



Planning today for the communities of tomorrow

Arden Structure Plan Community Infrastructure Needs Assessment

Final Report

Version 11

Prepared by ASR Research

On behalf of the Victorian Planning Authority and City of Melbourne

August, 2021

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1. Introduction

1.1 Background

ASR Research was engaged by the Victorian Planning Authority (VPA) and the City of Melbourne to prepare the following Community Infrastructure Needs Assessment for the Arden Structure Plan area located predominately within the suburb of North Melbourne and in the north western portion of the City of Melbourne. The following Community Infrastructure Needs Assessment report will be used to inform future land use planning for the Arden urban renewal precinct to the year 2051. The report will also be used as the basis of ongoing engagement with key stakeholders to confirm provision items, preferred locations, land requirements, timing, funding and service delivery models for community infrastructure within the Structure Plan area.

The Arden Urban Renewal Precinct (shown in Figure 1 on the following page) forms the southern part of the Arden and Macaulay urban renewal area of North Melbourne. The Metro Tunnel and new Arden Station will catalyse development of the precinct for more intensive mixed use and residential development. The station in Arden will open by 2025 near the corner of Laurens Street and Barwise Street.

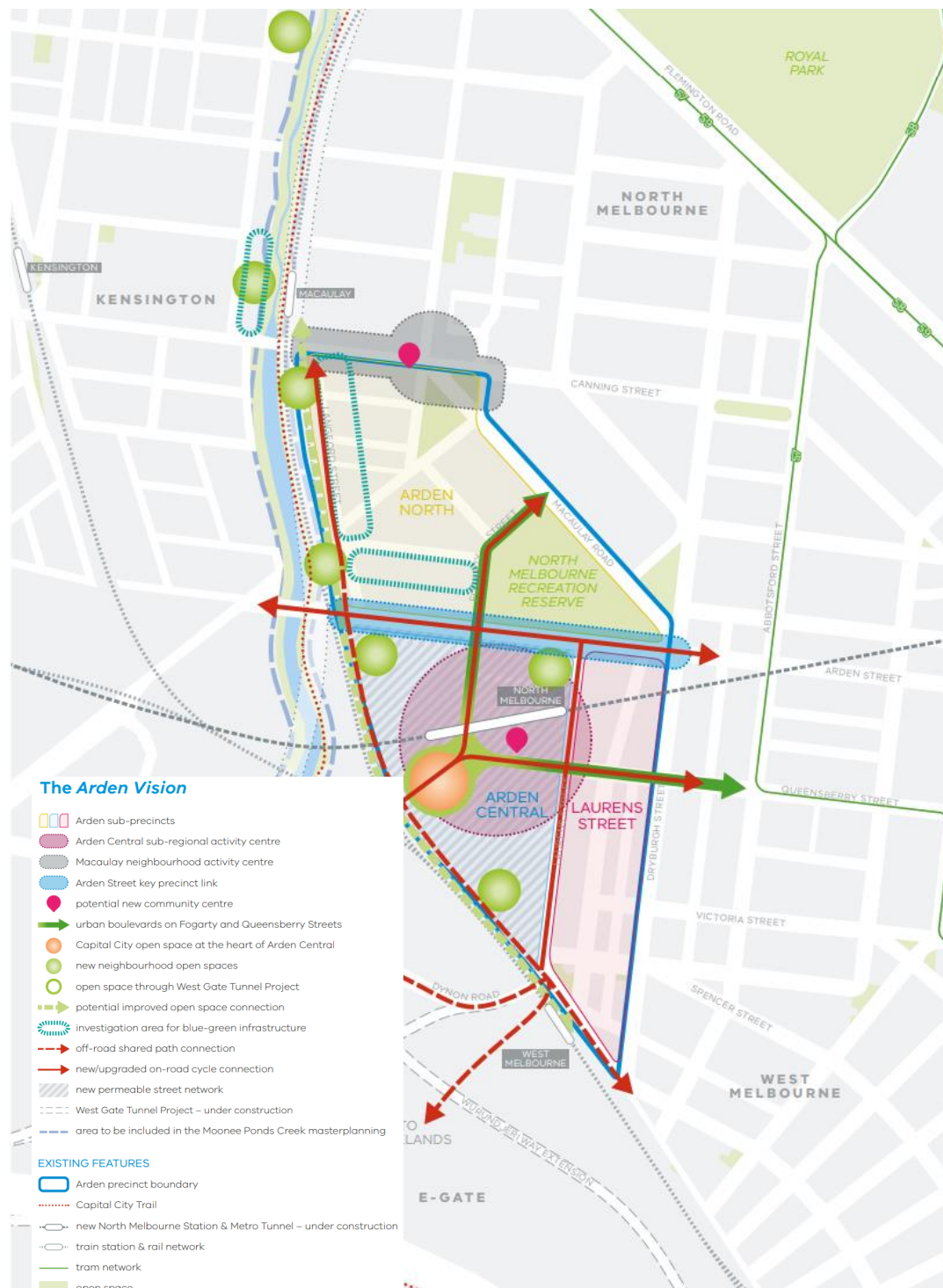
Planning for Arden is well underway in anticipation of the new station and expected renewal. The Arden Vision document was subject to public consultation in 2016 as the draft Arden Vision & Framework. The Arden Vision is the basis for a more detailed structure plan, a supporting planning scheme amendment and other implementation mechanisms to be prepared in 2019-20.

Planning for Arden is a significant opportunity to deliver best practice urban renewal outcomes. Large areas of the Arden precinct are owned by the State Government. This provides the opportunity for holistic planning of the precinct to realise its potential to transform the previous industrial land uses into an exemplary urban renewal precinct.

It is likely that the future redevelopment of the land will be staged over a period of up to 30 years.

Arden is planned to house approximately 15,000 residents and accommodate approximately 34,000 jobs across the precinct by 2051. Planning controls are required to support education and community uses, attract target industries and to fund infrastructure via infrastructure contributions.

Figure 1 – Arden Structure Plan Area



1.2 Arden Vision (2018)

In July 2018, the VPA released the final Arden Vision following consultation on the Draft Arden Vision and Framework in 2016. The Arden Vision is the first step in the implementation of local-level detailed

planning for the Arden urban renewal precinct. The Arden Vision confirms shared state and local government intentions for the precinct and will guide the next phase of structure planning.

The Arden Vision builds on the City of Melbourne's 2012 Arden–Macaulay Structure Plan and on existing Victorian and local government policies that guide economic, social and environmental outcomes for urban renewal.

The Arden Vision includes key directions and objectives that will be the subject of further review by this assessment. These cover open space and community infrastructure matters. The details of these objectives and directions are summarised below.

Planned Outcomes

- A residential population of approximately 15,000 in Arden by 2051.
- At least six per cent of new residential development delivered through mechanisms such as community housing or shared equity.
- Up to 15 per cent of new housing made available as affordable housing where City of Melbourne-owned land is redeveloped.
- At least 10 per cent of all properties in government-led developments prioritised for first home buyers through the Victorian Government's *Homes for Victorians* (2017) initiative.
- At least five per cent of all private housing to be universally accessible, to encourage assisted living and help residents age in place.

Direction 6 Investing in community infrastructure

Objectives

- Community infrastructure will support existing and future residents, workers and visitors and enhance community wellbeing.
- It will promote health, education, recreation, cultural development and social inclusion, foster a distinctive sense of place and promote community cohesion from early on in the renewal process.
- Community facilities will be future-proofed to support new ways of working and living through innovative and flexible design.
- The Victorian Government and the City of Melbourne will work in partnership with the private sector to deliver community infrastructure that meets current and future demand.

Planned Outcomes

- Two to four new schools that meet the demand of the growing populations of the broader West and North Melbourne, including new residents at Arden.
- Timely delivery of conveniently-located community infrastructure that supports the needs of established and incoming workers and residents.
- Two community hubs that bring together and support local and regional residents, workers and visitors.
- Education, sport, recreation and health facilities that are located conveniently within Arden and/or neighbouring areas.

Direction 8 Creating Diverse open spaces

Objectives

- A generous open space network will connect new and existing neighbourhoods.
- Open spaces will be diverse in function and size and integrated with walking and cycling links.
- A Capital City open space located in Arden Central will be a key feature of Arden's new identity, along with new neighbourhood parks and green streets.
- The Moonee Ponds Creek corridor will be rejuvenated as one of Melbourne's significant and valued waterways and linear open spaces.
- The creek corridor will offer passive and active recreation opportunities.
- The Victorian Government and the City of Melbourne will work in partnership to deliver new open spaces.

Planned Outcomes

- Green streets and open spaces that contribute to the minimum 40 per cent tree canopy target by 2040 for the City of Melbourne area.
- Open space within 300 metres of all residents and workers in Arden by 2051.
- The City of Melbourne minimum requirement of 7.06 per cent of land available for development allocated for a diverse range of local open spaces, in addition to a Capital City central open space, in accordance with the City of Melbourne's *Open Space Strategy*.
- Open spaces are designed to combine passive and open space opportunities with flood mitigation, where needed.
- New open spaces contribute to the stock of accessible active recreation opportunities in North Melbourne.

- Protection of solar access for key open spaces provided through urban design and built form guidelines.
- Garden spaces for local food production included in the development of Arden.

1.3 Assessment Objectives

Given the context presented above, the specific objectives addressed by the Community Infrastructure Assessment were:

- Reviewing existing strategies, plans and policies that may be of relevance to community infrastructure provision within the subject area;
- Identifying and classify the existing community infrastructure that exists generally within 1.5 kilometres of the subject area;
- Determining the extent to which community infrastructure gaps exist within the 1.5-kilometre population catchment of the subject area;
- Identifying potential community infrastructure demands, requirements and opportunities associated with the development of the subject area assuming approximately 15,000 residents and approximately 34,000 jobs across located within the precinct by 2051; and
- Identifying existing Council and other agency strategic community infrastructure needs and recommendations that may need to be addressed by future development of the subject area.

2. Assessment Scope & Catchment Details

2.1 Scope of Community Infrastructure Items Reviewed

This report contains detailed tables showing the existing supply of community infrastructure generally within a 1.5-kilometre radius of the subject site¹ and indicative estimates of demand and / or supply requirements for each form of community infrastructure. It is envisaged that the subject site's development will have the greatest impact on what is considered neighbourhood level community infrastructure forms that are typically managed by local government, and some higher order community infrastructure forms owned and / or managed by Local Government which have larger population catchments.

For the purposes of undertaking this assessment an audit of the following community infrastructure categories were selected:

1. Early years services;
2. Open space (active and passive);
3. Community meeting spaces, libraries and learning centres;
4. Arts & cultural facilities;
5. Indoor recreation facilities;
6. Education facilities;
7. Health services;
8. Police & Emergency services; and
9. Residential aged care.

Categories 1 to 3 are typically (but not exclusively) Local Government responsibilities and are often (but not always) included in development contribution agreements associated with significant land use developments. However, government education facilities (typically primary and secondary schools), where deemed to be required within a land use development, are generally funded (both land and building costs) by the State Government.

Although not prescriptive different forms of community infrastructure generally have different population catchments as shown in Table 1 on the following page.

¹ Some forms of community infrastructure such as libraries, hospitals etc have population catchments which typically exceed 1.5 kilometre high density residential catchments.

Table 1 – Indicative Community Infrastructure Population Hierarchy (Adjusted for Inner Melbourne)²

Population Catchment Hierarchy	Items
Level 1 Neighbourhood Level <i>Provision ratios up to 10,000 people</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Local open space (passive, linear links, active) • Local playgrounds • Local bicycle / pedestrian pathways (on and off-road) • Kindergartens • Playgroups • Community meeting spaces (Council and Non-Council) • Senior citizens groups • Long Day Child Care • Public art installations • Social housing
Level 2 Precincts <i>Provision ratios between 10,000 and 30,000 people</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • District open space • Vertical Government primary schools (inner Melbourne) • Occasional Child Care • Neighbourhood house (Inc. Community education services) • Catholic primary Schools • Maternal and Child Health Services • Indoor recreation centres • Residential aged care
Level 3 Cluster of Precincts <i>Provision ratios between 30,000 people and 60,000 people</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • District open space • Vertical Government secondary schools (inner Melbourne) • Libraries • Council aquatic / leisure centres • Community arts centres • Other non-government secondary schools • Community health centres
Level 4 Municipal Level <i>Provision for the total municipality</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Municipal open space • Principal Bicycle Network (on and off-road) • Civic centres
Level 5 Regional Level Provision for 2 or more municipalities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Regional open space • Highest Order Performance Arts Facility • Universities/TAFEs • Public and private hospitals

2.2 The 20-minute Neighbourhood

Plan Melbourne 2017 includes Principle 5 which refers to “Living locally—20-minute neighbourhoods”. This principle is focused on creating accessible, safe and attractive local areas where people can access most of their everyday needs within a 20-minute walk, cycle or local public transport trip. The principle aims to make Melbourne healthier and more inclusive. Due to the specialised and diverse nature of work, many people will still need to travel outside of this 20-minute neighbourhood for their jobs. A 20-minute walk equates to approximately 1.5 kilometres.

² Note: The population catchment hierarchy was primarily developed for greenfield communities and should therefore be interpreted with caution when undertaking assessments in the context of higher density inner Melbourne where demographic profiles can be significantly different. The Department of Education and Training have not adopted benchmarks for inner Melbourne.

Figure 2 - The 20-minute neighbourhood



Source: Department of Environment, Land, Water and Planning

Cited in Plan Melbourne 2017-2050, page 115

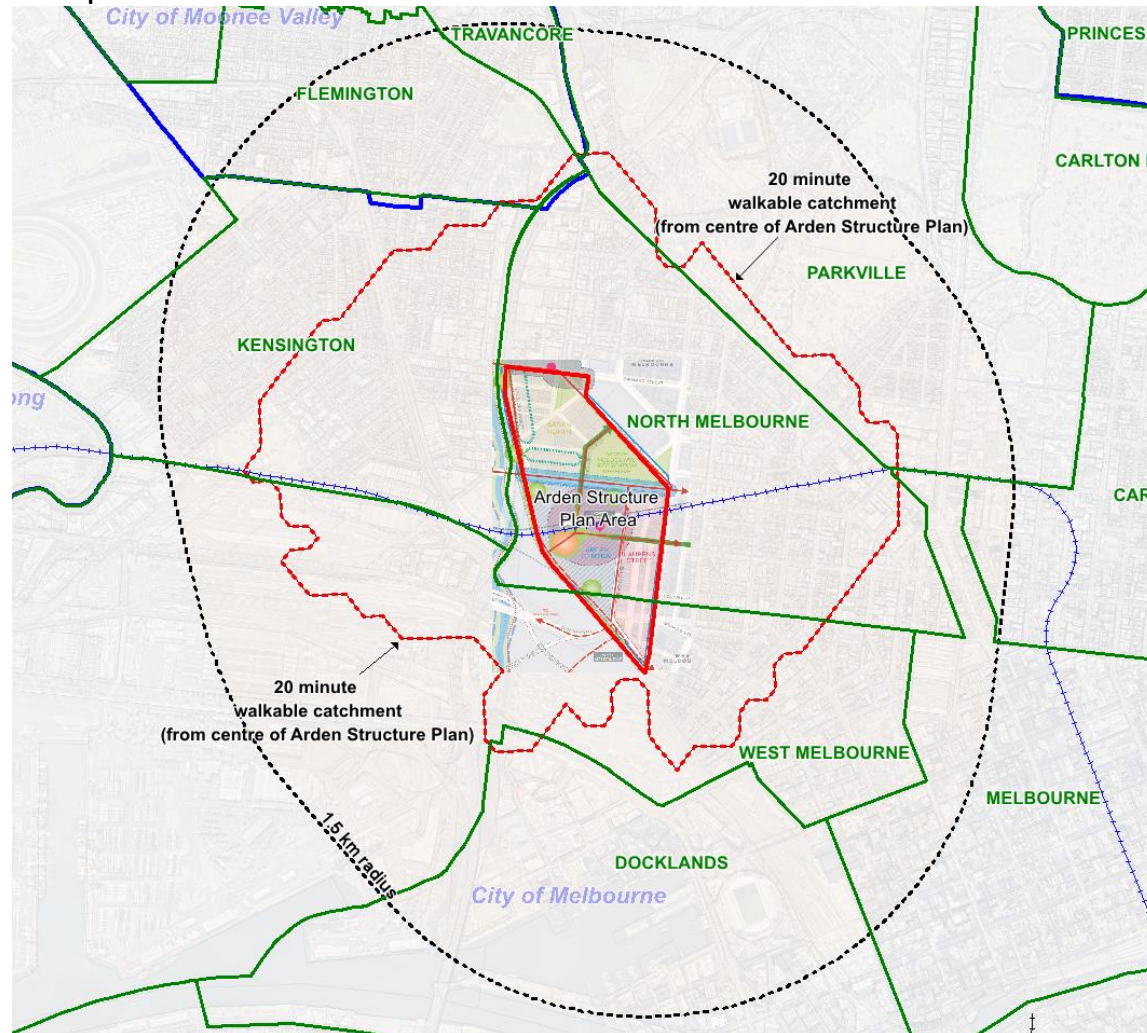
2.3 Subject Site 1.5 Kilometre Population Catchment & 20 Minute Walkable Catchment

Figure 3 on the following page shows the 1.5-kilometre population catchment area of the subject site boundary, along with the 20-minute walkable catchment area from the centre of the Structure Plan area. The latter provides a more accurate indication of 20-minute walking distances given the existing urban form of the Structure Plan area. The 1.5-kilometre catchment is included to provide a better understanding of the quantity and diversity of community infrastructure currently available. Although the site is located within the suburb of North Melbourne (within the City of Melbourne), the 1.5-kilometre population catchment also includes parts of the following suburbs:

- Parkville to the north and north east (City of Melbourne);
- Travancore and Flemington to the north west (City of Moonee Valley);
- Kensington to the west (City of Melbourne);
- West Melbourne and Docklands to the south and south west (City of Melbourne);
- Melbourne to the south east (City of Melbourne); and
- Carlton to the east (City of Melbourne).

The 20-minute walkable catchment area includes most of North Melbourne, the eastern half of Kensington and northern portion of West Melbourne.

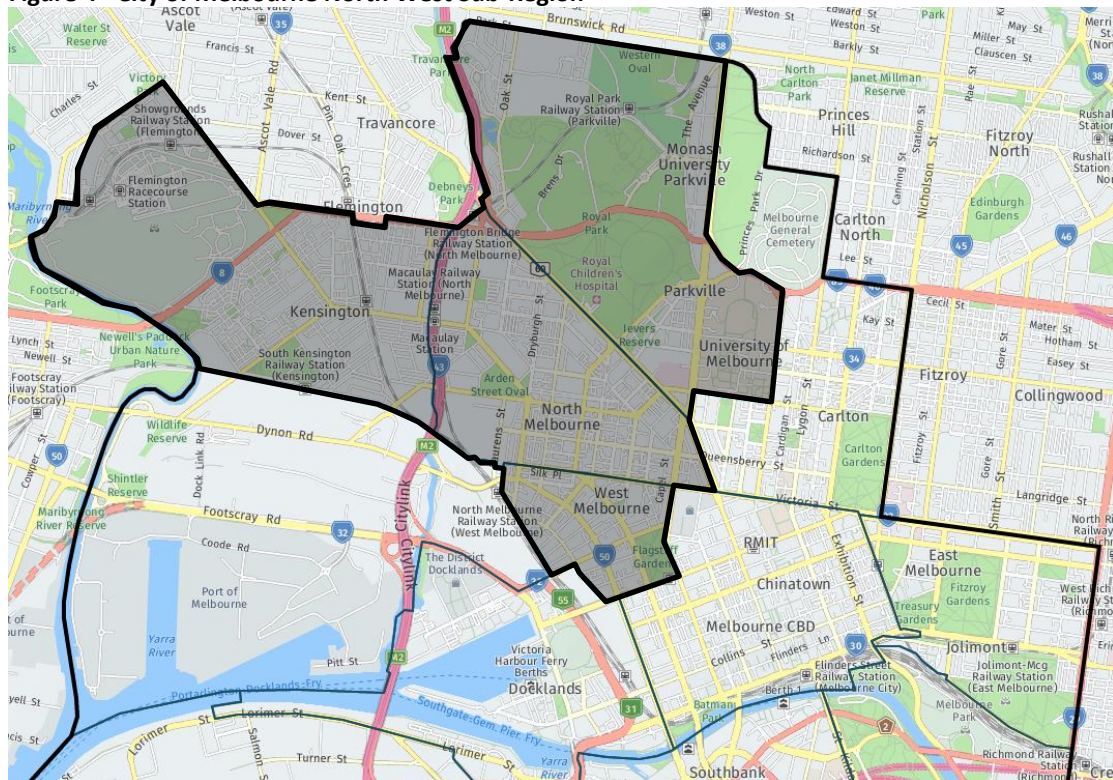
Figure 3 – Subject Site 1.5 Kilometre Population Catchment & 20 Minute Walkable Catchment



2.4 Current Population and Dwelling Forecasts and Assumptions for North Melbourne and City of Melbourne North West Sub-Region

Due to the prominent role and function of the new future Arden Station, the community infrastructure needs of the Arden Structure Plan are assessed from both a local catchment perspective (i.e. the Arden Structure Plan area) and a sub-regional perspective which, for the purposes of this assessment, is defined as consisting of the 'small area' suburbs located in the north west portion of the City of Melbourne: North Melbourne, West Melbourne (residential), Parkville and Kensington. This sub-region catchment is shown in Figure 4 below.

Figure 4 - City of Melbourne North West Sub-Region



Source: City of Melbourne Population and household forecasts, 2016 to 2041, prepared by .id, the population experts, April 2019

As shown in Table 2 on the following page, the suburb of North Melbourne has a current population of approximately 18,100 and accommodates 8,300 dwellings. North Melbourne is projected to increase significantly by approximately 25,200 people between 2019 and 2041 (an increase of 139%), and the number of dwellings is anticipated to increase by approximately 12,550 (an increase of 151%).

The broader City of Melbourne North West sub-region has a current population of approximately 47,400 and accommodates 20,500 dwellings. This sub-region is projected to increase significantly by approximately 51,000 people between 2019 and 2041 (an increase of 108%), and the number of

dwelling is anticipated to increase by approximately 25,200 (an increase of 123%). By 2041 the sub-region will accommodate almost 100,000 people.

Table 2 - Forecast Population and Dwelling Change for North Melbourne and City of Melbourne North West Sub-Region from 2019 to 2041

	Year							
	2019	2021	2026	2031	2036	2041	Change from 2019 to 2041 No.	Change from 2019 to 2041 %
North Melbourne								
<i>Population</i>	18,100	19,772	22,504	26,582	34,365	43,303	25,203	139%
<i>Dwellings</i>	8,300	9,093	10,471	12,381	16,326	20,846	12,546	151%
City of Melbourne North West Sub-Region								
<i>Population</i>	47,375	51,303	56,919	66,871	82,878	98,508	51,133	108%
<i>Dwellings</i>	20,525	22,439	25,212	30,086	38,063	45,692	25,167	123%

Source: City of Melbourne Population and household forecasts, 2016 to 2041, prepared by .id, the population experts, April 2019

Based on the population and dwelling projections presented above, and the dwelling and population assumptions for the Arden Structure Plan area outlined in Section 5.2 of this report (approximately 7,000 dwellings and approximately 15,000 people), the subject area will represent:

- 34% of all dwellings and population in North Melbourne by 2041; and
- 15% of all dwellings and population in City of Melbourne North West sub-region by 2041.

3 Review of Relevant Strategic Documents

3.1 Overview

This section reviews:

- Previously prepared Arden Structure Plan specific assessments;
- Two key statutory documents that inform future community infrastructure priorities for the City of Melbourne: 1) the Melbourne Planning Scheme, and 2) *Plan Melbourne 2017*.
- Other Council and non-Council strategic documents of potential relevance to this assessment.

The review allows for existing statutory requirements and broader strategic objectives to be identified and assessed for its potential relevance and application to the subject area.

3.2 Arden Structure Plan Specific Assessments

3.2.1 Arden and Macaulay Community Infrastructure Review (2018)

Arden and Macaulay Community Infrastructure Review, prepared by Ethos Urban with support from Social Fabric Planning, provides a desktop analysis of community infrastructure requirements to support the health, wellbeing and social inclusion of the area's future population until the year 2036.

Community infrastructure is defined as:

“Public places and spaces that accommodate community facilities and services and support individuals, families and groups to meet their social needs, maximise their potential and enhance community wellbeing (City of Melbourne Community Infrastructure Development Framework (CIDF), 2014).

Community infrastructure types, as outlined within the CIDF, includes:

- Aquatic facilities and recreation centres
- Community meeting spaces
- Childcare
- Early years services
- Maternal and child health services

- Libraries
- Youth spaces
- Community arts and activity spaces
- Disability and aged services
- Men's sheds
- Neighbourhood houses
- Community garden
- Volunteer emergency services
- Health centres
- Aged care facilities
- Primary and secondary schools.

This report recommends the delivery of several community hubs over the next 20 years. In relation to the Arden Structure Plan area the report recommends three community infrastructure hubs (an Education and Family Hub in Arden North; an Innovation and Learning Hub in Arden Central and an Arts & Culture Hub, also in Arden Central). A further two community infrastructure hubs are recommended for the Macaulay area (an intergenerational Community Hub in Macaulay East and a Family Hub in Macaulay West). The service and facility elements recommended for each of these hubs (divided into essential and complementary infrastructure) is summarised in Table 3 below. It should be noted that there is potential for elements (i.e. specific services and functions) to be reconfigured within hubs or relocated from one hub to another if needed.

Note: the following recommendations have been reviewed and amended by this assessment (refer to Section 6 of this report for the revised recommendations).

Table 3 – Arden and Macaulay Community Infrastructure Hub Recommendations

Commence Partnership Phase	Hub	Facilities & Services
2016 (Current)	Education and Family Hub (Arden North)	<p>Essential Community Infrastructure x1 Primary School x1 Secondary School x1 Long day care x1 Kindergarten</p> <p>Complementary Infrastructure Multi-use courts (indoor and outdoor) Access to open space Rehearsal space Community garden Community Bookable Meeting Space – Large</p>

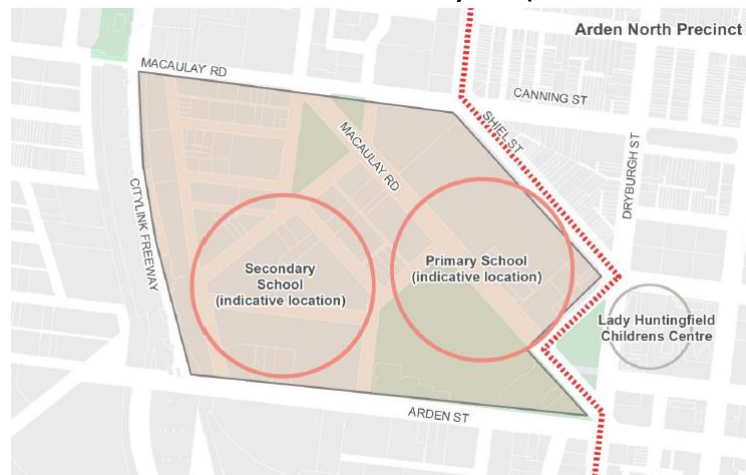
Arden Structure Plan Community Infrastructure Needs Assessment

Commence Partnership Phase	Hub	Facilities & Services
2026	Innovation & Learning Hub (Arden Central)	<p>Essential Community Infrastructure X1 Library X2 Community Activity Space - Youth X1 Community Activity Space – Older People (small) X1 Community Bookable Meeting Space – small and medium</p> <p>Complementary Infrastructure Co-working spaces Access to computers and technology Exhibition Space (small to medium)</p>
2021	Arts & Culture Hub (Arden Central)	<p>Essential Community Infrastructure x3 Studio and Co-working spaces x1 Rehearsal space x1 Multipurpose Performance Space x1 Exhibition space x1 Medium Live Music Space</p> <p>Complementary Infrastructure Access to open space Youth activity space Access to open space</p>
2016 (Current)	Intergenerational Community Hub (Macaulay East)	<p>Essential Community Infrastructure X1 Long day care and occasional child care X1 Kindergarten X2 Maternal and Child HealthX2 Playgroup space X2 Community Bookable Meeting Space (small and medium) X1 Community Bookable Meeting Space (large) X1 Community activity space - Youth X1 Neighbourhood house X2 Community Activity Space – Older People (Small) X2 Studio and Co-Working Spaces X1 Offices for Youth Support Services X2 Offices for Family Support and Counselling</p> <p>Complementary Infrastructure Co-Working Space Community kitchen Community garden Men's shed Community health centre Access to open space / playground Community Activity Spaces – Older People (Large) Exhibition space</p>
2026	Family Hub (Macaulay West)	<p>Essential Community Infrastructure X1 Long day care x1 Kindergarten x1 Maternal and Child Health x1 Community Bookable Meeting Space (small and medium) Community Activity Spaces – Older People (small) x1 Playgroup</p> <p>Complementary Infrastructure Community kitchen Community garden Access to open space / playground Family support and counselling Youth activity space</p>

Source: Arden and Macaulay Community Infrastructure Review (2018)

Figure 5 below shows the indicative location for the Education and Family Hub (Arden North Precinct).

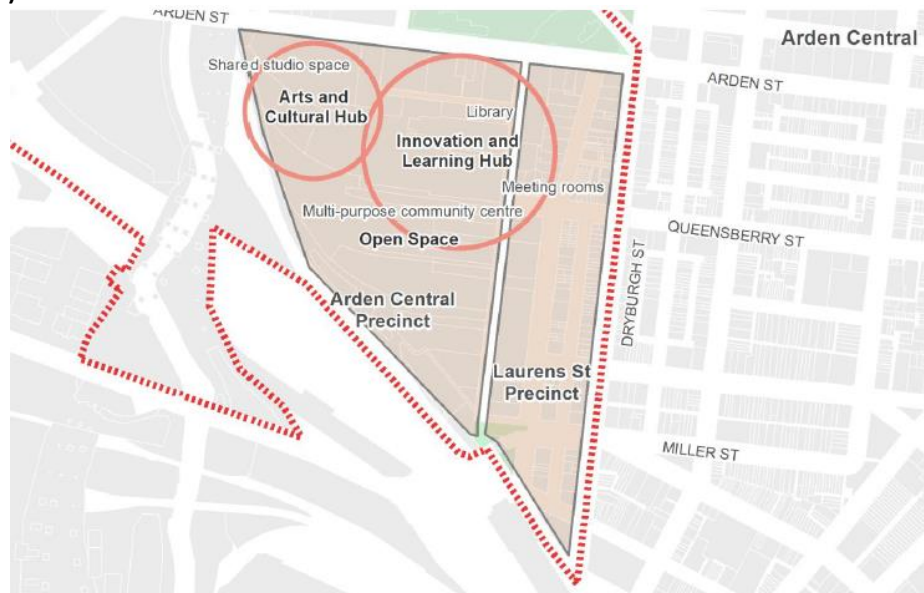
Figure 5 - Indicative location for the Education and Family Hub (Arden North Precinct)



Source: Arden and Macaulay Community Infrastructure Review (2018)

Figure 6 below shows the indicative location for the both the Innovation and Learning Hub and the Arts & Cultural Hub (Arden Central Precinct).

Figure 6 - Indicative Location for Innovation & Learning Hub and Arts & Cultural Hub (Arden Central Precinct)



Source: Arden and Macaulay Community Infrastructure Review (2018)

Figure 7 below shows the indicative location for the Family Hub (Macaulay West Precinct).

