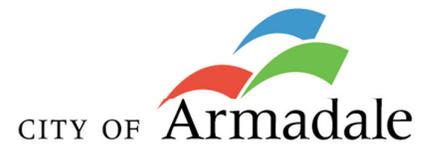


Public Toilet Strategy





Inside Cover Image: Bungendore Park
Cover Image: Don Simmons Reserve

Executive Summary

The City of Armadale has a vision to enhance the City as:

A place of natural beauty, rich in heritage and respectful of culture, with diverse landscapes and lifestyles, and a wealth of business and investment opportunities.

Public toilets are a necessity to support health, recreation, and leisure activities at nominated parks. Access to quality public toilets is something that we should all value – not just in terms of public health and sanitation, but because they help to create attractive, inclusive, and welcoming places.

The Public Toilet Strategy will support this vision by providing guidance for decision making to ensure that the needs and expectations of the community are met through considered placement, design, and programmed improvement of the City's Public Toilets. This Strategy provides a framework to assess existing provision, program improvements and review proposed facilities including providing direction on what is required to meet the diverse requirements of the community.

The Strategy:

- › Presents the City's Vision, Purpose & Aims for public toilet provision
- › Undertakes analysis of the existing provision
- › Provides a basis for standard provision, including guidance on the provision to suit a diversity of needs
- › Provides a Public Toilet Toolkit to assess future requests or improvements

The Strategy is in draft form and it is intended to be reviewed and developed further in conjunction with the community and key stakeholders via a community consultation process.

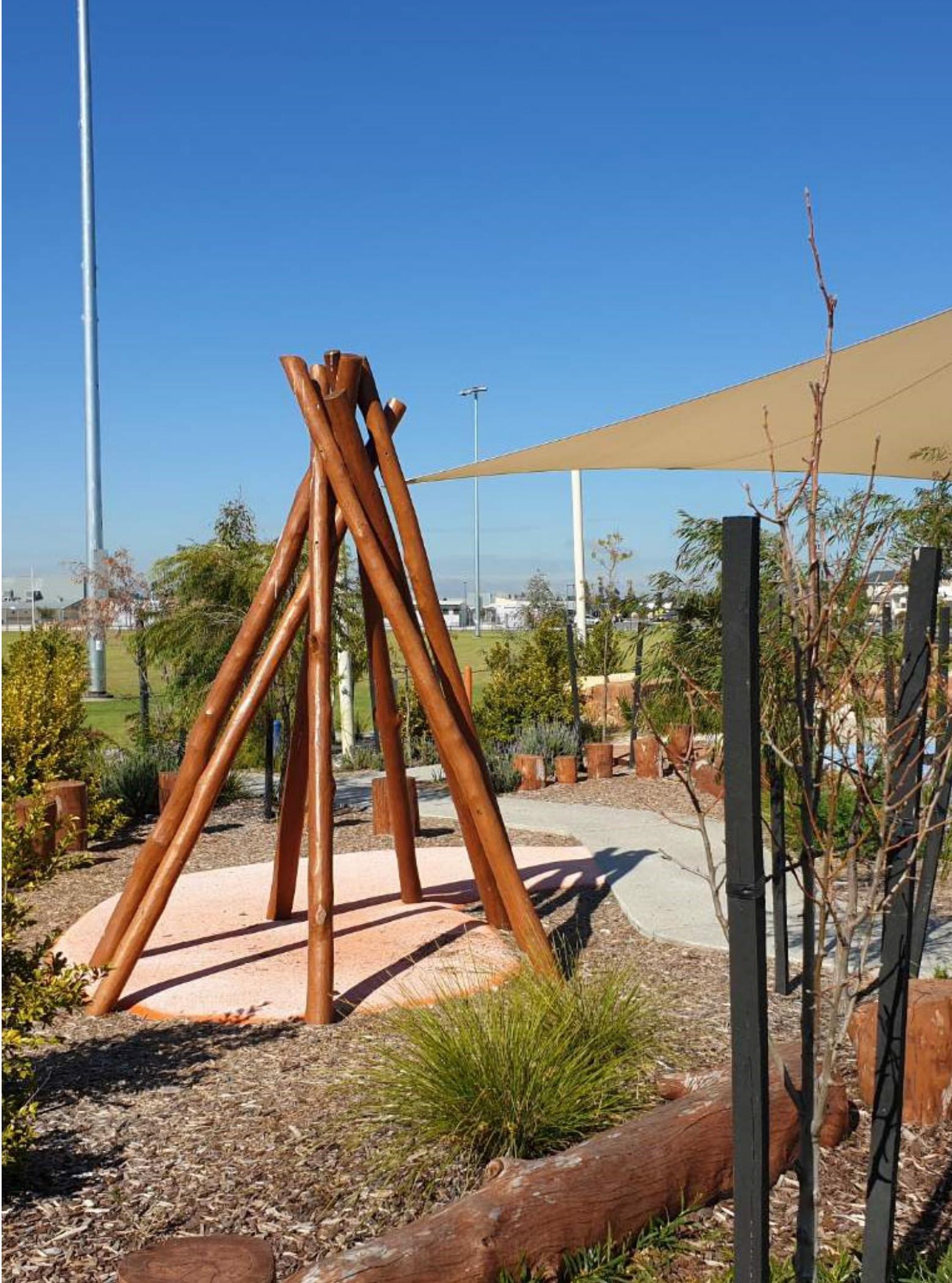
Relevant City Documents

The revised Public Toilet Strategy will help support the delivery of the City's 2020-2030 Strategic Community Plan, in particular:

