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INTRODUCTION

Purpose of this document

TCL, on behalf of Intrapac, has prepared this Open Space Strategy report for the future Kinley Estate, located at the site of the former Lilydale Quarry. This high-level strategy supports the 2020 Lilydale Quarry Urban Design Report prepared by Roberts Day and responds to the 2020 Lilydale Quarry Community Needs Assessment by Ethos Urban. It provides analysis of the site and its context, articulates principles to guide the design of a high-quality public realm, and outlines high-level design approaches (or 'key moves') to build an integrated, vibrant, healthy and sustainable open space network for the future community at Kinley.

Project Background

In 2017, TCL prepared an Open Space Story to inform Roberts Day's Urban Design Report for Kinley. This work identified key site narratives and formed strategies around their translation in the public realm through 'key moves'.

Open Space Strategy

This Open Space Strategy captures analysis work and design approaches that informed TCL's Open Space Story in collaboration with Roberts Day's urban design research. Additionally, it draws from key findings by Ethos Urban in the Community Needs Assessment, the Green Building Council of Australia's Green Star accreditation system for sustainable design and industry standards for best practice in open space design and sustainable development approaches.



Mining infrastructure at Kinley

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY



Views of the Yarra Valley fro

Drawing from these findings, the overarching objectives of the Open Space Strategy include:

- An aspiration to surpass industry standards for best practice open space design for sustainable development, including certification from an independent rating system.
- Based on the findings of Ethos Urban's Lilydale Quarry Community Needs Assessment, create a distributed and diverse network of open spaces, to support the needs of the anticipated future community at Kinley.
- Strategically link the new development's open space network to existing adjacent open spaces, to better connect the community and eliminate redundancy in open space types.
- Provide key community infrastructure within the open space network, from sports, to community gardens, to play, to walking tracks.
- Building on Walk Score's walkability metrics and the Australian Heart Foundation's built environment standards for healthy spaces and places, promote

- healthy lifestyles in the community through walkability, making open spaces and key community infrustructure accessible by foot to all residents.
- Recognise, celebrate and share the stories of the site's historical and Cultural Heritage through the design process, interpretation and integration into the public space realm.
- Ensure that the open space network supports the high density, mixed use, transit-oriented development at the heart of the development.
- The development will house a range of demographics and household types by offering a diversity of housing, from freestanding homes to townhouses to apartments. Given that these developments will have differing scales of private open space, it is important that the public open space network at Kinley provide close access to open space for all residences.

INTRODUCTION TO KINLEY

Project Background

The Kinley Estate is situated in the Lilydale region of the Yarra Ranges, approximately 1km southwest of Lilydale town centre. As one of the State's Strategic Urban Renewal Sites, it has the opportunity to become one of Melbourne's largest infill development projects.

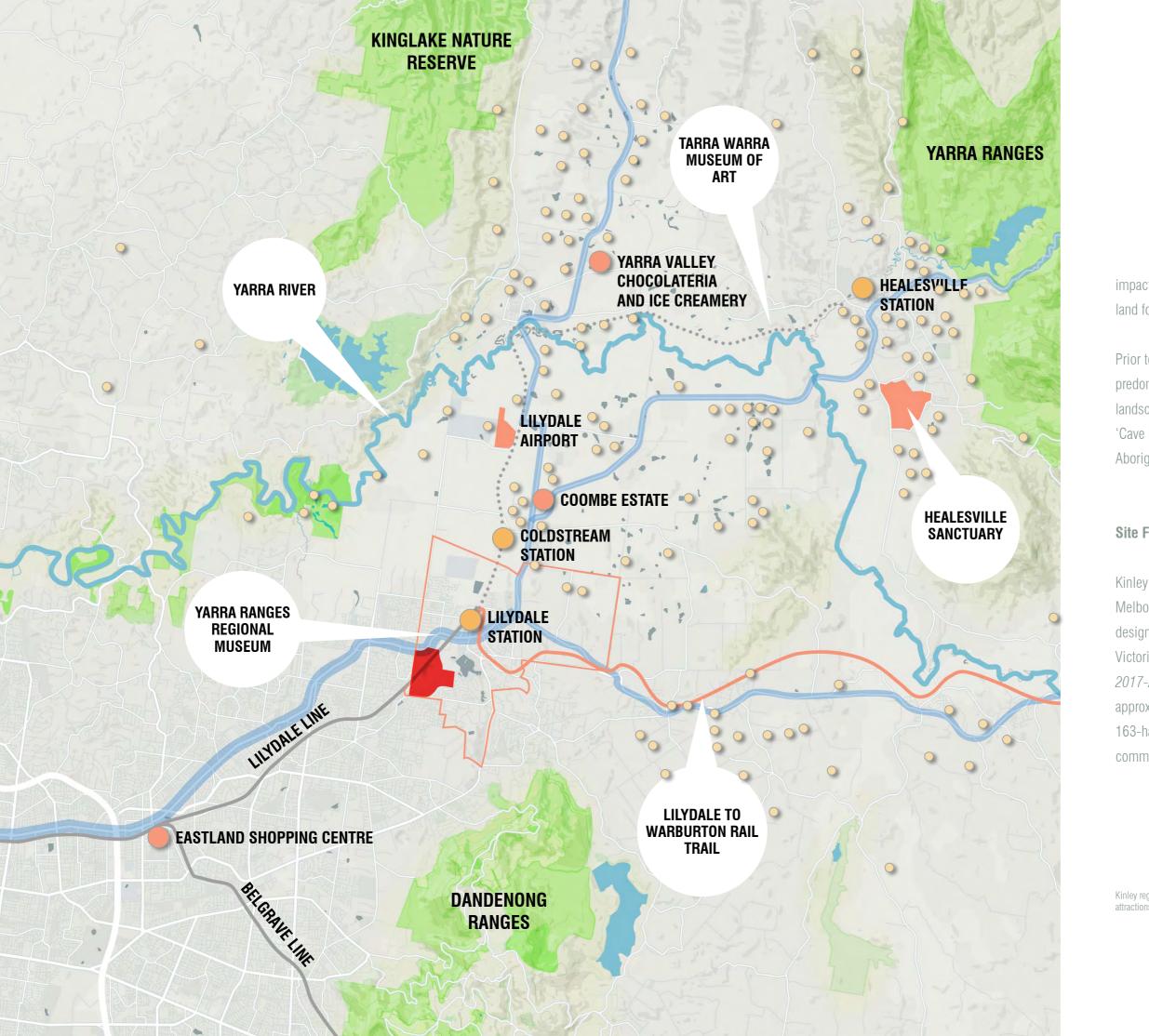
Site History

The Kinley site is known to have been used by Aboriginal people, with several artefact scatters, site quarrying activities and clay-ball hearth features discovered and recorded through CHMP processes. It is critical that throughout the design process and through ongoing engagement with Traditional Owners and Registered Aboriginal Parties as outlined in the *Lilydale Quarry, former (Kinley) - Heritage Interpretation Strategy (2020)* by Lovell Chen, the cultural sites and stories of the place be translated into meaningful design responses in the development's landscapes and public realm.

The Kinley site was formerly a limestone quarry and processing plant, active from 1878 to 2015. David Mitchell, a prominent entrepreneur and public figure of the time, established the quarry, introduced new and innovative lime mining and processing technologies to Victoria. Mining transformed the landscape and the



Overview of site from north



impacts of this land-use are evident in the site's material, land form and industrial artifacts.

Prior to its excavation activites, Kinley was known for its predominantly hill-type landscape and extensive karst landscape cave network within, dubbing the property 'Cave Hill'. This cave network in particular is a feature in Aboriginal oral tradition.

Site Future

Kinley is proposed as a new residential development for Melbourne's eastern suburbs. Lilydale Quarry has been designated as a Strategic Urban Renewal site within Victoria's strategic planning document, *Plan Melbourne* 2017-2050. Kinley will be delivered in stages over approximately fifteen years, to eventually complete the 163-ha development, including residential housing, community facilities, open space and public amenities.

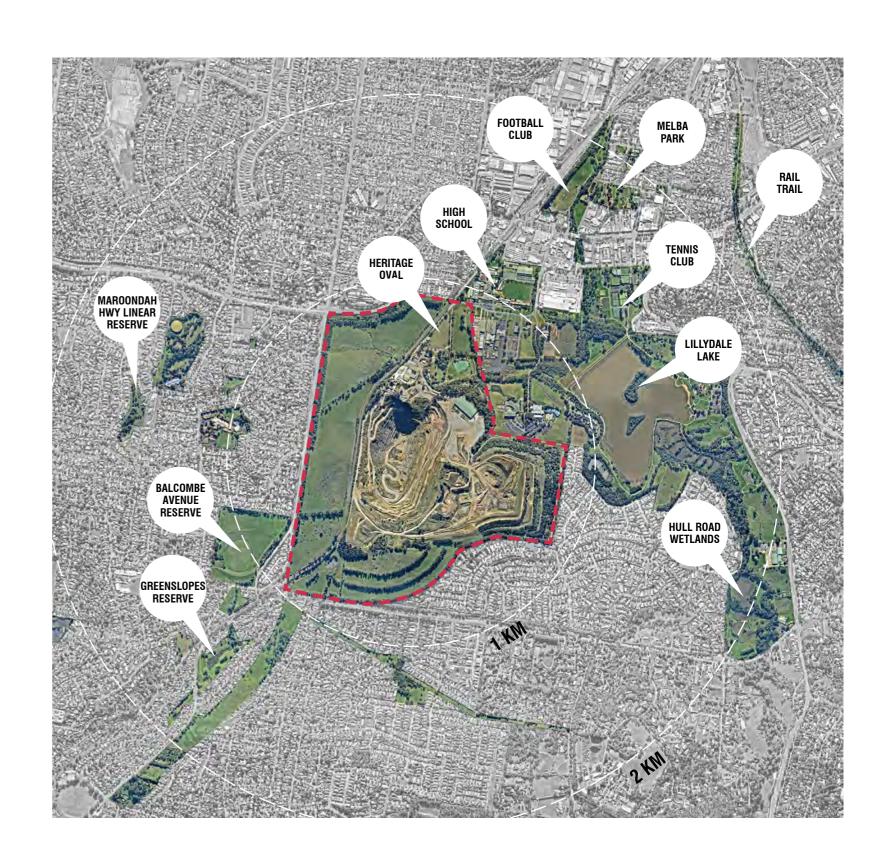
Kinley regional context and

Open Space Context

Kinley is surrounded by a broader open space network comprising recreational parklands, bushland reserves and a series of linear parks, including the Lilydale to Warburton Rail Trail, a significant recreational asset and regional attraction for walkers, cyclists and horse riders.