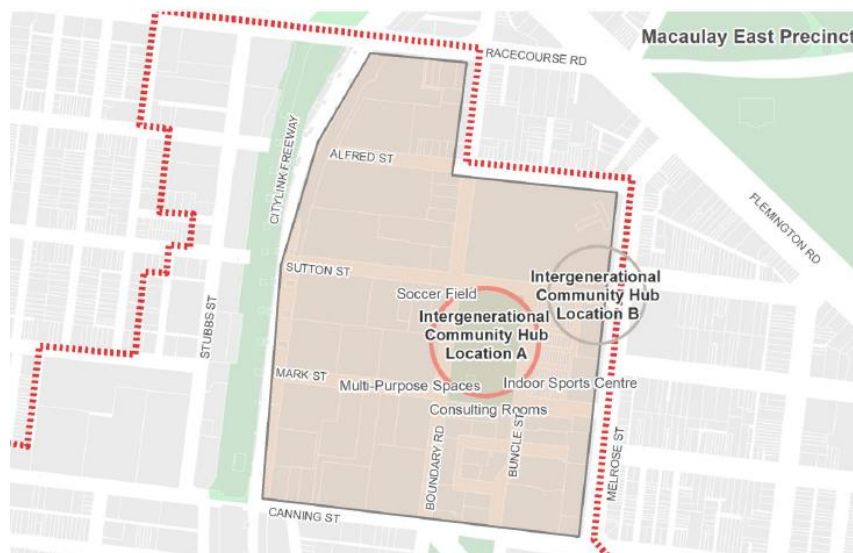
Figure 7 - Indicative Location for Family Hub (Macaulay West Precinct)



Source: Arden and Macaulay Community Infrastructure Review (2018)

Figure 8 below shows the indicative location for the Intergenerational Community Hub (Macaulay East Precinct).

Figure 8 - Recommended locations for the Intergenerational Community Hub (Macaulay East Precinct)



Source: Arden and Macaulay Community Infrastructure Review (2018)

Immediate next steps recommended to realise the findings of this document included:

- Review of recommendations by COM project working group

- Integrate and further develop the recommendations of this report in the Macaulay Structure Plan and Arden Structure Plan.
- Undertake delivery model planning and hub design to determine accurate floor space requirements for those facilities identified in the short term, in particular the Intergenerational Community Hub and Education and Family Hub.
- Undertake community consultation to test the recommended hub designs.
- Undertake research to determine opportunities for and potential mechanisms to provide affordable housing across Arden and Macaulay.
- Develop a Communications Strategy and Partnership Working Group with key players in the study area – this could include representative from State government, not-for-profit and private sectors and social enterprise.
- Monitor population change and service delivery.

3.2.2 Arden Public Realm and Open Space Strategy (2020)

The Arden Public Realm and Open Space Strategy, prepared by AECOM on behalf of the VPA and Melbourne City Council, provides a detailed analysis of public realm and open space principles, needs and opportunities associated with the development of the Arden Structure Plan area.

3.3 Melbourne Planning Scheme

The Planning Scheme is a statutory document that guides and shapes development in Melbourne. It includes State Government provisions as well as local policies specific to Melbourne and a strategic vision for the municipality.

3.3.1 State Planning Policy Framework (SPPF)

Every Victorian planning scheme includes the State Planning Policy Framework (SPPF) containing general principles for land use and development in Victoria. Planning authorities and responsible authorities must take these general principles and specific policies into account in their integrated decision making process. For the purposes of this assessment the following Clauses are potentially relevant.

11.03 PLANNING FOR PLACES

- 11.03-1S Activity centres
- 11.03-1R Activity centres - Metropolitan Melbourne
- 11.03-6S Regional and local places

19.02 COMMUNITY INFRASTRUCTURE

- 19.02-1S Health facilities
- 19.02-1R Health precincts - Metropolitan Melbourne
- 19.02-2S Education facilities
- 19.02-2R Education precincts - Metropolitan Melbourne
- 19.02-3S Cultural facilities
- 19.02-3R Cultural facilities - Metropolitan Melbourne
- 19.02-4S Social and cultural infrastructure
- 19.02-5S Emergency services
- 19.02-6S Open space
- 19.02-6R Open space - Metropolitan Melbourne

Details of each of these Clauses is provided in Appendix 1a of this report.

3.3.2 Local Planning Policy Framework (LPPF)

The Local Planning Policy Framework (LPPF) sets a local strategic policy context for a municipality. There are two parts to the LPPF

- the Municipal Strategic Statement; and
- specific local planning policies.

The Melbourne Planning Scheme contains a number of Clauses of potential relevance to the development of the subject site. These include:

- Clause 21.10 Infrastructure;
- Clause 21.10 - 2 Open Space;
- Clause 21.10 - 3 Education facilities;
- Clause 21.10 - 4 Health Facilities;
- Clause 21.10 - 5 Community Facilities;
- Clause 21.10-6 Cultural/Arts and Entertainment Facilities;
- Clause 22.26 Public Open Space Contributions; and
- Schedule to Clause 53.01 Public Open Space Contribution and Subdivision.

A summary of each of these Clauses is provided Appendix 1b.

3.4 Plan Melbourne 2017-2050 & Inner Metro Region Five Year Plan for Jobs, Services and Infrastructure 2018–2022

Plan Melbourne 2017-2050 is a metropolitan planning strategy that defines the future shape of the city and state over the next 35 years. Integrating long-term land use, infrastructure and transport planning, Plan Melbourne sets out the strategy for supporting jobs and growth, while building on Melbourne's legacy of distinctiveness, liveability and sustainability. The plan includes:

- 9 principles to guide policies and actions
- 7 outcomes to strive for in creating a competitive, liveable and sustainable city
- 32 directions outlining how these outcomes will be achieved
- 90 policies detailing how these directions will be turned into action

In addition, a separate 5-year Implementation Plan with 112 actions has been developed. Of particular relevance to this assessment are the directions and policies outlined in Outcome 2 (housing related directions) and Outcome 5 (community infrastructure related directions).

Action 1 in the Plan Melbourne Implementation Plan requires the development of a Land Use Framework Plan (LUF) for each of the six metropolitan regions. The Inner Metro Region Five Year Plan for Jobs, Services and Infrastructure 2018–2022. The directions and policies associated with Plan Melbourne and Inner Metro Region Five Year Plan (2018-2022) are summarised in Appendix 1c.

3.5 Review of Other Council and Non-Council Documents

A number of Melbourne City Council and other non-Council agency strategies, plans and policies were identified and reviewed for potential relevance to the community needs analysis. Council policies, strategies and plans reviewed include:

- Future Melbourne 2026;
- Melbourne City Council Plan 2017-2021;
- Open Space Strategy 2012;
- City of Melbourne Community Infrastructure Plan 2007 – 2017;
- Community Infrastructure Implementation Framework (2011 Update);
- Active Melbourne Strategy;
- City of Melbourne Sports Facility Provision Analysis (Revised December 2017);
- Skate Melbourne Plan (2017-2027);
- Melbourne Library Service Strategic Plan (2008-2018);

- Lifelong Melbourne Plan (2006-2016)
- Melbourne for All People: 2014-2017;
- City of Melbourne Creative Strategy: 2018–2028;
- City of Melbourne Creative City Briefing, Arden Creative Spaces and Uses, September 2020
- City of Melbourne Arts Infrastructure Framework 2016-2021;
- City of Melbourne Creative Funding Framework 2019–2024;
- City of Melbourne Music Plan 2018-2021;
- City of Melbourne Public Art Framework 2014-2017;
- City of Melbourne Creative Spaces Design Guide (2019);
- Homes for People: Housing Strategy 2014-18;
- Arden-Macaulay Structure Plan 2012; and
- West Melbourne Structure Plan 2018;
- City North Structure Plan 2012; and
- Moonee Ponds Creek Strategic Opportunities Plan (2019).

Refer to Appendix 1d for more a more detailed summary of each of these reports.

A summary of important non-Melbourne City Council community infrastructure strategies is provided in Appendix 1e of this report and, where applicable, discussed as part of the more detailed assessment in Section 5 of this report. These include:

- Victorian Infrastructure Plan (2017);
- Health 2040: Advancing Health, Access and Care (2016);
- Statewide Design, Service and Infrastructure Plan for Victoria's Health System 2017-2037;
- North Western Melbourne Primary Health Network Needs Assessment (November 2018);
- Homes for Victorians (2017);
- Melbourne Health Strategic Plan 2017-2022;
- The Women's Strategic Plan 2016-2020;
- Royal Children's Hospital (RCH) Strategic Plan 2019-2021: Great Care, Everywhere;
- cohealth Strategic Plan 2019 – 2023;
- The Melbourne University Strategic Plan 2015-2020;
- RMIT Strategic Plan to 2020;
- Victoria Police Blue Paper: A Vision for Victoria Police In 2025;
- VICSES Corporate Plan 2015-2018;
- Ambulance Victoria Strategic Plan 2017-2022;
- Court Services Victoria Strategic Asset Plan:2016-2031;
- Flemington Education Plan (yet to be released 2019), Department of Education & Training;

- School Provision Review for Docklands: Stage Two (2016), Department of Education & Training;
- Inner Melbourne Action Plan (2016);
- Inner Melbourne Action Plan (IMAP) Regional Sport & Recreation Facility Strategy (January 2020);
- Proposed Parkville National Employment & Innovation Cluster Framework Plan; and
- Metro Tunnel Urban Design Strategy (2017).

3.6 Implications of the Review of Strategic Documents

The implications of the review of policies and strategic documents for community infrastructure provision within the Arden Structure Plan area presented in the summary of key findings (refer to Section 6.2).

4. Social Infrastructure Audit Analysis

4.1 Audit Finding Implications

Appendix 2 of this report provides an audit of the following existing community infrastructure categories generally located within 1.5 kilometres³ of the subject site:

1. Open space (active and passive);
2. Early years services;
3. Community meeting spaces, libraries and learning centres;
4. Indoor and outdoor recreation facilities;
5. Education facilities;
6. Health services;
7. Police & Emergency services; and
8. Residential and facility based aged care.

The implications of the audit findings are included in Section 5.3 of this report which provides an assessment of the likely community infrastructure demand impacts generated by development of the Arden Structure Plan area.

³ The 1.5-kilometre catchment is drawn from the perimeter of the Structure Plan boundary. This catchment area allows for a better understanding of the quantity and diversity of community infrastructure available to existing and future residents of the Structure Plan area.

5. Community Infrastructure Demand & Supply Estimates

5.1 Community Infrastructure Standards and Demand and Supply Estimates

Appendix 3 of this report provides indicative estimates for various forms of community infrastructure that lend themselves to some form of quantifiable demand and / or supply measure. The source of these demand / supply measures is also identified in Appendix 3. ***It should be emphasised that the numbers indicated should not be interpreted as final provision recommendations for the Arden Structure Plan area.*** Community infrastructure assessments also require existing strategic priorities be taken into consideration, as well as the capacity of existing services and facility to meet current and future needs.

5.2 Arden Structure Plan Dwelling and Population Assumptions

The dwelling and population assumptions for the Arden Structure Plan area used to prepare this assessment were as follows:

- A dwelling yield of approximately 7,000 dwellings;
- Average household size of 2.13⁴; and
- Population yield of approximately 15,000.

Population yields anticipated for the Arden Structure Plan area, the suburb of North Melbourne and the broader North West Melbourne area of the City of Melbourne by 2041 are shown in Table 4 on the following page⁵. The age cohorts shown reflect a requirement for (but not necessarily restricted to) the following types of services and / or facilities:

- 0 – 3 Years – Maternal and Child Health Services, Playgroups;
- 3 and 4 Years – Kindergarten Programs;
- 0-6 Years – Long Day Child Care, Occasional Child Care, Maternal and Child; Health Services, Family Day Care, Specialist Early Intervention Services;
- 5-11 Years – Primary School, After Hours School Care, School Holiday; Programs, Family Day Care;
- 0-14 Years – Participation by children in organised sport and leisure activities

⁴ Source: City of Melbourne Population and household forecasts, 2016 to 2041, prepared by .id, April 2019. Average household size estimate of 2.13 is for the North Melbourne Small Area by 2041.

⁵ Note: Although the final population profile of the Arden Structure Plan area may vary from Council's projected small area forecasts, it remains too early in the development planning process to assess how the population profile may vary.

- 12-17 Years – Secondary School, School Holiday programs;
- 15 years and over – Participation in organised sport and leisure activities
- 55+ Years- Senior Citizens Groups and Centres;
- 70+ Years – HACC Services, Nursing Homes/Aged Hostels / Retirement Villages;
- Centre Based Support Services (e.g. Planned Activity group); and
- All population age cohorts – Libraries, Neighbourhood Houses etc.

Table 4 – Target Population Projections for key Community Infrastructure Age Cohorts

Age Cohort	Community infrastructure types the age cohort is relevant to	Arden Structure Plan by Build Out ⁶	North Melbourne by 2041	North West Melbourne by 2041
0-3	MCH, Playgroups	653	1,895	4,133
3	3 Year Old Kindergarten	163	474	1,033
4	4 Year Old Kindergarten	163	474	1,033
0-4	Long Day Child Care & Occasional Child Care	817	2,369	5,166
5-11	Primary School, out of school hours care	799	2,318	5,248
0-14	Participation in organised children's sport	1,894	5,493	12,248
15+	Participation in organised youth & adult sport	13,106	38,009	86,642
15-24	Participation in higher education (youth & young adult)	3,249	9,423	19,292
25+	Participation in higher education (older adults)	9,857	28,586	67,350
12-17	Secondary School enrolments	926	2,685	5,909
70+	Residential & home based aged care services	1,045	3,031	7,533
0 to 69 years	HACC services (younger clients)	13,955	40,471	91,357
Total Population		15,000	43,502	98,707
Dwellings		7,042	20,846	45,692

5.3 Preliminary Estimates of Demand and Supply Requirements

Table 5 on the following pages summarises the key findings, issues and preliminary demand and supply estimates associated with the proposed development of the Arden Structure Plan area and the broader City of Melbourne North West sub-region. This analysis will be used to inform future stages of the community infrastructure planning process.

⁶ Estimated to be the early part of the 2040's. Assumption based on approximately 400 dwellings per annum commencing 2026 (Source: VPA).

Table 5 - Preliminary Estimates of Demand and Supply Requirements

Service / Community infrastructure type	Key Assessment Findings	Arden Structure Plan Area by build out	City of Melbourne North West Sub-Region by 2041
Passive Open Space	<p>The Arden Structure Plan area includes the following existing open spaces: 1) North Melbourne Recreation Reserve (note: the North Melbourne Football Club is the major tenant of the oval and local community use is limited. A recently constructed smaller 0.13 hectare synthetic playing field, located on the western boundary of the Reserve, functions as a blind soccer pitch and is also available for general community use⁷); 2) Canning Street & Macaulay Road Reserve (a 0.2 hectare small local space), 3) Clayton Reserve (a 0.7 hectare informal park which functions as a fenced off dog park), and 4) Railway Place & Miller Street Park (a 0.1 hectare small local space).</p> <p>The open space directions for the Arden Structure Plan area are informed by a number of existing strategic documents and the Melbourne Planning Scheme. These indicate the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In this location, the Melbourne Planning Scheme requires a 7.06% unencumbered public open space contribution, preferably in the form of land; • Building on the City of Melbourne Open Space Strategy (2012), the Arden Vision (2018) anticipates the creation and upgrade of a diverse range of new and existing open spaces throughout the Arden Structure Plan area; • The Arden Public Realm and Open Space Strategy (2020), prepared by AECOM on behalf of the VPA and Melbourne City Council, provides a detailed analysis of public realm and open space principles, needs and opportunities associated with the development of the Arden Structure Plan area; and • The Moonee Ponds Creek Strategic Opportunities Plan (2019) outlines opportunities to revitalise Moonee Ponds Creek with a chain of parklands, new open spaces and wetlands. The Moonee Ponds Creek runs for 25 kilometres through several established suburbs, such as Kensington, North Melbourne and West Melbourne, and alongside urban renewal areas of Arden, Macaulay, Dynon and E-Gate. <p>This assessment recommends the passive open space strategy for the Arden Structure Plan should seek to achieve the following outcomes:</p>	7.06% of Net Developable Area (NDA) of the Arden Structure Plan area.	Not applicable.

⁷ The multi-purpose sports pitch also hosts basketball, futsal and netball and has been built alongside a new community picnic area and public exercise equipment.

Service / Community infrastructure type	Key Assessment Findings	Arden Structure Plan Area by build out	City of Melbourne North West Sub-Region by 2041
	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. A minimum of 7.06% additional unencumbered public open space as per Melbourne Planning Scheme requirements via the creation of new open space including a new Neighbourhood Park (a 1 hectare grass based park); 2. The establishment and embellishment of additional encumbered public open space (e.g. land set aside for drainage purposes) which can also be used for both formal (e.g. sporting fields) and informal recreation purposes (e.g. pedestrian / bicycle trails, kick-about-space, off-leash dog park, outdoor gym equipment etc). This will result in the creation of a large main drainage reserve (approximately 3.65 hectares in size located west of the North Melbourne Recreation Reserve) and a large strip of linear open space along the Moonee Ponds Creek (approximately 2.5 hectares in size)); 3. The creation of several smaller linear open space links; and 4. Review the role and function of existing open spaces such as Clayton Reserve to determine how these spaces can best meet the needs of the projected population of the Structure Plan area. 		
Active Open Space	<p>The catchment area contains the following seven active open space reserves that cater for organised sport:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. North Melbourne Recreation Reserve (note: the North Melbourne Football Club is the major tenant of the oval and local community use is limited. A recently constructed smaller 0.13 hectare synthetic playing field, located on the western boundary of the Reserve, functions as a blind soccer pitch and is also available for general community use⁸); 2. Debneys Park (located in the City of Moonee Valley); 3. Royal Park (includes Manning Reserve, State Netball & Hockey Centre and other Royal Park playing fields); 4. JJ Holland Reserve (includes 2 turf ovals and 1 synthetic multi-purpose playing field); 5. Newmarket Reserve; 6. Flagstaff Gardens (mostly a passive Park containing a tennis lawn bowls facility and 2 multi purpose courts); and 7. Ron Barassi Senior Park (1 playing field, Docklands Sports Club established in late 2019). 	<p>In relation to major participation sports the development of the Arden Structure Plan area is likely to generate the following number of additional participants (approximate number):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Australian football – 630 • Basketball – 550 • Tennis – 540 • Golf – 490 • Netball – 410 • Cricket – 410 • Football/soccer – 380 	<p>By 2041 the sub-region is likely to generate the following number of participants (approximate number):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Australian football – 4,100 • Basketball – 3,600 • Tennis – 3,600 • Golf – 3,300 • Netball – 2,700 • Cricket – 2,700 • Football/soccer – 2,500 • Bowls – 800 • Hockey – 700

⁸ The multi-purpose sports pitch also hosts basketball, futsal and netball and has been built alongside a new community picnic area and public exercise equipment.

Service / Community infrastructure type	Key Assessment Findings	Arden Structure Plan Area by build out	City of Melbourne North West Sub-Region by 2041
	<p>The City of Melbourne has indicated that those reserves listed above containing natural turf playing fields are generally operating at capacity for both training and organised sporting competition. Consequently, the ability of these reserves to accommodate the additional demands generated by the urban renewal locations such as the Arden Structure Plan area are very limited without new sites for outdoor playing fields and courts being constructed in the municipality.</p> <p>Due to planning scheme constraints and the high-density nature of the Arden Structure Plan area, opportunities to secure sufficient land within the Structure Plan area to satisfy the needs of traditional large footprint sports such as Australian rules football and cricket are very limited and potentially very costly.</p> <p>The City of Melbourne Open Space Strategy (2012) identifies that the organised and unstructured sport and recreational needs of the future population of North Melbourne would be provided for at the proposed Municipal open space in Dynon Rail Corridor (West Melbourne) and at E-Gate.</p> <p>A 2017 report prepared for the City of Melbourne⁹ assessed sports facility provision needs across the municipality by planning precinct for the following sports: 1) Australian Rules Football (ARF), Cricket, Indoor sports (largely basketball and netball usage), Lawn Bowls, Netball, Soccer and Tennis. The Arden Structure Plan area is located within the City West Planning District which consists of North Melbourne, West Melbourne Residential, West Melbourne Industrial and Kensington. In order to address the future needs of the City West Planning Precinct the report recommended the establishment of 4 additional ARF ovals, 3 cricket ovals (which are typically shared with ARF ovals), 3 indoor courts, 4 netball courts, 4 soccer playing fields and no additional tennis court provision.</p> <p>In order to meet some of the additional informal and formal recreation demands generated by the Structure Plan area this assessment recommends a number of measures be pursued.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bowls – 120 • Hockey – 103 	

⁹ Source: Simon Leisure Consulting, *City of Melbourne Sports Facility Provision Analysis* (Revised December 2017).

Service / Community infrastructure type	Key Assessment Findings	Arden Structure Plan Area by build out	City of Melbourne North West Sub-Region by 2041
	<p>Recommended on-site measures to support informal and formal recreation needs within the Arden Structure Plan area and adjoining Macaulay Structure Plan area include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construct a new active open space reserve as part of the 3.65 hectare drainage reserve proposed for the Arden Structure Plan area. • The establishment of a Skate Park integrated within either an existing or proposed open space (as per the recommendations of the Skate Melbourne Plan). • Negotiating with the North Melbourne Football Club greater community access to the North Melbourne Recreation Reserve. • Investigating the potential to use Clayton Reserve, currently a large fenced-off dog park, for informal recreation activities by relocating the dog park function to an alternative nearby site (e.g. the future proposed drainage reserve). • Undertaking a more detailed investigation into the potential future use of the Victorian Archives site (a State Government owned site approximately 3.3 hectares in size located in the adjoining Macaulay Structure Plan area) as a priority location for accommodating future community infrastructure including formal outdoor recreation. • Exploring the feasibility of redeveloping the existing Buncle Street Reserve (located within the adjoining Macaulay Structure Plan area and which includes the North Melbourne Community Centre) to better meet the outdoor informal recreation needs of the local community. • Identifying priority locations (within either existing or future open spaces) where outdoor recreation equipment can be incorporated into key walking routes and parks throughout the Structure Plan area. 		
Council Indoor & Aquatic Leisure Centres	<p>The 1.5-kilometre catchment area contains four key municipal / State indoor recreation facilities: 1) the North Melbourne Recreation Centre (gym, 1 indoor court and 25m outdoor pool), 2) the North Melbourne Community Centre (1 court indoor stadium, outdoor synthetic soccer pitch, gym, large community hall, games room and meeting room), 3) the Kensington Community Recreation Centre (gym, 1 indoor court, indoor 25m pool, 3 outdoor tennis courts), and 4) the State Netball & Hockey Centre to the west (two outdoor hockey fields, four outdoor and five indoor netball courts).</p> <p>There are two major proposals that have relevance to indoor recreation provision considerations for the Arden Structure Plan area: 1) the State Government committed \$60 million</p>	<p>The Arden Structure Plan area is likely to generate the equivalent of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • An additional 510 Council aquatic leisure centre memberships; • 4,500 fitness / gym participants; • 1,300 swimming participants; and 	<p>By 2041 the Sub-Region is likely to generate the equivalent of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 3,400 Council aquatic leisure centre memberships; • 29,600 fitness / gym participants; • 8,600 swimming participants; and

Service / Community infrastructure type	Key Assessment Findings	Arden Structure Plan Area by build out	City of Melbourne North West Sub-Region by 2041
	<p>redevelopment of Victoria's State Netball and Hockey Centre, and 2) the City of Melbourne plan to fully redevelop the Kensington Community Recreation Centre.</p> <p>In early 2017, a \$60 million masterplan to redevelop Victoria's State Netball and Hockey Centre was submitted to the Victorian State Government by both Netball Victoria and Hockey Victoria. It would address a lack of inner-city netball courts and hockey fields and increase capacity for sports such as gymnastics and martial arts. The redevelopment will result in:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 6 new indoor netball courts to replace the current 4 outdoor courts, bringing the total number of usable netball courts to 11 • A new indoor hockey facility to support the new and emerging sport of indoor hockey • A high-performance strength and conditioning gym • The Women in Sport Leadership Centre • Sports House 2 - modelled on 'Sports House' at the Melbourne Sports and Aquatic Centre, and providing a home for the peak sporting bodies Netball Victoria and Hockey Victoria • Upgrades to amenity and infrastructure including: the development of a new front entrance, providing for improved circulation and improving access to local public transport. <p>The City of Melbourne plans to undertake a full redevelopment of the Kensington Community Recreation Centre (estimated cost of \$40 million) and create a new two-level facility including refurbishing the 25 metre pool to be fully accessible, adding a new pool deck and hall, wet and dry change facilities, multipurpose courts, larger gymnasium facilities, program and consulting rooms, a cafe and administration offices.</p> <p>The City of Melbourne 2017 sports facility provision needs assessment identified the need for 3 additional indoor courts in the City West Planning District which consists of North Melbourne, West Melbourne Residential, West Melbourne Industrial and Kensington.</p> <p>Indoor recreation needs and aquatic facility provision will require further detailed assessment work to be undertaken by the City of Melbourne before an indoor recreation facility provision strategy can be confirmed for the Arden and neighbouring Macaulay Structure Plan areas. This assessment recommends that Council undertake a detailed feasibility study into the recreation needs of the City West sub-region of the municipality with a particular focus on:</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2 indoor courts. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 10 indoor courts.

Service / Community infrastructure type	Key Assessment Findings	Arden Structure Plan Area by build out	City of Melbourne North West Sub-Region by 2041
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Assessing future redevelopment opportunities for the North Melbourne Outdoor Pool (including its potential conversion into an indoor aquatic leisure facility); A review of the future recreation role and function of both the North Melbourne Community Centre and North Melbourne Recreation Centre; and Assessing whether other alternative site opportunities within either the Arden or neighbouring Macaulay Structure Plan areas exist for indoor recreation centre provision (e.g. the potential conversion of the State Government Victorian Archives sites). 		
Early Years Services	<p>The 1.5-kilometre catchment area contains 1 sessional Kindergarten facility, 8 long day child care facilities, 2 occasional child care facilities and 3 maternal and child health services.</p> <p>The Arden Vision (2018) anticipates the creation of two new community hubs. The City of Melbourne's 2012 Arden–Macaulay Structure Plan identifies the opportunity for a community hub in each precinct. These community hubs will be co-located with existing and proposed activity centres. They will be designed in consultation with the community to meet the growing demand for a range of spaces that bring people together. They are likely to include spaces for meetings, performances, play, learning and accessing resources.</p> <p>The nearby Lady Huntingfield Early Learning and Family Services Centre is being rebuilt to better meet the needs of the growing and diverse population, as a multi-functional and integrated child and family centre. Construction has now commenced and the new centre will open in 2021. The operations of the Hotham Hub Children's Centre, a 78 place long day child care City of Melbourne owned facility located in the neighbouring Macaulay Structure Plan area, is proposed to be relocated to the Lady Huntingfield Early Learning and Family Services Centre.</p> <p>Another City of Melbourne owned facility located within the Macaulay Structure Plan area, the North Melbourne Community Centre also accommodates an important range of early years services delivered by multiple agencies including cohealth (e.g. asthma education counselling, dietitian, occupational therapy, physiotherapy, social work and speech therapy).</p> <p>The City of Melbourne Community Infrastructure Implementation Framework (2014) recommends Melbourne City Council undertake two relevant actions in relation to early years service provision in North Melbourne:</p>		

Service / Community infrastructure type	Key Assessment Findings	Arden Structure Plan Area by build out	City of Melbourne North West Sub-Region by 2041
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a feasibility study of the North Melbourne Community Centre to improve both the quality and capacity of the Centre to meet a variety of functions and services including family and children's services; and the establishment of a family, children's and aged services hub. <p>Based on the analysis of specific forms of early years services presented below, this assessment supports the establishment of a new early years facility as part of the proposed Arden Government Primary School. This facility will cater for sessional Kindergarten programs, Maternal & Child Health and playgroup services. Early years service capacity in the wider catchment area will also be strengthened by the proposed establishment of the Macaulay West Family Hub located within the adjoining Macaulay Structure Plan area.</p>		
	<p><u>Long Day Child Care</u></p> <p>Over 90% of long day child care in the City of Melbourne is provided by the private or not-for-profit sector. Melbourne City Council operates 3 facilities, two of which are located in North Melbourne. The Arden Structure Plan area should continue to facilitate additional long day child care provision from the private or not-for-profit sector.</p>	The Arden Structure Plan area is likely to generate the equivalent of an additional 320 Long Day Child Care places (approximately 3 large long day child care centres).	By 2041, the Sub-Region is likely to generate the equivalent of approximately 2,000 Long Day Child Care places (approximately 17 large long day child care centres).
	<p><u>Occasional Child Care</u></p> <p>The Arden Structure Plan area should facilitate additional occasional child care provision via the use of at least one of the additional Kindergarten rooms proposed for the Arden Structure Plan area.</p>	The Arden Structure Plan area is likely to generate the equivalent of an additional 24 Occasional Child Care places (approximately 1 centre).	By 2041, the Sub-Region is likely to generate the equivalent of approximately 147 Occasional Child Care places (approximately 5 centres).
	<p><u>4 & 3 year old sessional Kindergartens</u></p> <p>Based on the demand estimates generated this assessment recommends the provision of an additional 3 sessional Kindergarten rooms (each licensed for 33 places) catering for both 3 and 4 year old Kindergarten programs. It is recommended that this additional capacity be incorporated within the proposed Arden Government Primary School.</p>	The Arden Structure Plan area is likely to generate an	By 2041, the Sub-Region is likely to generate 1,033 enrolments for four-year-old Kindergarten programs, approximately half of which would attend at a sessional Kindergarten (approximately 8 kindergarten rooms) and 775 enrolments for three-

Service / Community infrastructure type	Key Assessment Findings	Arden Structure Plan Area by build out	City of Melbourne North West Sub-Region by 2041
		additional 163 enrolments ¹⁰ for four-year-old Kindergarten programs, half of which would attend a sessional Kindergarten facility (approximately 1 to 2 rooms), and 123 enrolments for three-year-old programs (approximately 2 Kindergarten rooms).	year-old programs (approximately 12 kindergarten rooms).
	<p><u>Maternal & Child Health / Family Support & Counselling Services</u></p> <p><i>Based on the demand estimates generated this assessment recommends that the Arden Structure Plan area facilitate the provision of an additional 3 consulting rooms catering for both MCH and complimentary family support and counselling services. These services should preferably be incorporated within an early years facility recommended to be included as part of the proposed Arden Government Primary School.</i></p>	<p>The Arden Structure Plan area is likely to generate the equivalent of an additional 1.3 MCH sessions per week (1 to 2 MCH consulting rooms). Demand estimates for family support and counselling services are difficult to determine due to insufficient data.</p>	<p>By 2041, the Sub-Region is likely to generate the equivalent of 8 MCH sessions per week (or MCH consulting rooms). Demand estimates for family support and counselling services are difficult to determine due to insufficient data.</p>
	<p><i>Playgroups</i></p>	<p>The Arden Structure Plan area is likely to generate the equivalent of an additional 4 playgroup sessions per week.</p>	<p>By 2041 the Sub-Region is likely to generate the equivalent of an additional 25 playgroup sessions per week.</p>

¹⁰ The City of Melbourne is unique among Melbourne Metropolitan LGAs insofar as the proportion of four-year-old kindergarten enrolments taking place in a long day care or integrated children's services setting is exceptionally high – approximately 85% (Source: Victorian Child and Adolescent Monitoring System (VCAMS), Department of Education & Training, 2015 data, indicator 31.4). In order to offset the potential impact of a higher proportion of demand for sessional Kindergarten in future, the demand estimates for 4-year old sessional Kindergarten have been adjusted and assume 50% attendance at a sessional Kindergarten. Melbourne City Council is encouraged to monitor participation trends over the development period of the Arden and Macaulay Structure Plans to determine if facility provision adjustment measures are required

Service / Community infrastructure type	Key Assessment Findings	Arden Structure Plan Area by build out	City of Melbourne North West Sub-Region by 2041
Council Community Meeting Spaces	<p>The 1.5-kilometre catchment contains numerous community facilities offering a wide variety of meeting spaces to the general community and organisations. Existing Council facilities offering meeting spaces for hire include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • North Melbourne Recreation Centre; • North Melbourne Pool; • North Melbourne Community Centre; • Jean McKendry Neighbourhood Centre; • North Melbourne MCH Centre; • North Melbourne Library; • North Melbourne Town Hall; • Meat Market; and • Kensington Neighbourhood Centre. <p>Although the catchment area is well supplied with bookable community meeting spaces, the provision of additional meeting spaces within the Arden Structure Plan area is strongly supported by this assessment. It is recommended that each community facility proposed as part of the Arden Structure Plan area include bookable community meeting space. The overall network of community meeting spaces constructed should seek to provide a wide variety of sizes and amenity to cater for a diverse range of uses.</p>	The Arden Structure Plan area is likely to generate the equivalent of 2 community centres accommodating meeting spaces.	By 2041 the Sub-Region is likely to generate the equivalent of 15 community centres accommodating meeting spaces.
Adult Learning / Neighbourhood Houses U3A	<p>The 1.5-kilometre catchment area contains three existing Neighbourhood Houses. These are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • North Melbourne Language & Learning to the north; • The Centre to the east; and • Kensington Neighbourhood House to the west. <p>U3A Melbourne City, a self-funded, voluntary organisation formed to provide learning opportunities to members aged 50+ who are retired or working part-time, operate from a number of venues across the City of Melbourne. However, the organisation does not have a significant presence in the North West sub-region of the City of Melbourne.</p> <p>Although the catchment area is serviced by a number of existing Neighbourhood Houses, the Arden Structure Plan area provides an opportunity to include spaces from which these services</p>	The Arden Structure Plan area is likely to generate the equivalent of 450 Neighbourhood House users per week and an additional 0.65 Neighbourhood House facilities.	By 2041 the Sub-Region is likely to generate the equivalent of 3,000 Neighbourhood House users per week and 4 Neighbourhood House facilities.

