

Whitehorse Open Space Strategy

Part Two

Precinct recommendations

Prepared by



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PART THREE

Appendices Refer to separate volume

PART TWO

GlossaryThe Glossary of terms and abbreviations listed below are described as used specifically in this Open Space Strategy.

Abbreviation/Term	Definition in this Strategy		
ABS	Australian Bureau of Statistics		
Activity Centre	This is specifically relevant to the Melbourne 2030 planning document. In this context, the term refers to an area that provides focus for services, employment and social interaction in cities. They are where people shop, work, meet, relax and often live. Usually well-served by public transport, they range in size and intensity of use from local neighbourhood strip shopping centres to traditional universities and regional malls.		
Ancillary open space	Open space that is not formally reserved as part of the public open space system but is publicly owned land which may be perceived as open space and is used for recreation, socialising and enjoying the outdoors. This includes streets, urban plazas and schools.		
ESD	Ecologically Sustainable Design		
Gaps, gap areas	Throughout the Strategy the term 'gap' is used. For the purposes of this Strategy, this term refers to the areas where there is no open space within the agreed acceptable walking distance* from surrounding residents. These 'gaps' can be addressed in a number of ways such as providing improved links via ancillary open space, streetscapes or other public land, or provision of additional open space. * For acceptable walking distances, refer to Table 3~1 in this Strategy.		
Greenfield site	Undeveloped land which has been identified for residential or industrial/commercial development.		
Informal recreation	Same meaning as 'unstructured' recreation i.e. the activity is not organised by a club or other group and participation is initiated by individuals.		
MSS	Municipal Strategic Statement which is part of the Planning Scheme's Local Planning Policy Framework and contains strategic planning, land-use and development objectives for the relevant planning authority.		
MW	Melbourne Water		
Organised sport and recreation	The activity is organised by a club, association, school or community group and participation is by becoming a member of the club or on a fee-paying basis.		
PV	Parks Victoria		
PW	ParksWide - parks and gardens section of the City of Whitehorse		
Ridge lines	The hilltop or elevated area		
Safe walking distance	This refers to the perceived safety of the journey on foot between home and the nearest open space. Crossing main roads and other barriers like railway lines and walking along main roads can be perceived as dangerous or physically difficult for people to negotiate.		
Shared trails	These are trails/paths designed specifically for shared use by recreational trail users including pedestrians, wheelchairs, cyclists, skaters and prams. They are typically a minimum of 2.5m wide and meet accepted current trail standards regarding gradients, widths, clearances, lines of sight, etc. for their intended purpose and level of use.		
Strategic redevelopment sites	Sites within the built-up urban areas designated for higher-density residential development.		
Structure plans	Planning tools that set out an integrated vision for the desired future development of an area. They establish a planning and management framework to achieve stated environmental, social and economic objective		
Unstructured recreation	The activity is not organised by a club or other group and participation is initiated by individuals.		
VCAT	Victorian Civil and Administrative Tribunal		
VR	VicRoads (this is used in the Recommendations tables only)		

Abbreviations for the Recommendation tables

Abbreviations have been listed in alphabetical order.

In the Recommendations tables the lead agency/s are bold. The areas of Council which follow C in brackets are listed with department taking the lead listed first.

Responsibilities abbreviations table

Abbreviation	Definition in this Strategy
AM	Adjoining municipality
С	Whitehorse City Council
fin	Finance
inf	Infrastructure
Ш	Local Laws
OS	Open space planning (currently part of Arts and Recreation Development)
PAC	Parkland Advisory Committees
pl	Planning including Strategic, Statutory and Urban Planning
PV	Parks Victoria
PW	ParksWide
ud	Urban Design
VR	VicRoads
MW	Melbourne Water

Priority categories

The recommendations have been prioritised over a 15 year period. Where recommendations are linked to future development, they will be implemented at the time of development. The timing for when this development occurs has been estimated based on current projections and assumptions, however, this may change over the next 15 years. Implementation of many of the recommendations requires allocation of appropriate funding and staff resources by Council on an annual basis. There are a range of recommendations that have been referred to as longer-term which is beyond the 15 year horizon of the strategy. These longer-term recommendations are consistent with the Strategy directions but at this stage are beyond Council's current financial budget forecasts. If opportunities arise to undertake these as part of other projects, they may be pursued during the course of this Strategy. These longer-term priorities are written in grey to reinforce they are long-term recommendations.

Priority table for Recommendations in the Strategy

Priority	Timeframe
H1	Years 1 to 3
H2	Years 4 to 7
H3	Years 8 to 11
H4	Years 12 to 15
0	Ongoing
LT	Longer-term, beyond 15 year planning horizon
D	Linked to development occurring

11 Introduction Part Two

The City of Whitehorse is made up of 16 main suburbs and additional smaller suburbs within these. Each of the main 16 suburbs has been analysed for its open space use and needs with recommendations to improve the provision, design and management of open space at the suburb level.

This analysis has been undertaken and is consistent with the overall approach described in Part One of the Strategy, and Part One should be referred to for an explanation of the overall approach.

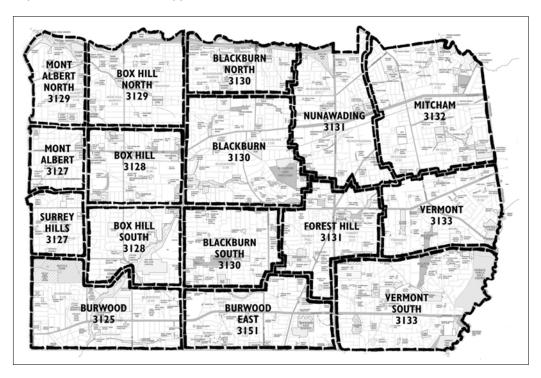
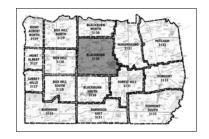


Fig. 11~1 Precinct boundary diagram



12 Blackburn

12.1 Overview

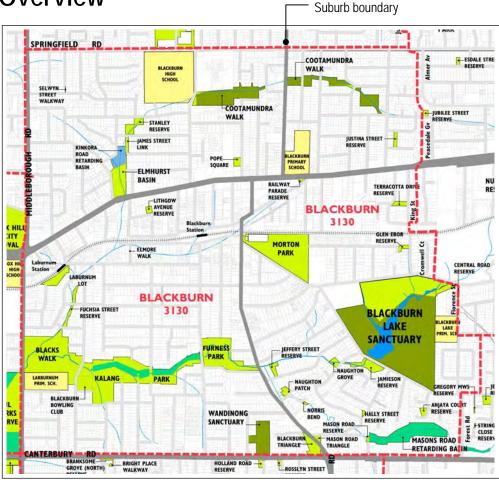


Fig. 12~1 Existing open space in Blackburn

12.1.1 Suburb description

Blackburn is bordered to the north by Springfield Road, to the south by Canterbury Road, to the west by Middleborough Road and the east by residential streets approximately half way between Blackburn Road and Springvale Road. The major roads and railway in the suburb are a barrier to safe and easy pedestrian access and, have been considered in the open space distribution analysis. Whitehorse Road is the major east-west arterial, the railway runs east-west south of Whitehorse Road and Blackburn Road is the major north-south arterial.

Blackburn Lake Sanctuary is the major Regional open space reserve located in Blackburn and is the most visited reserve across the Municipality. Blackburn has a range of other Municipal open space reserves both for informal recreational use and organised sporting use including Morton Park, Kalang Park, Furness Park and Cootamundra Walk. There are two linked linear open space systems including Cootamundra Walk and Blackburn Creeklands which is an upper tributary of Gardiners Creek. There are three Neighbourhood reserves, however, whilst these meet the size of a Neighbourhood open space they do not cater to that role with one being primarily for nature conservation purposes and the other two having a key flood retarding function. There is a range of Local and Small Local open space reserves distributed throughout the suburb. Four schools are located in the precinct with two in the north and two in the south. Blackburn Primary is not located near an open space and potentially provides an ancillary open space function given there is no open space in the immediate surrounding area. Laburnum Primary is adjacent to Blacks Walk, Blackburn High is adjacent to Cootamundra Walk and Blackburn Lake Primary is adjacent to Blackburn Lake Sanctuary. All of these contribute to the sense of open space from adjoining reserves.

South of Canterbury Road, the majority of the area is included in a Significant Landscape Overlay that recognises the bushland character and values including the large native and remnant indigenous overstorey trees in the gardens and streetscapes. The dwellings are nestled into bushy gardens and are a combination of single and double storey dwellings responding to the undulating topography.

12.1.2 Heritage values of open space in Blackburn

Blackburn Lake was formed in the late nineteenth century as part of the Blackburn Model Town Estate. The Adult Deaf Society purchased the Lake and surrounding land in 1909 and cleared the land to establish a cultivated flower farm along with building a home for the Aged, Infirm and Deaf. The Lake was used for picnics, swimming and carnivals throughout the 1900's.

There is no heritage listing for open space reserves in Blackburn.

12.1.3 Demographic summary for Blackburn

These figures are taken from the ABS Census data (2001).

Age structure:

14.9% 0 to 11 years 06.9% 12 to 17 years 08.1% 18 to 24 years 13.9% 25 to 34 years 22.0% 35 to 49 years 19.3% 50 to 69 years

12.3% 70 to 84 years

02.4% 85+ years

Compared with Municipality totals, there are slightly more young people between 0 to 11 years, slightly less 50 - 69 years and slightly more 70 to 84 year olds.

Household type:

40.6% Family household with children

26.0% Family household without children (couple without children)

26.9% Lone person household

06.5% Group household & other

There are less family households with children and more lone person and group households when compared to the Municipality totals.

Dwelling type:

76.6% Separate house

17.6% Semi-detached row terrace/townhouse

05.1% Flat, apartment

00.7% Other & not answered

There are slightly less separate houses and more apartments than the Municipality totals.

Total population (2006): 12,680

Estimated population in 2016: 13,417 (increase of 737)

12.1.4 Open space summary for Blackburn

- 64.71 hectares (ha) of open space, suburb area is 590 hectares, and includes 0.74 hectares of restricted open space
- 11% of the suburb area is open space
- 51m2 per person of open space
- Summary of existing open space reserves in Blackburn:

No. of			
reserves	Area (ha)	Type of open space in Mitcham	
1	23.58	Regional	
6	30.29	Municipal	
3	6.03	Neighbourhood	
4	2.75	Local	
16	2.06	Small Local	
30	64.71	Total	

 Major adjoining open space includes RHL Sparks Reserve which connects to the Gardiners Creek linear reserve, Box Hill City Oval and Koonung Park.

12.1.5 Summary of open space reserves and classification

Site Name	Area m2	Use Classification	Primary Character Classification	Secondary Character Classifcation
Anjaya Court Reserve	1,404	Small Local	Informal	Nature conservation
Blackburn Bowling Club (Restricted)	7,436	Municipal	Restricted sporting	n/a
Blackburn Lake Sanctuary	235,759	Regional	Nature conservation	Wetland/Lake, Informal
Blackburn Triangle	6,822	Local	Nature conservation	n/a
Blacks Walk	63,625	Municipal	Waterway	Linear, bushland
Cootamundra Walk	51,635	Municipal	Linear	Informal, nature conservation
Elmhurst Basin	13,537	Neighbourhood	Waterway	Informal,
Elmore Walk	932	Small Local	Linking space	n/a
Fuchsia Street Reserve	3,060	Small Local	Linear	n/a
Furness Park	34,160	Municipal	Waterway	Bushland, Nature
Glen Ebor Reserve	1,376	Small Local	Linking space	conservation. Linear n/a
Hally Street Reserve	368	Small Local	Informal	n/a
James Street Link	1,390	Small Local	Linking space	n/a
Jamieson Reserve	7,472	Local	Service Easement	Linear, nature conservation
Jeffery Street Reserve	2,218	Small Local	Service Easement	Nature conservation
Justina Street Reserve	1,504	Small Local	Informal	Linking space
Kalang Park	86,456	Municipal	Waterway	Sporting, bushland, linear
Laburnum Lot	8,250	Local	Informal	n/a
Lithgow Avenue Reserve	1,258	Small Local	Informal	n/a
Masons Road Reserve	232	Neighbourhood	Linking space	Bushland
Masons Road Retarding Basin (Melbourne Water)	29,100	Neighbourhood	Service Easement	Nature conservation
Masons Road Triangle	832	Small Local	Nature conservation	n/a
Morton Park	56,895	Municipal	Sporting	Linking space
Naughton Grove Reserve	1,904	Small Local	Service Easement	Linear
Naughton Patch	1,751	Small Local	Informal	n/a
Norris Bend	359	Small Local	Informal	n/a
Pope Square	1,863	Small Local	Informal	n/a
Railway Parade Reserve	409	Small Local	Linking space	n/a
Stanley Reserve	4,958	Local	Informal	Linking space
Terracotta Drive Reserve	1,959	Small Local	Linking space	n/a
Wandinong Sanctuary	17,437	Neighbourhood	Nature conservation	Informal
Wandinong Sanctuary	17,437	Neighbourhood	Nature conservation	Informal

12.2 Existing open space distribution

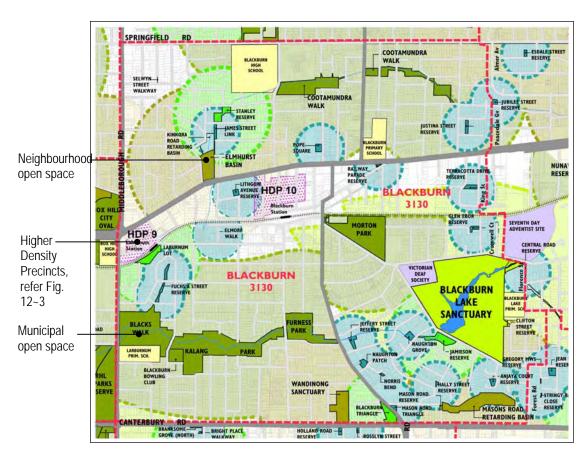


Fig. 12~2 Open space distribution analysis for Blackburn

Open space is well distributed and has a range of linear open space reserves that provide good connectivity through the suburb and to adjoining suburbs. This is the case with Blackburn Creeklands (includes Blacks Walk, Kalang Park and Furness Park).

There are two open space gap areas in Blackburn. One is near the corner of Springfield Road and Middleborough Road where residents are more than 500 metres from any open space as illustrated in *Figure 12~2*. The second is between Whitehorse Road and the railway, where there are three Small Local open space reserves along this length, with gap areas in between.

The Regional open space reserve of Blackburn Lake Sanctuary is located in the south-east area of the suburb and attracts visitors from across Whitehorse and the broader region. Blackburn is well catered for with Municipal open space, with all but one of these located on a linked open space system. Two of the three Neighbourhood reserves are located in the southern area and one north of Whitehorse Road. Other Municipal and Local open space reserves currently fulfil the role of Neighbourhood open space in the north eastern and central areas of the suburb. In most locations, the Local open space is located near a Municipal or Small Local open space reserve, having a role in the linked system of open space within the suburb. The sixteen Small Local open space reserves are distributed throughout the suburb with a concentration of them south west of Blackburn Lake Sanctuary which have the potential to be linked in the future. In the open space distribution analysis, the area between Whitehorse Road and the railway has some Small Local open space within

reasonable walking distance with the need to cross barriers including major roads and railway to reach other open space.

12.3 Community use of open space

A total of 384 household surveys were received from residents of Blackburn. This represents 9% of the total number of surveys received which is similar to the proportion of Blackburn residents to the total population which is 8%, based on the ABS Census data 2001.

Note that there is an over-representation of couples without children from separate houses and in the older age range, and as such there is higher than normal response and need for dog walking facilities. Following is a brief summary of the key outcomes from the household survey.

Most frequently visited open space reserves:

USE	RESERVE NAME	ACTIVITY UNDERTAKEN IN RESERVE	SUGGESTED IMPROVEMENTS
95%	ithin walking distance Blackburn Lake Sanctuary	walking (38%) playground (9%) views/ambience (8%)	Additional seats, improve picnic area facilities and vegetation management
50%	Blackburn Creeklands	walking (35%) dog walking (8%) cycling (7%)	Additional seats, weed control and dog waste bins
42%	Blacks Walk Reserve	walking (39%) dog walking (11%) views/ambience (10%) playground (8%)	Additional seats and improved maintenance
39%	Cootamundra Walk	walking (31%) dog walking (13%) short cut/link (10%)	Additional seats
31%	Furness Park	walking (36%) playground (17%) views/ambience (6%)	N/A
	eyond walking distance		
31%	Blackburn Lake Sanctuary	walking (24% views (10% recreation/exercise (7%)	Additional seats
14%	Gardiners Creek shared trail and linear reserve	dog walking (20%) dog off-lead area (16%) walking (16%) cycling (9%)	Dog waste bins and improve paths
13%	Eastern Freeway shared trail and linear reserve	cycling (35%) walking (17%) exercise/recreation (10%) dog walking (8%)	Additional drinking fountains and dog waste bins
11%	Ruffy Lake Park	dog off-lead area (20%) walking (14%) dog walking (14%) large open space (12%) BBQs (11%)	N/A

Types of open space used (top three):

83% Reserves along creeks

83% Locals streets for exercise

72% Bushland reserves

67% Small local parks

Activities and facilities in open space (top three):

89% Walking Paths 60% Open grassed areas for informal use 58% Seats

Values (top three):

87% Quiet and peaceful82% Trees82% Native wildlife and birds76% Informal bushland character

General comments:

- Open space is highly valued and appreciated as part of living in Whitehorse, and ensure it is retained.
- · Additional infrastructure in open space required.
- Value the maintenance levels with comments regarding litter, weeds and management of dogs in open space.

For further details on household survey outcomes, refer to Part Three of the Strategy.

12.4 Summary of anticipated future change in

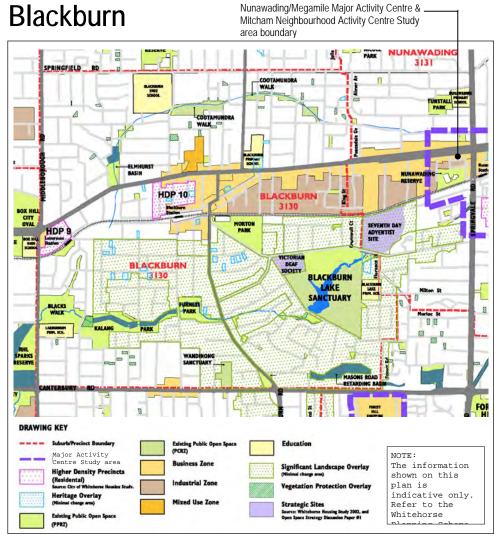


Fig. 12~3 Future change in Blackburn

There are two Higher Density Precincts in Blackburn which were identified in the Whitehorse Housing Strategy (2002). These are illustrated in *Figure 12~3*. Large areas of the residential areas south of the railway are included in Significant Landscape Overlays and it is anticipated there will be minimal change within these areas in the future. It is anticipated there will be an additional 423 dwellings in Blackburn over the next 15 years with nearly half located in the Higher Density Precincts and the remainder through the balance of the suburb outside of the Heritage and Significant Landscape Overlay areas. This represents an 8% increase in dwellings over the 15 years. This will result in an estimated additional 921 residents in Blackburn over the 15 year period. Refer to **Section 5.3.7 in Part One** of the Strategy.

The recommendations for Blackburn have taken this increased growth into account by recommending upgrade to facilities in existing open space reserves and improving access to the existing of open space and facilities. An additional Small Local open space near HDP10 is required when this area develops to cater primarily to the new population.

12.5 Open space quality and design

Overview

The open space in Blackburn has a predominantly native and indigenous bushland character with the most significant of these being Blackburn Lake Sanctuary. There are Parkland Advisory Committees for the major reserves in Blackburn who assist by providing advice to Council on the provision of facilities and works in these reserves. Cootamundra Walk, Blackburn Lake Sanctuary, Wandinong Sanctuary and the Blackburn Creeklands all have existing Parkland Advisory Committees.

Regional open space

Blackburn Lake Sanctuary is well developed and attracts visitors from all over Whitehorse and the broader region. The bushland character of the reserve is reflected in the overall design of the park with unsealed paths, unsealed parking areas, and an informal picnic and BBQ area. The bushland character is a key feature which the community nominates as what they like about the reserve. The park does show signs of over-use and there are a range of improvements proposed in the existing Masterplan.

Municipal open space

Cootamundra Walk and Blackburn Creeklands have a bushland and native parkland character, and both reserves have well developed visitor facilities and existing Plans to guide their future management and design. Morton Park contains a range of organised sport, recreation and community facilities along with path access. The Park has native and exotic character with the native trees and extensive pine and cypress plantings.

Neighbourhood open space

The quality and design of these reserves varies with Wandinong Sanctuary primarily managed for nature conservation purposes. Masons Road Retarding Basin is largely owned by Melbourne Water and managed by Council, however, the retarding basin function of this reserve limits the range of facilities that can be provided. Elmhurst Basin is owned and managed by Council, and there is potential for improvement to both the design and range of facilities provided in this reserve.

Local open space

All these reserves have established trees with the two near Blackburn Lake Sanctuary having a native bushland character. Two of the four of these reserves require upgrade and improvement including paths and facilities.

Small Local open space reserves

The majority of these reserves are located on either drainage lines or adjacent to road reserves, providing existing or future linking spaces and in nearly all cases, protection of existing mature trees, particularly indigenous trees. Providing future access through many of these reserves will improve their maintenance and use.

12.6 Blackburn precinct recommendations

PRECINCT CONCLUSIONS 12.6

Open space provision and distribution

Blackburn is well provided for with open space, with a gap area between Whitehorse Road and the Railway where future growth is anticipated in the Higher Density Precincts. Whilst there are well-linked systems of open space along Blackburn Creeklands and Cootamundra Walk, there is potential to improve and extend these in the longer-term, linking them to the smaller areas of open space. It is recognised that additional open space is likely to be purchased by Council in the near future as part of the agreement for the redevelopment of the Victorian Deaf Society land adjacent to Blackburn Lake Sanctuary. The decisions regarding this were made prior to this Strategy commencing.

Quality and design

The major area of improvement to design is required in the Neighbourhood and Local open space, along with continued upgrade in the Municipal open space. The large areas of bushland reserve requires ongoing maintenance particularly weed control.

OVERALL RECOMMENDATIONS RELEVANT TO THIS PRECINCT

These recommendations are contained in Part One of this Strategy and are included here for cross-reference purposes only. For more information regarding these refer to Part One of this Strategy.

Abbreviations:

os = open space planning, pl = strategic/statutory planning, pw = ParksWide, inf = infrastructure/engineering

NO.	RECOMMENDATION	PRIORITY & AGENCY
4.1.7	Council to improve the on-road shared trail connection between Furness Park and Blackburn Lake Sanctuary. This may include utilising Jamieson Reserve as part of this link along with footpath widening and signage.	LT C (os, inf) PV
4.1.8	In the longer-term, investigate means to achieve public access	LT

NO.	RECOMMENDATION	PRIORITY & AGENCY
	through freehold land connecting the smaller series of reserves including Jamieson Reserve, Naughton Grove and Jeffrey Street Reserve.	C (pl, os) PV
4.1.9	Council to investigate the potential to improve the open space and trail link from Forest Hill Reserve to the Gardiners Creek including Blackburn Lake Sanctuary and Blackburn Creeklands. This includes connections and access to and between Glen Valley Park, Masons Road Retarding Basin and Furness Park. This will include a combination of on-road and off-road path connections.	LT C (os, inf) MW
4.1.21	Investigate provision of linear open space corridor and linear path link from Blackburn Lake Sanctuary upstream to Tyne Close Reserve which then completes the link to Springvale Road and the Nunawading Activity Centre.	O C (os, pl)
4.1.25	Investigate the potential to improve pedestrian safety and access between Stanley Reserve and Cootamundra Walk. This will include liaison with Blackburn High School to investigate the potential to take an off-road path and indigenous overstorey link through the southern part of the High School grounds. Alternatively the link will need to be established along Stanley Grove.	LT C (os, inf) DET
4.1.26	Investigate the long-term opportunity to achieve an off-road open space connection and extension of Cootamundra Walk from Cootamundra Crescent to Surrey Road.	LT C (os, pl)
5.3.7.1	Investigate ways to improve walkability and pedestrian amenity of local streets to improve accessibility to Small Local open space to the west of HDP10.	H2/D C (pl, os)
5.3.7.7	Provide Small Local open space in the vicinity of Blackburn Station and near HDP10 to cater to the existing and new population.	H3/D C (pl, os)
5.3.7.5	Upgrade facilities in Hillside Crescent Reserve to cater to the new population in this precinct.	H3/D C (os, pl)
5.3.7.6	Investigate improvements to Laburnum Street to improve pedestrian access to this reserve for the new population.	H3/D C
5.4.1.1	Seek to further protect the remnant indigenous trees and habitat on the Seventh Day Adventist Site along with the provision of a linear reserve adjacent to the tributary upstream of Blackburn Lake Sanctuary.	H1 C (os, pl)

PRECINCT RECOMMENDATIONS 12.6

Abbreviations:

os = open space planning, pl = strategic/statutory planning, pw = ParksWide, inf = infrastructure/engineering

NO.	RECOMMENDATION	PRIORITY & AGENCY
12.6.1	Improve pedestrian access along Williams Road to improve access between Koonung Park and Cootamundra Walk. This will require liaison with the North Blackburn Square Shopping Centre.	H4 C (os, inf)
12.6.2	Improve pedestrian safety and amenity on Springfield Road, Kerr Street, Beverley Crescent and Stanley Grove to improve access to the existing open space for residents in the gap area identified in 12.4.	H2 C (os, inf)
12.6.3	In future redevelopment in the north-west corner of Blackburn, investigate opportunities to provide a Small Local open space which meets the Criteria included in <i>Table 4~2</i> , <i>p. 36</i> in this Strategy.	O/LT C (pl, os)
12.6.4	Improve pedestrian amenity and safety on Main Street	H2

NO.	RECOMMENDATION	PRIORITY & AGENCY
	including footpath widening, additional street tree planting and safety of road crossing points. This upgrade will improve connectivity within Blackburn, and cater to residents from Blackburn South and Burwood East accessing Blackburn Creeklands and Blackburn Lake Sanctuary.	C (os, inf)

12.7 Individual reserve recommendations for Blackburn

Regional open space

NO.	RECOMMENDATION	PRIORITY & AGENCY
12.7.1	Blackburn Lake Sanctuary Continue to implement the existing Landscape Masterplan for the reserve with consideration of the following: • Future integration of the proposed additional area of open space on Lake Road/Central Road intersection. • Link to Jamieson Reserve over Lake Road. • Future trail connection north over Central Road along the tributary as identified in Recommendation 4.1.8.	O C (os, pw)

Municipal open space

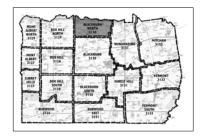
NO.	RECOMMENDATION	PRIORITY & AGENCY
12.7.2	Blacks Walk	0
	Continue to implement the existing Landscape Masterplan for the reserve which is contained in the Blackburn Creeklands Masterplan.	C (os, pw)
12.7.3	Cootamundra Walk	
	Continue to implement the existing Landscape Masterplan for Cootamundra Walk East.	O C (os, pw)
	Council to consult with the North Blackburn Square Shopping Centre to improve access and the interface treatment between the shopping centre and Cootamundra Walk West.	H2 C (os)
	 Review vegetation management adjacent to main paths through the reserve to improve lines of sight for safety purposes. 	H2 C (pw)
	Refer to Recommendations 4.1.25 and 4.1.26 for extension and links to Cootamundra Walk.	N/A
12.7.4	Furness Park	0
	Continue to implement the existing Landscape Masterplan for the reserve which is contained in the Blackburn Creeklands Masterplan	C (os, pw)
12.7.5	Kalang Park	0
	Continue to implement the existing Landscape Masterplan for the reserve which is contained in the Blackburn Creeklands Masterplan.	C (os, pw)
12.7.6	Morton Park	0
	Continue to implement the Morton Park Masterplan.	C (os, pw)

Neighbourhood open space

NO.	RECOMMENDATION	PRIORITY & AGENCY		
12.7.7	Elmhurst Basin	H2		
	Prepare and implement a Landscape Concept Plan for this reserve incorporating James Street Link, Stanley Reserve and Kinkora Road Retarding Basin into the Concept Plan.	C (os, pw) MW		
	improve the diversity of Neighbourhood open space facilities and the overall landscape character of the reserve.			
	consult with MW to identify opportunities to improve interface with the adjoining Kinkora Road Retarding Basin.			
	future links between Elmhurst Basin and Cootamundra Walk.			
12.7.8	7.8 Masons Road Retarding Basin (including Masons Road Reserve)			
	Continue to implement the existing Management Plan for this reserve which was prepared by Melbourne Water in consultation with Council.	MW		
12.7.9	Wandinong Sanctuary	LT		
	Prepare and implement a Landscape Management Plan for this reserve and incorporate Blackburn Triangle and Masons Road Triangle to:	C (os, pw)		
	confirm the vegetation values and management approach.			
	 appropriate levels of access and facilities provided in the Sanctuary to protect the natural values. 			

Local and Small Local open space

NO.	RECOMMENDATION	PRIORITY & AGENCY
12.7.10	Local open space	
	 Blackburn Triangle - review vegetation management direction as part of the Wandinong Sanctuary Management Plan (Refer Recommendation 12.7.9) 	Refer 12.7.9
	• Hillside Crescent Reserve - Refer Recommendation 5.3.7.5 and 5.3.7.6	Refer 5.3.7.5
	 Jamieson Reserve - prepare and implement a Landscape Concept Plan including integration of path access as part of the longer-term objective to achieve an off-road open space reserve connection between Blackburn Creeklands Reserve and Blackburn Lake along with other Local open space facilities (Refer to Recommendation 4.1.8). 	
	 Stanley Reserve - retain facilities and implement any recommendations as part of the Elmhurst Basin Landscape Concept Plan. 	O C (pw)
12.7.11	Small Local open space	
	 Continue to manage for the protection of trees where applicable. 	O C (pw)
	 Where these reserves form a linking space, provide path links to improve access and use. 	O C (os, pw)
	 Review the Small Local open space reserves between Blackburn Lake Sanctuary and Blackburn Road as part of the future long-term off-road connection between the Lake and Blackburn Creeklands (Refer to Recommendation 4.1.8). 	Refer 4.1.8.



13 Blackburn North

13.1 Overview

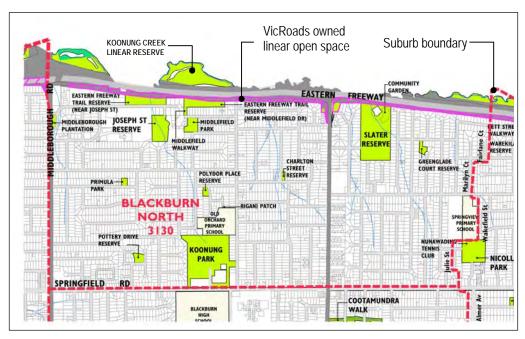


Fig. 13~1 Existing open space in Blackburn North

13.1.1 Suburb description

Blackburn North is bordered to the north by Koonung Creek (Municipality boundary), to the south by Springfield Road, to the west by Middleborough Road and the east by residential streets approximately half way between Blackburn Road and Springvale Road. Springfield Road is a secondary east-west arterial and forms a barrier to north-south pedestrian access. Blackburn Road is a north-south arterial which forms a barrier to east-west pedestrian access.

The Koonung Creek and Eastern Freeway form the northern boundary of the suburb and have established sealed shared trails that provide an important east-west regional open space link through the suburb connecting Blackburn North upstream to the

Mullum Mullum Creek and downstream to the Yarra River. There is a footbridge located centrally in this precinct over the Eastern Freeway connecting to the Boronia Grove Reserve on the northern side of Koonung Creek in Doncaster which is the City of Manningham.

There are two Municipal Reserves with one catering primarily to sporting use and the other predominantly for informal use. There is one Neighbourhood reserve and a range of Small Local and Local open space reserves throughout the suburb. Old Orchard Primary School is located next to Koonung Park, however, there is a paling fence between them. Springview Primary School adjoins Nicoll Park and this increases the sense of open space.

The majority of Blackburn North has predominantly 1950's to 1960's dwellings set in simple to bushy exotic gardens with some large exotic canopy trees. An exception is the area north of Junction Road which is distinctive for the large native trees in both the streetscapes and private gardens. The architecture is a mix of styles from post-WWII through to the 1980's and residential gardens have a predominantly bushy native and exotic character.

13.1.2 Heritage values of open space in Blackburn North

There are no specific known heritage values for the open space in Blackburn North.

13.1.3 Demographic summary for Blackburn North

These figures are taken from the ABS Census data (2001).

Age structure:

16.0% 0 to 11 years

06.8% 12 to 17 years

08.1% 18 to 24 years

16.7% 25 to 34 years

22.0% 35 to 49 years

19.7% 50 to 69 years

09.8% 70 to 84 years

00.9% 85+ years

When compared to the Municipality-wide total, there are a higher proportion of 0-11 years and 25-49 years and, less in the older age range suggesting there is a higher proportion of younger families.

Household type:

46.4% Family household with children

28.0% Family household without children (couple without children)

20.0% Lone person household

02.8% Group household

02.8% Other

There are more Family households (5%) and less Lone person households when compared to the Municipality-wide totals.

Dwelling type:

89.2% Separate house

07.2% Semi-detached row terrace/townhouse

02.8% Apartment, Flat

03.0% Other/Not answered

There are more separate houses (9%) and less apartments and semi-detached dwellings compared to the Municipality-wide totals.

Total population (2006): 7,134

Estimated population in 2016: 7,536 (increase of 402)

13.1.4 Open space summary for Blackburn North

- 26.30 hectares (ha) of open space, suburb area is 270 hectares and includes 0.045hectares of restricted open space
- 9.7% of the suburb area is open space
- 37m2 per person of open space
- Summary of the number and size of open space reserves in Blackburn North:

No. of reserves	Area (ha)	Type of open space in Mitcham
2	12.34	Regional
3	11.29	Municipal
1	1.20	Neighbourhood
2	0.73	Local
6	0.74	Small Local
14	26.30	Total

 Major adjoining open space includes Boronia Grove Reserve in Doncaster on the northern side of Koonung Creek, Cootamundra Walk in Blackburn, and Junction Road Site in Nunawading.

13.1.5 Summary of open space reserves and classification

Site Name	Area m2	Use Classification	Primary Character Classification	Secondary Character Classifcation
Charlton Street Reserve	690	Small Local	Informal	n/a
Community Gardens	450	Municipal	Community gardens	Restricted sporting/recreation
Eastern Freeway Linear Reserve (VicRoads)	37,950	Regional	Linear	n/a
Eastern Freeway Trail Reserve (near Joseph St)	10,125	Regional	Linear	n/a
Eastern Freeway Trail Reserve (near Middlefield Dr)	7,275	Regional	Linear	n/a
Greenglade Court Reserve	1,920	Small Local	Informal	Linking space
Joseph Street Reserve	12,105	Neighbourhood	Nature conservation	Waterway/wetland
Koonung Creek Linear Reserve (Joseph St Reserve North)	68,018	Regional	Linear	Waterway, bushland, nature conservation
Koonung Park	62,698	Municipal	Sporting	Informal
Middleborough Plantation	1,560	Small Local	Significant Road Reservation	n/a
Middlefield Park	4,708	Local	Informal	n/a
Middlefield Walkway	600	Small Local	Linear	Informal, undefined
Polydor Place Reserve	1,428	Small Local	Informal	n/a
Pottery Drive Reserve	2,567	Local	Linking space	Informal
Primula Park	1,173	Small Local	Informal	n/a
Rigani Patch	50	Small Local	Informal	n/a
Slater Reserve	49,729	Municipal	Informal	Restricted sporting/recreation

13.2 Existing open space distribution

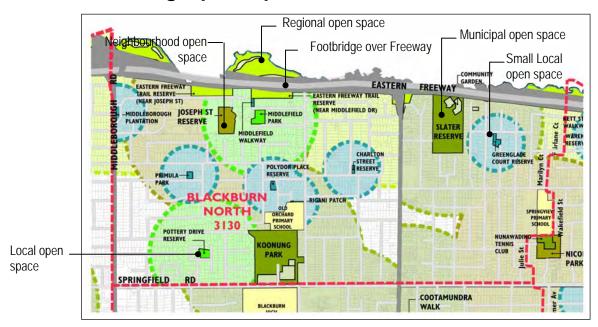


Fig. 13~2 Open space distribution analysis for Blackburn North

Open space is well provided for through most of the suburb. Koonung Park is located on Springfield Road and has two other local entry points, and is visible and easily accessible. Slater Reserve is located adjacent to the Eastern Freeway Trail Linear Reserve and is accessible from the shared trail. Its location in a residential area makes it less visible to the wider community, however, it services the local community well. Nunawading Community Gardens is located in the north-eastern corner of Slater Reserve which is managed by the Nunawading Community Gardens and access is restricted to those with garden plots.

There is one Neighbourhood open space, Joseph Street Reserve, located between a business/industrial area and residential area. The two Local open space reserves are both located in the western area of the suburb. There are six Small Local open space reserves distributed across the suburb, generally in the northern area.

The two gap areas in Blackburn North as illustrated in *Figure 13~2* occur in the southwest where there is no open space nearby in adjoining suburbs and in the centralwest area. The Eastern Freeway Reserve and the Koonung Creek Reserve are Regional open space reserves located along the northern boundary of the suburb. Access to the Koonung Creek Reserve is via the pedestrian footbridge over the Eastern Freeway near Middlefield Road.

13.3 Community use of open space

A total of 139 household surveys were received from residents of Blackburn North which represents 3% of the total number of surveys received. This is slightly less than the proportion of Blackburn North residents in the Whitehorse population which is 5%. Following is a brief summary of the key outcomes from the household survey.

Most frequently visited open space reserves:

USE	RESERVE NAME	ACTIVITY UNDERTAKEN IN RESERVE	SUGGESTED IMPROVEMENTS
Reserves	within walking distance		
68%	Eastern Freeway Trail Reserve	walking (27%) cycling (15%) jogging (7%)	Additional seats, bins and drinking fountains
53%	Slater Reserve	walking (29%) playground (16%) dog walking (9%)	Additional seats, improved facilities and maintenance
37%	Koonung Park	walking (20%) playground (20%) sport (10%) dog walking (10%)	Additional seats, bins and general improvements
35%	Cootamundra Walk	walking (47%) dog walking (16%) cycling (8%)	Additional seats, bins, creek improvements
Reserves	beyond walking distance		
66%	Blackburn Lake Sanctuary	walking (28%) picnics (12%) playground (10%)	Additional BBQ's and improve path surfaces
17%	Halliday Park	BBQ's (26%) playground (26%) picnics (13%)	Additional facilities, improved all-ability access, maintenance
13%	Ruffy Lake Park	playground (22%) walking (22%) open space (12%)	Additional seats along paths

Types of open space used (top three):

86% local streets for exercise

71% Reserves along creeks

68% Small Local parks

Activities and facilities in open space (top three):

81% walking paths

59% open grassed areas

57% seats

Values (top three):

73% trees

73% quiet and peaceful

64% just being outside

63% health and fitness opportunities

General comments:

- Open space is highly valued and appreciated and the need to retain what is provided and not lose any to future development.
- Maintenance is generally satisfactory, however, litter is an issue including the need to empty bins more frequently.
- Paths need maintenance including clearing overhanging vegetation
- Appreciate the facilities that Whitehorse provides.