- 1.3 Community Facilities meet Community needs
 - 1.3.1 Ensure the equitable provision of Community Facilities throughout the City.
- 1.4 An inclusive and engaged community
 - 1.4.2 Encourage the provision of inclusive and accessible facilities, services and programs within the community.
 - 1.4.3 Ensure the provision of culturally appropriate services and programs within the City.
 - 1.4.4 Facilitate the provision of facilities, services and programs to meet the needs of the City's current and future demographics.
- 2.2 Attractive, inclusive and functional public places
 - 2.2.4 Develop, improve and maintain quality parks, playgrounds and public open spaces throughout the City.
- 2.3 Functional, inclusive and sustainable infrastructure
 - 2.3.1 The condition of the City's assets are accurately captured, regularly reviewed and the subject of comprehensive management plans in order to assist Council balance the financial cost of asset renewal and replacement with delivery of other community priorities.
 - 2.3.2 Ensure that the City's Asset Management Strategy contributes to the provision of functional and affordable infrastructure that is sustainable for current and future generations.
 - 2.3.3 Assets are to be effectively maintained in order to meet service levels throughout their life cycle.
 - 2.3.4 Ensure the City's Asset Portfolio is sustainable over the medium and long term and sufficient information is available to inform the City's Long Term Financial Plan and Asset Renewal Reserves.
 - 2.3.5 The City maintains its operational infrastructure in the most cost effective manner to sustain service delivery.

Document Name	Prepared by	Relevance
City of Armadale Parks Facilities Strategy 2018	City of Armadale (Parks)	Provides a comprehensive strategy outlining minimum requirements within a detailed POS classification system
Community Health and Wellbeing Plan 2021– 2024	City of Armadale	Provides background to support health, recreation and leisure activities
Access and Inclusion Plan 2021 - 2026	City of Armadale	Provides guidance on disability access and inclusivity





Revision	Date	By
B – Draft for Review	May 2022	JAM
C – Post 8 th June Council	June 2022	JAM
D- Final 2022 Post Consultation	Sept 2022	JAM



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Gwynne
Park

Acronyms & Frequently used terms

Public Toilet | Public toilet means a toilet which is provided for use by members of the general public within public open spaces. This strategy excludes those toilets within a leased area, in staffed Council buildings, community centres, local commercial centres, libraries and recreation centres.

COA | City of Armadale

PFS | Parks Facility Strategy

CPTED | Crime Prevention through Environmental Design

Co-Located | A public toilet that is externally accessible and attached to, or within, a building such as a sport pavilion or a library.

Australian Standard (AS 1428) | Australian guideline that outlines how to provide access for people with disabilities

Changing Places Toilet | Public toilet facilities that cater for people with severe or profound disabilities.

1 Introduction

Public toilets are a necessity to support health, recreation and leisure activities at nominated parks. Access to good quality public toilets is something that we should all value – not just in terms of public health and sanitation, but because they help to create attractive, inclusive and welcoming places.

In the past public toilets were designed to be out of public view, often without forethought for safety, aesthetic or accessibility concerns. With the changing requirements from today's community, toilet facilities are now required to fulfil greater expectations of the public - to be modern, well appointed, light filled, close to activities, clean and functioning properly, and most importantly, located and designed so that people of all ages and physical abilities can use them.

This Strategy therefore has been created to be responsive to a range of current issues in order to fulfil reasonable expectations in regards to the provision of quality, accessible and appropriately located public toilet amenities.

Definition

Public Toilet means a toilet which is provided for use by members of the general public within public open spaces. This strategy excludes those toilets within a leased area, in staffed Council buildings, community centres, local commercial centres, libraries and recreation centres.



2 City of Armadale – A Vision for the Community

This Public Toilet Strategy aligns with a number of City of Armadale aspirations including providing Community Facilities that meet community needs, encouraging the provision of inclusive and accessible facilities and providing attractive, inclusive and functional public places.

The revised Public Toilet Strategy will help support the delivery of the City's 2020-2030 Strategic Community Plan.

Purpose of Strategy

There are no recommended guidelines for public toilets or legislative requirement for local governments to provide public toilets. However, there is a community expectation to maintain, improve and provide toilet provision to service and enable community recreation. Therefore, this Strategy will provide the required guidance on the provision, planning and design of public toilet infrastructure, in order to offer sustainable and inclusive facilities for the community.

Vision

The vision of this Strategy is to guide Council to:

Provide functional and quality public toilets that cater for the needs of the public.

The aim of this Strategy is summarised below:

- Distribution:
 - To provide public toilets within parks or public places where provision is optimal to service and promote community health and recreation
 - To prioritise the placement of facilities where amenities such as barbecues, large playgrounds, spectator sports, fitness nodes, skate parks and nature trails will attract a high proportion of visitors for a longer period of stay.
- Function:
 - To ensure that public toilets are adequate in terms of size, function and inclusivity
- Best Practice Design:
 - To ensure Toilet facilities are placed with consideration to best practice Crime Prevention Through Environmentally Sensitive Design principles (CEPTED)
 - To ensure the design of the toilet facility meets the needs of a variety of users
 - To ensure that the placement and design of the toilets meet best practice Australian standards regarding disability access.

3 Review of Existing Assets

Current Provision

The City of Armadale currently manages 21 Public Toilet Facilities.

Fifteen (15) of these existing facilities are standalone traditional or modular buildings with the remaining six (6) included as an externally accessible cubical attached to a sporting pavilion.

The average age of the current assets is 18 years old with the oldest facility being 57 years old. Under the current asset management system, toilet facilities are expected to last appropriately 80 years for the main structure.

