



# COMMUNITY FACILITIES

**Objective:**

**CO-LOCATING COMMUNITY FACILITIES HELPS TO MAXIMISE THE EFFICIENCY OF TRAVEL NETWORKS, ENHANCE SERVICE PROVISION AND PROMOTE PASSIVE SURVEILLANCE WHICH ENCOURAGES PHYSICAL ACTIVITY.**

Principle	Considerations	Strength of evidence	Yes	No	N/A
<b>Composition</b> The layout or position of community facilities that enable multiple uses can provide health and socio-economic and economic benefits.	Have community facilities been co-located with amenities of a similar or complementary nature? (e.g. schools with libraries, sport and recreation centres and day care facilities)	***			
	Does the design of community facilities allow for the public and independent operators to access communal spaces and services (e.g. parking, toilets and function halls)?	***			
	Has the positioning of facilities been planned to enable passive surveillance?	***			
<b>Flexibility</b> Facilities that can accommodate multiple functions may better serve the community and encourage greater use.	Do the facilities provided offer a range of activities that meet the needs of the community?	***			
	Does the range of activities ensure activation through the day and night, and across all days of the week?	**			
	In developing areas, has the community facility been organised to allow for interim uses while the area is established?	*			

**Process considerations:**  
 Ensure shared use agreements are in place early, establishing clear demarcation of ownership, liability, maintenance costs and responsibilities, as well as scheduling of use.