

## **Attachment 4: Definitions of roads and parks under adopted hierarchy documents**

### **Road Hierarchy Policy Definitions:**

#### Arterial

These are the highest order roads, whose main function is to provide the principal links between urban centres, or between urban centres and rural regions. Within an urban area, they should have the capacity to be developed into multi-lane facilities with access control being a desirable feature to enhance traffic flow. Consequently, development of maximum traffic capacity must be the prime consideration. Aspects of noise, intrusion etc must be accepted and where this creates an unacceptable disturbance, solutions should be found elsewhere, other than by the removal of traffic. Such roads could be expected to be candidates for the full range of traffic management schemes, including intersection upgrading, full access control and parking restrictions. Application of these techniques would be consistent with the movement of traffic through given localities.

In summary:

- Through traffic movements between towns;
- Longer distance strategic traffic movements;
- Primary connection between suburbs and employment, economic, education or entertainment centres;
- Line haul, public transport task;
- Primary freight and dangerous goods routes;
- Regional cycle movements;
- Access to commercial properties in some instances from Sub Arterial Roads; and
- Car parking in some instances along Sub Arterial Roads.

#### Distributor

These are roads whose main function is to connect arterial roads to local areas and supplement the arterial roads in providing for traffic movements from one part of the urban area to another. They may be either two-lane or multi-lane roadways and as with roads classified as arterial, aspects of noise, intrusion etc must be accepted or reduced by means other than removal of traffic. The prime concern is still with the movement of traffic, so that on a two-lane roadway, extensive use of traffic management techniques could be expected to be applied. This could mean promotion of the movement of traffic through the locality, even at some inconvenience to local traffic.

In summary:

- Through traffic between arterial roads;
- Connections between local areas and arterial roads;
- Access to public transport;
- Through movement of public transport;
- Regional – local cycle movements;
- Pedestrian movements; and
- Access to properties (certain cases).

### Collector

These roads are intended to carry traffic between the arterial or distributor roads and local streets. They are not expected to carry high traffic volumes, and are not used for longer distance travel, except at the beginning or end of the journey. These roads help to collect traffic at the neighbourhood level and may provide access to abutting properties. Ideally they should discourage through traffic by not providing continuous through routes between arterials or distributors. They are generally the lowest order road that may be used as a bus route.

In summary:

- Carry traffic having a trip end within the specific area;
- Direct access to properties;
- Access to public transport;
- Pedestrian movements;
- Access to grouped/commercial properties and community facilities; and
- Local cycle movements.

### Local

These are the lowest order roads in the tributary local system and they exist to provide access to residential properties. Their main functions are to provide both property access and residential amenity (resident safety and amenity are dominant). Residential amenity can be preserved if traffic volumes are limited to 1000 vehicles per day.

In summary:

- Direct access to properties;
- Pedestrian movements; and
- Local cycle movements.

## **Park Hierarchy Definitions:**

### Regional

This is the highest category of parks. Regional parks have the highest use by the general public and visitors and are assessed on recreational, visibility, location and historic values. The intent of these areas is to have quality recreational equipment for all age groups, and provide tourist attraction to the region. These areas receive daily servicing and regular maintenance of the supporting infrastructure. These areas are attractive or support regional park features and are featured in advertisements for the region. The recreational equipment and park furniture is of quality and generally over \$1M in investment. The regional parks are associated with natural features of significance and contain commercial operational activities that have the potential to generate income to Council. Users of this level of park travel from within and outside of the region to visit.

### District

This is the second highest category of parks. District parks have high usage by the general public and visitors and are assessed on recreational, visibility, location and historical values. The intent of these areas is to have quality recreational equipment for all age groups, regular servicing and high maintenance. These areas contain significant natural, cultural and historic features and have high values for their flora, fauna, waterways and or regional ecosystem status. All development within a District Level park must take into consideration the environmental values above all else. Any recreational use is to be sustainable without degradation of the environmental values. The recreational equipment and park furniture/ assets are of high quality and up to \$1 million individually. Park visitation is dominated by local and regional residents who travel more than twenty minutes to use the park.

### Local

This is the most represented park level throughout all communities and are located for the enjoyment of the local residents within walking distance of most homes. They range in size and topography and are established to provide recreational and passive green spaces throughout the urban areas. They support the community in providing pleasant open areas for recreational activities that do not rely upon physical infrastructure to be the dominant elements of the park area. Tree planting and grass are the dominant elements, with play opportunities provided in larger land area local parks. Servicing of local parks is conducted on scheduled programs that ensure clean and safe parks are available for the community use. Embellishments are maintained regularly, however the provision of high maintenance facilities is not supported in local parks. Local parks are subject to change through the inclusion of equipment and facilities that support the changing demographic of the surrounding area. The installation of play equipment is undertaken in reference to the Provision of Playground Policy and with consultation to the local community.

### Reserve

These are areas of open space and environmental significant land areas. They have limited infrastructure or facilities due to their isolated or large land area locations. Generally embellishments are provided to protect the significant environmental value that the land has to the community and the environment. Protection of significant species and the restriction of impact from visitation is the priority for these areas. The construction of access tracks and supporting facilities for bird watching, nature trail users and similar low key activities is the extent of development in reserves. Services are generally limited to weed control, fire management activities and preservation of environmental features. Areas that are located adjacent to developing urban areas may be developed in future as demand and changes to surrounding land uses occur.