Despite this open space context, existing parklands tend to be large, singular in function and not an integrated part of residential areas.

- Parklands tend to be large and stand-alone areas, apart from residential urban fabric. There is a lack of integrated public space within the suburban development pattern.
- While there are many active recreation areas with a singular function, these spaces only cater to certain parts of the community.
- Open space with a smaller scale, flexibility of use and in close proximity to many residences is missing within the broader landscape context and is a need that can be best met within the Kinley site in context of its potential development scale and masterplanned nature.





Urban + Development Context

Kinley is surrounded by varying patterns and densities of development.

Development to the south, east and west of Kinley is characterized by a low-density urban grain, defined by winding suburban streets and cul-de-sacs. To the north, near Lilydale town centre, development is higher-density and more urban.

Walkscore analysis in the 2020 *Lilydale Quarry Urban Design Report* by Roberts Day reveals that the residential areas surrounding Kinley are largely car-dependent environments and community infruastructure such as parks, facilities, public transport and commercial activity centres are not walkable from most residential raeas.

- Neighbourhood fabric is lacking in finer grained, everyday open spaces that are flexible in use.
- Neighbourhoods are car-dependent, isolated from key open spaces and community facilities by distance and non-walkable street environments.
- As non-walkable environments, neighbourhoods do not promote healthy, active lifestyles.
- Kinley has the opportunity build a walkable environment, increasing community connection and health.

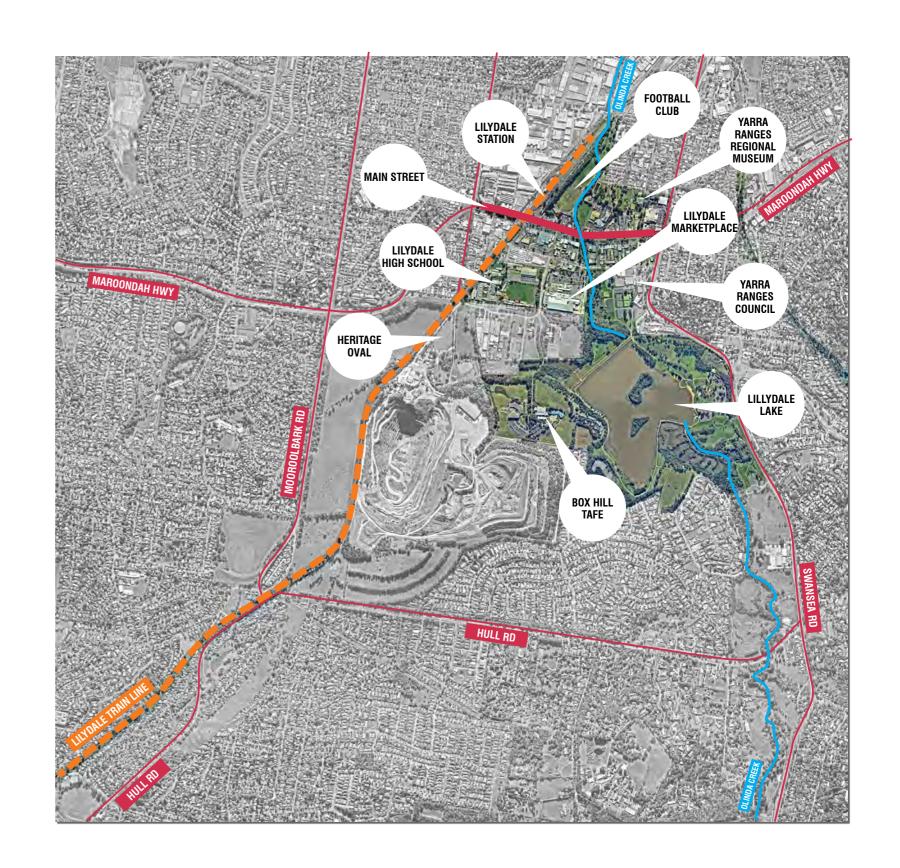
Circulation Context

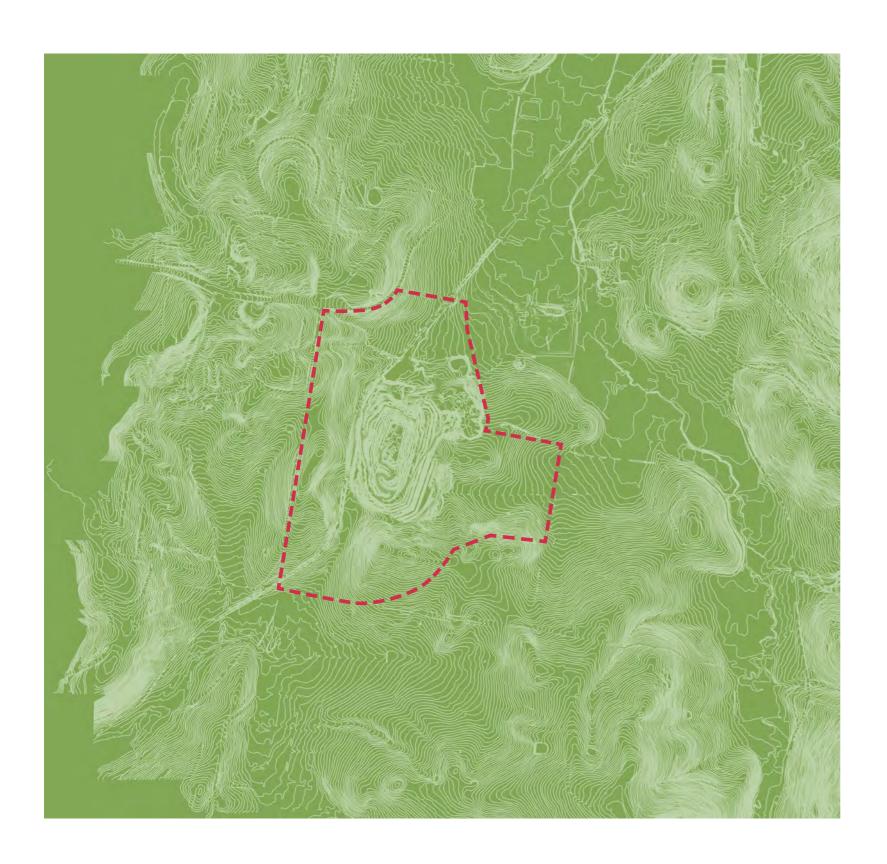
Kinley is located approximately 1km southwest of Lilydale town centre, close to several regional landmarks and at the intersection of several transport networks.

By car, the Maroondah Highway, to the site's north, links
Kinley to Melbourne and the Yarra Valley. By train, the
Lilydale Metro Line runs north-south through the site.
By bicycle, Lilydale forms the start of the Lilydale to
Warburton rail trail, a popular regional tourist attraction.

Major landmarks within close proximity to the site include Lilydale High School, Box Hill Institute and Lillydale Lake.

- Transportation networks are currently isolated to the perimeter of the site.
- Small modifications to these networks (ex. extension of the rail trail, the addition of a new train station) can unlock the site within the broader transport network.
- The proximity of Lilydale town centre and its regional landmarks requires an integrated pedestrian network to link the new and estalished developments.





Topograpy + Landform Context

Kinley is located near the foothills of the Yarra Valley, which is characterised by a hilly topography. As a former mining landscape, the topography of the site has been altered dramatically. In addition to the site's natural landform, the quarry and overburden stockpile areas create dramatic topographic features across the site.

To the south of the mine, a natural hill forms a major topographic feature.

The precinct west of the quarry will maintain a similar topography to what it is today. The quarry will be backfilled using the existing overburden stockipiles to accommodate future development. The end result will be a landscape cognisant of its original topography without the original Cave Hill.

- Landform will play a key role in the structure of the site, informing future land use and open space types.
- High points can form landmarks and low points can form the site's hydrological patterns.

Heritage Context

The Kinley site comprises a number of historically and culturally significant landmarks, including:

- Sites of Aboriginal cultural significance, both known (ex. Cave Hill summit) and those that may be identified through Traditional Owner engagement and future archaeological surveys.
- Cave Hill Limestone Quarry, processing plant and farm, established in 1878 by David Mitchell and decommissioned in 2015.
- David Mitchell acquired and operated the farm from 1878-1916, of which some infrastructure still remains.
- The railway associated with the Quarry and responsible for the large-scale, state-wide distribution of lime. This railway now functions as a metropolitan rail line unique with its own landscape character. This landscape richness throughout the user journey is a point of difference, contrasting with many industrial and urban 'back-fence' typologies viewed throughout other Melbourne metropolitan rail line journeys.
- The heritage oval lined with Poplar trees at the site's north.

Key Findings:

- Kinley's heritage landmarks can create a unique sense of place and connect with the broader site's identity and vision.
- Aboriginal cultural heritage may be expressed through reuse of silcrete salvaged from site and through interpretation at sites of significance. Importantly, engagement with Traditional Owners and the development of Cultural Heritage Management Plans should be an intrinsic part of the design process as the open space network of Kinley is realised over time.
- Landform affected by historic mining operations as well as salvaged materials, such as stone overburden and industrial infrastructure, can be used to express this heritage in public realm design.