The following table provides a summary of the City's existing public toilets including type, asset condition and estimated renewal date:

Figure 1: Summary of the City's existing public toilets					
Public Toilet Location	Construction Date	Type/ Style	M/F/ Unisex/ UAT	Asset Condition (1-5)*	Renewal Due
Regional Park					
Champion Lakes	2011	Stand alone	1xM 1xF	2	2088
Settlers Common	1993	Stand alone	2xUAT	1	2081
Gwynne Skate Park	2020	Stand alone	1xUAT	1	2085
District Park					
Rushton Park	1965	Stand alone	1xM 1xF	3	2032
Cross Park (south)	1970	Stand alone	1xM 1xF	3	2037
Harrisdale Playing Fields		Co-Located	1xUAT		
Robot Park	2020	Stand alone	1xUAT	1	2087
Shipwreck Park		Stand alone	3xUAT		
John Dunn Hall		Co-Located	1xUAT		
John Dunn Challenge Park	2021	Stand alone	2xUAT	1	2088
Neighbourhood Park					
Lions Park	2015	Stand alone	1xM 1xF	1	2082
Frye Park		Co-Located	2xUAT		
Rossiter		Co-Located	1xUAT		
Piara Waters		Co-Located	1xUAT		
Creyk Park		Co-Located	1xUAT		

Don Simmons	2021	Stand alone	1xUAT	1	2088
Borrello Park	2014	Stand alone	1xUAT	1	2081
Karragullen	1970	Stand alone	1xM 1xF	3	2037
Novelli	2020	Co-Located	1xUAT	1	2087
Civic					
Visitors Centre	2018	Stand alone	2xUAT	1	2086
Memorial Park	2011	Stand alone	1xUAT	3	2064
Minnawarra Park	1987	Stand alone	1xM 1xF	3	2054

* Asset Condition (1-5), with 1 being excellent, 5 being poor.

Refer to Attachment 1 - location map of existing toilets

Current Levels of Service

A majority of the existing facilities (80%) are serviced twice a day, every day of the week. A majority of the Facilities are open from May to September from 6am-6pm and from October to April 6am-7:30pm. The majority of toilets are opened via an automatic locking and opening system.

The following table provides a summary of the City's existing public toilets including outlining service levels and opening hours:

Figure 2 : Summary of the City's existing public toilets – service levels and facilities provided			
Public Toilet Location	Opening hours	How opened	Cleaning frequency
Regional Park			
Champion Lakes	May to September: 6am-6pm October to April: 6am-7:30pm	Keys	2x day - 7 days
Settlers Common		Auto	2x day - 7 days
Gwynne Skate Park		Auto	7 days
District Park			
Rushton Park	May to September: 6am-6pm October to April: 6am-7:30pm	24 hours	2x day - 7 days
Cross Park (south)		Auto	2x day - 7 days
Harrisdale Playing Fields		Auto	2x day - 7 days
Robot Park		24 hours	2x day - 7 days
Shipwreck Park		24 hours	2x day - 7 days
John Dunn Hall		Auto	7 days
John Dunn Challenge Park		Auto	7 days



Neighbourhood Park			
Lions Park	May to September: 6am-6pm October to April: 6am-7:30pm	Auto	2x day - 7 days
Frye Park		Auto	2x day - 7 days
Rossiter		Auto	2x day - 7 days
Piara Waters		Auto	2x day - 7 days
Creyk Park		Auto	2x day - 7 days
Don Simmons		Auto	7 days
Borello Park		Auto	2x day - 7 days
Karragullen		24 hours	3 days
Novelli		Auto	2x day - 7 days
Civic Spaces			
Visitors Centre	May to September: 6am-6pm October to April: 6am-7:30pm	Auto	2x day - 7 days
Memorial Park		Auto	2x day - 7 days
Minnawarra Park		Keys	2x day - 7 days



4 Analysis

Current Distribution

In line with the City's Parks Facility Strategy (PFS) and in support of sustainable asset management, the strategy aims to focus the provision of public toilets to locations of demand, including areas of high recreational activity that support extended stays. To consider what that might be, the location and distribution of existing toilets must be considered. An assessment of the existing provision was undertaken. This assessment indicates that 43% of all the public toilet facilities are located within parks categorised as 'neighbourhood', with the next highest located within district spaces (29%).

The common triggers for toilet provision appear to feature a combination of playgrounds, picnic nodes and unscheduled sports such as fitness nodes, basketball courts and the like. These facilities invite a longer stay and by placing toilets in the vicinity, this promotes community health, participation, and recreation.

This is summarized in the table below, which outlines how common each of the below activities are within in the regional, district, neighbourhood or civic parks that currently feature public toilets:

Figure 3 : Summary of common activities

Parkland Type	Common Activities					
	Play	Picnic node	Fitness Informal Sports	Youth	Scheduled Sports	Walk Trails
Regional	67%	67%	33%	33%	67%	67%
District	100%	100%	100%	33%	67%	17%
Neighbourhood	89%	89%	67%	11%	67%	22%
Civic	33%	67%	0%	0%	0%	33%

Current Design & Function

A majority of the Public toilets are standalone traditional or modular buildings with the remaining six (6) included as externally accessible cubicles attached to a sporting pavilion. A majority of these facilities feature unisex accessible toilets (UAT) however most of the older style facilities do not. At this stage there is no provision for a changing places facility or a parent's room in any of the current facilities.

Due to maintenance and ongoing vandalism, only one of these facilities provides a sanitary waste bin and only two provide baby change facilities. The existing facilities do not provide for a changing places space or a family friendly parents room.

This is summarized in the table below, which outlines how common each of the below amenities are within in the regional, district, neighbourhood or civic parks that currently feature public toilets:

Figure 4 : Summary of common amenities provided

Parkland Type	Common Amenities					
	Sanitary Bin	Baby Change Table	Sharps Dispenser	UAT	Changing places	Parents Room
Regional	0%	0%	67%	67%	0%	0%
District	0%	17%	50%	67%	0%	0%
Neighbourhood	11%	11%	33%	78%	0%	0%
Civic	0%	0%	100%	67%	0%	0%

Growth Demographics

From a purely physical needs perspective, nearly five million Australians have bladder or bowel control problems. This means many can't confidently leave their homes unless they know toilets will be available.¹

Growth in the City

The City of Armadale population forecast for 2022 is 100,759, and is forecast to grow to 151,896 by 2041. This population is spread over 19 suburbs and ranges from semi-rural areas to high density living.

