

# Mildura Public Toilet Toolkit

June 2019



Mildura Rural City Council

**ETHOS  
URBAN**

# 1.0 Public Toilet Toolkit

## 1.1 How to use the toolkit

The Public Toilet Toolkit has been developed to assist Council in determining future priorities. It is to be reviewed in conjunction with the Implementation Plan to guide future decision making processes around the need for upgrading, removing or installing new public toilets.

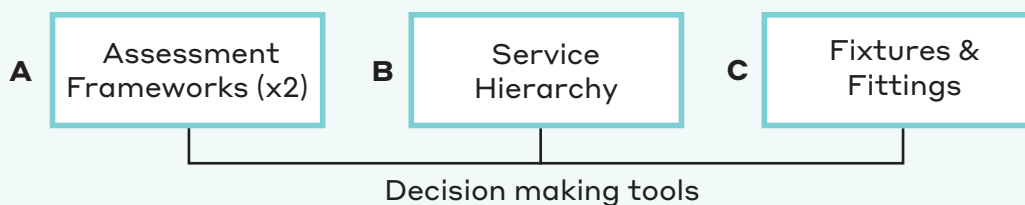
Two **Assessment Frameworks** have been developed to assist Council in determining future upgrades to public toilets (or installation of new toilet) should a request arise outside the capital works plan. The Assessment Frameworks should be reviewed in conjunction with the overall vision, objectives and principles outlined in this Strategy and used in the following instances:

- Existing Facilities: To be considered for upgrade or removal of a public toilet as part of a planning process (e.g. Recreation Reserve Master Plan)
- New Facilities: Where there is a significant number of community requests for a new public toilet in a location outside of the Capital Works Plan.

The **Service Hierarchy** sets out four different levels of service provision based on different toilet configurations and typologies. The hierarchy should be used to determine the minimum level of service provision for a specific location.

A standard suite of **Fixtures & Fittings** has been developed to guide the internal and external configuration of new public toilets. In addition to the standard suite, a number of site-specific features have been listed. These features should be installed in premium public toilets, or in locations where there is a demonstrated community need. The suite should be used as a guide only.

### Public Toilet Toolkit Components



## 1.1

## A. Assessment Frameworks

## Assessment Framework 1: Existing Facilities

**Is there a demonstrated community demand or volume of requests for this facility to be replaced or refurbished?**

## Resources:

- Evidence from the community or Council audits/records that the existing facility is not adequately functioning
- Maintenance requests from community
- Community surveys
- Public Space Strategy
- Local masterplans or structure plans

**Is the existing public toilet in poor condition?**

## Considerations:

- Presence of vandalism or graffiti
- Facilities are unhygienic and difficult to maintain/clean
- Obvious signs of wear on the existing facilities within the toilet
- Features within the toilet are broken or do not work
- Issues with odour or presence of vermin
- Environment/facilities are unsafe or dangerous
- Negative perceptions of safety or presence of antisocial behaviour

## Resources:

- Public toilet audit data
- Empirical observations or anecdotal information from the community, Council staff, cleaning, service or maintenance contractors

**Does the existing toilet have a low level of usage?**

## Considerations:

- Location and siting
- Opening hours and availability

## Resources:

- Counters
- Empirical observations or anecdotal information from the community, Council staff, cleaning, service or maintenance contractors
- Maintenance costs
- Water usage, levels of toilet paper, soap consumed weekly, monthly or annually

**Does the toilet does not have appropriate fixtures or fittings?**

## Considerations:

- DDA Compliance
- Universal access
- Site specific features

## Resources:

- Service Provision Hierarchy and Fixtures and Fittings
- List of Fixtures and Fittings

## Assessment Framework 2: New Facilities

### Is there a existing public or planned toilet nearby?

#### Considerations:

- Toilets within 400m of the proposed location
- One or more private or community hosted toilets that are accessible within 400m available ? (e.g. libraries, community centres, indoor sport and recreation centres)
- Privately operated public toilets within close proximity to the proposed location? (E.g. Shopping Plaza)

#### Resources:

- GIS database mapping
- National Toilet Map
- Activity Centre strategies
- Local masterplans or structure plans
- Public Toilet Capital Works Plan

### Is there a high movement of pedestrian, cycling or other active transport modes and the proposed location in an area with a growing catchment?

