



Maribyrnong
CITY COUNCIL

**ADDENDUM
CITY OF MARIBYRNONG
OPEN SPACE STRATEGY
5 YEAR REVIEW**

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Acknowledgements

We acknowledge the Traditional Owners of the land, the Wurrundjeri Woi Wurrung and Bunurong peoples of the Kulun Nation and pay our respect to their Elders, past, present and emerging. Aboriginal people have a deep and continuous connection with the place.

The Five Year Addendum Report has been prepared by Thompson Berrill Landscape Design Pty Ltd for Maribyrnong City Council. The content is based on the *City of Maribyrnong Open Space Strategy* prepared by Thompson Berrill Landscape Design Pty Ltd in association with Environment & Land Management Pty Ltd 2014, with updates to reflect the current context of the works that have been completed over the last five years.

Introduction

Key achievements over the past five years

- Established three new Small Local open spaces in Footscray and purchased the land for a future new Small Local open space in the Joseph Road Precinct.
- Purchased new Regional open space along the Maribyrnong River from Medway Golf Club to construct a new shared path link between the Maidstone and Braybrook.
- Undertaken major upgrades to 11 large Regional and Municipal open spaces across the City.
- Successfully completed 14 out of 16 very high and 11 out of 20 high priority actions to upgrade existing Neighbourhood, Local and Small Local open spaces.
- Through developer open space land contributions three new parks will be constructed in Beachley St, Braybrook; Hampstead Rd, Maribyrnong; and Walter St, Footscray.
- Successfully acquired 4.4 hectares of land for new open space across the municipality.
- Successfully incorporated the 5.7 per cent open space contribution rate from the Strategy into the Schedule to Clause 53.01 in the Maribyrnong Planning Scheme.

Purpose of the Open Space Strategy

The purpose of the Open Space Strategy is to provide a strategic direction for the future planning, provision, design and management of open space in the City of Maribyrnong from 2013 to 2031. The Strategy includes consideration of the forecast change in land use and population in planning for open space. The Strategy also provides the strategic basis for the open space contribution rate included in the Maribyrnong Planning Scheme.

Purpose of this Addendum

The Addendum is a five year review of the what has been completed from the Strategy, what is currently in progress and what remains to be completed from the Strategy. It is prepared in a summary format that is accessible and easier to reference and use. Supporting this Addendum Report is the *City of Maribyrnong Open Space Strategy 2014* which contains the technical research, definitions, analysis and recommendations.



What is open space?

Public open space is the publicly owned land that is set aside primarily for recreation, nature conservation and unstructured and informal outdoor enjoyment. This includes:

- parks
- gardens
- reserves
- waterway corridors
- publicly owned urban plazas.

The different types of open space combined create a diversity of experiences and opportunities across the municipality.



Waterways



Public gardens



Publicly owned urban plazas



Sporting reserves



Reserves



Public parks

Why is open space important?

Overview

Open space contributes to the character, sustainability and liveability of the City of Maribyrnong. The community identified they highly value open space for a diversity of reasons, including:

- Trees
- To relax and unwind
- For children to play
- To escape traffic noise and movement
- Health and wellbeing
- Break from the built form
- Social gatherings

Open space has inherent natural qualities that contribute to the greening and biodiversity values of the City. It is also well used by the community for a diverse range of organised and informal recreational and social activities.

Physical fitness



Mental health and wellbeing



Social connectedness



Why is open space important?

Mitigate urban heat island effect



Biodiversity



Cultural heritage and character



Events and arts



Existing open space

The area now known as the City of Maribyrnong was a significant meeting place for the Wurundjeri Woi Wurrung and Bunurong people and clans of the Kulin Nation. Where the Maribyrnong and Yarra Rivers join was a very important and special place as it symbolised the joining of the groups who would travel along the river.

Located just four kilometres from the Melbourne Central Business District separated by the Maribyrnong River, open space makes up approximately 10 per cent of the total 31.2 square kilometres of the City of Maribyrnong. This equates to 313.5 hectares and 153 open spaces. Since the 2014 Strategy was prepared five additional open spaces have been added to the network.

Core to the character and identity of the open space network is the Maribyrnong River and the open space corridor along it. The steeply sided valley form upstream in Braybrook and Maidstone changes to a broader and flatter open floodplain in the lower reaches through Footscray and Yarrville where it meets the Yarra River. The river corridor holds the majority of the city's biodiversity values along with important recreational and cultural heritage values.

The unique system of Regional open spaces along the Maribyrnong River have a diverse history and character ranging from the Footscray Wharfs in the lower reaches; to the Newells Paddock with its history as a holding yard for the Newmarket Saleyards; Jacks Magazine built in 1875 and used to store explosives during the



Figure A Existing Open Space

gold rush followed by ammunitions through to the early 1990s; and Pipemakers Park with a unique industrial history originally in meat canning and later in the production of reinforced concrete pipes.

Stony Creek flows through the southern area of the city, and while this waterway has been modified from its original form, it has a key role in providing a habitat and recreational corridor with the potential for expansion and improvement in the future.

Footscray Park is an important Edwardian styled garden established in the early 1900s with remnant exotic plantings from that era. Similarly, the Yarrville Gardens provide a unique historical garden setting with established exotic plantings, paths for strolling and informal social facilities to encourage picnics and informal games and exercise. The established network of large quality sporting reserves are well used along with a network of diverse smaller local open spaces accessible and designed mainly for the communities that live near to them.

Unique to the city is the extensive areas of new open space that have been added to the network as the former industrial land use changes to predominantly residential and other commercial and business uses over recent times. This is forecast to continue on some key large sites with opportunities to continue to add to the open space network over time.

Open space network

Overview

Each open space has a unique role in the network, influenced by its urban context, location, size, use and character. The role, character and distribution of each open space has been assessed and mapped which forms the basis of understanding the existing open space network, identifies deficiencies and informs what needs to change in the future.

Role

Regional open space has a broader context with values and facilities that are intended to be used or contribute to values which extend beyond the municipal boundaries. This can include its recreational, cultural and environmental significance. Examples include Maribyrnong River Valley Reserve, Footscray Park and Pipemakers Park.

Municipal open space is primarily for the City of Maribyrnong community and mainly provides structured sporting facilities or other recreation and social facilities that attracts people to travel to it beyond their local neighbourhood or suburb. Examples include Yarrville Gardens and Braybrook Park.

Neighbourhood open space provides for a diverse range of social and unstructured recreation facilities for the neighbourhood within a 400 metre walkable catchment. Examples include Pritchard Reserve and Alex Beaton Reserve.

Local open space provides for two to three activities and uses for the community within a 300 metre walkable catchment. Examples include Beevers Reserve and Costello Reserve.