The City remains one of the fastest growing areas in Perth and our City is experiencing rapid urban development with much of this development in the suburbs of Forrestdale, Harrisdale, Haynes, Hilbert and Piara Waters.

Population summary						
Area	2021	2026	2031	2036	2041	Total change
City of Armadale	97,705	113,305	127,895	141,176	151,896	+54,191
Forrestdale	1,195	2,725	5,356	8,019	9,437	+8,242
Harrisdale	12,632	14,718	16,223	16,914	17,091	+4,459
Haynes	2,492	4,780	6,760	8,731	10,485	+7,993
Hilbert	4,602	7,960	10,581	13,356	16,396	+11,794
Piara Waters	14,458	17,056	19,147	20,400	21,606	+7,148

Source: Population and household forecasts, 2016 to 2041, prepared by .id (informed decisions)

Key target groups that have specific needs with public toilets include families with young children, older people, women, and people with disabilities, visitors and tourists to events, programs and activities.²

Families with young children

In 2016, the dominant household type in City of Armadale was Couple families with dependents, which accounted for 35.5% of all households.

¹ <https://theconversation.com/caught-short-we-need-to-talk-about-public-toilets-60450>

² Public Toilet Plan – City of South Perth



The largest increase between 2016 and 2031 is forecast to be in Couple families with dependents, which will increase by a further 6,162 households and account for 36.5% of all households.

It was estimated in 2016 21.7% of households in the City of Armadale had young children living in them.³

Older people

In 2021 there were approximately 15,900 older persons (aged 60+) living in the City and by 2041, it is estimated that approximately 26,000 older persons will be residing in the City (17%).

Women

50.3% of the City's population identified as being female in the 2016 Census.

People with disabilities

17.7% of Australians live with a disability and the National Disability Insurance Scheme (NDIS) predicts that by 2023, 1,788 people will be accessing the NDIS in Armadale.⁴

Ethnicity / culture

Cultural and social preferences area also important. Considerations must be given for groups such as the LGBTIQ+ community and residents with specific cultural practices. Unless provision reflects the ethnicity and culture of new residents some groups may be denied suitable equitable access to relevant opportunities.

Gender segregation and lack of all gender facilities can also cause issues for caregivers of young children.

LGBTIQ+ data was collected for the first time in the 2021 Census. This data is currently unavailable.

Installation of All Gender toilets, along with other types of toilets e.g., single gender, unisex accessible, ambulant, Accessible Adult Change Facilities (AACF) and Assistance Animal Relief Areas support the principles of access and inclusion. They provide the opportunity for people to make choices about which toilet they may need or prefer to use based on their individual requirements.⁵

Visitors to the City

Prior to COVID-19 the City was attracting many visitors with recorded numbers exceeding 35,000 people each year who come to Armadale to enjoy the natural attractions of the area. In addition, approximately 70,000 people comprising both residents and visitors attend one of the many events held each year.⁶

People often remember, and seek out, good quality public toilets when travelling to an area. For this reason, they should be designed with high visual exposure in mind and help visitors to associate good experiences with the City of Armadale and encourage them to visit again, and to utilise nearby businesses.

In the 2021/22 financial year the City's Major Arts and Events team spent approximately \$17,000 in portable toilet provision. This was only for the Australia Day Fireworks, Armadale Highland Gathering, Perth Kilt Run and Christmas Carols events.

³ <https://forecast.id.com.au/armadale/household-types>

⁴ NDIS Demand Map - <https://blcw.dss.gov.au/ndis-demand-map/>; 2018 Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers (ABS) - <https://www.abs.gov.au/websitedbs/d3310114.nsf/home>

⁵ <https://accessinstitute.com.au/all-gender-toilets-we-just-want-to-go-to-the-toilet/>

⁶ City of Armadale Events Strategy 2021 - 2026



5 Recommendations & Guidelines

Key Findings

The current provision of toilets focuses on higher order parklands and civic spaces where there is a demonstrated need for the facility. The existing toilets vary from the traditional toilet block to fully automated, unisex accessible toilets. Many of the toilets are cleaned frequently and available to the community 7 days a week dawn to dusk. In this aspect the current provision and upkeep would seem reasonable, however it was noted there is currently no provision for a public changing places facility or a parent's room in any of the current public facilities and a number do not provide unisex accessible cubicles.

In addition, the population growth will have an impact on the toilet provision moving forward. Urban infill is expected for existing neighbourhoods and new neighbourhoods are to be created. It is anticipated that families with dependents will account for 36.5% of all households and 17% of the population would be considered older persons.

It is important that the City forward plan for new and retrofitted facilities that meet the demands of the community moving forward and therefore the following guidelines have been developed to ensure Public Toilets are well placed, designed and functional.

Recommended Guidelines

Distribution

Public toilets should be placed in parks or civic areas of demand to meet the needs of the community. Public toilets should be optimized in locations where the following criteria can be met:

- Within high order parks or public places such as Neighbourhood, District, Regional or Civic Parks
- Where recreational activities are present which attract a high proportion of visitors for a longer period of stay:
 - Picnic Nodes and large playgrounds
 - Formal sports fields with family or spectator seating
 - Informal Sports such as fitness nodes, skate parks, BMX or multiuse courts
 - Walk or cycle trails
- Where there is a clear gap in existing provision including where the existing toilets :
 - Is more than an easy 800m/10 min walk of proposed site
 - does not meet the current or future needs
 - does not meet the communities accessibility needs
- Where there is a clear gap in existing provision including where the existing provision :
 - Is more than an easy 800m/10 min walk of proposed site
 - does not meet the current or future needs
 - does not meet the community's accessibility needs
- Where possible, public toilets should be co-located with existing buildings in line with best practice asset management principals

Function:

Public toilets should be fit for purpose and meet the function required for individual users. Public toilets should be provided in a form where the following criteria can be met:

- The number of cubicles provided to meet the demands of the general community at peak user time

- The type of cubicle provided has been considered against the demands of a variety of users including the consideration of:
 - Unisex accessible cubicles, which provides access for those in wheelchairs
 - Ambulant facilities which provides access additional support for those who do not require the use of a wheelchair however require additional assistance such as those with sensory loss, arthritis or require the use of a walking frame
 - Family rooms, which provide an area for families to attend to their children's needs, including a change table and child toilet.
 - Changing Places, which is a toilet and change facility that provides extra spatial and amenity provisions for users with disability who require assisted care.