Service / Community infrastructure type	Key Assessment Findings	Arden Structure Plan Area by build out	City of Melbourne North West Sub-Region by 2041
	can deliver accredited courses, programs and activities. These facilities could include proposed multipurpose community centres and / or as part of the new Library proposed for the Arden Structure Plan area to facilitate the delivery of a more diverse learning centre model. This assessment recommends integrating Neighbourhood House functions within the proposed Arden North Cultural & Community Hub.		
Arts / Cultural	<p>The 1.5-kilometre catchment area contains the following three major City of Melbourne owned or managed arts facilities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The North Melbourne Arts House (a centre for contemporary performance and interactive artforms in Melbourne); and • The North Melbourne Arts House Warehouse (a flexible space in North Melbourne for small performances, galleries, exhibitions, meetings and events); and • Meat Market (contains five dedicated spaces available for hire and functions as a hub for creative arts and cultural productions). <p>Museums located in the catchment area include the Grainger and Hellenic Museums.</p> <p>It should be noted that the catchment area also includes a wide variety of privately owned / operated arts studios, workshops and rehearsal spaces (refer to Creative Spaces website for more details http://www.creativespaces.net.au/).</p> <p>The City of Melbourne has prepared a suite of arts / cultural strategies centred on its Creative Strategy 2018-2028. Other strategic documents supporting this main Strategy include: 1) City of Melbourne Arts Infrastructure Framework 2016-2021; 2) City of Melbourne Creative Funding Framework 2019–2024 and 3) City of Melbourne Music Plan 2018-2021.</p> <p>The Infrastructure Framework document identifies the following eight needs in the City of Melbourne:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identified need 1: Arts spaces that enable the community to engage with and participate in their own creative practice; • Identified need 2: Hybrid spaces for artists including live/work spaces; • Identified need 3: Advocate for affordable housing; 	<p>The Arden Structure Plan area is likely to generate the following participation levels in various forms of arts and cultural activities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Performing in a drama, comedy, musical or variety act – 962 participants; • Singing or playing a musical instrument – 999 participants; • Dancing – 943 participants; • Writing – 793 participants; • Craft activities – 971 participants; • Visual art activities – 249 participants. 	<p>By 2041 the Sub-Region is likely to generate the following participation levels in various forms of arts and cultural activities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Performing in a drama, comedy, musical or variety act – 6,339 participants; • Singing or playing a musical instrument – 6,543 participants; • Dancing – 6,192 participants; • Writing – 5,182 participants; • Craft activities – 6,312 participants; • Visual art activities – 1,646 participants.

Service / Community infrastructure type	Key Assessment Findings	Arden Structure Plan Area by build out	City of Melbourne North West Sub-Region by 2041
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identified need 4: Affordable co-working office / incubator spaces for creative industry practitioners; Identified need 5: The creation of performance and rehearsal spaces suitable for artists working in the small to medium performing arts sector; Identified need 6: Artist-run or not-for-profit gallery spaces and initiatives that focus on programming work that is diverse, challenging, experimental, exploratory, and primarily by young or emerging artists; Identified need 7: Live music venues that can accommodate between 500 and 800 patrons; Identified need 8: Increasing the number of studio, workshop and rehearsal spaces (creative spaces) available. <p>The Infrastructure Framework specifically identifies the ‘Arden Urban Renewal Precinct’ as a significant opportunity for the development of performance, rehearsal and workshop space for the improved cultural engagement of the growing North Melbourne community.</p> <p>Given the underlying strategic work completed by the City of Melbourne to identify needs and priorities this assessment supports the inclusion of an arts and culture function for the proposed Arden North Cultural and Community Hub. As per City of Melbourne Creative City Briefing Paper, <i>Arden Creative Spaces and Uses</i> (September 2020) this facility should include 500m2 of exclusive creative space such as artist’s studios and 500m2 for public facing arts and culture space including community learning, workshops and multipurpose bookable rooms.</p> <p>The proposed Innovation Hub proposed to be located within Arden Central also provides an opportunity to include creative industries.</p>		
Libraries	<p>The 1.5-kilometre catchment area contains the North Melbourne Library, a relatively small shop-front facility in Errol Street located east of the subject area, and the Flemington Library to the north.</p> <p>The Melbourne Library Service Strategic Plan recommends reviewing the adequacy of the current North Melbourne Library, including investigating either a new purpose-built library or extensions to existing building and investigating ways of securing funding to increase weekday opening hours.</p>	The Arden Structure Plan area is likely to generate the equivalent of an additional 147,000 loans per annum and 177,500 visits per annum.	By 2041, the Sub-Region is likely to generate the equivalent of (approximate numbers) 967,000 loans per annum and 1,1400,000 visits per annum.

Service / Community infrastructure type	Key Assessment Findings	Arden Structure Plan Area by build out	City of Melbourne North West Sub-Region by 2041
	This assessment supports the establishment of a new contemporary Library within the Arden Structure Plan area, similar in size and form to the Library at the Dock facility in Docklands. It is recommended that the new Library be located within the proposed Arden North Cultural & Community Hub.		
Education Facilities	<p>Existing and Planned Provision</p> <p>The 1.5-kilometre catchment area contains the following 23 education facilities (2018 enrolments also shown for primary and secondary schools):</p> <p>Government Schools</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • North Melbourne Primary School (Government Primary School, 777 enrolments); • Kensington Primary School (Government Primary School, 506 enrolments); • Debney Meadows Primary School* (Government Primary School, 80 enrolments); • Flemington Primary School* (Government Primary School, 395 enrolments); • University High School (Government Secondary School, 1,437 enrolments); • Mt Alexander College* (Government Secondary School, 419 enrolments); • Kensington Community High School* (Government Secondary School, 105 enrolments); • Royal Children's Hospital Education Institute* (Special School for hospital patients, no enrolment data); • Travancore School* (Government school that provides educational services to young people who are engaged in mental health services, no enrolment data); • Docklands Primary School* (scheduled to open in 2021); and • Proposed North Melbourne Hill Primary School (interim name). <p><i>+ While located in the 1.5 kilometre catchment area these schools are unlikely to service demand from within the Arden Precinct Structure Plan area.</i></p> <p><i>*These are not mainstream schools.</i></p> <p>Catholic</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • St Michael's School (Catholic Primary School, 148 enrolments); • Holy Rosary School (Catholic Primary School, 306 enrolments); • St Brendan's School (Catholic Primary School, 159 enrolments); 	<p>The Arden Structure Plan area is likely to generate the equivalent of (approximate numbers):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 450 Government Primary School enrolments (0.7 Government Primary School sites) • 100 Catholic Primary School enrolments • 100 Non-Government Primary School enrolments • 380 Government Secondary School enrolments (0.2 Government Secondary School sites) • 80 Catholic Secondary School enrolments • 240 Non-Government Secondary School enrolments • 430 TAFE enrolments • 3,000 University enrolments 	<p>By 2041, the Sub-Region is likely to generate the equivalent of (approximate numbers):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 3,000 Government Primary School enrolments (4.6 Government Primary School sites) • 680 Catholic Primary School enrolments • 680 Non-Government Primary School enrolments • 2,400 Government Secondary School enrolments (1.5 Government Secondary School sites) • 530 Catholic Secondary School enrolments • 1,500 Non-Government Secondary School enrolments • 2,800 TAFE enrolments • 19,000 University enrolments

Service / Community infrastructure type	Key Assessment Findings	Arden Structure Plan Area by build out	City of Melbourne North West Sub-Region by 2041
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • St Aloysius College (Catholic Secondary College, 500 enrolments); • Simonds Catholic College (Catholic Secondary College, 435 enrolments); and • St Joseph’s Flexible Learning Centre (Special Catholic Secondary College, 373 enrolments). <p>Other Independent Schools</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Haileybury College Melbourne CBD campus¹¹ (Melbourne’s first Early Learning to Year 12 independent school campus in the CBD); and • River Nile School (Specialist school Refugee and Asylum Seeker school-aged young women, 42 enrolments). <p>Higher Education</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Melbourne University (Parkville Campus); • Latrobe University (City Campus); • William Angliss (City Campus); and • Victoria University (Melbourne, King Campus). <p>Previous Studies</p> <p>The <i>School Provision Review for Docklands: Stage Two</i> (2016) report, commissioned by the Department of Education and Training (DET), recommends “<i>the immediate commencement of detailed planning processes for a new co-educational primary and additional secondary school provision. In particular, this report recommends that the Department:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Commence the planning process for a new co-educational primary school to support the North Melbourne and Docklands communities.</i> • <i>Commence the planning process to increase the networks secondary school capacity.</i> 		

¹¹ This campus is a 10-storey, 13,000 square-metre building that has the capacity for over 750 students. Located directly opposite the Flagstaff Gardens, the campus is walking distance to both Flagstaff and Southern Cross Stations as well as the Docklands. The building itself houses 1,500 square metres of outdoor green recreation space on three terraces, an indoor running track, outstanding classroom facilities and specialist spaces for the creative and performing arts.

Service / Community infrastructure type	Key Assessment Findings	Arden Structure Plan Area by build out	City of Melbourne North West Sub-Region by 2041
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Continue to progress planning for new provision within the Fishermans Bend Urban Renewal Area and the Arden Macaulay Framework Plan as these plans and future populations are finalised. <p>Additionally, it is recommended that the Department:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Develop strong partnership opportunities with Development Victoria and City of Melbourne to test the suitability of potential school sites, including sites held by Development Victoria. Develop partnership opportunities with Development Victoria and City of Melbourne to ensure transport planning in this network considers the accessibility of both existing and planned schools. Consideration should also be given to safe off-road bike and walking routes, particularly for families residing in the Docklands. Draw on the experiences of the Ferrars Street Primary School planning process and international examples of vertical schools when considering options for school provision in inner city areas. Undertake annual monitoring of schools with a restricted zone to ensure that students located outside of the zones (but within the designated neighbourhood boundary), have improved access to a local school. Provide opportunities for stronger partnerships between all schools in the network. Work with schools that are/or are expected to experience significant enrolment pressures (including North Melbourne Primary School, Kensington Primary School and Footscray City Primary School) to consider the introduction of enrolment caps and placement policies. Work with Debney Meadows Primary School to develop options for improving the public perception of the school with consideration for partnership opportunities with nearby schools or the development of specialist programs to attract more local students." <p>In response to the School Provision Review, the Victorian Government announced the Inner Melbourne New Schools Package, which identifies the potential for new schools to be delivered to service the growing populations across West and North Melbourne.</p> <p>Proposed Response Measures</p>		

Service / Community infrastructure type	Key Assessment Findings	Arden Structure Plan Area by build out	City of Melbourne North West Sub-Region by 2041
	<p><u>Government Education</u></p> <p>Based on feedback received from DET, and the expected population projections, this assessment supports the need to for a proposed vertical Government Primary School and a proposed vertical Government Secondary to be established in or near the Arden Structure Plan area.</p> <p><u>Higher Education</u></p> <p>To facilitate potential higher order community infrastructure uses such as higher education or health, it is recommended that the VPA give consideration to including a 1-hectare site within the Structure Plan area for some form of public 'institutional' use.</p>		
Law courts, Police & Emergency Services	<p>The 1.5-kilometre Arden Structure Plan catchment area contains a large number of law courts, police stations and emergency services, but is particularly concentrated to the south east and east of the subject area. These services include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • West Melbourne Ambulance Station; • Metropolitan Fire Brigade (MFB) Station 2; • North Melbourne Police Station; • Flemington Police Station; and • A large number of law courts clustered in Melbourne's 'Legal Precinct' (including Melbourne County Court, Melbourne Magistrate's Court and Melbourne Children's Court). <p>Given the close proximity of the Arden Structure Plan area to existing law courts, police stations and emergency services, it is unlikely that additional service provision within the Structure Plan area will be required. However, given the significant locational attributes of the Structure Plan area, including the new future Arden Station, further engagement with each of the agencies responsible for these services should be undertaken to confirm provision strategies, part of which may include consideration of relocating existing services to the Structure Plan area.</p>	No quantitative measures available for these service forms. However, it should be noted that response times are an important criteria for emergency services and the prevalence of crime for Victoria Police services.	No quantitative measures available for these service forms.
Acute & Community Health Services	<p>Although the 1.5-kilometre catchment area includes significant acute and community health service provision. These include eight campuses of cohealth and three acute health facilities including the Royal Children's Hospital. Just beyond the 1.5-kilometre catchment, south-east of the subject site, is the Parkville Health Precinct that includes the Royal Women's Hospital and</p>	The Arden Structure Plan area is likely to generate the equivalent of 27 additional public and private hospital	By 2041 the Sub-region is likely to generate the equivalent of 176 public and private hospital beds, 37

Service / Community infrastructure type	Key Assessment Findings	Arden Structure Plan Area by build out	City of Melbourne North West Sub-Region by 2041
	<p>Royal Melbourne Hospital. The Melbourne Private Hospital is located a similar distance from the subject site to the west.</p> <p>The <i>Statewide Design, Service and Infrastructure Plan for Victoria's Health System 2017-2037</i> provides the planning framework that guides service, workforce and infrastructure investment in Victoria's health system over the next 20 years, including an initial five year implementation plan.</p> <p>The Plan identifies the following attributes and priorities for inner Melbourne:</p> <p><i>“Residents of inner Melbourne are generally very well served in terms of access to healthcare, and the inner Melbourne area is home to a number of facilities providing tertiary and specialist hospital services. However, new facilities will be required to ensure local access to community-based health and social services for residents of the planned new residential precincts. The intensively used infrastructure of some of the existing tertiary facilities in the area also require refurbishment, reconfiguration and expansion to meet local and statewide demand.</i></p> <p><i>Locality planning for inner Melbourne identifies the following infrastructure priorities:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>further planning for urban renewal zones; and</i> • <i>planning for redevelopments of key hospitals to meet the needs of a growing population and offer contemporary standards of care into the future”.</i> <p>The <i>North Western Melbourne Primary Health Network¹² Needs Assessment</i> (November 2018) identifies the following seven key priority areas for primary care¹³ service development:</p>	beds, 6 general practices, 8 dental services and 4 pharmacies.	general practices, 39 dental services and 27 pharmacies.

¹² North Western Melbourne PHN (NWMPHN) is one of 31 Primary Health Networks (PHNs) established by the Commonwealth Government on 1st of July 2015 to: 1) Increase the efficiency and effectiveness of medical services for patients, particularly those at risk of poor health outcomes and 2) Improve coordination of care to ensure patients receive the right care, in the right place, at the right time. NWMPHN encompasses 13 Local Government Areas (LGAs) including the City of Melbourne.

¹³ In Australia, primary health care is typically the first contact an individual with a health concern has with the health system. Primary health care covers health care that is not related to a hospital visit, including health promotion, prevention, early intervention, treatment of acute conditions, and management of chronic conditions. Primary health care services are delivered in settings such as general practices, community

Service / Community infrastructure type	Key Assessment Findings	Arden Structure Plan Area by build out	City of Melbourne North West Sub-Region by 2041
	<p>1. Alcohol and Other Drugs; 2. Mental Health; 3. Suicide Prevention; 4. Aboriginal Health; 5. Chronic Conditions; 6. Older Adults; and 7. Children and Families.</p> <p>To facilitate acute and community health services (a form of primary health service), it is recommended that the VPA give consideration to including a 1-hectare site within the Structure Plan area for some form of public ‘institutional’ use.</p> <p>The development of the Arden Structure Plan area will also provide opportunities for additional private primary health provision.</p>		
Aged Care & Other Services for Older Persons	<p><u>Aged Care Places</u>¹⁴</p> <p>Existing residential aged care provision is concentrated in the northern portion of the 1.5 kilometre catchment area. No provision exists in North Melbourne, and communities to the east (Parkville and Carlton) and south (West Melbourne, CBD and Docklands).</p> <p>The catchment area is supplied with a total of 198 beds). The existing services are: 1) Doutta Galla Lynch’s Bridge Aged Care Facility (57 beds); 2) Royal Freemasons – Gregory Lodge (73 beds); 3) Wintringham McLean Lodge Hostel (21 beds) and 4) Elderly Chinese Home (47 beds).</p>	The Arden Structure Plan area is likely to generate the equivalent of 129 aged care places.	The Sub-Region is likely to generate the equivalent of approximately 927 aged care places by 2041.

health centres, allied health practices, and via communication technologies such as telehealth and video consultations. General practitioners (GPs), nurses, nurse practitioners, allied health professionals, midwives, pharmacists, dentists, and Aboriginal health practitioners are all considered primary health care professionals.

¹⁴ The Australian Government regulates the supply of residential aged care places and Home Care Packages by specifying national and regional targets for the provision of subsidised aged care places. These targets—termed the ‘aged care target provision ratios’—are currently based on the number of people aged 70 years and over for every 1000 people in the Australian population. The current ratio is set at 125 aged care places per 1000 people aged 70 years and over. Over the period 2012 to 2022, the target for Home Care Packages was increased from 27 to 45, while the residential care target was reduced from 86 to 78, with the remaining two places for the Short-Term Restorative Care Program. However, in the 2018–19 Budget, the Australian Government decided to combine the previously separate budget items for home care and residential care. This allows much more flexibility for available places to be allocated to home care or residential care in response to the preferences of people needing care.

Service / Community infrastructure type	Key Assessment Findings	Arden Structure Plan Area by build out	City of Melbourne North West Sub-Region by 2041
	<p>Based on research undertaken by the City of Melbourne of the 2016 Census, the City of Melbourne has 5,662 residents aged 70 and over which equates to approximately 4 per cent of the total resident population. In applying this percentage to the forecast Arden population of approximately 15,000 residents, there may be approximately 600 residents aged 70 and over. The City of Melbourne has 728 residential aged care places (not including independent living units and Gardenvue House which is for people aged under 60 years). This is above the Australian Government's residential aged care operational ratio which would indicate a need for 487 places.</p> <p>Given the projected growth of the City of Melbourne North West sub-region and the absence of provision in North Melbourne, West Melbourne, Melbourne CBD, Docklands, Carlton and Parkville, additional residential aged care provision within the Arden Structure Plan area is still considered to be a long-term priority, despite the current level of over-provision in the municipality.</p> <p><u>Other Services and Facilities for Older Persons</u></p> <p>Meeting spaces for seniors groups are available from three main facilities in the catchment area: 1) Jean McKendry Neighbourhood Centre; 2) Kensington Neighbourhood Centre and 3) Kathleen Syme Library and Community Centre. Although centre based meals are offered from the Jean McKendry Neighbourhood Centre, social support group programs (Planned Activity Groups) are only offered from the Kathleen Syme Library and Community Centre in Carlton.</p> <p>Although the catchment area is well supplied with bookable community meeting spaces, the provision of additional meeting spaces catering to the needs of older persons, and the inclusion of a Planned Activity Group facility within the Arden Structure Plan area is strongly supported by this assessment. The proposed provision of a number of community facilities should include spaces that can cater for older persons social gatherings. Planned Activity Group functions are recommended to be incorporated within the proposed Arden Central Community Hub facility.</p>		

6 Summary of Key Findings

Based on the information presented and analysed in the previous sections of this report a summary of key findings and conclusions are summarised below.

6.1 General Conclusion

This assessment highlights that the Arden Structure Plan is well placed to accommodate both local scale and higher order community infrastructure forms. Given the significant population projected for the Structure Plan (i.e. approximately 15,000 people) and its central position within the City of Melbourne's North West supported by the new future Arden Station, the Structure Plan area is well located to service the projected needs of almost 100,000 people living within this catchment area by 2041.

The Structure Plan area is also ideally located to service the broader western and north western region of Metropolitan Melbourne, the location of some of Australia's fastest and largest outer metropolitan growth areas. The strong locational attributes of the Arden Structure Plan area are particularly well suited to higher order community infrastructure forms such as indoor aquatic leisure centres, libraries, acute health and higher education.

6.2 Dwelling & Population Assumptions

- The suburb of North Melbourne has a current population of approximately 18,100 and accommodates 8,300 dwellings. North Melbourne is projected to increase significantly by approximately 25,200 people between 2019 and 2041 (an increase of 139%), and the number of dwellings is anticipated to increase by approximately 12,550 (an increase of 151%).
- The broader City of Melbourne North West sub-region has a current population of approximately 47,400 and accommodates 20,500 dwellings. This sub-region is projected to increase significantly by approximately 51,000 people between 2019 and 2041 (an increase of 108%), and the number of dwellings is anticipated to increase by approximately 25,200 (an increase of 123%). By 2041 the sub-region will accommodate almost 100,000 people.
- The dwelling and population assumptions for the Arden Structure Plan area used to prepare this assessment were as follows:
 - A dwelling yield of 7,000 dwellings;
 - Average household size of 2.13¹⁵; and

¹⁵ Source: City of Melbourne Population and household forecasts, 2016 to 2041, prepared by .id, April 2019. Average household size estimate of 2.13 is for the North Melbourne Small Area by 2041.

- Population yield of approximately 15,000.
- Based on the population projections analysed and development assumptions presented above, the Arden Structure Plan area will:
 - Represent 34% of all dwellings and population in North Melbourne by 2041; and
 - Represent 15% of all dwellings and population in City of Melbourne North West sub-region by 2041.

6.3 Summary of Community Infrastructure Provision Recommendations for the Arden Structure Plan Area

Based on the current strategic policy and planning context, development assumptions for the Arden Structure Plan area, population forecasts for the broader City of Melbourne North West sub-region, and the existing supply of community infrastructure, this assessment provides the following recommendations.

Public Open Space

Passive Open Space

The open space directions for the Arden Structure Plan area are informed by a number of existing strategic documents and the Melbourne Planning Scheme. These indicate the following:

- In this location, the Melbourne Planning Scheme requires a 7.06% unencumbered public open space contribution, preferably in the form of land.
- Building on the City of Melbourne Open Space Strategy (2012), the Arden Vision (2018) anticipates the creation and upgrade of a diverse range of new and existing open spaces throughout the Arden Structure Plan area.
- The Arden Public Realm and Open Space Strategy (2020), prepared by AECOM on behalf of the VPA and Melbourne City Council, provides a detailed analysis of public realm and open space principles, needs and opportunities associated with the development of the Arden Structure Plan area.
- The Moonee Ponds Creek Strategic Opportunities Plan (2019) outlines opportunities to revitalise Moonee Ponds Creek with a chain of parklands, new open spaces and wetlands. The Moonee Ponds Creek runs for 25 kilometres through several established suburbs, such as Kensington, North Melbourne and West Melbourne, and alongside urban renewal areas of Arden, Macaulay, Dynon and E-Gate.

This assessment recommends the passive open space strategy for the Arden Structure Plan should seek to achieve the following outcomes:

1. A minimum of 7.06% additional unencumbered public open space as per Melbourne Planning Scheme via the creation of new open space including a new Neighbourhood Park (a 1 hectare grass based park);
2. The establishment and embellishment of additional encumbered public open space (e.g. land set aside for drainage purposes) which can also be used for both formal (e.g. sporting fields) and informal recreation purposes (e.g. pedestrian / bicycle trails, kick-about-space, off-leash dog park, outdoor gym equipment etc). This will result in the creation of a large main drainage reserve (approximately 3.65 hectares in size located west of the North Melbourne Recreation Reserve) and a large strip of linear open space along the Moonee Ponds Creek (approximately 2.5 hectares in size);
3. The creation of several smaller linear open space links; and
4. Review the role and function of existing open spaces such as Clayton Reserve to determine how these spaces can best meet the needs of the projected population of the Structure Plan area.

Active Open Space

In order to meet some of the additional informal and formal recreation demands generated by the Structure Plan area this assessment recommends a number of measures be pursued. Recommended on-site measures to support informal and formal recreation needs within the Arden Structure Plan area and neighbouring Macaulay Structure Plan area include:

- Construct a new active open space reserve as part of the 3.65 hectare drainage reserve proposed for the Arden Structure Plan area.
- The establishment of a Skate Park integrated within either an existing or proposed open space (as per the recommendations of the Skate Melbourne Plan).
- Negotiating with the North Melbourne Football Club greater community access to the North Melbourne Recreation Reserve.
- Investigating the potential to use Clayton Reserve, currently a large fenced-off dog park, for informal recreation activities by relocating the dog park function to an alternative nearby site (e.g. the future proposed drainage reserve).
- Undertaking a more detailed investigation into the potential future use of the Victorian Archives site (a State Government owned site approximately 3.3 hectares in size located in the neighbouring Macaulay Structure Plan area) as a priority location for accommodating future community infrastructure including formal outdoor recreation.
- Exploring the feasibility of redeveloping the existing Buncle Street Reserve (located within the neighbouring Macaulay Structure Plan area and which includes the North Melbourne

Community Centre) to better meet the outdoor informal recreation needs of the local community.

- Identifying priority locations (within either existing or future open spaces) where outdoor recreation equipment can be incorporated into key walking routes and parks throughout the Structure Plan area.

Council Indoor & Aquatic Leisure Centres

Indoor recreation needs and aquatic facility provision will require further detailed assessment work to be undertaken by the City of Melbourne before an indoor recreation facility provision strategy can be confirmed for the Arden and neighbouring Macaulay Structure Plan areas. This assessment recommends that Council undertake a detailed feasibility study of indoor recreation needs of the City West sub-region of the municipality with a particular focus on:

- Assessing future redevelopment opportunities for the North Melbourne Outdoor Pool (including its potential conversion into an indoor aquatic leisure facility);
- A review of the future recreation role and function of both the North Melbourne Community Centre and North Melbourne Recreation Centre; and
- Assessing whether other alternative site opportunities within either the Arden or neighbouring Macaulay Structure Plan areas exist for indoor recreation centre provision (e.g. the potential conversion of the State Government Victorian Archives sites).

Early Years Services

Overview

Based on the analysis of specific forms of early years services presented below, this assessment supports the establishment of a new early years facility as part of the proposed Arden Government Primary School. This facility will cater for sessional Kindergarten programs, Maternal & Child Health and playgroup services. Early years service capacity in the wider catchment area will also be strengthened by the proposed establishment of the Macaulay West Family Hub located within the neighbouring Macaulay Structure Plan area. The City of Melbourne *Children's Services Design Standards & Guidelines for Children's Centres Room Specifications* (October 2016) provides guidance on how these future facilities should be designed and configured.

Long Day Child Care

The Arden Structure Plan area should continue to facilitate additional long day child care provision (in excess of 300 places potentially delivered from 3 facilities) from the private or not-for-profit sector.

Occasional Child Care

The Arden Structure Plan area should facilitate additional occasional child care provision via the use of at least one of the additional Kindergarten rooms proposed for the Arden Structure Plan area.

4 & 3 year old Sessional Kindergartens

Based on the demand estimates generated this assessment recommends the provision of an additional 3 sessional Kindergarten rooms (each licensed for 33 places) catering for both 3 and 4 year old Kindergarten programs. It is recommended that this additional capacity be incorporated within the proposed Arden Government Primary School.

Maternal & Child Health (MCH)

Based on the demand estimates generated this assessment recommends that the Arden Structure Plan area facilitate the provision of an additional 3 consulting rooms catering for both MCH and complimentary family support and counselling services. These services should preferably be incorporated within an early years facility recommended to be included as part of the proposed Arden Government Primary School.

Playgroups

Playgroup activities can be accommodated within either flexible community meeting spaces or Kindergarten rooms to be incorporated within the Arden Structure Plan area.

Community Meeting Spaces

Although the catchment area is well supplied with bookable community meeting spaces, the provision of additional meeting spaces within the Arden Structure Plan area is strongly supported by this assessment. It is recommended that each community facility proposed as part of the Arden Structure Plan area include bookable community meeting space. The overall network of community meeting spaces constructed should seek to provide a wide variety of sizes and amenity to cater for a diverse range of uses.

Neighbourhood Houses / U3A

Although the catchment area is serviced by a number of existing Neighbourhood Houses, the Arden Structure Plan area provides an opportunity to include spaces from which these services can delivery accredited courses, programs and activities. These could include proposed multipurpose community centres and / or as part of the new Library proposed for the Arden Structure Plan area to facilitate the delivery of a more diverse learning centre model. This assessment recommends integrating Neighbourhood House functions within the proposed Arden North Cultural & Community Hub.

Arts / Cultural

Given the underlying strategic work completed by the City of Melbourne to identify needs and priorities this assessment supports the inclusion of an arts and culture function for the proposed Arden North Cultural and Community Hub. As per City of Melbourne Creative City Briefing Paper, *Arden Creative Spaces and Uses* (September 2020) this facility should include 500m² of exclusive creative space such as artist's studios and 500m² for public facing arts and culture space including community learning, workshops and multipurpose bookable rooms.

The proposed Innovation Hub proposed to be located within Arden Central also provides an opportunity to include creative industries.

Libraries

Given the relatively small scale of the existing North Melbourne Library, the directions outlined by the City of Melbourne's Library Service Strategic Plan, and the significant population increase projected across the North West sub-region of the City of Melbourne, this assessment strongly supports the establishment of a new and larger North Melbourne Library facility within the Arden Structure Plan area.

Education Facilities

Government Education

Based on feedback received from DET, and the expected population projections, this assessment supports the need to for a proposed vertical Government Primary School and a proposed vertical Government Secondary School to be established in or near the Arden Structure Plan area.

Higher Education

To facilitate potential higher order community infrastructure uses such as higher education or health, it is recommended that the VPA give consideration to including a 1-hectare site within the Structure Plan area for some form of public 'institutional' use.

Law Courts, Police & Emergency Services

Given the close proximity of the Arden Structure Plan area to existing law courts, police stations and emergency services, it is unlikely that additional service provision within the Structure Plan area will be required. However, given the significant locational attributes of the Structure Plan area, including the new future Arden Station, further engagement with each of the agencies responsible for these services should be undertaken to confirm provision strategies, part of which may include consideration of relocating existing services to the Structure Plan area.

Acute & Community Health Services

The *Statewide Design, Service and Infrastructure Plan for Victoria's Health System 2017-2037* recognises that although residents of inner Melbourne are generally very well served in terms of access to healthcare, including tertiary and specialist hospital services, new facilities will be required to ensure local access to community-based health and social services for residents of the planned new residential precincts. The intensively used infrastructure of some of the existing tertiary facilities in the area also require refurbishment, reconfiguration and expansion to meet local and statewide demand.

To facilitate acute and community health services (a form of primary health service), it is recommended that the VPA give consideration to including a 1-hectare site within the Structure Plan area for some form of public 'institutional' use.

The development of the Arden Structure Plan area will also provide opportunities for additional private primary health provision.

Residential Aged Care & Other Services for Older Persons

Given the projected growth of the City of Melbourne North West sub-region and the absence of provision in North Melbourne, West Melbourne, Melbourne CBD, Docklands, Carlton and Parkville, additional provision within the Arden Structure Plan area is considered to be a high priority.

It is recommended that the Structure Plan encourage and facilitate private sector provision of at least one additional residential aged care facility.

Although the catchment area is well supplied with bookable community meeting spaces, the provision of additional meeting spaces catering to the needs of older persons, and the inclusion of a Planned Activity Group facility within the Arden Structure Plan area is strongly supported by this assessment. The proposed provision of a number of community facilities should include spaces that can cater for older persons social gatherings. Planned Activity Group functions are recommended to be incorporated within the proposed Arden Central Community Hub facility.

6.4 Priority Community Infrastructure Action Plan for the Arden Structure Plan Area

Based on the analysis presented within this assessment the following priority community infrastructure plan has been prepared to provide guidance for all relevant agencies that will be responsible for the delivery of each action. The action plan includes items which are likely to form part of Development Contributions Plans (DCPs) currently being prepared for both Structure Plan areas. Land area allocations and floor area requirements, where indicated, are indicative only and subject to change as part of the preparation of both DCPs and further engagement with relevant agencies.