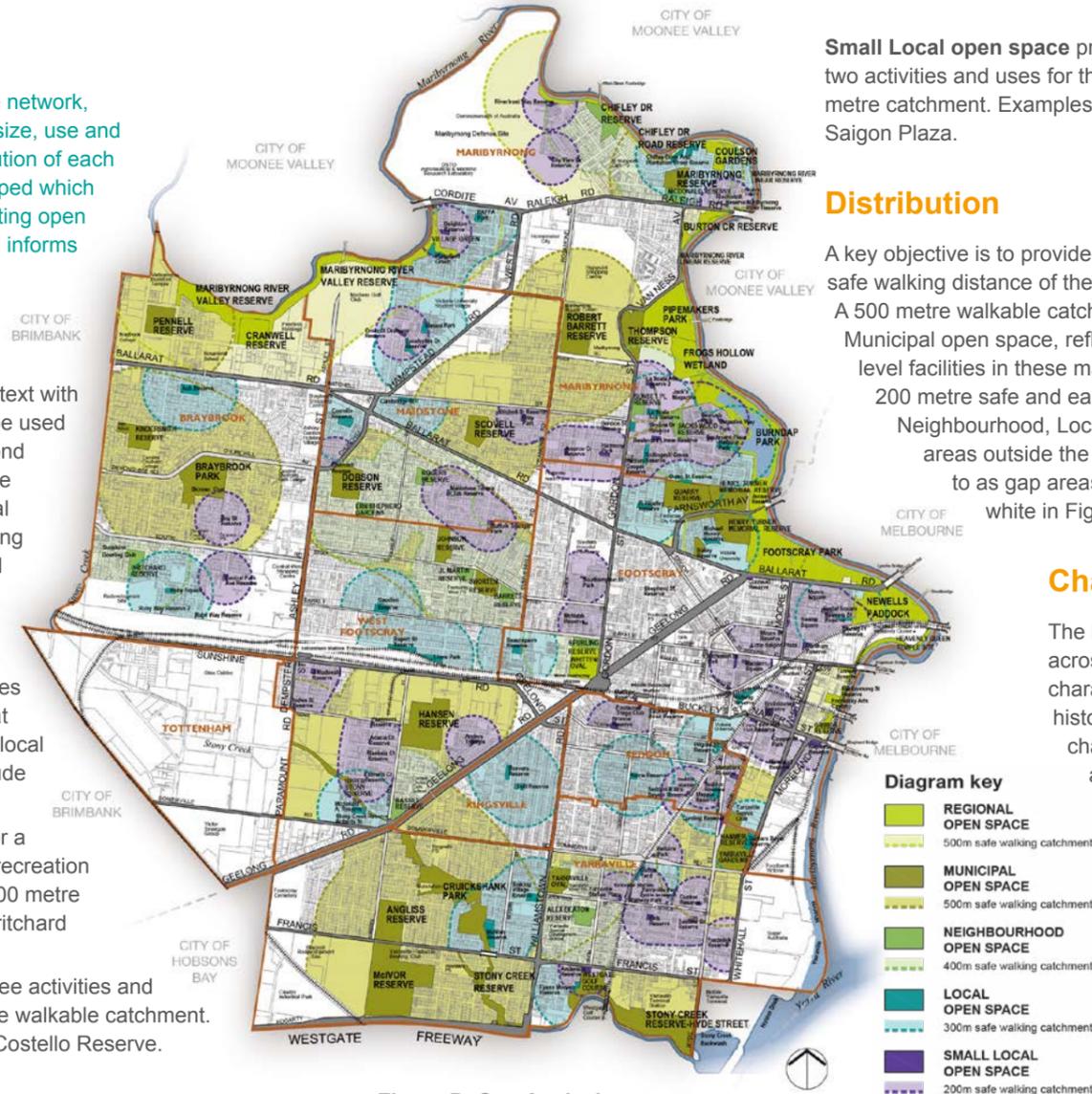


Figure B Gap Analysis

Small Local open space provides intimate spaces with one or two activities and uses for the nearby community within a 200 metre catchment. Examples include Bristow Reserve and Little Saigon Plaza.

Distribution

A key objective is to provide open space within an easy and safe walking distance of the existing and forecast community. A 500 metre walkable catchment is applied to all Regional and Municipal open space, reflecting the use of neighbourhood level facilities in these major reserves. A 400, 300 and 200 metre safe and easy walkable catchment is used for Neighbourhood, Local and Small Local open space. The areas outside the walkable catchments are referred to as gap areas in the Strategy and are shown as white in Figure B.

Character

The larger parks, gardens and reserves across the City have a range of characters. These vary from formal historical gardens with a European character to natural wetlands and bushland areas along the Maribyrnong River. They provide space for organised sports, childrens play, informal recreation, spaces to relax and unwind and places to meet and socialise. A range of character types describe the variety of open spaces in the City.

What will change?

Fast facts

Population change

👤 = 20,000 residents

Forecast change in the 2014 Strategy

• 2013: 77,945

• 2031: 110,287



Revised 2031 forecast as at 2020

• 2031: 131,454



Open space per resident

• 2013: 39 sqm per resident

• 2031*: 23 sqm per resident
*(revised as at 2020)

Forecast population growth

Significant change was forecast when the 2014 Strategy was prepared, with over 32,000 additional residents forecast by 2031. Based on the revised forecasts following the 2016 Census, an additional approximately 21,000 residents are forecast to be living in the municipality by 2031. This will further increase the demand for use and facilities in open space. Growth varies across the different parts of the City,

with 160 per cent increase in Footscray, 67 per cent increase in Maribyrnong, 63 per cent increase in Maidstone and 47 per cent increase in Yarrville.

In addition to the forecast increase in the resident population, there is forecast to be an increase in the employment population with a move away from older industrial and manufacturing industries towards business and commercial use. With this change, the employment population is more likely to be working indoors and increase their need and use of open space as a break from work.

Climate change

Urban heat island effect

The build-up of heat in urban areas is caused by increased urban densities where taller buildings trap heat overnight rather than allowing the area to cool. The provision of well distributed green open space in medium and high density precincts will help to mitigate urban heat island effect and improve sustainability and liveability. The green open space with a combination of retained moisture and large canopy trees will assist to cool the space and surrounding area.

Extreme weather events

Climate change is predicted to result in more extreme weather events. This can include extended dry periods combined with more severe storms, intense rainfall events and high winds. These extremes can make managing vegetation challenging. Prioritising sustainable water use in future open space design will assist to more sustainably manage open space.



Increased urban densities

Urban greening

Recent research has further confirmed the positive effects of urban greening on mitigating urban heat island effect and on community health and wellbeing. Incorporating urban greening, including long-lived large canopy trees, garden beds and grassing into open space in the high density areas has a calming and positive influence on the community, particularly on reducing stress associated with urban life.



Sunlight access to open space

With increased urban density and building heights, winter sunlight access to open space is an emerging issue. Since the 2014 Strategy was prepared additional research into the importance of winter sunlight to community health and wellbeing has become available. This increases the importance of access to direct bright sunlight during winter to combat depression and ensure people have adequate levels of Vitamin D.

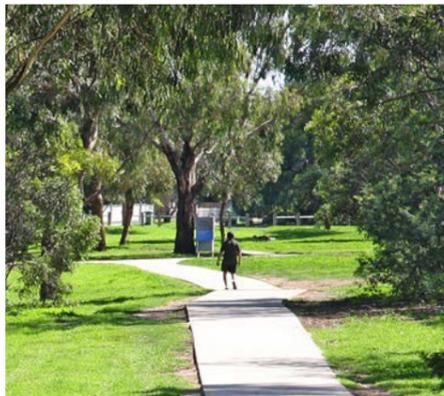


Overall directions

Improved quality of open space

The City of Maribyrnong has a diverse open space network. The quality of a number of parks and reserves has significantly improved over the past five years with a series of upgrades. The Strategy has identified which existing open spaces require improvement and includes design and management guidelines to assist. Improvements required to improve the quality of open space include:

- Increasing the diversity of informal recreation facilities and improve accessibility to increase their appeal and relevance to everyone in the community.
- Incorporate urban greening into open space in the medium and high density precincts.
- Strengthen the biodiversity and habitat values of open space, particularly along the waterway corridors where there are opportunities for habitat connectivity.
- Improve the horticultural quality and maintenance, for example improve the turf quality in selected locations to encourage informal recreation use as well as structured sport throughout the year.
- Identify opportunities to create multi-use spaces that are shared and adaptable, minimising single-use facilities.



Expand the Regional and Municipal open space network

The Strategy recommends expanding the Regional and Municipal open space network to better cater for the existing and forecast community. Key areas are indicatively illustrated on Figure C and include:

- Create a continuous open space corridor along the Maribyrnong River by adding Regional open space to the existing gaps along the waterway.
- Create a continuous open space corridor along Stony Creek by adding new Municipal open space to the existing gaps along the waterway.
- Provide a new Municipal open space in the north of the Municipality on the future Maribyrnong Defence Site when it redevelops. This will primarily cater to the structured sport and recreation needs of the forecast population.
- Provide a new Municipal open space to cater to the forecast future population in the central parts of the Municipality including the substantial forecast growth in Footscray. Council is advocating for this to be provided at the existing Footscray Hospital site when it relocates to the new location.

