to demonstrate leadership and illustrate a commitment to the promotion of sustainable technology and innovation.

Environmentally Sustainable Design (ESD) will be incorporated into all new and renovated public toilet facility upgrades. Possible opportunities may include, but are not limited to:

- Use of grey or recycled water in in cisterns
- Low flow toilets
- Solar energy
- Use of natural light
- Use of low energy lighting such as LED

- Use of passive heating and cooling
- Green roof/wall
- Use of recycled or reclaimed materials
- Rain water tanks used to flush with mains backup
- Better use of waste water, such as basin water used to water gardens and parkland

Staff delivering public toilet facility upgrade projects will work closely with internal stakeholders such as Facilities Management, Public Realm, and Environmental and Natural Resources staff to establish best practice when considering ESD.

Policy Statement: Darebin City Council will ensure that sustainable, water-wise and energy efficient technologies are installed in all new and existing toilet facilities by 2025. This includes, but is not limited to, grey water tanks, rain water tanks, recycled water, solar energy harvesting, passive lighting and other emerging technologies.

Action 19: Audit all existing toilet facilities to determine opportunities for water or energy saving measures.

Action 20: Ensure that all public toilet facilities are fitted with low flow and/or use grey water to flush toilets by 2025.

Action 21: Consider using solar technology to power all new and retrofitted toilet facilities.

Action 22: Environmentally Sustainable Design (ESD) will be incorporated into new and renovated public toilet facility upgrades. Designs shall also comply with Council's environmental goals and strategies.

11.7 Signage & Online Presence

At present there is no consistent style, type or placement of signage for our public toilet network. Signage identifying the location, accessibility and type of existing public toilet facilities is low quality and inconsistent. The condition of existing signage is often in poor condition, out-dated and frequently vandalised. Additionally, there is inconsistent directional or way finding signage.

Signage should be considered that can be identified by visually impaired individuals and may include the integration of braille onto signage panels.

Limited information regarding public toilets is available on Council's website, lacking detail regarding location and type of facilities offered.

The National Public Toilet Map (www.toiletmap.gov.au) is an online service that provides a comprehensive list of all public toilet facilities located in Australia. The maps can be accessed online as well as via an App allowing people to search for public toilet facilities by location. It also provides information on the availability of resources such as baby change facilities, showers and sharps disposal. It is essential that Council maintain the currency of all information regarding municipal public toilet facilities, and regularly provide this

information to The Department of Social Services who are responsible for updating the map.

Darebin City Council has recently started implementing a consistent and recognisable signage suite as part of all new park upgrades. The new Signage Strategy as well as the Corporate Branding Strategy will guide the development of new signage. These strategies nominate placement, type, quality and location for way finding and directional signage that includes information about public toilet facilities.

At a minimum, signage associated with public toilets should include:

- Directional/ Way finding signage: This would be located near public toilets in parks, leisure facilities and retail centres and should indicate distance to public toilets, facility details and information about accessibility.
- On-site signs: Located on or around the facility itself and should indicate male/female/unisex facilities, opening hours, cleaning hours and contact details to report vandalism, anti-social issues or maintenance issues.
- Take into consideration identification by visually impaired persons, which might include the integration of braille onto signage panels.

In addition to physical signage, the location, facilities offered, level of accessibility and opening hours for each public toilet should be made available on Council's website in three locations: linked to each specific site, on the accessibility and mobility page, and on a page dedicated to facilities in public open spaces.

Action 23: Ensure accurate directional and way-finding signage accompanies all new and existing toilet facilities by 2025.

Action 24: Ensure that accurate and updated information regarding the location, facilities offered level of accessibility and opening hours for each public toilet should be made available on Council's website in three locations: linked to each specific site, on the accessibility and mobility page, and on a page dedicated to facilities in public open spaces.

11.8 Collaboration with Victoria Police

Darebin City Council hosts a quarterly meeting of the Community Safety Reference Group which consists of representatives from Victoria Police, SES, Darebin Community Health, Darebin Legal centre, Metro Trains, State Fire Brigade and relevant departments within council. This committee discusses current issues, solutions, and upcoming programs or initiatives geared at increasing actual and perceived safety in Darebin. This group can provide guidance to address safety concerns about public toilets and crime prevention guidance in the design of new facilities.

Council should consult closely with local police, internal teams and community groups to establish which facilities have public safety issues and anti-social behaviour, and work closely with stakeholders manage the safety concerns of the community.

Solutions for certain types of antisocial behaviour can be managed through increasing

passive surveillance, maintenance, public art, design, renovation, police patrol, implementation of a neighbourhood watch, and education of the surrounding community. These strategies are most effective when they are coordinated. To accomplish this, Council's Community Wellbeing team will serve as initiator to unite relevant community groups, users, Council departments and Victoria Police.

Action 25: Continue to resource Council's Community Wellbeing team to serve as initiator to unite relevant community groups, users, Council departments and Victoria Police together to manage antisocial behaviour in public toilet facilities.

Action 26: Where needed, Council will seek advice from the safety reference group in the design and location of new facilities.

12 New Public Toilet Facilities

Most of our parks, sporting pavilions and facilities, and activity centres currently include public toilet facilities. This strategy's Action Plan largely recommends the renewal of this existing network to elevate their standards, function and amenity. Gaps may be identified as part of network audits and through growth in community need. These will be prioritised against other works.

12.1 Demolition or closure of existing public toilet facilities

When a public toilet reaches the end of its useful lifespan it should be decommissioned, demolished or removed. It should be noted that demolition of the building should only take place if the structure is not otherwise required. Toilets that have very low usage or are in proximity to other public toilet facilities or whose physical condition is beyond reasonable repair should be considered for removal and decommission. Similarly if the facility has significant anti-social activities or is significantly inaccessible, it should also be considered for decommission. Careful consideration should be given with regard to removal and/or replacement depending on the context (social and physical) of the facility and its use by the community.

It is essential that if a facility has been identified for decommission, all relevant stakeholders be consulted. Refer to section below for further detail

12.2 Community Consultation

Where closure, upgrade, demolition or renewal of a public toilet facility is proposed, Council will work closely with stakeholders. External stakeholders include residents and traders within a 500m radius of the location of the facility.

Consultation would convey information to respective community members via letters, on-site signage and, where necessary, community meetings. The type of communication would vary according to the scope of the project.

It is vital that both internal and external stakeholders be consulted regarding changes to

public toilets. Key groups and teams include:

- Darebin Assets Maintenance Unit
- Darebin Business Development Unit
- Darebin Community Wellbeing Unit
- Darebin Facilities Maintenance Unit
- Darebin Parks Maintenance Unit
- Darebin Economic Development Unit
- Darebin Public Realm Unit
- Darebin Family & Children Staff
- Darebin Aged & Disability Services Staff
- Cleaners or contractors
- Active and Healthy Aging Reference Group
- Community and businesses within 500 metres of the facility
- GLBTIQ Gay Lesbian, Bisexual, Transgender, Intersex and Queer community

13 Assessment of Darebin's Public Toilet Network

An assessment tool for recording the existing layout, accessibility, condition, safety, perception of safety, usage and ESD inclusion should be developed. This tool will include a numeric ranking system to create a hierarchy of need. This information will identify the public toilet facilities most in need of repair, renovation or demolition. The criteria and ranking weights are:

- Physical Condition (30%)
- Actual Safety (20%)
- Accessibility (20%)
- Compliance with relevant standards (10%)
- Perceived Safety (20%).

This assessment tool should be applied to all public toilet facilities within Darebin as a baseline and then at the end of each year in October/November after that.

- **Baseline:** Apply assessment tool to all of Darebin's public toilets as a baseline.
- **Annual Assessment:** In October/November, apply assessment of each public toilet in Darebin should be undertaken. This information will inform the capital bid process. This assessment will also record any changes, positive or negative, to the toilet facilities.
- **Daily/Weekly assessments:** Each time a public toilet block is cleaned, any damage, vandalism, graffiti or required repairs will be reported to Council Facilities Maintenance Unit.

14 Policy Statements

- Darebin City Council will commit funding in the capital works program for renovation, repair and rebuilding of its public toilet network each year until 2025, as well as supplementing this with operational funding to service upgraded, reopened or newly opened facilities.
- Darebin City Council will assess and prioritise the renewal of existing facilities alongside public open space and sporting grounds, as well as assess gaps in the network.
- Darebin City Council will adequately resource a cleaning and maintenance program for its public toilets to ensure that all public toilet facilities are safe, inviting and well maintained.
- Darebin City Council will consider the provision of public toilet facilities in the planning design and implementation of relevant Council policy objectives and strategies.
- Darebin City Council will provide at least two accessible public toilet facilities and one fully accessible toilet facility in our regional parks.
- Darebin City Council will provide an accessible public toilet open for events and practice events in our premier sporting facilities.
- Darebin City Council will provide at least one accessible public toilet facility in district parks.
- Darebin City Council will assess and prioritise the provision of public toilets in major retail activities centres.
- All new public toilet facilities in Darebin will be unisex cubicles unless specific need is identified through community consultation at that site.
- Darebin City Council will ensure that sustainable, water-wise and energy efficient technologies are installed in all new and existing toilet facilities by 2025. This includes, but is not limited to, grey water tanks, rain water tanks, recycled water, solar energy harvesting, passive lighting and other emerging technologies.

15 Actions

Action 1: Council will undertake an annual physical condition audit of all of all its public toilet facilities. This information will be used to inform the capital works process for renovation, repair or replacement of Darebin's public toilet network.

Action 2: Council's Project Management, Building Maintenance or Public Realm units will create business cases for toilet facilities identified that require renovation or replacement for consideration as part of the capital budgeting process each year until 2025.

Action 3: Conduct a detailed audit of all public toilet facilities to assess the current level of service. This audit should include categories that measure compliance with

Australian Standards, safety, perception of safety, access, standard of maintenance and standard of cleanliness. This audit process should be repeated regularly (5-yearly).