For further details on household survey outcomes, refer to Part Three of the Strategy.

13.4 Summary of anticipated future change in Blackburn North

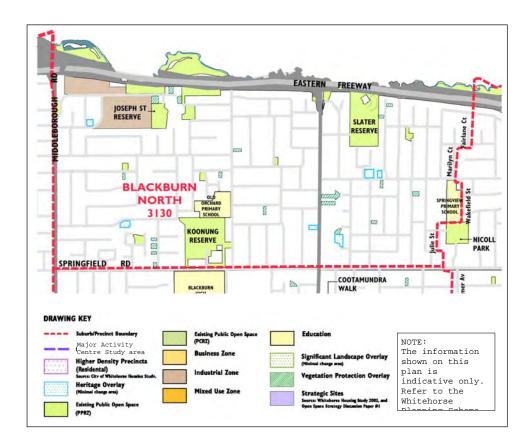


Fig. 13~3 Future change in Blackburn North

There are no Activity Centres, Strategic Sites or Higher Density Precincts located in Blackburn North. The area will experience residential growth with an additional 231 dwellings that will be disbursed across the suburb which represents a 9% change over 15 years. The additional dwellings are anticipated to result in an additional 542 people.

The additional dwellings are anticipated to be distributed across the existing suburb rather than concentrated into certain sites or activity centres. This disbursed growth will result in an increased use of open space and its facilities by the new population over the next 15 years, however, it is considered there is adequate land area for open space as long as there is not a high concentration of additional dwellings in the existing gap areas. Based on the information currently available, this is not anticipated.

The recommendations for Blackburn North have taken this increased growth into account by recommending upgrade to facilities in the existing open space reserves.

13.5 Open space quality and design

Overview

The open space in Blackburn North has a predominantly native character with either bushland or native trees and the reserves contain remnant indigenous vegetation.

Regional open space

The Regional open space linear reserves are well provided for with recent revegetation and trail construction, however, the sealed trails create conflicts between different path users.

Municipal open space

Generally well developed, however, there is potential to improve informal recreational use and access through Koonung Park, and improve the safety, sightlines and diversity of facilities in Slater Reserve.

Neighbourhood open space

There is one of these reserves in Blackburn North and it is primarily reserved for nature conservation purposes. Therefore, the Municipal and Local open space reserves need to fulfil the Neighbourhood open space function in this suburb.

Local and Small Local open space

The majority of these reserves are well developed and some additional seats are required.

13.6 Blackburn North precinct recommendations

PRECINCT CONCLUSIONS 13.6

Open space provision and distribution

Blackburn North is generally well provided for and the existing gaps can be addressed with improved access to existing open space. Connectivity between open space needs improvement including on-street links to improve access to open space.

Quality and design

There is a need to improve the quality and design of the neighbourhood facilities in Municipal and Local open space given the only neighbourhood reserve is for nature conservation purposes and does not provide the neighbourhood facilities. Priority will be given to upgrade the facilities in Slater Reserve given the higher level of use there.

PRECINCT RECOMMENDATIONS 13.6

Abbreviations:

os = open space planning, pl = strategic/statutory planning, pw = ParksWide, inf = infrastructure/engineering

NO.	RECOMMENDATION	PRIORITY & AGENCY
13.6.1	Improve pedestrian amenity with street tree planting, pram crossings and signage to improve linkages from the gap area in the south-west of the suburb to both Primula Park and Koonung Park.	H3 C (os, inf)
13.6.2	Improve the pedestrian link between Koonung Park and Cootamundra Walk (Refer to Recommendation 9.6.1))	H2 C (os, inf)

13.7 Individual reserve recommendations for Blackburn North

Regional open space

NO.	RECOMMENDATION	PRIORITY & AGENCY
13.7.1	Eastern Freeway Linear Trail Reserve Council is currently advocating for Parks Victoria to manage the Eastern Freeway Linear Trail Reserve as part of the Mullum Mullum Park and Eastlink Reserve. Once management is confirmed, investigate improvement of the linear open space reserve near Middlefield Drive including local path connection to Middlefield Walkway and Middlefield Park.	LT C (os, inf), PV, VR
13.7.2	Koonung Creek Linear Reserve	0
	Continue to maintain the reserve, no major works required.	C (pw)

Municipal open space

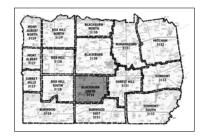
NO.	RECOMMENDATION	PRIORITY & AGENCY
13.7.3	Koonung Park	H3
	Prepare and implement a Landscape Masterplan for the reserve to include the following:	C (os, pw)
	improve pedestrian access and circulation through the reserve including through to Springfield Road.	
	investigate provision of Neighbourhood open space facilities in the reserve.	
	improve the entry and facilities at the Shafer Road entry.	
13.7.4	Nunawading Community Gardens	0
	Continue to retain this land use with improved management of the Community Garden Plots in accordance with Section 7.4.3 in Part One of this Strategy.	C (os)
13.7.5	Slater Reserve	H1
	Review vegetation management in the reserve to improve sightlines and safety.	C (os, pw)
	Investigate provision of picnic/BBQ facilities in conjunction with the playground area.	

Neighbourhood open space

NO.	RECOMMENDATION	PRIORITY & AGENCY
13.7.6	Joseph Street Reserve Continue to protect the nature conservation values of this bushland reserve.	C (os, pw)
	In the longer-term, upgrade of the boardwalk and seating will be required.	

Local and Small Local open space

13.7.8	Small Local open space Install additional seats to Small Local open space.	H2 C (os, pw)
	 Pottery Drive Reserve - prepare and implement a Landscape Concept Plan to identify if any additional facilities are required after upgrade of Koonung Park. 	C (os)
	Middlefield Park - continue to maintain, no further works required	O C (pw)
13.7.7	Local open space	
NO.	RECOMMENDATION	PRIORITY & AGENCY



14 Blackburn South



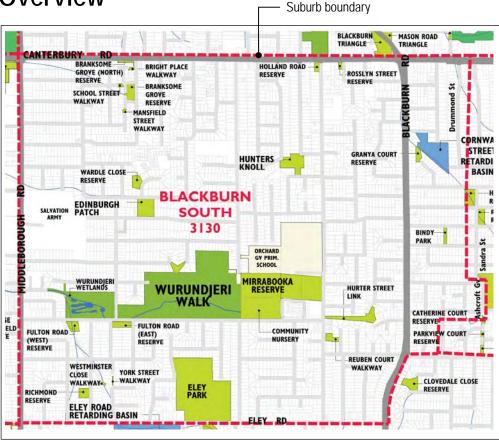


Fig. 14~1 Existing open space in Blackburn South

14.1.1 Suburb description

Blackburn South is bordered to the north by Canterbury Road, to the south by Eley Road west of Blackburn Road and Hawthorn Road to the east of Blackburn Road. Middleborough Road defines the western extent and residential streets just east of

Blackburn Road define the eastern boundary. There are no major east-west arterials and the major north-south arterial is Blackburn Road which restricts safe east-west pedestrian access and, as a result, residents east of Blackburn Road are more likely to use open space in Forest Hill.

Wurundjeri Walk is the major area of public open space in Blackburn South along with Mirrabooka Reserve and Eley Park which provide Municipal-wide sporting facilities and are located in the southern area of the precinct. Bungalook Community Nursery is located in Mirabooka Reserve and Wurundjeri Walk has a Parkland Advisory Committee that is actively involved in the reserve. In the north, there are a series of Local and Small Local open space reserves and, there is one Neighbourhood open space, Wurundjeri Wetlands connected to Wurundjeri Walk. Orchard Grove Primary School adjoins Mirrabooka Reserve which extends the sense of open space with the school ovals.

Eley Road as the boundary to the south of the suburb is not a major road and therefore access between Burwood East and Blackburn South is relatively easy. It is likely that future growth in Burwood East, as part of the Burwood Heights Major Activity Centre, will result in the greater use of open space in Blackburn South. The suburb was largely developed during the 1950's and 1960's with double and triple fronted singled storey dwelling set in established exotic gardens with front fences.

14.1.2 Heritage values of open space in Blackburn South

There are no specific reserves of heritage value in Blackburn.

14.1.3 Demographic summary for Blackburn South

Age structure:

14.2% 0 to 11 years

06.2% 12 to 17 years

07.7% 18 to 24 years

15.2% 25 to 34 years

20.3% 35 to 49 years

11.3% 50 to 59 years

09.5% 60 to 69 years

12.0% 70 to 84 years

03.5% 85+ years

When compared to the Municipality totals, there are slightly more people in the 0 to 11 year age group and the 25 to 49 year age group along with more in the 70 plus age range.

Household type:

43.8% Family household with children

27.5% Family household without children (couple without children)

24.5% Lone person household

02.8% Group household

01.5% Other

This is similar to the Municipal average with slightly less group households and slightly more family households without children.

Dwelling type:

82.3% Separate house

08.4% Semi-detached row terrace/townhouse

08.6% Apartment, flat

00.7% Other

There are more separate houses and apartments and less semi-detached dwellings than the Municipal average.

Total population (2006): 10,621

Estimated population in 2016: 11,107 (increase of 486)

14.1.4 Open space summary for Blackburn South

• 30.34 hectares (ha) of open space, suburb area is 360 hectares.

- 8.4% of the suburb area is open space
- 29m2 per person of open space
- Summary of the number, size and type of open space in Blackburn South

No. of reserves	Area (ha)	Type of open space
0	0 0 Regional	
2	23.19	Municipal
1	3.09	Neighbourhood
4	2.20	Local
16	1.86	Small Local
23	30.34	Total

 Major adjoining open space includes Blackburn Lake Sanctuary, Mahoneys Reserve in Forest Hill and Wembley Park and Gardiners Creek Shared Trail through Box Hill South.

14.1.5 Summary of open space reserves and classification

Cita Nama		Haa Classiff at	Primary Character	Secondary Character
Site Name Bindy Park	Area m2 1,032	Use Classification Small Local	Classification Linking space	Classifcation Informal
Branksome Grove (North) Reserve	750	Small Local	Road reserve	
branksome Grove (Norm) Reserve	750	Siliali Local	Road reserve	
Branksome Grove Reserve	2,625	Local	Informal	
Bright Place Walkway	300	Small Local	Linking space	
Edinburgh Patch	6,577	Local	Informal	Linking space
Eley Park	65,545	Municipal	Sporting	Informal
Fulton Road (East) Reserve	2,160	Small Local	Informal	
Fulton Road (West) Reserve	2,193	Small Local	Informal	
Fulton Road Reserve	2,343	Small Local	Informal	
Granya Court Reserve	1,513	Small Local	Informal	n/a
Holland Road Reserve	964	Small Local	Linking space	Road reservation
Hunter Streetlink	5,484	Local	Linear	
Hunters Knoll	7,277	Local	Informal	Linking space
Mansfield Street Walkway	300	Small Local	Linking space	
Mirrabooka Reserve	20,907	Municipal	Sporting	Formal
Reuben Court Walkway	1,102	Small Local	Linking space	
Richmond Reserve	1,800	Small Local	Informal	n/a
Rosslyn Street Reserve	571	Small Local	Linking space	Road reservation
School Street Walkway	300	Small Local	Linking space	n/a
Wardle Close Reserve	2,299	Small Local	Informal	
Westminster Close Walkway	200	Small Local	Linking space	n/a
Wurundjeri Walk	145,538	Municipal	Nature conservation	Waterway, linear
Wurundjeri Wetlands	30,857	Neighbourhood	Waterway/wetland	Informal, Nature conservation, Service easement
York Street Walkway	225	Small Local	Linking space	

14.2 Existing open space distribution

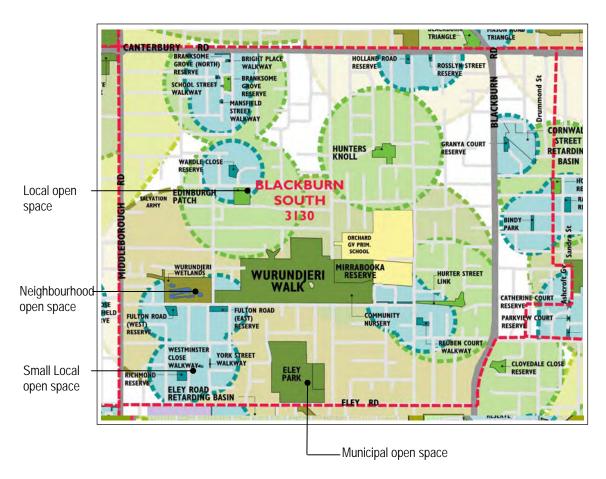


Fig. 14~2 Open space distribution analysis for Blackburn South

The larger areas of open space are concentrated in the southern area of the suburb with Local and Small Local open space catering well to the local community. In the north, there are some Local and Small Local open space reserves, however, there are two gap areas in central north and north-east areas of the suburb as illustrated in *Figure 14.2* as the white areas.

14.3 Community use of open space

A total of 240 household surveys were received from residents in Blackburn South which represents 6% of the total surveys received. This is a similar representation to the proportion of Blackburn South residents in the Whitehorse population which is 7%.

Most frequently visited open space reserves:

USE	RESERVE NAME	ACTIVITY UNDERTAKEN IN RESERVE	SUGGESTED IMPROVEMENTS
Reserves wi	thin walking distance		
95%	Wurundjeri Walk	walking (38%)	Additional seats and toilets
		playground (16%)	
		dog walking (8%)	

USE	RESERVE NAME	ACTIVITY UNDERTAKEN IN RESERVE	SUGGESTED IMPROVEMENTS
33%	Blackburn Lake Sanctuary	walking (48%) views/ambience (13%) jogging (8)	Additional seats
29%	Wurundjeri Wetlands	walking (28%) playground (18%) jogging (8%)	Additional seats, bins and trees
21%	Blackburn Creeklands	walking (39%) jogging (14%) views/ambience (10%)	Additional toilets and creek improvements
18%	Blacks Walk	walking (48%) dog walking (13%) jogging (11%)	Additional dog waste bins, drinking fountains and seats
Reserves beyo	ond walking distance		
57%	Blackburn Lake Sanctuary	walking (31%) picnics (11%) playground (8%)	Additional seats and improved vegetation management
25%	Gardiners Creek shared trail and linear reserve	walking (22%) cycling (18%) dog walking (11%)	Additional toilets, drinking fountains and dog waste bins
18%	Wattle Park	picnics/BBOs (24%) walking (19%) playground (14%)	N/A

Types of open space used (top three):

79% Large non-sporting reserves78% Local streets for exercise

75% Reserves along creeks

Activities and facilities in open space (top three):

85% Walking paths 63% Open grassed areas for informal use 52% Seats

Values (top three):

83% Quiet and peaceful77% Trees76% Native wildlife and birds

General comments:

- Highly value open space, retain what is there and some requests for more.
- Whitehorse provides excellent facilities whilst others requested additional facilities.
- Parks well maintained with comments regarding dog management including dog waste.

For further details on household survey outcomes, refer to Part Three of the Strategy.

14.4 Summary of anticipated future change in Blackburn South

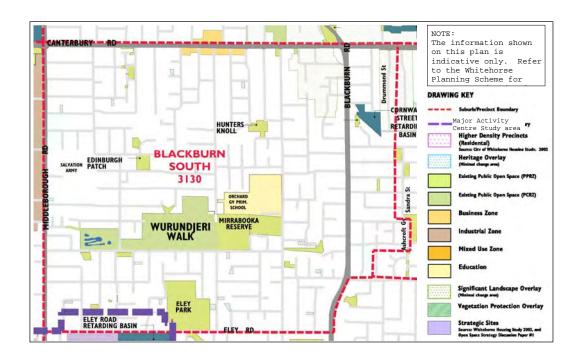


Fig 14~3 Future change in Blackburn South

There are no Strategic Sites, Activity Centres or Higher Density Precincts in Blackburn South. The proposed change will be disbursed through the precinct outside of areas included in the significant landscape overlay and is anticipated to be in the order of an additional 288 dwellings which represents a 5% growth between 2006 and 2021. The additional dwellings will result in an additional 709 residents. Refer to Section 5, Part One of this Strategy for further information on future change.

The recommendations have taken this growth into account by recommending an upgrade of facilities in existing open space to meet the additional needs along with an additional Small Local open space in the gap areas to the north. Small Local open space is recommended, rather than larger reserves, as there are no barriers to access to the nearest Neighbourhood open space. To the south is the Burwood Heights Major Activity Centre where more substantial change will be concentrated in the future. It is assumed that the new residents from this area will travel north to use Eley Park and Wurundjeri Walk as Eley Road is not a major road. The recommendations in this precinct have taken this additional use into consideration.

14.5 Open space quality and design

Overview

The open space has a predominantly native and bushland character and, the majority of the reserves have either been set aside and managed for their nature conservation values or have organised and informal sport and recreation facilities in them.

Municipal

Mirabooka Reserve has recently been upgraded and redeveloped with new sports pavilions and playing fields along with pedestrian access and parking. This is linked to Wurundjeri Walk which has a range of existing facilities, however, the creek and riparian zone is in poor condition and requires review.

Neighbourhood

Wurundjeri Wetlands was constructed by Melbourne Water in 2004 and the wetland habitat and terrestrial vegetation is becoming established. It is likely that the natural character of this reserve will improve over the next few years.

Local and Small Local

The Local open space reserves vary in quality as some are reasonably well developed with paths and playgrounds and many of these reserves have a role in protecting indigenous vegetation. There is an opportunity to improve the quality and design of these reserves to better meet residents' needs.

14.6 Blackburn South precinct recommendations

PRECINCT CONCLUSIONS 14.6

Open space provision and distribution

The southern part of Blackburn South is well provided with open space whilst there are some gaps in evenly distributed open space in the north of the suburb. There is a need to improve the connectivity between open space reserves to address this uneven distribution of open space. In the longer -term there is a need to provide additional Small Local open space in the north-west area of the suburb.

Quality and design

There is a need to improve the quality and design of reserves, particularly installation of path access through the major reserves to improve connectivity. Some of the smaller reserves lack facilities whilst others are well developed.

OVERALL RECOMMENDATIONS RELEVANT TO THIS PRECINCT

These recommendations are contained in Part One of this Strategy and are included here for cross-reference purposes only. For more information regarding these refer to Part One of this Strategy.

Abbreviations:

os = open space planning, pl = strategic/statutory planning, pw = ParksWide, inf = infrastructure/engineering

NO.	RECOMMENDATION	PRIORITY & AGENCY
4.1.3	Provide a safe crossing point over Springvale Road at Old Strathdon Orchard and improve the on-street links to	H3 C (os, inf)

NO.	RECOMMENDATION	PRIORITY & AGENCY
	Mahoneys Reserve and Wurundjeri Walk. Where possible, provide these links on streets that already have Local or Small Local open space reserves located on them. Refer to Recommendations in Section 20.6 and 17.6.	VR

PRECINCT RECOMMENDATIONS 14.6

Abbreviations:

os = open space planning, pl = strategic/statutory planning, pw = ParksWide, inf = infrastructure/engineering

NO.	RECOMMENDATION	PRIORITY & AGENCY
14.6.1	Improve north-south pedestrian connection between Wurundjeri Walk and Blackburn Creeklands by upgrading the pedestrian safety and amenity in Orchard Road. This may include widening the footpath on the west side of the street, improving safety of street crossing points and directing pedestrians to the existing pedestrian crossing over Canterbury Road in the strip shopping centre. (Refer to Recommendation 13.6.3 for improvements to access through Blackburn).	H2 C (os, inf)
14.6.2	Upgrade streetscapes of Indra Road and Aberdeen Road to improve pedestrian safety and access for residents of the northern area of the suburb to Wurundjeri Wetlands and Wurundjeri Walk.	H2 C (os, inf)
14.6.3	Upgrade streetscapes of Lucia Street, Mira Street and Lana Street and crossing over Fulton Road to improve pedestrian safety and access between Eley Park and Wurundjeri Walk. This includes provision of safe crossing point over Eley Road into Eley Park.	H3 C (os, inf)
14.6.4	Improve the crossing points over Holland Road, Indra Road and Middleborough Road to improve cyclist and pedestrian safety on the east west connection through the suburb linking Gardiners Creek to Dandenong Creek.	H3 C (os, inf)
14.6.5	Investigate provision of new Small Local open space in the northern gap area of the Precinct to provide for the existing and new population as residential densities increase.	O/LT C (pl, os)

14.7 Individual reserve recommendations for Blackburn South

Municipal open space

Reserves are listed in alphabetical order

NO.	RECOMMENDATION	PRIORITY & AGENCY
14.7.1	Eley Park	LT
	Prepare and implement a Landscape Masterplan for Eley Park to address the following:	C (os, inf)
	improve pedestrian and cycle access through the reserve to connect Holland Gully, Eley Park and Wurundjeri Walk.	
	review the existing and future need for all the built facilities in	

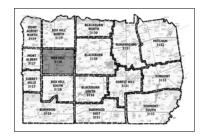
NO.	RECOMMENDATION	PRIORITY & AGENCY
	the reserve including the scout and guide halls.	
	 improve local space facilities in this reserve to cater to the local use of the residential catchment east and west of this reserve. 	
14.7.2	Mirrabooka Reserve	0
	The southern oval has been upgraded and further minor works are required elsewhere on the site. Land use zoning needs to be amended from Public Use Zone to Public Park and Recreation Zone to reflect the current use.	C (pw, pl)
14.7.3	Wurundjeri Walk	0
	Continue to implement the existing Landscape Masterplan for the reserve.	C (os, pw)
	Additionally, provide a path connection to Lucia Street to provide an open space link from Holland Gully to Wurundjeri Walk.	

Neighbourhood open space

NO.	RECOMMENDATION	PRIORITY & AGENCY
14.7.4	Wurundjeri Wetlands	0
	Continue to implement the existing Landscape Masterplan for	C (os, pw)
	the reserve.	

Local and Small Local open space

NO.	RECOMMENDATION	PRIORITY & AGENCY
14.7.5	Local open space	
	Branksome Grove Reserve - provision of additional seats and drinking fountain	H2 C (os, pw)
	Edinburgh Patch - provide additional seats and shade trees.	LT C (os, pw)
	Hunters Knoll - no specific works required.	O C (pw)
14.7.6	Small Local space	0
	Minor upgrades including seats and paths.	C (pw)



15 Box Hill

15.1 Overview

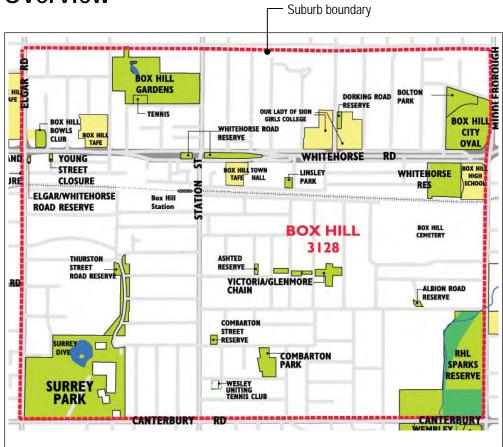
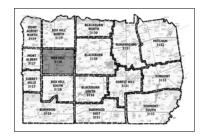


Fig.15~1 Existing open space in Box Hill

15.1.1 Suburb description

Box Hill is bordered to the north by Thames Street, to the south by Canterbury Road, the west by Elgar Road and the east by Middleborough Road. Whitehorse Road is a major arterial road which runs east-west through the suburb and forms a significant barrier to north-south pedestrian access. The railway line travels parallel with



15 Box Hill

15.1 Overview

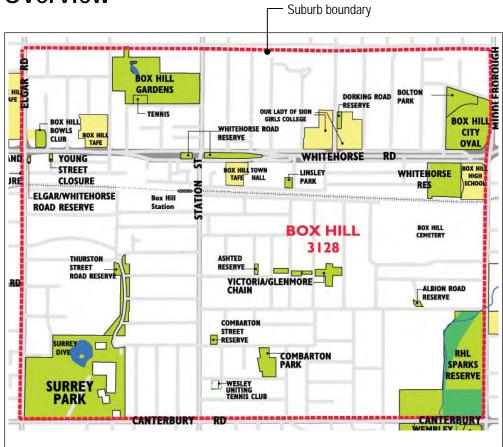


Fig.15~1 Existing open space in Box Hill

15.1.1 Suburb description

Box Hill is bordered to the north by Thames Street, to the south by Canterbury Road, the west by Elgar Road and the east by Middleborough Road. Whitehorse Road is a major arterial road which runs east-west through the suburb and forms a significant barrier to north-south pedestrian access. The railway line travels parallel with

Whitehorse Road and creates another barrier to north-south pedestrian access. Station Street is a north-south secondary arterial and runs slightly west of centre through the suburb, creating a barrier to east-west pedestrian movement.

There are five large Municipal reserves located within Box Hill. Four of the five are sporting or restricted sporting reserves and, Box Hill Gardens which is predominantly an informal unstructured Municipal open space with tennis courts. There are other smaller reserves distributed through Box Hill which are described further in Section 15.1.3. There are a range of Educational Institutions in the vicinity of Whitehorse Road including Box Hill TAFE, Our Lady of Sion Girls College and Box Hill High School. The TAFE College has highly developed and built grounds without open space and Box Hill High School has a small oval which is located adjacent to Whitehorse Reserve. Adjacent to Whitehorse Reserve is the Box Hill Cemetery and, the old gates and entry to the cemetery are located on the western side of Whitehorse Reserve. The Box Hill Cemetery is used as walking link for residents on the southern side of the railway north to Whitehorse Road. The Catholic Schools has sports grounds, however, public access is not permitted.

The Box Hill Mall, located in the central activity area of Box Hill near the station, is well used with 72% of respondents stating they use urban squares. This is an ancillary open space and, its future design and management is included in the Urban Design Framework and Structure Plan for Box Hill and, is not included in this Strategy.

Box Hill is an established suburb with mixed residential dwelling character from prewar through to contemporary buildings. Gardens generally have a mixed exotic established character with mature exotic trees and vegetation and, street trees are predominantly exotic (Whitehorse Neighbourhood Character Study).

15.1.2 Heritage values of open space in Box Hill

The earliest area of formal open space was on the site of the current Whitehorse Road central median and was known as 'The Ovals in Box Hill' which was established in 1889 on the Whitehorse Road reservation. The central roadway was moved to the south boundary and the central median was fenced with improvements undertaken including tree planting, installation of the Boer War Drinking fountain, the War Memorial in the 1920's and the White Horse Statue in 1934. The Box Hill bowling greens were established around 1910.

The land for Box Hill Gardens was purchased by the Council in 1920 and was part of a larger estate owned by William Rodgerson who was a large landholder in the area. The design of the gardens was subject to a design competition in the 1920's and subsequently developed after this time.

Surrey Dive was originally the clay pit for the former Box Hill Brickworks. The site which included Surrey Park was purchased in 1905 and became a popular swimming hole when Council fenced and built changing sheds and diving platforms there. This became the major swimming facility in the area with many swimming carnivals held there until it was closed in 1968 for safety reasons. The indoor swimming centre in Surrey Park was opened in the 1980's.

15.1.3 Demographic summary for Box Hill

Age structure:

12.8% 0 to 11 years

06.1% 12 to 17 years

12.3% 18 to 24 years

17.3% 25 to 34 years

23.4% 35 to 49 years

08.5% 50 to 59 years

05.9% 60 to 69 years

10.2% 70 to 84 years

03.8% 85+ years

Compared with the Municipal average, there are more people in the 25 to 49 age range and less in the 50 to 69 age range. This reflects the larger tertiary student population.

Household type:

36.1% Family household with children

19.3% Family household without children (couple without children)

31.2% Lone person household

07.6% Group household

05.8% Other

Compared with the Municipal average, there are less family households and an increased number of lone person and group households reflecting the larger tertiary student population.

Dwelling type:

78% Separate house

15% Semi-detached row terrace/townhouse

07% Apartment, flat

02% Other

These are similar to the Municipality average.

Total population (2006): 8,737

Estimated population in 2016: 10,345 (increase of 1,608)

15.1.4 Open space summary for Box Hill

- 43.08 hectares (ha) of open space
- 12.2% of the suburb area
- 49m2 per person (2001)
- Summary of the number, size and type of open space in Box Hill:

No. of reserves	Area (ha)	Type of open space
0	0	Regional
5	35.9	Municipal
2	3.0	Neighbourhood
3	2.82	Local
9	1.36	Small Local
20	43.08	Total

• Major adjoining open space reserves include Blacks Walk (Blackburn Creeklands) and Gardiners Creek Linear Reserve.

15.1.5 Summary of open space reserves and classification

Site Name	Area m2	Use Classification	Primary Character Classification	Secondary Character Classifcation
Albion Road Reserve	813	Small Local	Informal	Linking space, Nature conservation
Ashted Road Reserve	793	Small Local	Undeveloped	Undefined, linking space
Bolton Park	10,063	Neighbourhood	Informal	n/a
Box Hill Bowls Club	3,516	Municipal	Restricted sporting/recreation	n/a
Box Hill City Oval	38,768	Municipal	Sporting	n/a
Box Hill Gardens	64,500	Municipal	Formal	Historical
Dorking Road Reserve	1,439	Small Local	Significant road reservation	n/a
Combarton Park	8,182	Local	Historical	Botanical, linking space, formal
Combarton Street Reserve	1,221	Small Local	Community garden	Restricted sporting/recreation
Elgar/Whitehorse Road Reserve	329	Small Local	Significant road reservation	
Linsley Park	2,000	Small Local	Informal	Linking space
Pioneer Park	1,000	Small Local	Informal	n/a
RHL Sparks Reserve	90,652	Municipal	Sporting	Linear
Surrey Dive	20,000	Neighbourhood	Wetland/lake	Bushland
Surrey Drive Reserves	9,339	Linear	Significant road reservation	Linking space
Surrey Park	134,152	Municipal	Sporting	Informal
Thurston Street Reserve	1,500	Small Local	Informal	Linear
Victoria/Glenmore Chain	9,140	Local	Linking space	Informal, linear
Whitehorse Reserve	23,671	Municipal	Sporting	Historical
Whitehorse Road Reserves (VicRoads)	7,492	Small Local	Significant road reservation	n/a
Young Street Closure	524	Small Local	Linking space	n/a

15.2 Existing open space distribution

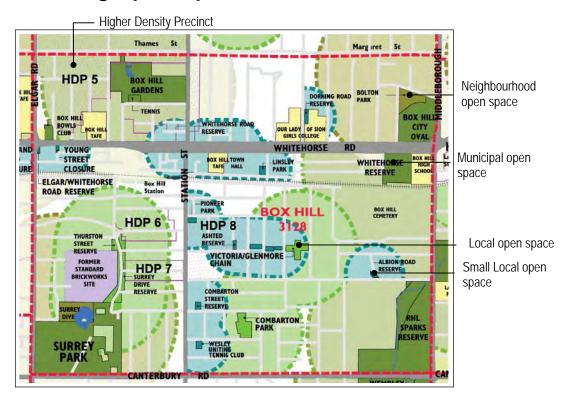


Fig. 15~2 Open space distribution analysis for Box Hill

The five of the six Municipal reserves are primarily sporting reserves and adequately distributed throughout the suburb. Box Hill City Oval and Box Hill Bowling Club are restricted sporting reserves and do not provide for local use out of hours for organised sporting use. Box Hill Gardens is an informal unstructured Municipal open space located in the north of the precinct.

Bolton Park is the only useable informal open space in the north eastern area of Box Hill and requires improvement to better meet residents' needs. Surrey Dive is the other Neighbourhood Park located in the south-west adjacent to Surrey Park. Local open space is only located south of the railway whilst Small Local open space is distributed across the precinct with the exception of the gap areas.

There are some gaps in open space distribution central to the suburb both north of and south of Whitehorse Road which are illustrated in *Figure 15~2*. Future anticipated population increase in the Box Hill Principal Activity Centre and Transit City will have an impact on the future use and design of open space which is described in **Section 5.6.1 in Part One** of the Strategy. Our Lady of Sion Girls College is located in the gap area north of Whitehorse Road, however, access to their ovals may be difficult to achieve as they are private schools.

15.3 Summary of anticipated future change in Box Hill

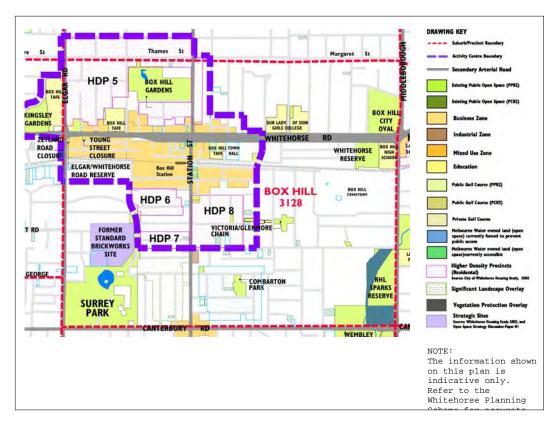


Fig. 15~3 Future change for Box Hill

The Box Hill Principal Activity Centre and Transit City is largely located in Box Hill as illustrated in **Figure 15~3**. Box Hill will experience residential growth between 2006 and 2021 with an additional 1,058 dwellings, nearly half of which will be located in the Activity Centre with the balance distributed across the suburb outside the minimal change areas which includes areas with Significant Landscape and Heritage Overlays. The additional dwellings represent a 26% increase and they are expected to result in 2,160 new residents.

The recommendations for Box Hill have taken this increased growth into account by recommending additional Small Local open space in the gap areas and, upgrade of facilities in open space and the linkages between them.

15.4 Community use of open space

A total of 83 household surveys were received from residents of Box Hill which represents 2% of the total number of surveys received. This is less than the proportion of Box Hill residents in the Whitehorse population which is 6%.

Most frequently visited open space reserves:

USE	RESERVE NAME	ACTIVITY UNDERTAKEN IN RESERVE	SUGGESTED IMPROVEMENTS
Reserves (49%	within walking distance Box Hill Gardens	walking (20%) playground (17%)	Improved maintenance, additional BBQs, toilets and shade to playground
42%	Surrey Park	sport (11%) walking (11%)	Improved maintenance, update and provide additional play equipment and additional trees
41%	Blacks Walk	walking (32%) dog walking (20%) views/ambience (15%)	Additional dog waste bins and rubbish bins
31%	Surrey Dive	walking (15%) playground (15%)	Improve lake precinct area, additional play equipment and seats
27%	Combarton Park	playground (27%) meeting people (9%)	Additional play equipment, empty bins, additional BBQs and mow grass more regularly.
Reserves I	beyond walking distance		
51%	Blackburn Lake Sanctuary	walking (24%) views (12%) picnics (12%)	N/A
31%	Wattle Park	playground (15%) walking (12%) picnics (12%)	Additional seats and general improvements
27%	Gardiners Creek shared trail and linear reserve	walking (23%) dog off-lead area (18%)	Additional drinking fountains, bins, shaded areas and toilets
20%	Other reserves outside Whitehorse	playgrounds (29%) walking (12%) other facilities (12%)	N/A
13%	Ruffy Lake Park	playground (18%) walking (18%)	Additional BBQs, shaded areas, picnic shelters and signage

Types of open space used (top three):

84% Large non-sporting reserves

84% Local streets for exercise

76% Reserves along creeks

73% Small local parks

Activities and facilities in open space (top three):

77% Walking paths

64% Seats

63% Open grassed areas for informal use

Values (top three):

72% trees

66% Native wildlife and birds

61% Quiet and peaceful

General comments:

- Need additional facilities in open space.
- Value open space and the trees with requests for additional open space.

For further details on household survey outcomes, refer to Part Three of the Strategy.

15.5 Open space quality and design

Overview

The open space in Box Hill is predominantly exotic in character based on the historical development of the reserves in the early 1900's.

Municipal open space

Box Hill Gardens is the principal unstructured open space reserve for the precinct and, whilst it contains some great features and facilities, there is a need to improve the quality and design of this reserve to cater for both the existing and future population. Of particular note is the need to improve the sense of safety and surveillance in the reserve, the interface to adjoining land use and to retain a mix of facilities and uses to cater for the broadest cross-section of uses. The sporting reserves are well used and there is a need to ensure their ongoing maintenance is continued. There is potential to improve their use for informal recreational pursuits, particularly walking in a manner that does not limit the sporting use.

Neighbourhood open space

Bolton Park is undeveloped and currently has two playgrounds in the only open space for the north-eastern area of the Municipality. Surrey Dive is an example of a Neighbourhood Park which has a good diversity of features and is popular.

Local open space

Combarton Park, Surrey Dive and Whitehorse Road Reserve are well maintained and well used. The Victoria/Glenmore Chain reserve has the potential to be improved to be more accessible and useable for the community, both for the existing and future populations. Some of the other existing reserves have the potential to be improved in both facility provision and levels of maintenance to better serve the existing and future population of Box Hill.

15.6 Box Hill precinct recommendations

PRECINCT CONCLUSIONS 15.5

Provision and distribution

Box Hill is generally well provided for with the exception of the gap area in the vicinity of the Activity Centre and to the north of Whitehorse Road, immediately east of Station Street. These will need to be addressed for both the existing and future population, particularly given Box Hill will receive the largest increase in residential population of all the suburbs in Whitehorse.

Quality and design

There is a need to improve the diversity of facilities in open space to improve their appeal and use to the diverse population, particularly since its recognised that Box Hill has a significant tertiary student population. This will include upgrading some of the Neighbourhood, Local and Small Local open space reserves along with improved access and use of the Municipal open space reserves. The consultation outcomes have identified that Box Hill residents use the Blacks Walk and Gardiners Creek linear open space reserves and access to these requires improvement to broaden their appeal and accessibility.

OVERALL RECOMMENDATIONS RELEVANT TO THIS PRECINCT

These recommendations are contained in Part One of this Strategy and are included here for cross-reference purposes only. For more information regarding these, refer to Part One of this Strategy.