Expand the Neighbourhood and Local open space network

With the forecast growth and change in the City of Maribyrnong the Strategy recommends expanding the open space network to better cater for the needs the community. Some of the additional open space is to cater to the existing community living and working in the City now. Other new open spaces are for the community that is forecast to be living and working in the City by 2031. The bases on which the new open spaces are recommended includes:

- Areas where there are gaps in the provision of any open space.
- Where substantial change in land use and population is forecast.
- Locations where there is an increased intensity of use with medium and high density development, and the existing open space may not be adequate given the high levels of use.
- Where there is a need for a specific type of use, for example to provide a large Municipal open space that can accommodate additional outdoor sporting fields.
- To improve connectivity between existing open spaces.

The locations for future open space are shown in Figure C.

Overall directions

Improve community health and wellbeing

When open space is readily accessible, appealing and nearby the community is more likely to visit it and to participate in physical exercise, socialise and relax and unwind. The Strategy precinct recommendations aim to deliver a robust network of open space in each neighbourhood with a diversity of spaces and facilities so the community can have access to:

- undertake informal recreational activities including informal ball sports, games, cycling, outdoor gym, jogging, cycling and walking
- participate in organised and club based sport.
- exercise dogs.
- meet and socialise with neighbours, family and friends including having picnics and barbecues.
- play, including children playing independently of parents which strengthens their self-confidence as well as physical development.
- relax and unwind in green outdoor spaces, where research has demonstrated that the presence of natural features like trees, plants and grass contributes to our ability to relax.



Mitigate urban heat island effect

The Strategy recommends well distributed green open space through the medium and high density precincts to assist in mitigating urban heat island effect. The design guidelines include:

- Incorporate natural features including large broad-spreading canopy trees and planted areas including garden beds and grass that absorb moisture.
- Irrigated from sustainable water sources, for example stormwater harvesting and reuse and passive irrigation from adjoining paved surfaces. The aim is for the sustainable water sources to support natural turf, garden beds and large broad spreading canopy trees for effective evapotranspiration, shade and habitat purposes.
- Open spaces that are large enough in size to incorporate large broad spreading trees that provide excellent shade in the summer and also allow adequate winter sunlight access into the space. The cool spaces in the summer will provide comfortable free outdoor spaces for the community to retreat to during periods of extended heat.

Urban greening

Green spaces contribute to mitigating urban heat and community health and wellbeing. The Strategy encourages inclusion of natural features in open space, particularly in higher density precincts including the centre of Footscray. The design guidelines in the Strategy promote urban greening as a priority.



Overall directions – proposed additional open space

Proposed additional open space

Additional Regional open space

The additional Regional open space is the linear open space corridor along the Maribyrnong River through the Maribyrnong Defence Site and the recently purchased land through Medway Golf Club.

Additional Municipal open space

The additional Municipal open space on the Maribyrnong Defence Site is primarily catering to the future community that will live and work on that site and in the Highpoint Activity Centre. The additional Municipal open space on the existing Footscray Hospital site is the preferred location for catering to the structured sporting needs of the forecast growth in Footscray and West Footscray. An alternative location in Tottenham/West Footscray would be sought if the Footscray Hospital site is not feasible due to the large land parcels remaining in that area which have potential for a larger area of open space to be established there.

Additional Neighbourhood, Local, Small Local open space

Refer to the precinct summaries for more information on the intent and purchase of each proposed new open spaces.

All the additional open spaces shown on this plan are diagrammatic only and



Figure C Proposed new open space

indicative of the general location and relative, not actual size. The final location, size and configuration of new open space will be determined during the Strategy implementation and will be influenced by factors such as the rate of population growth, land acquisition opportunities, surrounding land use change, urban layout, open space design and community feedback.

Diagram key

- Regional open space**
 - Proposed Regional Linear open space corridor along Maribyrnong River
- Municipal open space**
 - Indicative location of proposed Municipal open space
 - Additional opportunity since the 2014 Strategy
 - Proposed Municipal Linear open space corridor along Stony Creek
- Neighbourhood open space**
 - Indicative location of proposed Neighbourhood open space
 - Additional opportunity since the 2014 Strategy
- Local open space**
 - Indicative area in which future Local open space is proposed
 - Additional opportunity since the 2014 Strategy
- Small Local open space**
 - Indicative area in which future Small Local open space is proposed
 - Additional opportunity since the 2014 Strategy

Precincts

Overview

The open space analysis has been undertaken on a precinct basis to allow more detailed assessment of the existing situation and forecast future change. The precincts are based on the suburbs and are consistent with those used for other planning projects in the City of Maribyrnong and the Community Profile and population forecasting undertaken by .id Consulting for Council.

Forecast future change

The resident population forecasts for the 2014 Strategy are based on those supplied to the project by .id Consulting. They supplied a detailed apportioned breakdown for each sub-precinct and the totals for each suburb was consistent with those published on the Community Profile website, as at November 2013. The Strategy assessed the open space needs for the existing and forecast population described in each precinct and made recommendations based on the forecasts. Since the 2014 Strategy the resident forecasts have been updated based on the 2016 census data. The forecasts to 2031 are substantially higher and additional open space needs assessments will be required to determine if additional open space projects are required to those identified in this Strategy.

Additional open space

The additional open spaces are shown symbolically on the precinct plans. The final location, size and configuration of new



Figure D Precinct Diagram

open space will be determined during the Strategy implementation. It will be influenced by factors such as the rate of population growth, land acquisition opportunities, land use and urban layout, open space design and community feedback.

Existing open space

Where an existing open space is identified to require an upgrade the recommendation is shown on the precinct plans. The open spaces without a specific recommendation made will continue to be maintained and receive ongoing improvements via the renewal program.

Key for all precinct plans

Status of Actions

- Completed
- In progress
- Yet to commence

Diagram Key

- Proposed new Regional open space
- Proposed new Neighbourhood open space
- Proposed new Municipal open space
- Future Municipal linear open space
- Sub-precinct for proposed new Local open space
- Sub-precinct for proposed new Small Local open space
- Future Stony Creek Drainage Reserve (1:100 yr floodplain)
- Future off-road linear shared trail
- Proposed Small Local Link
- Leader locating action for new open space
- Leader locating action for existing open space
- Existing open space (PPRZ)
- Existing open space (Not PPRZ or PCRZ)
- Adjoining open space
- Precinct boundary

Note: If the open space does not have a specific action, it is intended to continue to maintain.

Braybrook



Fast facts

Quantity of open space

8% of the total precinct area is open space



34.77 ha of open space



Forecast population change

1 person icon = 2,000 residents

Forecast change in the 2014 Strategy

• 2013 (8,752) 4 person icons

• 2031 (10,647) 5 person icons =

22% ↑

increase in resident population

Revised 2031 forecast as at 2020

• 2031 (12,192) 6 person icons

39% ↑

increase in resident population

Gap analysis

walking catchments to existing open space with gaps in provision shown in white



Precinct summary

Key changes over the past 5 years

The Beachley Street Development is now in construction and the new off-road shared trail along the railway corridor connects to the Stony Creek Corridor, the future planned open space and the adjoining Matthews Hill Reserve in Sunshine. Substantial upgrades to Braybrook Park/Skinners Oval have activated the park and created a community hub, which is complemented by recent upgrades to nearby Kindersmith Reserve including the picnic and play facility. In the north, extensive upgrades to Cranwell Reserve has created a regional destination on the Maribyrnong River Trail. The current resident population forecasts indicate a more significant level of growth has occurred in Braybrook than was forecast when the 2014 Strategy was prepared.

Provision and distribution

The Maribyrnong River to the north is a key natural feature with the potential for a more continuous open space corridor that will provide regional recreational and

habitat links in the future. Cranwell Reserve along with the existing Maribyrnong River Open Space offer excellent views to the north over the river valley. Braybrook Park, Pennell and Kindersmith Reserves offer structured sporting facilities along with other unstructured recreation and informal facilities. There are gaps in the distribution of open space and these are intended to be addressed with the provision of a new Local open space at the Beachley Street development.