#### Considerations:

- Activity generators and diversity of land uses
- Transport and connectivity

#### Resources:

- ABS Population projections
- Surrounding mixture of land uses
- Mildura Sporting Reserves Master Plans
- Recreation Strategy 2008-2018
- Mildura Tracks & Trails Strategy July 2012
- Local masterplans or structure plans

### Will the new toilet enhance community safety, health and wellbeing?

#### Considerations:

- Contribution to the existing public toilet network
- Social indicators
- Needs of different user groups

#### Resources:

- Community and Council Plan 2017-2021
- Community Access and Inclusion Plan 2014-2018
- Community Health and Wellbeing Plan 2017-2021
- Community Safety Plan 2015-2020
- Community Wellbeing Survey Report 2010
- Cultural Diversity and Inclusion Strategy 2012 -2017
- Mildura Social Indicators Report 2012
- Reconciliation Action Plan 2017-2020
- Youth Engagement Strategy 2015-2018
- Draft Healthy Ageing Strategy 2016-2020
- GLBTIQ Inclusion Plan 2016

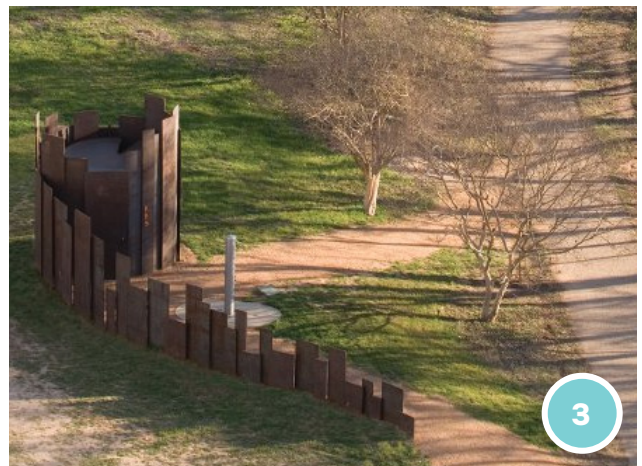


## 1.2

## B. Service Hierarchy

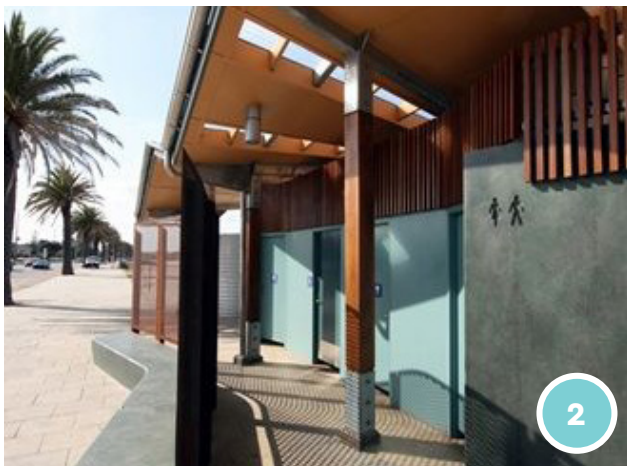
| Level of service  | Ideal Configuration / Typology  | Min. Cubicles | Example Locations   | Opening Hours                         | Min. Cleaning Frequency                         |
|-------------------|---|---------------|---|---------------------------------------|---|
| <b>Basic</b>      | Individual cubicles comprising: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>One unisex disabled unisex cubicle</li> <li>One unisex cubicle</li> </ul>  | 2             | Neighbourhood Parks<br>Smaller Natural Areas / Bushland Parks<br><br>Linear Reserves and Pathways<br>Wayside Stops<br>Rural Townships<br>Wetlands (Non-Urban)   | Dawn to dusk                          | x 1 per day                                     |
| <b>Standard</b>   | Individual cubicles comprising: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>One unisex disabled cubicle</li> <li>One male and one female cubicle (or two unisex cubicles)</li> </ul>   | 3             | Civic Parks<br>Larger Natural Areas / Bushland Parks<br>Local Parks<br>Township Sporting Reserves<br>Local Sporting Reserves<br>Commercial Centres<br>Rural Townships<br>Sports Specific Facilities<br>Local Tourist Attraction | Dawn to dusk                          | x 1 per day                                     |
| <b>Co-located</b> | Individual cubicles comprising at least: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Two unisex disabled unisex cubicle</li> <li>One male and one female cubicle (or two unisex cubicles)</li> </ul> <b>OR</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Toilet block comprising: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>One unisex disabled toilet</li> <li>Split Gender</li> </ul> </li> </ul>                  | 4             | Any co-located facility. Commonly: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Township Sporting Reserves</li> <li>Local Sporting Reserves</li> <li>Sports Specific Facilities</li> </ul>  | Dawn to dusk                          | x 1 per day/after event                         |
| <b>Premium</b>    | Individual cubicles comprising: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>One unisex disabled toilet</li> <li>One unisex/ambulant/family friendly toilet</li> <li>At least one male and one female cubicle (or two unisex cubicles)</li> </ul> <b>OR</b> Toilet block comprising: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>One unisex disabled toilet</li> <li>Split Gender, including male urinals</li> </ul> | 4+            | City Centre<br>Regional Parks<br>Civic Parks<br>Regional Sporting Reserves<br>Wetlands (Urban)  | Dawn to dusk<br><b>OR</b><br>24 hours | x 2 - x 3 per day depending on usage and season |
| <b>Iconic</b>     | Incorporate architectural or artistic design elements.<br>Individual cubicles comprising: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>One - two unisex disabled toilets; or</li> <li>One - two unisex / ambulant / family friendly toilets; and</li> <li>At least two male and two female cubicles (or four unisex cubicles)</li> </ul>  | 6-8+          | At least one (1) facility in prominent locations that serve as high use, regional tourist destinations, such as: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>City Centre</li> <li>Regional Parks</li> </ul>                          | Dawn to dusk<br><b>OR</b><br>24 hours | x 2 - x 3 per day depending on usage and season |