- Action 4:** Undertake an annual audit of all public toilet facilities to ensure compliance with all relevant Australian Standards.
- Action 5:** When building new facilities, and renovating or replacing public toilets, find opportunities to create facilities that exceed the minimum standards for accessibility, sustainability and integration into the surrounding landscape.
- Action 6:** Ensure that public toilet facilities are maintained to a high standard of cleanliness and repair.
- Action 7:** Council will renovate, repair or demolish public toilet facilities that have a high incidence of crime, are in poor repair, or deemed to be no longer required.
- Action 8:** Where required, undertake Community Safety Audits of public toilet facilities to assess and identify perceived or actual issues that are of community concern.
- Action 9:** Assess provision of public toilets throughout the municipality to determine gaps in the public toilet network. Use this data to inform capital works process.
- Action 10:** Assessment of public toilet needs in Neighbourhood Centres should be considered on a basis of need, and to take into account any strategic directions like master plans for a centre that Council has prepared or been involved in. These master plans will take precedence over the Public Toilet Strategy.
- Action 11:** Incorporate Crime Prevention through Environmental Design (CPTED) principles when designing facility upgrades, or new facilities.
- Action 12:** Remove offensive graffiti from public toilets within 24 hours. Remove all other graffiti within 3-7 business days.
- Action 13:** Implement a program to apply art and/or landscaping on or around public toilets. Where possible, undertake as part of a community activity.
- Action 14:** Implement a program to apply art and/or landscaping on or around public toilets. Where possible, this should be undertaken as part of a community activity.
- Action 15:** Use robust, easy to maintain materials in all new and renovated public toilets.

- Action 16:** Undertake a regular condition audit to determine what replacements or repairs should be undertaken to ensure a high standard of functionality, maintenance and cleanliness. This audit should take place on an annual basis and be connected to a capital works and/or operational budget bids.
- Action 17:** Review current practice of opening hours of existing public toilets to determine the opening hours the best suit the current community need.
- Action 18:** Conduct a yearly review of the maintenance and cleaning frequency for all toilets relative to their opening hours, usage data, and customer requests regarding cleanliness. Adjust maintenance and cleaning routine to match review.
- Action 19:** Audit all existing toilet facilities to determine opportunities for water or energy saving measures.
- Action 20:** Ensure that all public toilet facilities are fitted with low flow and/or use grey water to flush toilets by 2025.
- Action 21:** Consider using solar technology to power all new and retrofitted toilet facilities.
- Action 22:** Environmentally Sustainable Design (ESD) will be incorporated into new and renovated public toilet facility upgrades. Designs shall also comply with Council's environmental goals and strategies.
- Action 23:** Ensure accurate directional and way-finding signage accompanies all new and existing toilet facilities by 2025.
- Action 24:** Ensure that accurate and updated information regarding the location, facilities offered level of accessibility and opening hours for each public toilet should be made available on Council's website in three locations: linked to each specific site, on the accessibility and mobility page, and on a page dedicated to facilities in public open spaces.
- Action 25:** Continue to resource Council's Community Wellbeing team to serve as initiator to unite relevant community groups, users, Council departments and Victoria Police together to manage antisocial behaviour in public toilet facilities.
- Action 26:** Where needed, Council will seek advice from the safety reference group in the design and location of new facilities.

16 Glossary

Automated Public Toilet (APT): Self-contained and self-cleaning public toilets. APTs are often promoted on the basis that they can deliver a safer and cleaner environment for public toilet users. APTs are electronically controlled, have timed doors and opening, have self-cleaning systems and monitoring services that can assist in managing hygiene, demand and security

Crime Prevention through Environmental Design (CEPTED): CEPTED describes a series of principles that can be used to deter criminal behaviour through environmental design. CEPTED proposes that manipulating the built and social environment can influence the possibilities for criminal behaviour.

Exeloo: An automated public toilet propriety product from New Zealand, popular in Australia. City of Darebin has a few Exeloo products installed around the municipality, including at All Nations Park and High Street, Northcote. Exeloo toilets are self-cleaning and are maintained under contract by Exeloo staff. Exeloo toilets have timing systems, which open after a duration of 10 minutes.

Stand Alone Toilet Facility: Refers to a public toilet block not attached to any other building. These toilets are commonly found in park and playground areas including Batman Park, Pender Park, and Edwards Lake Park

Pavilion Public Toilets: Facilities that are attached to an existing pavilion building. These kinds of toilets are commonly found within sporting precincts and ovals. They often have their own access and do not require entry to the pavilion to access the toilets. Examples include Mayer Park and Donath Reserve.

Changing Place Toilet: Changing Place facilities provide people with severe disability and their carers' access to large, clean spaces where equipment such as adult-sized changing benches and hoist systems, wash basins, non-slip flooring and accessible pans are provided. Facilities can be both locked and unlocked in order to manage vandalism and will vary depending on the location and local need.

Disability Discrimination Act 1992 (DDA): The DDA makes it unlawful to discriminate against people with a disability and their associates on the grounds of their disability. "Human rights... are about being treated fairly, treating others fairly and having the ability to make genuine choices in our daily lives. Respect for human rights is the cornerstone of strong communities in which everyone can make a contribution and feel included" (<https://www.humanrights.gov.au>).

This law applies to all areas of public life, and specifically to access to public premises. This means that premises and related facilities should not impede the use in any way by people with disabilities.

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

which defines quality and safety criteria. www.standards.org.au/StandardsDevelopment

The Australian Standard AS 1428 relates directly the accessibility of the built environment by people with a disability.

Appendix A: Responsibility for Maintenance, Construction and Renovation of Darebin City Council Public Toilets

TASK	RESPONSIBLE	SCOPE	ACTIONS
Maintenance of physical structure and internal infrastructure of existing toilet facilities	- Facilities Maintenance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Plumbing - Lighting and electrical - Physical structure: internal and external - Pans, bowls, sinks, taps, paper dispensers, lighting - Customer service 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Generate yearly business case for capital or operational funding to maintain the internal and external surfaces of public toilet facilities. - Implement repairs and actions as directed in the Darebin Public Toilet Strategy 2015-2025. - Inspect plumbing annually to ensure function and compliance with relevant standards. - Inspect physical structure annually to ensure function and compliance with relevant standards. - Repair and replace damaged, worn or broken parts and structures. - Accepting handover of new toilet block facilities.
Graffiti removal	- Infrastructure Maintenance and Support	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Removal of graffiti 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Removal of offensive graffiti within 24 hours of report. - Removal of graffiti within 48 hours of reporting.
Cleaning of existing public toilets	- Parks Maintenance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - All interior contact surfaces including bowls, pans, urinals, sinks and dispensers - Emptying disposal units - Replenishing consumables - Opening and locking of facilities - Customer Service 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Generate yearly business case for capital or operational funding for the cleaning of all contact surfaces and internal infrastructure within toilet facilities. - Ensure timely opening and locking of public toilet facilities - Meet or exceed standards for cleanliness set out in Darebin Public Toilet Strategy 2015-2025. - Ensure regular cleaning of pans, bowls, sinks, mirrors and contact surfaces take place. - Emptying rubbish bins, feminine hygiene disposal

			<p>units and other applicable disposal units.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Replenishing consumables. - Responding to Customer Service requests regarding cleanliness of public toilet facilities. - Accepting handover of new toilet block facilities.
Siting new public toilet facilities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Major Projects - Public Realm - Facilities Maintenance - Parks Maintenance - Leisure Services 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Deliver new toilet block structures - Site new toilet block structures - Consultation process for new structures 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Generate business case for capital funding for construction of new toilet block structures. - Evaluate need for new toilet facilities as part of capital works program for sports fields, open spaces and play spaces and create business cases accordingly. - Implement new toilet block facilities as identified in Darebin Public Toilet Strategy 2015-2025. - Community consultation surrounding siting and building a new structure.
Renovating existing toilet block structures	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Capital and Major Projects - Public Realm - Facilities Maintenance - Parks Maintenance - Leisure Services 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Renovating existing toilet block structures 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Generate yearly business case for capital funding for renovation of existing toilet block structures. - Evaluate need for toilet block renovations as part of capital works program for sports fields, open spaces and play spaces and create business cases accordingly. - Manage the renovation of existing toilet block facilities as identified in Darebin Public Toilet Strategy 2015-2025. - Community consultation surrounding renovations of existing toilet block structure.
Demolishing existing structures	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Major Projects - Facilities Maintenance 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Identify and demolish existing toilet block facilities as identified as being redundant or past their useful life expectancy.
Responding to reports of antisocial	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Victoria Police - Community 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Drug use - Assault or other 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Immediately report all unsafe or antisocial behaviour to

<p>or criminal behaviour associated with public toilets</p>	<p>Wellbeing</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Customer Service - Local Laws - Facilities Maintenance - Parks Maintenance - Leisure Services 	<p>personal violence</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Public nudity - Vandalism 	<p>Victoria Police.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Maintain relationships with Victoria Police surrounding community safety and perception of safety.
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Appendix B: Design Checklist for Public Toilet Facilities

Things to consider when designing a new facility or renovating an existing facility:

- Has demographic information be obtained from the area?
- Are there heritage considerations?
- Are there other council frameworks, master plans and strategies to consider?
- Are there any maintenance requirements identified by maintenance and cleaning staff, community, police and other agencies?
- Is a safety audit required?
- Is police and crime data regarding the existing facility/area available?
- Has there been a formal request or complaint made about the existing facility/area?
- What community consultation is required?
- Has a risk management assessment been undertaken?