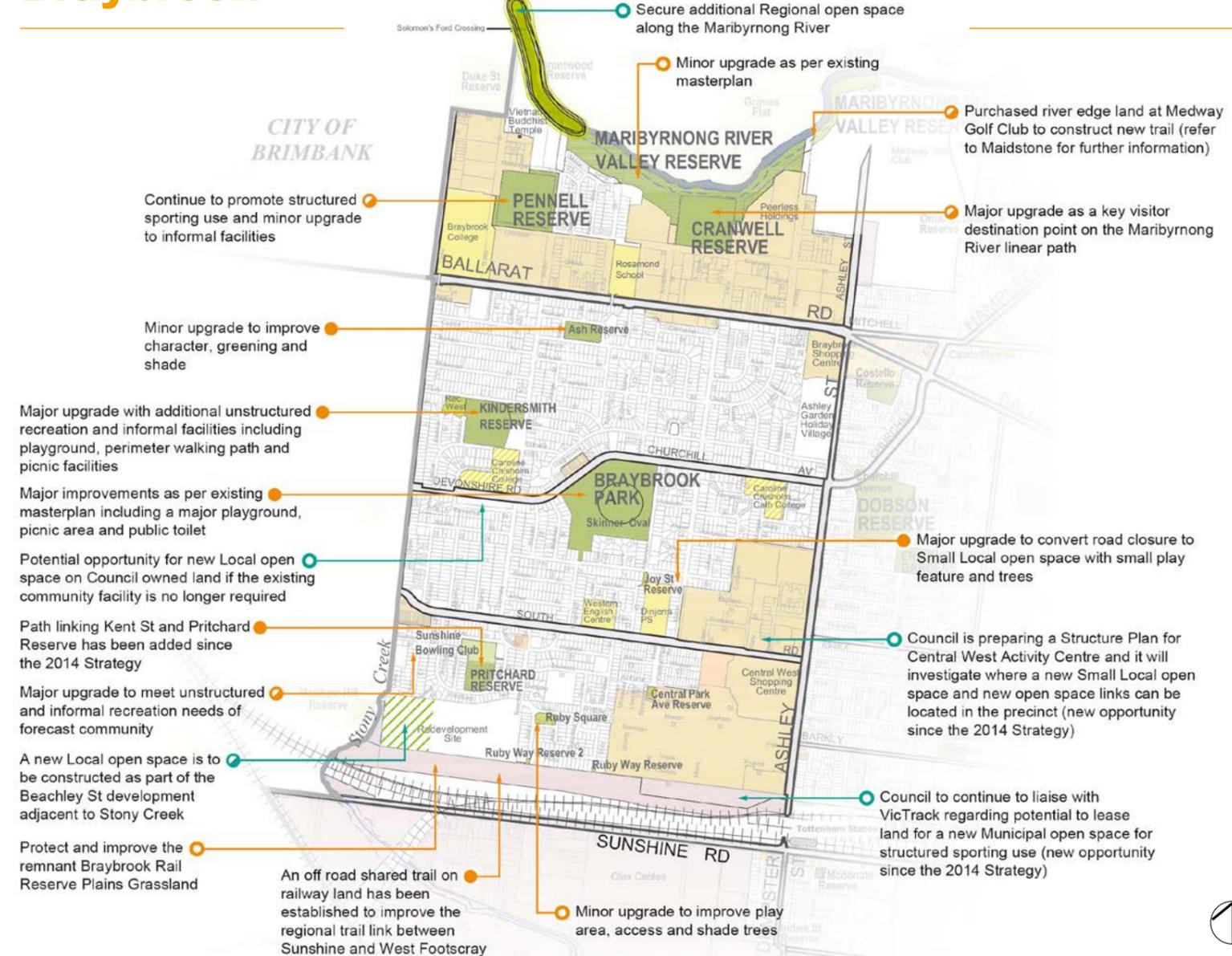
Since the 2014 Strategy was prepared two additional opportunities to convert existing public land into future open space have been identified. While they do not specifically address gap areas, they are excellent opportunities to strengthen the open space network, particularly in the context of current work by the Victorian Planning Authority to increase urban densities in Braybrook.

Quality and design

The recent improvements to the unstructured recreation and social facilities in the Municipal open space reserves has increased the diversity and quality of facilities available for the community to use. Future upgrades and establishment of new open space will continue to strengthen the character, diversity and appeal of the open space, particularly in the context of increased urban densities leading to increased reliance on public open space.



Braybrook



Kingsville



Fast facts

Quantity of open space

1% of the total precinct area is open space



0.70 ha of open space

Forecast population change

♀ = 2,000 residents

Forecast change in the 2014 Strategy

- 2013 (3,730)
- 2031 (3,650) = **2% ↓**
decrease in resident population

Revised 2031 forecast as at 2020

- 2031 (4,516) **21% ↑**
increase in resident population

Gap analysis

walking catchments to existing open space with gaps in provision shown in white



Precinct summary

Key changes over the past 5 years

Council undertook a major upgrade to Beavers Reserve. There have been more residents move into the suburb over the past 4 years than were forecast when the 2014 Strategy was prepared. Over the past 5 years there has been a 9 per cent increase in residents compared to the minor decline originally forecast.

Provision and distribution

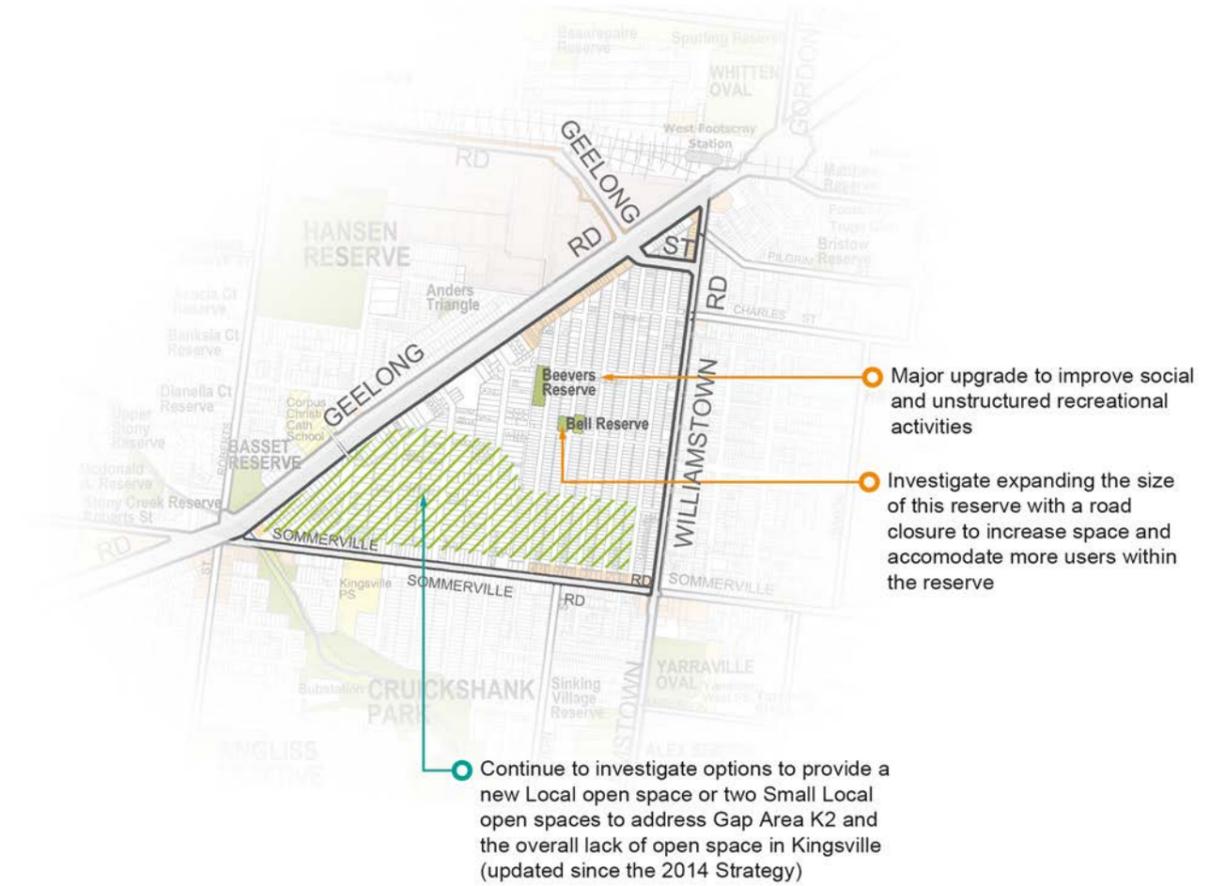
There is a shortage of open space in Kingsville. To address this shortfall an additional Small Local open space is proposed in the south west area of Kingsville. Council to investigate expanding the size of Bell Reserve through a potential road closure so that the quality and function of these two smaller spaces can be improved. While the two existing open space reserves are Local in size, there is potential for Beavers Reserve to accommodate some neighbourhood level facilities in the absence of Neighbourhood and Municipal open space.