Abbreviations:

os = open space planning, pl = strategic/statutory planning, pw = ParksWide, inf = infrastructure/engineering

NO.	RECOMMENDATION	PRIORITY & AGENCY
4.1.6	Council to investigate and construct a shared trail connection between the Gardiners Creek trail and Koonung Creek via Bushy Creek trail. This will allow a circuit shared trail network along the Yarra River, Koonung Creek and Gardiners Creek. The shared trail will need to partially be an on-road link and may require liaison with VicRoads depending on the final alignment selected.	LT C (os, inf), PV, VR
4.1.18	Council to improve the on-road links between Victoria Glenmore Chain and Surrey Park over Station Street to improve accessibility and use of Surrey Park by Box Hill residents east of Station Street. This area is located within a Higher Density Precinct and is therefore anticipated to receive higher levels of use (Refer to Recommendation 4.3.15).	LT C (pl, os)
4.1.19	Council to identify opportunities to achieve additional open space as an extension to the Victoria Glenmore Chain in future development applications in the area to improve the east-west link between Thurston Street road reserve and Victoria/Glenmore Chain. Refer to Recommendation 5.3.1.2 for the description of this recommendation in the context of the Box Hill Principal Activity Centre.	H3/D C (pl, os)
5.3.1.1	Upgrade facilities in Box Hill Gardens to cater to the proposed expansion to the residential population in the Activity Centre, particularly on the northern side of Whitehorse Road.	H2 C (os, pl)
5.3.1.2	Investigate provision of new Small Local open space that connects to the Victoria/Glenmore Chain to the east of Station Street which will improve the open space connection to Thurston Street and Surrey Park, and provide local facilities within safe walking distance. Refer to Recommendation 4.1.19 for linear open space link context.	H3/D C (pl, os)
5.3.1.3	Investigate provision of new Small Local open space in the area bounded by the railway to the north, Elgar Road to the west, Thurston Street to the east and Kintore Crescent to the south. This would be partially funded by Council and partially by open space contributions as the provision of this space will meet existing and future population open space needs.	H3/D C (pl, os)
5.3.1.4	Continue to upgrade facilities in Kingsley Gardens to accommodate the increased use of the reserve by Box Hill TAFE students as the TAFE college expands. Refer also to Recommendation 22.7.1 regarding implementation of existing Masterplan.	H2 C (os, pl)
5.4.3.1	Upgrade Surrey Dive to accommodate new residents from this site in accordance with Precinct Recommendation 15.6.8. In the longer-term, investigate options for future open space provision in the vicinity of the historic buildings and connect to Surrey Dive open space reserve, pending resolution of environmental issues.	H4 Refer 15.6.8 LT/O C (pl, os)

PRECINCT RECOMMENDATIONS 15.5

Abbreviations - os = open space planning, pl = strategic/statutory planning, pw = ParksWide, inf = infrastructure/engineering

Links between open space reserves

NO.	RECOMMENDATION	PRIORITY & AGENCY
15.5.1	Upgrade the pedestrian connection between Victoria/Glenmore Chain and Surrey Park by improving streetscapes of Ashted Road and Howard Street including a pedestrian crossing over Station Street. This will improve the east-west connection between open space reserves.	H3 C (os, inf)
15.5.2	As part of the future Masterplan for RHL Sparks Reserve (refer to Recommendation 15.6.4), investigate the alignment of a Shared Trail or a walking path to the western side of RHL Sparks Reserve, connecting to the existing footbridge over Canterbury Road and the pedestrian lights at the corner of Canterbury Road and Middleborough Road. This will improve the connection for residents of Box Hill to Gardiners Creek.	H3 C (os)
15.5.3	Upgrade pedestrian access connections over the railway line at Linsley Park with pram crossings and other traffic treatments to improve access between William Street, Linsley Street and north to Graham Place.	H2 C (os)
15.5.4	Improve pedestrian crossing at the corner of Windsor Crescent and Elgar Road to improve access into Surrey Park for residents of Mont Albert and Surrey Hills. This will then provide access to Surrey Park, Surrey Dive, Surrey Crescent Reserve, Thurston Street Road Reserve and connection to Box Hill centre.	H1 C (os, infr)
15.5.5	An east-west link is required in the area bordered to the west by Station Street, south by Whitehorse Road and the north by Thames Street and east by Clota Avenue. This is consistent with the recommendation in 15.5.6.	Refer 15.5.6

Gaps in open space provision

NO.	RECOMMENDATION	PRIORITY & AGENCY
15.5.6	Investigate future provision of open space in the gap area identified on the plans (bordered to the west by Station Street, the south by Whitehorse Road, the north by Thames Street and the east by Clota Avenue). Refer to 15.5.7. (Note, this has an Ongoing priority as it is acknowledged that this may take a longer time frame to achieve the open space in this location pending future development proposals).	O/LT C (pl, os)
15.5.7	In the interim, Council to liaise with the Catholic Primary School and Girls College regarding public access to school grounds after hours to assist with addressing the gap in open space provision in the interim.	H2 C, School

15.7 Individual reserve recommendations for Box Hill

Regional and Municipal open space

The reserves are listed in alphabetical order

NO.	RECOMMENDATION	PRIORITY & AGENCY
15.6.1	Box Hill Bowling Club	0
	The majority of this Council owned land is occupied by the Bowling Club.	C (os)
15.6.2	Box Hill City Oval	0
	Continue to implement the existing Master Plan for City Oval with the exception of the works which affect Bolton Park (Refer to Recommendation 15.6.7 for Bolton Park).	C (os)
15.6.3	Box Hill Gardens	H1
	Prepare and implement an updated Landscape Masterplan for the Gardens as the current one is 10 years old and does not reflect the existing conditions in the reserve. The new Masterplan should address the following as a minimum:	C (os)
	safety and security issues identified in the consultation.	
	 increased use of the reserve by new residents in the Activity Centre. 	
	improved access into the reserve from Bruce Street.	
15.6.4	RHL Sparks Reserve	H1
	Finalise the Draft Sparks Reserve/Wembley Park Precinct Concept Plan. The reserve is intended to be retained as a sporting reserve with improved integration of informal recreational use including:	C (os), MW
	 a path link to the Gardiners Creek Shared Trail in the western area of the reserve. 	
	 identify areas for additional indigenous vegetation to improve the habitat connection along Gardiners Creek, compatible with the sporting and recreational use of the reserve. 	
	 consult with Melbourne Water during the project regarding integration with Gardiners Creek and the flood retarding role of RHL Sparks Reserve. 	
15.6.5	Surrey Park and Surrey Dive	0
	Continue to implement the existing Masterplan for Surrey Park and Surrey Dive with review of the path surface and width at Surrey Dive and, improved integration between the picnic/BBQ area and the Surrey Dive Lake.	C (os)
15.6.6	Whitehorse Reserve	LT
	Prepare and implement a Masterplan for this reserve to resolve:	C (os), DE&T
	 the integration between the former Box Hill Cemetery land and buildings, and the reserve. 	
	vehicle access and circulation.	
	integration with the Box Hill High School.	

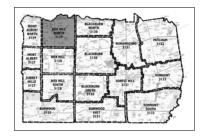
Neighbourhood open space

NO.	RECOMMENDATION	PRIORITY & AGENCY
15.6.7	Bolton Park	H2
	There is potential for this reserve to cater to a broader cross- section of the community given its size and location. Prepare and implement a Landscape Masterplan for Bolton Park with consideration for the following:	C (os)
	a single rather than two separate playgrounds in the reserve.	
	integration of additional informal recreational facilities.	
	investigate inclusion of a BBQ/Picnic shelter and other features such as seating, paths, etc.	
15.6.8	Surrey Dive	H4
	Review the Surrey Park Masterplan recommendations for Surrey Dive to cater to increased use by new residents in the area. Upgrade the path construction and edge treatment to the lake.	C (os, pw)

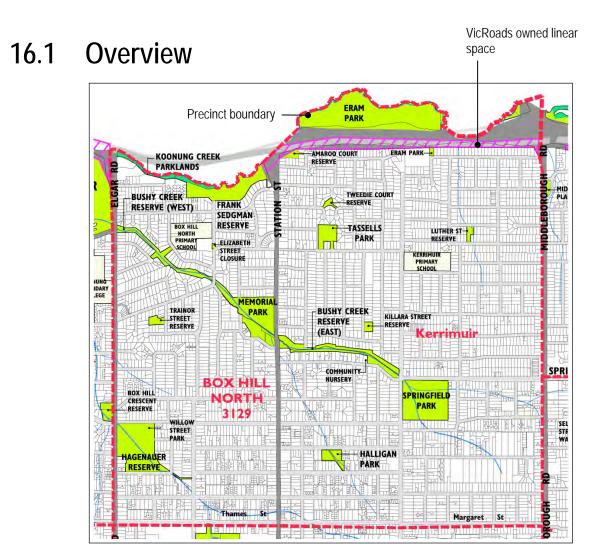
Local and Small Local open space

All reserves are not listed individually only where works are required.

NO.	RECOMMENDATION	PRIORITY & AGENCY
15.6.9	Local open space	
	Combarton Park does not require specific works and appears to function well.	O C (pw)
	Thurston Street Road Reserve (including Surrey Drive) is used as a linear reserve and does not require specific works.	O C (pw)
	Victoria/Glenmore Chain requires a Landscape Concept Plan to be prepared to resolve issues including vegetation management.	H3 C (os)
15.6.10	Small Local open space	
	Box Hill Community Gardens located in Combarton Street requires a formal agreement as per Recommendation 7.4.3.1.	H2 C (os)
	Ashted Road Reserve requires a Landscape Concept Plan to be prepared in consultation with the local residents.	H2 C (os)
	The remaining Small Local open space reserves in Box Hill do not require specific capital works or change.	O C (pw)
	Pioneer Park requires rezoning from Residential 1 to Public Park and Recreation.	H2 C (pl)



16 Box Hill North



Fig, 16~1 Existing open space in Box Hill North

16.1.1 Suburb description

Box Hill North is bordered to the north by Koonung Creek and Municipality boundary, to the south by Thames Street, to the west by Elgar Road and the east by Middleborough Road. There is no major east-west arterial through this suburb with Station Street being the major north-south arterial which forms a barrier to east-west pedestrian access.

The Regional open space is located along the northern boundary of the suburb adjoining Bushy Creek and the Eastern Freeway providing good connectivity to adjoining suburbs and Municipalities. Bushy Creek is a linear open space that runs diagonally through the suburb from north to south with two larger areas of open space located along it. This provides an important recreational resource and open space connection for residents to Koonung Creek and Elgar Park in the adjoining suburb. The two Municipal open space reserves provide Municipal sporting facilities and Hagenauer Reserve Athletics facility is fenced for club-based use only. There are two schools, Box Hill North Primary School is opposite Bushy Creek linear reserve and Kerrimuir Primary School is located in the east of the precinct. Both schools have ovals which contribute to the sense of green open space in the precinct.

The dwellings in the south of the precinct are a mix of pre-war Californian Bungalow dwellings combined with post-WWII dwellings and have established simple exotic gardens with lawns and shrubs, interspersed with some gardens with trees. In the north of precinct, the area is characterised by simple 1950's and 1960's double and triple fronted dwellings interspersed with some more recent multi-unit development. Gardens have a predominantly exotic and established character and have a mix of low and open front fences (Whitehorse Neighbourhood Character Study).

16.1.2 Heritage values of open space in Box Hill North

There are no specific open space reserves with recognised heritage values in Box Hill North.

16.1.3 Demographic summary for Box Hill North

Source: ABS Census data, 2001

Age Structure:

14.6% 0 to 14 years

06.5% 12 to 17 years

09.1% 18 to 24 years

17.0% 25 to 34 years

21.7% 35 to 49 years

09.6% 50 to 59 years

09.3% 60 to 69 years

11.0% 70 to 84 years

01.3% 85+ years

Compared with the Municipal-wide average, there are slightly more younger families in this precinct.

Household type:

42.0% Family household with children

26.2% Family household without children (couple without children)

24.0% Lone person household

04.6% Group household

03.1% Other

The household types are similar to the Municipal-wide totals.

Dwelling type:

76.5% Separate house

19.5% Semi-detached row terrace/townhouse

03.3% Apartment, flat

00.7% Other, not answered

There are slightly less separate houses (by 2%) and slightly more semi-detached houses (by 4%), and less Apartments than the Municipal-wide average

Total population (2006): 10,966

Estimated population in 2016: 11,291 (increase of 325)

16.1.4 Open space summary for Box Hill North

- 29.68 hectares of open space including 3.89 hectares of restricted open space
- 7.5% of the suburb is open space
- 27m2 of open space per person (2006), (24m2 per person excluding restricted open space)
- Summary of the number and size of open space reserves in Box Hill North:

No. of		
reserves	Area (ha)	Type of open space
3	11.72	Regional
2	8.12	Municipal
3	7.04	Neighbourhood
4	2.05	Local
5	0.75	Small Local
17	29.68	Total

 Major adjoining open space reserves include Elgar Park, Box Hill Gardens and Box Hill City Oval.

16.1.5 Summary of open space reserves and classification

Site Name	Area m2	Use Classification	Primary Character Classification	Secondary Character Classifcation
Amaroo Court Reserve	2,341	Small Local	Linear	n/a
Bushy Creek Reserve (East)	21,240	Neighbourhood	Linear	Informal, restricted use (community nursery), bushland
Bushy Creek Reserve (West)	12,895	Neighbourhood	Informal	Linear
Elizabeth Street Reserve	314	Small Local	Linking space	n/a
Eram Park	78,831	Regional	Waterway	Bushland/Nature conservation
Frank Sedgman Reserve	25,916	Regional	Sporting	Nature conservation
Hagenauer Reserve	38,903	Municipal	Restricted sporting/recreation	n/a
Halligan Park	6,000	Local	Informal	Linking space
Killara Street Reserve	1,784	Small Local	Informal	n/a
Koonung Creek Parklands	12,413	Regional	Waterway	Nature conservation
Luther Street Reserve	1,750	Small Local	Informal	n/a
Memorial Park	36,297	Neighbourhood	Informal	Undefined, linear
Springfield Park	42,323	Municipal	Sporting	Informal
Tassells Park	8,650	Local	Informal	n/a
Trainor Street Reserve	2,625	Local	Informal	n/a
Tweedie Court Reserve	1,321	Small Local	Informal	n/a
Willow Street Park	3,232	Local	Informal	n/a

16.3 Existing open space distribution

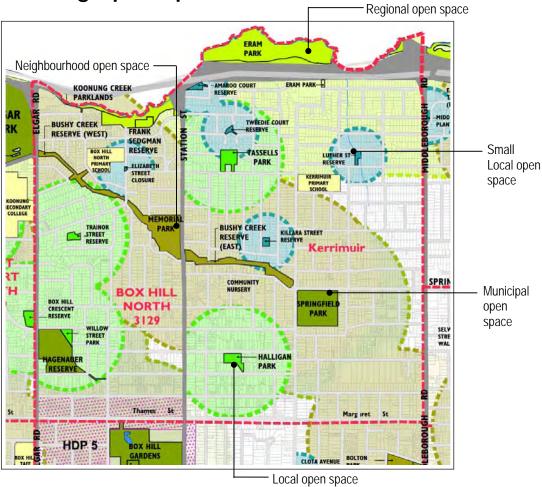


Fig. 16~2 Open space distribution analysis for Box Hill North

Open space is generally well distributed across the suburb with a gap area occurring in the south-eastern area as illustrated with the white area in *Figure 16~2*. This gap area is intended to be addressed with improved access to the nearby linear and Municipal open space reserves. The main Regional open space reserves are located along the northern boundary and access to them is provided via the Bushy Creek trail system and via the road network. Eram Park is located on the north side of the Freeway and accessible by residents by a footbridge at the end of Dorking Road.

16.3 Community use of open space

A total of 366 household surveys were received from residents of Box Hill North which represents 9% of the total number of surveys received. This is slightly more than the proportion of Box Hill North residents in the Whitehorse population which is 7%.

Most frequently visited open space reserves:

USE Reserves	RESERVE NAME within walking distance	ACTIVITY UNDERTAKEN IN RESERVE	SUGGESTED IMPROVEMENTS
52%	Box Hill Gardens	walking (26%) playground (11%) travel through (11%)	Improve maintenance, additional trees and seats
38%	Bushy Creek Parklands (west)	walking (34%) playground (13%) cycling (10%) dog walking (8%)	Additional seats and improve vegetation maintenance
34%	Elgar Park	walking (26%) playground (12%) cycling (9%) dog walking (8%)	Additional drinking fountains
28%	Springfield Park	walking (25%) playground (16%) dog walking (9%)	Additional seats and drinking fountains
27%	Memorial Park	walking (31%) playground (19%) dog walking (9%)	Additional seats
24%	Eastern Freeway shared trail	walking (36%) cycling (15%) dog walking (10%)	Additional drinking fountains, dog waste bins and improve paths, particularly clear vegetation along path
23%	Other, name not provided	walking (27% playground (19%) dog walking (7%)	Additional seats and dog waste bins
Reserves 26%	beyond walking distance Blackburn Lake	walking (35%)	Additional seats and
	Sanctuary	natural bushland character (9%) playground (7%)	rubbish bins
18%	Ruffy Lake Park	dog off-lead area (18%) playground (16%) dog walking (10%)	Additional dog waste bins
14%	Other, name not provided	walking (17%) playground (16%) picnic/BBQs (12%)	N/A
14%	Wattle Park	picnics/BBQs (26%) walking (14%) playground (12%)	Additional seats, shelters and drinking fountains

Types of open space used (top three):

94% Bushland reserves

83% Local streets for exercise

77% Reserves along creeks

Activities and facilities in open space (top three):

78% Walking paths

58% Open grassed areas for informal use

56% Seats

Values (top three):

73% Trees

73% Quiet and peaceful

64% Just being outside

63% Health and fitness opportunities

General comments:

- High value of open space in Whitehorse, retain and some requests for additional open space.
- Improve facilities and infrastructure in open space.
- Conflicts with dogs, limited all-ability access and conflicts between pedestrians and cyclists are ongoing management and design issues.

For further details on household survey outcomes, refer to Part Three of the Strategy.

16.4 Summary of anticipated future change in Box Hill North

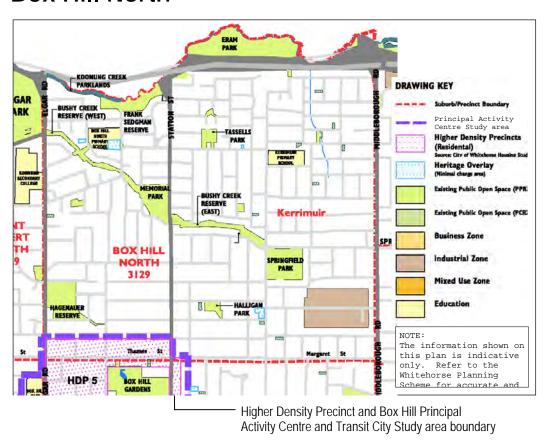


Fig. 16~3 Future change in Box Hill North

The Box Hill Principal Activity Centre and Transit City adjoins the south-west area of the Box Hill North and incorporates the Higher Density Precinct 5. This area of the suburb will experience a more intensified increase in residential population with the balance occurring through the remainder of the suburb. A total of 236 additional dwellings are anticipated to be constructed between 2006 and 2021 representing an increase of 5%. This will result in an additional 424 residents.

The recommendations for Box Hill North have taken this increased growth into account by recommending upgrade to facilities in existing open space reserves and improved connectivity between open space reserves.

16.5 Open space quality and design

Overview

The open space reserves located along the waterways have a predominantly native bushland character whilst the other reserves have an exotic character. Two of the Municipal reserves have the potential to be improved both in overall design and diversity of facilities offered.

Regional

The Regional open space has been recently upgraded and revegetated as part of the Eastern Freeway construction. Conflicts between shared trail users is the main issue for this Regional open space.

Municipal

Hagenauer Reserve is well developed to cater to the Municipal sporting needs and Springfield Park requires upgrade to improve its use by the local community and overall environmental values as a connection to the Bushy Creek trail.

Neighbourhood

Memorial Park requires upgrade of facilities and overall condition of this reserve to improve its recreational use and environmental value. Bushy Creek Reserve East is well developed and maintained with extensive revegetation areas, artworks and play facilities. Bushy Creek Reserve West requires ongoing improvement to strengthen the environmental values and appeal of the reserve.

Local and Small Local

Tassels Park and Halligan Park both have the potential to be improved both in facility provision and overall design quality to broaden their appeal and diversity of users. The other Small Local open space reserves require ongoing minor improvements including seats and trees for shade.

16.6 Box Hill North precinct recommendations

PRECINCT CONCLUSIONS 16.6

Open space provision and distribution

Overall open space is well distributed in the precinct with a gap area in the north-east area of the precinct immediately west of Middleborough Road and north of Springfield Road. Given the size of other open space within safe walking distance, this is not identified as an area requiring additional open space.

Quality and design

The quality and design of the linear reserves including Koonung Creek, Eastern Freeway and Bushy Creek have been upgraded with trails and extensive areas of revegetation. Some of the individual reserves require upgrade and increased diversity of facilities to cater to the existing and new population.

OVERALL RECOMMENDATIONS RELEVANT TO THIS PRECINCT

These recommendations are contained in Part One of this Strategy and are included here for cross-reference purposes only. For more information regarding these, refer to Part One of this Strategy.

Abbreviations:

os = open space planning, pl = strategic/statutory planning, pw = ParksWide, inf = infrastructure/engineering

NO.	RECOMMENDATION	PRIORITY & AGENCY
4.1.6	Council to investigate and construct a shared trail connection between the Gardiners Creek trail and Koonung Creek via Bushy Creek trail. This will allow a circuit shared trail network along the Yarra River, Koonung Creek and Gardiners Creek. The shared trail will need to partially be an on-road link and may require liaison with VicRoads depending on the final alignment selected.	LT C (os, inf), PV, VR

PRECINCT RECOMMENDATIONS 16.6

Abbreviations:

os = open space planning, pl = strategic/statutory planning, pw = ParksWide, inf = infrastructure/engineering

NO.	RECOMMENDATION	PRIORITY & AGENCY
16.6.1	Upgrade the Dorking Road streetscape to improve cycle and pedestrian access and safety as a main link through the suburb between Springfield Park, Bushy Creek north to Eastern Freeway Shared Trail and footbridge over Freeway north to Eram Park and the Koonung Creek system. Works anticipated to include street trees and intersection treatments.	H2 C (os, inf)
16.6.2	Upgrade Nelson Road, Saxon Street and Elizabeth Street streetscapes to improve pedestrian and cycle access and safety as a north south link between Box Hill Gardens and Frank Sedgeman Reserve.	H2 C (os, inf)

16.7 Individual reserve recommendations for Box Hill North

Open space reserves are listed in alphabetical order within each hierarchy.

Regional open space

NO.	RECOMMENDATION	PRIORITY & AGENCY
16.7.1	Eastern Freeway Linear Trail Reserve	LT
	Council is currently advocating for Parks Victoria to manage	C (os, pw),

NO.	RECOMMENDATION	PRIORITY & AGENCY
	the Eastern Freeway Linear Trail Reserve as part of the Mullum Mullum Park and Eastlink Reserve.	PV, VR
16.7.2	Eram Park	
	VicRoads to continue to maintain the existing revegetation works in this reserve. Continue to liaise with VicRoads and City of Manningham to review appropriate longer-term management and maintenance agreements for this reserve given its location on the northern side of the Freeway.	O VR O VR, C (os) AM
16.7.3	Koonung Creek Linear Reserve Continue to maintain the existing revegetation works along Koonung Creek and, the Shared trail and paths where they occur.	O C (pw)
16.7.4	Frank Sedgeman Reserve Continue to manage the diversity of sporting, informal recreation and environmental features in this reserve.	O C (os, pw)

Municipal open space

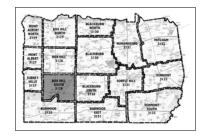
NO.	RECOMMENDATION	PRIORITY & AGENCY
16.7.5	Hagenauer Reserve	0
	Continue to manage this reserve for organised sporting use.	C (os, pw)
16.7.6	Springfield Park	H3
	Prepare and implement a Landscape Masterplan for this reserve to resolve the following:	C (os)
	 review and improve pedestrian and vehicle access and circulation; 	
	review the design and location the informal recreational facilities to a more accessible location in the reserve; and	
	utilise predominantly indigenous and native species to improve overstorey canopy connection along Bushy Creek.	

Neighbourhood open space

NO.	RECOMMENDATION	PRIORITY & AGENCY
16.7.7	Bushy Creek Reserve (East)	0
	Continue to maintain the extensive revegetation areas and ensure that open sightlines are retained through the linear reserve for safety of users.	C (pw)
16.7.8	Bushy Creek Reserve (West)	0
	Continue to implement the Concept Plan with review as to the need for car parking in the western end given the importance of open space along with retaining open sightlines through the reserve for safety.	C (os, pw)
16.7.9	Memorial Park	H4
	Prepare and implement a Landscape Concept Plan for Memorial Park to resolve the following:	C (os)
	Access and circulation.	
	Integrate Neighbourhood level informal recreation facilities.	
	Vegetation management including a balance between bushland, overstorey and open grassed areas.	

Local and Small Local open space

NO.	RECOMMENDATION	PRIORITY & AGENCY
16.7.10	Local open space:	
	 Halligan Park - prepare and implement a Landscape Concept Plan to improve the diversity of facilities and review the need for the Scout Hall in the reserve. 	LT C (os)
	Tassells Park - prepare and implement a Landscape Concept Plan to review the appropriate scale of facilities provided, upgrade entries and resolve vehicle access and	LT C (os, pw)
	circulation.	0
	Trainor Street Reserve - no major works required, additional trees for shade.	C (pw)
	Willow Street Reserve - continue to maintain reserve, no major change required.	C (pw)
16.7.11	Small Local open space	
	No major works required in the Small Local open space reserves, install additional seats where not already provided and minor upgrades.	O C (pw)



17 Box Hill South

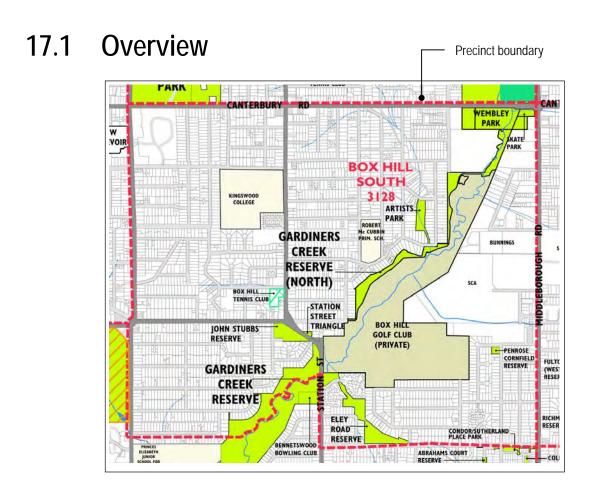


Fig. 17~1 Existing open space in Box Hill South

17.1.1 Suburb description

Box Hill South is bordered to the north by Canterbury Road, to the south by residential streets including Eley Road and Stott Street, to the west by Elgar Road and the east by Middleborough Road. Riversdale Road is a major east-west arterial west of Station Street and forms a barrier to north-south pedestrian access. Station Street is the major north-south arterial and forms a barrier to east-west pedestrian access. Additionally, Gardiners Creek flows through the suburb and creates an important off-road linear link but also forms a barrier to east-west pedestrian movement, particularly given the private land to the creek.

Gardiners Creek runs diagonally through this precinct and provides the major area of open space with Gardiners Creek Reserve being very popular with almost 100% of residents using this open space. Wembley Park is the only Municipal open space and provides for field sports. There are two Neighbourhood open space reserves with John Stubbs Reserve located on a major road, where existing buildings leave only a small area of green open space. Eley Road Reserve has a range of informal facilities and is a linear open space reserve. The only Local open space is Artists Park is well used and connected to the Gardiners Creek linear trail. Robert McCubbin Primary School is located east of Station Street and the private Kingswood College School is located west of Station Street. The grounds associated with both schools contribute to the open space character of the precinct.

The neighbourhood character is predominantly single storey post-war dwellings set in established gardens and set back from the street. The residential gardens closer to Gardiners Creek tend to have a larger number of established exotic and native canopy trees whilst areas further back have open exotic gardens with lawns and shrubs with some canopy trees. Street trees are mixed native and exotic species and the majority of residential properties have front fences.

17.1.2 Heritage values of the open space in Box Hill South

The area is known for the Impressionist Painters who set up camp in Box Hill on the site that is now part of the Box Hill Golf Club and painted the surrounding landscape along Gardiners Creek developing what became known as a truly Australian style of landscape painting. The artists included Tom Roberts, Frederick McCubbin, Louis Abrahams, Arthur Streeton and Charles Conder who later became known as the Heidelberg School of painters when they moved from Box Hill to Heidelberg. There is a cairn commemorating the Artists located at the entry to Artists Park and in the Box Hill Golf Club which is believed to the actual local of the Camp. There is a heritage trail with interpretive signage along Gardiners Creek.

17.1.3 Demographic summary for Box Hill South

Source: ABS Census data, 2001

Age structure:

14.5% 0 to 11 years

06.8% 11 to 17 years

09.1% 18 to 24 years

15.1% 25 to 34 years

22.1% 35 to 49 years

10.0% 50 to 59 years

10.0% 50 to 59 years

07.3% 60 to 69 years

12.7% 70 to 84 years

02.3% 85+ years

Compared to the Municipal-wide totals, there are slightly more young families and residents in the 70 to 84 age range.

Household type:

38.1% Family household with children

24.2% Family household without children (couple without children)

30.3% Lone person household

04.5% Group household

03.0% Other

There are less family households and more lone person households compared with the Municipal-wide totals.

Dwelling type:

75.2% Separate house

18.8% Semi-detached row terrace/townhouse

05.4% Apartment, flat

00.6% Other, not answered

There are slightly less separate houses and slightly more semi-detached houses compared with the Municipal-wide totals.

Total population (2006): 7,751

Estimated population in 2016: 8,044 (increase of 293)

17.1.4 Open space summary for Box Hill South

- 18.78 hectares of open space
- 5.4% of the suburb is open space
- 24m2 of open space per person (2006),
- Summary of the number and size of open space reserves in Box Hill South:

No. of reserves	Area (ha)	Type of open space
2	11	Regional
1	3.79	Municipal
2	3.09	Neighbourhood
1	0.69	Local
2	0.21	Small Local
8	18.78	Total

 Major adjoining open space reserves include Wattle Park, Surrey Park, RHL Sparks Reserve and Gardiners Creek linear reserve.

17.1.5 Summary of open space reserves and classification

Site Name	Area m2	Use Classification	Primary Character Classification	Secondary Character Classifcation
Artists Park	6,963	Local	Informal	Linking space
Eley Road Reserve	21,057	Neighbourhood	Informal	Linear
Gardiners Creek Reserve (North)	52,000	Regional	Linear	Waterway, nature conservation
Gardiners Creek Reserve adjacent to Box Hill Golf Course	58,000	Regional	Linear	Waterway, bushland, nature conservation
John Stubbs Reserve	9,853	Neighbourhood	Significant Road Reservation	Civic
Penrose Cornfield Reserve	1,425	Small Local	Informal	n/a
Station Street Triangle	650	Small Local	Significant Road Reservation	n/a
Wembley Park	37,859	Municipal	Sporting	Waterway, linear

17.2 Existing open space distribution

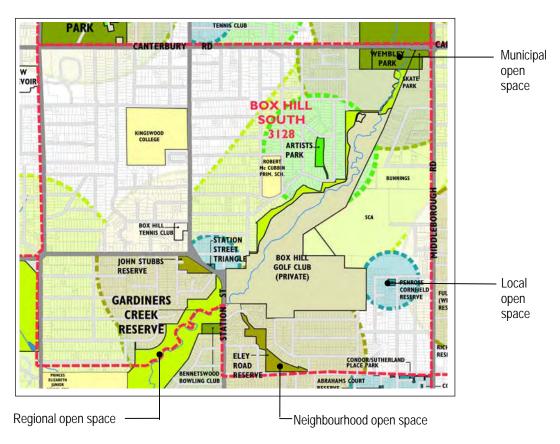


Fig. 17~2 Open space distribution analysis for Box Hill South

Open space is concentrated around Gardiners Creek which runs diagonally through the south-east area of the suburb with a main gap area in the north-west as illustrated with the white area in *Figure 17~2*. Surrey Park is located to the north of Box Hill South and pedestrian lights have been installed at Canterbury Road to improve pedestrian access from Box Hill South into this Municipal open space to the north. Wattle Park is a major regional open space adjoining the western boundary and a large number of residents from this area use Wattle Park. The Gardiners Creek

linear trail links provides an open space connection north to Blackburn Creeklands and to Blackburn Lake Sanctuary.

There is a need, however, to provide some open space within safe walking distance of residents in the north-west of this precinct both to meet the existing demand and the needs of new residents. It is recognised that some residents use the Frederick McCubbin Primary School grounds after hours, however, this primarily caters to children use rather than the whole community. The other gap area is located in the south-west where additional open space is required due to the anticipated increase in population from the adjoining Burwood Heights Activity Centre.

17.3 Community use of open space

A total of 280 household surveys were received from residents of Box Hill South which represents 7% of the total number of surveys received. This is a slightly more than the proportion of Box Hill South residents in the Whitehorse population which is 5%.

Most frequently visited open space reserves:

USE	RESERVE NAME	ACTIVITY UNDERTAKEN IN RESERVE	SUGGESTED IMPROVEMENTS
Reserves	within walking distance		
95%	Gardiners Creek Shared Trail and linear reserve	walking (30%) cycling (10%) dog off-lead area (9%) dog walking (9%)	Additional toilets, seats, dog waste bins, improvement to the creek and overdevelopment of Deakin University
71%	Wattle Park	walking (34%) playground (11%) peace and relaxation (5%)	Additional seats, vegetation management and maintenance
43%	Surrey Park	walking (26%) playground (12%) sport (9%) swim (6%) dog walking (6%)	Additional seats and toilets
20%	Artists Park	walking (27%) playground (20%) cycling (11%)	Additional trees and improved maintenance to play equipment
Reserves	beyond walking distance		
32%	Wattle Park	playground (19%) walking (19%) golf (6%)	Improve maintenance
31%	Blackburn Lake Sanctuary	walking (24%) views (8%) natural bushland character (8%), relaxation (8%)	N/A
15%	Other, outside Whitehorse	walking (15%) playground (12%) exercising/recreation (12%) views (10%),	N/A
13%	Gardiners Creek shared trail and linear reserve	walking (22%) dog walking (21%) cycling (14%) dog off-lead areas (9%)	Additional seats, paths and improved vegetation management

Types of open space used (top three):

94% Reserves along creeks 94% Local streets for exercise 86% Large non-sporting reserves 80% Urban squares

Activities and facilities in open space (top three):

86% Walking paths

59% Open grassed areas for informal use

59% Seats

49% Public toilets

Values (top three):

80% Trees

79% Quiet and peaceful

72% Native wildlife and birds

General comments:

- Highly value open space with some requests for additional to be provided and no further loss to development.
- Whitehorse provides excellent facilities, however, requests for additional facilities to be provided.
- Dog management, litter, improvements to the creek and concern regarding Deakin University development were comments regarding maintenance and management of open space.

For further details on household survey outcomes, refer to Part Three of the Strategy.

17.4 Summary of anticipated future change in Box Hill South

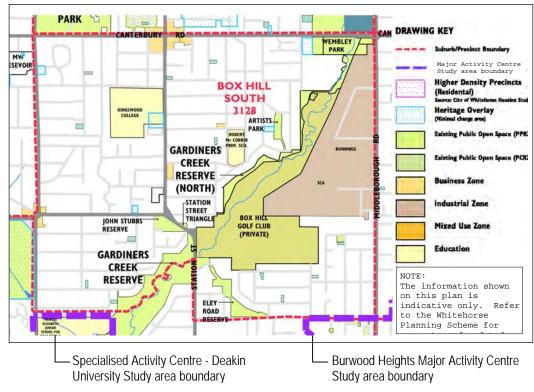


Fig. 17~3 Future change in Box Hill South

The Burwood Heights Major Activity Centre and the Specialised Activity Centre - Deakin University adjoins the southern boundaries of Box Hill South. It is anticipated that the additional residential population in the Burwood Heights Major Activity Centre will use the open space in this area. The suburb will experience growth across it with 208 additional dwellings anticipated to be constructed between 2006 and 2021 representing an increase of 6% resulting in an estimated additional 317 people.

The recommendations for Box Hill South have taken this increased growth into account by recommending upgrade to facilities in existing open space reserves and provision of an additional Local open space in the north-west and, in the longer-term, Small Local open space in the south-east gap areas.

17.5 Open space quality and design

Overview

The open space reserves have both a native and exotic character with the major area of open space along Gardiners Creek having a bushland character.

Regional

Gardiners Creek shared trail and linear reserve is one of the most popular open space areas in Whitehorse and has a large number of visitors which leads to conflicts between shared trail users, particularly regarding dogs off-lead and conflicts with pedestrians and cyclists.

Municipal

Wembley Park provides for Municipal sporting facilities and provides a linking space to the Gardiners Creek shared trail rather than a large amount of local use. Due to its limited size, the need for the sporting fields and its location on a major road makes this reserve unsuitable to increase the Neighbourhood level open space use and facilities.

Neighbourhood

Eley Road Reserve is well used and could have additional facilities to increase this use and cater to the future increase population. John Stubbs Reserve has built facilities and a small open space area which includes playground and seating. The reserve is dominated by buildings and does not appear to be used as open space.

Local and Small Local

Artists Park is well used and requires some upgrade in terms of facilities and maintenance to appeal to a wide cross-section of existing and future residents. The Small Local open space reserves require improvement to increase their use.

17.6 Box Hill South precinct recommendations

PRECINCT CONCLUSIONS 17.6

Open space provision and distribution

The central area of the suburb is well provided for with the Gardiners Creek open space. There are gap areas in the north-west and the south-east of Box Hill South. These will be addressed through a range of improvements including streetscape improvements for connections to adjoining open space and ongoing investigation of additional Local open space to meet the open space needs of the existing and new population.

Quality and design

The quality and design of the Regional open space requires improvement and the other reserves require review of existing uses given the lack of open space in the precinct.

OVERALL RECOMMENDATIONS RELEVANT TO THIS PRECINCT

These recommendations are contained in Part One of this Strategy and are included here for cross-reference purposes only. For more information regarding these, refer to Part One of this Strategy.