Next Steps:

The Kinley site is rich in cultural and historical heritage, all of which present multiple opportunities to integrate and align the site's history with its future identity. It is critical moving forward, that this report be read in conjunction with the *Lilydale Quarry, former (Kinley) - Heritage Interpretation Stategy (April 2020)* prepared by Lovell Chen in order to ensure correct consultation is prepared and the site's heritage values are captured and interpreted in a respectful and balanced manner.

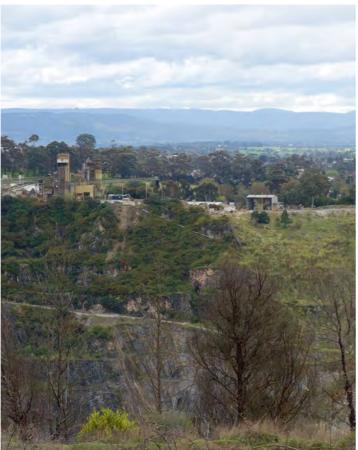


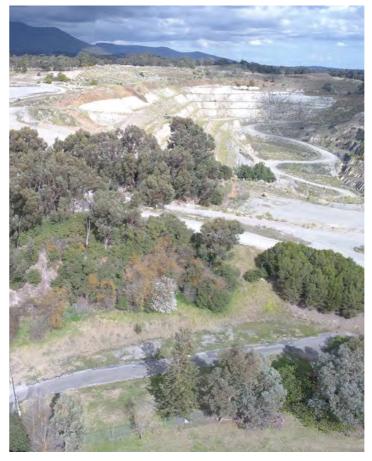
Geological striations at mining pit



Historical mining machinery







Lilydale Quarry, former (Kinley)

Heritage Interpretation Strategy

4 Melba Avenue, Lilydale, Victoria

April 2020

Prepared by Prepared for

LOVELL CHEN Intrapac

Views to the Yarra Ranges Post-mining landform

Lilydale Quarry, former (Kinley) Heritage Interpretation Strategy (2020) Lovell Chen

OPEN SPACE CONTEXT POLICY + PLANNING

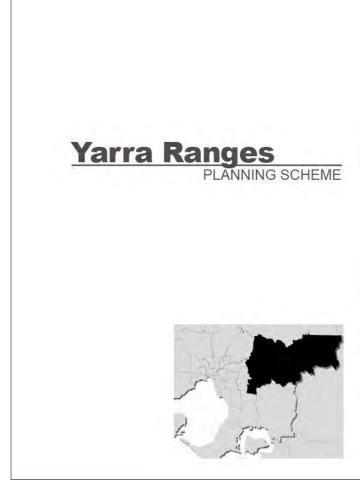
Policy + **Planning Context**

The Open Space Strategy for Kinley is informed by a policy and planning context. At a State level, the Victorian State Planning Policy Framework and Plan Melbourne 2017-50, identify the site as a Strategic Urban Renewal Site for Victoria. At a local level, the development must comply with Yarra Ranges Planning Scheme and Yarra Ranges Council Plan 2017-21 and also fit within the objectives of the Council's Recreation and Open Space Strategy.

The Kinley Open Space Strategy is prepared within the context of other strategies and studies around the future development and its open space requirements, including Roberts Day's 2020 Urban Design Report and Ethos Urban's 2020 Community Needs Assessment.







Victorian State Planning Policy Framework

Department of Environment, Land, Water and Planning

'The Victorian State Planning Policy Framework sets the key policy direction for state planning issues.'

Plan Melbourne 2017-2050 (2017)

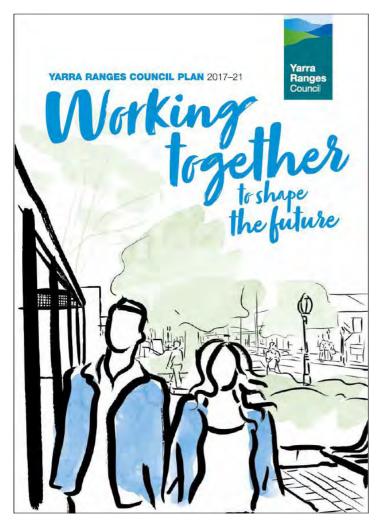
Victoria State Government

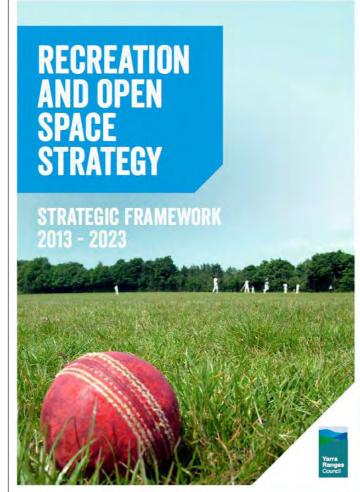
'Plan Melbourne ... seeks to integrate long-term land use, infrastructure and transport planning, and, in doing so, meet the city's future environmental, population, housing and employment needs.'

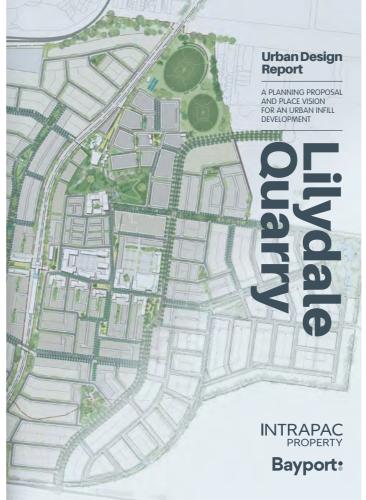
Yarra Ranges Planning Scheme

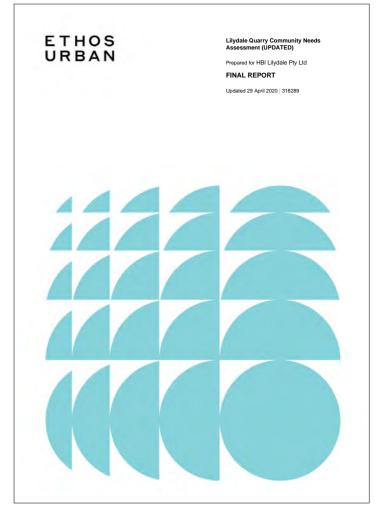
Yarra Ranges Shire Council

'To provide a clear and consistent framework within which decisions about the use and development of land can be made. To express state, regional, local and community expectations for areas and land uses. To provide for the implementation of State, regional and local policies affecting land use and development.'









Yarra Ranges Council Plan 2017-21 (2017)
Yarra Ranges Council

'Whether you live here or visit, you will see how much we value our natural beauty, how connected our communities are, and how balanced growth makes this the best place in the world.'

Recreation and Open Space Strategy, 2013-2023Yarra Ranges Council

'The Recreation and Open Space Strategy is a multipurpose suite of documents ... The policy promotes how Yarra Ranges Council will create healthy and active environments for its community ... The strategic framework describes a planning framework for providing recreation and open space across Yarra Ranges communities.'

Urban Design Report (2020)

Intrapac + Roberts Day

'This high level strategy document has been developed to support the proposed planning scheme amendment, and advances an indicative urban design framework for the site.'

Lilydale Quarry Community Needs Assessment (2020)Ethos Urban

'A review of the proposed community infrastructure needs for the projected population at the former Lilydale Quarry Precinct (Kinley).'

OPEN SPACE CONTEXT URBAN DESIGN FRAMEWORK

The Open Space Strategy supports the Urban Design Report prepared by Roberts Day, which provides an overarching urban design vision for the development. This vision comprises the following principles:

- · Walkable Urban Environments
- · Open Space Stories
- Housing Diversity
- · Place Activation

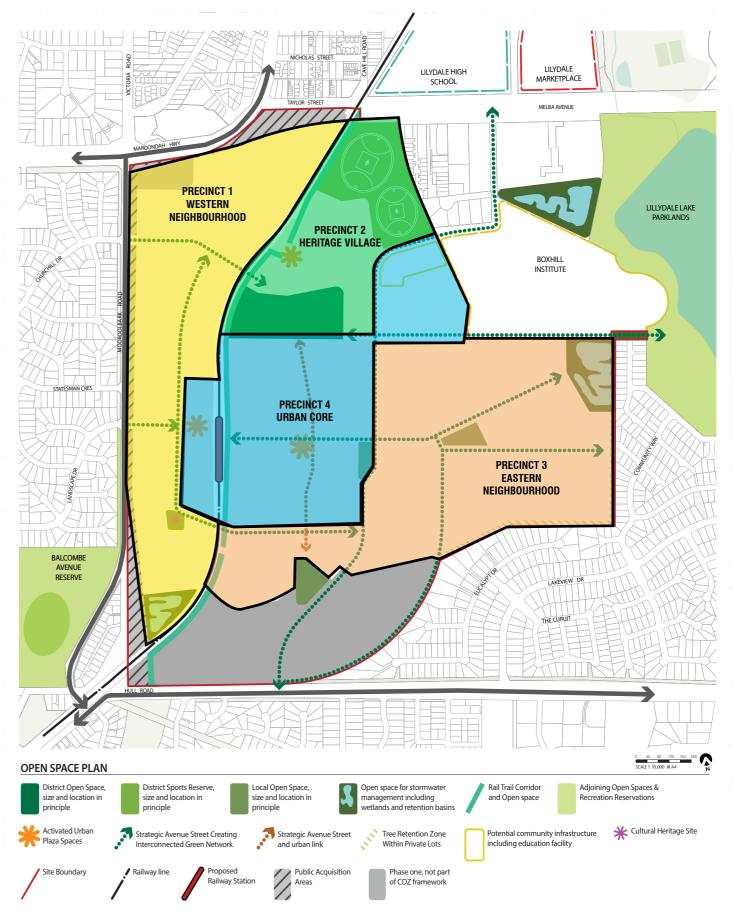
The report includes a master plan, comprising a series of well-connected precincts, unique with their own feel and identity. These precincts include:

- Urban Core: The Urban core is a transit-oriented development that encompasses the proposed railway station and comprises urban activated plaza spaces, pedestrian prioritised and retail activated spines, mixed-use high-density urban living and vehicle and pedestrian connections to all neighbourhoods. This precinct will overlook Escarpment Park in the Heritage Village
- Heritage Village: a mixed-use precinct that will be the heart of cultural and historical heritage. The precinct includes: a Precinct Reserve with new sporting ovals, Escarpment Park which will function as the signature open space of the development, and the Kinley grounds heritage quarter which will act as the creative industries hub and food and beverage destination, re-

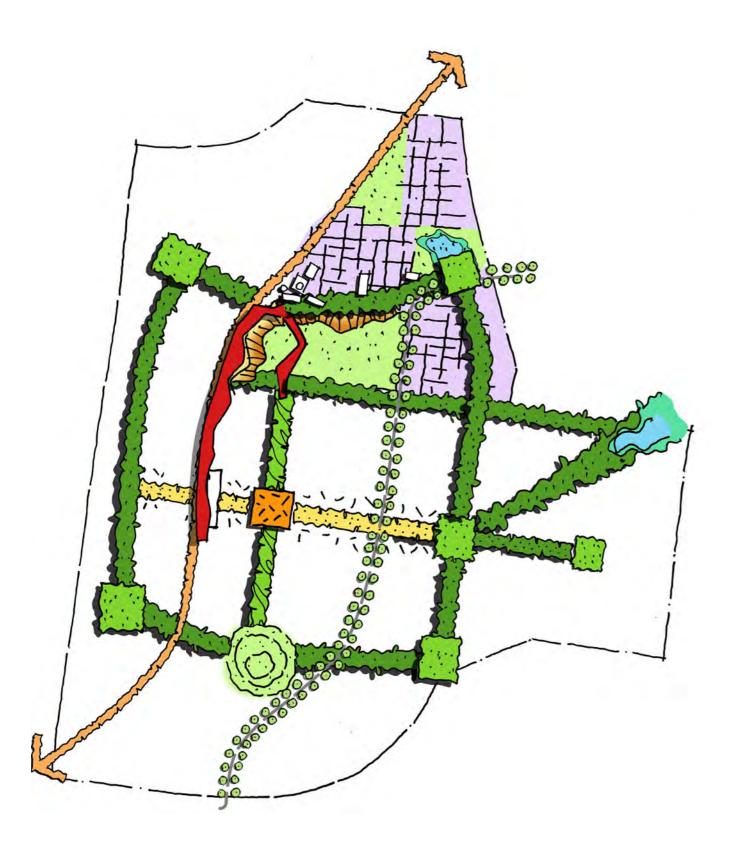
- purposing and utilising the existing heritage buildings and infrastructure to become activated landmarks within the development.
- Western Neighbourhood: this precinct will be dedicated to residential living, interspersed with local parks, tree-lined avenues and cycle paths. It will incorporate a residential frontage to its western boundary while its northern-western corner has opportunity for a commercial, mixed-use gateway development.
- Eastern Neighbourhood: predominantly residential development interspersed with local parks, tree-lined avenues and cycle paths. The north eastern corner of the precinct will be dedicated to a large open space with integrated wetlands and retention basin that service the area.

Across the development, open spaces and plazas are distributed, emphasising the importance of passive recreation and community integration. These will connect to each other through generous cycle and green walking trails, linear parks and tree-lined avenues.

Each open space will have its own defined character, influenced by the local topography, boundaries, site context and in some cases, site history. This character will reinforce each precinct's identity.



Kinley Open Space Master Plan by Roberts Dav



Kinley Open Space Vision Sketch by TCL

The project's 'Open Space Vision' for the development involved a range of open space types, facilities, scales and experiences. It is intended that they cater for many users, age groups and demographics, who will be attracted to the development by virtue of this amenity, which is not delivered external to the site. It also aimed to capture the stories of the region and site in the public realm.

OPEN SPACE CONTEXT COMMUNITY NEEDS ASSESSMENT

Future Open Space Needs

Ethos Urban has prepared a Community Infrastructure Needs Assessment for the future community at Kinley. The report includes dedicated analysis and recommendations around open space for the development.

Open Space Needs Analysis

Ethos Urban's analysis of the future community and its open space needs can be summarised as follows:

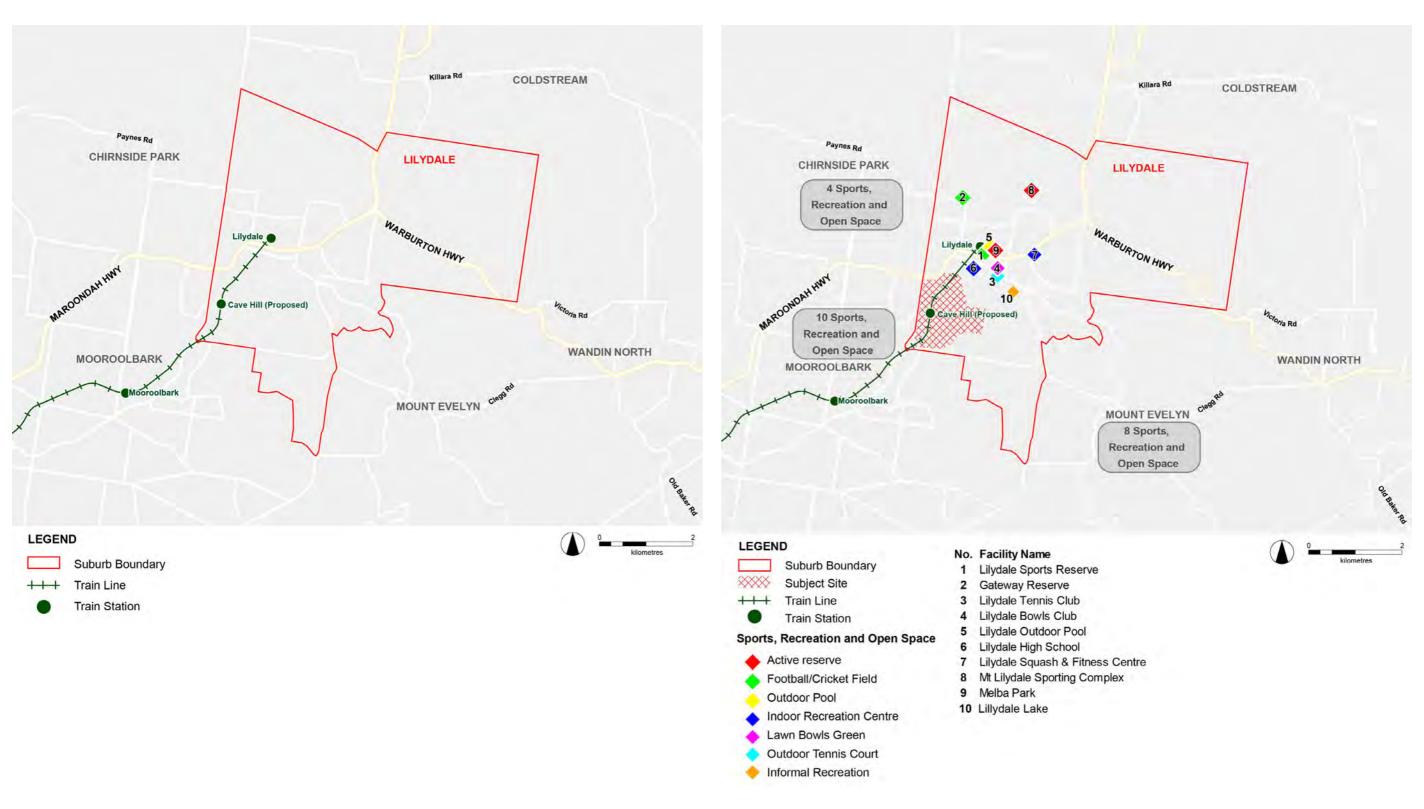
- The suburb will be built over time, potentially 15 years, requiring flexibility of use in some areas.
- The future development anticipates approximately 3,200 dwellings and some 8,000 residents. Demographic trends predict changing household types and communities establishing themselves in the development. Overall, the population is aging and few younger adults lead nuclear family-based lives (only 37% of households total are couples with children). The open space network should, therefore, accommodate a diversity of community members and uses, reflecting 'an inclusive approach to open space provision.'
- The assessment highlights large reserves that fall within close context of the development (Lillydale Lake and the Box Hill Institute's Lilydale campus to the north east) and their role within the future open space network, offsetting the requirement for new open spaces of this type within the development if connected and/or upgraded.
- Walkability is also noted as key, providing connection across the community, accessibility to open space for all residents and health benefits.

Open Space Recommendations

To meet the future community's open space needs, Ethos Urban's recommendations is for a diverse and distributed open space network, by introducing new spaces and renewing/linking to surrounding existing open space.

The proposed open space network comprises the following:

- A local 1ha park for social recreation and informal play within 400-500m of residential areas
- A signature Escarpment Park for social recreation that is centrally located and a community events hub
- A Heritage Village Precinct Reserve north of the Heritage Quarter comprising new sporting ovals and facilities for the region including adjacent Lilydale High School and Box Hill Institute
- An off-road pedestrian/bike trail within 1km of residential areas with links to a network of footpaths



Local open space network analysis diagrams from community needs assessment Image credit: Ethos Urban

OPEN SPACE CONTEXT ENVIRONMENTAL DEVELOPMENT

Industry Best Practice

Several design guidelines outline measurable standards for liveabilty and sustainability in the design of open space and residential developments. These standards may be used to inform design decisions at Kinley, to meet or exceed industry standards for best practice sustainable development.