Quality and design

If Bell Reserve is expanded in the future, there is potential to upgrade and include Neighbourhood facilities, for example barbecue at picnic area and fitness facilities. This will complement the character and facilities in Beavers Reserve and the future new Local open space in the south. Consultation with the local community will allow these spaces to reflect the local social characteristics so that combined, these three spaces better meet the open space needs of the existing population.



Kingsville



Maidstone



Fast facts

Quantity of open space

5% of the total precinct area is open space



16.2 ha of open space

Forecast population change

↑ = 2,000 residents

Forecast change in the 2014 Strategy

- 2013 (8,038)
- 2031 (10,493) = **31% ↑**
increase in resident population

Revised 2031 forecast as at 2020

- 2031 (13,076) **63% ↑**
increase in resident population

Precinct summary

Key changes over the past 5 years

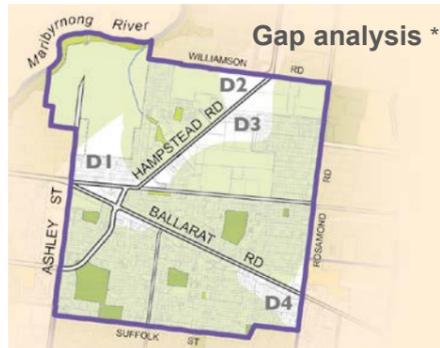
Urban densities have increased, particularly around the Hampstead Road area since the 2014 Strategy. The major open space upgrades include Rogers Reserve, Costello Reserve and Scovell Reserve. Additionally, Council has successfully purchased land from Medway Golf Club to enable continuation of the Maribyrnong River Trail. The recent open space upgrades have improved the quality, character and levels of use in the existing local open space network in the southern parts of Maidstone. The current resident population forecasts are higher than those forecast when the 2014 Strategy was prepared.

Provision and distribution

In the southern parts of Maidstone there is an adequate provision of open space while to the north there are gaps in the open space network. The gaps east of Hampstead Road will be addressed with the provision of new Neighbourhood and Small Local open spaces as part of the major urban redevelopment that will continue to occur in this area, forming part of the Highpoint Activity Centre. To the west of Hampstead Road the gaps in provision of open space will be addressed with the provision of the new Regional linear open space along the Maribyrnong River, providing access to Cranwell Park in Braybrook. Additionally a new Small Local open space is proposed west of Hampstead Road.

Quality and design

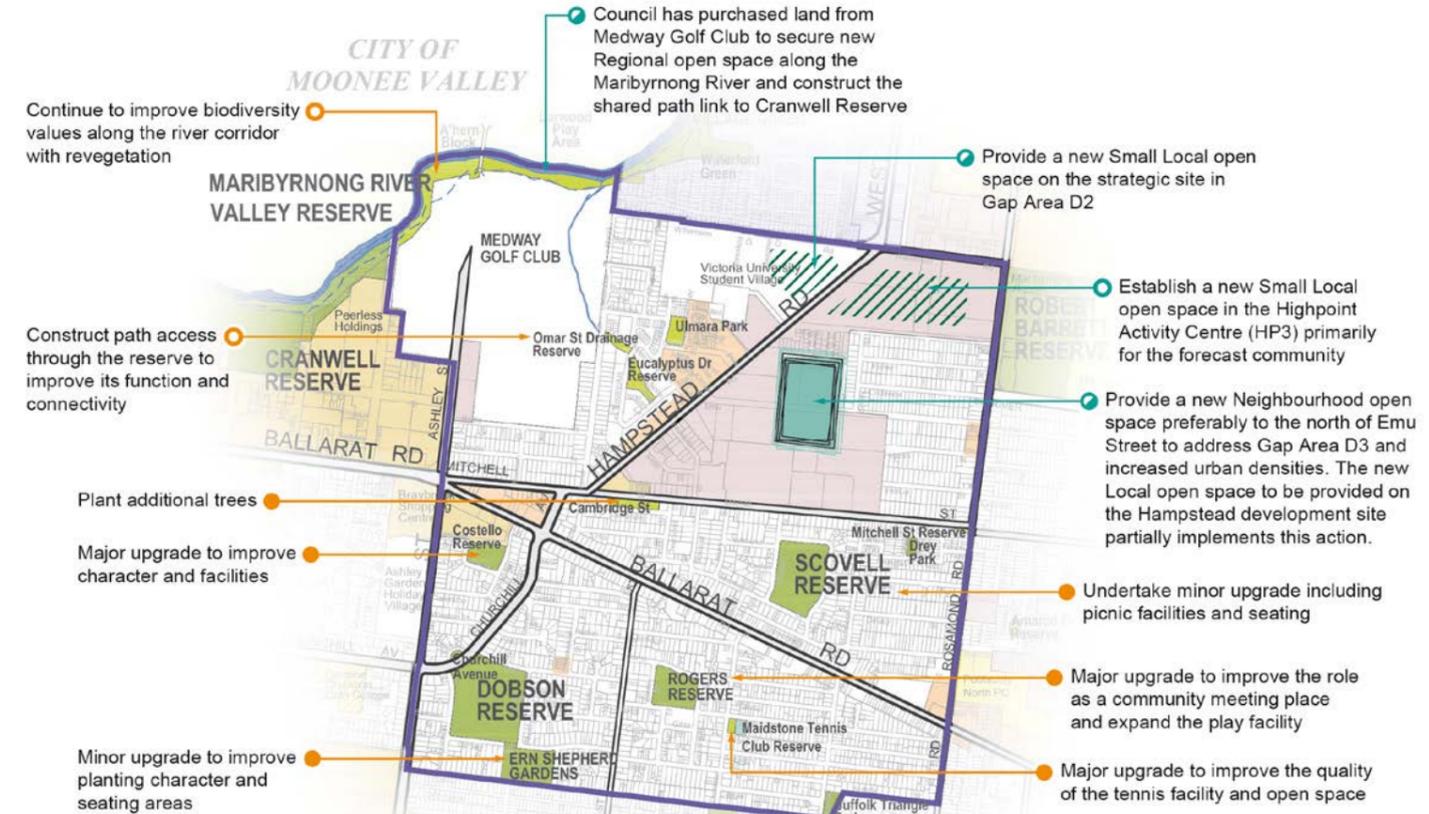
Recent improvements to the quality of the Municipal and Local open space in the southern part of Maidstone has increased the diversity of facilities and character of these spaces. Future upgrades will continue to focus on provision of facilities for unstructured recreation and informal use. The proposed new open spaces will be designed to encourage outdoor activity and importantly provide urban greening and mitigate urban heat island effect in the proposed medium and high density developments. The communities living around the new open spaces will have limited private open space and will rely and need public open space to meet their physical and social health and wellbeing needs.