Abbreviations:

os = open space planning, pl = strategic/statutory planning, pw = ParksWide, inf = infrastructure/engineering

NO.	RECOMMENDATION	PRIORITY & AGENCY
4.1.4	Continue to investigate opportunities to link this shared trail connection from Wurundjeri Walk/Wetlands west to Gardiners Creek. This includes liaison with private landholders including Box Hill Golf Course and large industrial landholders and Council's Depot. An interim on-road trail link (consistent with the Bicycle Strategy) will be required with long-term opportunities identified for an off-road link. Refer to Recommendations in Section 14.6 and Section 17.6.	o c
4.1.5	Council and Parks Victoria along with other relevant agencies and landholders to continue to investigate a more direct, and where possible, off-road shared trail link from Sycamore Street and across Station Street Box Hill to connect to the existing shared trail downstream.	H2 C (os, inf), PV, VR
5.4.4.1	 Council to continue to seek partnership opportunities with Canaan in the future to allow continued use of the ovals for structured recreation use by sporting clubs. Council to encourage land-owner to integrate some indigenous revegetation of the Gardiners Creek corridor through this section to strengthen habitat values as part of the future design and management of the area. 	O C (os, pl), Land-owner, MW

PRECINCT RECOMMENDATIONS 17.6

Abbreviations:

os = open space planning, pl = strategic/statutory planning, pw = ParksWide, inf = infrastructure/engineering

NO.	RECOMMENDATION	PRIORITY & AGENCY
17.6.1	Investigate potential Shared Trail connections from	0

NO.	RECOMMENDATION	PRIORITY & AGENCY
	Middleborough Road through to the Gardiners Creek Shared Trail to achieve the regional east-west link between the Gardiners and Dandenong Creek Shared Trail networks as generally described in Recommendation 4.1.4 and Section 4.1 of this Strategy.	C (os, inf)
17.6.2	Investigate the potential to improve pedestrian access and safety into Wattle Park from Box Hill South including at the intersection of Riversdale and Elgar Road and, further south on Elgar Road.	H1 C (os, inf), PV, VR
17.6.3	Investigate the potential for providing Local open space in the gap area bordered by Canterbury Road, Elgar Road, Station Street and Riversdale Road. This is to cater to the existing and new population.	H1/D C (pl, os)
17.6.4	In the longer-term, investigate the potential for providing a Small Local open space in the gap area to the south-east area defined by industrial land use to the north, Joyhill Avenue, Middleborough Road and Eley Road. This is to cater to the existing and new population.	LT C (pl, os)
17.6.5	In the longer-term, investigate potential to provide a Small Local open space in the gap area south of Canterbury Road and east of Station Street.	LT C (pl, os)

17.7 Individual reserve recommendations for Box Hill South

Regional open space

NO.	RECOMMENDATION	PRIORITY & AGENCY
17.7.1	Gardiners Creek Linear Open Space Reserve	H1
	Prepare and implement a Landscape Masterplan as part of	C (os, pl),
	Recommendation 18.7.1. Integrate future works with	MW, PV
	Melbourne Water plans.	

Municipal open space

NO.		RECOMMENDATION	PRIORITY & AGENCY
17.	7.2	Wembley Park	0
		Retain sporting use and refer to Recommendations for RHL Sparks Reserve in Box Hill, Recommendation 15.6.4). Refer to Recommendation 5.4.4.1 regarding Canaan site south of Wembley Park.	C (os, pw)

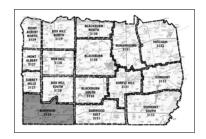
Neighbourhood open space

NO.	RECOMMENDATION	PRIORITY & AGENCY
17.7.3	Eley Road Reserve	H3
	Prepare and implement a Landscape Concept Plan to improve the provision of Neighbourhood level facilities in this reserve, particularly due to the absence of other open space nearby.	C (os)

NO.	RECOMMENDATION	PRIORITY & AGENCY
17.7.4	John Stubbs Reserve	LT
	Prepare and implement a Landscape Concept Plan to review:	C (os)
	 extent of built facilities in this open space reserve including the long term need for these. 	
	 review the potential to improve the use and character of this reserve as open space, pending extent of built facilities required. 	

Local and Small Local open space

NO.	RECOMMENDATION	PRIORITY & AGENCY
17.7.5	Local open space:	
	Artists Park - additional seating and planting to improve the character and use.	LT C (os)
17.7.6	Small Local open space	
	Station Street Triangle - review as part of the John Stubbs Reserve Landscape Concept Plan.	Refer 17.7.4
	Penrose Cornfield Reserve - review design of the reserve to relocate the playground and providing seating area with shade trees.	O C (os, pw)



18 Burwood

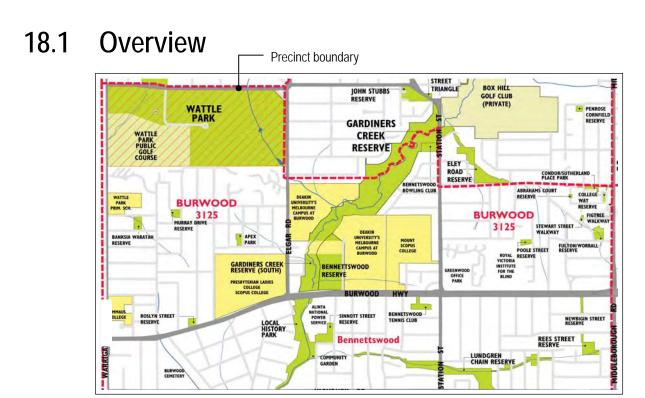


Fig. 18~1 Existing open space in Burwood

18.1.1 Suburb description

Burwood is bordered to the north by Riversdale Road west of Elgar Road and a combination of residential streets and Gardiners Creek east of Elgar Road. To the south, Burwood is bordered by Highbury Road, to the west by Warrigal Road and the east by Middleborough Road. Burwood Highway is the major arterial east-west arterial through the suburb and forms a major north-south barrier to pedestrian

access. Elgar Road and Station Street are major north-south arterials that create east-west barriers to pedestrian movement.

Burwood has two significant Regional open space reserves located within it including Wattle Park and the Gardiners Creek linear reserve. There are two Municipal Reserves including Bennettswood Reserve which has sporting fields and pavilions catering to a range of field sports and adjoins the Gardiners Creek linear reserve. The other is the Bennettswood Tennis Club. The Lundgren Chain Reserve is the only Neighbourhood park and is linear open space which almost connects to Gardiners Creek. There are a range of other smaller open space reserves which provide local facilities.

Deakin University is a large educational institution in this precinct and adjoins both sides of Gardiners Creek. The University part own the northern oval in Bennettswood Reserve with Council owning the remainder. The only other public school is Wattle Park Primary and the school grounds are accessible and contribute to the open space character. There are three private schools, Presbyterian Ladies College which has extensive playing fields that visually contribute to open space character and Emmaus College which does not have much outdoor space and, where provided, are hard paved courts. Mount Scopus College adjoins Deakin University and has extensive playing fields. These are surrounded by properties so visually they are not prominent in the overall precinct character.

West of Gardiners Creek, the area has a number of pre-war and 1960's to 1980's dwellings, predominantly single storey and set in established exotic gardens predominantly shrubs with lawns. East of Gardiners Creek, the area is predominantly 1950's to 1960's double and triple fronted brick and timber dwellings set in simple exotic gardens, some with established canopy trees (Whitehorse Neighbourhood Character Study)

18.1.2 Heritage values of the open space in Burwood

Wattle Park is listed on the Victorian Heritage Register and noted to be of significance to Australia as an in-tact example of a pleasure park established with the dual aim of promoting public transport and recreation. It was officially opened to the public on 31 March 1917 and is a mix of formal landscaping and natural bush. It was established on land acquired by the Hawthorn Tramways Trust (later Melbourne and Metropolitan Tramways Board) and developed as a recreation facility in conjunction with the opening of the electric tram route along Riversdale road, first to Warrigal Road and then to Elgar Road. There are trams in the park as a play feature, along with passive and active recreational facilities and the Park still provides a regional destination point for residents of Melbourne including those in Whitehorse. Wattle Park Golf course was laid out in the 1930's.

Gardiners Creek Linear open space reserve including Local History Park, celebrates the agricultural history of the area with the orchard plantings, the bark hut and more recent sculptural works. The Impressionist Painters set up camp in Box Hill South, immediately north of Burwood on the Gardiners Creek and there is connection to this along the Creek.

18.1.3 Demographic summary for Burwood

Source: ABS Census data, 2001

Age structure:

12.5% 0 to 11 years

06.6% 11 to 17 years

13.2% 18 to 24 years

15.2% 25 to 34 years

18.6% 35 to 49 years

10.3% 50 to 59 years

08.6% 60 to 69 years

12.7% 70 to 84 years

02.1% 85+ years

The suburb has more people in the 18 to 24 and 25 to 34 age range which is most likely to be due to the higher proportion of tertiary students. The 0-14 and 35-59 age group is lower than the Municipal-wide average.

Household type:

39.3% Family household with children

25.7% Family household without children (couple without children)

26.6% Lone person household

06.0% Group household

02.4% Other

There are less (by 4%) family with children and more lone and group households.

Dwelling type:

75.3% Separate house

19.0% Semi-detached row terrace/townhouse

05.5% Apartment, flat

0.03% Other

There is a higher proportion of semi-detached dwellings and slightly lower separate houses than the Municipality-wide average.

Total population (2006): 10,082

Estimated population in 2016: 10,505 (increase of 423)

18.1.4 Open space summary for Burwood

- 88.14 hectares of open space
- 17.4% of the suburb is open space (14.2% excluding restricted open space)
- 87m2 of open space per person (2006), (72m2 excluding restricted open space)
- Summary of the number and size of open space reserves in Burwood:

No. of reserves	Area (ha)	Type of open space
2	73.36	Regional
4	6.39	Municipal
1	4.33	Neighbourhood
6	2.99	Local
8	1.06	Small Local
21	88.14	Total

 Major adjoining open space reserves include Gardiners Creek Linear Reserve and Cooper Reserve in City of Boroondara.

18.1.5 Summary of open space reserves and classification

Site Name	Area m2	Use Classification	Primary Character Classification	Secondary Character Classifcation
Abrahams Court Reserve	408	Small Local	Linking space	n/a
Apex Park	2,617	Local	Informal	n/a
Banksia Waratah Reserve	3,964	Local	Informal	n/a
Bennettswood Bowling Club	5,735	Municipal	Restricted sporting/recreation	n/a
Bennettswood Reserve	52,121	Municipal	Sporting	Waterway
Bennettswood Tennis Club	5,074	Municipal	Restricted sporting/recreation	n/a
College Way Reserve	1,375	Small Local	Informal	n/a
Community Garden	994	Municipal	Restricted sporting/recreation	Historical
Condor/Sutherland Place Park	2,530	Small Local	Road reservation	Informal
Figtree Walkway	147	Small Local	Linking space	n/a
Fulton/Worrall Reserve	4,708	Local	Informal	Linking space
Gardiners Creek Reserve Regional (North)	148,750	Regional	Waterway	Linear, Nature conservation
Gardiners Creek Reserve Regional (South)	21,000	Regional	Waterway	Linear, Informal
Local History Park (on Gardiners Creek)	16,800	Regional	Linear	Waterway
Lundgren Chain Reserve	43,342	Neighbourhood	Linear	Informal, bushland
Murray Drive Reserve	2,659	Local	Informal	n/a
Newbigin Street Reserve	1,282	Small Local	Linking space	n/a
Poole Street Reserve	2,080	Small Local	Informal	n/a
Rees Street Reserve	7,567	Local	Informal	Linking space
Roslyn Street Reserve	2,215	Small Local	Informal	n/a
Sinnott Street Reserve	8,451	Local	Informal	n/a
Stewart Street Walkway	524	Small Local	Linking space	n/a
Wattle Park	399,200	Regional	Heritage	Sporting, bushland
Wattle Park Golf Course	147,900	Regional	Restricted sporting/recreation	n/a

18.3 Existing open space distribution

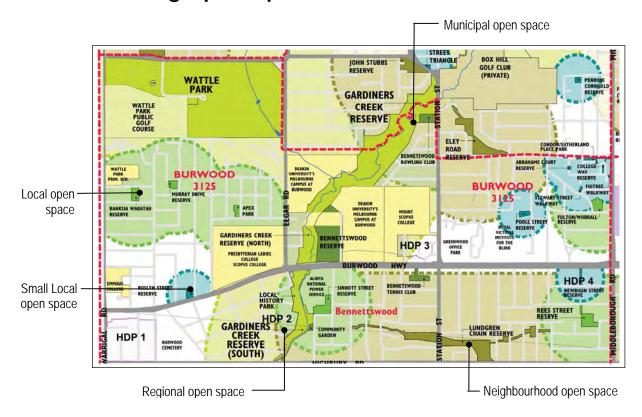


Fig. 18~2 Open space distribution analysis for Burwood

Gardiners Creek Linear Reserve and Lundgren Chain provide connected systems of open space through the suburb which improves access and circulation between reserves and the connectivity to open space to the north in Box Hill South. Open space is generally well distributed across most of the precinct. The three gap areas in the south-west and central east are illustrated with the white area in *Figure 18~2*. Two of the gap areas coincide with Higher Density Precincts as illustrated with the pink hatched areas in *Figure 18~2* which means that the lack of open space in these areas will be further exacerbated by increased residential densities. Emmaus College is located in one of the gap areas, however, this is a private school and outdoor facilities are hard paved courts only.

18.3 Community use of open space

A total of 239 household surveys were received from residents of Burwood which represents 6% of the total number of surveys received. This is slightly less than the proportion of Burwood residents in the Whitehorse population which is 7%.

Most frequently visited open space reserves:

USE	RESERVE NAME	ACTIVITY UNDERTAKEN IN RESERVE	SUGGESTED IMPROVEMENTS
Reserves with	in walking distance		
95%	Gardiners Creek shared trail and linear reserve	walking (31%) dog walking (10%) cycling (7%) jogging (7%) playground (7%)	Additional seats, dog waste bins and toilets
91%	Wattle Park	walking (23%) playground (14%) dog walking (10%) jogging (6%)	Additional seats, paths to be improved and dog waste bins
28%	Lundgren Chain	walking (31%) playground (13%) playing with children (3%) cycling (2%)	Improve path surfaces and additional seats, trees and paths
23%	Eley Road Reserve	playground (22%) dog waking (8%) exercising (4%) travel through (4%)	Additional seats, carparking and basketball ring
Reserves beyon	ond walking distance		
31%	Wattle Park	walking (19%) picnic/BBQ (13%) playground (12%) golf (8%) concerts/events (7%)	Additional seats
18%	Blackburn Lake Sanctuary	views (14%) walking (14%) relaxation (14%) natural bushland (12%) playground (7%)	Improve drainage, maintenance and provide dog off-lead area
15%	Gardiners Creek shared trail and linear reserve	cycling (20%) walking (17%) dog off-lead area (9%) playground (9%)	Additional toilets, dog waste bins and lighting

Types of open space used (top three):

84% Local streets for exercise

80% Reserves along creeks

70% Large non-sporting reserves

Activities and facilities in open space (top three):

85% Walking paths

56% Open grassed areas for informal use

54% Seats

Values (top three):

77% Quiet and peaceful

75% Trees

70% Native wildlife and birds

General comments:

- Additional facilities in open space required including bins, toilets whilst others rate the facilities and services provided by Council as excellent.
- No further loss to open space from development.
- Retain existing open space with some requesting additional open space.

For further details on household survey outcomes, refer to Part Three of the Strategy.

18.4 Summary of anticipated future change in Burwood

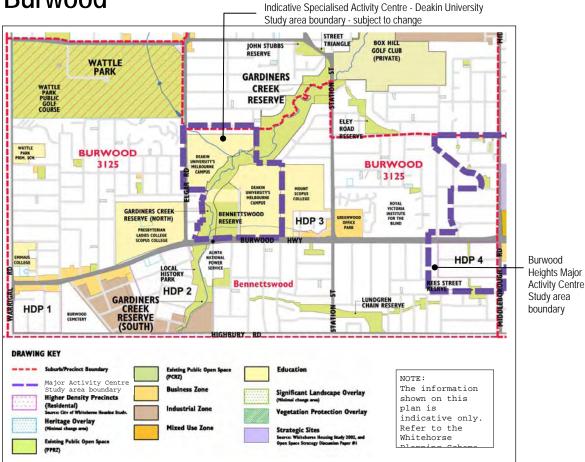


Fig. 18~3 Future change in Burwood

The Specialised Activity Centre - Deakin University and the western portion of the Burwood Heights Major Activity Centre are located in Burwood as illustrated in *Figure 18~3*. Additionally, three Higher Density Precincts are located outside the Major and Specialised Activity Centres. Burwood will experience residential growth between 2006 and 2021 with an additional 229 dwellings, nearly one half of which will be concentrated into the Activity Centres and Higher Density Precincts with the remaining growth disbursed across the suburb. The additional dwellings are anticipated to result in an additional 554 residents, representing at 6% change. Refer to Section 5 of Part One of this Strategy for further information on future change.

The recommendations for Burwood have taken this increased growth into account by recommending upgrade to facilities in existing open space reserves and provision of an additional Small Local open space south-west south of Burwood Highway and improved links to existing open space via streetscape improvements in the other gap areas. Longer-term recommendations include additional Small Local open space reserves in the south-west north of Burwood Highway and in the east north of Burwood Highway.

18.5 Open space quality and design

Overview

The linear open space reserves and Wattle Park have a predominantly native and indigenous character whilst the smaller reserves have mix of native and exotic character, reflecting the broader neighbourhood character.

Regional

Wattle Park is owned and managed by Parks Victoria for regional visitation. Gardiners Creek shared trail and linear reserve is one of the most popular open space areas in Whitehorse and experiences a large number of visitors. There are conflicts between shared trail users and dogs off-lead on this trail. Local History Park has the potential to provide increased facilities for the local community, particularly given proposed population increase immediately adjoining the reserve. A recently prepared plan for Local History Park includes opportunities for a future wetland.

Municipal

Bennettswood Reserve is the largest Municipal open space and it is recognised there is a need to improve the quality of the northern oval to facilitate increased demand for field sport use of this reserve. Bennettswood Tennis Club and Bennettswood Bowling Club facilities are adequately provided for.

Neighbourhood

Lundgren Chain Reserve is the only Neighbourhood open space in Burwood, however, it is recognised that residents from Burwood (primarily north of Burwood Highway) use Eley Road Reserve in Box Hill South which is a Neighbourhood park. There are requests for additional facilities in both of these reserves to cater to a broader age range.

Local and Small Local

Newbigin Street Reserve, Fulton/Worral Reserve and Murray Drive Reserve appear to be reasonably well used with requests for additional facilities. Generally, the Local and Small Local open space needs improvement, particularly the larger reserves including Sinnott Street Reserve and Rees Street Reserve. The quality and design of both these reserves is poor and the household surveys confirm that their usage levels are low.

18.6 Burwood precinct recommendations

PRECINCT CONCLUSIONS 18.6

Open space provision and distribution

Open space is well distributed in the majority of the precinct with gap areas in the west and eastern areas. The gap areas associated with the High Density Precinct in the west will require additional Small Local open space whilst the others are to be addressed with improvements to on-street pedestrian links to open space with long-term opportunities to seek open space.

Quality and design

The quality and design of open space is generally in reasonable condition, however, improvement is required, particularly to the Local open space and to cater to the existing and new population.

OVERALL RECOMMENDATIONS RELEVANT TO THIS PRECINCT

These recommendations are contained in Part One of this Strategy and are included here for cross-reference purposes only. For more information regarding these refer to Part One of this Strategy.

Abbreviations:

os = open space planning, pl = strategic/statutory planning, pw = ParksWide, inf = infrastructure/engineering

NO.	RECOMMENDATION	PRIORITY & AGENCY
4.1.20	Council to continue to investigate opportunities to extend the off- road path connection from Lundgren Chain Reserve through to Gardiners Creek.	LT & O C (os, pl)
5.3.6.1	Investigate improvements to connectivity between the HDP3 and Gardiners Creek and Bennettswood Reserve to cater to future residents needs.	H3/D C (pl, os)
5.3.6.2	In the longer-term the HDP3 may require a Small Local open space to be provided given the walking distance to open space is 500 meres and along a major arterial road.	LT/D C (pl, os)
5.3.7.2	Council to establish a new Local open space reserve in this location (HDP1) to provided for both the existing and new population in this precinct, with consideration to the following: • retain the existing east-west laneway to facilitate access to future local park, given this is the only internal east west connections within the precinct; and • investigate opportunities to protect mature overstorey tree/s	H2/D C (pl, os)
5.3.7.3	when considering land for open space. Upgrade Gardiners Creek linear reserve to cater to the local open space needs of the new population.	H4/D C (os, pl)
5.3.7.4	Improve the interface between the existing residential area and Local History Park to increase opportunities for access and surveillance. Additionally, improve the interface between the reserve and the United Energy site.	O C

PRECINCT RECOMMENDATIONS 18.6

Abbreviations:

os = open space planning, pl = strategic/statutory planning, pw = ParksWide, inf = infrastructure/engineering

NO.	RECOMMENDATION	PRIORITY & AGENCY
18.6.1	Investigate the provision of additional Small Local open space reserve in the gap area immediately north of Burwood Highway and east of Warrigal Road. This will be required for the existing and new population.	LT & O C (pl, os) Ongoing
18.6.2	Improve the on-street crossing points through Lundgren Chain with appropriate streetscape works to slow vehicles and facilitate improved access.	H4 C (os, in)

18.7 Individual reserve recommendations for Burwood

Reserves are listed in alphabetical order in the hierarchy categories.

Regional open space

NO.	RECOMMENDATION	PRIORITY & AGENCY
18.7.1	Gardiners Creek Linear Reserve between Station Street and Burwood Highway Prepare and implement a Landscape Masterplan and include resolution of the following issues: • upgrade and integrate Neighbourhood open facilities into the	H3 C (os, pl), MW, PV
	linear reserve. • interface with the adjoining land use, particularly Deakin University.	
	interface with Gardiners Creek including the recent Waterway Management Activity Plan prepared by Melbourne Water.	
	investigate future safe access over Station Street.	
	 resolve conflicts between the different trail uses, dog walkers and the potential habitat values of the creek. 	
18.7.2	Local History Park (Gardiners Creek Linear Reserve south of Burwood Highway)	H1 C (os, pl),
	Implement the recently prepared Landscape Masterplan which includes resolution of the following issues:	MW, PV
	upgrade and integrate Neighbourhood open facilities into the linear reserve to meet existing and new population needs.	
	interface with Gardiners Creek including the recent Waterway Management Activity Plan prepared by Melbourne Water and the proposed wetland.	
	improve the interface with adjoining land use.	
18.7.3	Wattle Park	0
	Council to advocate for better facilities at Wattle Park to cater to Whitehorse residents expectations, particularly residents from the immediate area.	C, PV

Municipal open space

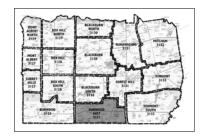
NO.	RECOMMENDATION	PRIORITY & AGENCY
18.7.4	Bennettswood Reserve	H1
	Council to liaise with Deakin University to allow continued community sporting use of Bennetswood Reserve North.	C (os, pl), MW, PV
18.7.5	Bennettswood Bowling Club	0
	Continue existing use and refer to the Whitehorse Recreation Strategy regarding Bowling Club facilities.	C (pw)
18.7.6	Bennettswood Tennis Club	0
	Continue existing use and refer to the Whitehorse Recreation Plan regarding tennis facilities	C (pw)
18.7.7	Community Garden, Gardiners Creek	0
	Retain existing use and update agreements and regular review in accordance with Section 7.4.3 of this Strategy.	C (os)

Neighbourhood open space

NO.	RECOMMENDATION	PRIORITY & AGENCY
18.7.8	Lundgren Chain Reserve	LT
	Continue to maintain and provide additional seats and consider future location of picnic facility near the playground.	C (os, pw)

Local and Small Local open space

NO.	RECOMMENDATION	PRIORITY & AGENCY
18.7.9	Local open space:	
	 Apex Park - maintain existing park with minor upgrades to establish a flat open grassed area to improve use 	LT C (os, pw)
	 Banksia Waratah Reserve - prepare and implement a Landscape Concept Plan to upgrade the reserve including interface with adjoining land use 	C (os)
	Murray Drive Reserve - no additional works required	O C (pw)
	Sinnott Street Reserve - prepare and implement a Landscape Concept Plan to upgrade the reserve, as	LT C (os)
	 infrastructure is in poor condition and inappropriate design Rees Street Reserve - no additional works required 	O C (pw)
	 Fulton/Worral Reserve - prepare and implement a Landscape Concept Plan to review design and playground. 	C (os)
18.7.10	Small Local open space	
	 Roslyn Street Reserve - review the treatment of the boundary to Burwood Highway, particularly traffic noise and consider creating a flat open grassed area for use. 	H3 C (os)
	 Poole Street Reserve - requires provision of facilities to improve use for residents in area with minimal open space. 	H3 C (os)
	Newbigin Street Reserve - requires path.	LT C (pw),
-	 Other Small Local open space to be maintained, no specific works. 	O C (pw)



19 Burwood East

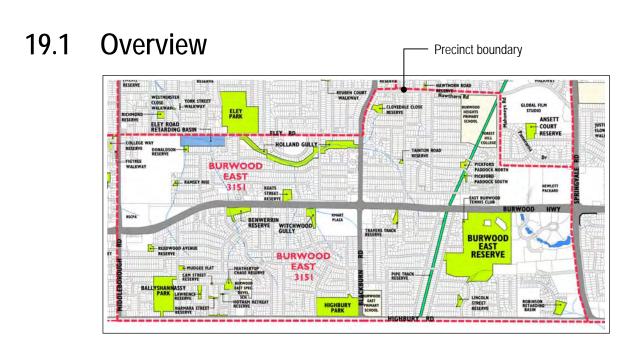


Fig. 19~1 Existing open space in Burwood East

19.1.1 Suburb description

Burwood East is bordered to the north by Eley Road west of Blackburn Road and residential streets east of Blackburn Road including Hawthorn Road and Dehaviland Drive. To the south, Burwood East is bordered by Highbury Road, to the west by Middleborough Road and the east by Springvale Road. Burwood Highway is the major east-west arterial through the suburb and forms a barrier to north-south pedestrian access. Blackburn Road is the major north-south arterial through the suburb and forms a barrier to east-west pedestrian flow.

The only regional open space in Burwood East is the Pipe Track Reserve, owned by Melbourne Water, which connects south to City of Monash and north into Forest Hill and there are two schools located on either side of the Pipe Track. The largest Municipal open space reserve is Burwood East Reserve which provides for a range of organised sporting and unstructured recreational use. Other Municipal reserves include Ballyshannassy Park and Highbury Park. Highbury Park is predominantly unstructured recreational use and nature conservation values whilst Ballyshannassy Park provides for organised field sports. Holland Gully is the other linear open space reserve in Burwood East and is a Neighbourhood Park which connects to Eley Park in the adjoining Blackburn South. Located nearby is the fenced Eley Road Retarding Basin and Melbourne Water are proposing to construct a sediment basin and bioretention system within the retarding basin floor. There is a range of smaller Local and Small Local open space reserves distributed throughout Burwood East. Burwood East Primary School is located opposite Highbury Park.

The area is predominantly 1950's to 1960's double and triple fronted brick and timber dwellings set in simple exotic gardens, some with established canopy trees (Whitehorse Neighbourhood Character Study).

19.1.2 Heritage values of the open space in Burwood East

There are no identified reserves of heritage value in Burwood East.

19.1.3 Demographic summary for Burwood East

Source: ABS Census data, 2001

Age structure:

14.1% 0 to 11 years

07.0% 11 to 17 years

09.5% 18 to 24 years

15.2% 25 to 34 years

21.3% 35 to 49 years

11.8% 50 to 59 years

08.8% 60 to 69 years

10.1% 70 to 84 years

02.1% 85+ years

Compared with the Municipal-wide average, the population in Burwood East is slightly younger with an increase in the 0 to 49 age groups and slightly less in the 50 to 84 age range.

Household type:

49.2% Family household with children

28.4% Family household without children (couple without children)

16.9% Lone person household

03.5% Group household

02.0% Other

There is a higher proportion of family households (both with and without children) when compared to the Municipal-wide average.

Dwelling type:

88.9% Separate house

06.6% Semi-detached row terrace/townhouse

03.9% Apartment, flat

00.4% Other

There is a higher proportion of separate houses (by 10%) and lower proportion of semi-detached houses and apartments when compared to the Municipal wide totals.

Total population (2006): 10,115

Estimated population in 2016: 11,198 (addition of 1,083)

19.1.4 Open space summary for Burwood East

• 37.75 hectares of open space, with 0.7 hectares of restricted open space

- 8.5% of the suburb is open space (8.4% excluding restricted open space)
- 37m2 of open space per person (2006)
- Summary of the number and size of open space reserves in Burwood East:

No. of		
reserves	Area (ha)	Type of open space
1	3.0	Regional
3	24.32	Municipal
1	3.38	Neighbourhood
8	5.42	Local
13	1.63	Small Local
26	37.75	Total

• Major adjoining open space reserves include Eley Park and Mahoneys Reserve.

19.1.5 Summary of open space reserves and classification

Site Name	Area m2	Use Classification	Primary Character Classification	Secondary Character Classifcation
BallyShannassy Park	35,769	Municipal	Sporting	n/a
Benwerrin Reserve	8,352	Local	Informal	n/a
Burwood East Reserve	160,587	Municipal	Sporting	Informal
Cam Street Reserve	150	Small Local	Linking space	n/a
Cloverdale Close Reserve	3,432	Local	Informal	Linking space
Oonaldson Reserve	1,368	Small Local	Informal	n/a
East Burwood Tennis Club (Restricted)	7,215	Municipal	Restricted sporting/recreation	n/a
Feathertop Chase Reserve	3,545	Local	Service easement	Linking space
lighbury Park	39,594	Municipal	Nature Conservation	Informal
Holland Gully	33,845	Neighbourhood	Linear	Informal
Hotham Retreat Reserve	256	Small Local	Linking space	n/a
Ceats Street Reserve	4,611	Local	Informal	n/a
awrence Reserve	2,072	Small Local	Undefined	Botanical
incoln Street Reserve	1,995	Small Local	Informal	Undefined
Mudgee Flat	1,200	Small Local	Informal	Linking space
Narmara Street Reserve	680	Small Local	Linking space	
Pickford Paddock North	2,932	Local	Informal	Linking space
Pickford Paddock South	974	Small Local	Informal	Linking space
Pipe Track Reserve (Melbourne Water)	30,000	Regional	Service easement	Linear
Ramsey Street Reserve	806	Small Local	Informal	n/a
Reedwood Avenue Reserve	1,546	Small Local	Informal	n/a
ainton Road Reserve	599	Small Local	Informal	n/a
ravers Track Reserve	2,397	Small Local	Informal	Linking space
Nitchwood Gully	5,323	Local	Informal	Service easement

19.2 Existing open space distribution

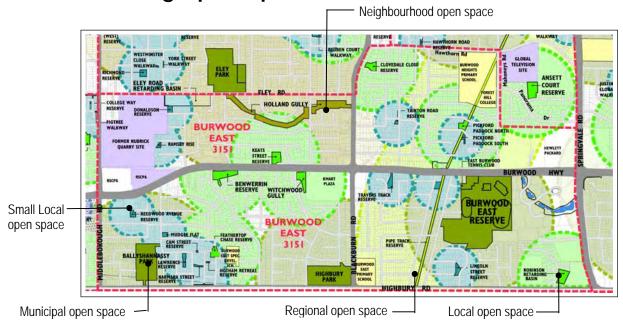


Fig. 19~2 Open space distribution analysis for Burwood East

The Pipe Track and Holland Gully provide linked systems of open space that connect beyond the suburb boundaries. This improves access and circulation between reserves and the connectivity to open space to the north in Blackburn South and Forest Hill. Open space is generally well distributed with two gap areas, one in an existing residential area central to the precinct and, one in an Activity Centre area as illustrated with the white area in *Figure 19~2*.

19.3 Community use of open space

A total of 180 household surveys were received from residents of Burwood East which represents 4% of the total number of surveys received. This is less than the proportion of Burwood East residents in the Whitehorse population which is 7%.

Most frequently visited open space reserves:

USE	RESERVE NAME	ACTIVITY UNDERTAKEN IN RESERVE	SUGGESTED IMPROVEMENTS
Reserves with	in walking distance		
36%	Burwood East	walking (25%)	Additional seats, bins,
	Reserve	playground (16%)	paths and dog waste bins
		jogging (8%)	
		dog walking (8%)	
36%	Highbury Park	walking (35%)	Open toilets, additional
		playground (23%)	seats and path
		dog walking (6%)	maintenance
32%	Ballyshannassy Park	playground (21%)	Additional paths, seats
		dog walking (20%)	and shade trees
		walking (19%)	
		sport (10%)	

USE	RESERVE NAME	ACTIVITY UNDERTAKEN IN RESERVE	SUGGESTED IMPROVEMENTS
26%	Other, name not provided	walking (30%) dog walking (17%) cycling (8%) playground (8%)	Additional seats, drinking fountains and bins
23%	Wurundjeri Walk in Blackburn South	walking (42%) playground (11%) cycling (10%)	Additional seats, drinking fountains, and provide a BBQ area with toilets
Reserves b	eyond walking distance		
46%	Blackburn Lake Sanctuary	walking (24%) views (10%) bushland character (9%)	Additional signage and seats
28%	Wattle Park	walking (27%) playground (12%) picnics (10%)	Additional drinking fountains and seats
26%	Gardiners Creek shared trail and linear reserve	walking (23%) cycling (8%) views (8%) dog walking (8%)	Provide toilets, shelters, bins and other facility improvements
23%	Jells Park, Wheelers Hill	walking (27%) picnics/BBQ's (17%) playground (12%) cycling (12%)	Additional paths and trees

Types of open space used (top three):

93% Dog off-leash parks

82% Local streets for exercise

70% Small local parks

Activities and facilities in open space (top three):

82% Walking paths

60% Open grassed areas

49% Playgrounds

Values (top three):

77% Quiet and peaceful

74% Trees

64% Place to relax and unwind

General comments:

- Additional facilities required including pedestrian and cycle paths.
- Value open space and suggest additional open space is required.

For further details on household survey outcomes, refer to Part Three of the Strategy.

19.4 Summary of anticipated future change in Burwood East

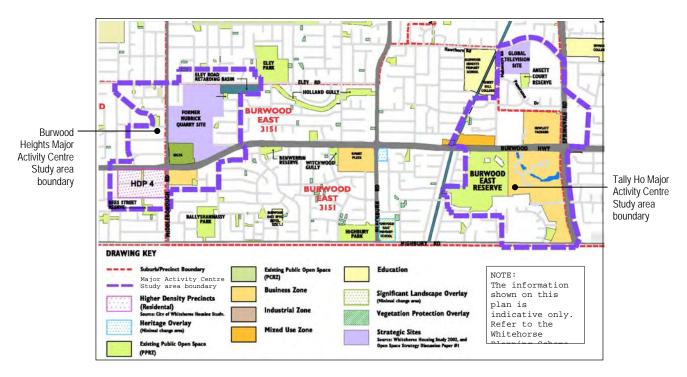


Fig. 19~3 Future change in Burwood East

The Tally Ho Major Activity Centre and the Burwood Heights Major Activity Centre are located in Burwood East as illustrated in *Figure 19~3*. Within the Activity Centres there are two Strategic Sites and one Higher Density Precinct. Burwood East will experience residential growth between 2006 and 2021 with an additional 797 dwellings, nearly half of which will be concentrated into the Activity Centres and Higher Density Precincts with the remaining growth disbursed across the suburb. The Tally Ho Major Activity Centre is anticipated to be largely business growth with additional dwellings in the Global Television Strategy Site and potentially some other areas north of Burwood Highway. The additional dwellings are anticipated to result in an additional 1,864 residents, representing at 20% change in dwelling numbers. Refer to Section 5 in Part One of this Strategy for further information on future change.

The recommendations for Burwood East have taken this increased growth into account by recommending upgrade to facilities in existing open space reserves and provision of an additional Local open space in the former Nubrick Quarry Strategic Site as part of the Burwood Heights Major Activity Centre.

19.5 Open space quality and design

Overview

Open space in Burwood East has a mixed exotic and native landscape character with one larger reserve containing large areas of indigenous vegetation. Burwood East Reserve is the major reserve in the precinct and has well developed organised and informal sport and recreation facilities.

Regional

The Pipe Track Reserve is the regional linear link through Burwood East and requires upgrade including construction of an unsealed path to improve its regional role.

Municipal

Burwood East Reserve provides well developed organised and informal sport and recreation facilities whilst Highbury Park provides informal recreation facilities and remnant indigenous bushland. These two reserves offer a different character and recreational experience for residents. Ballyshannassy Park has sporting use but the informal facilities are not well developed and require some improvement to the character and facilities to increase its function and use.

Neighbourhood

Holland Gully is the only Neighbourhood open space and needs improvement to its use with a path and facilities.

Local and Small Local

The quality and design of the Local and Small Local open space varies with a need to improve their character and diversity of facilities to cater to new and existing residents needs.

19.6 Burwood East precinct recommendations

PRECINCT CONCLUSIONS 19.6

Open space provision and distribution

Open space is evenly distributed across the suburb with the only gap areas occurring adjacent to the two Activity Centres in the precinct. These will be addressed in the future open space provision and upgrade as part of the Activity Centre works. It is noted they occur in areas that are currently or formerly industrial or business areas. There is potential to improve the connectivity between open space reserves by upgrade of infrastructure and improving crossing points and selected streets.

Quality and design

The quality and design of open space varies across Burwood East and improving their design and facilities will increase their use and connectedness.

OVERALL RECOMMENDATIONS RELEVANT TO THIS PRECINCT 19.6

These recommendations are contained in Part One of this Strategy and are included here for cross-reference purposes only. For more information regarding these, refer to Part One of this Strategy.

Abbreviations:

os = open space planning, pl = strategic/statutory planning, pw = ParksWide, inf = infrastructure/engineering

NO.	RECOMMENDATION	PRIORITY & AGENCY
5.3.3.1	Provide additional Local open space including facility provision within the Activity Centre in the former Nubrick Quarry site as per the approved Development Plan.	H2/D C (pl, os), (Developer)
5.3.3.2	Upgrade the existing Small Local open space reserves within the Burwood Heights Major Activity Centre to cater to the associated increased use of these reserves.	H2/D C (os, pl)
5.3.3.3	Liaise with Melbourne Water to investigate the potential opportunities to improve access and use of Eley Road Retarding Basin as part of the open space network and connection to the former Nubrick Quarry Site proposed open space.	LT/D C (os), MW

PRECINCT RECOMMENDATIONS 19.6

Abbreviations:

os = open space planning, pl = strategic/statutory planning, pw = ParksWide, inf = infrastructure/engineering

NO.	RECOMMENDATION	PRIORITY & AGENCY
19.6.1	Improve access from Holland Gully into Eley Park (Refer to Recommendation 14.7.1).	Refer 14.7.1
	In the longer-term, as part of the Burwood Heights Major Activity Centre Works, improve the on-street connections into Holland Gully via Rochdale Drive and Sartori Street (Refer to Recommendation 5.3.3.3 in Section 5.3.3).	H3/D C (pl, os, inf)
19.6.2	Upgrade streetscapes to improve pedestrian safety and amenity between Highbury Park and Holland Gully which includes Gareth Drive, Witchwood Crescent and Holland Road. Works are anticipated to include additional street trees, provision of kerb ramps and improved pedestrian safety at intersections.	H4 C (os, inf)
19.6.3	Upgrade streetscapes to improve the east-west link between Ballyshannassy Park and Highbury Park which includes Mudgee Street and Bettina Street. Works are anticipated to include additional street trees, provision of kerb ramps and improved pedestrian safety at intersections.	H4 C (os, inf)
19.3.4	Upgrade streetscapes to improve the east-west link between Pickford Paddock and Holland Gully which includes Pickford Street, Arthur Street and Christina Streets. Works are anticipated to include additional street trees, provision of kerb ramps and improved pedestrian safety at intersections including Middleborough Road.	H4 C (os, inf)

19.7 Individual reserve recommendations for Burwood East

Open space is listed in alphabetical order in each of the hierarchy categories.