Green Star - Communities

Green Star - Communities is a credit-based system for assessing design, planning and construction at a community/ precinct scale. Criteria under five categories are used to assess the sustainability of the community: governance, liveability, economic prosperity, environment and innovation. A 6-Star rating requires a minimum of 75 points.

Specific criteria related to open space and landscape, totalling 12 points, include:

Livability:

- Design that promotes active lifestyle through welldesigned walking paths and cycling facilities (2 points)
- Provision of open space at no less than 2.8ha per 1000
 residents, with a local park within 400m of all residences,
 a publicly accessible sports facility within 800m,. a 2-5ha
 district park within 2km and a 5ha park within 5-10km (2
 points)
- Provision of productive landscapes, such as community gardens (1 point)
- Design for visibility and safety (minimum requirement)

Environment:

• Water sensitive urban design (up to 7 points)

One Planet Cities

One Planet Cities is a Bioregional's framework for sustainable built environments, structured around 10 principles.

Principles relating to landscape include:

- Health and Happiness (Encouraging active, social, meaningful lives to promote health and well being)
- Culture and Community (Nurturing local identity and heritage, empowering communities and promoting a culture of sustainable living)
- Land and Nature (Protecting and restoring land for the benefit of people and wildlife)
- Sustainable Water (Using water efficiently, protecting local water resources and reducing flooding and drought)
- Local and Sustainable Food (Promoting healthy diets high in local, seasonal organ food and vegetable protein)
- Travel and Transport (Reducing the need to travel, encouraging walking, cycling and low carbon transport)

Communities have achieved these principles through actions such as:

- Health and Happiness: Provision of public open spaces and active transport infrastructure that promote a wide range of outdoor activities
- Culture and Community: Promoting connection with place to foster community identity, engagement and partnership with Traditional Owners
- Land and Nature: Increasing biodiversity, tree canopy cover, and habitat connectivity
- Sustainable Water: WSUD
- Local and Sustainable Food: Growing food in urban spaces such as community gardens and orchards
- Travel and Transport: Provision of walking and cycling infrastructure

Victorian Planning Authority - Checklist for Liveability Planning

The Victorian Planning Authority (VPA) has a checklist to support the planning and design of liveable new communities in Melbourne's growth areas. Goals within this checklist include:

- High quality jobs and a thriving local economy
- Healthy, safe and socially connected communities
- Affordable living
- Sustainable built and natural environments

Communities can use design to achieve these principles through the following actions:

- High quality jobs and a thriving local economy:
 Provision of pedestrian, cycling and public transport infrastructure to connect communities to employment, services, retail areas and adjacent communities
- Healthy, safe and socially connected communities:
 Social infrastructure to meet assessed community needs, interconnected pedestrian and cycling networks, design for passive surveillance, design that promotes a 'local identity'
- Affordable living: Access to affordable transport, local fresh fruit and vegetables and areas to grow, produce and sell local foods

Sustainable built and natural environments: Distribution
of local destinations (ex. activity centres, schools,
community facilities) throughout the community, within
400m of every residence, sustainable water use (ex. onesite water use, water recycling, passive irrigation, on-site
detainment and treatment of stormwater), design for low
maintenance

EnviroDevelopment

EnviroDevelopment provides scientifically-based assessments to assist purchasers in recognising and selecting environmentally sustainable developments and lifestyles.

Certification is awarded to outstanding performance of the development through assessment of four or more of the following elements where provided:

- Ecosystems (aquatic ecosystems, landform, flora and fauna)
- Waste (demolition of land clearing phases as well as construction and post-construction phases)
- Energy (reduction of greenhouse gases through energy efficient appliances and fixtures, passive-design and behavious change)
- Materials (use of recycled, reused, renewable, non-toxic and locally sourced materials, and materials with low lifecycle energy)
- Water (reduction in potable water use through water efficiency mechanisms and source substitution, as well as end user education initiatives)
- Community (community consultation; ongoing community governance and engagement; transport; place making; community prosperity; local facilities; safety and accessibility; and indoor environment qualities)





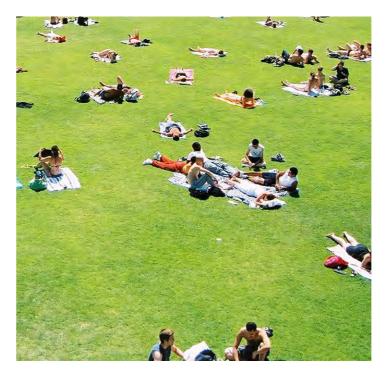




Somerfield, Keysborough, awarded Urban Deveopment Institute of Australia Excellence Awards for Best Residential Development and Environmental Excellence (Image credit: *Intrapac Property*)

OPEN SPACE PRINCIPLES

The following principles form the foundation of the Open Space Strategy for Kinley. They build upon key findings from site analysis by TCL and Ethos Urban's Community Needs Assessment and align with Roberts Days' Urban Design Report to inform design proposals for the development.





Diverse

Provide a variety of public space types across the community, to diversify and enrich the public realm and provide a wide variety of uses that meet the needs of the entire community—across a range of ages and household types.

Adaptable

Create spaces that are flexible and which may adapt to suit changing needs into the future, as the community and its demands change.









Connected

Build a connected environment, with walkable streets, links to surrounding destinations and integrated connections to transport systems (rail, cycling).

Distributed

Ensure the open space network is distributed and within walking distance of all residents, making it accessible to the entire community.

Mult-functional

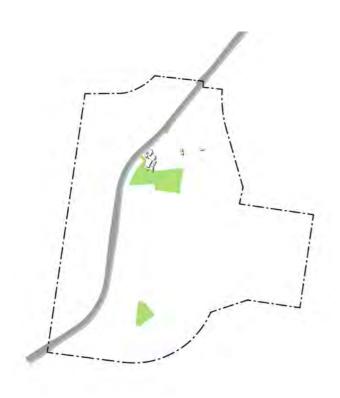
Create spaces that can serve different functions throughout the day, week and year, from sport to passive recreation to markets to events.

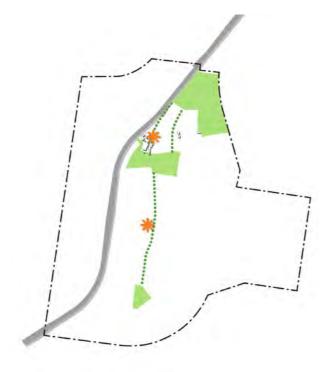
Sense of Place

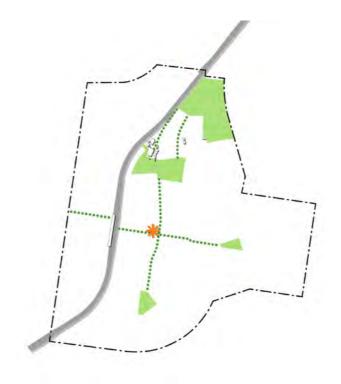
Convey the site's narratives—indigenous, industrial, environmental, regional—through the public realm to build a sense of place. Work with heritage landscapes and build upon the character of the site.

OPEN SPACE KEY MOVES

The following key moves translate the open space principles into the public realm network of Kinley.









Book End

Establish Escarpment Park and Hilltop Park as regionally important open spaces

Link

Link and extend bookends via a memorable green spine to connect and create a north-south corridor of unique and diverse public open space destinations

Station Link

Establish a dynamic urban retail spine, linking the proposed new Kinley station and civic square.

Green Network

Create a walkable, green nework that provides unifying pedestrian and cycling links.









Community Parks

Animate the green network with a sequence of community parks, plazas and wetland reserves

Heritage and Transit-Oriented Precincts

Enrich the industrial heritage and Transit-Oriented

Development precincts with a fine grain urban fabric
that creates a vibrant regional mixed-use destination.

Facilitate a Heritage Loop around the development
via the green network

Connections Beyond

Build strong connections via the green network to adjacent parks and schools, such as Lillydale Lake, Lilydale High School and Box Hill Institute, to create a balanced and diverse open space network. A proposed wetland system to the north east within the Lillydale Lake Precinct will further enhance this connection.

Rail Corridor

Link the site to greater Lilydale and the Lilydale to Warburton Rail Trail with a generous cycle and pedestrian spine.

OPEN SPACE STRATEGY

The Open Space Network for Kinley draws from industry best practice, Ethos Urban's Community Needs Assessment and metrics for sustainable development and community infrastructure, such as Green Star and Walk Score. Ultimately, it proposes to exceed industry standards for amount and accessibility of open space at Kinley for the development's future community. To do so, it proposes the following:

- A distributed and diverse network of open spaces, with a range of active and passive open space types to support the needs of all residents in the anticipated future community at Kinley (Based on the findings of Ethos Urban's Community Needs Assessment).
- Strategically link the new development's open space network to adjacent open spaces to meet community open space needs, better connect the community to its context, and eliminate redundancy in open space types (Based on the findings of Ethos Urban's Community Needs Assessment).









- A range of key community infrastructure
 within the open space network, from sports,
 to productive community gardens, to play, to
 walking tracks (Based on Green Star metrics).
- A walkable environment that promotes healthy lifestyles and provides walkable access to open spaces and community infrastructure for all resident (Based on Walk Score metrics and the Australian Heart Foundation's built environment standards for healthy spaces and places).
- Diverse open spaces (large and small and with a range of uses) within and adjacent to the development's high-density urban core, to support the mixed use, transit-oriented development at the heart of the development.

 (Based on Roberts Day's Mixed-Use Urban Quarter vision and master plan from the 2020 Urban Design Report).