Toilet location

a. Visibility and surveillance

- Are the existing or proposed toilet facilities located in an area of high passive surveillance?
- Does the landscape and vegetation contribute or detract from safety perceptions?
- Is the facility located near an existing building, street, and other amenities?
- Does the facility meet requirements around disability and accessibility?

b. Access and location

- Does the facility meet minimum accessibility requirements?
- Is there opportunity to exceed the minimum accessibility requirements?

c. Aspect and Orientation

- Does the entrance of the toilet face an active site (i.e. road side, shopping area)
- Does the toilet design maximise natural light and ventilation?

d. Environmental Sustainability

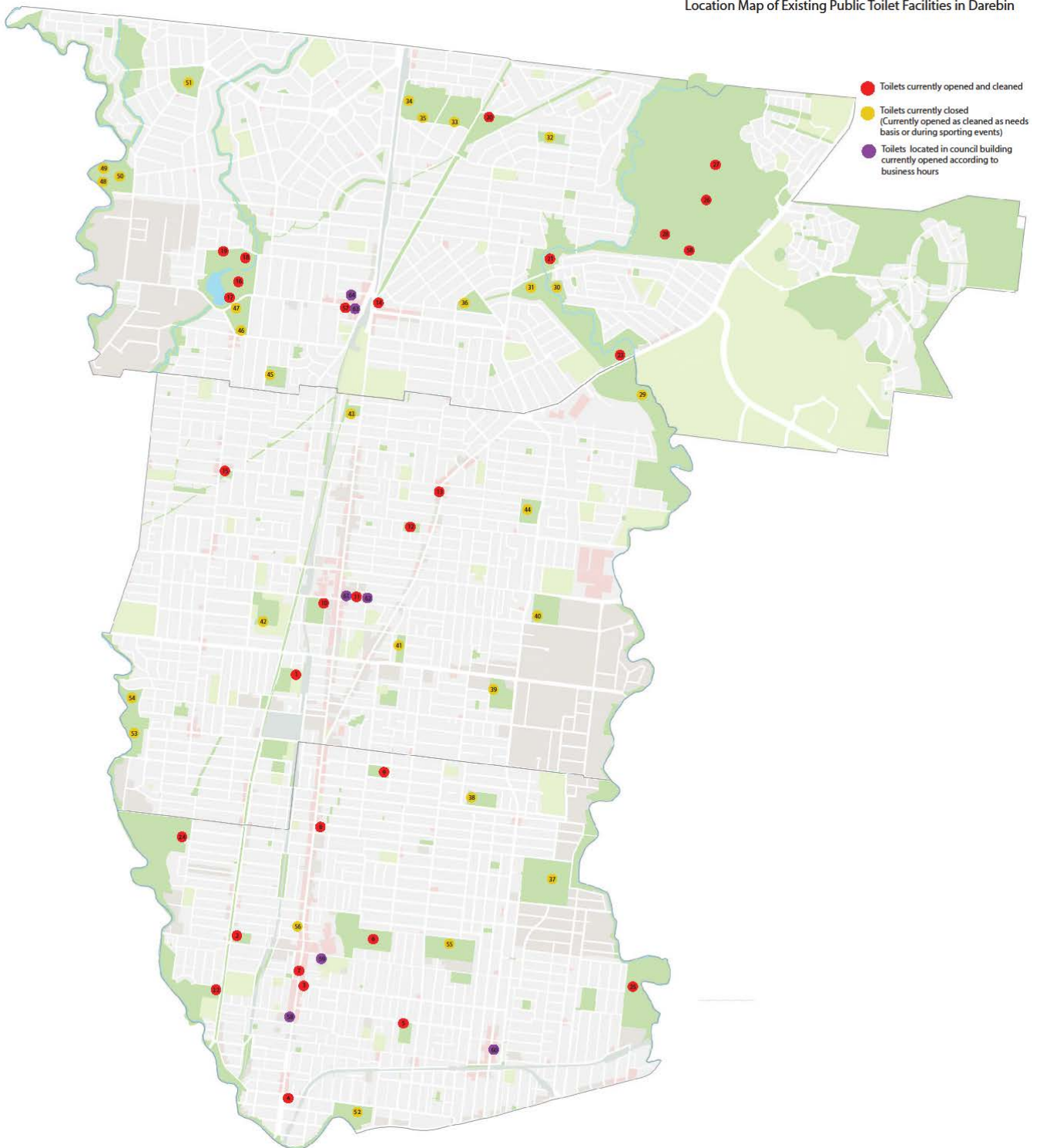
- Are all of the toilets low flow?
- Is there opportunity for solar power?
- Is there opportunity to use recycled or tank water for toilet flushing?
- Is there an opportunity to introduce and composting style toilet?

Appendix C: List of Public Toilet Facilities in City of Darebin

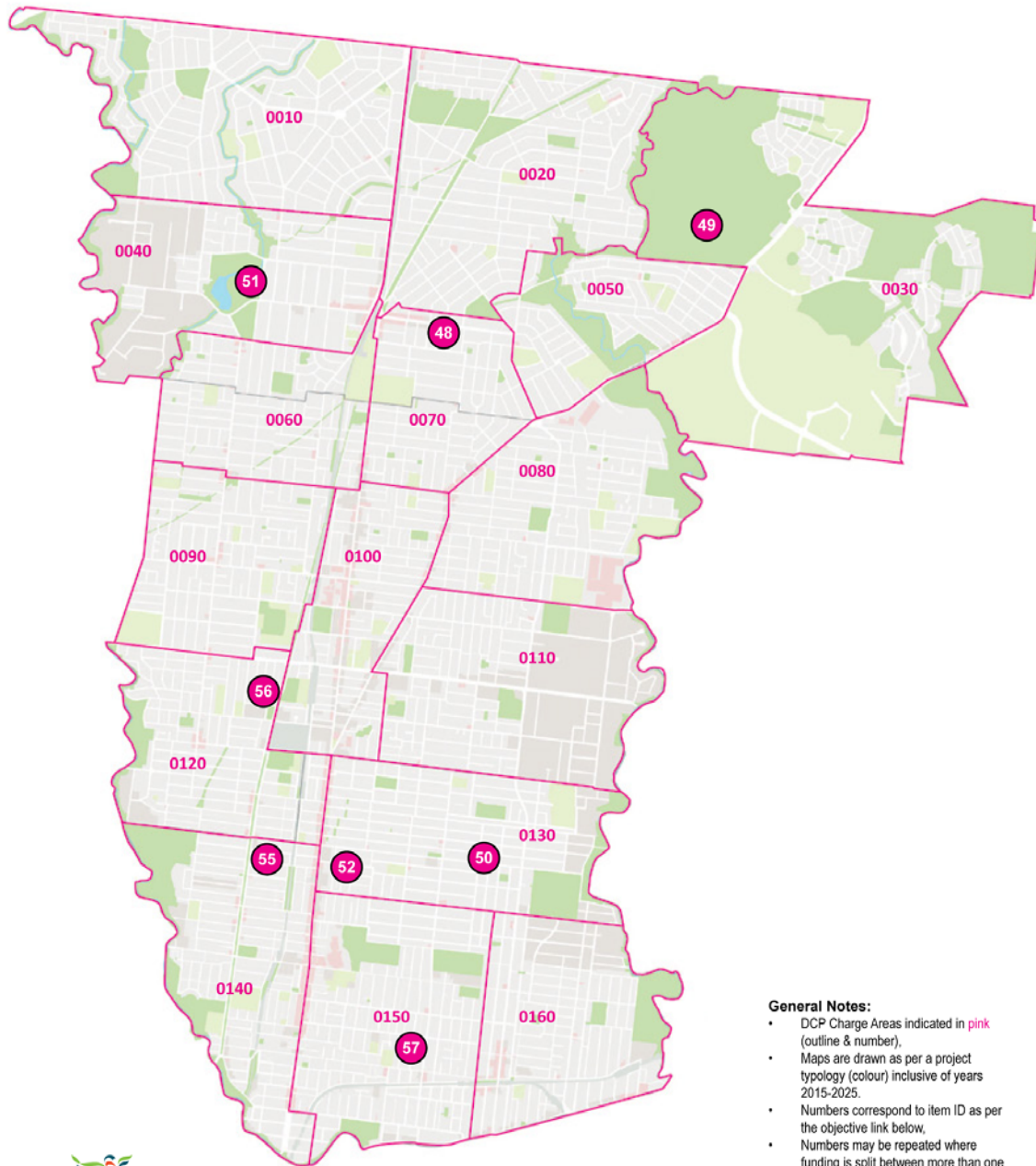
#	Name	Location (park, sport ground, retail centre)	Street Address	Suburb
	Toilets currently Open and cleaned regularly			
	Toilets currently closed (can be opened as request of community or if there is an event)			
	Toilets currently opened and located in council buildings. Opened and closed as per building opening hours			
1	Ray Braham Gardens	Regional Park	ST GEORGES ROAD	PRESTON
2	Batman Park	Major Neighbourhood Park	ST GEORGES ROAD	NORTHCOTE
3	Mitchell Street	Retail Centre- Major	FREDERICK STS & MITCHELL STS	NORTHCOTE
4	Westgarth Street Rockeries	Retail Centre- Major	HIGH STREET	NORTHCOTE
5	Johnston Park	Major Neighbourhood Park	PALMER ST (OFF BASTINGS STREET)	NORTHCOTE
6	All Nations Excerloo	Major District Park	BRICKWORKS LANE	NORTHCOTE
7	High Street Excerloo	Retail Centre- Major	HIGH STREET	NORTHCOTE
8	Raleigh Street	Retail Centre- Major	RALEIGH STREET	THORNBURY
9	Penders Park	Major Neighbourhood Park	PENDER STREET	THORNBURY
10	Preston City Oval	Major Neighbourhood Park	CRAMER STREET	PRESTON
11	Kelvin Grove	Retail Centre- Minor	HIGH STREET (OFF KELVIN GROVE)	PRESTON
12	A G Davis Reserve	Major Neighbourhood Park	ROBERTSON STREET (Cnr WOOD ST)	PRESTON
13	Hawker Street (underground)	Retail Centre- Minor	PLENTY ROAD (HAWKER STREET)	PRESTON
14	Broadway	Retail Centre- Major	CHEDDAR ROAD	RESERVOIR
15	JS Grey Reserve	Major Neighbourhood Park	GILBERT ROAD	RESERVOIR
16	Edwards Lake Park - Athletic Track	Major District Park	EDWARDES ST (off Griffiths St)	RESERVOIR
17	Edwards Lake Park - Griffiths Street (Central)	Major District Park	EDWARDES STREET	RESERVOIR
18	Edwards Lake Park- Scout Hall	Major District Park	LEAMINGTON STREET	RESERVOIR
19	Edwards Lake Park- Leamington Street	Major District Park	LEAMINGTON STREET	RESERVOIR
20	I W Dole Reserve	Sporting Pavilion/ Sports Ground	DOLE AVENUE	RESERVOIR
21	John Hall Reserve	Sporting Pavilion/ Sports Ground	GILBERT ROAD	KINGSBURY
22	Merri Park	Major District Park	ST GEORGES ROAD	NORTHCOTE
23	K P Hardiman Reserve	Sporting Pavilion/ Sports Ground	PLENTY ROAD	KINGSBURY
24	Mayer Park	Sporting Pavilion/ Sports Ground	LEINESTER GROVE	THORNBURY
25	Darebin Parklands	Major District Park	YARANA ROAD	ALPHINGTON
26	Bundoora Park-	Regional Park	PLENTY ROAD	BUNDOORA
27	Bundoora Park - Cricket Club	Regional Park	PLENTY ROAD	BUNDOORA
28	Bundoora Park - Market Area	Regional Park	PLENTY ROAD	BUNDOORA
29	C T Barling Reserve	Sporting Pavilion/ Sports Ground	PLENTY ROAD	PRESTON
30	Kirkwood Reserve	Sporting Pavilion/ Sports Ground	DUNNE STREET	PRESTON
31	Arch Gibson Reserve - Bowling Club	Sporting Pavilion/ Sports Ground	DUNNE STREET	KINGSBURY
32	D R Atkinson Reserve	Sporting Pavilion/ Sports Ground	ARGYLE STREET	RESERVOIR
33	J C Donath Reserve- East	Sporting Pavilion/ Sports Ground	HARMER STREET	RESERVOIR
34	J C Donath Reserve- West	Sporting Pavilion/ Sports Ground	HARMER STREET	RESERVOIR
35	J C Donath Reserve- Central	Sporting Pavilion/ Sports Ground	LLOYD/LANDRA AVENUE	RESERVOIR
36	T W Andrews Reserve- Cycle Track	Sporting Pavilion/ Sports Ground	FORDHAM ROAD	RESERVOIR
37	John Cain Reserve	Sporting Pavilion/ Sports Ground	DAREBIN ROAD	THORNBURY
38	Hayes Park	Sporting Pavilion/ Sports Ground	FLINDER STREET	THORNBURY
39	H T Oulton Reserve	Sporting Pavilion/ Sports Ground	BELL STREET	PRESTON
40	T W Blake Reserve	Sporting Pavilion/ Sports Ground	GOWER ST (also Murray Rd)	PRESTON
41	G H Mott Reserve	Sporting Pavilion/ Sports Ground	BELL STREET	PRESTON
42	H P Zwar Reserve	Sporting Pavilion/ Sports Ground	GOWER STREET	PRESTON
43	G E Robinson Reserve	Sporting Pavilion/ Sports Ground	GARDEN ST (Cnr High St)	RESERVOIR
44	W R Ruthven Reserve	Sporting Pavilion/ Sports Ground	ALBERT STREET	RESERVOIR
45	Crispe Park	Sporting Pavilion/ Sports Ground	GLOUCESTER STREET	RESERVOIR
46	J E More Park- North	Sporting Pavilion/ Sports Ground	SPRATLING ST	RESERVOIR
47	J E More Park- South	Sporting Pavilion/ Sports Ground	SPRATLING ST	RESERVOIR
48	B T Connors Reserve- 1	Sporting Pavilion/ Sports Ground	BROADHURST AVENUE	RESERVOIR
49	B T Connors Reserve- 2	Sporting Pavilion/ Sports Ground	BROADHURST AVENUE	RESERVOIR
50	B T Connors Reserve- 3	Sporting Pavilion/ Sports Ground	BROADHURST AVENUE	RESERVOIR
51	L E Cotchin Reserve	Sporting Pavilion/ Sports Ground	AMERY STREET	RESERVOIR
52	Bill Lawry Oval / Oldis Gardens	Sporting Pavilion/ Sports Ground	WESTGARTH STREET	NORTHCOTE
53	A H Capp	Sporting Pavilion/ Sports Ground	MILLER STREET	PRESTON
54	W H Robinson	Sporting Pavilion/ Sports Ground	MILLER STREET	PRESTON
55	McDonnell Reserve	Sporting Pavilion/ Sports Ground	CLIFTON STREET	NORTHCOTE
56	Beavers Road	Retail Centre- Major	BEAVERS ROAD	NORTHCOTE
57	Edwards Street Excerloo	Retail Centre- Major	EDWARDES STREET	PRESTON
58	Northcote Town Hall	Retail Centre- Major	HIGH STREET	NORTHCOTE
59	Northcote Public Library	Retail Centre- Major	SEPERATION STREET	NORTHCOTE
60	Fairfield Public Library	Retail Centre- Major	STATION STREET	FAIRFIELD
61	Preston Town Hall	Retail Centre- Major	GOWER ST	PRESTON
62	Preston Public Library	Retail Centre- Major	GOWER ST	PRESTON
63	Reservoir Community Hub	Retail Centre- Major	EDWARDES STREET	PRESTON
64	Reservoir Public Library	Retail Centre- Major	RALPH STREET	PRESTON