Regional open space

NO.	RECOMMENDATION	PRIORITY & AGENCY
19.7.1	Pipe Track Reserve	
	The following actions are required:	
	 Council to work with Melbourne Water to propose construction of unsealed shared trail through the Pipe Track Reserve. Works to include improvement of pedestrian safety at the 4 local street crossing points. 	C (os), MW
	 Liaise with the City of Monash regarding shared trail crossing point over Highbury Road and continuation of the shared trail into Monash. 	C (os), AM, MW
	 Liaise with Burwood Heights Primary School and Forest Hill regarding shared trail access along the Pipe Track reserve through the school grounds. 	LT C (os), DET

Municipal open space

NO.	RECOMMENDATION	PRIORITY & AGENCY
19.7.2	Ballyshannassy Park	H2
	Prepare and implement a Landscape Masterplan for Ballyshannassy Park to improve the condition and design of this park to cater to the existing and new population including:	C (os)
	 integrate unstructured neighbourhood recreation facilities into the reserve including review of the location and provision of existing facilities. 	
	improve pedestrian access into and through the reserve.	
19.7.3	Burwood East Reserve	0
	Continue to implement East Burwood Reserve Masterplan with consideration for improvement to paths, sightlines and safety, provision of picnic facilities near the playground and opportunities for improved access into the Reserve in conjunction with the Tally Ho Activity Centre for the existing and new population.	C (os, pw)
19.7.4	Highbury Park	H3
	Continue to implement the existing Landscape Masterplan for this reserve. Review the vegetation management to the perimeter of the reserve to address sightlines into the reserve, improve sense of safety and provide a picnic/BBQ facilities given the size of the reserve and existing scale of facilities.	C (os, pw)
19.7.5	Adjoining open space (Eley Park)	LT
	It is anticipated there will be increased use of Eley Park by new residents in the Burwood Heights Activity Centre. (Refer to Recommendation 10.7.1 for further information on park works).	C (pl, os)

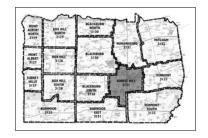
Neighbourhood open space

NO.	RECOMMENDATION	PRIORITY & AGENCY
19.7.6	Holland Gully	H1
	Prepare and implement a Landscape Masterplan for Holland Gully to address the following:	C (os)
	pedestrian and cycle access points and path alignment.	
	provision of Neighbourhood level facilities.	
	vegetation management.	

Local and Small Local open space

For Recommendations regarding the Local and Small Local open space adjacent to the Burwood Heights Major Activity Centre, refer to **Section 5.3.3, Recommendation No. 5.3.3.1** and **5.3.3.2** in Part One of this Strategy.

		PRIORITY &
NO.	RECOMMENDATION	AGENCY
19.7.7	Local open space	
	Benwerrin Reserve - additional seats required.	LT C (pw)
	Clovedale Close Reserve - construct path and continue to maintain.	LT C (pw)
	Feathertop Chase Reserve - this is a retarding basin and no further open space improvements are required.	O C (os, pw)
	Keats Street Reserve - improve access to playground with path, provide additional shade trees and improve interface to adjoining car park and Burwood Highway.	LT C (os, pw)
	Pickford Paddock North - no major works required, ongoing maintenance.	O C (pw)
	Robinson Retarding Basin - this is a retarding basin, and no further works are required.	O C (pw)
	Witchwood Gully - additional seats, and potential improvement to the interface with the KMart Plaza car park.	LT C (os, pw)
19.7.8	Small Local open space	
	Maintain the Small Local open space reserves with upgrade required of the following two:	O C (pw)
	Lawrence Reserve	LT C (os)
	Lincoln Street Reserve	LT C (os)



20 Forest Hill

20.1 Overview



Fig. 20~1 Existing open space in Forest Hill

20.1.1 Suburb description

Forest Hill boundary to the north is through residential properties in the vicinity of Morloc Street, Wideham Avenue and Abelia Street, to the south by the Healesville Freeway Reserve, Hawthorn Road and Panorama Drive, the west by residential streets including Drummond Street and Forest Road and, the east by Springvale Road, Stephens Road and Betula Avenue. Canterbury Road is a major arterial that runs east-west through the suburb and forms a north-south barrier to pedestrian access.

Forest Hill Reserve and Mahoneys Reserve are the major areas of Municipal open space in Forest Hill. The Pipe Track Reserve provides a linear open space connection north-south through the suburb. Felicia Dale is the only Neighbourhood reserve in Forest Hill and is well used. There are a range of Local and Small Local open space reserves located throughout the suburb and many of these form a linking open space function. The boundaries of Forest Hill are largely made up of smaller residential streets and therefore residents travel into the adjoining suburbs for their open space needs. Parkmore Primary School is located adjacent to Davy Lane oval (in Vermont South) and the school use the oval during school hours.

South of Canterbury Road Forest Hill's neighbourhood character is predominantly post war dwellings from the 1950's through to the 1980's double and triple fronted brick and timber dwelling set in established gardens with a mix of native and exotic vegetation. North of Canterbury Road, the housing stock is similar, however, there is consistently a larger set back from the street giving a more spacious feel. The gardens are generally simple and exotic in character (Whitehorse Neighbourhood Character Study).

20.1.2 Heritage values of the open space in Forest Hill

There are no identified reserves of heritage value in Forest Hill.

20.1.3 Demographic summary for Forest Hill

Source: ABS Census data, 2001

Age structure:

14.3% 0 to 11 years

06.3% 11 to 17 years

07.9% 18 to 24 years

15.7% 25 to 34 years

19.9% 35 to 49 years

10.3% 50 to 59 years

10.5% 60 to 69 years

11.9% 70 to 84 years

03.2% 85+ years

The age structure of Forest Hill is similar to the Municipal-wide average with a slight increase in the 0-34 age group and in the 60-85 age group.

Household type:

42.9% Family household with children

25.8% Family household without children (couple without children)

27.7% Lone person household

02.0% Group household

01.6% Other

Household type is similar to the Municipal-wide average with a slight increase in lone person households and decrease in group households.

Dwelling type:

79.3% Separate house
14.2% Semi-detached row terrace/townhouse
05.8% Apartment, flat
00.6% Other
Dwelling type is similar to the Municipal-wide average.

Total population (2006): 10,064

Estimated population in 2016: 10,471 (additional 407)

20.1.4 Open space summary for Forest Hill

- 33.95 hectares of open space, with 4.41 hectares of restricted open space, and total suburb area of 386 hectares
- 8.8% of the suburb is open space (7.7% excluding restricted open space)
- 34m2 of open space per person (2006), (29m2 excluding open space)
- Summary of the number and size of open space reserves in Forest Hill:

No. of reserves	Area (ha)	Type of open space
10301403	Aica (iia)	Type of open space
1	2.58	Regional
5	23.70	Municipal
2	4.22	Neighbourhood
5	2.26	Local
15	1.05	Small Local
28	33.95	Total

 Major adjoining open space reserves include Burwood East Reserve, Blackburn Lake Sanctuary, Old Strathdon Orchard and Stephens Reserve.

20.1.5 Summary of open space reserves and classification

			Primary Character	Secondary Character
Site Name Ansett Crescent Reserve	Area m2	Use Classification	Classification	Classifcation
Ansett Crescent Reserve	7,086	Local	Informal	n/a
Barter Crescent Reserve	245	Small Local	Linking space	n/a
Catherine Court Reserve	113	Small Local	Linking space	n/a
Community Gardens (Forest Hill)	19,645	Municipal	Community gardens	Restricted sporting/recreation
Felicia Dale	26,950	Neighbourhood	Waterway	Linear, informal
Forest Hill Reserve	95,904	Municipal	Sporting	Informal, Nature conservation
Glen Valley Park	5,519	Local	Informal	n/a
Glen Valley Retarding Basin	16,025	Municipal	Service easement (restricted)	
Gregory MWS Reserve	118	Small Local	Linking space	n/a
Hawthorn Road Reserve	760	Small Local	Linking space	n/a
Heathcote Drive Reserve	3,528	Local	Undefined	n/a
Holbury Reserve	3,669	Local	Informal	n/a
Jean Street Reserve	2,164	Small Local	Informal	Nature conservation
Lernes Street Retarding Basin		Municipal	Service easement (restricted)	
Mahoneys Reserve	96,930	Municipal	Sporting	Informal
Mahoneys Road Reserve	563	Small Local	Linking space	n/a
Matheson Road Reserve	1,943	Small Local	Informal	Linking space
McKenna Road Reserve	386	Small Local	Linking space	n/a
Mock Street Reserve	2,788	Local	Linking space	
Municipal Horticulture Center (Restricted)	8,474	Municipal	Restricted sporting/recreation	
Naramah Street Reserve	314	Small Local	Linking space	n/a
Parklands Place Reserve	626	Small Local	Linking space	n/a
Parkview Court Reserve	413	Small Local	Linking space	n/a
Pipe Track Reserve (Melbourne Water)	25,800	Regional	Service easement	Linear
Raleigh Reserve	2,374	Small Local	Undefined	n/a
Sapphire/Willarah Reserve	15,256	Neighbourhood	Informal	Linear
Springvale Road Reserve	339	Small Local	Significant road reservation	n/a
Stringy-Bark Close Reserve	143	Small Local	Linking space	n/a

20.2 Existing open space distribution

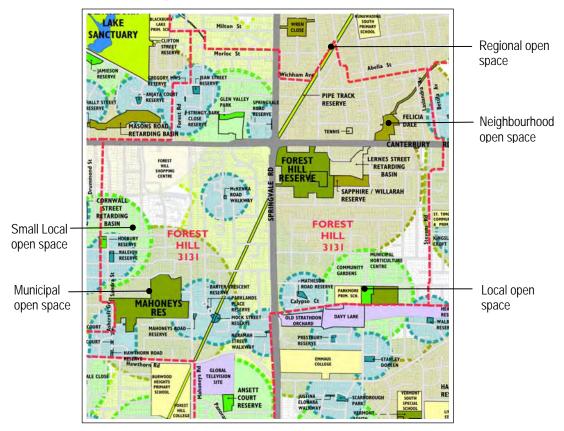


Fig. 20~2 Open space distribution analysis for Forest Hill

Open space is generally well distributed and provided for in Forest Hill with only one gap area in the north west of the precinct to the west of Forest Hill Chase Shopping Centre as illustrated with the white area in *Figure 20~2*. The Pipe Track Reserve which is owned and managed by Melbourne Water and the future east-west shared trail link along the former Healesville Freeway Reserve will improve the connectivity between open space reserves. There is potential to improve the links between Forest Hill Reserve, Glenn Valley Retarding Basin and Masons Road Retarding Basin and, through to Blackburn Lake Sanctuary. Future construction of an unsealed path along the Pipe Track Reserve will also improve the links between open space within and beyond Forest Hill.

20.3 Community use of open space

A total of 205 household surveys were received from residents of Forest Hill which represents 5% of the total number of surveys received. This is less than the proportion of Forest Hill residents in the Whitehorse population which is 7%.

Most frequently visited open space reserves:

USE	RESERVE NAME	ACTIVITY UNDERTAKEN IN RESERVE	SUGGESTED IMPROVEMENTS
62%	vithin walking distance Blackburn Lake Sanctuary	walking (34%) playground (13%) views (9%)	Additional seats, BBQs and shade
34%	Forest Hill Reserve	walking (27%) playground (11%) dog walking (9%)	Additional seats, dog waste bins and path improvements
32%	Other	walking (31%) playground (14%) dog walking (11%)	Additional seats, dog waste bins and path improvements
23%	Mahoneys Reserve	walking (38%) dog walking (16%) playground (10%)	Additional seats and bins
22%	Pipe Track Reserve	walking (33%) dog walking (13%) cycling (9%)	Improve paths and increase frequency of mowing
	eyond walking distance		
43%	Blackburn Lake Sanctuary	walking (31%) playground (10%) relaxation (8%)	No improvements required
13%	Jells Park	walking (31%) playground (15%) cycling (12%) recreation (12%)	No improvements required
11%	Other, name not provided	walking (22%) tea rooms (13%)	Improve all-ability access and clear weeds
10%	Halliday Park	playground (29%) BBQ's (19%) facilities (14%) walking (10%)	Additional seats
10%	Bellbird Dell	walking (50%) natural bushland (20%) playground (15%)	Additional facilities
10%	Gardiners Creek shared trail and linear reserve	walking (35%) cycling (20%) exercise (10%).	Dog waste bins and review Deakin development

Types of open space used (top three):

84% Local streets for exercise

76% Small local parks

68% Bushland reserves

Activities and facilities in open space (top three):

80% Walking paths

63% Open grassed area for informal use

58% Seats

Values (top three):

75% Trees

73% Quiet and peaceful

65% Place to relax and unwind

General comments:

- Need additional facilities including cycle and pedestrian paths.
- Value open space, need to retain what is currently provided and some suggest more is required.

For further details on household survey outcomes, refer to Part Three of the Strategy.

20.4 Summary of anticipated future change in Forest Hill

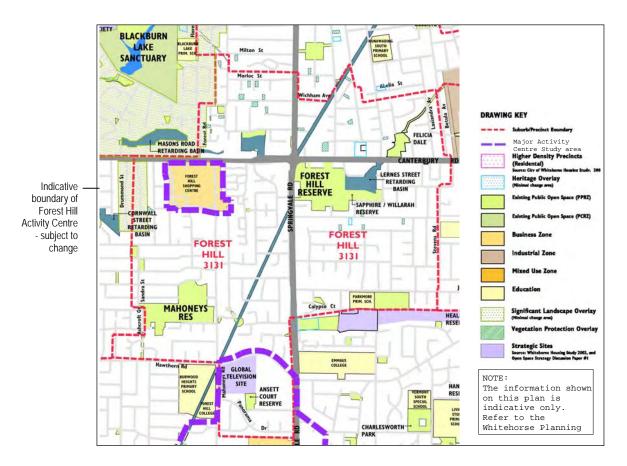


Fig. 20~3 Future change in Forest Hill

The Tally Ho Major Activity Centre and the Forest Hill Activity Centre are located in this precinct as illustrated in *Figure 20~3*. The Forest Hill Activity Centre is primarily business/commercial growth and is not anticipated to have substantial residential change. The Tally Ho Activity Centre has the Global Television site located within it and it is anticipated there will be increased residential density in this area. Forest Hill will experience residential growth between 2006 and 2021 with an additional 301 dwellings, approximately one third of which will be concentrated into the Tally Ho Activity Centre with the remaining growth disbursed across the suburb outside of areas included in the Significant Landscape Overlays. The additional dwellings are anticipated to result in an additional 650 residents, representing at 7% change. Refer to Section 5 of Part One of this Strategy for further information on future change.

The recommendations for Forest Hill have taken this increased growth into account by recommending upgrade to facilities in existing open space reserve. It is anticipated that the existing open space reserves can accommodate this scale of growth with the proposed upgrade to existing facilities and connectivity between open space. Therefore, no additional land area is required as open space in Forest Hill.

20.5 Open space quality and design

Overview

Open space in Forest Hill has a predominantly native and bushland character with the larger reserves containing areas of bushland or native overstorey trees.

Regional

The Pipe Track Reserve is the regional linear link through Forest Hill and sections south of Canterbury Road require upgrade including construction of an unsealed path to improve its regional role.

Municipal

Forest Hill Reserve and Mahoneys Reserve provide the major organised sporting facilities in Forest Hill including field sports and major indoor aquatic facility. These larger reserves also provide informal recreation facilities and provide linear connections to the broader open space network. The other Municipal open space includes the Glen Valley Road Retarding Basin which is currently fenced and not available to public access and the Community Gardens next to the Community Nursery in Jolimont Road provide restricted access.

Neighbourhood

Sapphire/Willarah Reserve adjoins Forest Hill reserve and is largely undeveloped with a Scout Hall being the only facility along with established Pine trees. There is potential to greatly improve the design and the Neighbourhood role of this reserve. The other Neighbourhood reserve is Felicia Dale which is well used and has potential to be improved.

Local and Small Local

Some of the Local and Small Local open space has a valuable role in protecting indigenous vegetation, particularly mature indigenous trees. These reserves vary in design and quality and will progressively need improvement to provide greater diversity of facilities and design.

20.6 Forest Hill precinct recommendations

PRECINCT CONCLUSIONS 20.6

Open space provision and distribution

Overall, there is adequate distribution of open space with a gap area in the north-west of the precinct which can be overcome with improved pedestrian links via the street network. The Pipe Track Reserve provides a north-south open space link and there is potential to improve the east-west open space links.

Quality and design

The quality and design of reserves varies with the precinct condition and some of the Neighbourhood and Local open space reserves require improvement to increase the diversity of recreational experiences offered in the precinct.

OVERALL RECOMMENDATIONS RELEVANT TO THIS PRECINCT

These recommendations are contained in Part One of this Strategy and are included here for cross-reference purposes only. For more information regarding these refer to Part One of this Strategy.

Refer also to **Section 5.6.5** which briefly describes the Forest Hill Major Activity Centre which is not anticipated to increase the residential numbers in this Centre.

Recommendations in **Section 5.4.8** to be referred to for context of recommendations for the Healesville Freeway Reservation which directly adjoins the precinct.

Abbreviations:

os = open space planning, pl = strategic/statutory planning, pw = ParksWide, inf = infrastructure/engineering

NO.	RECOMMENDATION	PRIORITY & AGENCY
4.1.3	Provide a safe crossing point over Springvale Road at Old Strathdon Orchard and improve the on-street links to Mahoneys Reserve and Wurundjeri Walk. Where possible, provide these links on streets that already have local or small local open space reserves located on them. Refer to Recommendations in Section 20.6 and 17.6.	H3 C (os, inf) VR
4.1.9	Council to investigate the potential to improve the open space and trail link from Forest Hill Reserve to the Gardiners Creek including Blackburn Lake Sanctuary and Blackburn Creeklands. This includes connections and access to and between Glen Valley Park, Masons Road Retarding Basin and Furness Park. This will include a combination of on-road and off-road path connections.	LT C (os, inf) MW

PRECINCT RECOMMENDATIONS 20.6

Abbreviations:

os = open space planning, pl = strategic/statutory planning, pw = ParksWide, in = infrastructure/engineering

NO.	RECOMMENDATION	PRIORITY & AGENCY
20.6.1	Improve the pedestrian connection between Masons Road Retarding Basin and the residential area south of Canterbury Road with streetscape improvements to Boulton Road and Bennett Street.	H3 C (os, inf)
20.6.2	Upgrade Jackson, Fawkner and Sandra Streetscapes to improve pedestrian access, amenity and safety including additional street trees to strengthen the avenue planting. This is primarily to address the existing gap area west of Forest Hill Chase Shopping Centre.	H2 C (os, inf)
20.6.3	Upgrade Barter Crescent to improve cycle and pedestrian access to the future east-west link between Gardiners and Dandenong Creeks.	H3 C (os, inf)
20.6.4	Upgrade Everglade Avenue and Opal Streetscapes to improve pedestrian and cycle access between the Nunawading Aquatic Centre/Forest Hill Reserve and the proposed east-west trail link between Gardiners and Dandenong Creeks.	H3 C (os, inf)

20.7 Individual reserve recommendations for Forest Hill

Open space is listed in alphabetical order within the hierarchy categories.

Regional open space

NO.	RECOMMENDATION	PRIORITY & AGENCY
20.7.1	Pipe Track Reserve	
	The following actions are required:	
	Council to continue to liaise with Melbourne Water for construction of unsealed shared trail through sections of the Pipe Track Reserve without a trail.	H3 C (os), MW
	Upgrade the road crossing points at Hawthorn Road and at Springvale Road including improvement of access into Forest Hill Reserve.	C (os, inf)

Municipal open space

NO.	RECOMMENDATION	PRIORITY & AGENCY
20.7.2	Forest Hill Reserve	
	Prepare and implement a Landscape Masterplan for this reserve including Sapphire/Willarah Reserve to resolve the following:	C (os), MW
	 integration and design of appropriate Neighbourhood open space facilities in the reserve. 	
	vehicle and pedestrian access, circulation and parking.	
	 interface with the Lernes Street Retarding Basin in consultation with Melbourne Water. 	
20.7.3	Mahoneys Reserve	
	Prepare and implement a Landscape Masterplan for this reserve in the longer-term, primarily to integrate informal recreational use and access to this primarily sporting reserve.	C (os)
20.7.4	Municipal Horticultural Centre	0
	This ParksWide nursery is a complementary use in the area and is to be retained. The adjoining Community Gardens are to be retained with regular review in accordance with the overall Recommendations 26.7.5.	C (os, pw)

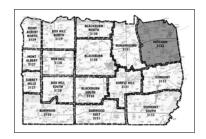
Neighbourhood open space

NO.	RECOMMENDATION	PRIORITY & AGENCY
20.7.5	Felicia Dale	LT
	Prepare and implement a Landscape Concept Plan for this reserve, primarily to address the following:	C (os)
	 integration and design of appropriate Neighbourhood open space facilities in the reserve. 	
	 integration with the waterway through the southern section of the reserve including waterway stability, access and vegetation management. 	
	interface and access to Canterbury Road.	

	NO.	RECOMMENDATION	PRIORITY & AGENCY
_	20.7.6	Sapphire/Willarah Reserve	Refer 20.7.2
		Incorporate into the Masterplan for Forest Hill Reserve (refer to	
		Recommendation No. 20.7.2).	

Local and Small Local open space

NO.	RECOMMENDATION	PRIORITY & AGENCY
20.7.7	Local open space:	
	 Ansett Court Reserve - prepare and implement a Landscape Concept Plan for the reserve to cater to existing and new residents needs from adjoining Strategic Site. This plan will need to consider a future open space link through the Strategic Site to the Pipe Track Reserve in order to improve connectivity. 	LT C (os)
	 Glen Valley Park - prepare and implement a Landscape Concept Plan for this reserve in conjunction with resolving the linear open space links proposed in Recommendation 4.1.3. 	LT C (os) MW
	Heathcote Drive Reserve is currently undeveloped and requires a Landscape Concept Plan to guide future upgrade.	H4 C (os, pw)
	Holbury Reserve - requires a path to the playground.	H2 C (pw)
	Unnamed Reserve adjacent to Parkmore Primary School- its role and design is to be reviewed pending future of Davy Lane oval, refer to Recommendation 5.4.8.3. Consider the design of this area with the future plans for Old Strathdon Orchard and Davy Lane Oval in Recommendation 27.7.10.	H4 C (os)
20.7.8	Small Local open space	
	 Review the Small Local open space reserves and construct paths where they form a linking space and currently do not have paths. Install seats into these reserves where appropriate. 	C (os, pw).



21 Mitcham

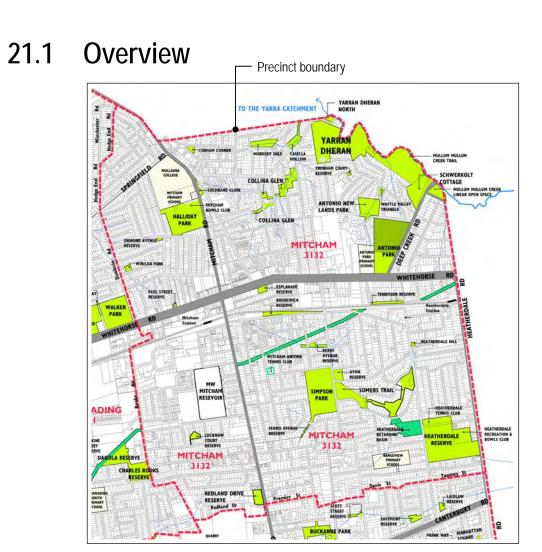


Fig. 21~1 Existing open space in Mitcham

21.1.1 Suburb description

Mitcham is bordered to the north by Mitcham Road and the Municipality boundary which includes residential streets and Mullum Mullum Creek. To the south, Mitcham borders Vermont with a range of residential streets including Premier Avenue, Denis Street, Toomey Street and Redland Drive. To the west, it is bordered by a range of residential streets (adjoining Nunawading), approximately half way between Springvale and Mitcham Roads, and to the east it is bordered by the Municipality boundary which is Heatherdale Road and Dampier Grove north of Whitehorse Road. Whitehorse Road is the major arterial that runs east-west through the suburb and forms a major north-south barrier to pedestrian access. The railway line runs parallel with Whitehorse Road as an east-west link through the precinct and further restricts the north-south pedestrian access. Mitcham Road is the major north-south arterial that creates a barrier to east-west pedestrian access. Deep Creek Road runs generally in a north-south alignment north of Whitehorse Road and isolates an area in the north-east of the Municipality.

Mullum Mullum Creek runs along the north eastern boundary of the Suburb and the associated Regional open space provides off-road regional trail links upstream to Ringwood and downstream through to Park Orchards. Additionally, the Melbourne Water Pipe Track Reserve is a Regional linear open space link that extends beyond the suburb and Municipality boundaries. There are five Municipal Reserves with two providing organised sporting facilities, two natural bushland reserves and a more formal open space with adjoining sporting use. There are two Neighbourhood reserves along with a range of Local and Small Local open space reserves distributed throughout the Municipality. These are described further in 27.1.3.

Antonio Park Primary School is located adjacent to Antonio Park and contributes to the open space character of Antonio Park. Mitcham Primary School is located adjacent to Halliday Park and has sporting fields which are visible and contribute to the overall open space character. Rangeview Primary School is located near Heatherdale Reserve and has an oval but is enclosed by housing so it does not contribute to the broader landscape character of the suburb.

The majority of Mitcham, south of Whitehorse Road, was largely developed from the Post-war 1950's through to the 1980's with predominantly single storey dwellings. There is a mix of fencing styles and setback and, a mix of exotic and native gardens, some with large mature trees. The urban area north of Whitehorse Road was developed in the 1980's and contains split level, single and double storey dwellings in response to the steeper topography. The properties have open frontages without fences and bushy gardens with both native and exotic species including established trees (Whitehorse Neighbourhood Character Study, 2003).

21.1.2 Heritage values of open space in Mitcham

The Mullum Mullum Creek is assumed to be of cultural significance to the Wurundjeri-balluk and Wurundjeri-willam clans of the Yarra Valley area. Schwerkolt Cottage and associated open space was established by the Schwerkolt family in the 1860's. Schwerkolt Cottage and the land to Mullum Mullum Creek were acquired by the City of Nunawading in December 1963 and have been restored to represent the period when the Schwerkolt family lived there. The cottage was built from stone quarried from the banks of the Mullum Mullum Creek and made from the creek bed and is surrounded by a traditional garden and associated outbuildings including the wine cellar. This site has a heritage overlay to recognise and protect the heritage values and is the only

open space with an overlay in Mitcham. Yarran Dheran was originally part of the Schwerkolts land who established a quarry on the site in 1880. The former City of Nunawading used the quarry as tip until the landfill was completed and the decision was made to return it to bushland which began in the early 1970's.

The Mitcham Football Club was founded in 1888 and is one of the oldest sporting clubs in the Municipality with many of its players working as employees at the Australian Tessellated Tile Company.

Halliday Park was established in 1938 following purchase of the property from the estate of a late Councillor Halliday and it is assumed the established exotic trees in the park are from this time.

21.1.3 Demographic summary for Mitcham

These figures are taken form the ABS Census data (2001).

Age structure:

15.1% 0 to 11 years

06.7% 12 to 17 years

09.0% 18 to 24 years

17.6% 25 to 34 years

21.8% 35 to 49 years

20.3% 50 to 69 years

08.6% 70 to 84 years

01.2% 85+ years

The major difference from the Municipal-wide age range is an increase in the 50 to 69 age range (by 8%) and a slight increase in young families.

Household type:

42.4% Family household with children

26.2% Family household without children (couple without children)

26.0% Lone person household

03.6% Group household

01.8% Other

There is a slight increase in the couples without children and lone person households when compared to the Municipal-wide totals.

Dwelling type:

80.1% Separate house

09.8% Semi-detached row terrace/townhouse

09.5% Apartment, flat

00.5% Other

Compared with the Municipal-wide totals there is a slight increase in separate houses and apartments and decrease in the semi-detached dwellings.

Total population (2006): 14,783

Estimated population in 2016: 15,817 (additional 1,034)

21.1.4 Open space summary for Mitcham

- 63.85 hectares of open space, including 1.8 hectares of restricted open space.
- 9.6% of the suburb area is open space
- 43m2 of open space per person (2006)
- Summary of the number and size of open space reserves in Mitcham:

No. of reserves	Area (ha)	Type of open space
5	19.36	Regional
6	34.82	Municipal
2	03.25	Neighbourhood
9	04.87	Local
10	01.54	Small Local
32	63.85	Total

 Major adjoining open space reserves include Walker Park, Melbourne Water Pipe Track Reserve, and Hillcrest Reserve on Mullum Mullum Creek in Manningham that will become part of the future Mullum Mullum Park.

21.1.5 Summary of open space reserves and classification

Site Name	Area m2	Use Classification	Primary Character Classification	Secondary Character Classifcation
Antonio New Lands Park	19,189	Neighbourhood	Nature conservation	Botanical (indigenous trees), informal, bushland, linking space (school kids)
Antonio Park	72,186	Municipal	Nature conservation	Informal, Botanical (indigenous vegetation)
Avon Avenue Reserve	5,203	Local	Informal	n/a
BerryAvenue Reserve	3,787	Local	Linear	Informal
Brunswick Park	7,482	Local	Significant road reservation	Linear
Casella Hollow	6,614	Local	Linear	Waterway, informal, nature conservation
Cobham Corner	1,856	Small Local	Informal	Nature conservation (large remnant tree)
Cochrane Close	1,200	Small Local	Significant road reservation	Nature conservation
Collina Glen (east)	13,349	Neighbourhood	Linking space	Informal
Collina Glen (west, 3 small individual reserves)	5,651	Small Local	Linking space	n/a
Esplanade Reserve	2,800	Local	Native conservation	Informal, Botanical
Ferris Avenue Reserve	692	Small Local	Waterway	
Halliday Park	48,476	Municipal	Formal	Restricted sporting (Mitcham Bowls Club), Botanical

S". N		LL CL ''S I'	Primary Character Classification	Secondary Character
Site Name Heatherdale Hill	Area m2 750	Use Classification Small Local	Informal	Classifcation n/a
Heatherdale Recreation and Bowls Club (Restricted)	11,379	Municipal	Restricted sporting/recreation	n/a
Heatherdale Reserve	80,303	Municipal	Sporting	Nature conservation, Botanical (remannt trees)
Heatherdale Reserve Retarding Basin	18,928	Municipal	Sporting	Service easement
Heatherdale Tennis Club (Restricted)	7,462	Municipal	Restricted sporting/recreation	
Lucknow Court Reserve	3,186	Local	Informal	n/a
Moresby Dale	8,760	Local	Linear	Waterway, nature conservation
Mullum Mullum Creek Linear Open Space (between Yarran Dheran and Schwerkolt Cottage)	51,180	Regional	Waterway	Nature conservation, Linear
Mullum Mullum Creek Linear Open Space (east of Deep Creek Road)	10,400	Regional	Waterway	Nature conservation, Linear
Ormond Avenue Reserve	697	Small Local	Informal	n/a
Peel Street Reserve	383	Small Local	Linking space	n/a
Pipe Track Reserve	25,000	Regional	Service easement	Linear
Redland Drive Reserve	7,155	Local	Significant road reservation	Undefined
Schwerkolt Cottage	22,438	Regional	Historical	Nature conservation, botanical
Simpson Park	64,255	Municipal	Sporting	Informal
Somers Trail	45,243	Municipal	Linear	Nature conservation
Tennyson Reserve	3,695	Local	Linear	Service easement
Trenham Court Reserve	715	Small Local	Nature conservation	Informal
Wattle Valley Triangle	1,736	Small Local	Significant road reservation	Bushland
Wirilda Park	1,766	Small Local	Informal	n/a
Yarran Dheran	81,389	Regional	Nature conservation	Informal
Yarran Dheran North	3,150	Regional	Nature conservation	Waterway, linear

21.2 Existing open space distribution

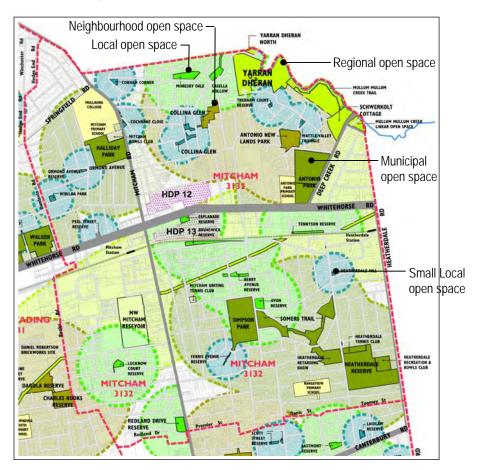


Fig. 21~2 Open space distribution for Mitcham

The linear open space reserves along Mullum Mullum Creek and associated areas in the catchment provide a system of linked open space in the north-east of Mitcham. The Pipe Track Reserve and Heatherdale Parklands provide a linked system of open space in the south-east. The open space is relatively evenly distributed except for the gap areas.

There are three gap areas in the open space system in Mitcham. One is located immediately north of Whitehorse Road and east of Mitcham Road which encompasses a Higher Density Precinct and the north eastern extent of the Mitcham Neighbourhood Activity Centre. The second is located north of Springfield Road and west of Mitcham Road, where there is no open space located in Whitehorse and, whilst there is a Local open space in Manningham, it is more than 300 metres walking distance from this area. The third is located south of the railway and immediately west of Mitcham Road. Whilst the Pipe Track Reserve is within 500 metres, there is no Small Local open space within easy walking distance. Refer to the gap areas illustrated in *Figure* 21~2.

21.3 Community use of open space

A total of 499 household surveys were received from residents of Mitcham which represents 12% of the total number of surveys received. This is more than the proportion of Mitcham residents in the Whitehorse population which is 10%.

Most frequently visited open space reserves:

USE	RESERVE NAME	ACTIVITY UNDERTAKEN IN RESERVE	SUGGESTED IMPROVEMENTS
Reserves v	within walking distance	_	_
72%	Simpson Park	walking (32%)	Additional seats and
		dog walking (17%)	improved maintenance
		playground (12%)	
63%	Somers Trail	walking (36%)	Additional seats and
		playground (15%)	vegetation management
		dog walking (12%)	
46%	Halliday Park	walking (22%)	Additional seats and
		playground (25%)	shade
		BBQ/picnics (11%)	
43%	Yarran Dheran	walking (39%)	Additional seats and
		bushland (8%)	shade
		dog walking (7%)	
		views/ambience (7%)	
27%	Heatherdale Reserve	walking (31%)	Additional seats
		dog walking (13%)	
		playground (10%)	
	peyond walking distance		
35%	Blackburn Lake	walking (24%)	No improvements required
	Sanctuary	bushland (10%)	
		picnic (9%)	
14%	Yarran Dheran	walking (35%)	No improvements required
		bushland (16%)	
		dog walking (11%)	
13%	Halliday Park	playground (39%)	Additional shade, seats
		picnic/BBQ (36%)	and BBQs
		ball games (3%)	
12%	Abbey Walk	walking (23%)	Dog off-lead area, dog
		cycling (15%)	waste bins and more paths
		dog walking (9%)	for pedestrians

Types of open space used (top three):

86% Local streets for exercise

78% Reserves along creeks

71% Small local parks

Activities and facilities in open space (top three):

86% Walking paths

64% Open grassed areas for informal use

62% Seats

Values (top three):

82% Trees

82% Quiet and peaceful

75% Native wildlife and birds

69% Place to relax and unwind

General comments:

- Residents highly value open space, would like it retained and a few requests for additional open space.
- · Additional infrastructure/facilities are required.
- Dogs including access and management requires resolution.
- Some residents comment open space is well maintained, others state it is not.

For further details on household survey outcomes, refer to Part Three of the Strategy.

21.4 Summary of anticipated future change in Mitcham

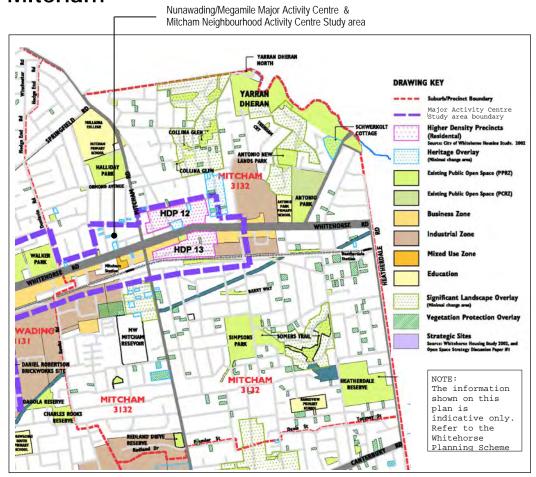


Fig. 21~3 Future change in Mitcham

Mitcham has a Neighbourhood Activity Centre which is located north and south of Whitehorse Road between the Suburb boundary to the west extending to Cook Road as shown in *Figure 21~4*. The two Higher Density Precinct Nos 12 and 13 are incorporated into the Neighbourhood Activity Centre.

Areas included in the Significant Landscape Overlay and Heritage Overlays are minimal change areas. These are concentrated around the north-eastern area of the suburb near Antonio Park, Yarran Dheran Reserve and Collina Glen. There are also minimal change areas around Somers Trail and immediately west of Mitcham Road south of the railway.

It is anticipated there will be an additional growth between 2006 and 2021 with an additional 675 dwellings, nearly half of which will be concentrated in the Mitcham Neighbourhood Activity Centre and the remaining half distributed across Mitcham outside the minimal change areas. The additional dwellings are anticipated to result in an additional 1,253 residents, representing an 11% change. Refer to Section 5.3.2 for further discussion and recommendations associated with the Mitcham Neighbourhood Activity Centre.

The recommendations for Mitcham have taken this increased growth into account by recommending upgrade to facilities in existing open space reserve and provision of two new Local and Small Local open space reserves.

21.5 Open space quality and design

Overview

The open space in Mitcham is largely characterised with a natural bushland and nature conservation character. Halliday Park is an exception to the native and bushland character with a more formal exotic garden character. Many of the smaller reserves have a native character with some remnant indigenous trees location in them.

Regional

The Regional open space located along Mullum Mullum Creek is all managed by Whitehorse, and Yarran Dheran and Schwerkolt Cottage are in reasonably good condition. The land adjacent to Schwerkolt Cottage which has been recently transferred to Council is the former orchard and has been included on the Heritage Victoria Heritage Inventory. It has an extensive weed infestation on it and, an ongoing vegetation management and weed control program will be required for this site along with protection of cultural heritage values. Melbourne Water have recently prepared a management plan for a section of Pipe Track Reserve which includes an unsealed trail and new planting to improve its use and environmental character.

Municipal

The Municipal open space reserves are generally in reasonable condition.

Neighbourhood

The Neighbourhood open space reserves require improvement and upgrade, both for facility provision and environmental management.

Local and Small Local

The Local open space varies in character and design with some requiring improvement including weed control and vegetation management, access and seats. The Small Local open space reserves do have some diversity with some primarily providing a pedestrian link, others playgrounds and others are undeveloped.