OPEN SPACE STRATEGY QUANTITY + HIERARCHY

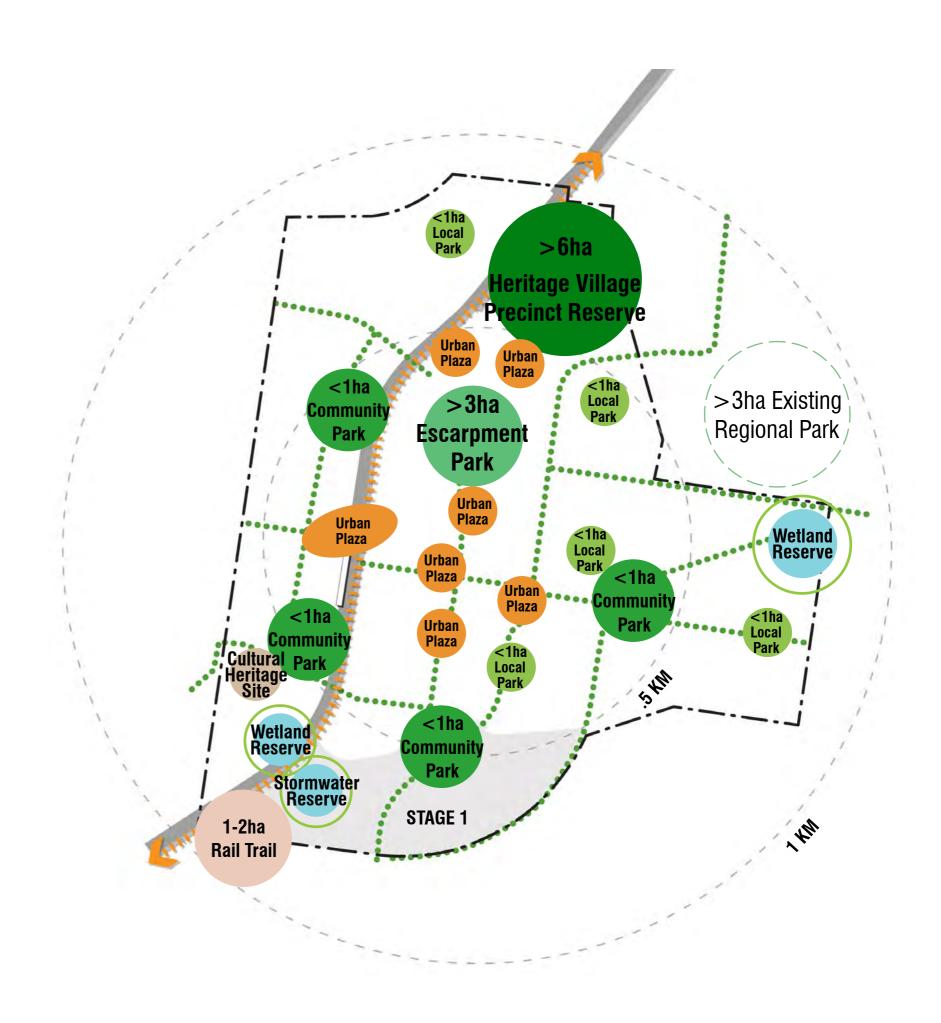
The Open Space Plan achieves a network of distributed spaces with a range of scales, from regional park to local pocket park, which structure the public realm of Kinley. They will draw a range of users, from locals to Lilydale residents to regional visitors.

Parks

The 6.7hectare Heritage Village Precinct Reserve will become a regionally significant park offering new sporting ovals and facilities as well as open space for passive recreation. Close proximity to the Lilydale High School, Box Hill Institute and Lillydale Lake precinct and pedestrian and cycle connectivity will see the Reserve become a prime active hub.

Escarpment Park will be a 3.2 hectare signature park within the Heritage Village, offering activated outdoor experiences in a unique setting. Existing heritage infrastructure will form the backdrop to this park, while the historical escarpment is maintained, harking back to its previous and well known topographical landscape. It will be a landmark park for Kinley residents and beyond.

Four community parks are spread across the development, providing access to a medium scale park for all residents. These community parks offer diverse experiences to users, including topographical advantages and cultural heritage interpretation and artefacts.



Additionally, small (less than 1 hectare) parks provide easy access to everyday green space for the entire community. All residents are within 400m of a park and within 800m of a recreational sports landscape and 1km of a district park, and 2km of a regional park, as per Green Star Communities best practice standards.

Wetland Reserves and Bioretention Basins

Two wetlands serve an ecological and public space role, improving water quality and biodiversity across the development while diversifying the open space experience at Kinley.

Urban Plazas

Urban plazas including 2 connected urban plazas via the proposed train station link distribute commercial and civic activity throughout the core of the development.

Trails + Paths

A network of tracks and paths links the community with landscape, providing an approximately 2-kilometre extension of the Lilydale-Warburton Rail trail, approximately 2.5 kilometres of wetland tracks and boardwalks and approximately 5.5 kilometres of connecting paths.

Open Space Budget

Parks	
Heritage Village Precinct Reserve	6.77 ha
Escarpment Park	3.17 ha
Community Park	0.98 ha
Local Park	1.83 ha
Total Parks	12.75 ha
Other	
Urban Plazas	1.70 ha
Rail Trail	1.38 ha
Total Other	3.08ha
TOTAL OPEN SPACE	15.83 ha
Encumbered Space	
Wetland/Stormwater Reserve	3.68ha

This open space budget does not include permitted areas comprising Stage 1 of the development, Lillydale Lake or the proposed north-eastern off-site wetland system.

Active vs. Passive Space

Reflecting the Community Needs Assessment findings, the open space network delivers a range of open space typologies, catering to active recreation and a range of other uses. Several parks integrate active recreation and sports facilities as well as a range of other activity types and local parks provide more socially-focused passive recreation spaces.

Encumbered vs. Unencumbered Space

Total open space land budget comprises approximately 19.51 hectares, comprising 15.83 hectares of unecumbered open space and 3.68 hectares of encumbered land dedicated to wetland reserve. These varied open spaces provide a range of amenities to the future community at Kinley, such as its connective walking trail network and street trees that provide shade, visual identity and diverse outdoor public experiences.

OPEN SPACE STRATEGY ATTRIBUTES

The Open Space Plan achieves a network of diverse spaces catering to a range of functions, activities and uses, many of which are flexible and may change throughout the day, week or year.

Escarpment Park

Escarpment Park provides a regional civic events space (markets, concerts, outdoor cinema, community days), passive and active recreation spaces, a path, boardwalk and lookout network, facities for picnics and barbecues, cycling paths and furniture.

Heritage Quarter

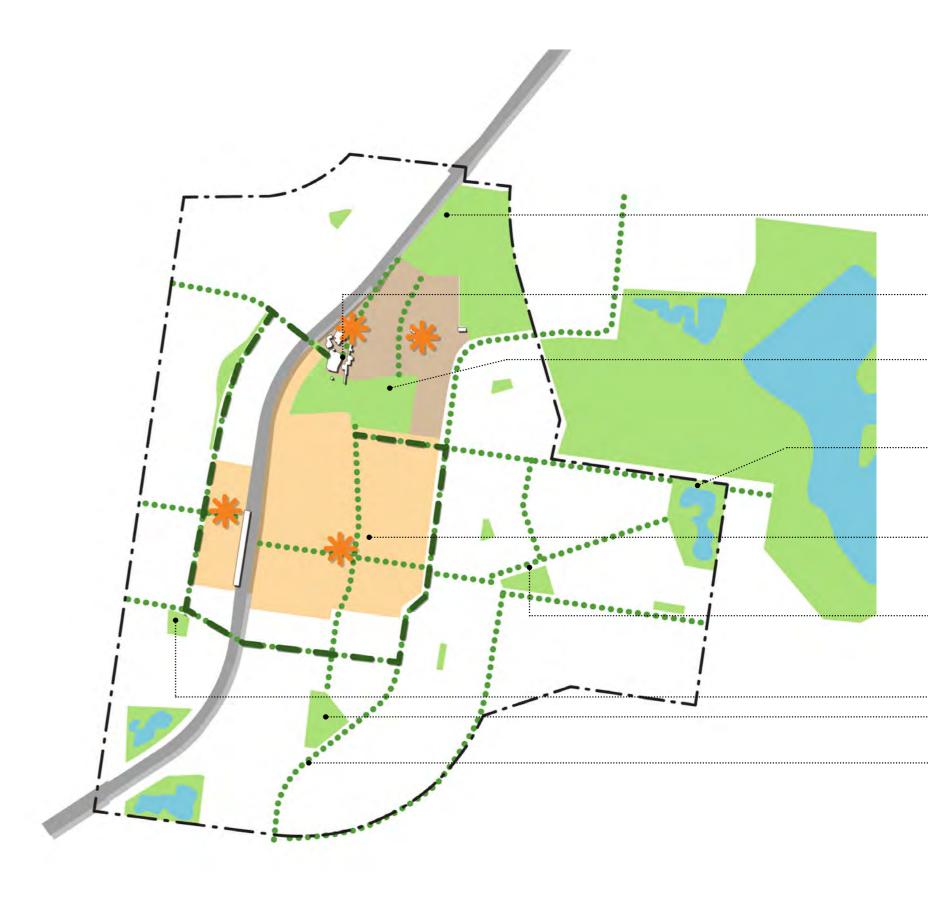
The Heritage Quarter will provide passive recreation spaces, public plazas, historical landmarks, community events space, cycling and walking tracks, picnic infrastructure and furniture. It is a unique destination that utilises and revitalises the existing heritage infrastructure sitting within.

Heritage Village Precinct Reserve

A large activated open space will see opportunity for other sporting facilities and outdoor public amenity. The Reserve will be of regional significance, forming a broader network of activated open space, linking into the adjacent Box Hill Institute, Lilydale Highschool, Lillydale Lake and future potential wetland and stormwater management system.