Design

Public toilets should be designed or retrofitted to the following best practice guidelines:

- The location, design and management of toilets should be consistent with Crime Prevention through Environmental Design principals. In particular the design should:
 - Place toilets in a visible location and not hidden from the public, with natural surveillance and open sight lines
 - Place entrances to public toilets as so they are visible from the street or other public areas
 - Install lighting for afterhours safety and design to ensure maximum use of natural light
 - Install landscaping to enhance consider safety
 - Consider internal building configuration, ensuring clear sightlines
 - Integrate with the surrounding landscape
- Public toilets must be usable and accessible to the majority of people of all abilities and backgrounds. In particular the design should:
 - Consider use by a variety of abilities, ensuring the design does not disadvantage, neglect or stigmatise any group of users
 - Utilise design, signage and wayfinding to ensure design is easy to understand, regardless of the users background, language skills or the user's sensory abilities
 - Be able to be used efficiently and comfortably by a variety of abilities
 - Be designed to meet the requirements of the Australian Standard AS 1428.1 (Design for Access and Mobility) and the Federal Disability Discrimination Act.
- Public toilets locations and operations should be well communicated.
 - Feature wayfinding signage to indicate location of toilets and international symbols for male, female, unisex and disabled should be used.
 - Toilets should be clearly sign posted with hours of operation and contact details for maintenance issues.
 - The City's website should be kept up to date with current toilet provision, type and hours of use.
 - Annually the City should review current provision and provide data to inform the National Public Toilet Map.



6 Assessment Tool Kit

When considering and evaluating whether a specific public toilet facility within the City of Armadale should be established, decommissioned or upgraded, the assessment tool kit should be used. The tool kit details a three stage approach.

- Assessment A
 - Reviews Location, activity triggers and distribution of facilities within the area
 - If the proposal passes Assessment A then the process proceeds to Assessment B
- Assessment B
 - Assessment B reviews the estimated or projected number of users, length of stay and considers the variety of user groups which may attend this activity and therefore require particular amenities
 - This assessment is converted to a score then the process proceeds to Assessment Results C
- Assessment Results C
 - The score from Assessment B is converted to a recommended facility type and next steps.

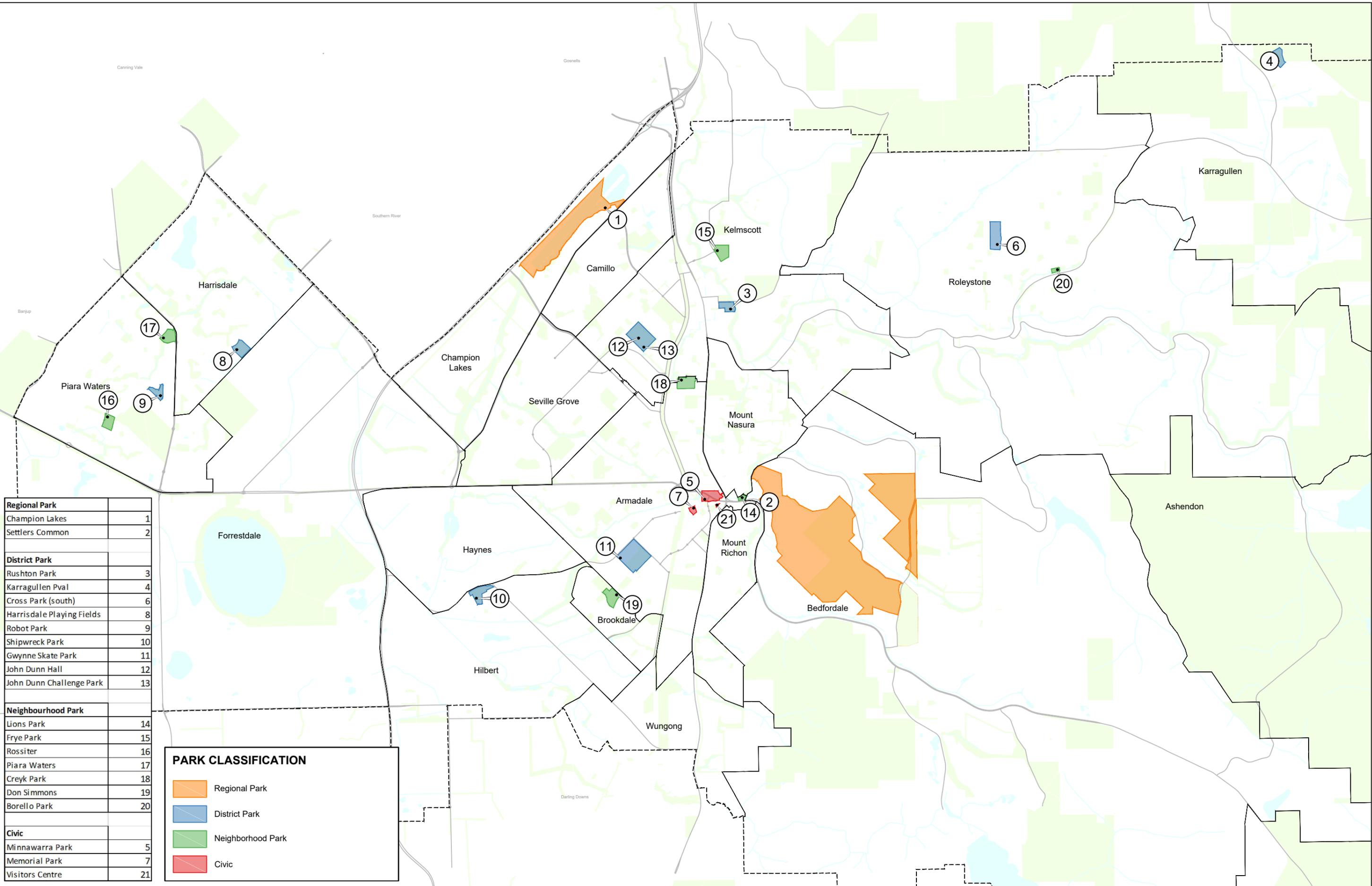
A Assessment Matrix A			
QUESTION	TRIGGER	Yes ?	No?
A1	<p>Does the proposed location align with parks facility strategy hierarchy? For example is the proposed location a :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> › Regional Park › District Park › Neighbourhood Park › Civic Space 	Move to question A2	A facility will not be considered in this location
A2	<p>Is there recreational activities present which attract a high proportion of visitors for a longer period of stay? Such as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> › A large playground › A picnic node featuring a BBQ, drink fountain and Picnic Facilities? › Long walking trails or hikes? › Informal sports such as a BMX park, Skate park, Cricket Net, Volleyball Court, Basketball Court etc › Formal or spectator sports? 	Move to question A3	A facility will not be considered in this location
A3	<p>Does a public toilet exist within an easy 800m/10 min walk of proposed site? Consider facilities within nearby libraries, shopping, community or recreation centres</p>	Move to question A4	Move to question A5
A4	<p>What is the nature and type of the existing toilet?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> › Is the existing public toilet open and accessible at required hours? › Is the existing public toilet in good condition? › Does the existing public toilet provide for the current volume of visitors? › Does the existing public toilet provide for the diversity and variety of user groups which frequent this location? 	A facility will not be considered in this location	Move to question A5
A5	<p>Can a toilet be located in a safe and accessible location?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> › Is there a suitable location for the facility to enable disability access › Is there a suitable location that will meet CPTED guidelines 	Move to question Assessment Matrix B	A facility will not be considered in this location