21.6 Mitcham precinct recommendations

PRECINCT CONCLUSIONS 21.6

Open space provision and distribution

Mitcham is generally well provided with open space including linear and larger reserves. Two gap areas are in the north and one coincides with the Mitcham Neighbourhood Activity Centre and the increased residents in this location. The third gap area is located south of Whitehorse Road and west of Mitcham Road. Connectivity between open space needs improvement including on-street links to improve access to open space.

Quality and design

There is a need to improve the quality and design of the Neighbourhood open space along with some of the Local and Small Local open space. Generally, the Municipal and Regional open space reserves are in fair condition and do not require significant works.

OVERALL RECOMMENDATIONS RELEVANT TO THIS PRECINCT

These recommendations are contained in Part One of this Strategy and are included here for cross-reference purposes only. For more information regarding these refer to Part One of this Strategy.

Abbreviations:

os = open space planning, pl = strategic/statutory planning, pw = ParksWide, inf = infrastructure/engineering

NO.	RECOMMENDATION	PRIORITY & AGENCY
4.1.12	Council to improve the connection via the street network to link Somers Trail and the Pipe Track Reserve.	LT C (os, inf)
4.1.13	Council to investigate a safe crossing/link over Heatherdale Road to the future trail link along Heatherdale Creek to Dandenong Creek. As this is subject to Eastlink construction, this Action has been given a high priority to resolve it as part of the regional trail network via the Eastlink.	H1 C (pl, os) VR, AM
4.1.14	Council to continue to liaise with VicRoads and adjoining municipalities (particularly Maroondah City Council) to achieve path links to Heatherdale Parklands to Heatherdale and Dandenong Creeks.	H1 AM, VR, C (os,pl) MW
4.1.15	Council to liaise with VicRoads, Parks Victoria and adjoining municipalities to achieve a shared trail link from Koonung Creek to Mullum Mullum Creek as part of the proposed Mullum Mullum Park. The trail link is to be integrated with the Eastlink construction and include liaison with Manningham and Maroondah City Councils.	H1 C (os, pl) VR, AM
4.1.16	Council to investigate open space off-road path connections into the Mullum Mullum Creek trail from Antonio New Lands Park and Wattle Valley Triangle.	LT & O C (os)
4.1.24	Council to liaise with City of Manningham to investigate a suitable open space link between Hillcrest Reserve and Collina	H2 C (os), AM

NO.	RECOMMENDATION	PRIORITY & AGENCY
	Glen.	
5.3.2.2	Establish an additional Small Local open space reserve in the area north of Whitehorse Road and east of Mitcham Road to meet existing and future population needs.	H2/D C , (pl, os)
5.3.2.7 & 21.7.7	Upgrade the facilities in Halliday Park to accommodate increased population on the north side of Whitehorse Road in Mitcham.	H2/D C , (os, pl)
5.3.2.9	Establish an additional Small Local open space reserve in the area south of the railway and west of Mitcham Road to meet existing and future population needs.	H2 C (pl, os)

PRECINCT RECOMMENDATIONS 21.6

Abbreviations:

os = open space planning, pl = strategic/statutory planning, pw = ParksWide, inf = infrastructure/engineering

NO.	RECOMMENDATION	PRIORITY & AGENCY
21.6.1	Council to investigate opportunities to provide additional Small Local open space in the gap area north of Springfield Road and west of Mitcham Road.	C (pl, os)
21.6.2	Improve pedestrian crossing and safety over Springfield Road along Tirana Street to Halliday Park.	H2 C (os, inf)

21.7 Individual reserve recommendations for Mitcham

Open space is listed by alphabetical order within each hierarchy category.

Regional open space

NO.	RECOMMENDATION	PRIORITY & AGENCY	
21.7.1	Mullum Mullum Creek Linear Open Space Reserve (between Yarran Dheran and Schwerkolt Cottage and Antonio New Lands Park)	H1 C (os, pw)	
	Prepare and implement a Landscape Masterplan and Management Plan for this new area of open space, taking into consideration the following:	PV, ADJ C	
	role in the regional open space network.		
	 heritage values of the site including the indigenous archaeological and historical values. 		
	access for local and regional visitors.		
	weed control and vegetation management.		
21.7.2	Mullum Mullum Creek Linear Open Space Reserve (east of Deep Creek Road)		
	Improve pedestrian and cycle access into this reserve from end of Dampier Grove and Warnes Road and improve access into Schwerkolt Cottage open space. Investigate need to provide local open space facilities in this reserve given the adjoining major roads.	LT C (os, pw)	

NO.	RECOMMENDATION	PRIORITY & AGENCY
21.7.3	Pipe Track Reserve	
	Continue to work with Melbourne Water to implement the Management Plan which includes the installation of unsealed path and additional planting in the Pipe Track Reserve.	H3 C (os, pw), MW
21.7.4	Schwerkolt Cottage	
	Continue to maintain and manage the site in accordance with current plans and practices.	O C (pw)
21.7.5	Yarran Dheran	
	Continue to maintain and manage the site in accordance with current plans and practices.	O C (pw)

Municipal open space

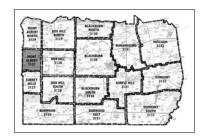
NO.	RECOMMENDATION	PRIORITY & AGENCY
21.7.6	Antonio Park	
	Continue to maintain and manage the site in accordance with current plans and practices.	O C (pw)
21.7.7	Halliday Park	
	Continue to implement the existing Masterplan for Halliday	0
	Park. During the playground review, consider upgrading the playground in this reserve to be a Regional playground, given the parks size, and provide facilities that are complementary to a regional play facility.	C (os, ud, pw)
21.7.8	Heatherdale Retarding Basin	
	Continue to implement the recommendations in the Heatherdale Parklands Masterplan.	O C (os, pw)
21.7.9	Heatherdale Reserve	
	Continue to implement the recommendations in the Heatherdale Parklands Masterplan.	O C (os, pw)
21.7.10	Simpson Park	
	Continue to implement the recommendations in the Heatherdale Parklands Masterplan.	O C (os, pw)
21.7.11	Somers Trail	
	Continue to implement the recommendations in the Heatherdale Parklands Masterplan.	O C (os, pw)

Neighbourhood open space

NO.	RECOMMENDATION	PRIORITY & AGENCY
21.7.12	Collina Glen (east, between Dawe Road and Casella St)	
	Prepare and implement a Landscape Management Plan for the reserve to address the following:	H3 C (os, pw)
	 weed control and revegetation including opportunities to expand the bushland character. 	
	water quality and waterway stability.	
	 review the facilities provided in the Small Local open space reserves to the west of Dawe Road which form part of Collina Glen, in the context of this reserve. 	

Local and Small Local open space

NO.	RECOMMENDATION	PRIORITY & AGENCY
21.7.13	Local open space reserves:	
	 Avon Reserve - provide seating to improve function as a Local open space. 	C (pw)
	Berry Avenue Reserve - provide path access and seating.	C (pw)
	Brunswick Reserve - protect indigenous trees and investigate potential increase regeneration of these species.	C (pw)
	Casella Hollow - prepare and implement a Landscape Concept Plan to investigate potential to integrate path access through to Hillcrest Reserve adjoining Mullum Mullum Creek.	C (os)
	Esplanade Reserve - refer to Recommendation 5.3.2.6.	Refer 5.3.2.6
	Moresby Dale - prepare and implement a Landscape Management Plan to provide path access through to Charlesworth Place and undertake weed control and revegetation/regeneration.	H3 C (os, pw)
	Ormond Avenue Reserve - no specific works required.	O C (pw)
	Lucknow Court Reserve - ensure ongoing protection of trees, and improve path access to the playground.	H3 C (pw)
	Redland Drive Reserve - prepare and implement a Landscape Concept Plan to resolve access to this reserve and protection from treffic values on Mitch are Dood.	C (os, pw)
	 and protection from traffic volumes on Mitcham Road. Tennyson Reserve - no specific works required. 	O C (pw)
21.7.14	Small Local open space reserves:	
	Improve path access into the Small Local open space with playgrounds and provision of seating.	H2 C (pw)



22 Mont Albert

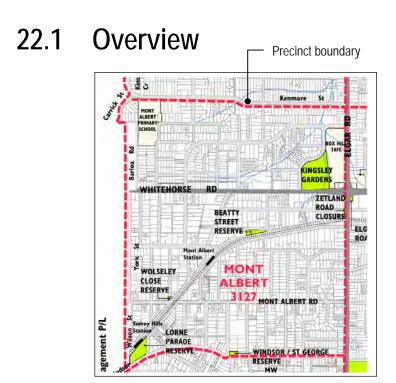


Fig. 22~1 Existing open space in Mont Albert

22.1.1 Suburb description

Mont Albert is bordered to the north by Kenmare Street, to the south by Windsor Crescent, to the west by residential streets including Wilson Street, York Street, Barloa Road and Carrick Street and, the east by Elgar Road. Whitehorse Road is a major arterial that runs east-west through the suburb and forms a north-south barrier to pedestrian access. Mont Albert Road is a secondary arterial that also forms a barrier to north-south pedestrian access.

The largest reserve in Mont Albert is Kingsley Gardens which is Neighbourhood open space reserve with historical character and caters primarily to informal recreational activities. There is one Local and three Small Local open space reserves through the remainder of the suburb. Whilst there is a lack of open space in Mont Albert, the area has extensive mature avenues of exotic street trees and this coupled with the established residential gardens creates a leafy green character to the suburb. Mont Albert Primary School is located in the north-west corner of the precinct and has an oval and open grassed area which faces the street and, contributes to the open space character and use. Surrey Hills Primary School in the south has a small oval and hard courts which are likely to be used out of school hours.

Mont Albert is characterised by predominantly pre-war dwellings including Victorian, Federation and Californian bungalow styles, set in a mix of simple and established exotic gardens and many with established canopy trees (Whitehorse Neighbourhood Character Study).

22.1.2 Heritage values of the open space in Mont Albert

Kingsley Gardens was established after Council purchased the land in 1919.

19.1.3 Demographic summary for Mont Albert

Source: ABS Census data, 2001

Age structure:

15.8% 0 to 11 years

08.3% 11 to 17 years

09.2% 18 to 24 years

13.5% 25 to 34 years

23.5% 35 to 49 years

11.8% 50 to 59 years

06.3% 60 to 69 years

09.3% 70 to 84 years

02.3% 85+ years

Compared with the Municipal-wide average, there is a greater proportion of families and reduced number of the 50+ age range.

Household type:

43.8% Family household with children

22.4% Family household without children (couple without children)

27.9% Lone person household

03.9% Group household

02.0% Other

Compared with the Municipal-wide average, there is an increased number of lone person household and slight decrease in couples without children.

Dwelling type:

61.2% Separate house

32.6% Semi-detached row terrace/townhouse

05.8% Apartment, flat

00.4% Other

Compared with the Municipal-wide average, there are less separate houses (by 17%) with a proportional increase in semi-detached houses.

Total population (2006): 4,731

Estimated population in 2016: 4,988 (additional 257)

22.1.4 Open space summary for Mont Albert

• 3.33 hectares of open space suburb area of 164 hectares

- 2.0% of the suburb is open space
- 7m2 of open space per person (2006)
- Summary of the number and size of open space reserves in Mont Albert

No. of reserves	Area (ha)	Type of open space
0	0	Regional
0	0	Municipal
1 2.39 Neighbourhoo		Neighbourhood
1 0.62		Local
3	0.32	Small Local
5	3.33	Total

 Major adjoining open space reserves include Surrey Park, Surrey Dive, Mont Albert Reserve and Mont Albert Park in City of Boroondara

22.1.5 Summary of open space reserves and classification

Site Name	Area m2	Use Classification	Primary Character Classification	Secondary Character Classifcation
Beatty Street Reserve	1,895	Small Local	Service easement	
Kingsley Gardens	23,893	Neighbourhood	Historical	Formal, Botanical
Lorne Parade Reserve	6,244	Local	Informal	n/a
Windsor Crescent Reserve	938	Small Local	Formal	n/a
Wolseley Close Reserve	257	Small Local	Linking space	n/a
Zetland Road Closure	137	Small Local	Linking space	n/a

22.2 Existing open space distribution

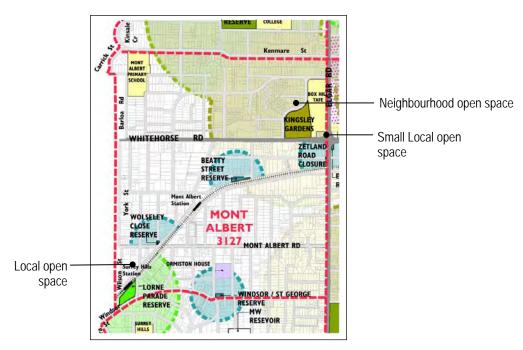


Fig. 22~2 Open space distribution analysis for Mont Albert

There is a lack of open space in Mont Albert with Kingsley Gardens being the largest reserve located in the north of the precinct. Major roads and the railway form barriers to safe access to open space for residents in the north-west and south-eastern areas of the suburb. The streetscapes with avenue street trees form a main component of public space which are used by residents for exercise. The Mont Albert Primary School likely provides for some out of hours use of the oval and play area in the north-western area of the precinct.

22.3 Community use of open space

A total of 96 household surveys were received from residents of Mont Albert which represents 2% of the total number of surveys received. This is slightly less than the proportion of Mont Albert residents in the Whitehorse population which is 3%.

Most frequently visited open space reserves:

USE	RESERVE NAME	ACTIVITY UNDERTAKEN IN RESERVE	SUGGESTED IMPROVEMENTS
Reserves	within walking distance		
59%	Surrey Park	walking (33%) playground (14%) jogging (7%)	Additional seats, bins and toilets.
43%	Mont Albert Reserve, Mont Albert North	walking (20%) dog walking (17%) jogging (10%	Additional seats, drinking fountain and dog waste bins.
29%	Kingsley Gardens	walking (39%) ambience (14%) playground (11%)	Additional seats, drinking fountains and maintenance, eg. litter in reserve.
Reserves	beyond walking distance		

USE	RESERVE NAME	ACTIVITY UNDERTAKEN IN RESERVE	SUGGESTED IMPROVEMENTS
33%	Gardiners Creek shared trail	walking (34%) dog walking (12%) cycling (9%)	Additional seats, clean the creek, control speed of cyclists.
27%	Blackburn Lake Sanctuary	walking (31%) natural bushland(12% bird watching (8%)	Dog off-lead areas required.
23%	Wattle Park	picnics (23%) walking (13%) natural bushland(12%)	Play equipment requires maintenance, additional seats and shade.

Type of open space used (top three)

90% Local streets for exercise

68% Small local parks

67% Medium sized parks

Activities and facilities (top three)

74% Walking paths

64% Open grassed areas for informal use

64% Seats

51% Public toilets

Values (top three)

78% Trees

67% Quiet and peaceful

64% Place to relax and unwind

64% Just being outside

General comments

- Value existing open space and more is required.
- Additional infrastructure and events to be provided in open space including paths, signs.
- Maintenance levels are satisfactory and dog management in open space needs to be improved.

For further details on the household survey outcomes, refer to Part Three of the Strategy.

22.4 Summary of anticipated future change in Mont Albert

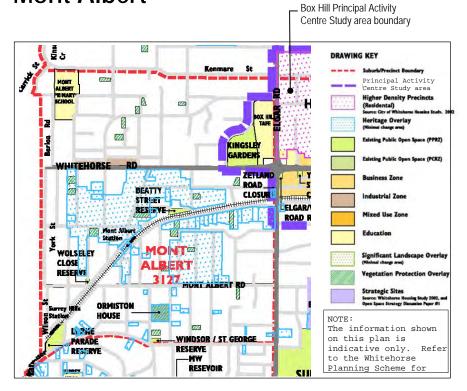


Fig. 22~3 Future change in Mont Albert

The Box Hill Principal Activity Centre is located in the adjoining Precinct of Box Hill and extends to include the Box Hill TAFE in its boundaries in the north-west of Mont Albert as illustrated in *Figure 22~3*. Mont Albert will experience residential growth between 2006 and 2021 with an additional 257 dwellings which will be disbursed across the suburb outside of areas included in the Heritage Overlays and are referred to as minimal change areas. There is one strategic site identified which is Ormiston House which also has a Vegetation Protection Overlay and Heritage Overlay. The additional dwellings are anticipated to result in an additional 353 residents, representing at 14% change. Refer to Section 5 in Part One of this Strategy for further information on future change.

The recommendations for Mont Albert have taken this increased growth into account by recommending upgrade to facilities in existing open space reserve and additional Small Local open space reserves.

22.5 Open space quality and design

Overview

Open space in Mont Albert has a predominantly exotic character with established exotic canopy trees characterising the open space and streetscapes.

Neighbourhood

Kingsley Gardens has an established exotic character and is currently in the process of being upgraded. The Gardens could potentially have more Neighbourhood open space facilities which will increase their level of use by the local community.

Local and Small Local

The Local and Small Local open space requires review and upgrade to better cater to the diverse needs of Mont Albert residents.

22.6 Mont Albert precinct recommendations

PRECINCT CONCLUSIONS 22.6

Open space provision and distribution

There are gap areas throughout the suburb and potential opportunities to provide additional Small Local open space will need to continue. There are some significant physical barriers to access including major roads and the railway which contribute to the need for Small Local open space in this area, along with improving safe crossing points over the major roads.

Quality and design

The quality and design of the reserves varies and some reserves require review.

OVERALL RECOMMENDATIONS RELEVANT TO THIS PRECINCT

These recommendations are contained in Part One of this Strategy and are included here for cross-reference purposes only. For more information regarding these refer to Part One of this Strategy.

Abbreviations:

os = open space planning, pl = strategic/statutory planning, pw = ParksWide, inf = infrastructure/engineering

NO.	RECOMMENDATION	PRIORITY & AGENCY	
5.4.5.1	Council to seek land for open space on the Ormiston House site and if this is not achievable on this site, then continue to seek Small Local open space elsewhere within the gap area to the north. Council to negotiate to provide land area on a road frontage to allow Council to potentially utilise some of the road reserve to increase its size, accessibility and useability. There are significant trees on the site, and inclusion of at least one of these trees on the public land would also be desirable.		
5.4.5.2	Council to investigate the potential to include some Council owned land, e.g. part of the road reserve, as an extension of a future open space reserve at Ormiston House to increase its size, or at an alternate site if this is not achieved at Ormiston House.	H1/D C	
5.4.5.3	Once Small Local open space at Ormiston House or alternative location is provided, design and provide facilities for community use.	O/D C (os, pl), D	

PRECINCT RECOMMENDATIONS 22.6

Abbreviations:

os = open space planning, pl = strategic/statutory planning, pw = ParksWide, inf = infrastructure/engineering

NO.	RECOMMENDATION	PRIORITY & AGENCY
22.6.1	Investigate opportunities to provide additional Small Local open space in Mont Albert to the north of Whitehorse Road with various methods including potential for partial road closures and acquiring additional land.	O/D C (pl, os, inf)
22.6.2	Investigate opportunities to provide additional Small Local open space in the area between the railway and Whitehorse Road.	H3 C (pl, os)
22.6.3	Investigate opportunities to achieve a public open link between Whitehorse Road and Creswick Lane to allow more direct pedestrian link to Kingsley Gardens for residents on the south side of Whitehorse Road.	H1 C (pl, os)
22.6.4	Provide a pedestrian crossing or improved pedestrian access over Elgar Road at Windsor Crescent to improve access to Surrey Dive and Surrey Park for residents of Mont Albert.	H2 C (os, inf)
22.6.5	Continue to investigate provision of additional Small Local open space in the south-west gap area of the precinct to meet existing and new population needs.	O/LT C (pl, os)

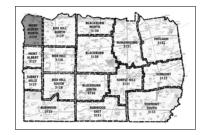
22.7 Individual reserve recommendations for Mont Albert

Neighbourhood open space

NO.	RECOMMENDATION	PRIORITY & AGENCY
22.7.1	Kingsley Gardens	0
	Council to continue to implement the existing Landscape Masterplan for Kingsley Gardens and refer to Recommendation 5.3.1.4 regarding use of reserve by TAFE students.	C (os, pw)

Local and Small Local open space

NO.	RECOMMENDATION	PRIORITY & AGENCY
22.7.2	Local open space	H2
	Lorne Parade Reserve - prepare and implement a Landscape Concept Plan to upgrade the facilities and design of this reserve to cater to broader use given this is the only Local open space for Mont Albert.	C (os, pw)
22.7.3	Small Local open space	LT
	Review designs and install additional seats where required and no other major works required to Small Local open space reserves.	C (pw, os)



23 Mont Albert North

23.1 Overview

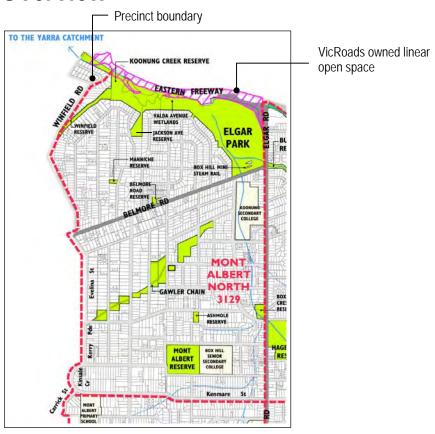


Fig. 23~1 Existing open space in Mont Albert North

23.1.1 Suburb description

Mont Albert North is bordered to the north by the Eastern Freeway (Municipality boundary), to the south by Kenmare Street, to the west by Winfield Road and Kerry Parade and the east by Elgar Road. Belmore Road is a major road that runs eastwest through the suburb and forms a north-south barrier to pedestrian access in the precinct.

Open space in Mont Albert North is generally well linked with Koonung Creek and Eastern Freeway Shared Trail traversing the northern boundary of Mont Albert North and Bushy Creek flowing into the Koonung Creek through Elgar Park. Gawler Chain, a linear system of open space, provides connection diagonally through the precinct from the southern areas through to the north and, with some improvement, potentially could link to Elgar Park. The major Municipal open space is Elgar Park which is well connected to the open space system via Koonung Creek, the Eastern Freeway Shared Trail and Bushy Creek linear open space. Mont Albert Reserve is a Municipal reserve located in the southern part of the suburb and provides for field sports and informal recreational use. The Valda Avenue Wetlands, Jackson Avenue Reserve and Winfield Reserve are all linked to the Koonung Creek linear open space system and provide a range of informal recreational facilities and environmental values.

Koonung Secondary College is located south of Elgar Park and Gawler Chain provides a good open space link from the residential area to the school. Box Hill Senior Secondary College adjoins Mont Albert Reserve and contributes to the sense of open space at Mont Albert Reserve.

South of Belmore Road, the architecture is predominantly 1950's to 1960's single storey dwellings set in mixed exotic and native bushy gardens with some larger established Eucalypts and exotic canopy trees. North of Belmore Road, the buildings are of a similar era, however, the steeper topography has resulted in some split-level and double storey dwellings and retaining walls. The gardens are predominantly bushy with a mix of exotic and native species, some with established canopy trees. (Whitehorse Neighbourhood Character Study)

23.1.2 Heritage values of the open space in Mont Albert North

There are no identified reserves of heritage value in Mont Albert North.

23.1.3 Demographic summary for Mont Albert North

Source: ABS Census data, 2001

Age structure:

14.8% 0 to 11 years

07.8% 11 to 17 years

09.1% 18 to 24 years

12.9% 25 to 34 years

23.3% 35 to 49 years

11.5% 50 to 59 years

07.3% 60 to 69 years

11.3% 70 to 84 years

02.0% 85+ years

Compared with the Municipality-wide average, there is a slight increase in young children and the 35 - 49 age range and slightly less of the 60 - 69 age range.

Household type:

46.7% Family household with children

25.2% Family household without children (couple without children)

22.4% Lone person household

03.6% Group household

02.2% Other

Compared with the Municipal-wide average, there are slightly more family households with children and less lone person households.

Dwelling type:

79.8% Separate house

14.7% Semi-detached row terrace/townhouse

04.9% Apartment, flat

00.0% Other

Dwelling types are similar to the Municipality-wide average.

Total population (2006): 5,346

Estimated population in 2016: 5,438 (additional 92)

23.1.4 Open space summary for Mont Albert North

- 29.86 hectares of open space and total suburb area of 224 hectares
- 13.3% of the suburb is open space
- 56m2 of open space per person (2006)
- Summary of the number and size of open space reserves in Mont Albert:

No. of		
reserves	Area (ha)	Type of open space
1	9.35	Regional
2	14.90	Municipal
1 4.06		Neighbourhood
2	1.12	Local
3	0.40	Small Local
9	29.86	Total

 Major adjoining open space reserves include Bushy Creek, Hagenauer Reserve, Koonung Creek Linear Reserve and Eastern Freeway Linear Reserve

23.1.5 Summary of open space reserves and classification

Site Name	Area m2	Use Classification	Primary Character Classification	Secondary Character Classifcation
Ashmole Park	1,800	Small Local	Linking space	
Belmore Road Reserve	1,327	Small Local	Informal	Linking space
Box Hill Crescent Reserve	4,759	Local	Undefined	n/a
Elgar Park	113,861	Municipal	Sporting (some restricted)	Linear, waterway, informal
Gawler Chain	40,682	Neighbourhood	Linear	Informal
Jackson Avenue Reserve	6,510	Local	Informal	Linking space
Koonung Creek Reserve (including Valda Ave Wetlands and Winfield Reserve)	93,524	Regional	Linear	Waterway/wetland, informal
Manniche Reserve	935	Small Local	Informal	n/a
Mont Albert Reserve	35,204	Municipal	Sporting	Formal

23.3 Existing open space distribution



Fig. 23~2 Open space distribution analysis for Mont Albert North

Open space is generally well distributed with only one gap area north of Belmore Road in the western area of the precinct as illustrated by the white area shown in *Figure 23~2*. The linear open space reserves provide good connectivity through the precinct and to adjoining suburbs and, there is scope to improve this connectivity which is included in the recommendations.

23.3 Community use of open space

A total of 188 household surveys were received from residents of Mont Albert North which represents 5% of the total number of surveys received. This is slightly more than the proportion of Mont Albert North residents in the Whitehorse population which is 3%.

Most frequently visited open space reserves:

USE	RESERVE NAME	ACTIVITY UNDERTAKEN IN RESERVE	SUGGESTED IMPROVEMENTS
71%	thin walking distance Elgar Park	walking (26%), playground (13%), dog walking (11%)	Additional seats, dog facilities.
69%	Gawler Chain	walking (28%), playground (17%), dog walking (16%)	Additional seats, dog waste bins and improve paths
57%	Koonung Creek Reserve	walking (32%), cycling (15%), dog walking (12%), playground (10%)	Additional drinking fountains, bins and paths
28%	Mont Albert Reserve	dog walking (25%), walking (23%), playground (12%)	Dog owners to clean up dog waste, more bins and seats.
26%	Koonung Creek Shared Trail	walking (31%), cycling (17%), jogging (10%)	Separate paths for pedestrians and cyclists, signage, drinking fountains and control cyclist speeds.
24%	Eastern Freeway Shared Trail and Linear Reserve	walking (27%), cycling (18%), dog walking (16%)	Dog waste bins, additional seats and improved paths.
Reserves be	yond walking distance		
23%	Other, outside Whitehorse	picnics (14%), playground (14%), views (9%)	N/A
19%	Wattle Park	golf (17%), picnics (14%), walking (14%))	Additional BBQ's.
16%	Blackburn Lake Sanctuary	walking (16%), cycling (6%)	Concerns about urban development.

Types of open space used (top three)

85% Reserves along creeks

83% Local streets for exercise

73% Small local parks

Activities and facilities in open space (top three)

86% Walking paths

63% Seats

60% Open grassed areas for informal use

Values (top three)

79% Quiet and peaceful

77% Trees

70% Just being outside

General comments

- Conflicts between pedestrians and cyclists on shared paths and, personal safety in open space.
- · Highly value open space in Whitehorse.
- Need more facilities including separate paths for cyclists, signs.

For further details on the household survey outcomes, refer to Part Three of the Strategy.

23.4 Summary of anticipated future change in Mont Albert North

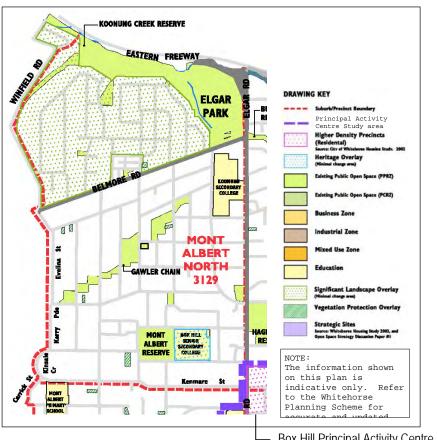


Fig. 23~3 Future change in Mont Albert North

Box Hill Principal Activity Centre & Transit City Study area boundary

The Box Hill Principal Activity Centre and Transit City adjoins the south-east of the precinct as illustrated in *Figure 23~3*. The residential area north of Belmore Road is included in a proposed Significant Landscape Overlay and no major change is anticipated to occur in this area in the future. It is anticipated Mont Albert North will experience some residential growth between 2006 and 2021 with an additional 117 dwellings which will be disbursed across the suburb south of Belmore Road. The additional dwellings are anticipated to result in an additional 113 residents, representing at 6% change. Refer to Section 5 of Part One of this Strategy for further information on future change.

The recommendations for Mont Albert North have taken this increased growth into account by recommending upgrade to facilities in existing open space reserve and improved connectivity from the residential area in the south to the open space in the north. The gap area can be overcome with improvements to on-street links given there are no major roads between this area and nearby Gawler Chain.

23.5 Open space quality and design

Overview

Open space in Mont Albert North is generally in the good condition and has a predominantly indigenous character in the north and mixed character in the south.

Regional

The Koonung Creek Reserve and Eastern Freeway Shared Trail have been recently constructed and no major new facilities are required in these reserves. The only issue is the conflicts between different recreational users on the sealed paths.

Municipal

Elgar Park is the major Municipal open space in Mont Albert North and contains a range of informal and organised sport and recreational facilities. Its connectivity to the Eastern Freeway, Koonung Creek and Bushy Creek trails contributes to its popularity and use. There is a need to better resolve the design of the reserve to cater to car parking and vehicle access, connectivity between the different areas of the reserve, conflicts between different uses and the environmental values. Mont Albert Reserve is the other Municipal open space that caters to both organised and informal recreational activities.

Neighbourhood

The two larger sections of Gawler Chain are the Neighbourhood open space for Mont Albert North and there is potential to increase the diversity of facilities in the reserve.

Local and Small Local

Generally, these are in reasonable condition with some of them forming linking spaces in the Gawler Chain or into the Koonung Creek Reserve.

23.6 Mont Albert North precinct recommendations

PRECINCT CONCLUSIONS 23.6

Open space provision and distribution

Generally, Mont Albert North is well provided for with a diversity of open space including three linear open space corridors. There is potential to improve the connectivity of the open space. There is a gap area in the north-west area of the suburb which requires future Small Local open space.

Quality and design

The quality and design of the linear reserves including Koonung Creek, Eastern Freeway and Bushy Creek have been upgraded with trails and extensive areas of revegetation. Generally, the reserves are in good condition with minor upgrades required.

OVERALL RECOMMENDATIONS RELEVANT TO THIS PRECINCT

These recommendations are contained in Part One of this Strategy and are included here for cross-reference purposes only. For more information regarding these refer to Part One of this Strategy.

Abbreviations:

os = open space planning, pl = strategic/statutory planning, pw = ParksWide, inf = infrastructure/engineering

NO.	RECOMMENDATION	PRIORITY & AGENCY
4.1.17	Council to investigate on-road links from Gawler Chain to the Bushy Creek and Koonung Creek trail, via Arnott Street and the wide nature strip on the western side of Box Hill Crescent, and a crossing over Belmore Road.	LT C (os. inf)

PRECINCT RECOMMENDATIONS 23.6

Abbreviations:

os = open space planning, pl = strategic/statutory planning, pw = ParksWide, inf = infrastructure/engineering

NO.	RECOMMENDATION	PRIORITY & AGENCY
23.6.1	Improve the crossing points over the streets that intersect Gawler Chain to improve connectivity.	H3 C (os, inf)
23.6.2	Continue to investigate provision of additional Small Local open space in the north-west gap area of the precinct to meet new and existing population needs.	O/D C (os,pl)

23.7 Individual open space reserve recommendations for Mont Albert North

Reserves are listed in alphabetical order within hierarchy category.

Regional open space

NO.	RECOMMENDATION	PRIORITY & AGENCY
23.7.1	Eastern Freeway Linear Trail Reserve	H3
	Council is currently advocating for Parks Victoria to manage the Eastern Freeway Trail Linear Reserve as part of the Mullum Mullum Park and Eastlink project.	C (os, pw), PV, VR
23.7.2	Koonung Creek Reserve	0
	Continue to manage this reserve for ongoing environmental and informal recreational values.	C (os, pw)
23.7.3	Valda Avenue Wetlands	0
	Continue to manage this reserve for ongoing environmental and informal recreational values.	C (os, pw)

Municipal open space

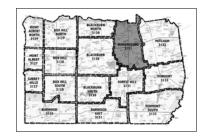
NO.	RECOMMENDATION	PRIORITY & AGENCY
23.7.4	Elgar Park	
	Prepare and implement a Landscape Masterplan for the reserve to resolve the following:	H2 C (os)
	Vehicle access and parking.	
	Shared trail and pedestrian access.	
	Improvement to the use and design of sporting facilities along with the integration of informal recreation facilities in the reserve.	
	Management and design of the Box Hill Mini Steam Rail site.	
23.7.5	Mont Albert Reserve	
	Continue to manage the reserve particularly the dog off-lead requirements. Additional seats to be placed in the reserve.	O C (pw, os)

Neighbourhood open space

NO.	RECOMMENDATION	PRIORITY & AGENCY
23.7.6	Gawler Chain	
	Prepare and implement a Landscape Concept Plan for the reserve to resolve the following: • increase the diversity of Neighbourhood level facilities in the reserve.	H3 C (os)
	vegetation management.	
	review the need for the Scout Hall.	

Local and Small Local open space

NO.	RECOMMENDATION	PRIORITY & AGENCY
23.7.7	Local open space	
	Box Hill Crescent Reserve - in the longer-term, review the	LT
	need for the Scout Hall.	C (os)
	Gawler Chain - refer to Recommendation 23.7.6.	Refer 23.7.6
	Jackson Avenue Reserve - continue to maintain the reserve.	0
		C (pw)
23.7.8	Small Local open space	
	Mannich Reserve requires additional trees.	O C (pw)
_	All other Small Local open space to be maintained, with no specific works.	O C (pw)



24 Nunawading

24.1 Overview

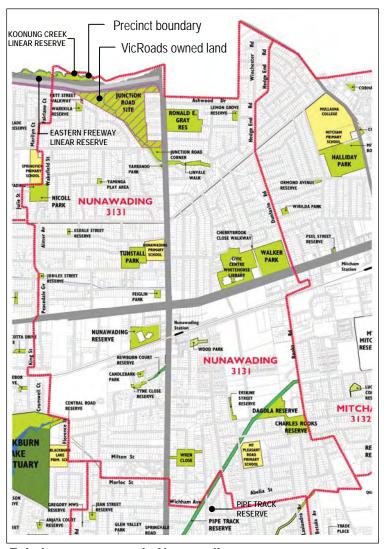


Fig. 24~1 Existing open space in Nunawading

24.1.1 Suburb description

Nunawading is bordered to the north by the Eastern Freeway west of Springvale Road and, to the Municipality boundary on Ashwood Drive and Mitcham Road east of Springvale Road. To the south, Nunawading is bordered by a range of smaller residential streets approximately 0.5km north of Canterbury Road and to the west by a range of residential streets approximately half way between Blackburn Road and Springvale Road. To the east, Nunawading is bordered by a series of residential streets approximately half way between Springvale Road and Mitcham Road. Refer to *Figure 24~1* for further details of suburb boundary. Whitehorse Road is the major arterial that runs east-west through the suburb and forms a north-south barrier to pedestrian access. Springvale Road is the major arterial running north-south through the suburb and forms a barrier to east-west pedestrian access.

Walker Park, the Civic Centre and Nunawading Reserve are the major Municipal open space reserves in Nunawading with two of the three providing primarily organised sporting facilities whilst the Civic Centre provides for unstructured recreational use. The Pipe Track Reserve runs through the southern area in a north-south direction with connectivity to the adjoining suburbs. The other main linear open spaces in Nunawading are the Eastern Freeway Linear Trail Reserve and Koonung Creek with its tributary Dunlavin Creek through Linvale Walk and Junction Road Site. The Junction Road Site is VicRoads land and whilst currently zoned public open space, long-term ownership and management arrangements are not finalised. There are four Neighbourhood reserves, all with different characters, the most popular being Ronald E Gray Reserve. A range of smaller reserves is distributed across the suburb, primarily providing local facilities including playgrounds. The precinct boundaries are largely made up of local residential streets and therefore access into adjoining areas is easily accessible.

Nunawading Primary School is located adjacent to Tunstall Park which extends the sense of open space in this area. Mt Pleasant Road Primary School is located near the Melbourne Water Pipe Track Reserve and this provides potential for off-road linear access to the school from adjoining residential areas.

The urban character north of Junction Road is distinctive for the large native trees in both the streetscapes and private gardens. The buildings are mixed styles from postwar through to the 1980's and residential garden character is a mix of native and exotic. South of Junction Road to Whitehorse Road, the architectural style is predominantly 1950's to 1960's set in simple and bushy gardens with predominantly exotic canopy trees. South of Whitehorse Road, the western area near Blackburn Lake Sanctuary is included in a Significant Landscape Overlay reflecting the bushland character which includes predominantly native and indigenous large canopy trees and bushy gardens. To the east of Springvale Road, the character is similar to the north with bushy gardens and architectural styles ranging from the 1960's through to the 1980's. Some streetscapes and private gardens have large canopy trees (Whitehorse Neighbourhood Character Study).

During the site assessment work, it was noted there are some pockets of medium to high density housing immediately north of Whitehorse Road and west of Springvale Road near Feiglin Park.

24.1.2 Heritage values of open space in Nunawading

There are no heritage overlays for individual open space reserves in Nunawading. Walker Park was acquired from EE Walker in 1910 and by the 1920's it was the area's local sports ground.

24.1.3 Demographic summary for Nunawading

Source, Census, 2001

Age structure:

14.5% 0 to 11 years

06.5% 12 to 17 years

09.1% 18 to 24 years

17.1% 25 to 34 years

21.4% 35 to 49 years

10.3% 50 to 59 years

08.7% 60 to 69 years

10.2% 70 to 84 years

02.2% 85+ years

Compared to the Municipal-wide average, the Nunawading population is similar with slightly more 0 - 11 and 25 - 34 age range.

Household type:

39.9% Family household with children

25.2% Family household without children (couple without children)

28.4% Lone person household

03.1% Group household

03.5% Other

Overall, the family household with children is lower and the lone person households is higher when compared to the Municipal-wide average.

Dwelling type:

74.6% Separate house

17.2% Semi-detached row terrace/townhouse

07.7% Apartment, flat

00.5% Other

There are slightly less separate houses and more semi-detached houses and apartments when compared to the Municipal-wide average.