* walking catchments to existing open space with gaps in provision shown in white



Maidstone



Maribyrnong



Fast facts

Quantity of open space

17% of the total precinct area is open space



93.76 ha of open space

Forecast population change

↑ = 2,000 residents

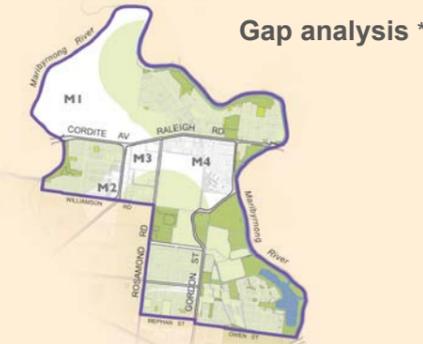
Forecast change in the 2014 Strategy

- 2013 (11,907)
- 2031 (19,252) = **62% ↑**
increase in resident population

Revised 2031 forecast as at 2020

- 2031 (19,944) **67% ↑**
increase in resident population

Gap analysis *



Precinct summary

Key changes over the past 5 years

Urban densities have increased, particularly around the Wests Road, Van Ness Avenue and the Edgewater Development. The major open space upgrades include Coulson Gardens, Pipemakers Park and Thompson Reserve. The increased urban densities combined with the open space improvements has greatly improved the connectivity to and level of activity in the upgraded open spaces. The current resident population forecasts indicate a similar level of substantial growth as described in the 2014 Strategy.

Provision and distribution

While there is an adequate provision of Regional open space along the Maribyrnong River there is a need to improve the local open space network in areas where

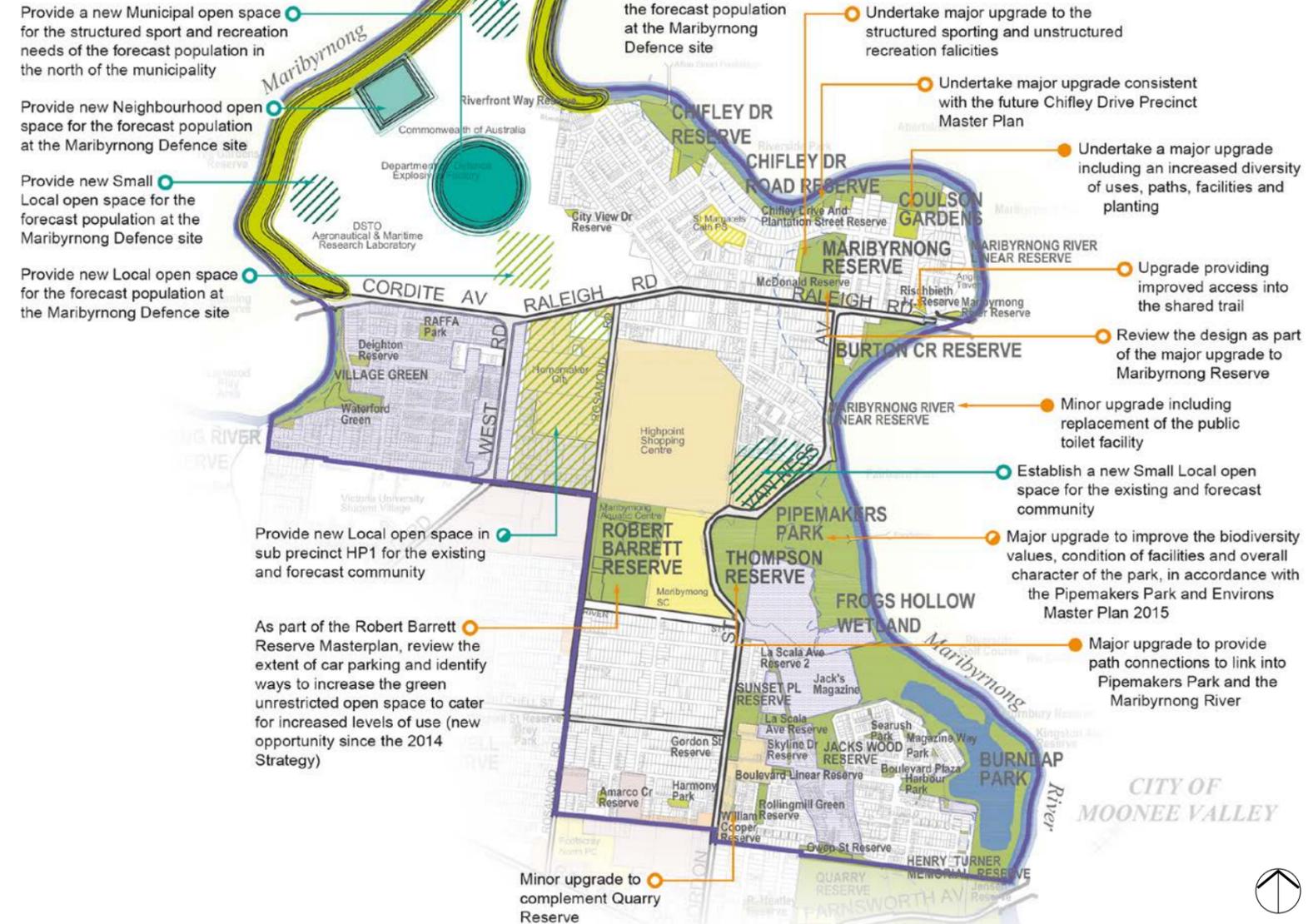
substantial change is forecast. This includes the Maribyrnong Defence Site and the Highpoint Activity Centre, including the Wests Road area. In the Highpoint Activity Centre there is a need for a new Local open space near the Wests Road area and a new Small Local open space to the west of Van Ness Avenue. Highpoint Activity Centre extends into Maidstone where a proposed new Neighbourhood open space will be accessible to residents and workers from this suburb as well. At the Maribyrnong Defence Site a significant new Municipal open space is proposed along with a continuous linear Regional open space along the Maribyrnong River and series of Local and Small Local open spaces in the heart of the proposed new urban areas.

Quality and design

Recent improvements to the quality of the Regional open space along the Maribyrnong River is planned to continue. The Neighbourhood and Local open space network will be a focus for improvement to continue to provide a diversity of quality spaces that have a role in mitigating urban heat, include urban greening and provide a diverse range of facilities in the recent and proposed new medium and high density developments.



Maribyrnong



Seddon



Fast facts

Quantity of open space

2% of the total precinct area is open space



1.91 ha of open space

Forecast population change

↑ = 2,000 residents

Forecast change in the 2014 Strategy

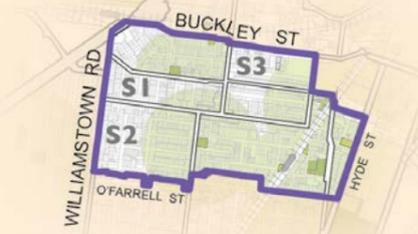
- 2013 (5,052)
- 2031 (5,496) = + = **9% ↑**
increase in resident population

Revised 2031 forecast as at 2020

- 2031 (6,782) **34% ↑**
increase in resident population

Gap analysis

walking catchments to existing open space with gaps in provision shown in white



Precinct summary

Key changes over the past 5 years

The Pilgrim Street Reserve was acquired by the Education Department to form part of the Footscray Education Precinct. This is anticipated to increase the employment community in this precinct. The residential population has grown faster than was forecast when the 2014 Strategy was prepared and will continue to increase to be more than double the increase originally forecast. This will place increased demand on the existing open space network.