Appendix D: Location Map of Existing Public Toilet Facilities in Darebin (2014)

Location Map of Existing Public Toilet Facilities in Darebin



Appendix E: Development Contributions Plan (DCP), Public Conveniences Works Implementation, Public Toilet Strategy



General Notes:

- DCP Charge Areas indicated in pink (outline & number),
- Maps are drawn as per a project typology (colour) inclusive of years 2015-2025.
- Numbers correspond to item ID as per the objective link below,
- Numbers may be repeated where funding is split between more than one DCP area,
- Location is approximate only, for the purposes of illustrating charge area allocations per project type
- Symbology of circle is not relative to funding amount,
- For full listings of items including exact location, funding allocation and breakdown, program areas etc, refer to the DCP II Data Entry Proforma: **OBJ: A2372985**



MAP

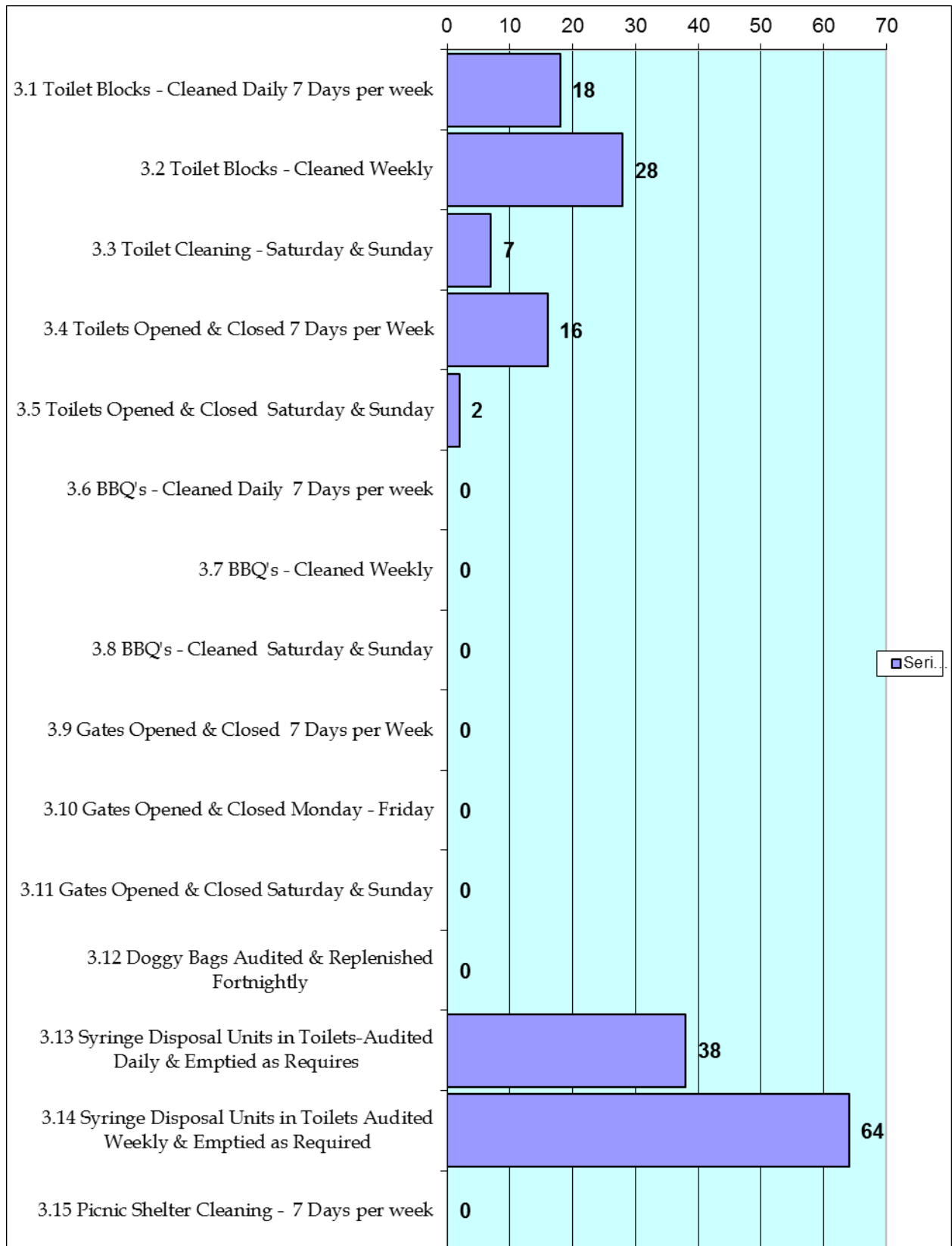


Public Convenience Works Implementation, Toilet Strategy

DEVELOPMENT CONTRIBUTIONS PLAN (DCP) 2015-2025

Revision 2 Oct 2014. Public Realm Unit. City of Darebin, Map for illustrative purposes only. Locations are approximate. Circles are not relative to charge area spend. Do not scale from map.