Total population (2006): 10,597

Estimated population in 2016: 11,262 (additional 665)

24.1.4 Open space summary for Nunawading

- 43.50 hectares (ha) of open space
- 8.7% of the suburb area is open space
- 41m2 of open space per person (2006)
- Summary of the number, type and size of open space in Nunawading:

No. of		
reserves	Area (ha)	Type of open space
4	16.42	Regional
3	11.7	Municipal
6	11.84	Neighbourhood
3	1.63	Local
14	1.91	Small Local
30	43.50	Total

• Major adjoining open space includes Halliday Park in Mitcham, Blackburn Lake Sanctuary and Koonung Creek Reserve.

24.1.5 Summary of open space reserves and classification

Site Name	Area m2	Use Classification	Primary Character Classification	Secondary Character Classification
Candlebark Park	1,399	Small Local	Formal	n/a
Charles Rooks Reserve	18,509	Neighbourhood	Informal	Botanical, linking space
Cherrybrook Close Walkway	150	Small Local	Linking space	n/a
Civic Centre Whitehorse Library	55,064	Municipal	Informal, linking space	Nature conservation
Dagola Reserve	15,739	Neighbourhood	Informal	Linking space
Eastern Freeway Linear Reserve	11,250	Regional	Linear	Major Road Reservation
Erskine Walk	2,250	Small Local	Significant road reservation	Informal
Esdale Street Reserve	766	Small Local	Informal	Nature conservation
Feiglin Park	2,034	Small Local	Informal	n/a
Florence St /Central Rd walkway	414	Small Local	Linear	
Jubilee Street Reserve	906	Small Local	Informal	n/a
Junction Road Corner	6,400	Local	Waterway	Bushland, informal
Junction Road Site	124,566	Regional	Informal	Linear
Kett Street Walkway	800	Small Local	Linking space	
Koonung Creek Linear Reserve	12,000	Regional	Waterway	Linear
emon Grove Reserve	2,392	Small Local	Informal	Nature conservation
invale Walk	6,348	Local	Linear	Nature conservation
Newburn Court Reserve	1,893	Small Local	Linear	Waterway
Nicoll Park	10,099	Neighbourhood	Restricted sporting	Informal
Nunawading Reserve	26,277	Municipal	Sporting	Formal
Pipe Track Reserve	16,400	Regional	Service easement	Linear
Ronald E Gray Reserve	36,225	Neighbourhood	Nature conservation	Informal

Site Name	Area m2	Use Classification	Primary Character Classification	Secondary Character Classification
Tunstall Park	21,844	Neighbourhood	Informal	Nature conservation
Tyne Close Reserve	2,357	Small Local	Linear	Waterway
Walker Park	35,665	Municipal	Sporting	Restricted sporting at certain times
Warekila Reserve	2,080	Small Local	Informal	Linking space
Wood Park	3,588	Local	Informal	Linking space
Wren Close	15,970	Neighbourhood	Informal	Linking space
Yaminga Play Area	1,225	Small Local	Informal	n/a
Yarrando Park	454	Small Local	Road Reservation	Informal

24.2 Existing open space distribution

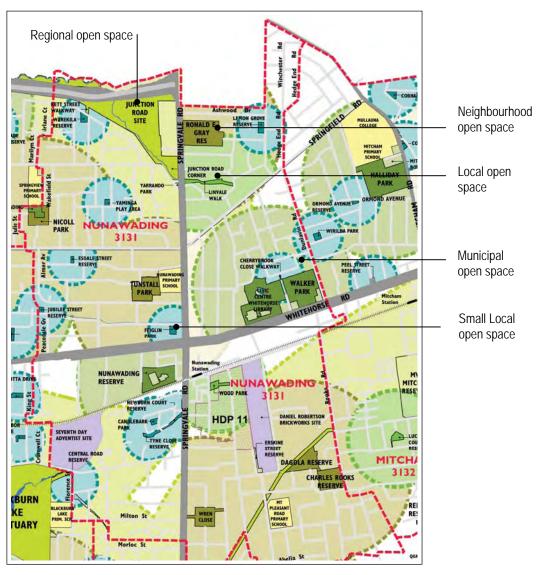


Fig. 24~2 Open space distribution analysis for Nunawading

There are four Regional open space reserves and their linear nature provides good connectivity between open space. The largest Regional open space in Nunawading is the Junction Road site which, as stated in 24.1.1 is currently owned and managed by VicRoads. Despite being undeveloped as an open space, without this open space there would be a gap in open space provision in the north-west part of Nunawading. Council will continue to advocate for Parks Victoria to become the land manager as part of the future Mullum Mullum Park, and if a changed use is identified for this site in the future, then there would be a need to provide additional open space in this area. The three Municipal open space reserves include the Civic Centre Reserve and Walker Park which are located next to each other on the north side of Whitehorse Road. Nunawading Reserve is located between the railway and Whitehorse Road and access to this is difficult for both cars and pedestrians. The six Neighbourhood reserves are well distributed across Nunawading with Dagola Reserve and Charles Rooks Reserve located adjacent to each other and on the Pipe Track Reserve. The only area of Nunawading that does not have a Neighbourhood reserve nearby is the south-west corner of the suburb, however, there is good access for residents in this area to Blackburn Lake Sanctuary.

The larger number of Neighbourhood reserves in Nunawading replaces the need for the larger number of Local open space reserves. There are Small Local open space reserves distributed across the north and western part of the Suburb. Some of these reserves are not well connected to the open space network including Esdale Street Reserve and Jubilee Street Reserve.

The gap in open space distribution occurs south of Whitehorse Road between the road and the railway in an area which does not currently have residential use. This area is included in the Nunawading/Megamile Major Activity Centre and may have residents in the future (refer to Section 5.3.2 in Part One of this Strategy).

24.3 Community use of open space

A total of 304 household surveys were received from residents of Nunawading which represents 7% of the total responses. This is consistent with the proportion of the total population who live in Nunawading which is 7% based on the Census 2001 figures.

Most frequently visited open space reserves:

USE	RESERVE NAME	ACTIVITY UNDERTAKEN IN RESERVE	SUGGESTED IMPROVEMENTS
Reserves with	in walking distance		
44%	Blackburn Lake Sanctuary	walking (35%), playground (11%), views/ambience (9%)	Additional sports facilities and BBQ's.
35%	Eastern Freeway shared trail and linear reserve	walking (35%), cycling (13%), dog walking (10%), dog off-lead area (6%))	Additional seats and trees, and improvements to paths
34%	Junction Road Site	walking (27%), dog walking (11%)	Seats required and secure as open space.
26%	Ronald E Gray Reserve	walking (29%), playground (20%) dog walking (11%)	Additional shelters with BBQ's.
25%	Other, name not provided	playground (32%), walking (29%)	Additional seats and play equipment.

USE	RESERVE NAME	ACTIVITY UNDERTAKEN IN RESERVE	SUGGESTED IMPROVEMENTS
20%	Charles Rooks Reserve	walking (28%), playground 23%, dog walking (10%)	Improve paths, general condition and provide dogwaste bins and off-lead areas.
Reserves beyo	ond walking distance		
57%	Blackburn Lake Sanctuary	walking (24%) playground (11%) picnics (8%))	Additional BBQ's
19%	Yarran Dheran	Walking (39%) relaxation (13%) natural bushland (9%)	Interpretive signage.
15%	Halliday Park	Playground (43%) BBQ's (13%) meeting people (9%)	Additional play equipment

Types of open space used (top three)

84% Local streets for exercise

73% Small local parks

72% Reserves along creeks

Activities and facilities in open space (top three)

83% Walking paths

65% Open grassed areas for informal use

57% Seats

Values (top three)

81% Quiet and peaceful

79% Trees

68% Native wildlife and birds

General comments (in priority order)

- Retain existing open space and provide more.
- Additional infrastructure and facilities required in open space.
- Open space is highly valued.

For further information regarding household survey outcomes refer to Part Three of this Strategy.

24.4 Summary of anticipated future change in Nunawading

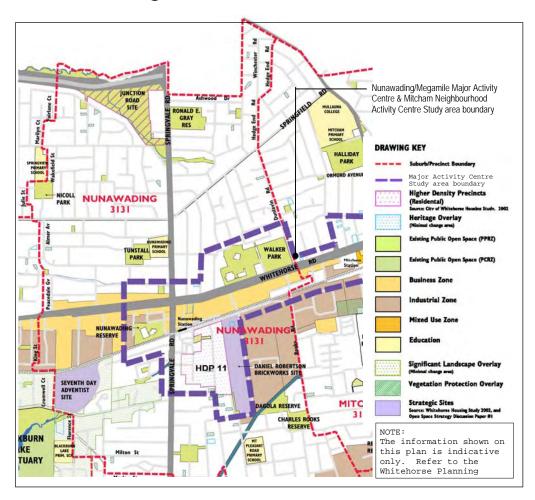


Fig. 24~3 Future change in Nunawading

The Nunawading/Megamile Major Activity Centre & Mitcham Neighbourhood Activity Centre is located along Whitehorse Road extending west of Springvale Road in an easterly direction to the suburb boundary. It includes the residential area immediately north of Whitehorse Road and the Civic Centre and Walker Park and, extends south to include the Daniel Robertson Brickworks site and generally just south of the railway. The planning for this Centre is currently underway and, at this stage, it is anticipated nearly half of the total number of 579 dwellings will be located in the Activity Centre and the two Strategic sites, one of which is located in the Activity Centre. The remaining dwellings will be distributed through the remainder of the suburb, outside the minimal change areas which are the areas with a Significant Landscape Overlay. The additional dwellings are anticipated to result in an additional 992 residents representing a 13% change.

There are two Strategic Sites located in Nunawading, the Daniel Robertson Brickworks Site and the Seventh Day Adventist Campground site. Both these sites have the potential to provide some additional open space. Refer to Section 5.3.2 in Part One of the Strategy for discussion and recommendations for the Strategic Sites and the Activity Centre.

The more disbursed growth across the Suburb is likely to place increased demand for facilities and use of the existing open space reserves. The existing population is already requesting upgrade to facilities in existing reserves and it is anticipated that new populations will add to this demand. With the exception of the gap area in the Activity Centre and additional land area required in the Strategic Sites, it is anticipated there is adequate land area for open space within Nunawading but there is a need to improve the access to, design and use of the existing reserves.

24.5 Open Space Quality and Design

Overview

The open space in Nunawading has varied character and level of development. It has a predominantly informal and native character, however, there is a strong presence of the large established Pine Trees in some of the reserves which reflects the former rural land use in the area.

Regional open space

The Regional open space is owned by other agencies with the Pipe Track Reserve owned by Melbourne Water and the Eastern Freeway Linear Trail Reserve and Junction Road Site owned and managed by VicRoads. Council is currently advocating for Parks Victoria to manage Junction Road Site and the Eastern Freeway Linear Trail Reserve as part of the future Mullum Mullum Park.

Municipal open space

These are generally well maintained and used for civic or organised sport and recreational use. The exception is Nunawading Reserve which requires review of its design as part of the Nunawading/Megamile Major Activity Centre Structure Plan.

Neighbourhood open space

Generally these reserves have limited facilities and have the potential to be upgraded to improve their design quality and use.

Local and Small Local open space

The quality and design of these reserves varies, some with facilities and others being primarily for the protection of indigenous vegetation. Three of them require significant upgrade, definition or improvement.

24.6 Nunawading precinct recommendations

PRECINCT CONCLUSIONS 24.6

Open space provision and distribution

Generally Nunawading is well provided for with open space with the only gap area being in the main commercial precinct on the south side of Whitehorse Road where there is business/commercial land use. There will be a need to provide additional open space in this area when the future anticipated residential growth occurs as part of the Nunawading/Megamile Major Activity Centre. The major arterial roads and railways are physical barriers to safe pedestrian movement and there is a need to improve pedestrian crossing over these barriers.

Open space quality and design

The Regional and Neighbourhood open space reserves require review of use and upgrade. The other types of open space are generally in reasonable condition with some individual reserves requiring attention and upgrade.

OVERALL RECOMMENDATIONS RELEVANT TO THIS PRECINCT

These recommendations are contained in Part One of this Strategy and are included here for cross-reference purposes only. For more information regarding these refer to Part One of this Strategy.

Abbreviations:

os = open space planning, pl = strategic/statutory planning, pw = ParksWide, inf = infrastructure/engineering

NO.	RECOMMENDATION	PRIORITY & AGENCY
4.1.11	Council to investigate a direct link between the two sections of Pipe Track Reserve between Nunawading and Mitcham. This is likely to be an on-road link with safe crossings, signage and improved pedestrian and cycle amenity.	LT C (os, infr) MW
4.1.15	Council to liaise with VicRoads, Parks Victoria and adjoining municipalities to achieve a shared trail link from Koonung Creek to Mullum Mullum Creek as part of the proposed Mullum Mullum Park. The trail link is to be integrated with the Eastlink construction and include liaison with Manningham and Maroondah City Councils.	H1 C (os, pl) VR, AM
4.1.21	Investigate provision of linear open space corridor and linear path link from Blackburn Lake Sanctuary upstream to Tyne Close Reserve which then completes the link to Springvale Road and the Nunawading Activity Centre.	O C (os, pl)
5.3.2.1	Upgrade Nunawading Reserve to improve the unstructured recreational facilities in this reserve.	H2/D C (os, pl)
5.3.2.3	Establish an open space link between Whitehorse Road and the area south of the railway in the vicinity of Wood Park.	H2/D C (pl, os)
5.3.2.4	As part of any future Daniel Robertson Brickworks site redevelopment, set aside a Local open space reserve incorporating the historic chimney as part of this reserve.	H3/D C, (pl, os)
5.3.2.5 & 24.7.3	Provide open space links to the Pipe Track Reserve to ensure connectivity from the Activity Centre into the surrounding open space network.	H3/D C, (pl, os)
5.3.2.6	Upgrade the Esplanade Reserve to provide some recreational use to meet existing and future population needs. Future design of facilities will need to protect the nature conservation values of the remnant indigenous trees in this reserve.	H3/D C, (os, pl)
5.3.2.8	Improve open space links from the Nunawading end of the Activity Centre to Blackburn Lake Sanctuary to meet existing and future population needs. (Refer to Recommendation 4.1.20 for explanation of the proposed link.)	O C, (pl, os)

PRECINCT RECOMMENDATIONS 24.6

Abbreviations:

os = open space planning, pl = strategic/statutory planning, pw = ParksWide, inf = infrastructure/engineering

NO.	RECOMMENDATION	PRIORITY & AGENCY
24.6.1	Council to continue to advocate for Parks Victoria to manage the Eastern Freeway Linear Trail Reserve and the Junction Road Site as part of the future Mullum Mullum Park	H1 VR, PV, C (pl, os & pw),
24.6.2	Investigate and undertake works to improve pedestrian and cycle access between Linvale Walk and Junction Road Site over Springvale Road.	H2 C (os, inf)

24.7 Individual reserve recommendations for Nunawading

Reserves are listed in alphabetical order within each hierarchy category.

Regional open space

NO.	RECOMMENDATION	PRIORITY & AGENCY
24.7.1	Eastern Freeway Linear Trail Reserve Council are currently advocating that Parks Victoria manage this reserve as part of the future Mullum Mullum Park, Eastern Freeway and Eastlink Reserves.	O C (os), PV, VR
24.7.2	Junction Road Site Council will continue to advocate for Parks Victoria manage this reserve as part of the future Mullum Mullum Park. As part of future design and management of the site Parks Victoria is to consider the following issues: • regional and local linear links and connections; • improve the water quality and stream condition of Dunlavin Creek along with riparian vegetation; • identify appropriate open space facilities and use for this reserve within the local and regional context; • protect and expand the indigenous vegetation on the site; and • connection to and integration of complementary use with Ronald E Gray Reserve.	H2 C (os), PV
24.7.3	Pipe Track Reserve Continue to negotiate with Melbourne Water on maintenance arrangements for the existing unsealed path and work with Melbourne Water to assist with the implementation of recommendations from the existing Melbourne Water Management Plan for the Reserve.	O C (os, pw), MW

Municipal open space

NO.	RECOMMENDATION	PRIORITY & AGENCY
24.7.4	Civic Centre Reserve	0
	Continue to implement the existing Masterplan, however, review the playground location in Walker Park and whether a play area is required in the Civic Centre Reserve.	C (os, pw)
24.7.5	Nunawading Reserve	H3
	Prepare and implement a Landscape Masterplan for this Reserve to address the following:	C (os, pl)
	changed use as part of the Nunawading/Megamile Major Activity Centre.	
	improved access to the reserve if there are to be increased residents nearby.	
24.7.6	Walker Park	0
	Continue to implement the existing Masterplan (refer recommendation in 24.7.4)	C (os, pw),

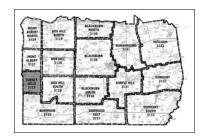
Neighbourhood open space

NO.	RECOMMENDATION	PRIORITY & AGENCY
24.7.7	Charles Rooks Reserve & Dagola Reserve Prepare and implement a Landscape Concept Plan to address the following:	H1 C (os, pw), MW
	integration between the two reserves and the Pipe Track Reserve with Melbourne Water.	
	 increase the diversity of Neighbourhood open space facilities. 	
	 vegetation management, including the existing pine trees in both reserves. 	
24.7.8	Nicoll Park	LT
	Prepare and implement a Landscape Concept Plan for this park to address the following:	C (os, pw)
	 increase the diversity of Neighbourhood open space facilities. 	
	 resolve pedestrian access and circulation through the reserve including consideration of access to school and the tennis club. 	
	• improve interface between the reserve, the tennis courts and adjoining use.	
24.7.9	Tunstall Park	H4
	Prepare and implement a Landscape Concept Plan for this park to address the following:	C (os, pw)
	increase the diversity of Neighbourhood open space facilities including appealing to a diversity of age groups.	
	 protect and potentially expand/allow the remnant indigenous trees. 	
	 review the ongoing need and use of the scout and guide facilities in the reserve. 	
24.7.10	Ronald E Gray Reserve	0
	Continue to maintain this reserve including improving the bushland values and management of the Pine Trees in consultation with the Parkland Advisory Committee. Implement relevant recommendations to be identified in the future design and management of Junction Road Site (Refer Recommendation 24.7.2).	C (pw), PV
24.7.11	Wren Close	0
	Continue to implement existing Landscape Concept Plan for	C (os, pw)

NO.	RECOMMENDATION	PRIORITY & AGENCY
	the reserve.	

Local and Small Local open space

NO.	RECOMMENDATION	PRIORITY & AGENCY
24.7.12	Local open space	
	Linvale Walk - vegetation management required including	H4
	weed control and revegetation. Improved access to be addressed in the future Masterplan for Junction Road Site (refer Recommendation No. 24.7.2).	C (pw)
	Wood Park - continue to maintain, no major works required.	0
		C (pw)
24.7.13	Small Local open space	
	Generally these reserves are in reasonable condition with the exception of the following two which require review:	
	Erskine Street Reserve which has some native trees,	LT
	however, in the longer-term, determine if any future use is required.	C (os)
	Feiglin Park has had what appears to be extensive work in	H4
	recent years, however, it is vandalised and requires review.	C (os



25 Surrey Hills

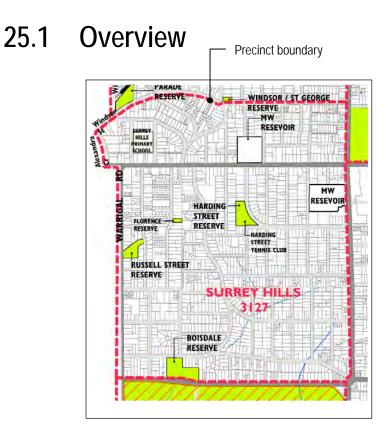


Fig.25~1 Existing open space in Surrey Hills

25.1.1 Suburb description

Surrey Hills is bordered to the north by Windsor Crescent, to the south by Riversdale Road, to the west by Warrigal Road (and Alexandra Crescent north of Canterbury Road) and the east by Elgar Road. Canterbury Road is a major arterial that runs eastwest through the suburb and forms a major north-south barrier to pedestrian access.

Surrey Hills largest open space reserve is Boisdale Reserve, followed by Harding Street Reserve which includes a diverse range of facilities. There is limited open space within the suburb boundaries, however, there are major adjoining open space reserves including Surrey Park and Wattle Park yet the roads form barriers to easy and safe access to these reserves. Surrey Hills Primary School is located in the north-west area of the precinct near Lorne Parade Reserve.

The neighbourhood character is dominated by dwellings of the inter-war and immediate post-war period with some occasional Victorian, Edwardian and new dwellings. The gardens are predominantly exotic ranging from simple gardens through to those with established exotic trees and shrubs. The streets are a mix of native and exotic avenue plantings and the street trees and residential gardens contribute to the leafy green character of the suburb (Whitehorse Neighbourhood Character Study).

25.1.2 Heritage values of open space in Surrey Hills

There are no specific heritage values of the open space reserves in Surrey Hills. Refer to Burwood for heritage values of Wattle Park in adjoining precinct.

25.1.3 Demographic summary for Surrey Hills

Source: ABS Census data, 2001

Age structure:

15.0% 0 to 11 years

08.8% 11 to 17 years

09.0% 18 to 24 years

11.8% 25 to 34 years

24.8% 35 to 49 years

12.4% 50 to 59 years

05.8% 60 to 69 years

09.3% 70 to 84 years

03.1% 85+ years

Compared with the Municipal-wide average, there are slightly more people in the 0 - 17 and 35 - 49 age range and, less people in the 24 - 34 and 60 - 84 age range.

Household type:

44.8% Family household with children

22.6% Family household without children (couple without children)

27.3% Lone person household

03.1% Group household

02.2% Other

There is a slightly higher proportion of lone person and couples without children than the Municipality-wide average.

Dwelling type:

68.1% Separate house

26.8% Semi-detached row terrace/townhouse

04.3% Apartment, flat

00.8% Other

There are significantly less separate houses (by 10%) and more semi-detached dwellings than the Municipality-wide average.

Total population (2006): 5,199

Estimated population in 2016: 5,135 (reduction of 64)

25.1.4 Open space summary for Surrey Hills

• 2.71 hectares of open space, with 0.12 hectares of restricted open space, and total suburb area of 170 hectares

- 1.6% of the suburb is open space (1.5% excluding restricted open space)
- 5m2 of open space per person (2006)
- Summary of the number and size of open space reserves in Surrey Hills:

No. of reserves	Area (ha)	Type of open space
I COCI VCO	Alea (lia)	Type of open space
0	0	Regional
1	0.12	Municipal
1	1.30	Neighbourhood
2	1.20	Local
1	0.07	Small Local
5	2.71	Total

• Major adjoining open space reserves include Wattle Park and Surrey Park

25.1.5 Summary of open space reserves and classification

Site Name	Area m2	Use Classification	Primary Character Classification	Secondary Character Classification
Boisdale Street Reserve	13,070	Neighbourhood	Informal	Linking space
Florence Reserve	749	Small Local	Formal	Enclosed by built form
Harding Street Reserve	6,661	Local	Formal	Linking space
Harding Street Tennis Club (Restricted)	1,255	Municipal	Restricted sporting/recreation	n/a
Russell Street Reserve	5,416	Local	Informal	Linking space

25.3 Existing open space distribution

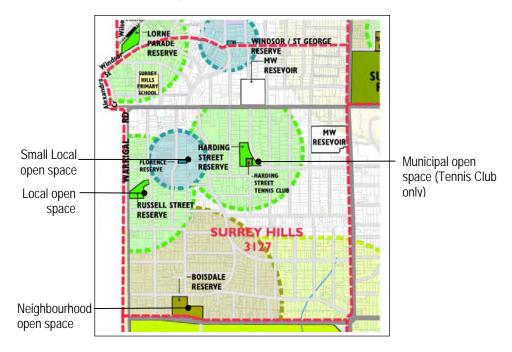


Fig. 25~2 Open distribution analysis for Surrey Hills

There are gaps in the open space provision in Surrey Hills as illustrated with the white area in *Figure 25~2*. These gaps occur largely in the eastern area of the precinct, where there is no open space in Surrey Hills or adjoining Box Hill South. Surrey Park to the north-east necessitates crossing two major roads and whilst residents of Surrey Hills use this reserve, this is not easily accessible for people with reduced mobility and children. Wattle Park necessitates crossing one major road where there is a signalled pedestrian crossing and the surveys identify that this park is more highly used than Surrey Park.

25.3 Community use of open space

A total of 207 household surveys were received from residents of Surrey Hills which represents 5% of the total number of surveys received. This is more than the proportion of Surrey Hills residents in the Whitehorse population which is 3%.

Most frequently visited open space reserves:

USE	RESERVE NAME	ACTIVITY UNDERTAKEN IN RESERVE	SUGGESTED IMPROVEMENTS
Reserves wi	ithin walking distance		
100%	Wattle Park	Walking (44%) playground (18%) dog walking (13%)	Additional seats and dog off-lead areas.
54%	Surrey Park	Walking (29%) dog walking (11%) playground (11%)	Additional rubbish bins, seats and toilets.
32%	Gardiners Creek shared trail and linear reserve	Walking (37%) dog walking (20%) cycling (13%)	Additional toilets, dog waste bins and drinking fountains.

USE	RESERVE NAME	ACTIVITY UNDERTAKEN IN RESERVE	SUGGESTED IMPROVEMENTS
30%	Harding Street Reserve	Playground (25%) walking (21%) dog walking (8%)	Additional seats and drinking fountain
26%	Surrey Dive	Walking (22%) playground (13%) lake (11%)	Additional toilets, improvements to the lake and lighting.
Reserves bey	ond walking distance		
42%	Gardiners Creek shared trail and linear reserve	Walking (23%) dog walking (19%) dog off-lead area (17%)	Additional toilets, dog waste disposal bins and concerns about Deakin University development.
18%	Other, name not provided	Playground (13%) walking (13%) natural bushland (15%)	N/A
18%	Wattle Park	Walking (22%) playground (13) golf (11%) dog walking (11%)	Improve paths and additional trees.
17%	Blackburn Lake Sanctuary	Walking (33%) peaceful (14%) natural bushland (11%)	Additional BBQ's and general lake area needs improvement.

Types of open space used (top three)

86% Local streets for exercise

79% Large non-sporting reserves

75% Small local parks

Activities and facilities in open space (top three)

80% Walking paths

61% Seats

59% Open grassed areas for informal use

Values (top three)

84% Trees

81% Quiet and peaceful

71% Spacious

General comments (in priority order)

- Highly value open space, ensure it is retained with some stating there is an adequate provision and others requesting more.
- Enjoy using local open space, needs to be designed to maximise public use
- Additional infrastructure required, mainly more cycle paths.

25.4 Summary of anticipated future change in Surrey Hills



Fig. 25~3 Future change in Surrey Hills

Surrey Hills will experience some residential growth between 2006 and 2021 with an additional 87 dwellings disbursed across the suburb outside of areas included in the Heritage Overlays which are referred to as minimal change areas and represents a 4% change. Refer to *Figure 25~3*. The additional dwellings are anticipated to result in a reduction in residents by -101 people due to smaller household sizes. Refer to Section 5 in Part One of this Strategy for further information on future change.

The recommendations for Surrey Hills have taken the increased dwelling numbers and reduction in household size and changing demographics towards an older population in the 55 to 74 age range into account by recommending upgrade to facilities in existing open space reserve.

25.5 Open space quality and design

Overview

The existing open space reserves in Surrey Hills vary in quality and design from one of the best examples of a Local open space (Harding Street Reserve) that is well designed and takes advantage of its natural features to undeveloped areas of the open space.

Municipal

Harding Street Tennis Club is classified as Municipal as the tennis courts are a sporting facility that is available to residents from a broader Municipal-wide catchment.

Neighbourhood

Boisdale Reserve is the only Neighbourhood open space and requires upgrade to provide additional facilities and overall design quality to improve the accessibility of this open space.

Local and Small Local

Harding Street Reserve is an excellent example of a Local open space that is extremely well used and caters to a range of needs in a small space. Russell Street Reserve is the other Local open space and is currently poorly designed and not well used. Florence Reserve is the only Small Local open space and is well developed and does not require specific works.

25.6 Surrey Hills precinct recommendations

PRECINCT CONCLUSIONS 25.6

Open space provision and distribution

There are gap areas in the north-eastern area of the precinct where it joins to Box Hill South. Wattle Park adjoins the southern boundary and Surrey Park adjoins the north-eastern boundary of Surrey Hills and it is recognised that these parks are well used by residents of Surrey Hills.

Quality and design

The quality and design of the reserves varies with Harding Street Reserve being well designed and used and, other reserves requiring review and upgrade.

PRECINCT RECOMMENDATIONS 25.6

Abbreviations:

os = open space planning, pl = strategic/statutory planning, pw = ParksWide, inf = infrastructure/engineering

NO.	RECOMMENDATION	PRIORITY & AGENCY
25.6.1	Investigate opportunities to provide an additional Small Local open space in the gap area in the north-east area of Surrey Hills.	H2/D C (pl, os)

25.7 Individual open space reserve recommendations for Surrey Hills

Abbreviations:

os = open space planning, pl = strategic/statutory planning, pw = ParksWide, inf = infrastructure/engineering

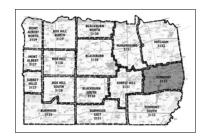
Reserves are listed in alphabetical order within each hierarchy category.

Neighbourhood open space

NO.	RECOMMENDATION	PRIORITY & AGENCY
25.7.1	Boisdale Reserve	H2
	Prepare and implement a Landscape Concept Plan for Boisdale Reserve to resolve:	C (os, pw)
	pedestrian access and circulation.	
	appropriate Neighbourhood open space facilities to increase diversity and use of the reserve.	
	vegetation management.	

Local and Small Local open space

NO.	RECOMMENDATION	PRIORITY & AGENCY
25.7.2	Local open space	
	Harding Street Reserve - continue to maintain the reserve, retaining the diversity of facilities provided	O C (os, pw)
	Russell Street Reserve - prepare and implement a Landscape Concept Plan to upgrade the Reserve including all facilities as the play equipment is outdated	H3 C (os)
25.7.3	Small Local open space	
	Florence Reserve - no further works required in the reserve	O C (pw)



26 Vermont



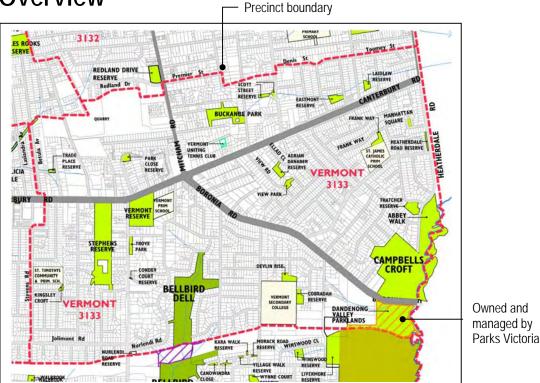


Fig. 26~1 Existing open space in Vermont

26.1.1 Suburb description

Vermont is bordered to the north by residential streets approximately 0.5km north of Canterbury Road including Premier Avenue, Denis Street and Toomey Street, to the south by Healesville Freeway Reserve, to the west by Stephens Road (south of Canterbury Road), and Betula Avenue north of Canterbury Road) and, the east by Heatherdale Road and Dandenong Creek. Canterbury Road is a major arterial that runs east-west through the suburb and forms a major north-south barrier to pedestrian

access. Boronia Road which changes to Mitcham Road north of Canterbury Road is the major north-south arterial through the precinct and forms an east-west barrier to pedestrian access.

The open space character has a predominantly native character with the Dandenong Creek to the east and, Bellbird Dell, Stephens Reserve and Vermont Reserve located to the south west of the suburb. Canterbury Road forms a barrier to access in the suburb and the reasonably high levels of use of Heatherdale Reserve suggest that residents on the north side of Canterbury Road are visiting reserves to the north where they only have to cross residential streets to reach them. There are two public and two private schools in Vermont, three of them are located adjacent to existing reserves.

The Whitehorse Neighbourhood Character Study identifies that the majority of Vermont to the south of Canterbury Road is characterised by modest dwellings, predominantly single storey from the 1950's through to the 1980's, set in established gardens with exotic and native trees with either low or no front fences. The area around Bellbird Dell has been recognised as a different character with predominantly brick dwellings set in bushy predominantly native garden settings with predominantly no front fences. Most of the dwellings are at least partially screened by bush or large trees. The area north of Canterbury Road contains dwellings from the 1960's through to the 1990's and is characterised by the natural landscape character including remnant indigenous trees and understorey.

26.1.2 Heritage values of open space in Vermont

The area developed from the 1950's onwards and prior to this era the area would have been predominantly agricultural land use including orchards and farms. There are some farm properties remaining in the south-east corner of the precinct and Parks Victoria are leasing their land adjoining the Dandenong Creek to grazing. Campbells Croft was donated to Council by older land holders in the region and contains some established large exotic trees set in an open mown grassed landscape which reinforces the former rural character of the area. This site is listed on the Victorian Heritage Inventory with Heritage Victoria, however, there is no Heritage Overlay in the Whitehorse Planning Scheme. A number of other reserves in the region have remnant indigenous vegetation including remnant bushland which reflects the indigenous landscape character of the area.

26.1.3 Demographic summary for Vermont

These figures are taken from the ABS Census data (2001).

Age Structure:

13.2% 0 to 11 years

07.7% 12 to 17 years

09.1% 18 to 24 years

14.8% 25 to 34 years

21.0% 35 to 49 years

14.7% 50 to 59 years

09.9% 60 to 69 years

08.2% 70 to 84 years

01.4% 85+ years

Vermont is similar to the Municipal-wide average, with slightly more people in the 50 to 59 age range and slightly less in the 70+ age range.

Household type:

45.6% Family household with children

28.1% Family household without children (couple without children)

21.6% Lone person household

02.8% Group household

01.8% Other

Compared with the Municipality-wide average, there are slightly more families with children and reduction in the other household types.

Dwelling type:

85.7% Separate house

11.0% Semi-detached row terrace/townhouse

03.1% Apartment, flat

00.1% Other

There are more separate houses (by 8%) that the Municipal-wide average and less of the other dwelling types.

Total population (2006): 9,218

Estimated population in 2016: 9,100 (reduction of 118)

26.1.4 Open space summary for Vermont

• 36.25 hectares (ha) of open space

• 8.3% of the suburb area is open space

• 39 m2 per person (2001)

• Summary of the number and size of open space reserves in Vermont:

No. of		_ ,
reserves	Area (ha)	Type of open space
2	15.3	Regional
3	15.48	Municipal
1	1.79	Neighbourhood
6	2.25	Local
11	1.43	Small Local
23	36.25	Total

 Major adjoining open space reserves include Bellbird Dell South, Morack Public Golf Course and Bushy Park.

26.1.5 Summary of open space reserves and classification

Site Name	Area m2	Use Classification	Primary Character Classification	Secondary Character Classifcation
Abbey Walk	37,400	Regional	Botanical, nature conservation, waterway	Linear, linking space
Adrian Danaher Reserve	3,124	Local	Informal	n/a
Bellbird Dell Reserve (north section only)	68,435	Municipal	Nature conoservation	Informal
Buckanbe Park	17,917	Neighbourhood	Informal	Wetland/nature conservation
Campbells Croft Reserve	115,600	Regional	Historical	Waterway/wetland, nature conservation
Cobradah Reserve	3,475	Local	Botanical, nature conservation	Linking space
Condev Court Reserve	183	Small Local	Linking space	n/a
Dandenong Valley Parklands	41,250	Regional	Rural	Nature conservation
Devlin Rise	3,813	Local	Undefined	Linking space
Eastmont Reserve	3,337	Local	Informal	Nature conservation
Frank Street Reserve	2,728	Local	Informal	n/a
Kingsley Croft	656	Small Local	Informal	
Laidlaw Reserve	1,959	Small Local	Nature conservation	Informal
Manhattan Square	901	Small Local	Significant road reservation	
Nurlendi Road Reserve	874	Small Local	Informal	n/a
Park Close Reserve	2,513	Small Local	Informal	n/a
Scott Street Reserve	1,267	Small Local	Linking space	n/a
Scott Street Road Reserve	653	Small Local	Linking space	n/a
Stephens Reserve	57,984	Municipal	Nature conservation	Restricted sporting/recreation, Informal
Thatcher Reserve	6,000	Local	Informal	Linking space
Trade Place Reserve	900	Small Local	Linking space	n/a
Trove Park	2,300	Small Local	Nature conservation	Linking space
Vermont Reserve	28,419	Municipal	Sporting	Nature conservation
View Park	2,088	Small Local	Linking space	n/a

26.2 Existing open space distribution

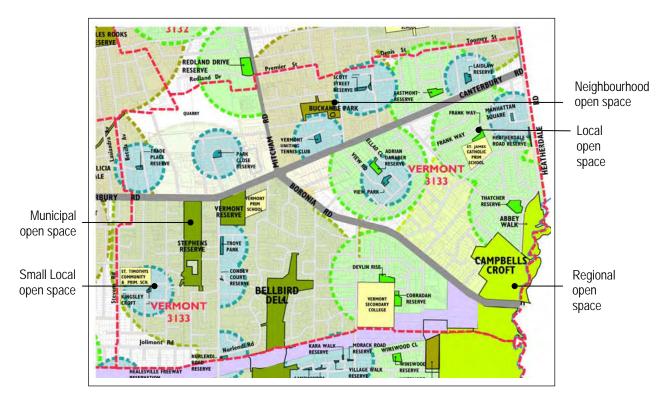


Fig. 26~2 Open space distribution analysis for Vermont

Vermont is well provided for with open space and it is generally well distributed across the precinct, however, all the Regional and Municipal reserves are all located south of Canterbury Road. A gap area is located in the north-west of the suburb in an area that is bounded to the north by industrial land use. Two Regional reserves are located along the Dandenong Creek which is part of the regional open space corridor and is accessible from the Dandenong Creek Shared Trail. The three Municipal reserves are within close proximity of each other and there is potential to improve the connections between these reserves. Buckanbe Park is the only Neighbourhood open space which is located north of Canterbury Road and therefore the Municipal reserves need to fulfil the Neighbourhood open space function as well for residents south of Canterbury Road. The Local and Small Local open space reserves are distributed throughout the suburb with some forming connections and links.

26.3 Community use of open space

A total of 308 household surveys were received from residents of Vermont which represents 8% of the total surveys received. This is more than the proportion of Vermont residents in the Whitehorse population which is 6%.