B Assessment Matrix B			
QUESTION	TRIGGER	CRITERIA	SCORE
B1	What is the estimated average length of stay?	A couple of hours	5
		Half to full day	10
B2	What is the estimated or projected number of users at one time?	Low	5
		Medium	10
		High	15
B3	Does the activity led to visitation by a variety of different user groups? › Will the facility need to cater for a variety of family members from elderly to young children? › Will the facility need to cater for a variety of abilities?	Limited	5
		Moderate	10
		High	15

C Assessment Results			
SCORE	TPOLOGY	CONFIGURATION	NEXT STEPS
15-24	Basic	Freestanding or co-located public toilet facility which incorporates: › One unisex Universal Access cubicle	Step 1: Undertake consultation and engagement with the local community on the location and design Step 2: Provide report to council and recommend capital and maintenance allocation within the long term budget
25-29	Standard	Freestanding or co-located public toilet facility which incorporates: › Two unisex Universal Access cubicles	
29-34	Premium	Freestanding or co-located public toilet facility which incorporates: › One unisex Universal Access cubicle › Two ambulant unisex cubicles › One Parents Room or family friendly cubical	
35-40	Flagship	Freestanding public toilet facility which incorporates: › Two unisex Universal Access cubicle › Two ambulant unisex cubicles › One Parents Room or family friendly cubical › One Changing Places provided in accordance with its standard specification.	

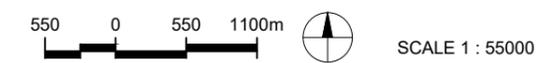
6 Appendix

- 6.1 Public Toilet Map
- 6.2 City Standard Facility Typology
- 6.3 Changing Places
- 6.4 Consultation template



Regional Park	
Champion Lakes	1
Settlers Common	2
District Park	
Rushton Park	3
Karragullen Pval	4
Cross Park (south)	6
Harrisdale Playing Fields	8
Robot Park	9
Shipwreck Park	10
Gwynne Skate Park	11
John Dunn Hall	12
John Dunn Challenge Park	13
Neighbourhood Park	
Lions Park	14
Frye Park	15
Rositer	16
Piara Waters	17
Creyk Park	18
Don Simmons	19
Borello Park	20
Civic	
Minnawarra Park	5
Memorial Park	7
Visitors Centre	21

LOCATION OF EXISTING TOILETS



6.2 City Standard Facility Typology

Standard Typology			
TYPOLOGY	CONFIGURATION	INTERNAL	EXTERNAL
Basic	› One unisex Universal Access cubicle	<p>Standard:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> › Stainless steel fixtures including toilet, basin, Toilet Roll Dispenser and handrail › Dual flush toilet with concealed cistern/ pipe. Water wise flush system. › Enclosed Service Area with water connection and GPO › Non slip Vinyl flooring › Sensor light <p>Custom as required:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> › Syringe disposal unit › Soap Dispenser › Hand towel / hand dryer 	<p>Standard:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> › Clear wayfinding and door signage › At-grade pathway and access › Electronic Programmable Door locks › Open Veranda › External solar lighting with sensor and timer <p>Custom as required:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> › Bench with armrests
Standard	› Two unisex Universal Access cubicles	<p>Standard:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> › Stainless steel fixtures including toilet, basin, Toilet Roll Dispenser and handrail › Dual flush toilet with concealed cistern/ pipe. Water wise flush system. › Enclosed Service Area with water connection and GPO › Non slip Vinyl flooring › Sensor light <p>Custom as required:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> › Syringe disposal unit › Baby Change Table › Sanitary Bins › Soap Dispenser 	<p>Standard:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> › Clear wayfinding and door signage › At-grade pathway and access › Electronic Programmable Door locks › Open Veranda › External solar lighting with sensor and timer <p>Custom as required:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> › Drink fountain › Bench with armrests › Noticeboards for community notices