Table 6 – Priority Community Infrastructure Action Plan for the Arden Structure Plan Area

Precinct & Proposed Item	Responsible Agency	Indicative Building Floorspace (m2)	Indicative Land Area Allocation (m2 /ha)	Proposed DCP Item	If DCP Item, Proposed Catchment Area	If DCP Item, Proposed Apportionment to Arden Structure Plan Area
Arden Structure Plan						
Establish the Arden Central Community Hub¹⁶ Proposed facility to consist of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Older persons and disability services Multi-purpose bookable meeting space Spaces for Community Service Organisations 	City of Melbourne	1,200m2	2,000m2	Yes	Arden Structure Plan	100%
Establish Arden Central Government Primary School & Early Years Facility <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Proposed Government Primary School Early Years Facility (3 Kindergarten rooms, 3 MCH rooms and playgroups)¹⁷ 	Department of Education & Training (DET) Department of Education & Training (DET) and City of Melbourne	To be confirmed by DET at later stages of planning 1,000m2 indoor space (and 680m2 outdoor space)	1.2ha (within school site)	No Yes	Not applicable Arden Structure Plan	Not applicable 100%
Establish Arden North Cultural & Community Hub¹⁸ <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Library Creative spaces¹⁹ Multipurpose Bookable Rooms Aboriginal cultural interpretation space²⁰ 	City of Melbourne	4,000m2 including 500m2 exclusive space such as artist studios and 500m2 for public facing arts & culture space including community learning /	2,200m2	Yes	City of Melbourne North West Region (North Melbourne, Kensington, West Melbourne Residential and West Melbourne Industrial)	15%

¹⁶ Refer to Appendix 4 (Indicative Specifications for Proposed Community Facilities) for more details.

¹⁷ Refer to Appendix 4 (Indicative Specifications for Proposed Community Facilities) for more details.

¹⁸ Refer to Appendix 4 (Indicative Specifications for Proposed Community Facilities) for more details.

¹⁹ As per City of Melbourne Creative City Briefing Paper, *Arden Creative Spaces and Uses* (September 2020) this facility will include 500m2 of exclusive creative space such as artist's studios and 500m2 for public facing arts and culture space including community learning, workshops and multipurpose bookable rooms.

²⁰ The purpose of the space was confirmed as part of the engagement and consultation process with traditional owner groups.

Precinct & Proposed Item	Responsible Agency	Indicative Building Floorspace (m2)	Indicative Land Area Allocation (m2 /ha)	Proposed DCP Item	If DCP Item, Proposed Catchment Area	If DCP Item, Proposed Apportionment to Arden Structure Plan Area
		workshops & bookable rooms.				
Establish Innovation Hub Proposed facility to consist of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Innovation and technology labs • Artists and makers spaces • Co-working spaces • Presentation spaces 	Department of Transport (DoT)	City of Melbourne has indicated a preference for a 1,000m2 facility comprising 500m2 presentation space and 500m2 co-located work space.	2,600m2	No	Not applicable	Not applicable
Set Aside Public ‘Institutional’ Land Land to be used for the purposes of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Acute and / or Primary Health; • Higher education; or • Both of the above. 	State Government	To be determined by State Government at later stages of planning	1ha	No	Not applicable	Not applicable
Create New Open space Arden Central new Capital City open space Arden Central new Neighbourhood open space Arden North and Arden Central integrated stormwater management open space Munster Terrace linear park Western edge green link	State Government City of Melbourne Melbourne Water & City of Melbourne City of Melbourne City of Melbourne	- - - - -	6,000m2 1ha 6ha (approx.) To be confirmed To be confirmed	No To be confirmed To be confirmed To be confirmed To be confirmed	Not applicable To be confirmed To be confirmed To be confirmed To be confirmed	Not applicable To be confirmed To be confirmed To be confirmed To be confirmed
Maintain and Upgrade Existing Open space North Melbourne Recreation Reserve. Review future passive and active open space role. Clayton Reserve. Review future passive open space role including the feasibility of identifying an alternative dog park location.	City of Melbourne City of Melbourne	- -	4.5ha 7,000m2	No No	Not applicable Not applicable	Not applicable Not applicable

Arden Structure Plan Community Infrastructure Needs Assessment

Precinct & Proposed Item	Responsible Agency	Indicative Building Floorspace (m2)	Indicative Land Area Allocation (m2 /ha)	Proposed DCP Item	If DCP Item, Proposed Catchment Area	If DCP Item, Proposed Apportionment to Arden Structure Plan Area
Macaulay Road & Canning Street Reserve. Review future passive open space role.	City of Melbourne	-	2,000m2	No	Not applicable	Not applicable
Railway Place & Miller Street Park.	City of Melbourne	-	1,000m2	No	Not applicable	Not applicable
Review Existing Recreation Facilities & Opportunities for New Facilities						
Assess future redevelopment opportunities for the North Melbourne Outdoor Pool (including its potential conversion into an indoor aquatic leisure facility).	City of Melbourne	-	-	No	Not applicable	Not applicable
Review the future recreation role and function of the North Melbourne Recreation Centre.	City of Melbourne	-	-	No	Not applicable	Not applicable
Identifying priority locations (within either existing or future open spaces) where outdoor recreation equipment can be incorporated into key walking routes and parks throughout the Structure Plan area.	City of Melbourne	-	-	No	Not applicable	Not applicable
Construct a new active open space reserve as part of the 3.65 hectare drainage reserve proposed for the Arden Structure Plan area.	City of Melbourne	-	3.65ha	Yes	Arden Structure Plan	100%
Skate Park						
Establish a new Skate Park within the Arden Structure Plan area.	City of Melbourne	-	700m2 within existing or future open space.	Yes	Arden Structure Plan	100%

It should be noted that, as a general principle, all proposed Council community facilities will be designed for all ages and all abilities. The proposed education and family hub would also need to be all ages friendly taking into account that many grandparents will be caring for children and dropping children off at the early learning centres, kindergarten and primary schools. The proposed Arts and Culture hub will also be focussed on all ages, not just on youth, to recognise that arts and culture should be integrated and accessible to all ages.

It should also be noted that there is potential for elements (i.e. specific services and functions) to be reconfigured within hubs or relocated from one hub to another if needed.

More detailed concept planning and cost estimations for each of the main community infrastructure hubs will occur in later stages of the planning process and as part of the preparation of a Development Contributions Plan for the Arden Structure Plan area.

Appendices

Appendix 1a. Review of Relevant Clauses from the State Planning Policy Framework (SPPF)

Clause	Objectives / Strategies
11.03 PLANNING FOR PLACES	
11.03-1S Activity centres	<p>Objectives</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To encourage the concentration of major retail, residential, commercial, administrative, entertainment and cultural developments into activity centres that are highly accessible to the community.
11.03-1R Activity centres – Metropolitan Melbourne	<p>Strategies</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Support the development and growth of Metropolitan Activity Centres by ensuring they: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Are able to accommodate significant growth for a broad range of land uses. Are supported with appropriate infrastructure. Are hubs for public transport services. Offer good connectivity for a regional catchment. Provide high levels of amenity. Locate significant new education, justice, community, administrative and health facilities that attract users from large geographic areas in or on the edge of Metropolitan Activity Centres or Major Activity Centres with good public transport. Locate new small scale education, health and community facilities that meet local needs in or around Neighbourhood Activity Centres. Ensure Neighbourhood Activity Centres are located within convenient walking distance in the design of new subdivisions.
11.03-6S Regional and local places	<p>To facilitate integrated place-based planning.</p> <p>Strategies</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Integrate relevant planning considerations to provide specific direction for the planning of sites, places, neighbourhoods and towns. Consider the distinctive characteristics and needs of regional and local places in planning for future land use and development.
19.02 COMMUNITY INFRASTRUCTURE	
19.02-1S Health facilities	<p>Objective</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To assist the integration of health facilities with local and regional communities.
19.02-1R Health precincts – Metropolitan Melbourne	<p>Strategies</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Facilitate health and community wellbeing precincts through the co-location of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hospitals, allied health services and not-for-profit health providers at the regional level. General practitioners, community health facilities, allied health services and not-for-profit health providers at the neighbourhood level. Create health precincts in new suburbs in or close to town centres. Ensure health precincts are well serviced by community services.
19.02-2S Education facilities	<p>Objective</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To assist the integration of education and early childhood facilities with local and regional communities. <p>Strategies</p>

Clause	Objectives / Strategies
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Consider demographic trends, existing and future demand requirements and the integration of facilities into communities in planning for the location of education and early childhood facilities. Locate childcare, kindergarten and primary school facilities to maximise access by public transport and safe walking and cycling routes. Ensure childcare, kindergarten and primary school facilities provide safe vehicular drop-off zones. Locate secondary school and tertiary education facilities in designated education precincts and areas that are highly accessible to public transport. Locate tertiary education facilities within or adjacent to activity centres. Ensure streets and accessways adjoining education and early childhood facilities are designed to encourage safe bicycle and pedestrian access. Develop libraries as community based learning centres.
19.02-2R Education precincts – Metropolitan Melbourne	<p>Strategy</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ensure education precincts are well serviced by community services.
19.02-3S Cultural facilities	<p>Objective</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To develop a strong cultural environment and increase access to arts, recreation and other cultural facilities. <p>Strategies</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Encourage a wider range of arts, cultural and entertainment facilities including cinemas, restaurants, nightclubs and live theatres in the Central City and at Metropolitan Activity Centres. Reinforce the existing major precincts for arts, sports and major events of state wide appeal. Establish new facilities at locations well served by public transport.
19.02-3R Cultural facilities – Metropolitan Melbourne	<p>Strategies</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Maintain and strengthen Melbourne’s distinctiveness as a leading cultural and sporting city with world-class facilities.
19.02-4S Social and cultural infrastructure	<p>Objective</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To provide fairer distribution of and access to, social and cultural infrastructure. <p>Strategies</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify and address gaps and deficiencies in social and cultural infrastructure, including additional regionally significant cultural and sporting facilities. Encourage the location of social and cultural infrastructure in activity centres. Ensure social infrastructure is designed to be accessible. Ensure social infrastructure in growth areas, is delivered early in the development process and in the right locations. Plan and design community places and buildings so they can adapt as the population changes and different patterns of work and social life emerge. Support innovative ways to maintain equitable service delivery to settlements that have limited or no capacity for further growth, or that experience population decline. Identify and protect land for cemeteries and crematoria.
19.02-5S Emergency services	<p>Objective</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To ensure suitable locations for police, fire, ambulance and other emergency services. <p>Strategies</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ensure police, fire, ambulance and other emergency services are provided for in or near activity centres. Locate emergency services together in newly developing areas.

Clause	Objectives / Strategies
19.02-6S Open space	<p>Objective</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To establish, manage and improve a diverse and integrated network of public open space that meets the needs of the community. <p>Strategies</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Plan for regional and local open space networks for both recreation and conservation of natural and cultural environments. Ensure that open space networks: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Are linked, including through the provision of walking and cycling trails. Are integrated with open space from abutting subdivisions. Incorporate, where possible, links between major parks and activity areas, along waterways and natural drainage corridors, connecting places of natural and cultural interest. Maintain public accessibility on public land immediately adjoining waterways and coasts. Create opportunities to enhance open space networks within and between settlements. Ensure that land is set aside and developed in residential areas for local recreational use and to create pedestrian and bicycle links to commercial and community facilities. Ensure that land use and development adjoining regional open space networks, national parks and conservation reserves complements the open space in terms of visual and noise impacts, preservation of vegetation and treatment of waste water to reduce turbidity and pollution. Improve the quality and distribution of open space and ensure long-term protection. Protect large regional parks and significant conservation areas. Ensure land identified as critical to the completion of open space links is transferred for open space purposes. Ensure that where there is a reduction of open space due to a change in land use or occupation, additional or replacement parkland of equal or greater size and quality is provided. Ensure that urban open space provides for nature conservation, recreation and play, formal and informal sport, social interaction, opportunities to connect with nature and peace and solitude. Accommodate community sports facilities in a way that is not detrimental to other park activities. Ensure open space provision is fair and equitable with the aim of providing access that meets the needs of all members of the community, regardless of age, gender, ability or a person's location. Develop open space to maintain wildlife corridors and greenhouse sinks. Provide new parkland in growth areas and in areas that have an undersupply of parkland. Encourage the preparation of management plans or explicit statements of management objectives for urban parks. Ensure exclusive occupation of parkland by community organisations is restricted to activities consistent with management objectives of the park to maximise broad community access to open space. Ensure the provision of buildings and infrastructure is consistent with the management objectives of the park. Ensure public access is not prevented by developments along stream banks and foreshores. Ensure public land immediately adjoining waterways and coastlines remains in public ownership. Plan open space areas for multiple uses, such as community gardens, sports and recreation, active transport routes, wildlife corridors and flood storage basins.
19.02-6R Open space – Metropolitan Melbourne	<p>Objective</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To strengthen the integrated metropolitan open space network.

Clause	Objectives / Strategies
	<p>Strategies</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop a network of local open spaces that are accessible and of high-quality and include opportunities for new local open spaces through planning for urban redevelopment projects. • Ensure major open space corridors are protected and enhanced. • Develop open space networks in growth areas and in the surrounding region of Metropolitan Melbourne, where existing open space is limited and demand is growing, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cardinia Creek Parklands. • Cranbourne Regional Park. • Kororoit Creek Corridor. • Quarry Hills Regional Park. • Chain of Parks – Sandbelt. • Sunbury Regional Park – Jacksons Creek Valley. • Toolern Creek Regional Park. • Werribee Township Regional Park. • Create continuous open space links and trails along the: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Frankston parklands (linking existing parks from Carrum to Mornington). • Maribyrnong River parklands. • Merri Creek parklands (extending to Craigieburn). • Western Coastal parklands (linking Point Gellibrand, Point Cook and Werribee). • Yarra River parklands (extending from Warrandyte to the Port Phillip Bay). • Provide long term planning protection to meet demand for future open space along the Plenty Gorge parklands, Yarra Valley parklands, Cardinia Creek parklands, Heatherton/Dingley 'Sandbelt' parklands and Dandenong Valley parklands. • Protect the metropolitan water's edge parklands from intrusion and encroachment of development that impacts on open space and their natural landscape setting. • Continue development of the lower Yarra River as a focus for sport, entertainment and leisure. • Support establishing community gardens and productive streetscapes.

Appendix 1b. Local Planning Policy Framework (LPPF)

The City of Melbourne Planning Scheme contains various clauses directly impacting on affordable housing and social infrastructure provision within the subject site. These include Clause 21.10 (infrastructure), Clause 22.26 Public Open Space Contributions and the Schedule to Clause 53.01 (Public Open Space Contribution and Subdivision).

More details on each of the relevant Clauses are provided below.

Clause 21.10 Infrastructure

Clause 21.10 (Infrastructure) outline broader open space and community infrastructure objectives for the entire municipality covering items such as open space, education facilities, health facilities, community facilities and cultural arts and entertainment facilities.

The details of each of these are as follows:

21.10 – 2 Open Space

Objective 1 To maintain, enhance and increase Melbourne’s public open space network and promote greening of the City.

- Strategy 1.1 Support the development and implementation of Park Master plans.
- Strategy 1.2 Ensure parks, gardens, waterways and open spaces remain a prominent element of the City’s structure and character.
- Strategy 1.3 Ensure there is no net loss of the area of public open space and secure new public open space where opportunities arise.
- Strategy 1.4 Support the maintenance and creation of a variety of public open space to meet the needs of the growing population for formal and informal outdoor recreation.
- Strategy 1.5 Ensure that development in and surrounding the City’s parks and gardens does not adversely impact on the solar access, recreational, cultural heritage, environmental and aesthetic values, or amenity, of the open space.
- Strategy 1.6 Protect heritage significant trees and landscapes in parks and heritage areas.
- Strategy 1.7 Provide an integrated network of public open spaces in Urban Renewal areas.

Objective 2 To provide a diversity of uses in parks where consistent with Park Master plans.

- Strategy 2.1 Ensure parks are safe and accessible.

- Strategy 2.2 Protect and enhance the biodiversity and habitat value of the City's parks, gardens, open space and waterways.
- Strategy 2.3 Ensure that activities, buildings and works in the City's parks and gardens are consistent with Parks Master plans.
- Strategy 2.4 Discourage activities, buildings and works that are not specifically related to the park and its use and that lead to the alienation of the park.

21.10 – 3 Education facilities

Objective 1 To support education activities.

- Strategy 1.1 Support primary, secondary and tertiary education facilities, whilst protecting the amenity of Residential and Mixed Use zoned areas and the heritage values of areas with cultural heritage significance, consistent with the local amenity.
- Strategy 1.2 Support interaction and collaboration between education institutions, and business and industry by promoting their co-location compatible with the amenity of existing residential uses and areas of heritage significance.

Objective 2 To ensure a high standard of 'soft infrastructure' to support innovative activity and education.

- Strategy 2.1 Support accommodation, services and facilities, which serve and attract a highly skilled labour pool.
- Strategy 2.2 Support the provision of facilities and services for students and researchers.
- Strategy 2.3 Support affordable accommodation options for students.

21.10-4 Health Facilities

Objective 1 To support medical, and research activities.

- Strategy 1.1 Support the operation of the City's hospitals and their intensive care–trauma facilities and capacity.
- Strategy 1.2 Support the clustering of hospitals and their continued operation and development in their current locations.
- Strategy 1.3 Support interaction and collaboration between medical and research institutions, and business and industry by promoting their co-location compatible with the amenity of existing residential uses and areas of heritage significance.
- Strategy 1.4 Discourage uses or development near hospitals that prejudice public safety or risk reducing the efficiency or safe delivery of acute health care, trauma and emergency services (including 24 hour emergency helicopter access).

- Strategy 1.6 Ensure that all new knowledge and innovation uses manage off site impacts such as noise, traffic generation and parking.

Objective 2 To encourage research and development uses throughout the City.

- Strategy 2.1 Encourage research and development uses throughout the municipality.
- Strategy 2.2 Encourage research and development activity clusters, including biotechnology uses, throughout the municipality.

21.10-5 Community Facilities

Objective 1 To provide facilities which meet the needs of the community.

- Strategy 1.1 Provide new community facilities, where needed, in strategic re-development sites and in areas of population growth and development.
- Strategy 1.2 Integrate new community facilities or renewed community facilities with residential developments in order to provide the appropriate balance and mix of facilities.
- Strategy 1.3 Encourage co-location of complementary facilities.
- Strategy 1.4 Ensure all future community facilities can accommodate multipurpose uses where appropriate and can be adapted to suit the needs of the community.

21.10-6 Cultural/Arts and Entertainment Facilities

Objective 1 To provide a diverse range of leisure, arts, cultural and entertainment facilities.

- Strategy 1.1 Discourage the concentration of sexually explicit adult entertainment, amusement parlours and gaming venues in the Central City.
- Strategy 1.2 Support quality public institutions, including art galleries, libraries and museums, throughout the municipality, where consistent with the local amenity.
- Strategy 1.3 Support entertainment, music and cultural attractions in Commercial and Mixed Use Zones, where consistent with the local amenity.

Objective 2 Enhance the City as Victoria's pre-eminent cultural and entertainment location.

- Strategy 2.1 Support and encourage the growth of a vibrant cultural environment in the Hoddle Grid, Southbank and Docklands, by supporting entertainment uses, music and the arts.
- Strategy 2.2 Support the City's major sports facilities and parks in recognition of their national significance.
- Strategy 2.3 Promote the Docklands waterfront as a tourism and leisure destination of State significance.

22.26 Public Open Space Contributions

Objectives

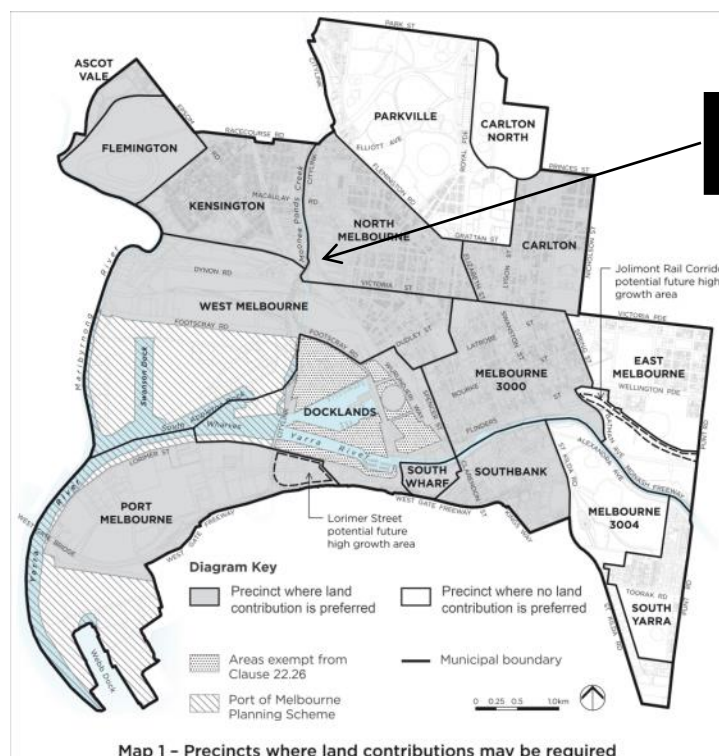
- To implement the City of Melbourne Open Space Strategy.
- To identify when and where land contributions for public open space are preferred over cash contributions.
- To ensure that in areas where a land contribution is preferred, land suitable for public open space is set aside as part of the design of a development so that it can be transferred to or vested in Council to satisfy the public open space contribution requirement under Clause 53.01.

Policy

It is policy that:

Location

Land contributions for public open space will be preferred over cash contributions for the purposes of Clause 53.01 of the scheme for land proposed to be developed and subdivided within areas identified on Map 1. The Arden Structure Plan area is located in area where a land contribution for public open space is preferred over a cash contribution.

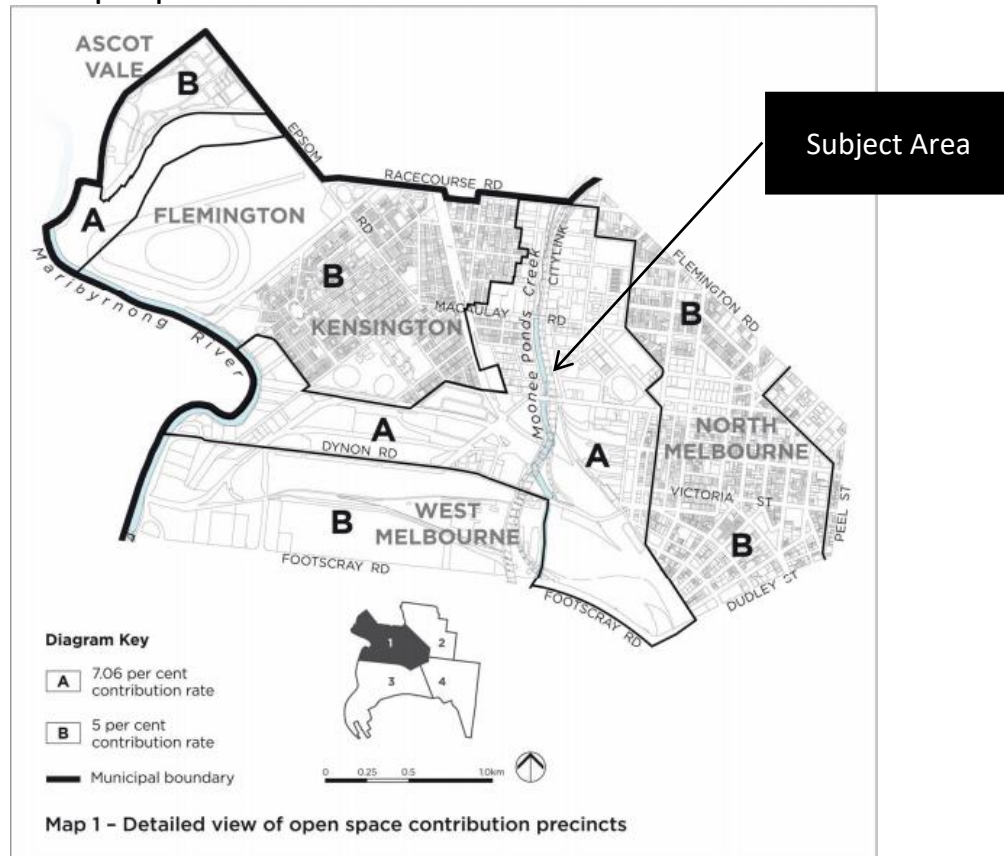


Subject Area

Clause 53.01 Public Open Space Contribution and Subdivision

The Schedule to Clause 53.01 (Public Open Space) which requires a 7.06% public open space contribution from development occurring within the Precinct A (shown in Figure 9 below) within which the subject site is located. This can be 7.06 per cent of land or land value.

Figure 9 – Public Open Space Contribution Precincts



Appendix 1c. Plan Melbourne 2017-2050

Plan Melbourne 2017 is a metropolitan planning strategy that defines the future shape of the city and state over the next 35 years. Integrating long-term land use, infrastructure and transport planning, Plan Melbourne sets out the strategy for supporting jobs and growth, while building on Melbourne's legacy of distinctiveness, liveability and sustainability. The plan includes:

- 9 principles to guide policies and actions
- 7 outcomes to strive for in creating a competitive, liveable and sustainable city
- 32 directions outlining how these outcomes will be achieved
- 90 policies detailing how these directions will be turned into action

In addition, a separate 5-year Implementation Plan with 112 actions has been developed. Of particular relevance to this assessment are the directions and policies outlined in Outcome 2 (housing related directions) and Outcome 5 (social infrastructure related directions). The directions and policies associated with these two outcomes are summarised below.

Key Outcomes and Strategies

Outcome 02: Melbourne provides housing choice in locations close to jobs and services

Manage the supply of new housing in the right locations to meet population growth and create a sustainable city

- Maintain a permanent urban growth boundary around Melbourne to create a more consolidated, sustainable city
- Facilitate an increased percentage of new housing in established areas to create a city of 20-minute neighbourhoods close to existing services, jobs and public transport
- Plan for and define expected housing needs across Melbourne's regions
- Provide certainty about the scale of growth in the suburbs

Deliver more housing closer to jobs and public transport

- Facilitate well-designed, high-density residential developments that support a vibrant public realm in Melbourne's central city
- Direct new housing and mixed-use development to urban-renewal precincts and sites across Melbourne
- Support new housing in activity centres and other places that offer good access to jobs, services and public transport
- Provide support and guidance for greyfield areas to deliver more housing choice and diversity

- Require development in growth areas to be sequenced and staged to better link infrastructure delivery to land release

Increase the supply of social and affordable housing

- Utilise government land to deliver additional social housing
- Streamline decision-making processes for social housing proposals
- Strengthen the role of planning in facilitating and delivering the supply of social and affordable housing
- Create ways to capture and share value uplift from rezonings

Facilitate decision-making processes for housing in the right locations

- Support streamlined approval processes in defined locations
- Facilitate the remediation of contaminated land, particularly on sites in developed areas of Melbourne with potential for residential development

Provide greater choice and diversity of housing

- Facilitate housing that offers choice and meets changing household needs
- Provide a range of housing types in growth areas

Outcome 05: Melbourne is a city of inclusive, vibrant and healthy neighbourhoods

Create a city of 20-minute neighbourhoods

- Create mixed-use neighbourhoods at varying densities
- Support a network of vibrant neighbourhood activity centres

Create neighbourhoods that support safe communities and healthy lifestyles

- Improve neighbourhoods to enable walking and cycling as a part of daily life

Deliver community infrastructure to support strong communities

- Facilitate a whole-of-government approach to the delivery of community infrastructure
- Create health and education precincts to support neighbourhoods
- Support not-for-profit community services to build social capital and stronger communities
- Provide and protect land for cemeteries and crematoria

Deliver local parks and green neighbourhoods in collaboration with communities

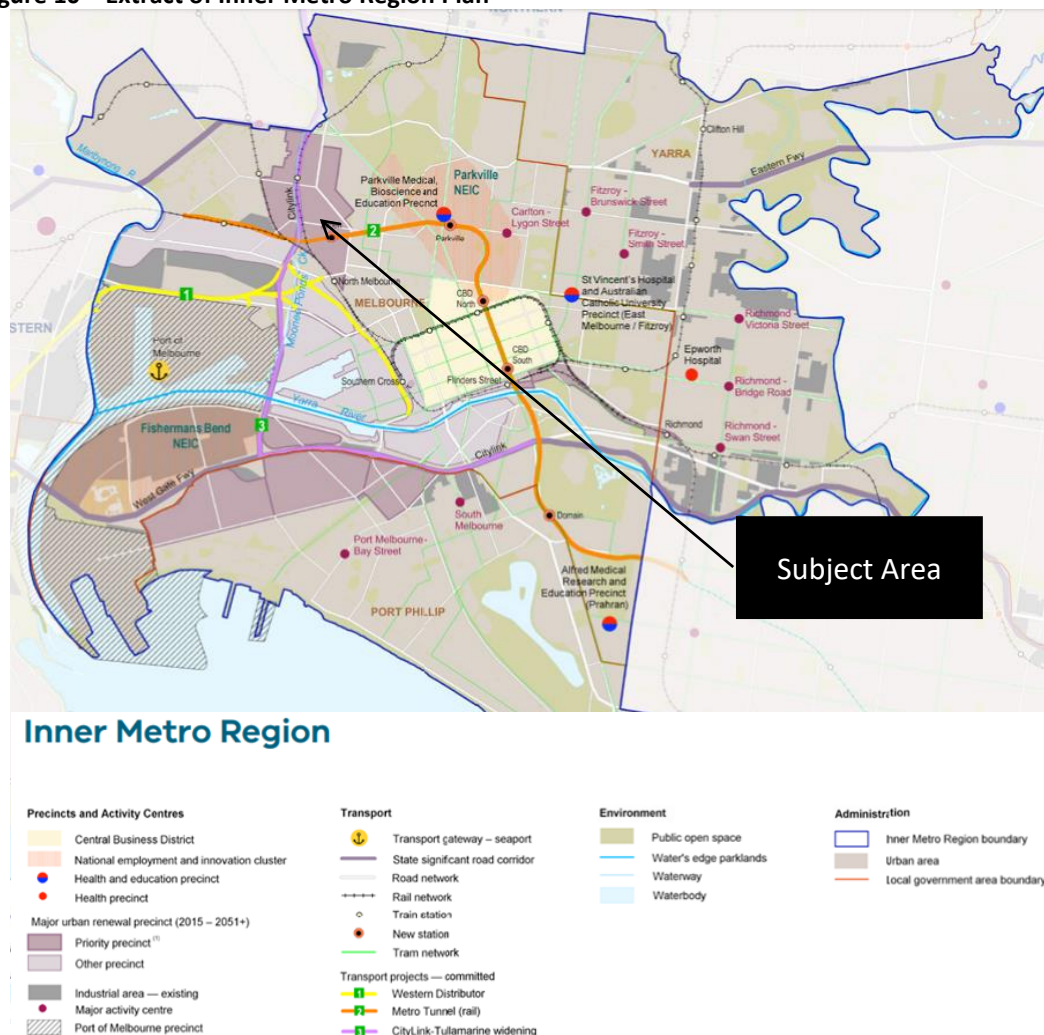
- Develop a network of accessible high-quality, local open spaces
- Support community gardens and productive streetscapes

Arden Precinct Structure Plan in the Context of Inner Metro Region

The Arden Precinct Structure Plan is located within the Inner Metro Region of Metropolitan Melbourne. Figure 10 below shows the location of the subject area in the context of this Plan produced as part of Plan Melbourne 2017-2050. It shows:

- The Parkville National Employment and Innovation Cluster (NEIC) and Parkville Medical Bioscience and Education Precinct located to the east (less than 2 kilometres from the North Melbourne Recreation Reserve);
- The Melbourne Central Business District located a short distance to the south east (approximately 3 kilometres from the North Melbourne Recreation Reserve); and
- The St Vincent's Hospital and Australian Catholic University Health and Education Precinct (East Melbourne / Fitzroy) located to the east (approximately 3 kilometres from the North Melbourne Recreation Reserve).