Hilltop Park and Cultural Heritage Site

Hilltop Park provides passive and active/adventure recreation spaces,



(640) Reserve *€* G **Heritage Quarter Escarpment Park Local Wetlands (12) Urban Plazas Local Parks** Hilltop Park + **Cultural Heritage Site Local Circulation Network LEGEND** ndigenous Cultural (**4.**) Wildlife Habitat

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Playground

Civic Events Space

Outdoor Cinema

Walking Tracks

Facilities

Seating

Picnic + Barbecue

(F)

T

Lookouts

Wetlands

Outdoor Cinema

Gardens

Events

Community Gardens

listorical landmarks

Heritage Village Precinct

Markets

Parklands

Passive Recreation

a pedestrian path network, picnic and shelter infrastructure, a small playground, furniture and interpretation and/or public art interpreting Traditional Owner culture. It will visually connect to the Cultural Heritage Site and community park in the Western Neighbourhood through their topographical features. This community park will be preserved as a culturally significant site along with the artefacts present within and offer a range of interpretive opportunity.

Local Parks

Local parks provide passive recreation spaces, community gardens and form destinations, meeting places and waystops within the development's network of walking tracks.

Local Wetlands

As public spaces, Kinley's local wetlands provide a network of walking tracks, shelters, lookouts, picnic and barbecue infrastructure and furniture. As WSUD infrastructure, they improve water quality and biodiversity in the development.

Urban Plazas

Urban plazas provide al fresco dining, furniture, gardens and events spaces.

Local circulation network

The local circulation network forms a 'web of green', linking open spaces across Kinley and creates walking loops across the development.

KEY OPEN SPACESESCARPMENT PARK

Role

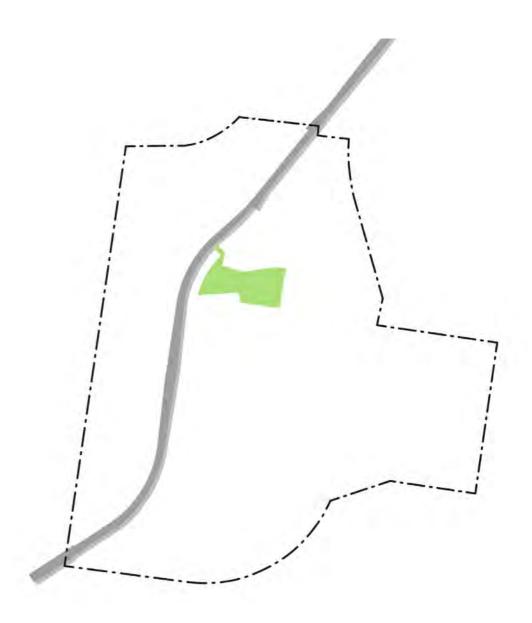
Escarpment Park provides an important civic park destination for Lilydale and Melbourne. It will, with the heritage precinct, provide visitors with dramatic experiences that reveal the working history of the site. Delivered at in the early stages of the development and representing the open space values of Kinley, it will be the reference pont during the incremental delivery of subsequent parks as the open space network is realised.

Its dramatic scale, escarpment gardens, lookouts, elevated bridges and bespoke playspaces will offer visitors a civic park experience unique to the region. These will be complimented by play areas, picnic shelters, paths and furnishings.

The park will provide an important link between the Lilydale Quarry Heritage precinct and the proposed 'main street' retail hub and station. It will also support surrounding uses such as a potential school, civic centre, community facilities and retail. It will serve as the district park for 'social recreation that is central to the main activity hub (and provides) a venue for community events', as described in Ethos Urban's Community Needs Assessment.

Character

The Park will be characterised by enframing quarry walls, hanging gardens and dramatic interventions such as lookouts, bridges and elevated playspaces. Planting will compliment the bold scale of the park and heighten the bold shapes of paths, lawns and gardens.











KEY OPEN SPACES HERITAGE QUARTER

Role

The Heritage Quarter will function as a hub of social and cultural activity, celebrating the site's heritage narratives - both indigenous and historical.

Arrival into the Quarter will be experienced through an arrival avenue and proposed Heritage Village Precinct Reserve, harking back to its the previous oval and its associated recreational uses. The arrival avenue will terminate in the heart of the existing quarry infrastructure, forming an iconic backdrop and setting the tone for the Heritage Quarter.

The central plaza will be framed by the adjacent Bacon and Dairy Factory heritage buildings thus creating a visual connection to the site's past. Further activation and interpretation of the site's cultural history can be explored through ongoing partnerships or connections in galleries, interpretation spaces or Aboriginal-run businesses.

Plant species will respond to the site's previous uses, blending a mix of exotic and natives. The mature exotic vegetation along the entry drive avenue and historic garden and farm plantings will be maintained to enframe key views and spaces.

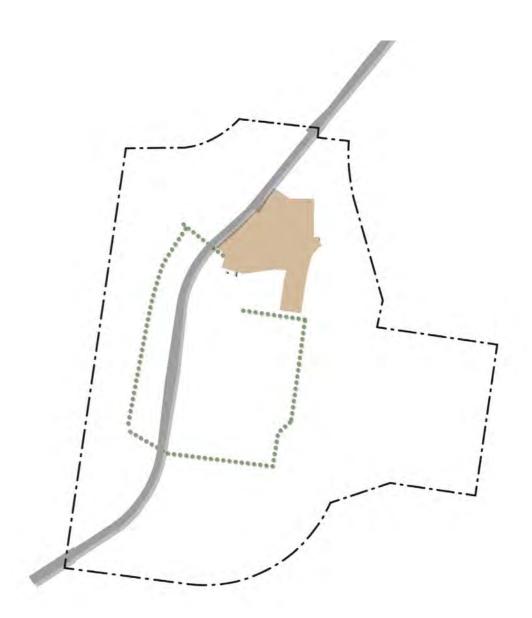
The Heritage Quarter will sit in a broader heritage loop of the site, accessible to all through the proposed green network. It will provide access to the southern cultural heritage sites.

Character

The Park landscape will reinforce its important heritage character, with simple lines and avenues of tall exotic trees, open lawn park spaces and an enhancement of the heritage oval landscape. Planting palettes can reference the former farm kitchen gardens, as well as the broader native palette, creating a balance between the site's histories.

Uses + Activities

- Existing infrastructure will become historical landmarks and used to frame and create an identity for the site
- Ongoing cultural heritage connections through interpretation and commercial opportunities
- Informal areas for community days, and markets, etc
- Connecting paths for cycling and pedestrian use
- Family activities for picnics, BBQ's etc
- Fine grain of furnishings such as bike racks, bins and drinking fountains
- Public plazas









KEY OPEN SPACES HERITAGE VILLAGE PRECINCT RESERVE

Role

The Heritage Village Precinct Reserve will provide an activated open space comprising two new ovals and potential for other sporting facilities such as tennis courts and grandstands. The Reserve will function as a regional park, connecting into a broader public network that includes the Lillydale Lake precinct, Box Hill Institute, Lilydale High School and proposed off-site wetland and stormwater management reserve.

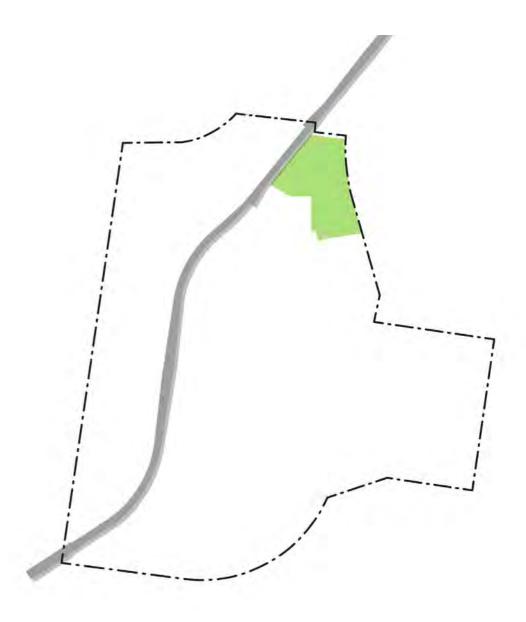
The green network will facilitate a heritage loop for the overall development, linking Hilltop Park and the cultural heritage site in the Western Neighbourhood up to the Heritage Quarter in the north.

Character

The Reserve will primarily cater to sporting events along with generous open lawns for passive recreation, playgrounds, BBQ and shelter amenities and shaded areas from treelined shared-user paths. These sporting facilities and public amenities will become assets to the local community, encouraging outdoor activity and celebration.

Uses + Activities

- Community ovals
- Sporting Events
- Open fields for passive recreation
- Connecting paths for cycling and pedestrian use
- Family activities for picnics, playgrounds, BBQ's etc











KEY OPEN SPACES HILLTOP PARK + CULTURAL HERITAGE SITES

Role

Both parks will provide an important open space asset for the southern area of the development and will visually connect via their elevated landscapes. The topography and views incline it to unique open space uses such as heritage interpretation and passive recreation with adventure sports and play opportunities for Hilltop Park.

It is proposed that these community parks can connect locals and the broader community to stories and experiences of the Indigenous community and landscapes.

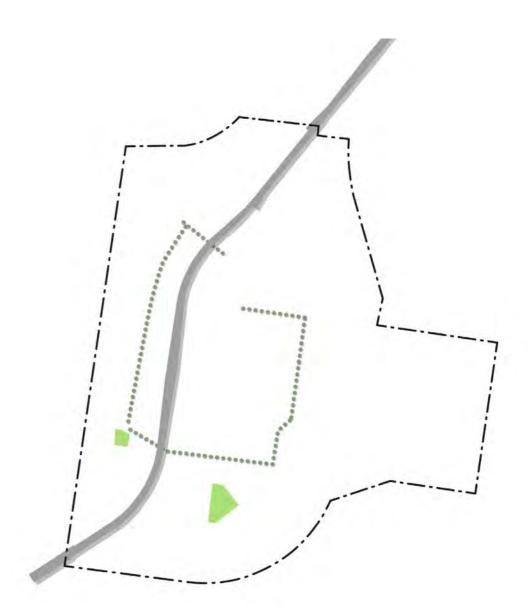
Hilltop Park will feature an immersive native parkland character that frames the park, complemented with weaving paths, shade and seating shelters, open lawns and play spaces.