Provision and distribution

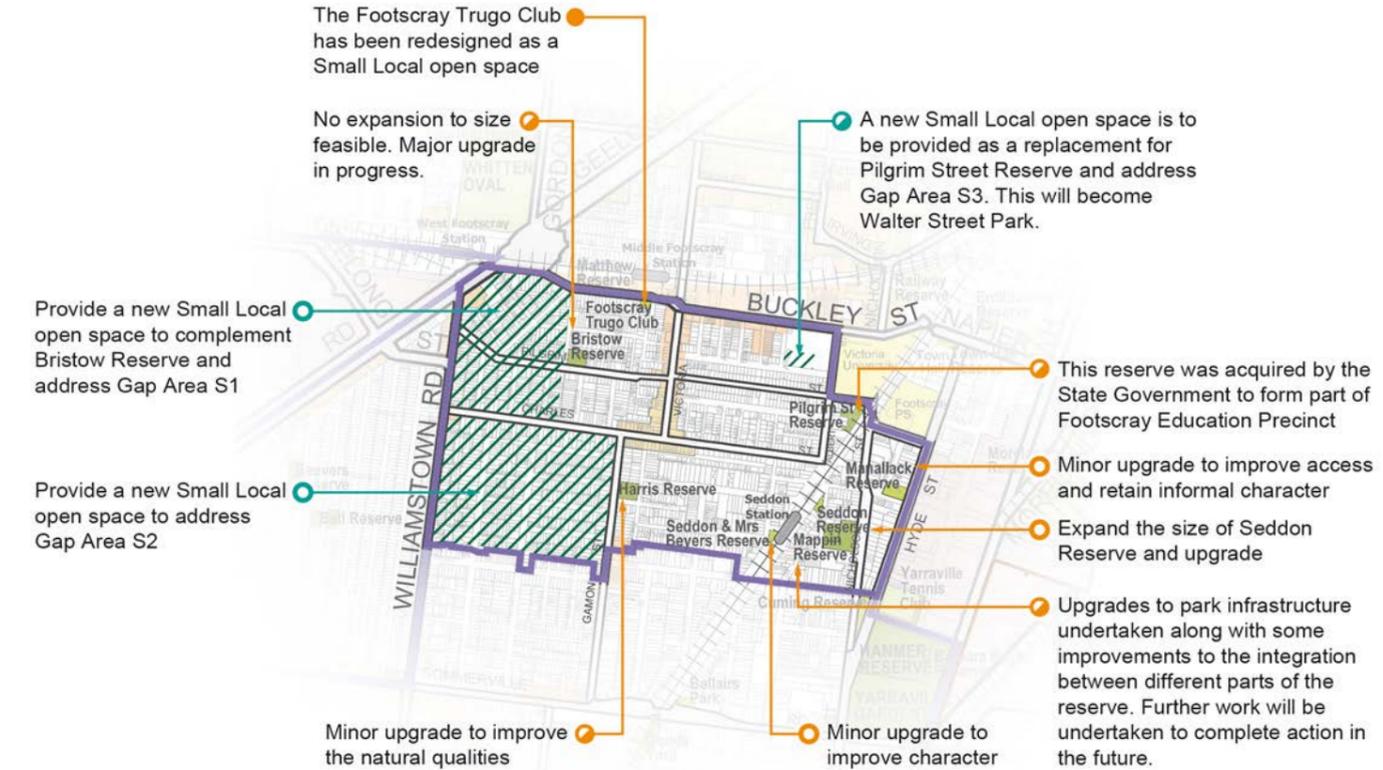
There is a shortage of open space in Seddon and an expanding resident and employment community. West of the railway a new Small Local open space will be provided through the development of the old Bus Depot site on Walter Street. Two additional Small Local open spaces will also be needed west of Gamon Street. East of the railway there is a reasonable distribution of open space.

Quality and design

Given that Seddon has a series of small open spaces, their use and design will be upgraded so that together the open space system provides a diversity of character and facilities. This will appeal to different age groups and cultural backgrounds in Seddon.



Seddon



West Footscray and Tottenham



Fast facts

Quantity of open space

4% of the total precinct area is open space



25.31 ha of open space

Forecast population change

↑ = 2,000 residents

Forecast change in the 2014 Strategy



Revised 2031 forecast as at 2020



Gap analysis

walking catchments to existing open space with gaps in provision shown in white



Precinct summary

Key changes over the past 5 years

Urban densities have increased, particularly around Stony Creek, Barkly Street and to the east of Hansen Reserve. The major open space upgrades include McDonald A Reserve, the shared path along Stony Creek between Cala Street and Paramount Road, Hansen Reserve and Gaudion Reserve along with minor improvements to a range of other open spaces. The current resident population forecasts indicate a more significant level of growth is forecast for West Footscray than was forecast when the 2014 Strategy was prepared.

Provision and distribution

Open space is reasonably well distributed in West Footscray. Gaps in provision are proposed to be overcome with new Small Local open spaces in the area between Barkly Street and the railway, particularly in the context of forecast increased levels of growth and change. A new linear open space is proposed along Stony Creek.

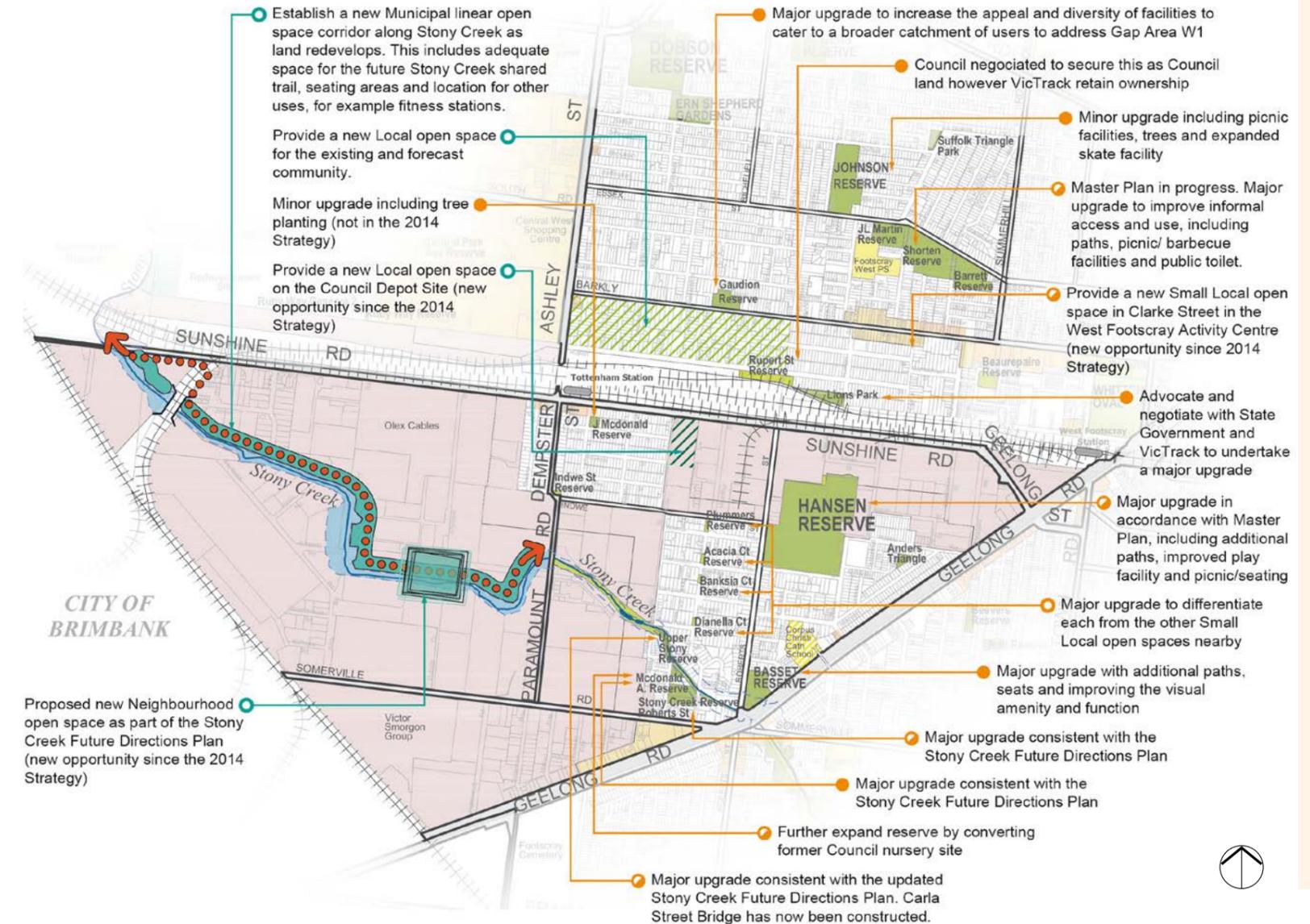
Additionally, a new Neighbourhood open space is proposed as part of the updated Stony Creek Future Directions Plan 2019.