Figure 10 – Extract of Inner Metro Region Plan



Source: Plan Melbourne 2017-2050

Inner Metro Region Five Year Plan for Jobs, Services and Infrastructure 2018–2022

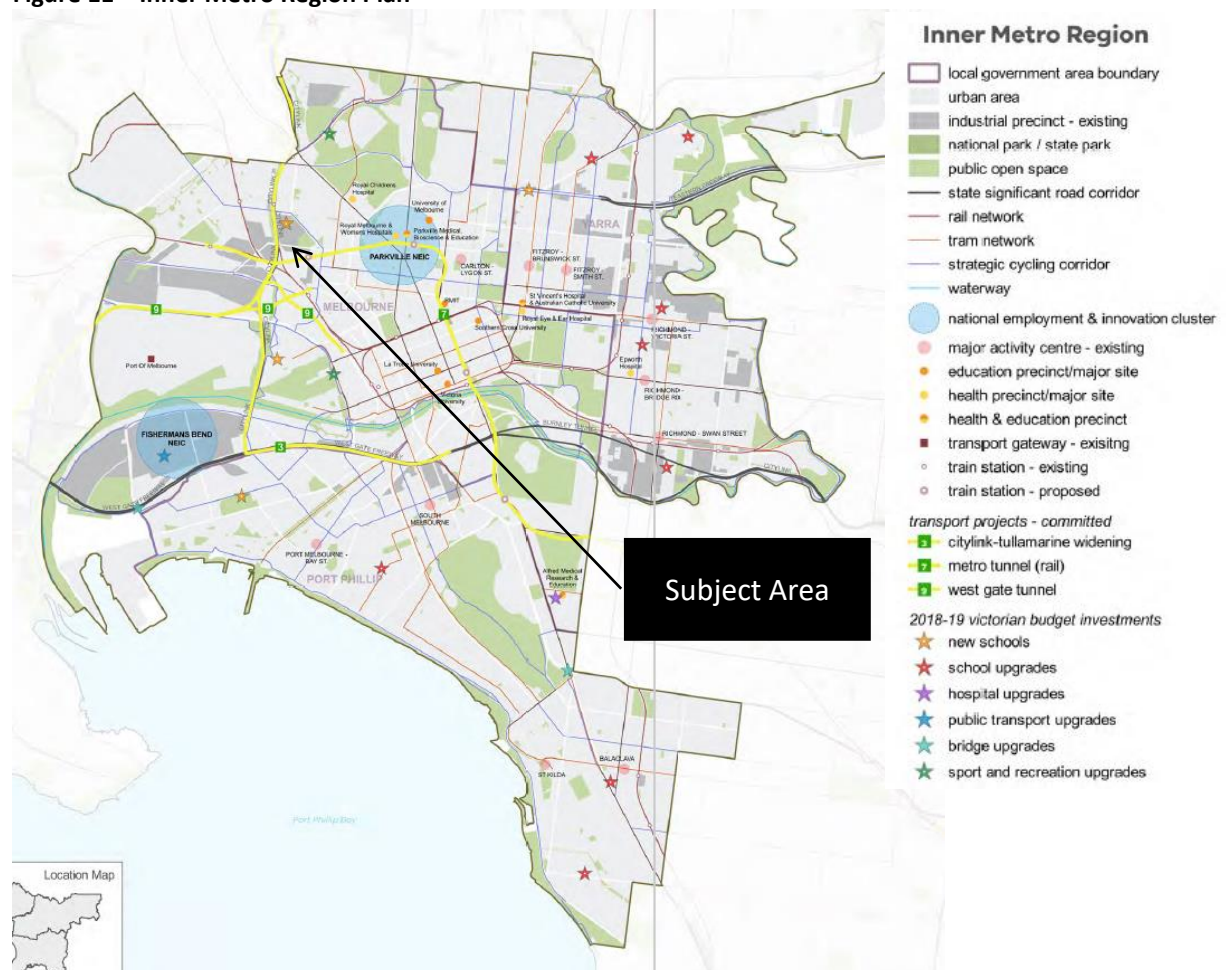
Action 1 in the Plan Melbourne Implementation Plan requires the development of a Land Use Framework Plan (LUF) for each of the six metropolitan regions. The LUFs will be forward-focused to ensure that each region has a plan to provide for the population growth and change that is projected to occur over the next 30 years. It will mean that state and local government, working together, can be clear about how best to develop land and what supporting networks and infrastructure will be needed when and where. The Inner Metro Region Five Year Plan for Jobs, Services and Infrastructure 2018–2022 outlines the Victorian Government’s ongoing commitment to supporting Melbourne’s Inner Metro Region.

Relevant Statewide and Inner Metro Region specific commitments include:

- \$17.2 million for master planning, detailed design and early works at 14 current and future sites. In the Inner Region this includes:
 - Fishermans Bend Secondary School
 - Fitzroy Gasworks, new senior campus
 - North Melbourne Hill
 - Mac.Robertson Girls’ High School.
- \$17.1 million to upgrade seven schools in the Inner Metro Region. This will improve educational outcomes through the provision of high-quality classrooms and facilities for learning and community use.
- A further \$3.8 million for design and early works for an additional campus at Docklands Primary School to meet growing demand.
- Kindergarten for every three-year-old. Labor will invest almost \$5 billion over the next decade to deliver a full 15 hours of three-year-old kinder, with the rollout beginning in 2020.
- The Government will ensure that every new government primary school from 2021 will have a kindergarten on its grounds or next door, including Docklands Primary School, which will open in 2021.
- \$41.3 million for critical police stations including the relocation of the East Melbourne Police Station to a new fit-for-purpose building in the CBD. This new station will be critical in supporting police operations and patrols across the Melbourne CBD.
- \$2.6 million to develop a strategy for the future service needs of the County Court and to secure ongoing accommodation.

- \$100.5 million in six emergency department crisis hubs across the state, including St Vincent's and the Royal Melbourne, to help people with urgent mental health, alcohol and drug issues.
- \$64.6 million to redevelop the State Netball and Hockey Centre, which will include six new indoor netball courts, one indoor hockey court, a high-performance and conditioning gym, sports house and upgrades to amenity at the centre. This funding will also establish the inaugural Women in Sport Leadership Centre at this facility.
- \$15.4 million to boost sport and recreation upgrades at parks in Melbourne including Albert Park, Yarra Bend and Ryan's Reserve Richmond to increase opportunities for participation and meet the demand of local grassroots sporting clubs to attract more participants.

Figure 11 – Inner Metro Region Plan



Source: Inner Metro Region Five Year Plan for Jobs, Services and Infrastructure 2018–2022

Appendix 1d. Review of Melbourne City Council Documents

Document Name

Future Melbourne 2026

Future Melbourne 2026 sets out the community's aspirations for the city. It provides a foundation for individuals and institutions with an interest in the city's future to work towards common goals. The framework of goals and priorities builds on the strengths and attributes that make Melbourne the world's most liveable city now and for future generations.

The vision outlined by this document is "in 2026, Melbourne will be a sustainable, inventive and inclusive city that is vibrant and flourishing". The following nine goals are identified to achieve this vision:

- Goal 1: A city that cares for its environment.
- Goal 2: A city for people.
- Goal 3: A creative city.
- Goal 4: A prosperous city.
- Goal 5: A knowledge city.
- Goal 6: A connected city.
- Goal 7: A deliberative city.
- Goal 8: A city managing change.
- Goal 9: A city with an Aboriginal focus.

These nine goals are supported by 30 priorities. The priorities likely to be most relevant to this assessment are:

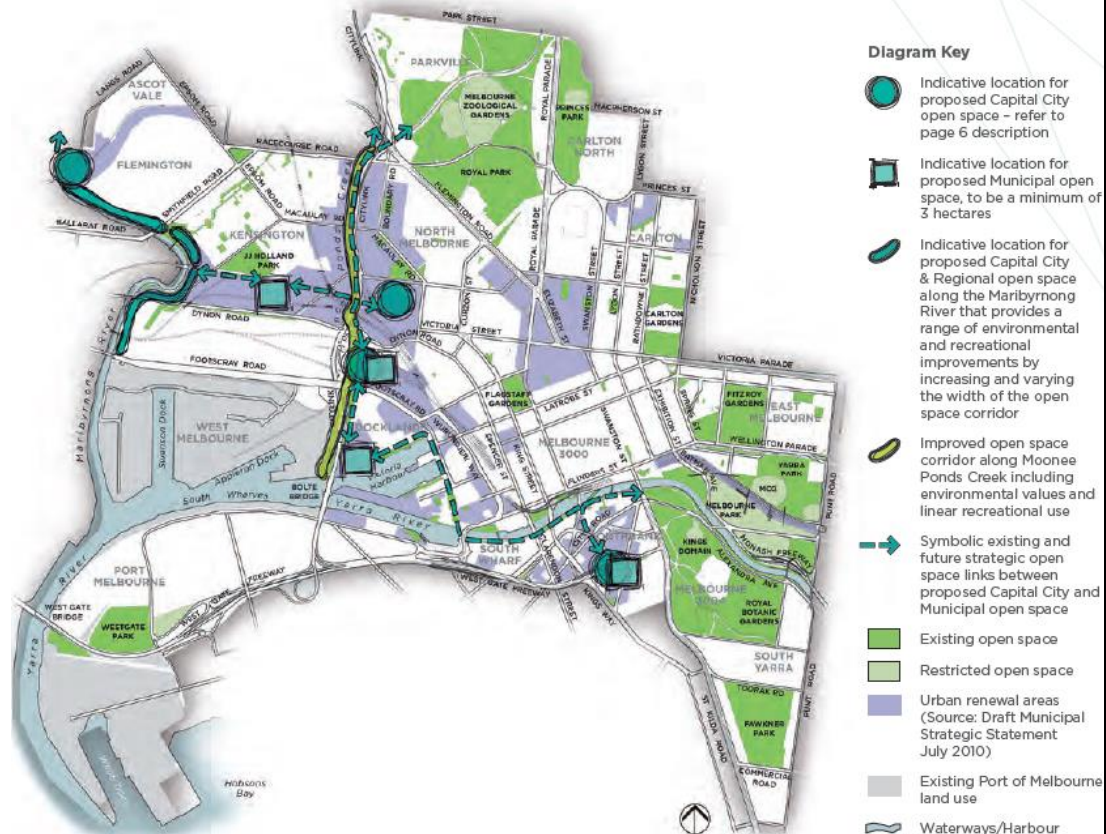
- **Priority 2.1: A great place to be.** Melbourne will be a great place to live, work and play at every stage of life. It will be welcoming, accessible, safe, clean and community focused, and will provide work, recreation and health facilities for all.
- **Priority 2.2: A healthy community.** Melbourne will make health a priority with accessible and affordable physical and mental health services, including for those who are vulnerable and disadvantaged.
- **Priority 2.3: Designed for and by people.** A Melbourne designed by the people and for the people will be a connected set of well-designed precincts or villages that celebrate and draw from their heritage, and where decisions reflect the priorities and views of an inclusive community.
- **Priority 2.4: Affordable for all to live.** Melbourne will provide affordable options for accommodation, food and services. It will offer a mix of housing, facilities and recreation to support a diverse and inclusive community.
- **Priority 2.5: Quality public spaces.** Melbourne will provide abundant public space for its diverse population. Through good design, our public spaces will be accessible, affordable, sustainable, safe and well-utilised. Spaces will be designed to facilitate social connections by encouraging diverse activities in an open and welcoming environment.
- **Priority 2.6: Affordable community facilities and services.** Melbourne will provide affordable community facilities and services that contribute to our quality of life by encouraging people to meet and feel connected. These facilities and services will keep pace with the needs of an increasing population while maintaining our commitment to sustainability.
- **Priority 2.7: An inclusive city.** Melbourne will be an inclusive community that encourages and responds to different voices, needs, priorities and rights. The contributions and human connectedness of all Melbourne communities will be encouraged, including marginalised and disenfranchised groups. Individuals with diverse backgrounds, ages and abilities will participate freely in the life of the community. Respectful consideration for others is will be a way of life.
- **Priority 2.8: A family-friendly city.** Parents, carers and children will be listened to and their needs catered for. Melbourne will have affordable, well-designed family homes and neighbourhoods suitable for raising children. There will be adequate and affordable maternal and child health services childcare, education and recreational facilities.
- **Priority 2.9: Support the homeless.** There will be accessible, safe and supportive services and spaces for homeless people and effective pathways out of homelessness.
- **Priority 3.1: Foster creativity.** Melbourne will support a culture that encourages brave and bold ideas which fuel the imagination across all areas, including cultural and artistic pursuits.
- **Priority 3.2: Value the creative community.** Melbourne will foster local groups and individuals to develop a vibrant creative community and provide accessible spaces for creation, development, presentation and commerce.

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<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Priority 3.3: Celebrate creative diversity. Melbourne will celebrate the creativity of all people across industry and all art forms. Melbourne will embrace and nourish communities and diversity. This will lead to an environment in which people of all backgrounds and ability will be empowered to participate in creative endeavour. • Priority 3.4: Prosper by investing in creativity. Melbourne will grow its brand as a creative city. It will attract and invest in creative industries and innovation as drivers of prosperity. • Priority 5.1: Lead in early learning. Melbourne will provide excellent childcare and early learning education for the community. It will plan for and respond to population growth. • Priority 5.2: Lead in primary and secondary education. High quality public primary and secondary education services and facilities will be readily available in the municipality and make Melbourne an attractive location for families with children of all ages. • Priority 5.3: Lead in adult education, research and innovation. Melbourne will value and promote its world-class universities and the vital role they play in its innovation-driven prosperity, cultural development and social life. The universities, other education and training institutions, businesses, governments and the broader community will collaborate to ensure that Melbourne remains a world-leading adult education city. • Priority 5.4: Support lifelong learning. Melbourne's community will draw on the municipality's diverse range of people and rich cultural assets, including learning institutions, museums and libraries to support lifelong learning. This will help people up-skill and reinvent themselves for the changing economy and foster the city's public intellectual life. Aboriginal knowledge will be at the heart of the city, readily visible to educate and broaden minds of children, visitors and locals alike. • Priority 6.1: A great walking city. Melbourne will be one of the world's great walking cities. Residents, workers and visitors will have easy walking access to the many activities available within the municipality. Walking will be an attractive way for anyone and everyone to safely get around their local area. A connected city gives top priority to walking by providing a comprehensive, fine-grained and good-quality pedestrian network. • Priority 6.2: A great cycling city. Melbourne will be a great cycling city. The municipality's bicycle network of streets, lanes and paths will be connected and safe, and cycling will be attractive for people of all ages and abilities. The creation of cycle-only streets will encourage more people to ride. Cycling will also provide personal and public health, environmental and cultural benefits
<p>Council Plan 2017 - 2021</p> <p>The Council Plan 2017–2021 represents the Council's commitment to the community over the next four years. It describes what the Council will do to achieve its vision of Melbourne as a bold, inspirational and sustainable city. The Council Plan incorporates the Municipal Public Health and Wellbeing Plan, which identifies how the Council will protect, improve and promote the health and wellbeing of the community.</p> <p>The outcomes the Council seeks to achieve are reflected in the following nine goals and key actions:</p> <p><i>Goal 1: A city that cares for its environment</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Work with stakeholders to plan high quality integrated water management for community protection and liveability in Arden–Macaulay and Fishermans Bend. • Deliver Year 1 of the Smart Bin implementation plan. • Work with Inner Melbourne Action Plan Councils and Resilient Melbourne to share and extend the objectives of the Urban Forest Strategy to the wider Melbourne area. <p><i>Goal 2: A city for people</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Commence construction of the Lady Huntingfield (LHCC) integrated children and family centre. • Implement the Pathways Innovation Package for housing and homelessness. <p><i>Goal 3: A creative city</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Progress the Arts House Strategic Plan including the scoping of precinct planning. <p><i>Goal 4: A prosperous city</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Plan and deliver 2018 City of Melbourne led business mission to key Asian markets. • Implement the Continuing Business Program at Queen Victoria Market. <p><i>Goal 5: A knowledge city</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Advocate for the appropriate siting and staged provision of new schools with a particular focus on Arden–Macaulay, Fishermans Bend and Docklands/central city. <p><i>Goal 6: A connected city</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop options to manage pedestrian pressure points at train stations, particularly Southern Cross. • Work with the Victorian Government to deliver a masterplan for the Flinders Street Station Precinct that builds on individual projects including the Melbourne Metro Tunnel, Flinders Street Station upgrade and Elizabeth Street improvements, and addresses pedestrian pressure. • Review and refresh the Transport Strategy.

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<p><i>Goal 7: A deliberative city</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Develop a City Data Centre pilot to engage the community using emerging technologies and visual tools such as 3D, augmented reality and virtual reality. <p><i>Goal 8: A city planning for growth</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Finalise design and commence implementation of Southbank Boulevard open space. Continue the Queen Victoria Market Precinct Renewal Program. <p><i>Goal 9: A city with an Aboriginal focus</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Develop a Stretch Reconciliation Action Plan for 2018–21.
<p>Open Space Strategy 2012</p> <p>The Open Space Strategy provides the overarching framework and strategic direction for open space planning in the City of Melbourne for the next 15 years. A key objective of the strategy is to plan Melbourne’s open space network to be within easy walking distance to the community, particularly in areas of forecasted population growth.</p> <p>The strategy provides direction on these key issues:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> the unprecedented demand for open space as Melbourne’s population continues to grow climate change – a decade of drought, water restrictions and extreme weather and the predicted impacts of climate change provide additional challenges in the management of parks and reserves and the role they can play in climate change adaptation ensuring open spaces can provide for and adapt to differing needs and uses. This includes providing people with the opportunity to connect with nature. <p>Open space in the Strategy is classified in the following way:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Capital City and State open spaces are iconic and synonymous with the character and identity of Melbourne and often used to stage activities and events of international, national, state and metropolitan importance. Examples include Federation Square (Capital City), Domain Parklands (Capital City) and Royal Park (State). The size varies to suit the identified purpose and urban context in which they are located. Regional open spaces are valued and visited by a broader catchment of people as well as the local community. Generally these are easily accessible to people from adjoining municipalities. Examples include Princes Park, Fawkner Park and the Maribyrnong River. Municipal open spaces are valued and visited primarily by the City of Melbourne population, providing facilities that include organised and unstructured sport and recreation activities. Examples include JJ Holland Park and North Melbourne Recreation Reserve. Neighbourhood open spaces provide a diversity of character and facilities that appeal to the local community at a neighbourhood level. Examples include Argyle Square and North Melbourne Community Centre. Local and Small Local open spaces complement the larger reserves and provide smaller more intimate spaces within safe and easy walking distance of the local community. These two types are differentiated by their size. Examples include Golden Elm Reserve in South Yarra and Chapman Street Reserve in North Melbourne. <p>A key objective in planning the open space network is to provide open space within easy walking distance for the majority of the community. A 500 metre walkable distance is used for State, Capital City, Regional, Municipal and Neighbourhood open space, and a 300 metre walkable distance is used for Local and Small Local open space. Major roads and railways are barriers that limit walkable access. The gap analysis diagram below indicates that when walkable distances are applied to the existing open space network, there are gaps in the distribution of open space. The gap areas are locations where residents and workers lack easy walkable access to open space and include some areas where significant population growth is anticipated. Additional open space is needed to address current and future gaps in provision of open space within walking distance.</p>

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Figure 12 – proposed additional major open spaces



In relation to North Melbourne the Strategy anticipates substantial change as part of two urban renewal areas in North Melbourne; Arden Macaulay in the west and City North in the east. In the east, a range of new open spaces are proposed along with upgrades and expansion to existing parks. In the west new open spaces of different sizes in the Arden Macaulay urban renewal area will meet a variety of recreational needs. These will incorporate natural features as a contrast to higher urban densities, providing green spaces that contribute to mitigating urban heat build up and for the community to enjoy.

The focus in the west is a major new Capital City open space near the proposed Arden Metro Station creating a focus and meeting place, large enough to support a variety of informal recreational uses including festivals and events. Organised and unstructured sport and recreational needs of the future population will be provided for at the proposed Municipal open space in Dynon Rail Corridor (West Melbourne) and at E-Gate. Combined, the new and improved open spaces will contribute to the health and wellbeing of the community and assist with urban heat island mitigation.

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Figure 13 – Proposed North Melbourne Open Space Strategies

North Melbourne



Preferred Open Space Sizes

The minimum size for the site to meet its intended purpose, on its own or in combination with adjoining land. Refer to minimum size parcels for each type of open space as follows:

- Capital City of open space, unlimited
- State open space, unlimited
- Regional open space, unlimited
- Municipal open space, generally a minimum of 3 hectares, subject to the proposed municipal recreation facility located in it, however for new open space a minimum size of 4.5 hectares is preferred.
- Neighbourhood open space, minimum of 1 hectare.
- Local open space, minimum 0.26 and up to 0.99 hectares.
- Small Local open space, minimum 0.03 and up to 0.25 hectares, with a minimum width of 20 metres in at least one direction.
- Small Local Link space, with a minimum width of 5 metres.

City of Melbourne Community Infrastructure Plan 2007 – 2017

The primary purpose of the Community Infrastructure Plan 2007-2017 is to help guide the development of community infrastructure over the next ten years. The Plan:

- Establishes aspirational outcomes for community infrastructure;
- Embraces neighbourhood, municipal and capital city needs;
- Articulates an integrated service scope;
- Identifies council's role in responding to community needs; and
- Model best practice/ place based responses for the next 10 years.

Ultimately, the plan seeks to support the role of social sustainability across the municipality. Social sustainability has been defined as "Meeting the needs of the present generation without compromising the

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ability of future generations to fulfil their own needs.” Priorities identified for North Melbourne are shown below.

The Plan indicates that North West Melbourne has well located services, but the facilities require urgent renovation due to high demand. Council operates two child care centres offering a total of 106 places. There is one other 42-place child care centre offered by a community managed group. The Maternal and Child Health service is also provided in North Melbourne by Council. The North Melbourne library needs capital improvement to provide for demand and overcome OHS issues and provide disability access. Priorities for the North Melbourne, Kensington and West Melbourne areas were identified as:

- Access to community information.
- Access to affordable local meeting space.
- Access to local open space/ play space.
- Enhance the role and capacity of generic facilities (e.g. library, open space & cultural facilities).
- Support future role and capacity of multi-use community facilities
- Improve access/function to local open space (e.g. older adults, people with disabilities, single person households).


Community Infrastructure Implementation Framework (2014)

This Framework acts as a functional tool, which will guide how the City of Melbourne plans, assesses and decides upon future infrastructure projects. It builds on a detailed body of work, which has been compiled over several years, in particular the Community Infrastructure Plan (2007-2017).

Priorities for North Melbourne

Project Options

Note:  Short term projects not ranked in priority order

Project option	Possible Functions	Actions	Timing
 North Melbourne Town Hall precinct analysis	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Community hub network of closely located and co-located services 	Feasibility	Short term project
North Melbourne Pool	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Recreation and leisure centre redevelopment • Community meeting space 	Building and operating	Medium - long term project
Flagstaff Gardens Pavilion	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Club rooms • Community meeting space 	Building and operating	Medium term project
North Melbourne Community Centre feasibility study	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Family and Children's services • Youth services • Community meeting spaces • Spaces for arts programs • Recreation services • Co-location of community health services 	Feasibility Building and operating	Medium - long term project
Family, Children's and Aged Services Hub	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Additional facilities, space and co-location of services (Family and children's services and aged and disability services) 	Feasibility	Medium - long term project
Primary School site identification in North Melbourne	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Primary school • Co-located family and children's services 	Advocacy and leadership (State Government)	Medium - long term project

Active Melbourne Strategy

The Active Melbourne Strategy has been developed to provide a strategic framework and identify key actions for delivery by Council to ensure that a range of sport, recreation and leisure goals can be achieved. The strategy is part of Council's response to the issues and challenges of increasingly sedentary lifestyles, with the aim of enhancing the health and well being of our community. In its simplest form, this strategy will strive to provide opportunities for as many people as possible to participate in physical activities that contribute positively to their health and wellbeing.

The following actions for the initial 3 years of the strategy have been identified under the five themes to improve and develop opportunities for physical activity participation in the municipality, ensuring positive progress toward achieving the vision. The action plan will be developed, reviewed and adjusted on an annual basis.

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<p>Planning & Policy</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conduct Municipal Recreation Needs Studies, including assessment of supply and demand across all neighbourhoods in municipality • In conjunction with Health Services; develop a measurement and reporting system to assist with evaluating success of Active Melbourne initiatives and provide information for continual improvement • Trial a new healthy options menu at one recreation facility in 2007/08. Assess impact on revenue at site • Form partnerships with the tertiary sector to assist with specific research programs to assist in the development of new Active Melbourne initiatives, e.g. specific cultural research • Ensure that design considerations for activity opportunities are incorporated in all facility design and development. Incorporate Healthy by Design (Heart Foundation) resource as component of all projects • In conjunction with Engineering Services and in consultation with key stakeholders such as Bicycle Victoria, ensure that Council responds appropriately to the needs of cyclists in the municipality • Ensure that appropriate community consultation mechanisms are a key feature of all major recreation development projects • Continue to monitor and actively research sport and recreation participation rates and trends to ensure awareness of potential implications for Council infrastructure and services, e.g. growth of soccer • To ensure integration and alignment across Council conduct quarterly information sharing sessions across departments where strategies are delivered with outcomes consistent with Active Melbourne <p>Place</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop specific action plans for all neighbourhoods post Municipal Recreation Needs Study • Continue to redevelop community sporting pavilions to meet current and future community activity needs. Commence Fawkner Park southern pavilion redevelopment • Commence design process for establishment of community health and fitness facility at Kensington Community Recreation Centre • Ensure that any partnership funding proposals for new or refurbished facilities located within the municipality meet the following funding principles: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • provide new / upgraded facilities in the short term that otherwise would not be available for many years • provide places designated and promoted for community use • promote and deliver clearly identifiable recreation and leisure activities that meets the needs of local people and have a sustainable future • enhance existing and create new participation opportunities by a wide range of the community • provide a diversity of choice within the community • provide opportunities to build community strength through social interaction by targeting programs for traditionally under represented groups and developing increased cultural awareness, recognising the changing make up of the community • maximise existing infrastructure use and avoid investment in assets which would otherwise be relatively under utilised • ensure community consultation for each specific project • Ensure design of AFL club redevelopments provides community benefit via access for participation in a range of sport, recreation and social opportunities • Continue the upgrading of existing sports lighting to meet current Australian standards and determine opportunities for new sports lighting locations • Ensure physical activity opportunities remain an integral component of provision of open space in the municipality, e.g. Open Space Strategy • Manage the impact of water restrictions as it relates to Council sporting fields to minimise the impact on community sport, including the identification of other training opportunities at Council facilities • Investigate current sports field provision and maintenance to identify and implement improved sustainable maintenance practices, which utilise recycled or reduced water, including further research on synthetic sports surfaces • Ensure that environmentally sustainable options are incorporated into the physical environment at any and all opportunities <p>People</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Investigate the feasibility of delivering a free learn to swim program for all primary schools within the municipality • Investigate the feasibility of free recreational swimming for all City of Melbourne residents 12 years and under at any Council swimming pool • Leverage off Council support for national, international and elite sporting events to provide tangible benefits at the community level e.g. athlete talks with schools, healthy product giveaways

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<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Continue to work closely with all school communities to deliver and develop appropriate opportunities to meet physical activity needs Set up an advisory panel to advise Council on directions and actions to deliver the Active Melbourne strategy with a particular focus on recognised underrepresented groups, e.g. CALD communities Continue to work with the regional Access for All Abilities provider to maximise activity opportunities for people with a disability Continue to provide opportunities for community organisations and their staff and volunteers to build and deliver physical activity initiatives, building on the foundations of previous support, training and education programs such as Community Sports Grants, Sporting Club Education Forums, Good Sports Program (responsible serving of alcohol) and the Sporting Club incentive scheme. <p>Provision</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Launch a health and fitness program specifically for young people (aged 12 – 17) at both the Melbourne City Baths and Carlton Baths Community Centre Maintain and improve existing funding opportunities and programs to support organisations and individuals to pursue and enhance specific activity opportunities in the municipality Conduct a price review across major Council recreation programs and services incorporating the development of a concession policy Explore new opportunities for program service and delivery with key partner organisations, e.g. universities and schools, senior citizens centre, child care centres, CALD organisations, recreation providers <p>Promotion</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Develop expanded Active Melbourne Sport & Recreation Directory as a searchable on line resource Continue to deliver quarterly Active Melbourne newsletter highlighting benefits of participation in activity and highlighting opportunities for participation Continue to brand all Council sport and recreation facilities to clearly identify them as Council facilities consistent with the Council Signage Strategy Develop a range of promotional collateral to reinforce the opportunities available to the community as a result of delivering the Active Melbourne strategy, e.g. brochures, pedometers <p>Review and implement Active Melbourne marketing plan</p>
<p>City of Melbourne Sports Facility Provision Analysis (Revised December 2017)</p> <p>The 2017 review of the Sports Facility Provision Analysis adopted the same methodology used in the 2012 study, with the key objectives being to update the criteria and drivers of demand for sports facilities, identify where there may be shortfalls in the provision of facilities to meet demand, and to identify a range of strategies for Council to consider to address any projected facility shortfall.</p> <p>The selected sports of focus for the 2017 study are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Australian Rules Football. Cricket. Indoor Sports (largely basketball and netball usage). Lawn Bowls. Netball (replaces Touch Football). Soccer. Tennis. <p>The sports listed above were selected as they represent the most popular participant sports in the City of Melbourne, or there are known shortfalls in the supply of facilities to meet present demand, or the sport (or disciplines of it) are increasing in popularity.</p> <p>Some of the recommendations identified in the report most relevant to this assessment include:</p> <p>Australian Rules Football</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Investigate the potential for community usage of leased grounds, and where some access is currently available, advocate for increased community use: the North Melbourne Recreation Reserve, the Carlton Recreation Ground, Punt Road Oval and the sports fields managed by the Melbourne Olympic Park Trust. Undertake a review of Royal Park to determine a preferred location for a new integrated multipurpose synthetic sports field with floodlights to accommodate training and competition for a range of sports (City North precinct).