Appendix F: Annexure A Schedule 1 Sites Amenity Cleaning



Park/Site DAILY CLEANS RUN IN CLEANING ORDER	3.1 Toilet Blocks - Cleaned Daily 7 Days per week	3.2 Toilet Blocks - Cleaned Weekly	3.3 Toilet Cleaning - Saturday & Sunday	3.4 Toilets Opened & Closed 7 Days per Week	3.5 Toilets Opened & Closed Saturday & Sunday	3.13 Syringe Disposal Units in Toilets-Audited Daily & Emptied as Requires	3.14 Syringe Disposal Units in Toilets Audited Weekly & Emptied as Required
Edwardes Lake Central Griffiths Street Reservoir Mel. 30C2	1			1		3	
Edwardes Lake Athletics Track Leamington Street Reservoir Mel. 30C2	1					2	
Edwardes Lake Scout Hall Leamington Street Reservoir Mel. 30C2	1			1		2	
Bundoora Park Plenty Road Bundoora Mel. 19G3	2		2				4
Bundoora Golf Course Plenty Road Bundoora Mel. 19G3							
Bundoora Park Cricket Club Snake Gully Drive Bundoora Mel. 19G1			1		1		
I. W Dole Reserve Cnr Cheddar Road & Dole Avenue Reservoir Mel. 18F6	1			1			2
The Broadway Toilet Block The Broadway Reservoir Mel. 18J6	1			1		3	
Kelvin Grove Toilet Block Kelvin Grove Preston Mel. 18G12	1			1		2	

Park/Site DAILY CLEANS RUN IN CLEANING ORDER	3.1 Toilet Blocks - Cleaned Daily 7 Days per week	3.2 Toilet Blocks - Cleaned Weekly	3.3 Toilet Cleaning - Saturday & Sunday	3.4 Toilets Opened & Closed 7 Days per Week	3.5 Toilets Opened & Closed Saturday & Sunday	3.13 Syringe Disposal Units in Toilets-Audited Daily & Emptied as Required	3.14 Syringe Disposal Units in Toilets Audited Weekly & Emptied as Required
Preston City Oval Cramer Street Preston Mel. 8G11		1	1				2
Ray Bramham Gardens Cnr Bell Street & St Georges Road Preston Mel. 30F8	1			1		2	
Batman Park Cnr St Georges Road & Separation Street Northcote Mel. 30D7	1			1		3	
Mitchell Street Toilet Block Mitchell Street Northcote Mel. 30F9	1			1		2	
Rockerries Toilet Block Cnr Westgarth Street & High Street Northcote Mel. 30F11	1			1		3	
Bill Lawry Oval / Oldis Gardens Westgarth Street Northcote Mel. 30F11		1	1			2	
Johnson Park Basting Street Northcote Mel. 30F9	1			1		2	
2 Raleigh Street Car Park Toilet Block Rear off Health Centre Raleigh Street Thornbury Mel. 31A6	1			1		3	

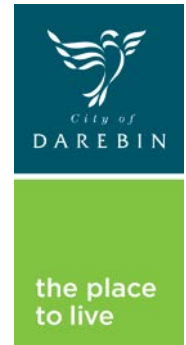
Park/Site DAILY CLEANS RUN IN CLEANING ORDER	3.1 Toilet Blocks - Cleaned Daily 7 Days per week	3.2 Toilet Blocks - Cleaned Weekly	3.3 Toilet Cleaning - Saturday & Sunday	3.4 Toilets Opened & Closed 7 Days per Week	3.5 Toilets Opened & Closed Saturday & Sunday	3.13 Syringe Disposal Units in Toilets-Audited Daily & Emptied as Required	3.14 Syringe Disposal Units in Toilets Audited Weekly & Emptied as Required
ALL NATIONS PARK Brickworks Lane Northcote Mel. 30G7			1				
Penders Park Flinders Street Thornbury Mel. 18C11	1			1		3	
Plenty Road Toilet Block Cnr Plenty Road & Hawker Street Preston Mel. 18J9	1			1		2	
A. G. Davis Reserve Wood Street Preston Mel. 30H4	1			1		2	
J.S. Grey Reserve Cnr Gilbert Road & Regent Street Preston Mel. 30F8	1			1		2	
Hayes Park Flinders Street Thornbury Mel. 18C8		1					2
Mayer Park Cnr Arthurton Road & Leinster Grove Northcote Mel. 30C6		1					2
FAIRFIELD / NORTHCOTE							
Merri Park Cnr Sumner Avenue & St Georges Road Northcote Mel. 18C9		1	1		1		3

Park/Site DAILY CLEANS RUN IN CLEANING ORDER	3.1 Toilet Blocks - Cleaned Daily 7 Days per week	3.2 Toilet Blocks - Cleaned Weekly	3.3 Toilet Cleaning - Saturday & Sunday	3.4 Toilets Opened & Closed 7 Days per Week	3.5 Toilets Opened & Closed Saturday & Sunday	3.13 Syringe Disposal Units in Toilets-Audited Daily & Emptied as Required	3.14 Syringe Disposal Units in Toilets Audited Weekly & Emptied as Required
PRESTON							
C. T. Barling Reserve Plenty Road Preston Mel. 30B1		1					2
T. W. Blake Reserve Murray Road Preston Mel.19A12		1					2
A. H. Capp Reserve Goodwin Street Preston Mel. 18H10		1					2
G. E. Robertson Park Cnr High Street & Garden Street Preston Mel. 30F4		1					2
G. M. Mott Reserve Cnr Bell Street & Albert Street Preston Mel. 30H1		1					2
H.T Oulten Reserve (Old Block) Cnr Bell Street & Albert Street Preston Mel. 30K2		1					2
W. H. Robinson Reserve Halwyn Crescent Preston Mel. 31B10		1					2
H. P. Zwar Reserve Cnr Jessie Street & Cramer Street Preston Mel. 18C11		1					2
RESERVOIR							

Park/Site DAILY CLEANS RUN IN CLEANING ORDER	3.1 Toilet Blocks - Cleaned Daily 7 Days per week	3.2 Toilet Blocks - Cleaned Weekly	3.3 Toilet Cleaning - Saturday & Sunday	3.4 Toilets Opened & Closed 7 Days per Week	3.5 Toilets Opened & Closed Saturday & Sunday	3.13 Syringe Disposal Units in Toilets-Audited Daily & Emptied as Required	3.14 Syringe Disposal Units in Toilets Audited Weekly & Emptied as Required
Crispe Park Gloucester Road Reservoir Mel. 18J6		1		1			2
T. W. Andrews Reserve Cycle Track Fordham Road Reservoir Mel. 30H11		1					2
D. R. Atkinson Reserve Argyle Street Reservoir Mel. 30H4		1					2
B. T Connors Reserve Cnr Broadhurst Avenue & Radford Road Reservoir Mel. 30B5		3					6
L. E Cotchin Reserve Amery Street Reservoir Mel. 8D12		1					2
J. C Donath Reserve - East Cnr Harmer Street Reservoir Mel. 18J1		1					2
J. C Donath Reserve - Central Cnr Harmer Street & Johnson Street Reservoir Mel. 18J1		1					2
J. C Donath Reserve - West Cnr Harmer Street & Johnson Street Reservoir Mel. 18J1		1					3
Arch Gibson Reserve (Bowling club) Dunne Street Kingsbury Mel. 19A5		1					3
John Hall Reserve Dunne Street Kingsbury Mel. 19C4		1					2

Park/Site DAILY CLEANS RUN IN CLEANING ORDER	3.1 Toilet Blocks - Cleaned Daily 7 Days per week	3.2 Toilet Blocks - Cleaned Weekly	3.3 Toilet Cleaning - Saturday & Sunday	3.4 Toilets Opened & Closed 7 Days per Week	3.5 Toilets Opened & Closed Saturday & Sunday	3.13 Syringe Disposal Units in Toilets-Audited Daily & Emptied as Requires	3.14 Syringe Disposal Units in Toilets Audited Weekly & Emptied as Required
J. E. Moore Park Cnr Henty Street & Spratling Street Reservoir Mel. 30H12		1					3
K. P. Hardiman Reserve Cnr Plenty Road & Campbell Street Kingsbury Mel. 19C6		1					2
W. R. Ruthven Reserve Cnr Malpas Street & Albert Road Reservoir Mel. 19A10		1					2
	18	28	7	16	2	38	64

Appendix G: Safety Audit Assessment Form (template)



S A F E T Y A U D I T / S I T E A N A L Y S I S

DATE:

LOCATION:

FROM:

TIME:

1: Issue

Explain what has prompted the safety audit, why deemed necessary. What time and when?

2: Area profile

Include geographical features, social demographics, SEIFA index, areas of interest, public transport, areas of trade, levels of government housing, levels of crime, site use/key demographics

3: Safety checklist

Provide a brief summary of the following aspects: Lighting, General impressions, Signage, Sightlines, Isolation, Movement predictors, Entrapment sites, Maintenance, Territorial definition, Proximity/Location considerations.

3A: What are some of the sensitive sites in the direct area?

There are X number of sensitive land uses located within 800 metres (10minute walk) of the subject site. These include:

3B: Why these sites are considered sensitive?

3C: Density of alcohol supply:

(How many licenced premises are there in the direct area? How many of these venues sell packaged liquor?)

In Darebin, there are approximately 313 licensed premises, or around 25 licensed premises per 10,000 people. Research has revealed that communities with more than 22 licensed premises per 10,000 people experienced the most crime-related problems. The growing density of liquor licenses across the municipality should be considered.

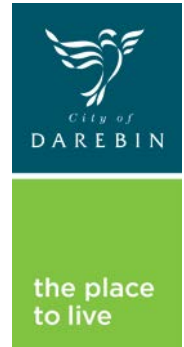
4. Significant concerns

Problem description, why?

5. Recommendations

List recommendations here

Appendix H: Safety Audit Checklist



S A F E T Y A U D I T / S I T E A N A L Y S I S

DATE:

LOCATION:

FROM:

TIME:

No.	Question	Yes	No	N/A	Comment
-----	----------	-----	----	-----	---------

GENERAL IMPRESSIONS

1.	Do you feel safe in the park, garden, or open space? If your answer is no, please explain why you feel unsafe.				
2.	Would you feel safe walking through the park, garden, or open space at night? If your answer is no, please explain why.				

LIGHTING

3	Is the level of lighting adequate to allow you to identify a face at a distance of 10 metres?				
4	Is the level of lighting consistent throughout the park, garden, or open space so there are no dark areas where an offender could hide?				

5	Are any of the lights out or broken?				
6	Do you know who to call if lights are broken or not working?				
7	Are there over-hanging bushes and trees that interfere with street lights?				

SIGNAGE

8	Is there a park, garden, or open space identification sign?				
9	Are there maps or directional signs to help you find your way?				
10	Are there signs to show you where or how to get emergency assistance?				
11	Are signs easy to read from a distance?				
12	Are signs located at the park, garden, or open space entry points?				
13	Is there an activities bulletin board?				

SIGHTLINES

14	Can you see clearly what is up ahead?				
15	Can you see and can others see clearly into the park, garden, or open space from the street?				
16	Are there bushes, corners or alcove where people can hide?				

MOVEMENT PREDICTABILITY AND ACCESS

17	Is it easy to predict your route through the park, garden, or open space?				
18	Can you tell what is at the other end of the path or walkway?				
19	Are stairs, tunnels or paths free of entrapment zones?				
20	Is the area easily accessible for people with mobility issues?				

MAINTENANCE

21	Is the park, garden, or open space well maintained?				
----	---	--	--	--	--

22	Is there graffiti, litter or signs of vandalism?				
23	Does the area seem owned and cared for, or is it an abandoned place where unlawful activity might go unnoticed?				
24	Do you know who to contact in relation to maintenance issues?				