Quality and design

Improvements will focus on increasing the diversity of recreation facilities catering to the needs of both the existing and forecast community. This includes upgrades to undeveloped areas of open space and continue to include unstructured recreation use and facilities into the existing larger Municipal sporting reserves.



West Footscray and Tottenham



Yarraville



Fast facts

Quantity of open space

13% of the total precinct area is open space



70.98 ha of open space

Forecast population change

↑ = 2,000 residents

Forecast change in the 2014 Strategy

- 2013 (14,362)
- 2031 (18,285) = **27% ↑** increase in resident population

Revised 2031 forecast as at 2020

- 2031 (21,109) **47% ↑** increase in resident population

Precinct summary

Key changes over the past 5 years

Urban densities have increased particularly around the Westgate Golf Course. While not originally identified in the 2014 Strategy, there is a need to provide improved connectivity to Stony Creek Shared Trail and Fyans Morven Reserve from the recent high density development. The West Gate Tunnel Project has provided some additional opportunities in Yarraville to improve the east-west Stony Creek Trail link between Hyde Street and the existing trail at Bena Street and the updated Stony Creek Future Directions Plan will guide future works. Upgrades to other reserves include Angliss Reserve, McIvor Reserve, Sinking Village Reserve and Fyans Morven Reserve. No new open space has been added to the network in Yarraville. The current resident population forecasts indicate a more significant level of growth

is forecast for Yarraville than was forecast when the 2014 Strategy was prepared.

Provision and distribution

Open space is well distributed in Yarraville including the linear connectivity of Stony Creek. There are key gap areas in parts of the established residential areas including north of Sommerville Road and north of Francis Street. New Local and Small Local open space is proposed to overcome these gap areas. The major area of forecast change is at the Bradmills Site where approximately 3,000 new residents are forecast to be living by 2031. New Local and Small Local open spaces are proposed to be provided at this site for the forecast new community and this development will contribute to the proposed new Municipal open space in West Footscray and Tottenham.

Quality and design

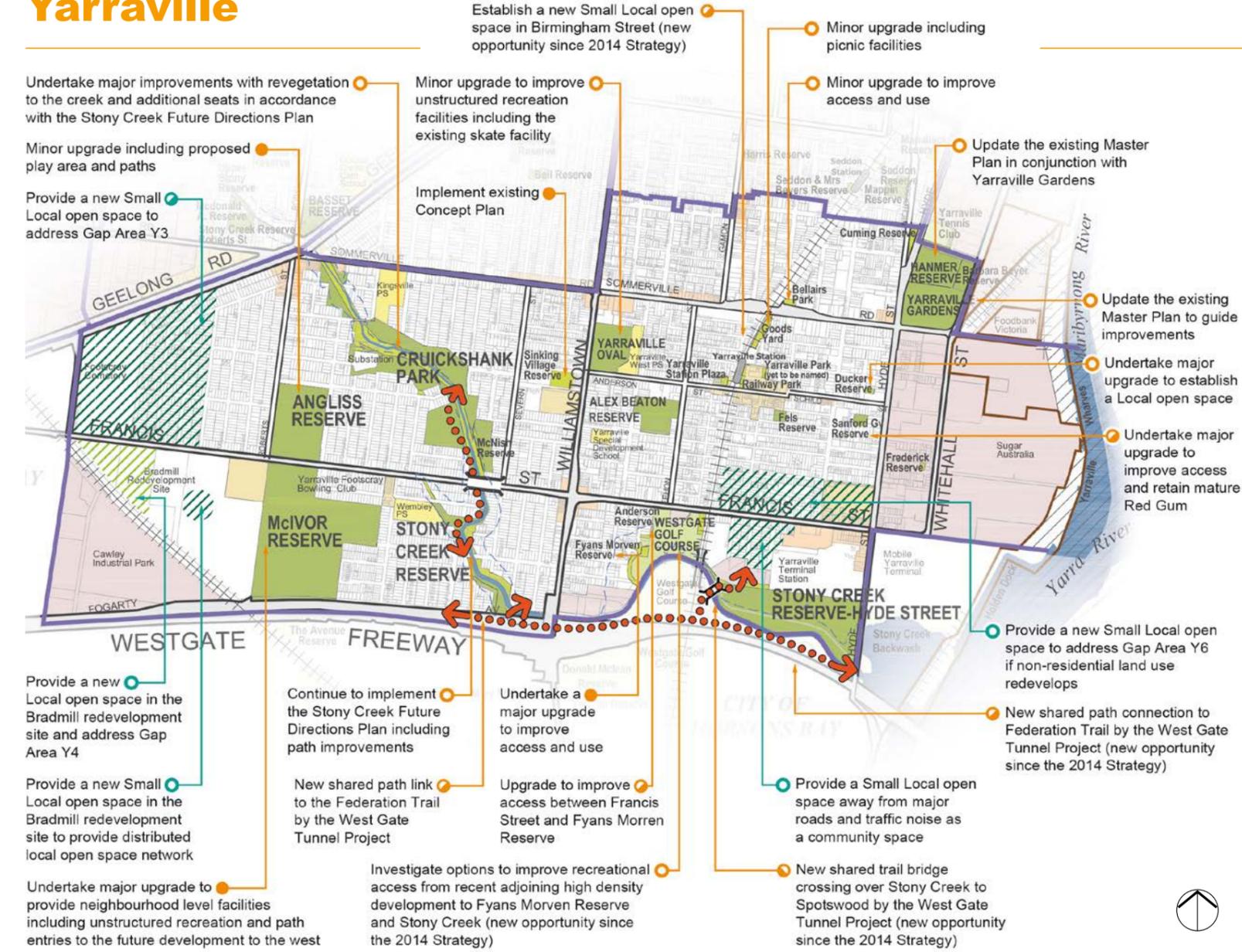
Stony Creek is a key natural and recreational feature in Yarraville and there are opportunities to improve the quality and design. This includes improving passive surveillance and the interface between the open space reserve, adjoining properties and the creek. The improvements at McNish Reserve are an excellent example of how the creek corridor can be improved. Other open space upgrades will focus on increasing the diversity of recreation facilities catering to the needs of both the existing and forecast community. This includes upgrades to undeveloped areas of open space and continue to include unstructured recreation use and facilities into the existing larger Municipal sporting reserves.

Gap analysis

walking catchments to existing open space with gaps in provision shown in white



Yarraville



Implementation

Overview

This Addendum has reviewed the first 5 years of implementation and updates the status of completed, in progress and yet to be commenced projects. The planning for new open space needs to commence early in the planning process and aims to meet at least the average size for each of the different hierarchy of open space. Additional opportunity sites have been identified for potential repurposing of existing public land to public open space to improve overall urban greening, however these are in addition to the new open space nominated in the 2014 Strategy. A major review of the Strategy is recommended to be undertaken at the 10 year point.

Funding

Funding the land acquisition and capital works required for the projects identified in the Strategy is sourced from a combination of:

- Council revenue
- External grants from other State and Federal Government agencies
- The open space contribution rate of 5.7 per cent that is in Clause 53.01 of the Maribyrnong Planning Scheme. These open space contributions are required as land and/or cash contributions at Council's discretion.

Next steps

- Undertake detailed investigations in to the provision of additional open spaces identified in the Strategy.
- Continue to implement master plans and future directions plans for the major areas of existing open space.
- Plan for and upgrade existing open spaces as identified in the precinct recommendations in the Strategy.
- Review the Strategy every 5 years during its implementation.
- Continue to integrate the implementation of the Strategy with other existing and future Council plans and strategies.
- Undertake a detailed open space needs assessment as part of the next review of the Strategy taking into account the increased resident and worker population.
- Undertake a review of the open space contribution rate at the next five year review of the Strategy as part of a thorough review of the provision of open space across the municipality.