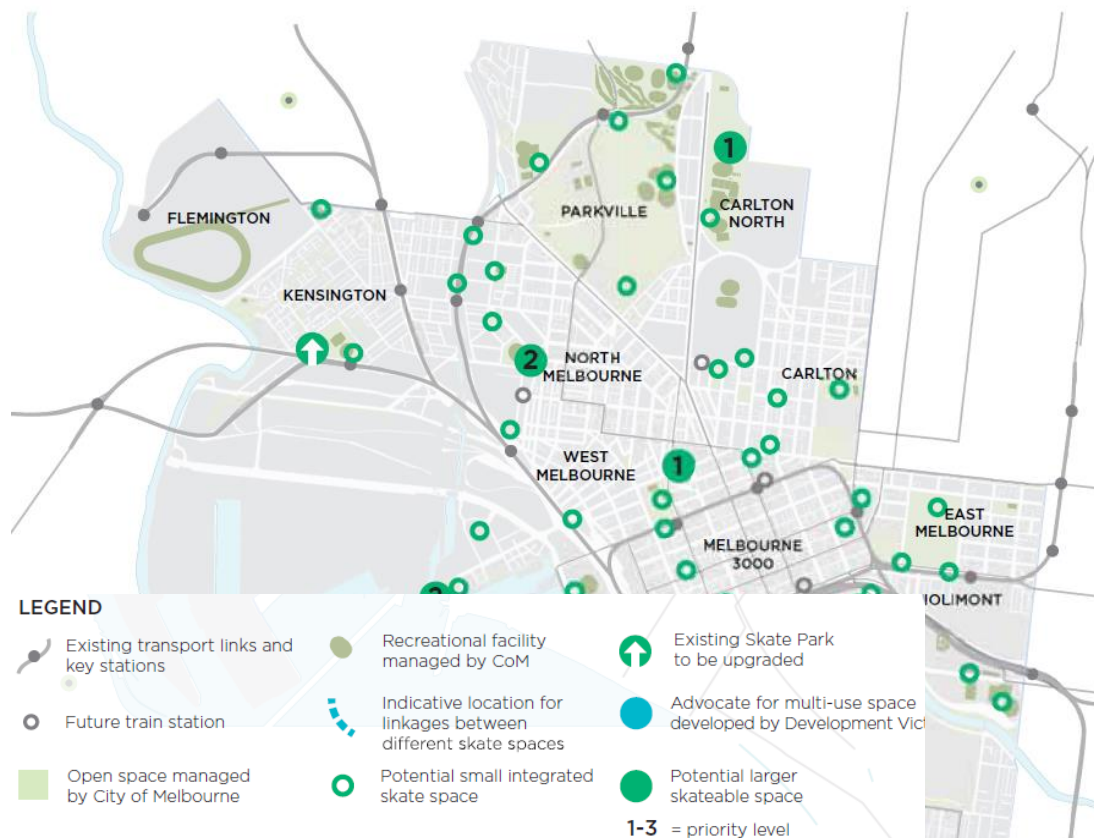
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<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide a full-size multipurpose synthetic oval at the proposed new Municipal parkland between the North Melbourne Recreation Reserve and Clayton Reserve (City West precinct). • Provide one full-size natural turf oval and one full-size multipurpose synthetic sports field at the proposed new Municipal parkland planned for the Dynon Railway Corridor (City West precinct). <p>Cricket</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide a full-size multipurpose synthetic oval (with a synthetic cricket pitch) at the proposed new Municipal parkland between the North Melbourne Recreation Reserve and Clayton Reserve (City West precinct). • Provide one full-size natural turf oval and one full-size multipurpose synthetic oval (both with a synthetic cricket pitch) at the proposed new Municipal parkland planned for the Dynon Railway Corridor (City West precinct). • Provide a new cricket oval (with a synthetic cricket pitch) overlaid onto the two natural grass soccer pitches at the proposed new Municipal parkland planned for the E-Gate site adjacent to Moonee Ponds Creek (City West precinct). • Investigate the capacity to increase the number of cricket ovals in Royal Park North as a result of any reconfiguration of the Royal Park Golf Course (City North precinct). <p>Indoor Sports Courts (basketball, netball, futsal)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Integrate a 4 court stadium with the sports pavilion required to service the proposed new Municipal parkland planned for the Dynon Railway Corridor (City West precinct). <p>Bowling greens</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consider the conversion of the surface of one or more grass greens to a synthetic surface to increase the capacity of the existing provision of bowling greens. <p>Netball Courts (outdoor)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide netball courts at the proposed new Municipal parkland planned for the E-Gate site adjacent to Moonee Ponds Creek (City West precinct). <p>Soccer</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consider converting the surface of the soccer pitch at Buncle Street Reserve (adjacent to the North Melbourne Community Centre) to a full-size synthetic surface to improve its capacity to accommodate soccer and social recreation activities (City North precinct). • Undertake a review of Royal Park to determine a preferred location for a new integrated multipurpose synthetic sports field with floodlights to accommodate training and competition for a range of sports (City North precinct). • Upgrade Ryder Oval (Royal Park) with the installation of floodlighting. • Provide one full-size multipurpose sports field (capable of accommodating soccer) and a full-size natural turf oval at the proposed new Municipal parkland planned for the Dynon Railway Corridor (City West precinct). <p>Tennis Courts</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Based on the current provision of tennis courts in Melbourne City, it is predicted that by 2036 there will be an adequate supply of tennis courts. <p>Whilst no new competition courts are required, consideration should be given in the future to providing courts suitable for community/ social tennis in the Docklands precinct. This could take the form of a couple of freely accessible community courts being incorporated into a future new park, or the redevelopment of an existing one.</p>
<p>Skate Melbourne Plan (2017-2027)</p> <p>This Skate Melbourne Plan 2017–2027 (the Plan) sets out the vision for Melbourne to support a healthy and inclusive skate culture for all people.</p> <p>The Plan aims to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • encourage safe, inclusive and multiuse public spaces for all city users. • promote and support a healthy and inclusive skate culture and community. • plan for and provide adequate and accessible spaces for diverse skating styles. <p>Opportunities and challenges that skating presents for the municipality are identified and current skateable spaces and gaps are also assessed.</p>

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Four key actions have been identified to achieve the principles and aims of this Plan:

1. Identify spaces suitable and unsuitable for skate activity.
2. Increase the provision, designation and integration of skateable spaces.
3. Improve programming, communication, legislation and management.
4. Increase participation for girls and women.

Shown below are the location opportunities to increase skate provision within the municipality. They include a Priority 2 larger skateable space in North Melbourne and several smaller integrated skate spaces in the surrounding area.



Lifelong Melbourne Plan (2006-2016)

The principles and policies contained in the Lifelong Melbourne Plan, propose a new direction for aged care in the City of Melbourne. The direction is in response to the ageing population which is expected to dominate the political landscape.

The Lifelong Melbourne Plan: 2006 – 2016 identifies five major areas of strategic direction for Council:

- offering choice rather than one size fits all;
- fostering independence and self care;
- providing information and access to services;
- promoting active and supportive neighbourhoods; and
- planning for accessible and appropriate residential and home-care packages for older citizens.

Proposed actions include:

- Develop service delivery model for Southbank and Docklands.
- Develop internet link on Docklands intranet site for information access and sharing. Investigate viability for intranet site for Southbank.
- Establish social groups (e.g. meal groups, interest groups)
- Develop facilities for aged services. Establish community space for older people. Develop community gardens.

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<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Develop new models for facilities or meeting within mainstream services such as libraries, cafés and community centres. <p>Develop a long-term collaborative planning process with the State Government to identify and acquire a suitable location and suitable land for the next residential care facility within the City of Melbourne.</p>
<p>Melbourne Library Service Strategic Plan (2008-2018)</p> <p>The strategic review of the library service has highlighted a broad range of projects that will improve and enhance library services to the Melbourne community. They are grouped under three main areas: 1) Powerful systems; 2) Partnerships and 3) Reaching the community. Relevant proposed actions include:</p> <p>North Melbourne Library – Reviewing the adequacy of the current facility, including investigating either a new purpose-built library or extensions to existing building and investigating ways of securing funding to increase weekday opening hours.</p>
<p>Melbourne for All People: 2014-2017</p> <p>Melbourne for All People 2014–17 consolidates and progresses four previous plans:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Our Melbourne, Disability Action Plan 2010–13 The Children’s Plan, My City and Me – Children’s Voices 2010–13 Empowering Young People, The Young People’s Policy 2010–13 Lifelong Melbourne, City of Melbourne’s Positive Ageing Strategy 2006–16 <p>Action Plan</p> <p>Our action plan focuses on innovation and new opportunities to develop the life course approach. We will build on our existing service provision to implement a range of actions across the six themes. These will be implemented over a three year period.</p> <p>Theme 1: Access and inclusion</p> <p>All people have a right to be included with dignity and independence in all aspects of life. Our role includes eliminating or reducing barriers to enable participation and full enjoyment of everything the city has to offer.</p> <p>Goal</p> <p>Melbourne is a barrier free city for people of all ages and abilities.</p> <p>Actions</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1.1 Ensure the six themes of Melbourne for All People are considered and apply in the development of all future City of Melbourne policies, strategies and initiatives 1.2 Support employment of people with a disability at the City of Melbourne through a partnership with the Australian Government, National Disability Recruitment Coordinator 1.3 Ensure our facilities are accessible and designed and managed to maximise their use by diverse groups 1.4 Work to make all City of Melbourne information and communications accessible and available in a range of formats including using innovative technology and aim to meet Level AA of WCAG 2.0 international standards for our websites 1.5 Work towards becoming an accessible city for people with cognitive impairments by improving community awareness, access to City of Melbourne facilities and way-finding in the city 1.6 Partner with businesses and other organisations in the municipality to improve accessibility for people with a disability and older people <p>Theme 2: Safety</p> <p>Feeling safe in a city is everyone’s right, whether as a resident, student, visitor or worker. Melbourne enjoys a reputation as one of the safest cities in the world. We have an ongoing commitment to provide safety for all people within the municipality, which includes the development of the We Need to Talk: Preventing Violence against Women 2013–16 Strategy and the Beyond the Safe City 2014–17 Strategy.</p> <p>Goal</p> <p>Melbourne is a place where people of all ages and abilities feel physically and emotionally safe, at home, at work and in the community.</p> <p>Actions</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2.1 Train all staff delivering community services to recognise and respond to family violence towards women, children, people with a disability and older people 2.2 Develop a public awareness campaign that helps the broader community understand the access needs and perceptions of safety of people with a disability and older people

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<p>2.3 Work with partners to support the development and delivery of life skills programs that address safety risk factors throughout the life course</p> <p>2.4 Work with partners to ensure that the safety needs of young people, people with a disability and older people are reflected in safety plans and programs</p> <p>Theme 3: Connection</p> <p>People have a right to feel that they belong, and to choose how and when they connect with other people, with culture and with place.</p> <p>Goal Melbourne is a place where there are strong connections between people of different ages, abilities and backgrounds and where people feel welcome and that they belong.</p> <p>Actions</p> <p>3.1 Increase opportunities to connect people of different ages with each other and their interests through programs at our community centres and shared spaces</p> <p>3.2 Explore new opportunities for City of Melbourne volunteer programs to connect people and groups of varying ages</p> <p>3.3 Establish a network of City of Melbourne professionals working with different age groups to share information and plan collaboratively for a more co-ordinated service system</p> <p>3.4 Develop programs and activities that support international students to connect with residents and other groups</p> <p>3.5 Deliver programs which provide training and meaningful employment pathways for marginalised young people</p> <p>Theme 4. Health and wellbeing</p> <p>People have a right to good health and wellbeing. For this people need the right services in the right places that support physical and mental health, good nutrition, and access to parks, public spaces and community facilities.</p> <p>Goal Melbourne is a place where people have access to the information, programs, community facilities and quality open spaces they need to be happy and healthy.</p> <p>Actions</p> <p>4.1 Educate the community through community programs, services, and activities about the importance of healthy eating and exercise across the life span</p> <p>4.2 Collate and integrate data on Aboriginal people in the City of Melbourne service system to better understand their health and wellbeing needs and support better practice</p> <p>4.3 Facilitate structured and unstructured play opportunities for children of all abilities and their families to promote physical, mental, emotional and social development</p> <p>4.4 Integrate community services case management to improve service access, assessment and outcomes for our families, children older people and people with a disability</p> <p>Theme 5: Life-long learning</p> <p>People have a right to learn throughout their lives, to develop new skills and talents in a range of ways and settings for different purposes. This can be formal or experiential and can take place in any setting, from a public park to a classroom.</p> <p>Goal Melbourne is a place where people can learn throughout their lives gaining knowledge, opportunities, independence and confidence.</p> <p>Actions</p> <p>5.1 Work with our libraries to develop programs that encourage people of different backgrounds, ages and abilities to share knowledge and learn and use new technology</p> <p>5.2 Work with our partners to identify and improve life skills in children and young people to assist them at times of transition, particularly between kindergarten, primary and secondary school</p> <p>5.3 Raise community awareness about the connection between living sustainably and quality of life through educational programs for children, families, people with a disability, young people and older people</p>

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<p>5.4 Plan for the future supply and demand for quality early years education and care</p> <p>Theme 6: Having a voice</p> <p>People have a right to express their voices and be heard. This could be through participation in local government, in service planning and delivery or through providing people with opportunities to speak about the things that matter to them.</p> <p>Goal Melbourne is a place where people are involved in civic decision-making and where all voices are recognised, heard and valued.</p> <p>Actions 6.1 Provide opportunities for people of all ages, abilities and diverse backgrounds to actively participate in civic activities and decision making and to make sure that they are aware of how their input has influenced outcomes 6.2 Deliver and advocate for more opportunities to hear the voices of children, young people, people with a disability and older people and actively involve them in consultation and decision making processes 6.3 Investigate and develop appropriate methods that extend the City of Melbourne's current community engagement practice</p>
<p>City of Melbourne Children's Services Design Standards & Guidelines for Children's Centres Room Specifications (October 2016) These guidelines outline Council's preferred design requirements for Council owned / or managed children's centres. Facility considerations covered include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Zones • General Design (All Areas) • Main Entry/Reception/Common Areas • Community Space • Children's rooms • Kitchen • Kitchenettes • Staff Room & Planning Room • Laundry • Outdoor Areas • Service Yard • Shed/Storage (Outdoor) <p>Sustainability features</p>
<p>City of Melbourne Creative Strategy: 2018–2028 This Strategy outlines the City of Melbourne's rationale for and commitment to involving creative practitioners in the challenges and opportunities inherent in each of the city's nine goals and in the development of bold new thinking and activities that respond to them.</p>
<p>City of Melbourne Creative City Briefing, Arden Creative Spaces and Uses, September 2020 This Briefing Paper outlines Council's recommend arts and cultural infrastructure provision strategy for the Arden Structure Plan area. These are:</p> <p><u>ARDEN CENTRAL - Innovation Hub</u></p> <p>A. 500m2 presentation space</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Land Use: Place of Assembly • Target group: community, education, independent / small and commercial (governance model to facilitate access to all) • Potential operating model: Space for hire for public access events. The intention of the operating model should be to engage the community with the innovation hub so there is connection, interest and a relationship. • Other design and operating considerations: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Must have amenity space (load-in, toilets, storage, etc) - A shared facility. The purpose is an interface for the Innovation Hub.

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<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Ability for manage Food & beverage to a scale in relation to the space pax - Not a rehearsal space. - Ground floor. - Located on edge of the employment precinct away from residential - Always public facing. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➢ Night-time economy ➢ Adjacent land uses could be entertainment, bars, restaurants etc. • Examples of use: gallery, performances, exhibitions, academic presentations, lectures, industry showcases, etc. <p>B. 500m2 development space</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Land Use: Factory, makerspace, light industry • Target group: independent, small and medium • Potential operating model: licence or lease below market rate • Other design and operating considerations: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Linked to presentation space - Makerspace. Sharing technology, prototyping, equipment provided. - Can incorporate an artist in residence rotating program responding to Innovation Hub design problems - An opportunity for emerging thinkers to interact with and influence established business/development - Ground floor preferable or goods lift to upper floors. <p>Other Arden Central Opportunities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rehearsal space (creative space) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - In a non-residential area that is optimal for noisy workspaces after dark - Close proximity to night-time economy activities • Opportunities that could be publicly delivered but facilitated by Government (e.g. by Land Use) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Inclusion of affordable commercial space for creative businesses/organisations - Inclusion of live-work hybrid outcomes (affordable housing) within the Arden North Precinct <p><u>ARDEN NORTH - Arts and Cultural Hub</u></p> <p>A. 1000 sqm of creative artist studios.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Land Use: Makers spaces, light industrial. • Target group: independent, small and medium creative industries. • Potential operating model: Creative studios must be exclusive for artists to work, not community access • Other design and operating considerations: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Public/community outcomes (from creative studios) such as workshops can be held in library/community spaces - Alignment with Aboriginal Cultural Centre – creative spaces could have focus for Aboriginal artists in residence - Co-presented public outcomes from both creative studios, Aboriginal Centre and Library programming – hosted in bookable library spaces. <p>B. Integration of creative spaces with library and Aboriginal cultural interpretation uses.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There is a strong link between the three concepts. A library service, modelled on Library at the Dock, examples delivery of creative spaces for community interaction and learning. <p>An Aboriginal cultural centre could focus on the creative industries as there are many Aboriginal businesses and artists looking for operational bases (needs consultation).</p> <p>City of Melbourne Arts Infrastructure Framework 2016-2021</p> <p>The purpose of the City of Melbourne Arts Infrastructure Framework (MAIF) is to provide strategic direction on the delivery of arts infrastructure by the City of Melbourne and its external partners.</p> <p>Key needs identified by the Framework are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identified need 1: Arts spaces that enable the community to engage with and participate in their own creative practice;

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<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identified need 2: Hybrid spaces for artists including live/work spaces; Identified need 3: Advocate for affordable housing; Identified need 4: Affordable co-working office / incubator spaces for creative industry practitioners; Identified need 5: The creation of performance and rehearsal spaces suitable for artists working in the small to medium performing arts sector; Identified need 6: Artist-run or not-for-profit gallery spaces and initiatives that focus on programming work that is diverse, challenging, experimental, exploratory, and primarily by young or emerging artists; Identified need 7: Live music venues that can accommodate between 500 and 800 patrons; Identified need 8: Increasing the number of studio, workshop and rehearsal spaces (creative spaces) available. <p>The Infrastructure Framework specifically identifies the 'Arden Urban Renewal Precinct' as a significant opportunity for the development of performance, rehearsal and workshop space for the improved cultural engagement of the growing North Melbourne community.</p>
<p>City of Melbourne Creative Funding Framework 2019–2024</p> <p>This is one of a series of documents that translate the strategic direction and ambition of Future Melbourne, Council Plan and the Creative Strategy into the operational detail required for every-day decision making and action.</p>
<p>City of Melbourne Music Plan 2018-2021</p> <p>The Melbourne Music Plan 2018-21 consolidates the city's reputation as a global music capital by focusing on Melbourne's wider music ecosystem, providing grassroots support for the next generation of musicians and music entrepreneurs, and opening up opportunities for people from diverse backgrounds.</p>
<p>Homes for People: Housing Strategy 2014-18</p> <p>The Homes for People report outlines the following three goals:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Goal 1 – Help provide at least 1721 affordable homes (subsidised) for low and moderate income earners by 2024 Goal 2 – Improve the design quality and environmental performance of new apartments Goal 3 – Foster a high level of awareness and knowledge around good housing outcomes <p>The City of Melbourne has identified the following 11 actions to help achieve our goals over the next three years. The actions work together, as in some instances an action may help to deliver more than one goal.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Affordable housing on City of Melbourne owned land: As part of the comprehensive redevelopment by the City of Melbourne of land it owns, we will consider including up to 15 per cent of dwellings constructed being made available as affordable housing to a registered Affordable Housing Provider. Development bonuses: Support development bonuses to incentivise the provision of affordable housing through the planning scheme in Arden- Macaulay and encourage in other new urban renewal areas (Fishermans Bend and E-gate). Victorian Apartment Design Standards (underway): Work with the Victorian Government and other key stakeholders to deliver the Victorian Apartment Design Standards. Ratings tool: Work with the Victorian Government and other stakeholders to create a ratings tool for new housing development. Higher density living paper: Work with the Victorian Government and other stakeholders on a good design and higher density living paper. Good housing campaign: Develop a campaign to help raise awareness of good housing. Resident surveys: Undertake surveys of residents living in apartments in new high density developments to help inform future actions, policies and the market. Inner city coordination: Coordinate the successful delivery of local housing strategies with the Victorian Planning Authority, members of the Central Subregion and the Inner Melbourne Action Plan. Housing Advisory Committee: Set up a Housing Advisory Committee to help develop evidence, knowledge and partnerships with industry and community stakeholders and help implement the Housing Strategy. Annual reporting: Report annually to the Future Melbourne Committee on the implementation of the Housing Strategy. City of Melbourne Apartment Design Standards (if required): Develop a planning scheme amendment for improved apartment design quality in the municipality to complement the Victoria-wide standards. <p>It would appear the City of Melbourne is open to providing developers with the incentive to deliver additional apartments in a proposed development in exchange for providing affordable housing. The Strategy recommends that Council give consideration to strengthening discretionary height controls by using the</p>

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discretionary height as the limit of development which can only be surpassed in exchange for affordable housing (or other community infrastructure).	
<p>City of Melbourne Creative Spaces Design Guide (2019)</p> <p>The Creative Spaces Design Guide has been prepared by the City of Melbourne in order to steer the provision of more creative spaces for artists, designers and makers within new property development proposals. The guide provides a resource to aid pre-application and application discussions between applicants and development planners, and in doing so, hopes to improve the quality of creative space provision by the private sector through outlining a diversity of creative infrastructure and spaces early in the discussion.</p> <p>The type of arts and cultural spaces identified by the Guide, and the indicative floor area ranges for each, are as follows:</p>	
Type	Principle floor space range m2
Performance Spaces	
Performance Spaces Theatre – Fixed Seating	600+m2
Performance Spaces Multipurpose	300+m2;
Performance Spaces Rehearsal	100-300m2
Gallery Spaces	
Gallery Spaces Exhibition - large	1000-5000m2
Gallery Spaces Exhibition - small to medium	80-1000m2
Co-working Spaces	9m2 per person.
Studio Spaces	
Studio Spaces - Generic	20-40m2 each
Studio Spaces - Messy	200-1000m2
Workshop Spaces	
Workshop Spaces - Generic	20-40m2 per workshop
Workshop Spaces - Ceramics	20-40m2 per workshop
Workshop Spaces - Printmaking	20-40m2 per workshop
Workshop Spaces - Textile/Fashion	40-100m2 per workshop
Workshop Spaces - Jewellery	20-100m2 per workshop
Workshop Spaces - Woodwork	20-40m2 per workshop
Workshop Spaces - Industrial Design	15-20m2 per workshop
Workshop Spaces - Light Manufacturing/Fabrication	40-50m2 per workshop
Workshop Spaces - Sound Recording	50m2 per space
Workshop Spaces - Photoshoot	25-100m2 per workshop
Workshop Spaces - Film Recording	50-90m2 per workshop
Live Music Space	200-800m2 for major live music events
<p>Arden-Macaulay Structure Plan 2012</p> <p>Purpose</p> <p>The City of Melbourne has identified Arden-Macaulay as an urban renewal area that will accommodate more residents and employment growth over the next 30 years.</p>	

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<p>The plan includes a series of strategies and actions relating to land use including the delivery of new and improved open spaces and attractive and safe streetscapes. It also contains actions relating to transport, community infrastructure and sustainable infrastructure.</p> <p>Key directions</p> <p>Five key directions have been identified for the urban renewal of Arden-Macaulay. These provide the overarching future direction for development and set out how the evolution is envisaged.</p> <p>1- Develop Arden Central as a new extension of Melbourne’s Central City A new extension to Melbourne’s capital city is proposed in the south eastern end of Arden-Macaulay. This will bring significant investment and employment opportunities to the area. Arden Central will accommodate 14,000 jobs, 4,000 residents and 12,000 students within an active, mixed use precinct. The viability of this centre is dependent upon the extension of a high quality rail service connecting Arden Central directly to Melbourne.</p> <p>2 – Develop three new local centres within a mixed use neighbourhood To meet the local and everyday needs of the new community, three new local centres containing retail, commercial, community services and other facilities will be located at Macaulay, Flemington Bridge and North Melbourne stations. This will create a local hub of activity, jobs and community gathering spaces.</p> <p>3 – Expand transport connectivity to and within Arden-Macaulay A new metro railway station and transport interchange will be located in Arden Central, within a new active, mixed use precinct. This will be connected to a high frequency bus service on an extended Boundary Road. Macaulay and Flemington Bridge railway stations and connections to them will be upgraded. Pedestrian and bicycle networks will be enhanced to create accessible neighbourhoods.</p> <p>4 – Upgrade the Moonee Ponds Creek parkland corridor and establish five new parks New parkland will be established along an upgraded Moonee Ponds Creek. The creek banks will be redesigned to create recreation areas, habitat protection and improved walking and cycling links. This redesign will contribute to flood mitigation. Five new parks will be established to ensure that all dwellings are within a 300m walking distance of green open space.</p> <p>5 – Make Arden-Macaulay energy, water and waste efficient New sustainable infrastructure will be incorporated into the overall renewal of Arden-Macaulay to establish local energy generation, to harvest and reuse stormwater and to create smart, networked distribution systems.</p> <p>Relevant references</p> <p><u>Public Realm</u></p> <p>Chapter 5 of the Structure Plan deals with Public Realm (or open space) issues and measure. The document states:</p> <p><i>“The public realm within Arden-Macaulay includes all the public space between buildings – the open spaces (public parks, squares) and the streets and laneways. This accounts for 35 per cent of all the land area in Arden-Macaulay. Of this, approximately one third is public open space and two thirds are streets and laneways.</i></p> <p><i>All four parks and reserves are located east of the creek which results in a shortage of open space west of the creek to meet the needs of the existing community. The City of Melbourne’s Open Space Strategy indicates that the growing community in Arden-Macaulay will require additional open space and a more diverse range of open spaces than is currently available.</i></p> <p><i>Urban renewal has potential to offer new experiences of the public realm in Arden-Macaulay. New, attractive public open spaces will encourage outdoor activity and opportunities to meet and socialise. People will move through and within the area via safe, attractive and uncluttered streets, with enhanced pedestrian priority”.</i></p> <p>The public realm strategies identified in the Plan are:</p>

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<p>Strategy 1 – Revitalise the Moonee Ponds Creek environs as a recreational and environmental corridor</p> <p>Strategy 2 – Create a new Capital City open space at Arden Central</p> <p>Strategy 3 – Create five new local parks to address the needs of the existing and future local community</p> <p>Strategy 4 – Upgrade North Melbourne Community Centre</p> <p>Strategy 5 – Transform Clayton Reserve and the Canning Street and Macaulay Road Reserve into a space that is the focus of community activity within the new Macaulay local activity centre</p> <p>Strategy 6 – Creation of a larger open space for a growing population</p> <p>Strategy 7 – Improve accessibility at key connections to open space</p> <p>Strategy 8 – Enhance the role of Arden-Macaulay’s streets in the open space network</p> <p>Strategy 9 – Integrate new open spaces in large development sites</p> <p><u>Community Infrastructure</u></p> <p>Chapter 6 of the Structure Plan deals with Community Infrastructure. The document states:</p> <p><i>“Social infrastructure and community facilities in Arden-Macaulay must meet the diverse needs of the community, including primary healthcare facilities, family services, children’s play and recreation facilities, services for young people, older people and people with disabilities, as well as libraries, sports and recreation facilities, open space, schools and arts related activities.</i></p> <p><i>At present, there are limited community and cultural facilities in Arden-Macaulay. The majority of these are located on the eastern side of the Moonee Ponds Creek, which is not accessible to the whole community. There is also a lack of local services co-located with these facilities to provide a high level of convenience to the community. New and upgraded community and cultural facilities and services will need to be provided in Arden-Macaulay to support the health and wellbeing of the growing community”.</i></p> <p>The community infrastructure strategies identified in the Plan are:</p> <p>Strategy 1 – Establish a Macaulay community centre</p> <p>Strategy 2 – Upgrade and consolidate existing community facilities</p> <p>Strategy 3 – Encourage the development of a community hub in Arden Central</p> <p>Strategy 4 – Identify a new school site</p> <p>Strategy 5 – Provision of affordable, accessible and diverse housing</p> <p>Strategy 6 – Provision of creative and cultural spaces</p>
West Melbourne Structure Plan 2018
<p>The West Melbourne Structure Plan (the plan) has been developed using a ‘place based’ approach – identifying five distinct places in West Melbourne, each with its own character and qualities. This approach allows the vision for West Melbourne to be translated into separate visions for each of the five places. These five places are referred to as Spencer, Flagstaff, Adderley, Station Precinct and Historic Hilltop (as shown below).</p>

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Figure 14 – West Melbourne Structure Plan Area and Places



There are four key objectives that underline the preparation of the structure plan:

- To establish a shared vision and framework for the longterm future growth, development and character of West Melbourne.
- To ensure that community and creative infrastructure, open space and transport provision better match the needs of a growing population.
- To deliver current City of Melbourne strategies and policies related to West Melbourne.
- To identify a set of actions to deliver the vision and framework for the future development of West Melbourne. These include planning scheme amendments and street and open space improvements (capital works proposals).

Relevant key actions include:

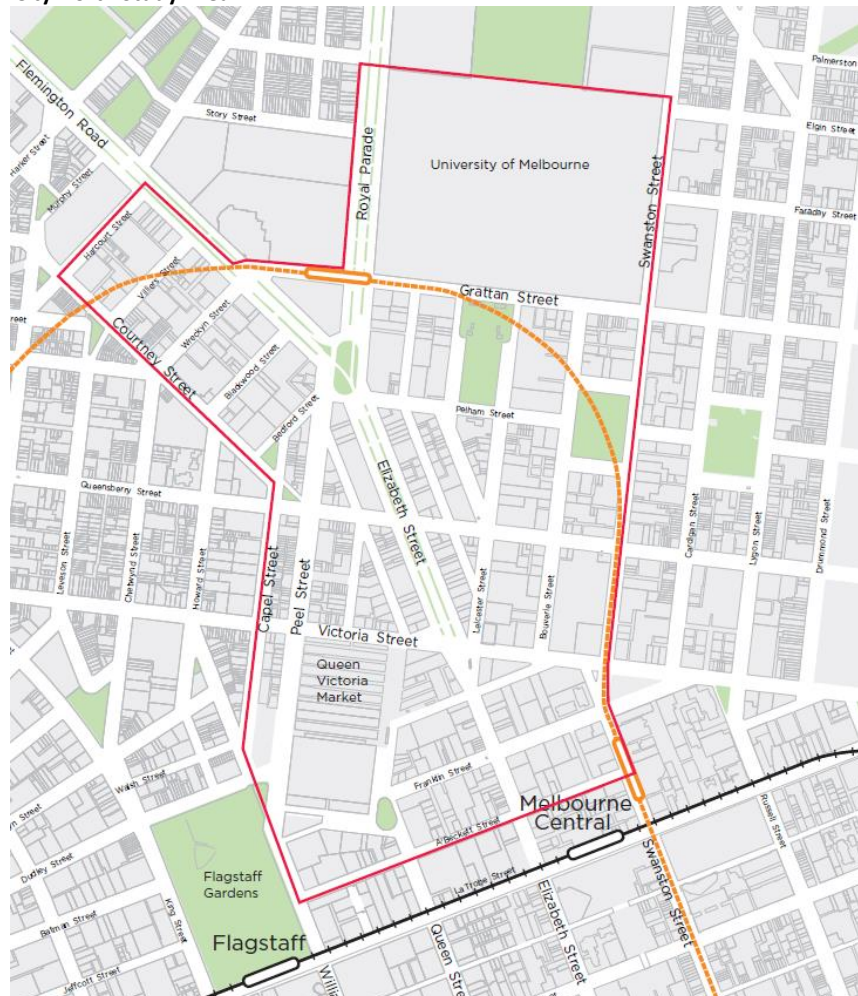
- Action 10: Help to connect small cultural and creative organisations to potential development sites.
- Action 11: Create excellent walking and cycling connections to the new community hubs in Arden and QVM.
- Action 12: Continue to work with the Department of Education and Training to consider the need / potential for a primary school in West Melbourne in the longer term.
- Action 13: Facilitate and strengthen the partnership between community housing providers and the development industry.
- Action 27: Identify and convert around 300 car parking spaces to public open space, tree planting and water sensitive urban design.
- Action 31: Investigate the creation of a 3-5 km recreational loop, connecting walking and cycling paths through North and West Melbourne and Arden, E-Gate and Docklands as renewal of these areas occurs.
- Action 35: Investigate the potential for creating 5000 m2 of active recreation space by closing Adderley Street to cars between Batman Street and La Trobe Street, while maintaining access for buses to Southern Cross Station.

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City North Structure Plan 2012

This structure plan provides a framework to guide the renewal of City North and to fulfill the precinct's potential as an extension of the Central City. The strategies and recommendations of the structure plan build on the existing strengths of the precinct, to ensure that as City North grows, it remains a great place to live, work, do business and visit.

Figure 15 – City North Study Area



Five key directions have been identified for the long term renewal of City North. These provide the overarching future direction for development and set out how its evolution is envisaged.

- Integrate the knowledge cluster into the Central City
- Boost transport infrastructure
- Create a compact, liveable precinct that builds on the existing urban heritage qualities
- Develop four new major civic places
- Develop four new major civic places

The City North Structure Plan contains a detailed community infrastructure strategy which aims “to support a high quality of life to all generations. People of all life-stages and abilities will feel healthy, safe and connected through a public realm that contributes to a sense of place and belonging”.