Most frequently visited open space reserves:

USE	RESERVE NAME	ACTIVITY UNDERTAKEN IN RESERVE	SUGGESTED IMPROVEMENTS
Reserves wi	thin walking distance		
60%	Bellbird Dell	Walking (42%) playground (13%) dog walking (10%)	Additional seats required.
56%	Abbey Walk	Walking (39%) dog walking (12%) playground (8%)	Additional seats, dog off- lead areas and improvement to vegetation management.
44%	Campbells Croft	Walking (36%) views/scenery (9%) dog walking (8%)	Provide seats, toilets and dog waste bins.
33%	Stephens Reserve	Walking (36%) playground (21%) dog walking (7%)	Additional seats and vegetation management required.
Reserves be	yond walking distance		
29%	Blackburn Lake Sanctuary	Walking (25%) bird watching (9%) views (9%)	N/A
11%	Jells Park	Cycling (24%) walking (18%) picnics (12%)	Additional drinking fountains

Types of open space (top three)

81% Local streets for exercise

68% Reserves along creeks

67% Large non-sporting reserves

Activities and facilities in open space (top three)

83% Walking paths

55% Open grassed areas for informal use

51% Seats

Values (top three)

85% Quiet and peaceful

77% Trees

71% Native wildlife and birds

General comments (in priority order)

- Highly value the existing open space, one of the main reasons to live there and important to retain.
- Management of dogs in open space requires improvement.
- Improvement to infrastructure particularly cycle paths and all-ability access.

For further information on the household survey outcomes refer to Part Three of this Strategy.

26.4 Summary of anticipated future change in Vermont

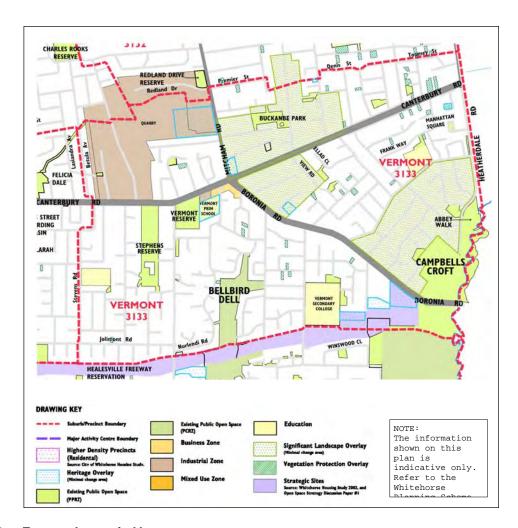


Fig. 26~3 Future change in Vermont

There are no Activity Centres or Higher Density Precincts located in Vermont, however, part of the Healesville Freeway Reservation is, although sections of this are included in Heritage Overlays, refer *Figure 26~4*. There are some areas of Minimal change which are included in Significant Landscape Overlays and are recognised for their bushland or treed landscape character.

It is anticipated over the next 15 years there will be approximately 97 new dwellings that will be distributed throughout the suburb, outside of the Minimal change areas representing a 3% change. It is also anticipated the average household size in Vermont will decline resulting in a net loss of just over -144 residents due to smaller household sizes.

The recommendations for Vermont have taken into consideration the demographic change including an increase in the middle and older age group and a decline in the younger population. This has included provision of additional facilities in existing open space to better cater to this need. Additional Small Local open space is recommended in the gap area.

Refer also to Vermont South, *Figure 27~5* for discussion of improvements to the regional open space links between Dandenong Creek and Gardiners Creek and, access to the Campbells Croft Reserve and Abbey Walk.

26.5 Open space quality and design

The open space in Vermont has a predominantly native and bushland character with remnant vegetation in a range of reserves including Bellbird Dell, Vermont Reserve, Stephens Reserve, Buckanbe Park, Trove Park and Abbey Walk. Campbells Croft has some remnant indigenous vegetation along with a number of large established exotic trees remaining from when the open space was part of an original large garden in the area.

The Regional open space reserves along Dandenong Creek are generally in reasonable condition, however, Campbells Croft lacks visitor facilities that could make this area more accessible to residents of Whitehorse and regional trail users. It is understood that car parking is difficult to provide due to physical constraints of Boronia Road. There is potential to provide visitor facilities in the Parks Victoria land south of Boronia Road which is currently fenced for grazing and then improve the pedestrian connection over/under Boronia Road into Campbells Croft.

The Municipal reserves including Belbird Dell, Stephens Reserve and Vermont Reserve are well provided for and, whilst requiring ongoing maintenance and upgrade, do not require major work. The only Neighbourhood Park is primarily a passive open space reserve and has the potential to provide improved visitor facilities in a manner compatible with its conservation values.

Some of the Local open space reserves require improvement in facility provision and diversity of design. The Small Local open space reserves are reasonably well developed and, there is a need to review whether the number of playgrounds provided in this area are required which would be done in Council's Play Facility Strategy and the changing demographic needs.

26.6 Vermont precinct recommendations

PRECINCT CONCLUSIONS 26.6

Open space provision and distribution

Vermont is well provided for with only one area in the north-west of the Municipality experiencing some gaps in the network (north-west of Mitcham and Canterbury Roads). The Regional open space is well used by the local community in Vermont, however, it requires improved connectivity to the regional trail network and facility provision as it is not well used by residents from other areas of the Municipality.

Quality and design

The Municipal open space appears to be adequate, however, the Neighbourhood and Local open space requires improved facilities to improve their use. There is a similarity in the design character of the Small Local open space and there is a need to increase diversity in their designs to cater to a broader cross section of the community.

PRECINCT RECOMMENDATIONS 26.6

Abbreviations:

os = open space planning, pl = strategic/statutory planning, pw = ParksWide, inf = infrastructure/engineering

NO.	RECOMMENDATION	PRIORITY & AGENCY
26.6.1	Improve the crossing point over Mitcham Road at Carinya Road to improve safety for pedestrian access to Buckanbe Park to the east of the gap area.	H3 C (os & inf)
26.6.2	Improve on-street links between Bellbird Dell and Abbey Walk as shown in Figure 27~5 utilising existing pedestrian crossing over Boronia Road at Morack Road.	H3 C (os & inf)
26.6.3	Secure an east-west shared trail link via the Healesville Freeway corridor, consistent with the Bicycle strategy between the Dandenong Creek shared trail and the Gardiners Creek shared trail. This will require a shared trail crossing south of Boronia Road and new trail to be constructed through the Parks Victoria land. (Refer also to the recommendations in Vermont South).	H1 C (pl & os)
26.6.4	Improve the on-street pedestrian links between Bellbird Dell and Stephens Reserve to facilitate improved access.	LT C (os & inf)
26.6.5	Investigate the potential to improve the habitat connections and links associated with Bellbird Dell (including in Vermont South), Stephens Reserve and Vermont Reserve through: • protection of mature trees and indigenous vegetation on	LT C (pl & os)
	 private land through appropriate planning overlays. encourage private landholders to use indigenous and native plants in private landscaping through community education programs supported by the Bellbird Dell Parkland Advisory Committee. where appropriate plant native and indigenous street trees. 	

26.7 Individual reserve recommendations for Vermont

Reserves are listed in alphabetical order in each hierarchy category.

Regional open space

N	IO.	RECOMMENDATION	PRIORITY & AGENCY
2	26.7.1	Abbey Walk	
		 In the short-term, continue to implement the existing Masterplan for Abbey Walk (1995). 	O C (os & pw)

NO.	RECOMMENDATION	PRIORITY & AGENCY
	In the medium-term, prepare and implement an updated Masterplan for this reserve in conjunction with Campbells Croft and the Parks Victoria land south of Boronia Road.	Refer 27.7.2
26.7.2	Campbells Croft	
	In the short-term, continue to implement the existing Masterplan for Campbells Croft (1995).	O C (os & pw
	 In the long-term, prepare and implement an updated Masterplan for this reserve in conjunction with Abbey Walk and the Parks Victoria land south of Boronia Road. 	LT C (op), PV
26.7.3	Dandenong Creek Parklands (Parks Victoria owned land south of Boronia Road)	
	In the short-term, liaise with Parks Victoria to determine appropriate future use of this land in the context of the Dandenong Parklands once the future use of the Healesville Freeway Reserve has been determined.	H2 C (op), PV
	 In the long-term, consider this land in the Masterplan to be prepared for Campbells Croft and Abbey Walk. 	Refer 26.7.2

Municipal open space

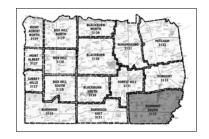
NO.	RECOMMENDATION	PRIORITY & AGENCY
26.7.4	Bellbird Dell	NOENOT
-	Refer to Recommendations in Vermont South, 27.7.5.	Refer 26.7.5
26.7.5	Nunawading Community Gardens	0
	The Nunawading Community Gardens are to be retained and managed in accordance with guidelines included in Section 7.4.3 of the Strategy.	C (op)
26.7.6	Stephens Reserve	
	Prepare and implement a Landscape Masterplan for the reserve to resolve the following:	LT C (os & pw)
	 Future extent of organised sport and recreation facilities including Tennis, Scouts and Guides. 	
	management and extent of remnant indigenous vegetation.	
	 potential increase the provision of informal recreation facilities to provide neighbourhood level facilities in the reserve. 	
26.7.7	Vermont Reserve	
	This reserve is a sporting reserve and has had a recent upgrade works to the car park. Continue to protect and manage the remnant indigenous trees in the reserve.	O C (pw)

Neighbourhood open space

NO.	RECOMMENDATION	PRIORITY & AGENCY
26.7.8	Buckanbe Park	
	Prepare and implement a Landscape Concept Plan for the reserve in consultation with the community to review the need for additional neighbourhood level open space facilities balanced with the environmental values of the reserve.	H3 C (op)

Local and Small Local open space

NO.	RECOMMENDATION	PRIORITY & AGENCY
26.7.9	Local open space	
	Overall, the quality of the Local open space requires improvement with consideration to the following:	
	Cobradah Reserve is located adjacent to Vermont Secondary College and contains some remnant indigenous trees. Prepare and implement a Landscape Concept Plan for this reserve and Delvin Rise in consultation with the School and adjoining residents to resolve access, protection of remnant indigenous trees and improved interface with the schools and adjoining residents. As an addendum it was noted that Delvin Rise has been transferred to the Education Department as part of the Netball Complex land exchange.	H3 C (op)
	Thatcher Reserve - provide improved path access to players and easting.	H2
	playground and seating. • Delvin Rise, refer to Cobradah Reserve.	C (pw) As above
	Eastmont Reserve - provide improved access and seating.	H3 C (pw)
	Adrian Danaher Reserve - provide improved access and seating.	H3 C (pw) H3 C (op)
	Frank Way - prepare and implement Landscape Concept Plan in consultation with the local community.	, , ,
26.7.10	Small Local open space	
	Review the need for existing play facilities in the Small Local open space reserves as part of the Play Facilities Strategy.	H2 C (ud)
	Continue to protect indigenous vegetation in reserves which have remnant indigenous trees and bushland vegetation.	O C (pw)
	 Prepare and implement a Landscape Concept Plan for Condev Court Reserve. 	LT C (op)
	 In reserves where play facilities are not required, or where they require upgrade/replacement, undertake Landscape Concept Plans for the reserves and improve the diversity of open space design and character. 	C (os & ud)



27 Vermont South

27.1 Overview

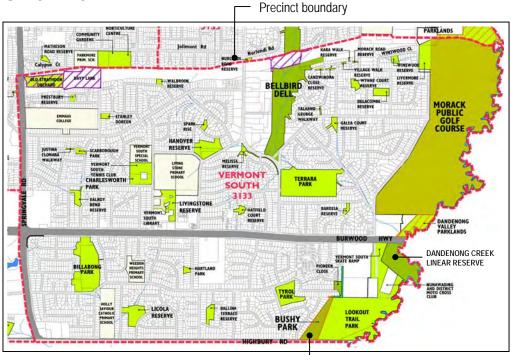


Fig. 27~1 Existing open space in Vermont South

Parks Victoria owned and managed land

27.1.1 Suburb description

Vermont South is bordered to the north by the Healesville Freeway Reserve, to the south by Highbury Road, to the west by Springvale Road and the east by Dandenong Creek. Burwood Highway is a major arterial that runs east-west through the suburb and forms a major north-south barrier to pedestrian access. There are no other major arterial roads in the precinct, however, there are some secondary arterials that form barriers to safe local access to open space including Terrara Road/Hanover Road which runs north-south centrally through the precinct, north of Burwood Highway and,

Hawthorn Road which runs east west between Terrara Road and Springvale Road in the north-western area of the precinct. Refer to *Figure 27~1*.

Dandenong Creek and its associated regional reserves along the eastern boundary of the suburb provide good access to the regional trail network for residents in the eastern part of the suburb. There are five Municipal reserves with three being sporting reserves whilst two are for informal unstructured recreational use. There are four Neighbourhood reserves along with a range of Local and Small Local open space distributed throughout the suburb. These are described further in 27.1.3. There are five schools, two private and three public. The public schools are all located nearby open space reserves and contribute to the open space character of the precinct.

Vermont South has been largely developed from the 1980's onwards and is characterised by single and two storey hipped and gable roofed dwellings set within established native and exotic gardens (Planisphere, 2003). There is a sense of openness and informality in the streetscape due to lack of front fencing, building setback and landscaped setting. Within the suburb, an area of larger lots has been identified as having a different character and is located immediately west of Bellbird Dell. The larger lot sizes have more extensive gardens with mature exotic and native trees which contributes to the landscape and potential habitat values of the area (Whitehorse Neighbourhood Character Study).

27.1.2 Heritage values of open space in Vermont South

The Dandenong Creek valley is significant to indigenous people and would have provided a diverse range of food materials in the creek valley which originally had more extensive wetland systems which provided the rich food resources. There has been substantial modification to the Dandenong Creek since European settlement including major changes to the natural morphology and draining of the wetlands to establish land for farming. The valley was used for agricultural purposes including grazing, dairying and market gardens.

More broadly within the suburb, the area had extensive orchards and the only surviving remnant of these orchards represented in the public open space system is Old Strathdon Orchard in the north-west corner of the precinct. This site was purchased by Council in the late 1980's with the intent to retain the orcharding history of the broader area including the original brick homestead which was originally built in 1894 and added to in the early 1900's. This site is located on the Healesville Freeway alignment and a formal use for the homestead has not been confirmed. The site is included in a Heritage Overlay in the Whitehorse Planning Scheme. Council is currently undertaking a Conservation Management Plan and Future Use Study for the homestead.

Some of the open space reserves retain stands of large pines and cypress which remain as a reminder of the former agricultural use of the area with the most prominent stand located along the Terrara Park boundary.

27.1.3 Demographic summary for Vermont South

These figures are taken from the ABS Census data (2001)

Age structure:

13% 0 to 11 years 10% 12 to 17 years 12% 18 to 24 years

11% 25 to 34 years

21% 35 to 49 years

28% 50 to 69 years

06% 70 to 84 years

01% 85+ years

Compared with the Municipal-wide average, there is an increased number of people in the 12 - 24 and 50 - 59 age range. There are less people in the 70+ age range.

Household type:

70% Family household with children

29% Family household without children (couple without children)

11% Lone person household

01% Group household & other

There is a significantly higher proportion of families when compared with the Municipal-wide average (by 26%) and the other household types are significantly lower.

Dwelling type:

96% Separate house

03% Semi-detached house

01% Apartment & other

There is a significantly higher (by 18%) proportion of separate houses and reduced number of the other dwelling types when compared with Municipal-wide average.

Total population (2001): 12,231 **Total population** (2006): 11,614

Estimated population in 2016: 12,516 (additional 902 people) (source: i.d.

Consulting, 2006)

27.1.4 Open space summary for Vermont South

- 144.85 hectares (ha) of open space, including restricted open space (80.2 hectares excluding restricted)
- 23.6% of the suburb area (13% of suburb area excluding restricted open space)
- 116m2 per person (2006) of open space, 67m2 per person excluding restricted open space.
- Summary of the number and size of open space reserves in Vermont South:

No. of		
reserves	Area (ha)	Type of open space
4	90.80	Regional
5	37.51	Municipal
6	10.60	Neighbourhood
9	3.84	Local
17	2.09	Small Local
42	144.85	Total

Major adjoining open space reserves include Koomba Park, Bushy Park, and the northern extent of Bellbird Dell.

27.1.5 Summary of open space reserves and classification

			Primary Character	Secondary Character
Site Name Ballina Terrace Reserve	Area m2 6,386	Use Classification Local	Classification Informal	Classifcation Linking space
Barossa Avenue Reserve	2,041	Small Local	Informal	Linking space
Bellbird Dell (VicRoads land)	20,900	Municipal	Bushland	Nature conservation, linear
Bellbird Dell Reserve	192,839	Municipal	Bushland	Linear, nature conservation
Billabong Park	10,312	Municipal	Sporting	Informal, service easement
Bushy Park	271,900	Regional	Nature conservation	Linking space
Canowindra Close Reserve	1,363	Small Local	Significant Road Reservation	Nature conservation
Charlesworth Park	14,028	Neighbourhood	Sporting	Informal, nature conservation
Dalroy Bend Reserve	5,517	Local	Undefined	Linking space, service
Dandenong Creek Linear Reserve (Parks Victoria)	21,800	Regional	Linear	Nature conservation
Davy Lane (VicRoads land)	37,800	Municipal	Sporting	Linear, informal
Delacombe Reserve	5,918	Local	Informal	Undefined
Galea Court Reserve	3,796	Local	Informal	n/a
Hanover Reserve	19,366	Neighbourhood	Informal	Bushland, linking space
Hartland Park	1,880	Small Local	Informal	n/a
Hatfield Court Reserve	3,042	Local	Informal	n/a
Justina Elonara Walkway	513	Small Local	Linking space	n/a
Kara Walk Reserve	168	Small Local	Linking space	n/a
Licola Reserve	15,724	Neighbourhood	Informal	Nature conservation
Livermore Reserve	16,200	Neighbourhood	Undefined	
Livingstone Reserve	20,242	Neighbourhood	Informal	Linking space
Lookout Trail Park	14,500	Regional	Informal	Bushland, nature conservation
Melissa Reserve	2,504	Small Local	Linking space	Undefined
Morack Golf Course (Restricted)	599,800	Regional	Restricted sporting/recreation	Nature conservation
Morack Road Reserve	254	Small Local	Linking space	n/a
Old Strathdon Orchard (VicRoads land)	23,400	Municipal	Historical	Formal, botanical, linear
Pioneer Close Reserve	4,210	Local	Informal	Linking space
Prestbury Gardens	1,810	Small Local	Informal	n/a
Scarborough Park	2,499	Small Local	Informal	n/a
Spark Reserve	2,026	Small Local	Informal	Linking space

Site Name	Area m2	Use Classification	Primary Character Classification	Secondary Character Classifcation
StanleyDoreen	2,286	Small Local	Informal	Nature conservation
Talarno George Walkway	465	Small Local	Linking space	n/a
Terrara Park	81,287	Municipal	Sporting	Informal, linear link
Terrara Road (East) Reserve	581	Small Local	Significant Road Reservation	Linking space
Tyrol Park	20,523	Neighbourhood	Informal	Native character
Vermont South Tennis Club (Restricted)	8,567	Municipal	Restricted sporting/recreation	n/a
Village Walk Reserve	250	Small Local	Linking space	n/a
Walbrook Drive Reserve	1,496	Small Local	Informal	Linking space
Winswood Close Reserve	2,591	Local	Informal	Nature conservation
Wynne Court Reserve	3,622	Local	Informal	n/a

27.2 Existing open space distribution

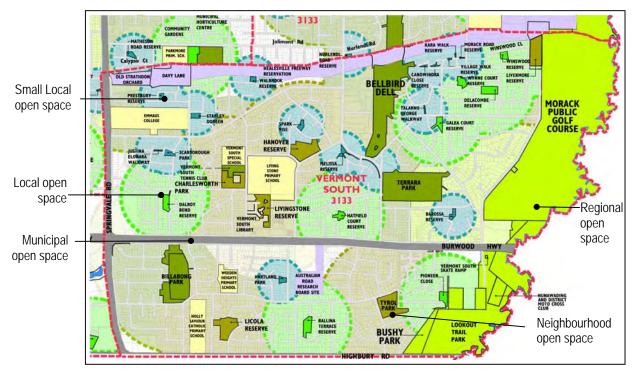


Fig. 27~2 Open space distribution analysis for South Vermont

Open space is well distributed throughout the suburb as illustrated in *Figure 27~2*.

The Regional open space is all located along the Dandenong Creek and, with the exception of Morack Public Golf Course, form part of the linear open space adjoining the Dandenong Creek Shared trail. Morack Public Golf Course is restricted open space. The Municipal reserves are well distributed with Bellbird Dell and Terrara Park located close to each other north of Burwood Highway whilst Billabong Park is located

south of Burwood Highway. The Neighbourhood, Local and Small Local reserves are evenly distributed throughout the precinct.

27.3 Community use of open space

A total of 294 household surveys were received from residents of Vermont South which represents 7% of the total number of surveys received. This is slightly less than the proportion of Vermont South residents in the Whitehorse population which is 8%.

Most frequently visited open space reserves:

USE	RESERVE NAME	ACTIVITY UNDERTAKEN IN RESERVE	SUGGESTED IMPROVEMENTS
Reserves wit	hin walking distance		
93%	Bellbird Dell	walking (48%), dog walking (10%), playground (9%)	Improve paths and wetland area
61%	Terrara Park	walking (32%), playground (15%), dog walking (14%)	Additional seats and drinking fountains
28%	Other name not identified	walking (82%), playground (44%), views, scenery & ambience (21%)	Additional seats, paths and improved maintenance.
20%	Tyrol Park	walking (32%), playground (22%)	Additional seats and drinking fountains.
Reserves be	yond walking distance		
35%	Jells Park	cycling (18%), walking (18%), picnics (9%), kiosk/cafe (8%)	Additional drinking fountains.
28%	Blackburn Lake Sanctuary	walking (32%), picnics (12%), playground (11%)	N/A
10%	Bellbird Dell	walking (39%), bird watching (7%), natural bushland character (7%)	Creek to be cleaned, dog off-lead areas and general maintenance.

Types of open space (top three)

82% Local streets for exercise

75% Large non-sporting reserves

68% Small local parks

Activities and facilities in open space (top three)

79% Walking paths

58% Open grassed areas for informal use

51% Seats

Values (top three)

80% Quiet and peaceful

69% Native wildlife and birds

68% Trees

General comments (in priority order)

- Highly value open space for health and fitness and existing areas should be retained.
- · Additional facilities are required including paths, cycle paths and amenities.
- Some improvement to maintenance including litter and path upgrade including clearing overhanging vegetation.

For further details of the household survey outcomes refer to Part Three of the Strategy.

27.4 Summary of anticipated future change in Vermont South

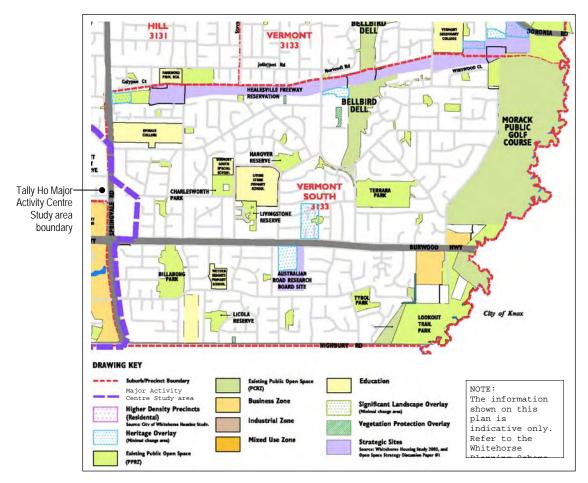


Fig. 27~3 Future change in Vermont South

Vermont South has two strategic sites, both located on the Burwood Highway and highlighted in *Figure 27~4*.

VicRoads are currently reviewing the need for the Healesville Freeway which runs east-west through the northern boundary of this precinct. If the road is not required, some of this land is likely to be redeveloped for housing as it is currently zoned Residential 1.

It is anticipated that approximately one fifth of the increased population will be centred around the strategic sites and the remaining population will be distributed through the suburb. It is anticipated there will be an additional 580 dwellings between 2006 and 2021 resulting in an additional 1,181 residents which represents a 14% change in dwelling numbers.

The recommendations for Vermont South have taken this growth into account. It will be necessary to increase the facility provision in open space within walking distance of the new residents to cater to the increased use in the reserves. Specifically Dalroy Bend Reserve will be upgraded to cater to the increased use from the nearby strategic redevelopment site at the corner of Burwood Highway and Springvale Road.

Hartland Park, Ballina Terrace and Tyrol Park will receive upgrades to cater to new residents in the Strategic site on Burwood Highway.

Additional open space could be proposed to be provided by VicRoads along the Healesville Freeway Reservation primarily for habitat protection and enhancement and to provide east-west linear links between the Dandenong Creek Regional Trail, Bellbird Dell and the Old Strathdon Orchard. These opportunities are illustrated in *Figure 27~5*.

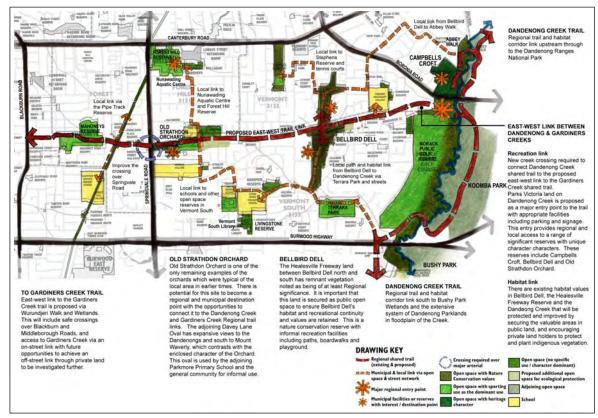


Fig. 27~4 Proposed east-west link between Dandenong Creek and Gardiners Creek

27.5 Open space quality and design

Overview

The open space in Vermont South has a predominantly informal native and indigenous character which reflects its establishment through the 1980's and 1990's. The main exception to this is the Old Strathdon Orchard which has a predominantly exotic character and has a heritage value representing a cultural rural landscape that is now converted to urban residential. Interpretation of the orcharding history of the area will be a key role of this open space reserve in the future.

Regional

The Regional open space is largely managed by Whitehorse, however, the quality of and ongoing maintenance of facilities in Lookout Park requires safety review and upgrade.

Municipal

The Municipal reserves are generally well developed and maintained with high usage levels of Bellbird Dell, Terrara Park and Billabong Park reflecting this use.

Neighbourhood

Generally, the Neighbourhood open space is of a lower quality and provide playgrounds, some paths and some protection of indigenous vegetation. Charlesworth Park has potential to be improved to cater to increased levels of sporting or informal recreational use depending on a more detailed review of the needs in this area. Tyrol Park has a greater variety of facilities and is visited more frequently as a result of this. There is potential to improve and develop the neighbourhood reserves to cater to existing and future population recreation needs and enhance their nature conservation values. Old Strathdon Orchard is not currently developed and has the potential to improve its role in historical interpretation of the orcharding land use and as a destination point on the proposed east-west trail link between Gardiners and Dandenong Creeks. Previous proposals to develop this as a Botanic Gardens is not supported by the Strategy as its role interpreting the area's history is a higher priority when considered in the Municipal-wide context.

Local and Small Local

The quality and design of the Local and Small Local open space varies across the suburb, with room for improvement in the design to increase both their level of use and nature conservation values. The design of many of these reserves is similar and there are opportunities to improve the diversity of character and design to improve their appeal to the broader population.

27.6 Vermont South precinct recommendations

PRECINCT CONCLUSIONS 27.6

Open space provision and distribution

Vermont South is generally well provided for with no significant gaps in the network. There are some areas of open space which are currently used as open space but are not secured in public ownership with an appropriate zoning for open space. These land parcels are along the Healesville Freeway Reserve and there is a need to confirm the future of these areas for both nature conservation and Municipal/Regional open space connectivity purposes.

Quality and design

The Regional open space requires some review and rationalisation of uses whereas the Municipal Reserves generally appear to be meeting residents needs. There is a need to improve the quality and design of the majority of Neighbourhood open space in Vermont South. There is repetition of design and facility provision between the Local and Small Local open space and there is a need to diversify their designs and cater to a broader cross section of the community.

OVERALL RECOMMENDATIONS RELEVANT TO THIS PRECINCT

These recommendations are contained in Part One of this Strategy and are included here for cross-reference purposes only. For more information regarding these refer to Part One of this Strategy.

Abbreviations:

os = open space planning, pl = strategic/statutory planning, pw = ParksWide, inf = infrastructure/engineering

NO.	RECOMMENDATION	PRIORITY & AGENCY
4.1.1	Council to investigate with VicRoads an east-west shared trail connection along the Healesville Freeway Reserve between the Dandenong Creek and Springvale Road. Refer to Recommendations in Section 27.6.	H1 C (pl, os) VR
4.1.2	Council to investigate with VicRoads an open space as part of the east-west connection where there is existing open space values that require protection. This includes the land in the vicinity of Bellbird Dell, Old Strathdon Orchard, Davy Lane and the Community Gardens. Refer to Recommendations in Section 27.6	H1 C (pl, os) VR
4.1.3	Provide a safe crossing point over Springvale Road at Old Strathdon Orchard and improve the on-street links to Mahoneys Reserve and Wurundjeri Walk. Where possible, provide these links on streets that already have Local or Small Local open space reserves located on them. Refer to Recommendations in Section 20.6 and 17.6.	H3 C (os, inf) VR
4.1.22	Council to negotiate with VicRoads to secure an open space and path link between Bellbird Dell north and south.	H1 C (pl, os)VR
4.1.23	Council to negotiate with VicRoads to secure a linear open space connection between Bellbird Dell and Dandenong Creek to protect and improve nature conservation values and recreational access to the regional trail along Dandenong Creek.	H1 & O C (pl, os) VR, PV
5.4.7.1	Any open space contribution to be allocated from the Australian Road Research Board to upgrade facilities in nearby open space to cater to the older population including seating areas, paths and planting.	O C (pl, os)
5.4.8.1	Work with VicRoads to secure an open space link between Bellbird Dell North and South providing both recreation and environmental links.	H1 C (pl, os), VR
5.4.8.2	Work with VicRoads to provide an east-west shared trail link between Dandenong Creek and Old Strathdon Orchard.	H1 C, (pl, os), VR
5.4.8.3	Retain Davey Lane Oval as open space given its close proximity to the school who use it as an oval, its use by community sporting clubs and proximity to Old Strathdon Orchard. Its proximity to the Orchard contributes to the future adaptability of the Orchard as part of the Municipal open space system.	H1 C, VR
5.4.8.4	In reviewing any future development layout, ensure good connectivity between the established and new residential areas and to existing reserves.	H1 C , VR

PRECINCT RECOMMENDATIONS 27.6

Abbreviations:

os = open space planning, pl = strategic/statutory planning, pw = ParksWide, inf = infrastructure/engineering

		PRIORITY &
NO.	RECOMMENDATION	AGENCY

NO.	RECOMMENDATION	PRIORITY & AGENCY
27.6.1	Council to secure the VicRoads land between Bellbird Dell North and Bellbird Dell South to protect and improve the regional habitat conservation value of this land Bellbird Dell.	H1 C (pl & os)
27.6.2	Council to secure Davy Lane reserve as open space to provide for the recreational needs of the local community including the school in this area. This reserve adjoins the Old Strathdon Orchard and provides complementary space and character to the Orchard.	H1 C (pl & os)
27.6.3	Secure an east-west shared trail link, consistent with the Bicycle strategy between the Dandenong Creek shared trail and the Gardiners Creek shared trail.	H1 C (pl & os)
27.6.4	Improve the on-street links between Bellbird Dell, Terrara Park and the Dandenong Creek shared trail as illustrated in Figure 27~5. This includes potential improvement to street tree planting, pram crossings, and pedestrian crossings.	H2 C (os & inf)
27.6.5	Improve the on-street links between Bellbird Dell, Hanover Reserve and Old Strathdon Orchard including connectivity to the three local schools.	LT C (os & inf)
27.6.6	Provide a pedestrian path connection through the northern extent of Bushy Park to connect Pioneer Close to the Dandenong Creek shared trail. This requires consultation with Parks Victoria and Melbourne Water.	C (op), PV, MW

27.7 Individual reserve recommendations for Vermont South

Reserves are listed in alphabetical order within each hierarchy category.

Regional open space

NO.	RECOMMENDATION	PRIORITY & AGENCY
27.7.1	Bushy Park (northern extent)	Refer 27.6.6
	Parks Victoria manage this land. Refer to Recommendation	
	27.6.6 which recommends a path connection between Pioneer Close and the Dandenong Creek Shared trail through this land.	
27.7.2	Dandenong Creek Linear Reserve	0
	Parks Victoria manage this land and it is intended they will continue to manage it as part of the Dandenong Valley Parklands and maintain the regional shared trail link.	PV
27.7.3	Lookout Trail Park	LT
	Lookout Trail Park requires a Masterplan to address the following:	C (os) PV, MW
	 review the condition and need for the existing park infrastructure including the alignment of paths through the reserve. 	
	 review the long-term recreational uses and facility location and design in the reserve. 	
	bushland management.	
27.7.4	Morack Public Golf Course	0
	The Golf Course is to be retained in its current location with ongoing improvements to the interface between the Golf Course and the Dandenong Creek riparian zone.	C (pw), MW

Municipal open space

NO.	RECOMMENDATION	PRIORITY & AGENCY
27.7.5	Bellbird Dell	H2
21.1.3	Prepare and implement a Masterplan for this reserve including the land in the freeway reserve to address the following:	C (os & pw), VR, PV
	 condition of existing wetland and potential improvements to this. 	
	safety and condition of infrastructure in the reserve including the boardwalks.	
	integration of VicRoads land into the reserve.	
	 potential upgrade of facilities to cater to future increased use if it is linked to the Dandenong Creek trail. 	
27.7.6	Billabong Park	LT
	Continue to implement recommendations contained in the existing MW Landscape and Environmental Management Plan for Billabong Park.	C, (os & pw) MW
27.7.7	Charlesworth Park	LT
	Located adjacent to the Livingstone Primary School and close to Livingstone Reserve and Hanover Reserve, it is appropriate that Charlesworth Park be retained primarily for sporting use. Prepare and implement a Landscape Masterplan for the Reserve to:	C (os)
	 identify if appropriate additional sports facilities are required. integrate informal facilities with the sporting facilities. 	
	 management of remnant indigenous vegetation on the site and identify future expansion where appropriate. 	
27.7.8	Davy Lane Oval	H1
	Freeway is not constructed then Council will advocate for the land to be provided by VicRoads as open space given its proximity to Parkmore Primary School and Old Strathdon Orchard. Its future use and design is to be considered as part of the future use and design of Old Strathdon Orchard (Refer Recommendation 27.7.10).	VR ,C (os),
27.7.9	Old Strathdon Orchard	H2
	The historical Orchard was purchased by Council in 1988 and represents the former dominant agricultural land use in this region during the early 1900's. Council are in the process of preparing a Conservation Management Plan and future use study for the site. The Plan is recommended to consider the following:	C (os, pl, pw, inf), VR, PV
	 strengthen the heritage character and values in the reserve to be based around the orcharding land use and its regional context; 	
	investigate opportunities for future use of the buildings on the site including potential to integrate a kiosk/cafe use as a destination point on the proposed east-west trail link between Dandenong Creek and Gardiners Creek trails and use of the buildings for other community use where location in an open space reserve complements the use; and	
	reinforce the east-west regional trail link and connectivity to Davey Lane Oval.	
27.7.10	Terrara Park	LT
	The Park will retain is sporting use, however, there is potential to improve the informal recreational use with improved pedestrian and cycle access through the reserve to form a looped trail connection between Dandenong Creek, Bellbird Dell and Terrara Park (Refer Figure 27-5). Prepare and implement a Landscape Masterplan for the reserve focused on the following: • confirm scale and provision of sports facilities in the reserve;	C (os)

NO.	RECOMMENDATION	PRIORITY & AGENCY
	improve shared trail access and connection through the reserve to form the regional looped link between Bellbird Dell and Dandenong Creek;	
	 upgrade the playground and provide associated BBQ/picnic facilities nearby to improve its informal use; and 	
	investigate potential for a looped trail link within the reserve.	

Neighbourhood open space

NO.	RECOMMENDATION	PRIORITY & AGENCY
27.7.11	Hanover Reserve	LT
	This reserve contains a range of mature native and exotic trees and is relatively steeply graded from west to east. Prepare and implement a Landscape Concept Plan for the reserve to improve its function as a Neighbourhood Park with consideration of the following:	C (os)
	 integrate some flat open grassed areas nearby the play area to improve is function and use; 	
	provide a picnic and BBQ area in the reserve which is positioned to be used by people visiting the playground and those visiting the reserve for other informal uses;	
	consider the views in future facility siting and design;	
	vegetation management and design; and	
	provide paths access through the reserve.	
27.7.12	Licola Reserve	LT
	The reserve has scattered remnant indigenous overstorey trees, seats, unsealed paths and playground. There is potential for this reserve to provide increased diversity of facilities and an improved role in indigenous vegetation and habitat protection. Prepare and implement a Landscape Concept Plan to resolve the following:	C (os, pw)
	 management of remnant indigenous vegetation; and 	
	improved facilities for informal use of the reserve.	
27.7.13	Livermore Reserve	LT
	This reserve is currently undeveloped and has potential to be upgraded in the future to become a Neighbourhood park accessible from the future east-west trail link between Dandenong Creek and Bellbird Dell and, to provide for future residents who may move into this area if the Healesville Freeway is not required. Prepare and implement a Landscape Concept Plan for the reserve including consideration of the following:	C (os, pl)
	 develop an informal Neighbourhood Park providing facilities primarily for the new population if the Healesville Freeway is not constructed; and 	
	strengthen the habitat role this reserve could have with use of native and indigenous vegetation.	
27.7.14	Livingstone Reserve	LT
	This reserve is located adjacent to the Vermont South Library, Community Centre and the Vermont South Shopping Centre. Prepare and implement a Landscape Concept Plan to:	C (os)
	consult with the adjoining uses to identify improvements to better integrate the landscape with the adjoining uses.	
27.7.15	Tyrol Park	LT
	This reserve has a range of facilities provided in it and now requires minor additions or modifications to improve its function and use. The minor nature of these additions does not necessitate a new plan but works could be undertaken as part	C (os & pw)

NO.	RECOMMENDATION	PRIORITY & AGENCY
	of the broader ongoing upgrades. This includes:	
	additional seats;	
	 improve path access around the reserve; and 	
	 minor earthworks to improve access between the playground and the open grassed area. 	

Local and Small Local open space

NO.	RECOMMENDATION	PRIORITY & AGENCY			
27.7.16	Local open space reserves:				
	 Ballina Terrace Reserve has recently been upgraded and no specific additional improvements required. 	N/A			
	 Dalroy Bend Reserve requires upgrade of facilities including improved access into the reserve. 	C (os)			
	Delacombe Reserve requires improved access and needs to be considered in conjunction with the nearby Galea Court Reserve, Winswood and Wynn Court Reserve to determine future design and use of all three reserves. This also requires review in relation to the future potential upgrade of Livermore Reserve.				
	 Hatfield Court Reserve requires upgrade of access into the reserve and seating. 	LT C (os & pw)			
27.7.17	Small Local open space reserves:	0			
	 The majority of these reserves provide a linking function between streets. Review these reserves and install paths where the open space has a linking function. Review the need for play facilities in these reserves as part of the future Playground Strategy. 	C (os, pw & ud)			

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