USAGE AND SECURITY OF THE SPACE

25	At the time of the audit does the area feel isolated?				
26	Does the area have more than one entry/exit point?				
27	Is the area regularly patrolled by police or security personnel?				

OVERALL DESIGN

28	Is it easy to find your way around?				
29	Are the public toilets visible from the street or pathway?				
30	Would it be easy for an offender to hide in the toilets unnoticed?				
31	Is children's play equipment visible from the street?				
32	Are children's play areas fenced?				

PUBLIC TRANSPORT

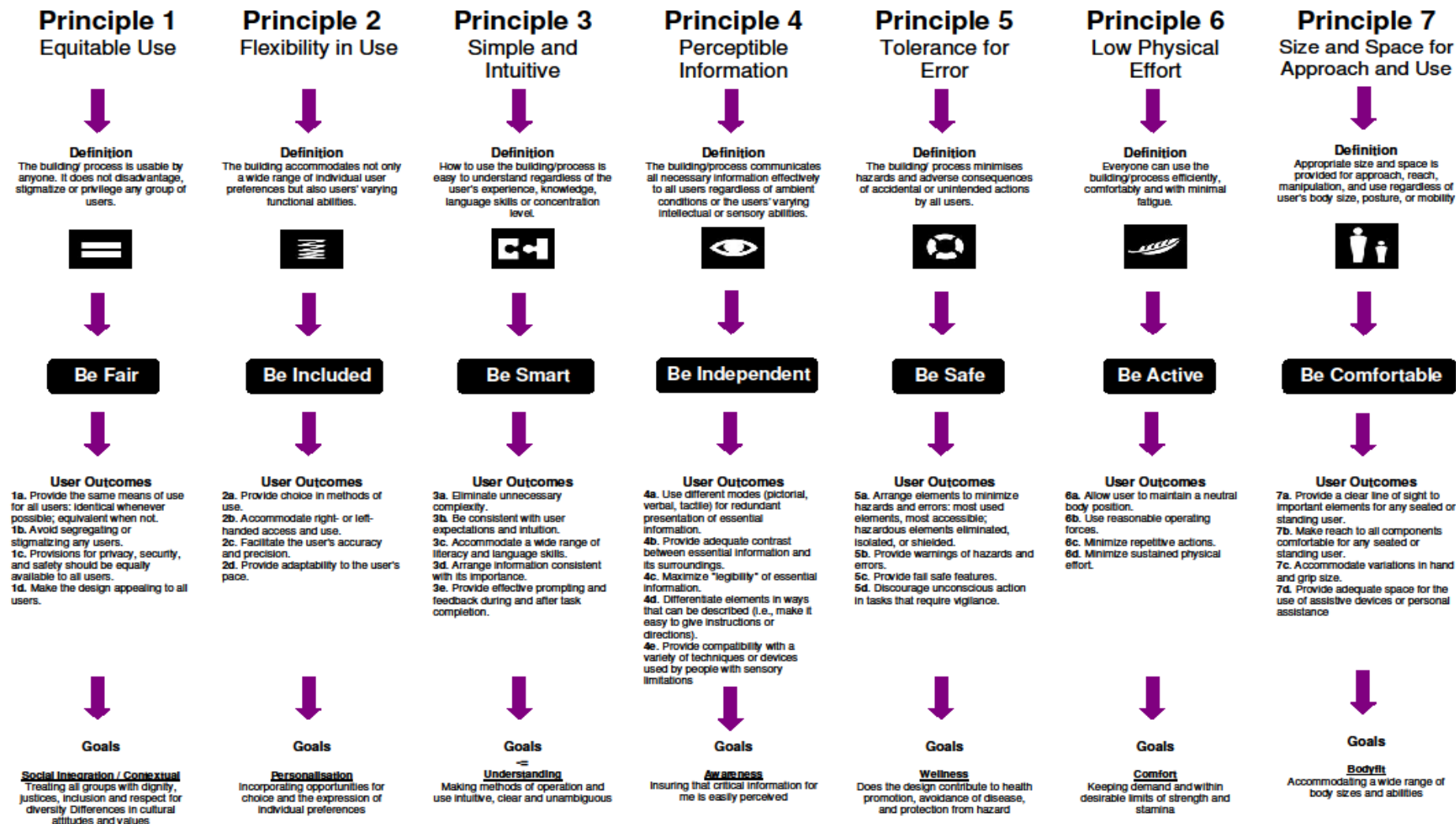
33	Is public transport nearby?				
34	Is the public transport stop and pedestrian route/s considered to be safe?				
35	Are these routes well lit to identify a face at 10 metres?				
36	Are there clear signs to guide you to the public transport stop?				
37	Is there more than one route to the public transport stop?				
38	Is it possible to change routes during a journey if it becomes necessary?				

GENERAL RECOMMENDATIONS




- Trees and shrubs should be trimmed to reduce hiding places and increase visibility throughout the park, garden, or open space.

- Hanging branches should be trimmed to prevent obstruction to light sources.
- Toilets should be located in a highly visible area from all or most directions and should be located in an area of high pedestrian traffic.
- Directional signage should be installed throughout the park, garden or open space with consideration given to people with vision impairments and language restraints. All signs should be according to Australian Standards.
- Lighting should be evenly distributed throughout the park, garden, or open space to ensure a potential offender could be identified at a distance of 10 metres.
- Possible entrapment areas should be removed (if possible) or at least have adequate lighting and mirrors installed so a person can see if anyone is loitering in the area.
- All graffiti and rubbish should be removed within 24 hours of it appearing. A clean well maintained environment promotes the use of legitimate users.
- Clear signage should be displayed as to who to contact for maintenance issues.







Appendix I: The Seven Principles of Universal Design (*Department of Planning and Community Development, 2014*).



Appendix J: Action Plan for Darebin Public Toilet Facilities 2015-2025

Image	Location	Address	Context	Description of works	Priority	Estimate of Costs
	1. Ray Braham Gardens	St Georges Road (Peters Street), Thornbury	Regional Park	This facility is quite outdated and has poor light and air circulation. With an increase demand on this parkland a new toilet facility would be idea. Consider renewal works as part of future development of DAEC. If not this facility should be upgraded and better located in the park, considering surveillance and sight lines. This facility is sheduled for upgrade in 2022/2023 as part of the DCP public toilet upgrade program	High/med this facility should be considered for redevelopment	\$150,000-200,000
	2. Batman Park	St Georges Road, Northcote	Major Neighbourhood Park	These facilities are poorly designed, poor light, poor ventilation and are orientated incorrectly. Significant anti social behaviors regularly reported at this facility. Facility should demolish and replace this facility, ensuring it takes advantage of the surveillance from St Georges Rd. A new toilet facility will increase usage of the park and increase perceptions of safety. This facility is sheduled for upgrade in 2021/ 2022 as part of the DCP public toilet upgrade program	High- council should replace facility in 2-7 years	\$200,000- 250,000 (new build)
	3. Mitchell Street	Frederick Street and Mitchell Street, Northcote	Retail Centre- Major/ Minor	These toilets have a high incidence of anti social behavior and safety concerns. Given to the fact that they are located close to the High Street Exeloo, The condition of this building is very poor. It would be suggested that these facilities would be decommissioned and demolished. Council could consider reinstating the toilet but it would not be a high priority.	High priority to decommission. Low priority to replace	\$50,000 (demolish)
	4. Westgarth Rockeries	High Street, Northcote	Retail Centre- Major/ Minor	Recently council commissioned artist to paint these toilets (at the request of the traders group). This was a highly;y effective means to improve the amenity of the facility. This has significantly improved the amenity of the facility and the area. However as these toilets are high utilized and are in a major retail center with high exposure, council should look to replace this facility in the next 5 years. This facility if quite old and much could be done to improve the function and safety of the building and hence the amenity of the area. This facility is sheduled for upgrade in 2020/2021 as part of the DCP public toilet upgrade program	High- replace facility in the next 2-7 years	\$200,000- 250,000 (new build)
	5. Johnston Park	Palmer Street (off Bastings Street) Northcote	Major Neighbourhood Park	These facilities date back to 1940, are functional but are not well lit and feel unsafe. Council should look to renovate these facilities in the next 2-7 years. Maintenance should be undertaken regularly to ensure that vegetation is kept neat and clean. This facility is sheduled for upgrade in 2023/2024 as part of the DCP public toilet upgrade program	Med- replace or renovate toilet facility	\$150,000-200,000 (new facility)
	6. All Nations Park	Brickworks Lane, Northcote	Major District Park	All Nations Exelooos are one of the newer council facilities. The facilities are functioning well and are in good condition. Council could consider adding additional toilets in All Nations Park as park usage increase.	Low- toilets are in good condition and new. Perhaps add more in the future as needed	nil

	7. High Street Exeloo	High Street, Northcote	Major Retail Centre	The Exeloo on High Street has high usage and seems to have coped well in its high profile location. Retain the Exeloo in current location, continue maintenance and ensure that facility is always in good condition. The Exeloo is a good outcome in this context as it look to support the retail activities.	Low	\$6000-10,000 ongoing annual maintenance contract with Exeloo. Replace as necessary
	8. Raleigh Street	Raleigh Street, Thornbury	Retail Centre-Major	This facility has many reported incidence around anti social behavior and perceptions of safety. Located behind a maternal and children center and near a playspace , this facility is quite tucked away. This location could be ideal for an Exeloo type facility, that is self regulating and locked when necessary. This facility is sheduled for upgrade in 2016/2017 as part of the DCP public toilet upgrade program	High, this toilet has significant anti social issues and is in poor condition, needs to be renewed	\$120,000
	9. Penders Park	Penders Street, Thornbury	Major Neighbourhood Park	This facility (similar to Batman and Merri Park) are poorly designed, poorly lit, poorly ventilated,. Unlike Batman Park, these toilets are well oriented in the park. The facility is used frequently by park users. However given the age and general poor condition of this facility, council should consider demolition and renewal in the next 10 years. A new toilet facility will increase usage of the park and increase perceptions of safety. In the short term council should look to replace glass in the windows to allow more light and air to enter the building. This facility is sheduled for upgrade in 2015/2015 as part of the DCP public toilet upgrade program	Med-demolish and replace in the long term. Renovate and improve condition short term	\$200,000-250,000
	10. Preston City Oval	Cramer Street, Preston	Major Neighbourhood Park	This facility was closed permanently after community concern around social issues and public drinking in the area. These toilets are not particularly well orientated and the opening into the toilets face away from Gower Street which is not good for passive surveillance. These toilets should be considered for demolition and not be renewed. Public toilets are located in the Preston Town Hall which and Hawker Street toilets and therefore are not necessary.	Med/ low-remove and demolish.	\$20,000
	11. Kelvin Grove	Kelvin Street, Preston (near Preston Town Hall)	Retail Centre-Minor	These toilets facilities are located between Preston Town Hall and Preston Library which both have public toilets facilities that are open during working hours. Council should consider transforming this toilet facility into a fully accessible unisex toilet similar to a changing place toilet facility. With ample parking located out the front of the existing toilet it would allow people with different access needs to visit town hall and the Preston Village and know they had accessible facilities to use. This facility is sheduled for upgrade in 2018/2019 as part of the DCP public toilet upgrade program	High-med this toilet facility is quite run down and old. Renew 5-10 years	\$150,000
	12. AG Davis Reserve	Robertson Street/ Wood Street, Preston	Major Neighbourhood Park	These public toilet facilities are well located in the center of this park and serve the park use well. The facility is quite old but due to its simplistic design it function quite well (the door opens directly onto the park). Consider renewal of this facility as well as consider a more visible location for the future facility. This facility is sheduled for upgrade in 2024/2025 as part of the DCP public toilet upgrade program	Med/ low renewal of existing facility. Reduce to one cubical with good surveillance	\$\$100,000