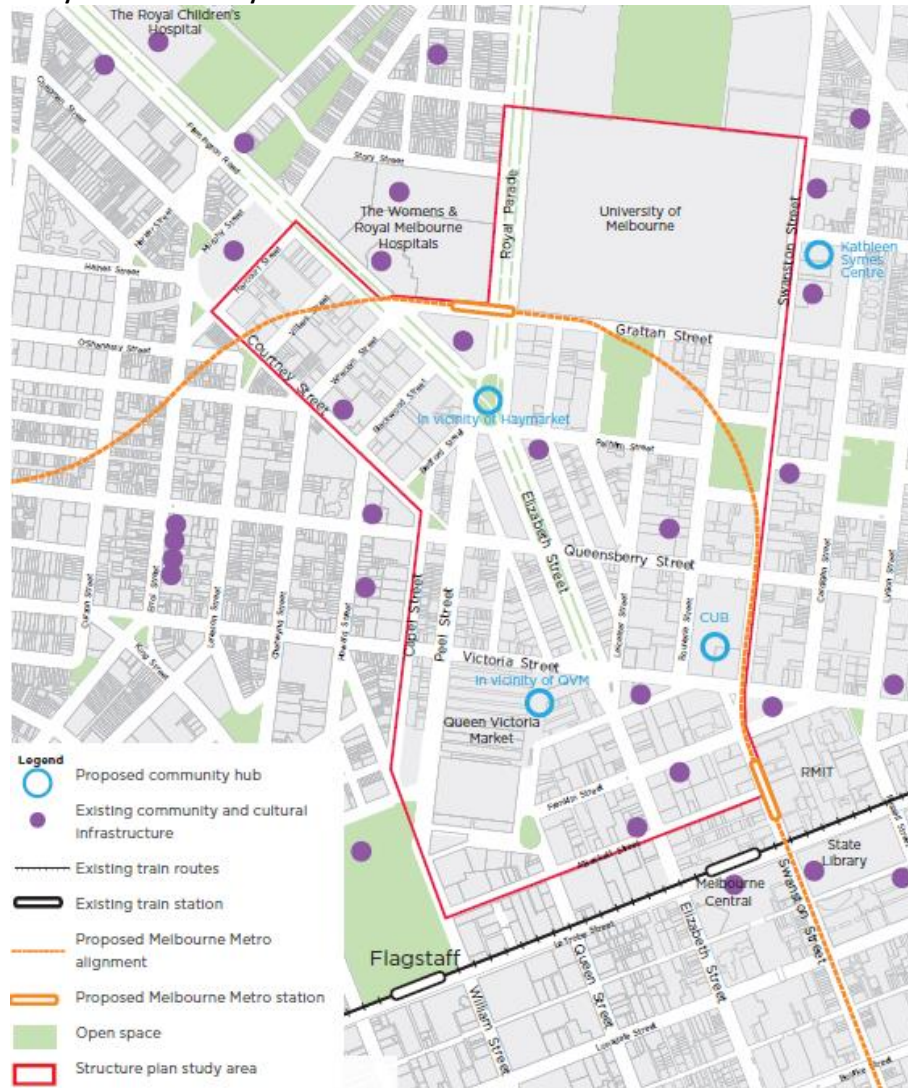
The strategies proposed to achieve this aim include:

- Strategy 1 - Establish integrated and accessible community hubs. Community hubs will be considered
- for incorporation in the proposed local centres at the Queen Victoria Market precinct, the Haymarket
- (hospital) vicinity, and the Carlton United Brewery site, in addition to the Kathleen Symes building which

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- is located to the immediate east of City North.
- Strategy 2 - Enhance access to education facilities
- Strategy 3 - Encourage shared use of existing facilities and resources
- Strategy 4 - Provision of affordable, accessible and diverse housing
- Strategy 5 - Enhance the Meat Market as an arts hub
- Strategy 6 - Provision of creative and cultural spaces

Figure 16 - City North Community Infrastructure Plan



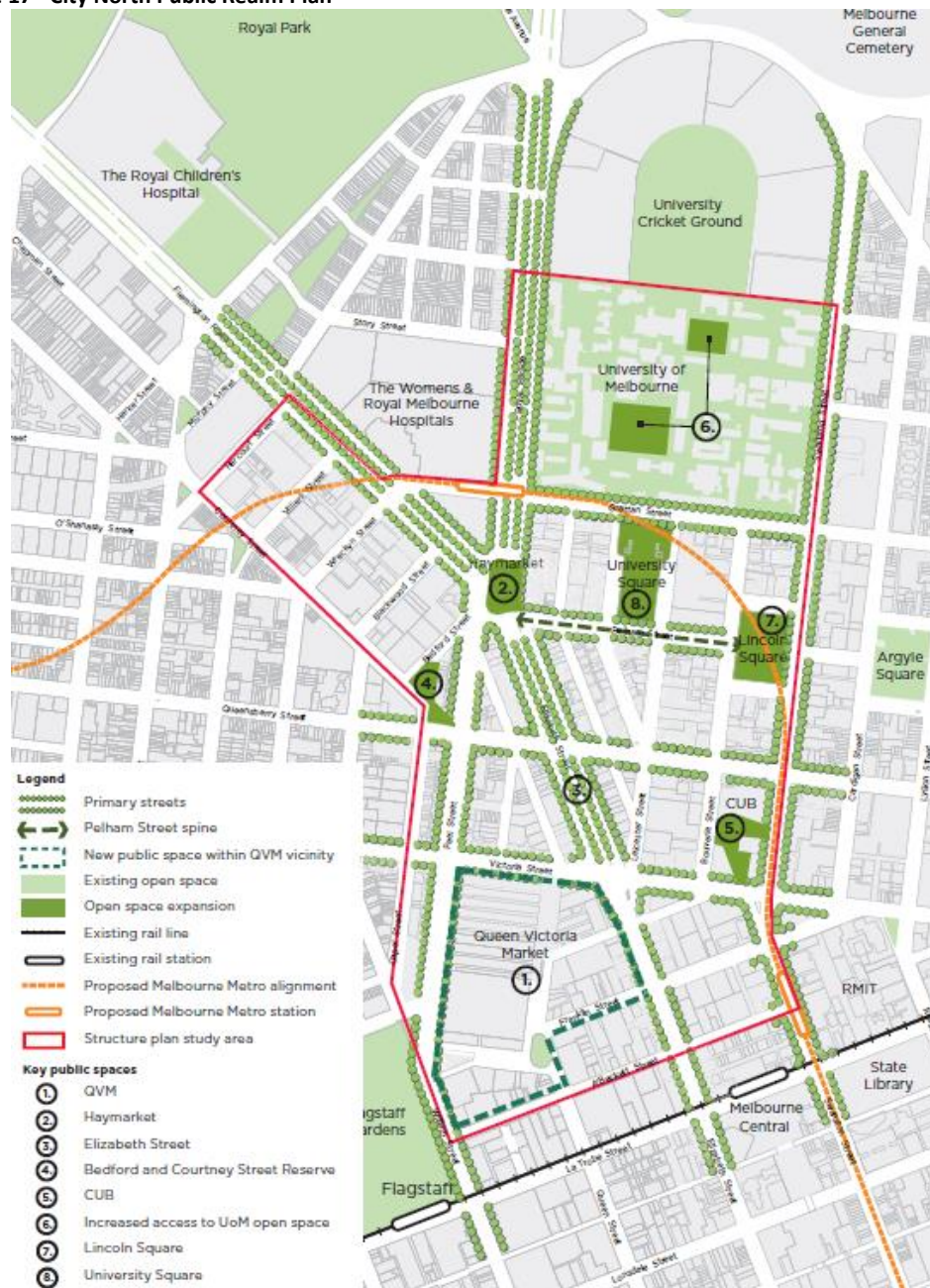
The City North Structure Plan also contains a detailed public realm strategy which aims to be “characterised by leafy streets and boulevards that link together beautiful parks and vibrant and welcoming public urban spaces, where neighbours, local workers, students and visitors socialise, exercise, play and relax”.

The strategies proposed to achieve this aim include:

- Strategy 1 - Deliver an expanded public open space network
- Strategy 2 - Enhance the role of City North's streets in the public realm network
- Strategy 3 - Improve access to existing open spaces
- Strategy 4 - Enhance the laneway network
- Strategy 5 - Protect and enhance the quality of existing open spaces (Lincoln and University Squares)

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Figure 17 - City North Public Realm Plan



Moonee Ponds Creek Strategic Opportunities Plan (2019)

This document sets out the opportunities that the City of Melbourne believes should be taken to turn the Moonee Ponds Creek into an exemplar corridor for water management, public space and community activity, active transport, biodiversity, heritage and culture. Council believes these actions will:

- Revitalise an ancient and vital waterway;
- reconnect the creek corridor to its Aboriginal heritage and local history
- create new, high quality and restorative public spaces
- connect new and established communities
- protect and enhance opportunities for biodiversity

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<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • reduce the severity and impacts of a changing climate • enable the region’s urban renewal projects to set new benchmarks for water management and sustainable development. <p>This plan will deliver on several Council strategies that have been informed by extensive community engagement over many years, including the Open Space Strategy (2012); Urban Forest Strategy: Making a Great City Greener 2012-2031; Nature in the City Strategy (2017); and, Arden-Macaulay Structure Plan (2012).</p> <p>The City of Melbourne does not own or control the Moonee Ponds Creek corridor. The Creek corridor is largely controlled by Victorian Government agencies.</p> <p>The Arden Structure Plan area interfaces with the ‘central reach’ of the Moonee Ponds Creek as defined by the Opportunities Plan (Racecourse Road to Dynon Road).</p> <p>Some of the relevant proposals for this stretch of the Creek include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • M5 - Arden-Macaulay Pedestrian Bridges: To connect Arden-Macaulay with existing communities through new lightweight pedestrian bridges that could incorporate art initiatives. • M6 - Moonee Ponds Creek Cycling & Walking Trails: Create a separated, high-speed commuter path for cyclists as well as local bike hubs, rest stops and picnic facilities. • W5 - Moonee Ponds Creek Civic Overflow Route: Create an overflow creek pathway behind the levee that connects Racecourse and Macaulay Roads. • W6 - Langford Road Linear Stormwater Park: Manage stormwater and create more public open space by creating a linear stormwater park at Langford Road. • W8 - Expanded Creek Environs: Expand the creek corridor environs to Arden Central providing connections to future open spaces and explore opportunities to celebrate water in the landscape. • W10 - CityLink Water Collection Harvest runoff from CityLink and divert it into reconstructed ponds, wetlands and water treatment zones along the creek. • OS1 - Levees as Places for People: Design levees that as well as increasing flood capacity also create places for recreation and habitats to support ecology. • OS2 - Macaulay Green Links: Increase green spaces and boost stormwater management and biodiversity links on the east side of the creek by expanding the creek parklands to include roads that currently connect to railways. • OS3 - Expanded Creek Environs: Merge existing open spaces with the waterway, create a new pedestrian connection along the western edge of the creek and expanding the creek environs to facilitate recreation opportunities and extensive tree planting. • OS4 - Macaulay Terraces: Create a major new open space connecting to the Moonee Ponds Creek Trail, Macaulay Train Station, and surrounding neighbourhoods.

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Figure 18 - Proposed Initiatives for the Central Reach of the Moonee Ponds Opportunities Plan



Appendix 1e. Review of Non-Council Strategic Documents

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<p>Victorian Infrastructure Plan (2017)</p> <p>The Victorian Government's Victorian Infrastructure Plan responds to Infrastructure Victoria's 30-year Infrastructure Strategy. It presents priorities and future directions in 9 key sectors. Of these the following sector priorities have been identified as potentially relevant to this assessment.</p> <p><i>Culture, Sport and Community</i></p> <p>Priority 1 – maintaining Victoria's competitive edge Priority 2 – plan for a growing population Priority 3 – growing participation Priority 4 – maintaining our current facilities</p> <p><i>Education & Training</i></p> <p>Priority 1 – catering for a growing population Priority 2 – creating inclusive shared spaces Priority 3 – maximising use of technology Priority 4 – developing skills for tomorrow Priority 5 – improving education infrastructure</p> <p><i>Health and Human Services</i></p> <p>Priority 1 – building a proactive system that anticipates demand Priority 2 – driving system-wide reform for safer, better services Priority 3 – integrating care across the health and social service system Priority 4 – improving equity and access Priority 5 – investing in the future</p> <p><i>Justice and Emergency Services</i></p> <p>Priority 1 – keeping Victorians safe Priority 2 – building the corrections and youth justice facilities we need Priority 3 – new and improved court services Priority 4 – deploying ICT innovations Priority 5 – enhancing public safety</p>
<p>Health 2040: Advancing Health, Access and Care (2016)</p> <p>The Victorian Government's Health 2040: advancing health, access and care presents a vision for the health and wellbeing of Victorians and for the Victorian healthcare system. Health 2040 is built around three pillars:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Better health: focuses on prevention, early intervention, community engagement and people's self-management to maximise the health and wellbeing of all Victorians. • Better access: focuses on reducing waiting times and delivering equal access to care via statewide service planning, targeted investment, and unlocking innovation. • Better care: focuses on people's experience of care, improving quality and safety, ensuring accountability for achieving the best health outcomes, and supporting the workforce to deliver the best care.
<p>Statewide Design, Service and Infrastructure Plan for Victoria's Health System 2017-2037</p> <p>The <i>Statewide Design, Service and Infrastructure Plan for Victoria's Health System 2017-2037</i> provides the planning framework that guides service, workforce and infrastructure investment in Victoria's health system over the next 20 years, including an initial five year implementation plan.</p> <p>The Plan identifies the following attributes and priorities for inner Melbourne:</p>

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<p><i>“Residents of inner Melbourne are generally very well served in terms of access to healthcare, and the inner Melbourne area is home to a number of facilities providing tertiary and specialist hospital services. However, new facilities will be required to ensure local access to community-based health and social services for residents of the planned new residential precincts. The intensively used infrastructure of some of the existing tertiary facilities in the area also require refurbishment, reconfiguration and expansion to meet local and statewide demand.</i></p> <p><i>Locality planning for inner Melbourne identifies the following infrastructure priorities:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>further planning for urban renewal zones; and</i> • <i>planning for redevelopments of key hospitals to meet the needs of a growing population and offer contemporary standards of care into the future”.</i>
<p>North Western Melbourne Primary Health Network Needs Assessment (November 2018)</p> <p>The <i>North Western Melbourne Primary Health Network</i>²¹ Needs Assessment (November 2018) identifies the following seven key priority areas for primary care²² service development:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Alcohol and Other Drugs; 2. Mental Health; 3. Suicide Prevention; 4. Aboriginal Health; 5. Chronic Conditions; 6. Older Adults; and 7. Children and Families.
<p>Homes for Victorians (2017)</p> <p>Homes for Victorians is the Victorian Government’s response to the housing affordability crisis in Victoria. The documents details the following five broad initiatives:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Supporting people to buy their own home 2. Increasing the supply of housing through faster planning 3. Promoting stability and affordability for renters 4. Increasing and renewing social housing stock 5. Improving housing services for Victorians in need <p>The \$2.6 billion Homes for Victorians plan will increase and renew public housing and address homelessness.</p> <p>The plan includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • \$1 billion <u>Social Housing Growth Fund</u> to increase the supply of social and affordable housing • \$1.1 billion in financial support for the social housing sector • Increased housing support for survivors of family violence through the \$152 million Family Violence Housing Blitz • An extra 913 social housing dwellings through the \$120 million Social Housing Pipeline • \$109 million to help move homeless Victorians into stable housing • \$185 million Public Housing Renewal Program • \$33 million to help 4,000 Victorians get a private rental home.

²¹ North Western Melbourne PHN (NWMPHN) is one of 31 Primary Health Networks (PHNs) established by the Commonwealth Government on 1st of July 2015 to: 1) Increase the efficiency and effectiveness of medical services for patients, particularly those at risk of poor health outcomes and 2) Improve coordination of care to ensure patients receive the right care, in the right place, at the right time. NWMPHN encompasses 13 Local Government Areas (LGAs) including the City of Melbourne.

²² In Australia, primary health care is typically the first contact an individual with a health concern has with the health system. Primary health care covers health care that is not related to a hospital visit, including health promotion, prevention, early intervention, treatment of acute conditions, and management of chronic conditions. Primary health care services are delivered in settings such as general practices, community health centres, allied health practices, and via communication technologies such as telehealth and video consultations. General practitioners (GPs), nurses, nurse practitioners, allied health professionals, midwives, pharmacists, dentists, and Aboriginal health practitioners are all considered primary health care professionals.

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<p>The Homes for Victorians plan should result in:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Around 6,000 new social housing homes • About 2,500 existing public housing residences renewed • Help for 19,000 people who are homeless or at the risk of being homeless.
<p>Melbourne Health Strategic Plan 2017-2022</p> <p>Melbourne Health is one of Australia’s leading public healthcare providers delivering services through the Royal Melbourne Hospital, one of Australia’s preeminent hospitals, NorthWestern Mental Health, the largest mental health provider in Victoria, and the internationally renowned Victorian Infectious Diseases Reference Laboratory (VIDRL).</p> <p>As one of the largest hospitals in Victoria, the Royal Melbourne Hospital (RMH) provides a comprehensive range of health services across two campuses (City campus and Royal Park campus). The city campus provides general and specialist medical and surgical acute services. Sub-acute services, including rehabilitation and aged care, outpatient and community programs are provided from our Royal Park campus.</p> <p>The Royal Melbourne Hospital plays a key role within the broader Victorian health sector as a major Victorian referral service for specialist and complex care being a designated state-wide provider for services including trauma. It also contains centres of excellence for tertiary services in several key specialties including neurosciences, nephrology, oncology, cardiology and genomics.</p> <p>The vision outlined in the Melbourne Health Strategic Plan 2017-2022 is to be "First in Care, Research and Learning". It was developed by RMH staff and the broader community, based on the need for an aspirational vision that plays to, and builds upon RMH’s strengths.</p> <p>To achieve this vision the Plan identifies the following six priorities:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Care and outcomes: Deliver outstanding care and outcomes 2. Patient and consumer experience: Partner with and empower our patients and consumers 3. Innovation and Transformation: Embrace innovative thinking in everything we do 4. Workforce and Culture: Enable our people to be the best they can be 5. Collaboration: Maximise the potential of our partnerships 6. Sustainability: Be a recognised, respected and sustainable health service <p>Among the many challenges faced by the organisation, the Plan states that RMH “facilities and systems across the Royal Melbourne and NorthWestern Mental Health are ageing...supporting technology and structures inhibit modern practice in health care, research and learning”. In response the Plan states that RMH will “focus on opportunities to redevelop key facilities across our service and plan for refurbishment and upgrades as a priority. Upgrades to system infrastructure will also enable us to provide leading care and support best practice”.</p>
<p>The Women’s Strategic Plan 2016-2020</p> <p>As a specialist hospital, the Women's is central to the Victorian health system, particularly with respect to advocating for women's health and leading innovation for the health and wellbeing of women and newborns. It is a major teaching hospital and internationally-recognised for our medical research. The Royal Women’s Hospital has two main campus locations: 1) Parkville and 2) Sandringham. As of 2015, the Women’s also provides community-based health services in a range of locations around the central business district (CBD) of Melbourne, the inner north and west of Melbourne, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CASA House, the Centre against Sexual Assault, is based in the Queen Victoria Centre in the Melbourne CBD • co-located antenatal care with cohealth and Merri Community Health at sites in Moonee Ponds, Kensington and Fawkner • childbirth education classes in maternal and child health centres, community health and council-run child and family services in North Melbourne, St Kilda, Brunswick, Fawkner and Moonee Ponds • timely, expert care to women experiencing homelessness, through the Central City Community Health service in the city, in partnership with cohealth.

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<p>The goal of the Women's Strategic Plan 2016-2020 is that its patients and consumers are at the heart of everything it does. The strategic plan is made up of four strategic directions plus four areas of strategic focus. Together, these capture the breadth of its work across its clinical streams: maternity, neonatal, gynaecology and women's cancer and its associated services at Parkville and Sandringham.</p> <p>The Plan states that "analysis of projected population growth, demographic shifts and changes in our environment indicate that over the next five years, demand for our specialist services will grow beyond our current capacity (particularly for maternity at Parkville) as funding for public hospitals comes under increasing pressure".</p> <p>The Strategic Goal of the Women's is: Our patients and consumers are at the heart of everything we do.</p> <p>The four strategic directions pivotal to achieving its vision of transforming healthcare for women and newborns are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • provide an exceptional patient and consumer experience that delivers improved health outcomes for women and newborns. • provide state-wide leadership in women's and newborns' healthcare. • research, knowledge translation and innovation will lead and drive better health outcomes for women and newborns. • invest in our people and our systems to meet the changing needs of our patients and consumers.
<p>Royal Children's Hospital (RCH) Strategic Plan 2019-2021: Great Care, Everywhere</p> <p>The new Royal Children's Hospital opened in 2011 right next door to the old site in Parkville, Victoria. It has been purpose built for children and the way we care for them today and into the future. The new hospital campus brings together six levels of clinical, research and education facilities over 200,000 square metres within the 4.1 hectare site.</p> <p>As a tertiary and quaternary centre, the RCH cares for the most critically ill and medically complex paediatric patients in Victoria. In addition to providing a full range of clinical services, the hospital also supports many health promotion and prevention programs. With more than 6,000 staff, 12 wards and 350 beds, the RCH is the major specialist paediatric hospital in Victoria, and also provides care for children and young people from Tasmania, southern New South Wales and other states around Australia and overseas.</p> <p>The RCH Strategic Plan identifies 'Great Care, Everywhere' as the organisation's major priority. This priority underpins five major 'Great Care domain areas' (clinical excellence, positive experience, a safe place, timely access, sustainable healthcare). The actions contained within the Plan are organised under three main focus areas: 1) we will collaborate; 2) we will innovate and 3) we will advocate.</p> <p>Relevant actions include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Advocate for and work with the Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS) and health services across Victoria to develop the foundations for a cohesive state-wide approach to paediatric healthcare that supports a decentralised, integrated care model. • With campus partners, deliver the Melbourne Children's Centre for Health Informatics, enabling optimisation in data and innovation across clinical practice, research and operations. • Work with the Royal Women's Hospital, the Royal Melbourne Hospital and the Peter MacCallum Cancer Centre, to deliver Parkville 'Connecting Care' – a shared EMR for all four health services. • Expand our ability to deliver care remotely by creating a 'virtual' hub. • Develop smarter configurations of hospital spaces to optimise resources and provide the most clinically appropriate care in the most efficient manner, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Expanding our capacity by fitting out and opening space on our fifth floor - Delivering 20 new treatment spaces in our Emergency Department - Securing funding to permanently establish the RAPID system in our Emergency Department - Increasing the use of ambulatory day services to reduce overnight admissions - Reviewing and improving de-escalation areas in the Emergency Department.
<p>cohealth Strategic Plan 2019 – 2023</p>

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<p>Established in 2014, cohealth is a not-for-profit community health organisation that strives to improve health and wellbeing for all and lead the way in reducing health inequity in partnership with people and the communities in which they live. cohealth delivers services in Melbourne's north and west from more than 30 sites across 10 local government areas that include some of the most disadvantaged and fastest-growing suburbs. The Arden Structure Plan area and the City of Melbourne more broadly forms part of cohealth's catchment area.</p> <p>In its second Strategic Plan, 2019 – 20203, cohealth outlines how it will develop new service models and approaches, shape new ways of working, and deliver real impact for the communities it serves. This plan based on an extensive consultation with communities, staff and the wider health sector. The Plan prioritises investment and efforts across the following seven strategic focus areas:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Our impact; 2. Our services; 3. Partnerships & influence; 4. People; 5. Our enablers; 6. Data utilisation; and 7. Financial model. <p>Key activities outlined by the Plan include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • services that meet needs: our activities and services will be developed with consumers, communities, coworkers and partners, ensuring: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - our services are codesigned, person-centred and mapped to tangible goals and outcomes; and - our activities and services meet the needs of, and deliver measurable health improvements for the cohorts they support. • fighting for equitable resource allocation: we will advocate for adequate spending on health and allocation of health resources to equity populations. • putting our resources where they're needed most: we will invest in services that deliver and demonstrate measurable health gains for our consumers and communities.
<p>The Melbourne University Strategic Plan 2015-2020</p> <p>The University of Melbourne has more than 50,000 students (approximately 42,500 full-time equivalents), 7,400 staff, over 338,000 alumni internationally and an annual budget exceeding \$2 billion.</p> <p>While the University's main campus is located in Parkville it also operates from 6 other campus locations (Southbank, Burnley, Creswick, Dookie, Werribee and Shepparton).</p> <p>The Strategic Plan makes a number of references to the importance of campus planning and the role and function of the University's campus settings. These include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>In planning and designing our campuses, we need to be mindful of the changing expectations and needs of students and staff, and also of the imperative to engage with research, industry and city partners, alumni and the community we serve. A campus planning framework that provides an integrated and sustainable approach to campus planning will be implemented.</i> • <i>ensure the Parkville and Southbank campuses are part of city life, with opportunities for students to live and work close to the classroom and strong public engagement so campuses are also community spaces.</i> • <i>There are also exciting opportunities to enhance the cultural, social and engagement opportunities offered on our physical campuses. More green spaces, cafes and attractive meeting spaces between buildings will extend students' learning environments to encompass the whole campus. Increasing access to campus facilities on evenings and weekends will support learning and engagement with the community.</i> • <i>The Melbourne Biomedical Precinct at Parkville is an internationally significant aggregation of medical research and clinical practice. Supporting the biomedical aggregations at the Austin and St Vincent's campuses, the arts precinct at Southbank and the opportunity to contribute to agricultural and veterinary research at Werribee, Creswick and Dookie will see research partners clustering around academic units, linking people who share commercial and academic appointments and access to platform technologies.</i> • <i>Other fields are not so well served. There are difficulties accommodating some aspects of largescale engineering research near the Melbourne School of Engineering at Parkville. Therefore, the University will</i>

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<p><i>explore sites further afield where we can attract, develop and support partners in the development and commercialisation of research, particularly around engineering innovation.</i></p> <p>The strategic priorities outlined in the Plan are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Research Quality and Performance Culture; • Research Focus and Scale; • Research Collaboration, Partnerships and Impact; and • Graduate Researchers. <p>Enhance opportunities for staff, student, university and industry engagement through precinct development, with a focus on:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Melbourne Biomedical and Biosciences Campus (with the Austin and St Vincent’s hospitals) • Carlton Connect, focused on technology, innovation and sustainability • The Southbank arts precinct • A public policy precinct at Carlton • A potential new engineering research campus with a strong industry focus.
<p>RMIT Strategic Plan to 2020</p> <p>RMIT has three main campuses in Melbourne (City campus, Bundoora and Brunswick) and two other sites in Victoria (Hamilton and Point Cook), two campuses in Vietnam and a research and industry collaboration centre in Spain. It also offers a number of programs through partners in Singapore, Hong Kong, mainland China, Indonesia, Sri Lanka, India, Belgium, Germany, Austria and the Netherlands.</p> <p>RMIT’s strategic plan to 2020 lays out the values, goals, directions and priorities that it will pursue to 2020. It outlines the following 3 key directions and 7 goals.</p> <p>Direction 1: Life changing experiences Goal 1 - A transformative student experience Goal 2- Connected pathways</p> <p>Direction 2: Passion with purpose Goal 3 - Supporting and empowering our people with clearer, smarter, simpler systems Goal 4 - Managing resources for long-term value Goal 5 - Research and innovation creating impact through collaboration</p> <p>Direction 3: Shaping the world Goal 5 - Research and innovation: creating impact through collaboration Goal 6 - Industry and enterprise embedded in everything we do Goal 7 - Global reach and outlook</p> <p>Relevant priorities include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Priority 2 - Places and spaces for creativity and collaboration (located under Goal 4 - Managing resources for long-term value). The Plan states: “we take full advantage of our existing places and spaces in all of our locations and increase their use over time. Our students make great use of our places and spaces to work, learn and socialise together and our physical campus spaces will combine with digital excellence to further drive collaborative learning, teaching, research and engagement for impact”.
<p>Victoria Police Blue Paper: A Vision for Victoria Police In 2025</p> <p>Based on an understanding of the role of Victoria Police, the principles of policing, and the external and internal challenges facing Victoria Police, A Vision for Victoria Police in 2025 lays out three proposed strategic directions to enhance public safety, and increase value for money for the Victorian community through its investment in Victoria Police:</p> <p>1. Better matching of resources to demand by rethinking the traditional operating model</p>

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<p>The Paper makes the following observations on this direction:</p> <p><i>The traditional police service delivery model needs to shift from one based on an historical geographic footprint, to one that is mobile, technologically-advanced, and more responsive to changing demand. The type and location of police operations should be determined by what is required to provide the best possible service to the community. For example, larger, consolidated ‘supersites’ should replace many of the smaller and less operationally-effective traditional police stations. The supersite – or sites - in each Division should be the central ‘hub’ that supports a variety of other Victoria Police service points for local communities, such as ‘shopfronts’, mobile police stations, and self-service kiosks for non-urgent issues. In rural Victoria, multiple hubs might be required. Supersites should be multi-disciplinary centres where Victoria Police is co-located with other public services”</i></p> <p>2. Improving capability through workforce reform and technology</p> <p>The Paper makes the following observations on this direction:</p> <p><i>“Victoria Police officers need to be far better supported by modern technology. They need to have the information and systems to do their work in a more ‘virtual’ environment, and to be freed from time-consuming paperwork. Technology should also support a strong culture of information security.</i></p> <p><i>Frontline officers should not need to return to their supersite during their shift: the proportion of an officer’s time spent in the community (not in a police complex) should increase from 54 per cent to around 80 per cent. Each supersite should be designed to accommodate an IT system which allocates tasks and coordinates police operations. The system would integrate audio and video feeds from mobile and fixed sensor platforms, advanced analytics, and advice from partner agencies. It would also have capacity for a custody suite, operated by a private provider.</i></p> <p><i>Victorians should be able to report crime and suspicious activity through online self-service portals, and provide pictures and video to assist in offender identification. There should also be a dedicated non-emergency telephone line, where the public can talk directly to a staff member who can take their report and provide access to crime prevention information. Individuals should be able to track the progress of their reports via a secure online system. The system would, via social media, provide the community with real time alerts and requests for assistance to solve a crime or problem.”</i></p> <p>3. Collaborating more closely through partnerships</p> <p>The Paper makes the following observations on this direction:</p> <p><i>“Different types of partnerships with the community are necessary:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>• An effective model of local policing in collaboration with residents and business owners will remain of vital importance, for maintaining and building community trust and confidence in Victoria Police.</i> <i>• Local policing partnerships should use practical and wide-reaching methods for public participation to shape local</i> <i>• priorities (such as community forums and social media platforms). A more personal approach, through greater face-to-face interaction with identified individual police officers – recognisable ‘faces’ – is vital.</i> <i>• Victoria Police must increase the trust that communities of identity (relating to gender, ethnicity, religion, sexuality, age, capacity or otherwise) have in its ability to serve them as well and treat them as fairly as anybody else.</i> <i>• Victoria Police needs to engage with businesses in a different way for mutual benefit, based on enduring structures and processes.</i> <i>• Police and private security firms need to work together to deter crime and maintain public order most effectively, but police should retain an involvement in the regulation of the industry and could become involved in the training of its members”.</i>
<p>VICSES Corporate Plan 2015-2018</p> <p>The mission outlined in this Strategy is for VICSES to partner with communities, government, other agencies and business to provide timely and effective emergency management services, building community preparedness, disaster resilience and contributing to risk prevention.</p>

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<p>The strategic themes and associated actions outlined by the Plan are:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. People and Culture <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Implement the VICSES Our People strategy 2014-2018 • Develop a VICSES volunteer strategy 2. Community and Industry Partnerships <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop and deliver a community connection program that meets the diverse needs of the communities in which VICSES operates • Foster wide support from industry, business and/or employers for the VICSES, and its volunteer members, to deliver services to the community 3. Government Support <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop and deliver a Government and Local Government engagement and advocacy strategy • Develop appropriate business cases for investment in VICSES capability and establish appropriate advocacy programs • Contribute to the delivery of the Emergency Management Victoria Strategic Action Plan 4. Service Delivery <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Implement the Planning the Future Together strategy recommendations • Implement the information communication technology strategy 2014-2018 • Develop a Memorandum of Understanding between emergency services to better deliver support for diverse communities 5. Community Awareness <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop and implement a strategic communication strategy and corporate communications plan • Develop a community resilience strategy
<p>Ambulance Victoria Strategic Plan 2017-2022</p> <p>This Strategic Plan outlines how Ambulance Victoria will continue its recent operational reforms, to provide Victorians with a world-class emergency ambulance service over the next five years.</p> <p>The Plan focuses on achieving four key outcomes and associated priorities:</p> <p>Outcome1 - An exceptional patient experience</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Providing safe, high quality, timely and expert patient care every time • Helping people to make informed decisions about their emergency health care • Connecting people with the care they need • Using research and evidence to continuously learn and improve our services <p>Outcome 2 - Partnerships that make a difference</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Working with communities to deliver local emergency health care solutions • Collaborating with our partners to improve health outcomes • Planning for and responding to major events and emergencies • Sharing knowledge, experience and data <p>Outcome 3 - A great place to work and volunteer</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Keeping our people safe, and physically and psychologically well • Providing an inclusive and flexible workplace