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> › Hand towel / hand dryer 	
Premium	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> › One unisex Universal Access cubicle › Two ambulant unisex cubicles › One Parents Room or family friendly cubical 	<p>Standard:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> › Stainless steel fixtures including toilet, basin, Toilet Roll Dispenser and handrail › Dual flush toilet with concealed cistern/ pipe. Water wise flush system. › Children's toilet with Baby Change Table and Sanitary Bin › Enclosed Service Area with water connection and GPO › Non slip Vinyl flooring › Baby Change Table › Sanitary Bins › Sensor light <p>Custom as required:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> › Syringe disposal unit › Soap Dispenser › Hand towel / hand dryer 	<p>Standard:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> › Clear wayfinding and door signage › At-grade pathway and access › Electronic Programmable Door locks › Large Open Veranda with seating › External solar lighting with sensor and timer <p>Custom as required:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> › Drink fountain › Bench with armrests › Noticeboards for community notices
Flagship	<p>Freestanding public toilet facility which incorporates:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> › Two unisex Universal Access cubicle › Two ambulant unisex cubicle › One Parents Room › One Changing Places provided in accordance with its standard specification. 	<p>Standard:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> › Stainless steel fixtures including toilet, basin, Toilet Roll Dispenser and handrail › Dual flush toilet with concealed cistern/ pipe. Water wise flush system. › Children's toilet within parents room with Baby Change Table and Sanitary Bin › Enclosed Service Area with water connection and GPO › Non slip Vinyl flooring 	<p>Standard:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> › Clear wayfinding and door signage › At-grade pathway and access › Electronic Programmable Door locks › Large Open Veranda with seating › External solar lighting with sensor and timer <p>Custom as required:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> › Drink fountain › Bench with armrests › noticeboards for community notices



		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> › Changing Places provided in accordance with its standard specification. › Sensor light <p>Custom as required:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> › Syringe disposal unit › Soap Dispenser › Hand towel / hand dryer 	
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6.3 Changing Places

It is a basic human right to be able to access a clean, safe and private place to go to the toilet. Changing Places provide suitable facilities for people who cannot use standard accessible toilets. More Changing Places means widening the boundaries experienced by people with severe physical disabilities and giving them a greater choice of places to go.

Just because you haven't seen a person with a disability access our spaces or had a request for a changing place we need to understand that some people with such a disability may not leave their homes precisely because of the lack of these amenities.⁷

Changing Places originated in the UK in 2006 and was introduced in Australia in 2012.

Changing Places differ to Universal Accessible Toilets (UAT) which primarily cater for independent wheelchair access and transfer space. A UAT facility is benchmarked to Australian Standard AS1428.1 2009 with a minimum mandatory requirement. There is no statutory requirement for Changing Places which has its own technical specification, separate from the Standard.⁸

The Western Australian Local Government Association (WALGA) developed a Changing Places Toolkit in 2018. The toolkit assists with understanding the requirements and accreditation process for these facilities in Western Australia. Changing Places is a fully accessible public toilet and change facility for users with severe and profound needs where they require assistance from carers. It provides extra spatial provisions for users with disability who require assisted care. The key components of a Changing Place includes a peninsular toilet pan, fixed ceiling hoist and height adjustable fixed adult change table.

The City currently has two changing places; one is located at Baker's House and one at Armadale Fitness and Aquatic Centre. One currently budgeted for installation at Shipwreck Park. A further changing place is proposed at the redeveloped Forrestdale Hub. The City is also currently advocating for one to be installed in the new Armadale train station.

A Changing Place is required to undergo a formal accreditation process through a Registered Assessor to enable the facility to be marketed as a 'Changing Place' and have the official sign installed outside the facility. Changing Places generally require a Master Locksmiths Access Key (MLAK) for access as locked access helps deter vandalism and misuse.

There are four design options for changing places. Consultation with key stakeholders and the community is recommended to determine which design option will best suit the expected users of the facility:

- 1A without shower rectangular
- 1B without shower square
- 1C without shower alternative door location
- 2 with shower rectangular

Extensive information on the specification of the changing places can be found in:

<https://changingplaces.org.au/build-a-facility/designs/>

<https://walga.asn.au/policy-advice-and-advocacy/people-and-place/accessible-and-inclusive-communities/changing-places>

⁷ <https://changingplaces.org.au/>

⁸ City of South Perth – Public Toilet Plan, 2020 - 2035

6.4 Consultation template

Letter out Template:

Our Ref: XX
Enquiries: XX

Date

To the Householder
X Jull St
ARMADALE WA 6112

Dear Sir or Madam,

TEMPLATE PARK – PUBLIC TOILET PUBLIC CONSULTATION

The City's Parks Department is currently in the process of investigating the demand for a public toilet to be provided at **Template** Park on **Template Lane** in Armadale - Refer to the location plan provided at **Attachment 1**.

The first step of the investigation process was to assess the location against the criteria outlined in the City's Public Toilet Strategy. The outcome of this assessment was that a public toilet could be considered at **Template** Park.

The City is now seeking feedback from the Community on the proposal via the completion of a community survey.

The Community Consultation is directed to Community Members within a 400m radius (or 5 minute walk) from **Template** Park., and the City encourages all Community Members to provide their feedback.

After the feedback has been received and analysed the City will present a report on the matter to Council for their consideration.

You can fill out the survey online at

Survey

Or scan this QR code

All Surveys must be completed online by Monday 8 March 2021.