	13. Hawker Street	Hawker Street, High Street, Preston	Minor Retail Centre	This facility is very outdated and located underground. As this facility is not located in a highly trafficked area and given to the physical restrictions of the space, this facility has attracted much anti social behavior. At the point that this document was written(mid 2014), the facility has actually been closed temporarily due to building maintenance issues that require significant funding to repair. Council are undergoing consultation with traders around the future of the facility. It would be suggested that council consider closing this facility and perhaps considering a redevelopment of the space into something else.	High, council need to make a formal decision on this facility and it future. Consider demolition or redevelopment	\$50,000-100,000
	14. Broadway	Cheddar Road, Broadway, Reservoir	Retail Centre-Major	This toilet facility is one of councils newest facilities, however has significant anti social behaviors attached (police reports have been noted). It is important to have a safe and accessible public toilet in this area close to Broadway (major retail center). this facility should be demolished and rebuilt in a new location closer to the shopping area. One location that could be considered would be within the median strip near the pedestrian crossing. An Exeloo could be a consideration for the new site.	High- demolish and relocate public toilet facility in consultation with internal and external stakeholders	\$100,000-200,000
	15. JS Grey Reserve	Gilbert Road, Preston	Major Neighbourhood Park	As this document is being written, Council will work with PTV (public transport Victoria) around the development of a new public toilet facility at this park. The existing toilet facility will be demolished by council at a later date	High- works are under way	Council has committed \$50,000 towards redevelopment 2013-2014
	16. Edwards Lake Park, Athletics Track	Edwards Street, Reservoir	Major Neighbourhood Park	These toilets are currently locked and opened when there are sporting events being held at the park. The toilets are quite old and underutilized. The block itself is designed well however renovation to the inside of the block would help improve its use. New toilet fitting and the consideration of showers could work in this site. Council should also explore the possibility of a ' changing places' style toilet when considering re-development. Pavillion upgrades are sheduled in 2022/2023 as part of the DCP Pavillion Upgrade program and therefore consideration should given to the future of this facility	Med/ low-council should consider rede-velopment or renovation of this site	\$150,000-200,000
	17. Edwards Lake Park, Griffiths Street (Central)	Edwards Street, Griffiths Street Reservoir	Major Neighbourhood Park	This public toilet facility is highly utilized by the many visitors to the park. This facility can definitely be developed to increase air and light into the facility and include a significantly better accessible toilet. Consider a 'changing place' facility in this site. This facility is sheduled for upgrade in 20172018 as part of the DCP public toilet upgrade program	High/med redevelop this toilet facility to match the use of the park.	\$200,000-250,000
	18. Edwards Lake Park, Scout Hall	Leamington Street, Reservoir	Major Neighbourhood Park	This facility is currently closed and has low usage. This toilet could be demolished and removed as there are many other toilets located in the close vicinity. If council was to redevelop this building, consideration could be given to the redevelopment of this toilet facility. However in the scheme of things its is not necessary	Low, this facility could be considered one to decommission and demolish in he future	\$50,000



19. Edwards Lake Park,
Leamington Street
Youth Precinct

Leamington
Street, Reservoir

Major
Neighborhood
Park

Due to changes in usage at this site (capital projects reprogramming the space) this toilet facility has just been put on the list to be opened more regularly. Whilst not a high priority, council could look to redevelop and improve this facility as part of future capital works or as part of works around the improvement of the pavilion.

Med-low-
renew facilities
as part of
redevelopment
of pavilion or
general capital
works

\$100,000 as part
of toilet renewal
program



20. I W Dole Reserve

Cheddar Road,
Dole Avenue,
Reservoir

Major District Park

These toilets are currently open regularly and made available for public use. These toilets should be upgraded in the next 5-10 years as part of pavillion upgrade works or separately through an appropriate budget. The pavillion id sheduled for upgrade in 2017/2018 as part of the Pavvillion Upgrade program.

Med- renew
facilities
as part of
redevelopment
of pavilion or
toilet capital
works budget

\$100,000-150,000



21. John Hall Reserve

Gilbert Road,
Preston

Sporting Pavilion/
Sports Ground

These facilities are connected to and existing pavillion. Council should consider the upgrade of these toilets as part of an overall upgrade to the pavillion. Council should consider trailing opening these toilet facilities and making them available for use by the general public. this pavillion is due for upgrade in 2022/2023 as part of the DCP Pavillion Upgrade program

Med-low-
renew facilities
as part of
redevelopment
of pavilion.
Council should
consider trailing
regular opening

\$100,000 or as
part of pavillion
upgrade \$10,000
for future opening
and maintenance



22. Merri Park Reserve

St Georges Road,
Sumner Avenue,
Northcote

Major District
Park

These facilities are currently locked regularly but have been identified for regular opening hours. The use of this park has increased significantly over time and also as the park is destination for picnicking and play it is important the toilets are made available. Council should consider renewing these facilities and ensuring that they are designed and oriented to reduce anti social behavior. Merri Park pavvion is sheduled for upgrade in 2019/2020 as part of the Pavillion Upgrade program. Consideration could be given to intergrate new public toilet facilities for the broader community as part of these works inlcuding the demolition of existing facility.

High- toilets
should be
opened short
term and
renewed
medium term

\$100,000-200,000
or \$10,000 for
future opening
and maintenance



23. K P Hardiman Reserve

Plenty Road,
Kingsbury

Sporting Pavilion/
Sports Ground

These facilities are connected to and existing pavillion. Council should consider the upgrade of these toilets as part of an overall upgrade to the pavillion. Council should consider trailing opening these toilet facilities and making them available for use by the general public. the pavillion upgrade is sheduled for 2018/2019 as part of the Pavillion Upgrade shedule

Med-low-
renew facilities
as part of
redevelopment
of pavilion.
Council should
consider trailing
regular opening

\$100,000 or as
part of pavillion
upgrade



24. Mayer Park






Normanby
Avenue,
Thornbury

Sporting Pavilion/
Sports Ground

These facilities are currently locked on a regular basis, however with increased usage of this park and the significant lack of open public toilet facilities in this pocket of Darebin, council could consider opening this public toilet facility regularly. In addition if council were considering plans to upgrade this pavillion consideration should be given to incorporating a public toilet facility that could be accessed regularly by the general park users as well as pavillion users.

Med-low-
renew facilities
as part of
redevelopment
of pavilion.
Council should
consider trailing
regular opening

\$10,000 for future
opening or part of
pavillion upgrade

	25. Darebin Parkland	Separation Street, Alphington	Regional Park	This public toilet facility is not a high functions facility and has reports of significant anti social Behavior. This toilet is under performing and is not located ideally. At the time that this report is being developed council are exploring the opportunity to redevelop this facility with plan to demolish and rebuild this facility so it services this park better.	High- this facility should be redeveloped in the next 1-3 years	\$200,000-250,000
	26. Bundoora Park - Tunnelly Square	Plenty Road, Bundoora	Regional Park	The toilet facilities at Bundoora Park require prompt upgrade to improve the amenity and usability of the park. These facilities should be demolished and rebuilt with careful attention to design and location within the park. Refer to the current masterplan for the park. Tunnelly Square is the priority location for improvements in Bundoora Park. Council should consider a fully accessible toilet in this location	High- this toilet is the priority for the park.	\$200,000-250,000
	27. Bundoora Park, Cross Country	Plenty Road, Bundoora	Regional Park	The toilet facilities at Bundoora Park require prompt upgrade to improve the amenity and usability of the park. These facilities should be demolished and rebuilt with careful attention to design and location within the park. Refer to the current masterplan for the park. Cross Country/ Cricket Club is the second priority location for improvements in Bundoora Park. This facility is sheduled for upgrade in 2014/2015 as part of the DCP public toilet upgrade program	High- this toilet is the priority for the park and should be improved	\$100,000-200,000
	28. Bundoora Park, Market Area	Plenty Road, Bundoora	Regional Park	The toilet facilities at Bundoora Park require prompt upgrade to improve the amenity and usability of the park. These facilities should be demolished and rebuilt with careful attention to design and location within the park. Refer to the current masterplan for the park. This facility is sheduled for upgrade in 2015/2015 as part of the DCP public toilet upgrade program	Med this toilet is the priority for the park.	\$100,000-200,000
	29. C T Barling Reserve	Plenty Road, Reservoir	Sporting Pavilion/ Sports Ground	The toilets facilities are located within this recently upgraded pavilion and are opened during sports events. At this stage there would be no requirement or desire to open these toilets more regularly to the general public.	Low	Nil
	30. C W Kirkwood Reserve	Dunne Street, Kingsbury	Sporting Pavilion/ Sports Ground	These facilities are connected to and existing pavillion. Council should consider the upgrade of these toilets as part of an overall upgrade to the pavillion.	Low- renew facilities as part of redevelopment of pavilion.	\$100,000 or as part of pavillion upgrade