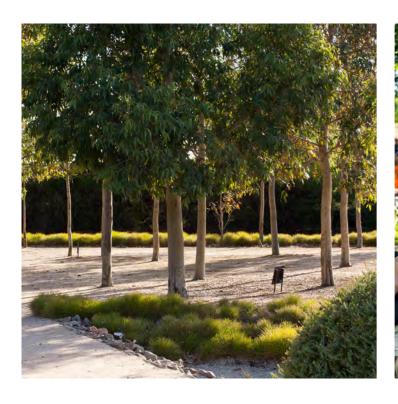
Visitors will learn via sculpture, landscape and interpretation, Indigenous use of these landscape, stories of their six seasons of this region as well as more contemporary narratives.

Character

The Park landscape will be informal and utilise predominately indigenous plant species, thereby providing a thematic connection to the original landscape of this setting and region. The reuse of salvaged stone from site will further reinforce sense of place and the Aboriginal cultural heritage of the site. The interpretation of the park landscape will provide important insights into the deep history of this place, its landscape and of the original peoples of this region.

- Areas for adventure play
- Informal areas for community use
- Open lawns for passive recreation
- Connecting paths for pedestrian use
- Discovery trails through native gardens.
- Family activities for picnics, BBQ's etc
- Shelters and small scale play spaces.
- Fine grain of furnishings such as bike racks, bins and drinking fountains
- Art works, signage and creative interpretation of Indigenous stories.











KEY OPEN SPACES LOCAL PARKS

Role

These parks provide important open space assets for the local residential neighbourhoods. In close proximity to all residents, they promote everyday engagement with neighbours and connection within the community. They promote more active lifestyles by forming close access to open space as well as waystops for longer walking journeys through Kinley.

They will provide a distinctive local identity and have an important role in connecting people together through a variety of open space social settings.

Each park will be developed and designed to reinforce a local identity and character and accentuate the particular qualities of linkages, topography, aspect, existing trees or views.

Local residents will value these parks as a place to relax, enjoy gardens, shelters and BBQ's, play spaces or simple lawns for passive recreation.

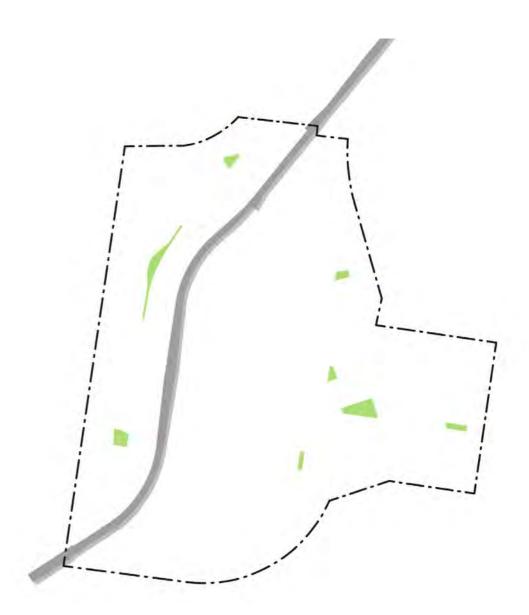
Some local parks may integrate community gardens or small community centres depending on local needs and aspirations.

Character

The local parks will be varied in character and designed to reinforce a local and distinct neighbourhood character. This will be reinforced through the design of adjacent streets. Some of the parks may be simple formal arrangements to accentuate a striking view. Others may be characterised by a grove of fruit trees or vines to reference the local region.

In all cases the parks will be simple, beautiful and host to a range of activities to encourage locals to use and enjoy the outdoor areas.

- Informal areas for community use
- Open lawns for passive recreation
- Community gardens
- Connecting paths pedestrian use
- Family activities for picnics, BBQ's, etc
- Shelters and small scale play spaces.
- Fine grain of furnishings such as bike racks, bins and drinking fountains











KEY OPEN SPACES LOCAL + OFF-SITE WETLANDS

Role

These wetlands provide important water retention and filtration functions across the site. They also provide environmental parkland experiences for residents and visitors.

Locals and visitors will enjoy these riparian indigenous landscapes via defined access trails, lookouts, shelters and boardwalks.

These parkland facilities will also provide important habitat for a range of fauna.

Integrated signage and artwork will complement these settings and provide interesting information regarding the wetlands role and the types of fauna that inhabit it.

Each wetland will be designed to meet its functional requirements and to reinforce a local identity and character and accentuate the particular qualities of linkages, topography, aspect, existing trees or views.

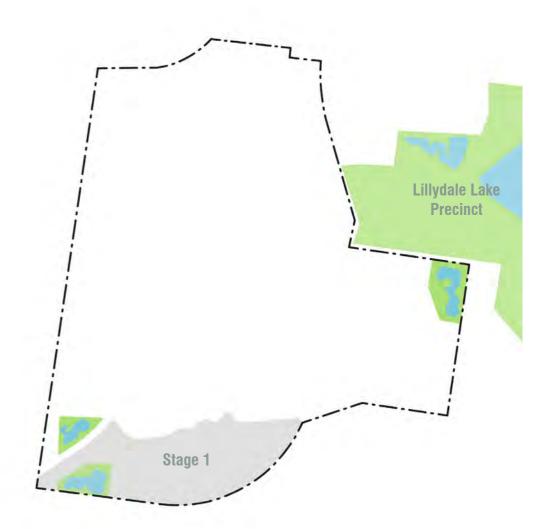
The two proposed off-site stormwater reserves - one within the Lillydale Lake precinct and the other as part of Stage 1 works - should consider matching into the same qualities and character of the local wetland reserves for cohesion of the systems within the broader region.

Character

These local wetlands will be predominately indigenous in character and support a range of native and riparian plantings suitable for water storage and filtration.

Paths, boardwalks, shelters and seating will be designed to accentuate the particular qualities of each setting.

- Informal paths, boardwalks and shelters for community use
- Look out nodes and interpretation
- Potential for BBQ's and picnic spaces
- Fine grain of furnishings such as bike racks, bins and drinking fountains











KEY OPEN SPACES URBAN PLAZAS

Role

Urban plazas will provide urban spaces to complement Kinley's Transit Orientated Development and retail spine.

A range of fine grain plazas are located to provide locals and visitors with spaces to enjoy and active retail heart to the precinct.

These plazas, cloaked with shade trees and providing generous seating spaces, allow for diverse ways to meet, relax and play.

Importantly they will be located in association with active retail edges to encourage a spill out of activity and add to the vibrancy of the setting.

Their scale, orientation and form will vary according to their adjacent built form and aspect contributing to a rich urban realm experience.

Character

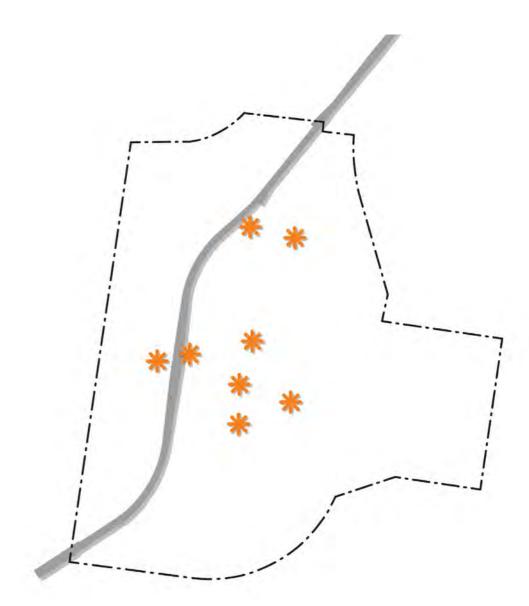
The urban plazas will vary in character and designed to reinforce a distinct neighbourhood character. This will be reinforced through the design of adjacent streets.

Some of the plazas may be simple formal arrangements to accentuate a more civic character and accommodate public functions, whilst others may incorporate more trees and plantings or arbours to provide a more landscape-focused and immersive character. Fountains for water play may also be incorporated.

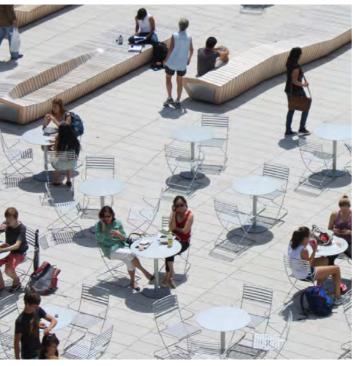
Generous seating, artworks, small water elements and play objects will encourage use by a range of age groups.

In association with cafes, restaurants and other active retail use, some of the plazas may accommodate generous alfresco dining use and add to the vibrancy of the urban spaces.

- Alfresco dining
- Seating spaces
- Gardens and arbours
- Civic events
- Small event spaces for music, community days, markets, outdoor cinema etc
- Water play spaces
- Fine grain of furnishings such as bike racks, bins and drinking fountains











KEY OPEN SPACES LOCAL CIRCULATION NETWORK

Role

The street network of Kinley will build a walkable, accessible and connected public realm while adding to the environmental value of the landscape and contributing to the identity of the development.

Character

The residential street network will be characterised by wide boulevards and smaller residential streets, public park spaces and landscape boundary planting.

The proposed landscape character will be of residential scale and pedestrian-oriented, with opportunity for public walks, green open spaces, generous footpaths and dedicated bike lanes.

Tree-lined boulevards will provide shade, colour and a sense of identity. Median strips and verges will be planted to increase public amenity within the streetscape. Tree species may be selected for food production.

Key street alignments will follow viewlines to the surrounding landscape.

Uses + Activities

Streets will incorporate a range of track and path types, including a shared path that extends the Lilydale to Warburton Rail Trail, shared cycling-pedestrians paths that link key landmarks within the development and a network of wide shaded footpaths that integrate with the paths of the developments park network.