If you would like to discuss the above matter further please don't hesitate to contact **the City on 9394 5000 or via email to info@armadale.wa.gov.au**

Yours sincerely

General Survey Template (draft) :



Community Consultation

Template Park - Public Toilet

The City of Armadale would like your feedback!

1. How would you rate Template Park?

- 1 - Poor
- 2 - Average
- 3 - Good

2. Would you support a Toilet within Template Park?

- Yes
- No

3. What type of Public Toilet would suit your needs?

- Universal Access Cubical
- Changing Places
- Parents Room or Children's Cubical
- Ambulant Cubical
- None of the above

4. Other comments?

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Thank you for taking the time to complete the survey!



Changing Places Survey Template (draft):



Community Consultation
 Template Park - Public Toilet

The City of Armadale would like your feedback!

1. How would you rate Template Park?

- 1 - Poor
- 2 - Average
- 3 - Good

2. Would you support a Changing Places Facility within Template Park?

- Yes
- No

3. What inclusions would best suit your needs? (Refer attached diagrams which have been taken from the Changing Places Technical Standard)

- 1. Standard design 1A without shower rectangular?
- 2. Standard design 1B without shower square?
- 3. Standard design 1C without shower alternative door location?
- 4. Standard design 2 with shower rectangular?

4. Other comments?

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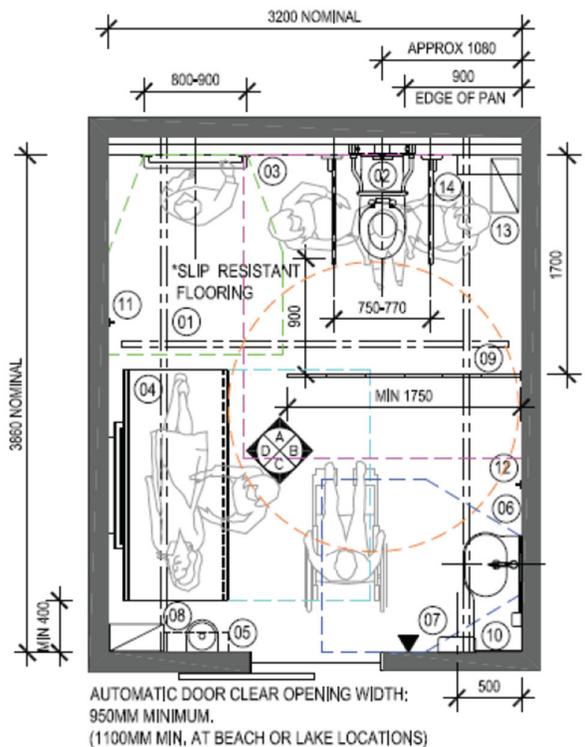
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Thank you for taking the time to complete the survey!



Community Consultation
 Template Park - Public Toilet

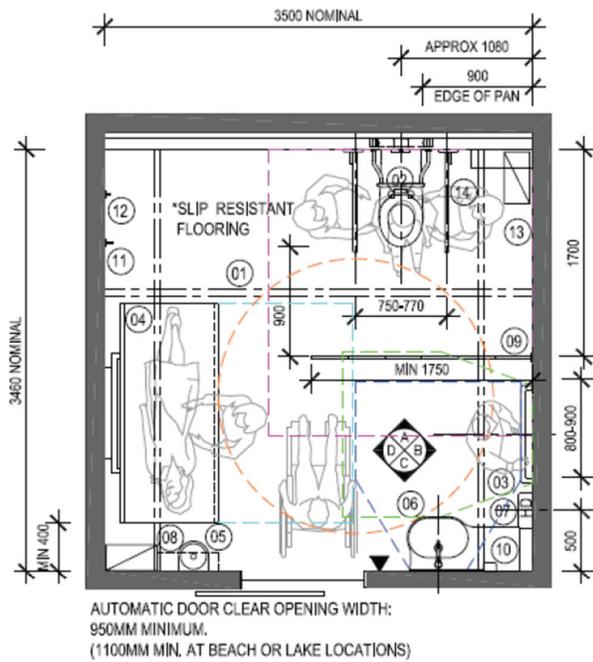
1. Standard design 1A without shower rectangular





Community Consultation
 Template Park - Public Toilet

2. Standard design 1B without shower square

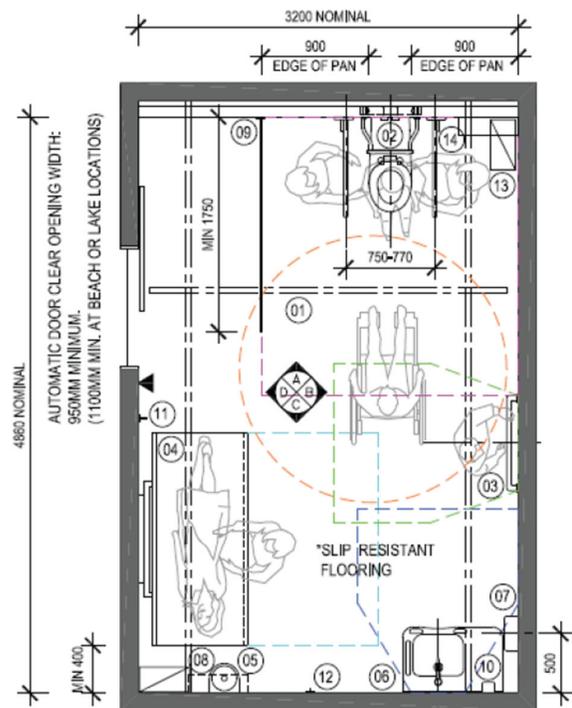


page 3



Community Consultation
 Template Park - Public Toilet

3. Standard design 1C without shower alternative door location



page 4





Community Consultation
 Template Park - Public Toilet

4. Standard design 2 with shower rectangular