	31. Arch Gibson Reserve, Bowling Club	Dunne Street, Kingsbury	Sporting Pavillion/ Sports Ground	These toilet facilities are currently closed to the general public. These toilet facilities are run down and tucked away. Council should upgrade these toilets as part of future pavillion upgrade works.	Low- renew facilities as part of redevelopment of pavilion.	Improve as part of pavillion upgrade
	32. D R Atkinson Reserve	Argyle Street, Reservoir	Sporting Pavillion/ Sports Ground	These facilities are connected to and existing pavillion. Council should consider the upgrade of these toilets as part of an overall upgrade to the pavillion. This pavillion is due for upgrade in 2018/2019 as part of the Pavillion Upgrade program	Low- renew facilities as part of redevelopment of pavilion.	\$100,000 or as part of pavillion upgrade
	33. J C Donath Reserve East	Harmer Street, Reservoir	Sporting Pavillion/ Sports Ground	These facilities are connected to and existing pavillion. Council should consider the upgrade of these toilets as part of an overall upgrade to the pavillion. Council should consider trailing opening these toilet facilities and making them available for use by the general public	Med-low-renew facilities as part of redevelopment of pavilion. Council should consider trailing regular opening	\$100,000 or as part of pavillion upgrade
	34. J C Donath Reserve, West	Harmer Street Reservoir	Sporting Pavillion/ Sports Ground	The toilets facilities are located within this recently upgraded pavillion and are opened during sports events. At this stage there would be no requirement or desire to open these toilets more regularly to the general public.	Low	Nil
	35. J C Donath Reserve, Central	Harmer Street, Reservoir	Sporting Pavillion/ Sports Ground	The toilets facilities are located within this recently upgraded pavillion and are opened during sports events. At this stage there would be no requirement or desire to open these toilets more regularly to the general public.	Low	Nil
	36. T W Andrews Reserve, Cycle Track	Fordham Road, Reservoir	Sporting Pavillion/ Sports Ground	These facilities are currently locked on a regular basis. It is suggested that these toilets remain locked and opened when the pavillion is being used. Toilets should be upgraded as part of future pavillion works. this pavillion is sheduled for upgrade in 2021/2022 as part of the DCP Pavillion Upgrade program	Low	\$100,000 or as part of pavillion upgrade



37. John Cain Memorial Reserve

Darebin Road, Thornbury

Sporting Pavilion/ Sports Ground

These facilities are currently closed to the general public, however when the pavilion of precinct are developed in the future, council could consider creating a public toilet facility that could be used by the general public but it would not be imperative. This pavilion is due for upgrade in 2020/2012 as part of the DCP Pavillion Upgrade program

Low- consider a general public toilet facility as part of future pavilion upgrades

Part of future pavilion upgrade



38. Hayes Park

Flinder Street, Thornbury

Sporting Pavilion/ Sports Ground

These facilities are currently closed to the general public, however when the pavilion of precinct are developed in the future, council could consider creating a public toilet facility that could be used by the general public but it would not be imperative.

Low- consider a general public toilet facility as part of future pavilion upgrades

Part of future pavilion upgrade



39. H T Oultan Reserve

Bell Street, Preston

Sporting Pavilion/ Sports Ground

These facilities are currently closed to the general public, however when the pavilion of precinct are developed in the future, council could consider creating a public toilet facility that could be used by the general public but it would not be imperative. Upgrades to this pavillion are sheduled for 2024/2025 as part of the DCP Pavillion Upgrade program

Low- consider a general public toilet facility as part of future pavilion upgrades

Part of future pavilion upgrade



40. T W Blake Reserve

Gower Street Murray Road, Preston

Sporting Pavilion/ Sports Ground

These facilities are currently closed to the general public, however when the pavilion of precinct are developed in the future, council could consider creating a public toilet facility that could be used by the general public but it would not be imperative.

Low- consider a general public toilet facility as part of future pavilion upgrades

Part of future pavilion upgrade



41. G H Mott Reserve

Bell Street, Preston

Sporting Pavilion/ Sports Ground

These facilities are currently closed to the general public, however when the pavilion of precinct are developed in the future, council could consider creating a public toilet facility that could be used by the general public but it would not be imperative. Its is expected that this pavillion will be upgraded as part of the Pavillion upgrade program in 2015/2016

Low- consider a general public toilet facility as part of future pavilion upgrades

Part of future pavilion upgrade



42. H P Zwar Reserve







Gower Street and Jessie Street, Preston

Sporting Pavilion/ Sports Ground

These facilities are currently closed to the general public, however when the pavilion of precinct are developed in the future, council could consider creating a public toilet facility that could be used by the general public but it would not be imperative.

Low- consider a general public toilet facility as part of future pavilion upgrades

Part of future pavilion upgrade

	43. G E Robinson Reserve	High Street and Garden Street, Reservoir	Sporting Pavilion/ Sports Ground	These facilities are currently closed regularly to the public. These facilities are not attached to the adjacent tennis club rooms. The toilets are a stand alone structure tucked out of site behind the tennis club building. Council should consider demolishing these facilities and if required rebuilding the facilities closer to the existing building. The existing pavillion is sheduled for upgrade in 2015/2016 as part of the Pavillion Upgrade program.	Low	\$ 50,000-100,000 (for demolition)
	44. W R Ruthven Reserve	Albert Street and Malpas Street, Preston	Sporting Pavilion/ Sports Ground	These facilities are currently closed to the general public, however when the pavilion of precinct are developed in the future, council could consider creating a public toilet facility that could be used by the general public but it would not be imperative.	Low- consider a general public toilet facility as part of future pavilion upgrades	Part of future pavilion upgrade
	45. Crispe Park	Gloucester Street, Reservoir	Sporting Pavilion/ Sports Ground	The public toilet is a stand alone structure not connected to the pavilion(which has recently been upgraded). Depending on the usage of the park during sports events council could consider to retain this toilet block or demolish and not replace. If replacement is the action, council should consider reducing the footprint of this facility and locating closer to the existing pavilion	Med- redevelop and relocate or demolition depending on community need	\$100,000-200,000
	46. J E Moore Reserve, North	Spratling Street, Reservoir	Sporting Pavilion/ Sports Ground	These facilities are currently locked on a regular basis. It is suggested that these toilets remain locked and opened when the pavilion is being used. Toilets should be upgraded as part of future pavilion works.	Low	Part of future pavilion upgrade
	47. J E Moore Reserve, South	Spratling Street, Reservoir	Sporting Pavilion/ Sports Ground	These facilities are currently locked on a regular basis. It is suggested that these toilets remain locked and opened when the pavilion is being used. Toilets should be upgraded as part of future pavilion works.	Low	Part of future pavilion upgrade
	48. B T Connor Reserve, North	Radford Road and Broadhurst Avenue, Reservoir	Sporting Pavilion/ Sports Ground	These facilities are currently locked on a regular basis. It is suggested that these toilets remain locked and opened when the pavilion is being used. Toilets should be upgraded as part of future pavilion works.	Med	Part of future pavilion upgrade

	49. B T Connor Reserve, Central	Radford Road and Broadhurst Avenue, Reservoir	Sporting Pavilion/ Sports Ground	These toilets are stand alone that are not open to the general public and are not open during game days. It would be recommended that council consider demolishing these facilities and not replacing them.	Med- faicity should be demolished and not replaced	\$50,000
	50. B T Connor Reserve, South	Radford Road and Broadhurst Avenue, Reservoir	Sporting Pavilion/ Sports Ground	The toilets facilities are located within this recently upgraded pavilion and are opened during sports events. At this stage there would be no requirement or desire to open these toilets more regularly to the general public. These toilets should be made available only during sporting events	Low	Nil
	51. L E Cotchin Reserve	Amery Street, Reservoir	Sporting Pavilion/ Sports Ground	These facilities are currently locked on a regular basis. It is suggested that these toilets remain locked and opened when the pavilion is being used. Toilets should be upgraded as part of future pavilion works. Pavillion works are sheduled for this site in 2024/2025 as part of the DCP Pavillion upgrade program.	Low	Part of future pavilion upgrade
	52. Bill Lawry Oval,	Westgarth Street, Northcote	Sporting Pavilion/ Sports Ground	These facilities are currently closed to the general public, however when the pavilion or precinct are developed in the future, council could consider creating a public toilet facility that could be used by the general public but it would not be imperative and will need to be decided with imput from external and internal stakeholders.	Low	Part of future pavilion upgrade
	53. A H Capp Reserve	196 Miller Street, Thornbury	Sporting Pavilion/ Sports Ground	This pavilion recently underwent upgrade including the development of new public toilet facilities for the use of the clubs. These toilets should not be opened regularly for general use by the public.	Low	Nil
	54. W H Robinson Reserve	196 Miller Street, Thornbury	Sporting Pavilion/ Sports Ground	This toilet is part of the existing pavilion which is due for upgrade in the 2013-2014 financial year. It would be suggested that the new pavilion would integrate new public toilet facilities. These toilet facilities would not be required to be open regularly to the general public. This pavillion is due for upgrade in 2017/2018 as part of the Pavillion Upgrade Program.	Low	Nil



55. McDonnell Reserve

Clifton Street,
Northcote

Sporting Pavilion/
Sports Ground

The toilets facilities are located within this recently upgraded pavilion and are opened during sports events. At this stage there would be no requirement or desire to open these toilets more regularly to the general public.

Low- no
action

nil



56. Beavers Road

Beavers Road,
Northcote

Retail Centre,
Major

This toilet is councils oldest facility and is currently closed. It only has a single male facility. Its would be advised to close decommission and demolish this facility. Council could consider replacement with an automated style toilet. However give the age of the facility, closure of the building may be problematic on the 'heritage' value of the building.

Med-
decommission
and demolish
with
consultation

\$50,000



57. Edwards Street Exeloo

Edwards Street,
Reservoir

Retail Centre
Major

Similar to the Exeloo on High Street, this Exeloo has high usage and seems to have coped well in its high profile location. Retain the Exeloo in current location, continue maintenance and ensure that facility is always in good condition. The Exeloo is a good outcome in this context as it look to support the current retail activities.

Low- no
action

nil



58 Bundoora Park,
Curtain Street

Plenty Road,
Bundoora

Regional Park

This public toilet is no longer used and currently locked. This toilet should be considered for decommission and demolition. Resources should be put towards improvements to the Market 1-6 toilet which is close by.

Low - remove
and demolish
this facility as
it is redundant.
Focus on other
toilet facilities
in the parkland
as priority

\$50,000