## B. Service Hierarchy: Example Toilet Typologies



### Examples of Iconic Toilets:

1. Kumutoto (Wellington), New Zealand (Source: Studio Pacific Architecture via Design Curial)
2. Renmark Town Centre VIC (Source: Michael Kregar Building)
3. Colorado River Trail Restroom, Austin, Texas USA



### Examples of Premium Toilets:

1. Lizard Log Amenities, Wetherill Park NSW
2. Middle Park, Port Phillip VIC
3. George Street, Sydney NSW





#### Examples of Standard Toilets:

4. Sydenham Green Amenities, Sydenham NSW
5. Tete d'or Park, Lyon, France
6. Commonwealth Park, Canberra, ACT



#### Examples of Basic Toilets:

7. Isemachi Public Toilet, Gunma, Japan
8. Exeloo, Byron Bay NSW
9. Hobsonville, Auckland, NZ



## C. Fixture & Fittings

| Category   | Internal features   | External features   |
|--|---|---|
| <b>Basic and Standard Facilities</b>   | <b>Toilet Cubicle</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Stainless steel toilet</li> <li>Toilet Seat</li> <li>Dual flush</li> <li>Concealed cistern and pipes</li> <li>Paper sheets</li> </ul> <b>Amenities</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Stainless steel hand basin</li> <li>Tempered water tap</li> <li>Baby Change table</li> </ul>                           | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Signage showing opening hours, gender configuration, basic contact information</li> <li>At grade pathway access</li> <li>Weather protection</li> <li>At-grade pathway and access</li> <li>Low level, drought resistant planting</li> </ul> |
| <b>Premium and Iconic Facilities</b><br>(Customised list of materials, fixtures and fittings for premium/high use locations or other site-specific toilets*) | <b>Toilet Cubicle</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Jumbo rolls</li> <li>Sanitary napkin disposal</li> <li>Urinal</li> </ul> <b>Amenities</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Electric hand dryer</li> <li>Syringe disposal</li> <li>Sensors to conserve energy and water consumption</li> <li>Mirror</li> <li>Rubbish bins</li> <li>Non-slip surfaces</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Automatic locking doors</li> <li>Communal hand wash basins</li> <li>Screening</li> <li>Public art</li> </ul>   |
| <b>Disabled and ambulant toilets</b>   | In accordance with AS 1428  | In accordance with AS 1428  |
| <b>Changing Places Facilities</b>  | In accordance with Changing Places guidelines   | In accordance with Changing Places guidelines   |

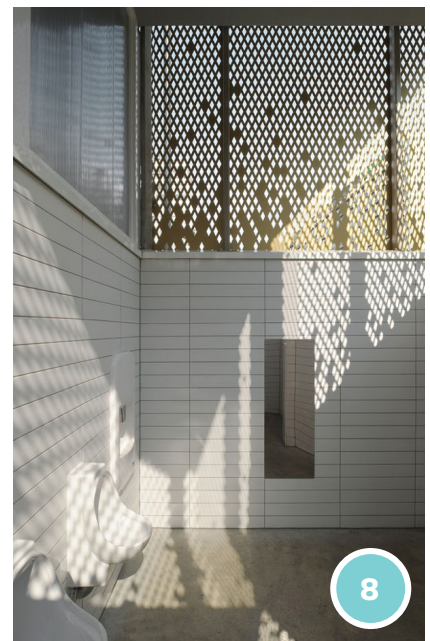
### Notes

\*The use of specific fixtures and fittings should be considered on a site-specific basis. For example in high use locations, where accommodating the maximum number of people is a priority, fixtures such as urinals and jumbo rolls should be considered. In locations where there is anti-social behaviour the use of security cameras or automatic locking doors may be appropriate.



### Examples of Standard Fitting & Fixtures:

- |                                |                           |
|--------------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1. Vandal proof soap dispenser | 3. Appropriate wayfinding |
| 2. At grade pathway access     | 4. Stainless steel basin  |



### Examples of Customised Fitting & Fixtures:

- |                                     |                        |
|-------------------------------------|------------------------|
| 5. Communal hand wash basins        | 7. Syringe disposal    |
| 6. Vandal proof electric hand dryer | 8. Urinals with mirror |