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<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Developing a culture of continual learning and development • Embedding an ethical, just and respectful culture <p>Outcome 4 - A high performing organisation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Embracing innovative ideas, systems and technology • Being accountable for our actions and outcomes • Improving our integrated service model • Operating in a financially and environmentally sustainable way
<p>Court Services Victoria Strategic Asset Plan:2016-2031</p> <p>The purpose of this Plan is to deliver safe, secure and sustainable court and tribunal assets via excellent and expert asset management.</p> <p>Court Services Victoria (CSV) aims to enable provision of accessible justice for all Victorians through a portfolio of buildings that are safe, secure and sustainable to meet the service needs of the jurisdictions, court and tribunal users and community, now and into the future.</p> <p>The key priority focus areas are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enabling specialist court infrastructure including family violence response • Ensuring safe, flexible, future proofed and fit-for-purpose environments • Delivering Melbourne CBD Legal Precinct (the Precinct) development requirements • Delivering Melbourne growth corridor development priorities • Implementing the Court Services Delineation Model across metropolitan and regional Victoria • Identifying a set of principles that will determine proper priorities and allocation of resources for new capital works and maintenance of the existing asset base both within and between the CBD, metropolitan Melbourne, and regional Victoria. <p>The strategy responds to the defined service needs of all jurisdictions, incorporating the following components over a 15 year period:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Investment in ten new court and tribunal facilities • Expansion of five existing court and tribunal facilities • Upgrade and lifecycle management across the court portfolio <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Accommodating the new Court Services Delineation Model - Replacing/upgrading critical infrastructure - Increase in recurrent maintenance funding • Divestment of up to thirteen properties • Release of up to ten leased properties.
<p>Flemington Education Plan (yet to be released, 2019)</p> <p>The Victorian Government recognises the importance of rejuvenating and transforming education in Melbourne's inner north-west and announced the Flemington Education Plan in the 2018-19 State Budget.</p> <p>The plan aims to ensure that all learners have access to excellent educational opportunities. Schools involved include Flemington Primary School, Debney Meadows Primary School, Mount Alexander College and Ascot Vale Special School. There will be a number of opportunities for current and future parents, students, school staff and education experts to provide input to the education plan.</p> <p>The Department of Education and Training is working with these local schools, Moonee Valley City Council, other key partners to develop the plan and ensure it meets the diverse needs of the community and the educational requirements of all local students.</p>
<p>School Provision Review for Docklands: Stage Two (2016)</p> <p>Purpose</p>

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<p>The Department of Education and Training commissioned Capire and Spatial Vision to undertake a needs assessment for additional primary and secondary school provision to support the Docklands community. The assessment synthesises school planning data provided by the Department with feedback and consultation received from representatives of the local community, Melbourne City Council (Council), Metropolitan Planning Authority (MPA), Places Victoria, local school principals and a community reference group (CRG). The project has been conducted over two stages. Findings from the Stage One report, assess the level of need generated from Docklands and surrounding communities, for both primary and secondary school education. Stage two (this report) develops recommendations to meet these identified needs.</p> <p>Relevant references</p> <p><i>“The network for this assessment was determined in Stage One and has focussed on Docklands and includes the nearby suburbs of North Melbourne, Port Melbourne, Albert Park, Parkville, Flemington, Carlton, Footscray, South Melbourne, Kensington and Ascot Vale. The secondary school study area is slightly larger than the primary school study area in order to accommodate the larger catchments attributed to secondary schools.</i></p> <p><i>The key findings have been grouped into three themes: planning and monitoring, operations, management and communications, and infrastructure. These themes are based on the analysis of policy, key data and feedback from the CRG and key stakeholders. The “supporting evidence” refers to the Department policy, strategy and the analysis of data. The “lived experience” relates to the feedback received from the CRG and key stakeholders.</i></p> <p><i>Each key theme has short term recommendations (actions to commence within the next six months), ongoing and longer term recommendations (as required).</i></p> <p><u>Summary of key issues</u></p> <p><i>The assessment has identified a range of issues and factors that impact primary and secondary school provision, these include:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>• The rate of development and population growth in Docklands is rapid and the community is feeling a sense of urgency for additional school provision to be provided immediately.</i> <i>• The effectiveness of planning for schools at a network level is complex given individual schools have a level of autonomy and are a key partner in the implementation of a range of policies.</i> <i>• Some schools are more popular than others and sometimes additional capacity is within a school that is not necessarily a school of choice.</i> <i>• Physical and land-use barriers, placement policies and restricted zones can limit access for some students.</i> <p><u>Summary of recommendations</u></p> <p><i>The report recommends the immediate commencement of detailed planning processes for a new co-educational primary and additional secondary school provision. In particular, this report recommends that the Department:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>• Commence the planning process for a new co-educational primary school to support the North Melbourne and Docklands communities.</i> <i>• Commence the planning process to increase the networks secondary school capacity.</i> <i>• Continue to progress planning for new provision within the Fishermans Bend Urban Renewal Area and the Arden Macaulay Framework Plan as these plans and future populations are finalised.</i> <p><i>Additionally, it is recommended that the Department:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>• Develop strong partnership opportunities with the MPA, Places Victoria and City of Melbourne to test the suitability of potential school sites, including sites held by Places Victoria.</i> <i>• Develop partnership opportunities with the MPA, Places Victoria and City of Melbourne to ensure transport planning in this network considers the accessibility of both existing and planned schools. Consideration should also be given to safe off-road bike and walking routes, particularly for families residing in the Docklands.</i> <i>• Draw on the experiences of the Ferrars Street Primary School planning process and international examples of vertical schools when considering options for school provision in inner city areas.</i> <i>• Undertake annual monitoring of schools with a restricted zone to ensure that students located outside of the zones (but within the designated neighbourhood boundary), have improved access to a local school.</i>

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<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide opportunities for stronger partnerships between all schools in the network. • Work with schools that are/or are expected to experience significant enrolment pressures (including North Melbourne Primary School, Kensington Primary School and Footscray City Primary School) to consider the introduction of enrolment caps and placement policies. • Work with Debney Meadows Primary School to develop options for improving the public perception of the school with consideration for partnership opportunities with nearby schools or the development of specialist programs to attract more local students” (pages 2 and 3 of the Executive Summary). <p>The report also anticipates a shortfall in secondary school supply.</p> <p><i>“In the long-term, there is expected to be significant unmet demand for government secondary school provision in the network. Across the network, there is likely to be a shortfall of almost 2,000 enrolment places by 2031 for local demand” (page 18).</i></p>
<p>Inner Melbourne Action Plan (2016)</p> <p>Purpose</p> <p>The Inner Melbourne Action Plan (IMAP) is unique in bringing local councils and government stakeholders together to develop and deliver regionally based actions. The municipalities of Melbourne, Port Phillip, Stonnington, Yarra and Maribyrnong are the partner Councils that make up the membership of the IMAP group.</p> <p>IMAP seeks to respond to the long term directions set out in the State Government’s Metropolitan Planning Strategy, Plan Melbourne . Whilst IMAP has a particular focus on actions that can be completed within the next 5-10 years, the goals set out in this plan are necessarily ones which will take a longer timeframe to be fully realised.</p> <p>Relevant references</p> <p>IMAP sets out five goals that the inner Melbourne Councils have collectively agreed need to be realised to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Goal 1 - A globally significant, strong and diverse economy. • Goal 2 - A connected transport network that provides real travel choices. • Goal 3 - Diverse, vibrant, healthy and inclusive communities. • Goal 4 - Distinctive, high quality neighbourhoods and places. • Goal 5 - Leadership in achieving environmental sustainability and climate change adaptation. <p>Of most relevance to this assessment are the following strategies:</p> <p>Strategy 3.1</p> <p>We will work with others to create a substantial increase in the supply of affordable housing in Inner Melbourne. Opportunities include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Working with research, industry and government partners to establish new mechanisms for the delivery of affordable housing by the private, philanthropic and community housing sectors • Advocating to grow the capacity of the community housing sector to deliver and manage new affordable housing • Advocating to maintain existing public housing stock levels • Advocating for a spectrum of affordable housing products for different housing market segments and a broad demographic – low to moderate income households (rental and home purchase) e.g. key workers and their families, students, immigrants; etc. <p>Strategy 3.3</p> <p>Work with others to plan and deliver regional and local community infrastructure and services to meet the needs of a rapidly growing resident and worker population. Opportunities include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Better integration of community services planning across all IMAP Councils • Establishing innovative models for the design and delivery of community hubs • Developing new funding and financing mechanisms for new community infrastructure • Developing new models for private sector delivery of infrastructure • Working with the Stage Government’s Regional Management Forum to complete the ‘Integrated Delivery Models for Social Infrastructure’ project. • Advocating the for utilisation of surplus government land for community infrastructure

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<p>Strategy 3.4</p> <p>We will work together to deliver accessible regional sporting and recreation facilities which offer a diversity of sporting and recreational opportunities. Opportunities include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Undertake a regional sport and recreation study across the IMAP Councils including a gap analysis, consideration of active and passive needs, and the diversity of needs: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - To allocate land for built facilities as additional to parks, to adequately provide for active and passive recreation. - To cater for the specific needs of children and young people growing up in densely settled areas - To address the lack of female focussed areas and facilities <p>Strategy 3.5</p> <p>We will work in partnership with the State government and non-government education providers to develop new educational facilities and services in the IMAP region, in locations that meet forecast local education needs and in ways that allow for shared use by local communities. Opportunities include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Advocating for the delivery of new education facilities in urban renewal areas • Working with others to increase the availability of lifelong learning facilities and programs for local communities. <p>Strategy 3.6</p> <p>We will implement programs to improve the health, wellbeing and safety of the Inner Melbourne community. Opportunities include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Delivering road safety programs; • Improving the coordination of accommodation and social support services for homeless people; • Applying Crime Prevention through Environmental Design (CPTED) approaches in Urban Renewal areas and other neighbourhoods; • Working with others to deliver drug & alcohol programs; • Delivering family violence prevention programs; • Delivering neighbourhood planning and 'community connections' programs. • Undertaking joint research to develop new approaches for promoting healthy living. <p>Strategy 4.1</p> <p>We will plan and deliver an integrated open space network for Inner Melbourne that is diverse, connected and of high quality. Opportunities include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improving connections through an improved network of off-road and on-road walking and cycling trails • Creating new open spaces in urban renewal areas to cater for the growth in resident and worker populations. • Connecting existing open spaces and key destinations such as linking the Yarra and Maribyrnong Rivers to the Bay. • Collaborating with others to identify opportunities to use streets and street spaces to create green spaces. • Utilising surplus state government land assets for parkland - permanently vested in municipal authorities • Identifying new funding methods, better use of existing assets, and greater sharing of spaces as a way of addressing increased demand <p>Inner Melbourne Action Plan (IMAP) Regional Sport & Recreation Facility Strategy (January 2020)</p> <p>The Inner Melbourne Action Plan (IMAP) region covers the Port Phillip, Stonnington, Yarra, Maribyrnong and Melbourne local government areas.</p> <p>This strategy focusses on access to Council supported sport and recreation facilities and meeting local community demand, and, how IMAP Councils can use their collective resources to create the best outcomes for its local community.</p> <p>The IMAP Regional Sport and Recreation Strategy is a departure from traditional sport and recreation strategies. It recognises that historic approaches will not be enough to meet current and future demand. It sets out an innovative and progressive regional approach to provides clear strategic direction to assist the IMAP Councils.</p> <p>The Strategy states that:</p> <p><i>"The current facilities are already at capacity and demand is going to double over the next 20 years.</i></p>

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<p><i>If no action is taken, we are facing a crisis situation in sport and recreation with a negative impact on community health and wellbeing in the IMAP region."</i></p> <p>And</p> <p><i>"Highly efficient and innovative facilities and solutions which balance the growing sporting needs of all of the community will need to become standard practice. This will require the IMAP Councils to act now, think regional, and be pro-active in driving this new approach across the diverse range of stakeholders involved. If this is not done, existing sporting facilities will be unable to cope with demand and people will simply miss out on playing sport."</i></p> <p>In response to these challenges the Strategy identifies the following priority actions:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Establish and provide adequate resourcing for a Regional Solutions Steering Committee 2. Advocate to the state government and State Sporting Associations (SSAs) for changes to traditional approaches to sport delivery to deal with the growing demand for access to sporting facilities, e.g. modified games, equity of use etc. 3. Develop a coordinated approach to scheduling of facilities which recognises diversity of demand, supports increased participation in sport by underrepresented groups, and deals with emerging changes to sport participation from informal users. 4. Develop standardised policies and procedures where relevant to guide facility management, service delivery, user agreements, and fees and charges. 5. Identify and pursue new investment and funding opportunities, including but not limited to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Council co- investment, • co-investment with non Council partners, (Eg. through cash or other contribution), • fees and charges, • philanthropic partnerships, and • partnerships with State Sporting Associations. 6. Advocate to the state government and education institutions for the provision of suitable and appropriate sport and recreation facilities, and develop reciprocal arrangements to benefit education and community use and access to facilities. 7. Work with state government departments and agencies and other land managers (e.g Victrack, Development Victoria, Melbourne Water, Parks Victoria etc) to identify suitable sites for investigation for new facilities and gain access to underutilised land for community sport and recreation. 8. Establish partnerships and collaborate with state sporting associations and key sporting stakeholders to maximise opportunities for the community to participate in sport and recreation, and ensure efficient, effective and sustainable use of sporting facilities. 9. Provide sustainable, resilient and multi use community sport and recreation facilities. 10. Investigate opportunities for the delivery of new sport and recreation facilities to be provided as part of urban renewal and significant state infrastructure projects.
<p>Parkville National Employment & Innovation Cluster (2018) – Upcoming Framework Plan</p> <p>The Victorian Planning Authority (VPA) is working with the Melbourne Biomedical Precinct Office, City of Melbourne and government agencies to prepare the Parkville National Employment and Innovation Cluster (NEIC) Framework Plan (the Framework Plan) which is anticipated to be released in 2019.</p> <p>The Parkville NEIC is an internationally known education, health and biomedical employment hub. Parkville is one of seven NEICs in Melbourne. Plan Melbourne defines NEICs as places "to improve the growth clustering of business activity of national significance, particularly in knowledge-based industries". These areas are to be developed as places with a concentration of linked businesses and institutions providing a major contribution to the Victorian economy, with excellent transport links and potential to accommodate significant future growth in jobs and in some instances housing.</p> <p>The VPA is developing a series of themes to underpin the Framework Plan:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Support appropriate growth of the cluster – The Framework Plan will support the growth plans of key partners. With space in the cluster at a premium, establishing the complementary relationships of Arden, East Melbourne and Parkville West will help to achieve this outcome.

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<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Deliver a mix of activity – The Framework Plan will make sure there is space to support the commercialisation of research. This may include a review of the existing planning tools to ensure enough commercial space is provided to support a range of activities. • Create economic inclusion – The Framework Plan will seek to enable the provision of low-cost space for small and medium sized enterprises (SMEs) and start-ups. • Design places for people – The Framework Plan will help create an attractive place for people who want to work, live and invest in the cluster. • Create better hyper-connections to and within the cluster – The Framework Plan seeks to make it easy for people to move to and within the cluster by walking, cycling and public transport. • Bring people together – The Framework Plan will promote networking, co-operation and foster relationships. This includes involving stakeholders in key decisions affecting the cluster and encouraging the co-location and sharing of facilities.
<p>Metro Tunnel Urban Design Strategy (2017)</p> <p>The Metro Tunnel Rail Project (Metro Tunnel) will transform Melbourne’s congested rail network, but it is much more than an engineering project. It will shape Melbourne’s future — physically, socially and economically — and underpin the city’s growth for decades to come.</p> <p>Delivered by the Melbourne Metro Rail Authority (MMRA), the project will comprise:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • twin 9 km long rail tunnels, running between Kensington and South Yarra • five new underground stations — Arden, Parkville, CBD North, CBD South and Domain • rail-tunnel entrances, or portals, at Kensington and South Yarra • connections to existing and new train / tram and bus interchanges at Parkville, CBD North, CBD South and Domain. <p>Arden station comprises an underground station box with connections to the surface for public access, emergency access, ventilation and servicing. Most aboveground station-related structures will be located above the station box.</p> <p>Arden station will act as a catalyst for redevelopment of the precinct. In the short-term, the entry to Arden station will be set in an open space that provides access for the population working and living in surrounding neighbourhoods.</p> <p>In the future, Arden station will be incorporated as a focal point of the intensive transit-oriented mixed-use development of the VicTrack site and the Arden-Macaulay Precinct as a whole.</p> <p>The key urban design objectives outlined for the future Arden Station are:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Use the station design to facilitate a significant urban renewal precinct. 2. Address issues of flooding on the site and protect the station from inundation. 3. Facilitate the future intensive redevelopment of the publicly owned (VicTrack) land. 4. Allow for the integration of the station with future over-site development and redevelopment of surrounding areas. 5. Provide a high standard of amenity at and near the station before and during any wider redevelopment of the site. 6. Support the revitalisation of the Moonee Ponds Creek environs as a recreational and environmental corridor.

Appendix 2 Existing Community Infrastructure Maps

Figure 19 - Early Years Facilities within 1.5 Kilometres of Subject Site & 20 Minute Walkable Catchment

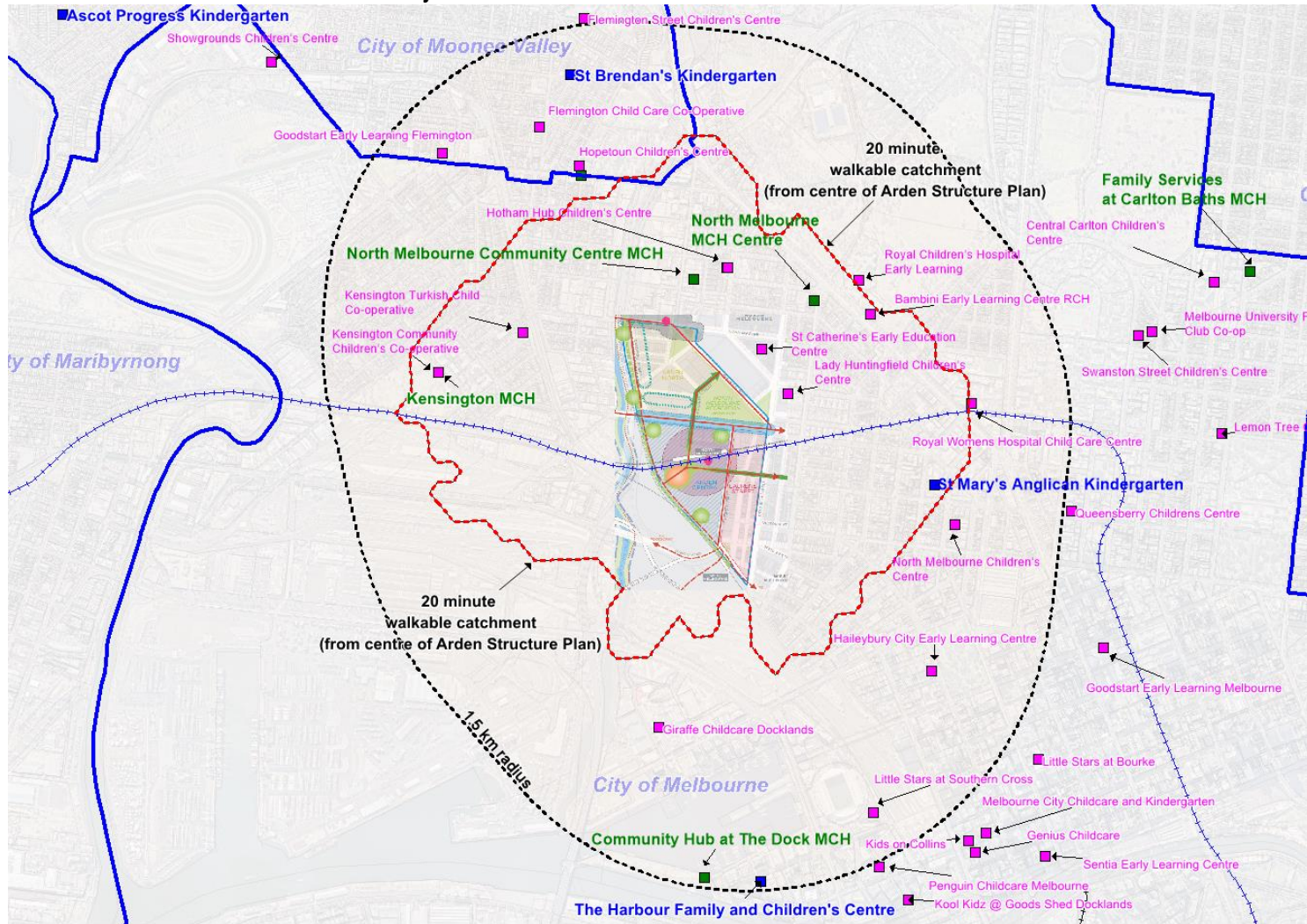


Figure 20 – Community Centres, Neighbourhood Houses & Libraries within 1.5 Kilometres of Subject Site & 20 Minute Walkable Catchment

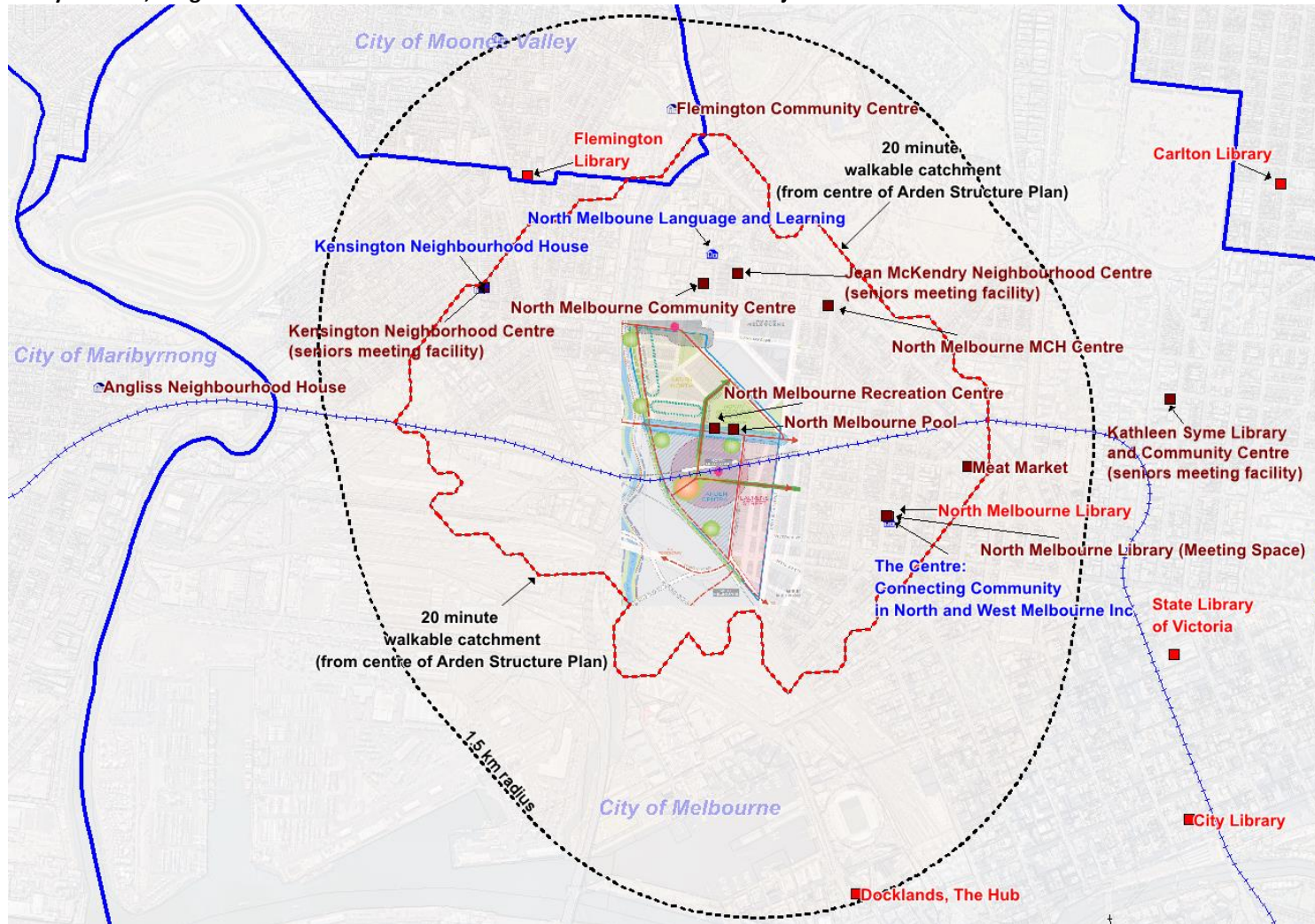


Figure 21 – Primary, Secondary & Higher Education Facilities within 1.5 kilometres of Subject Site & 20 Minute Walkable Catchment

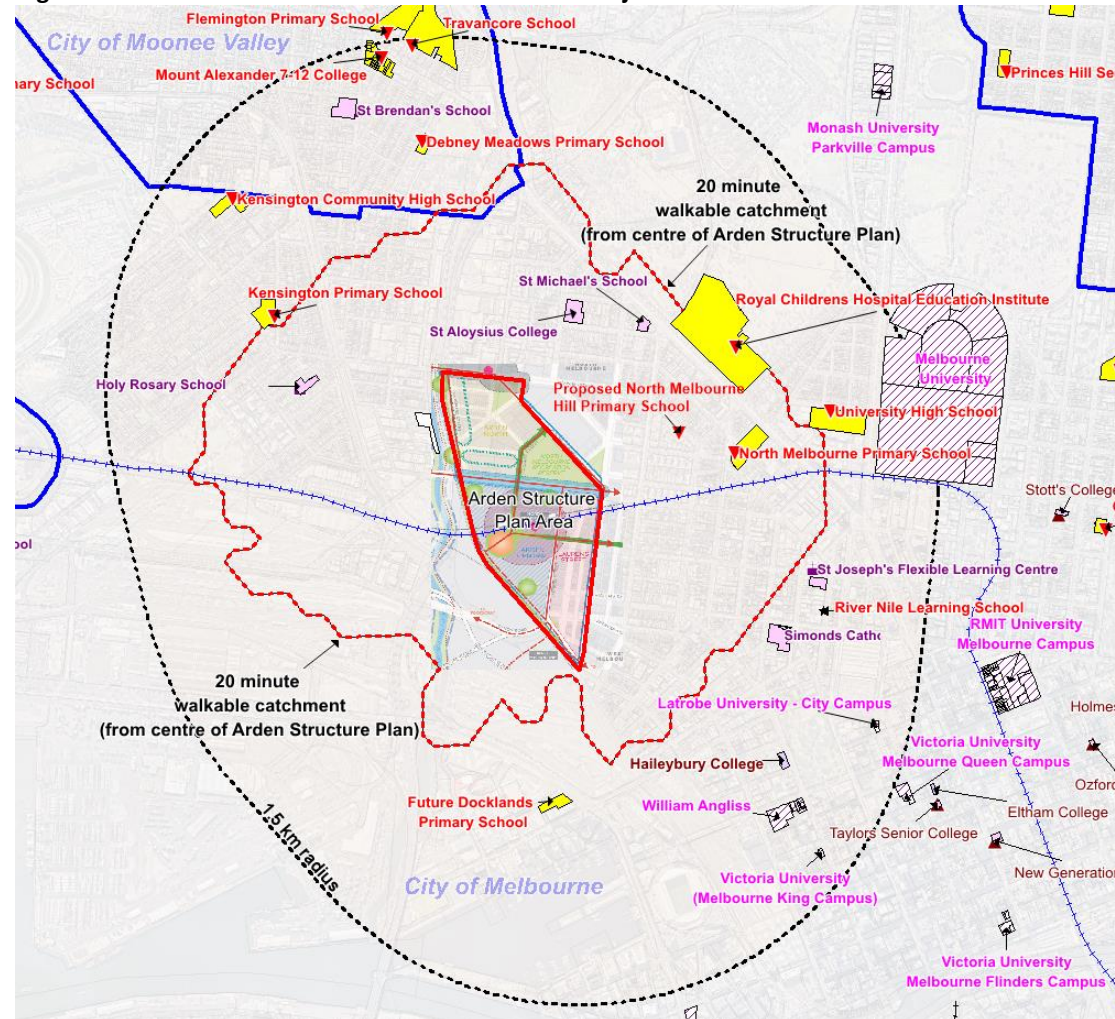


Figure 22 – Main Public Open Space Reserves within 1.5 Kilometres of Subject Site & 20 Minute Walkable Catchment

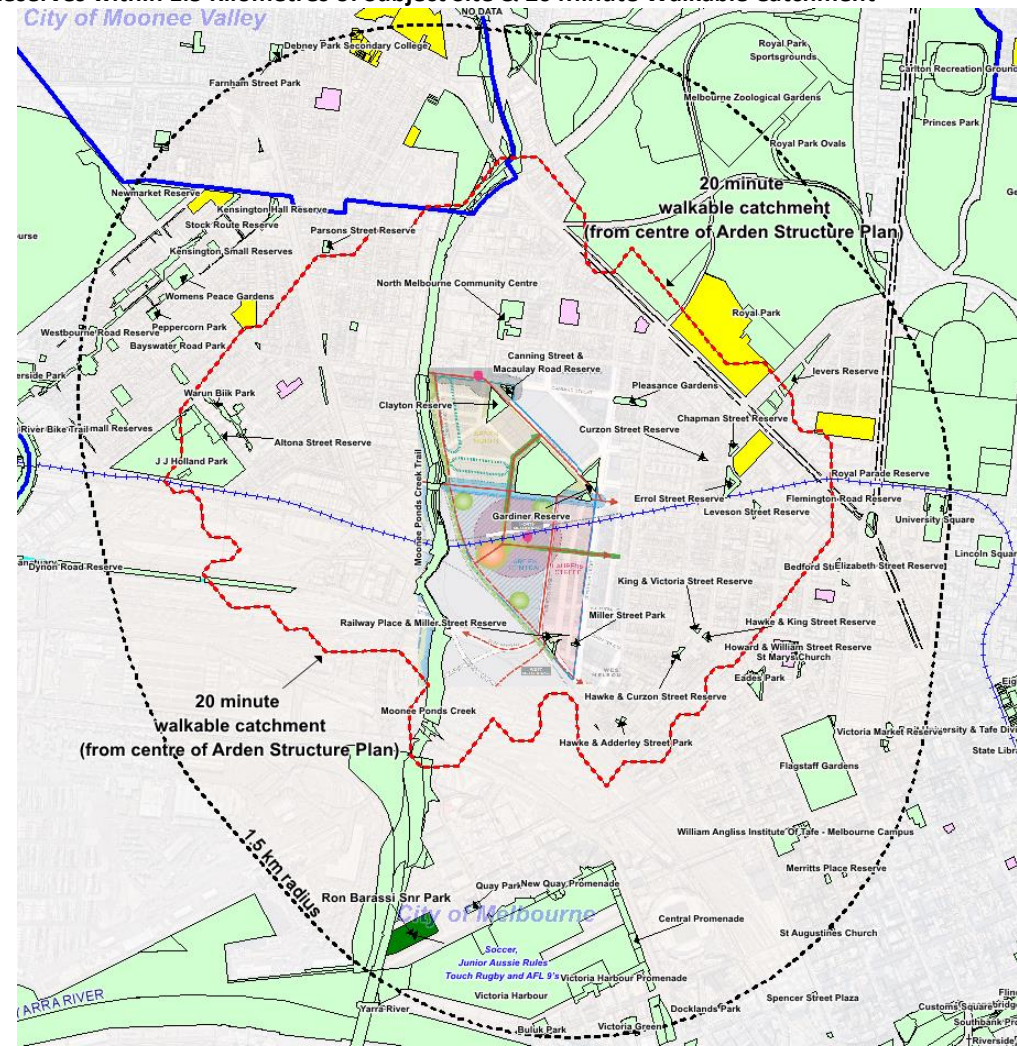


Figure 23 – Major Active Open Space & Recreation Facilities within 1.5 Kilometres of Subject Site & 20 Minute Walkable Catchment

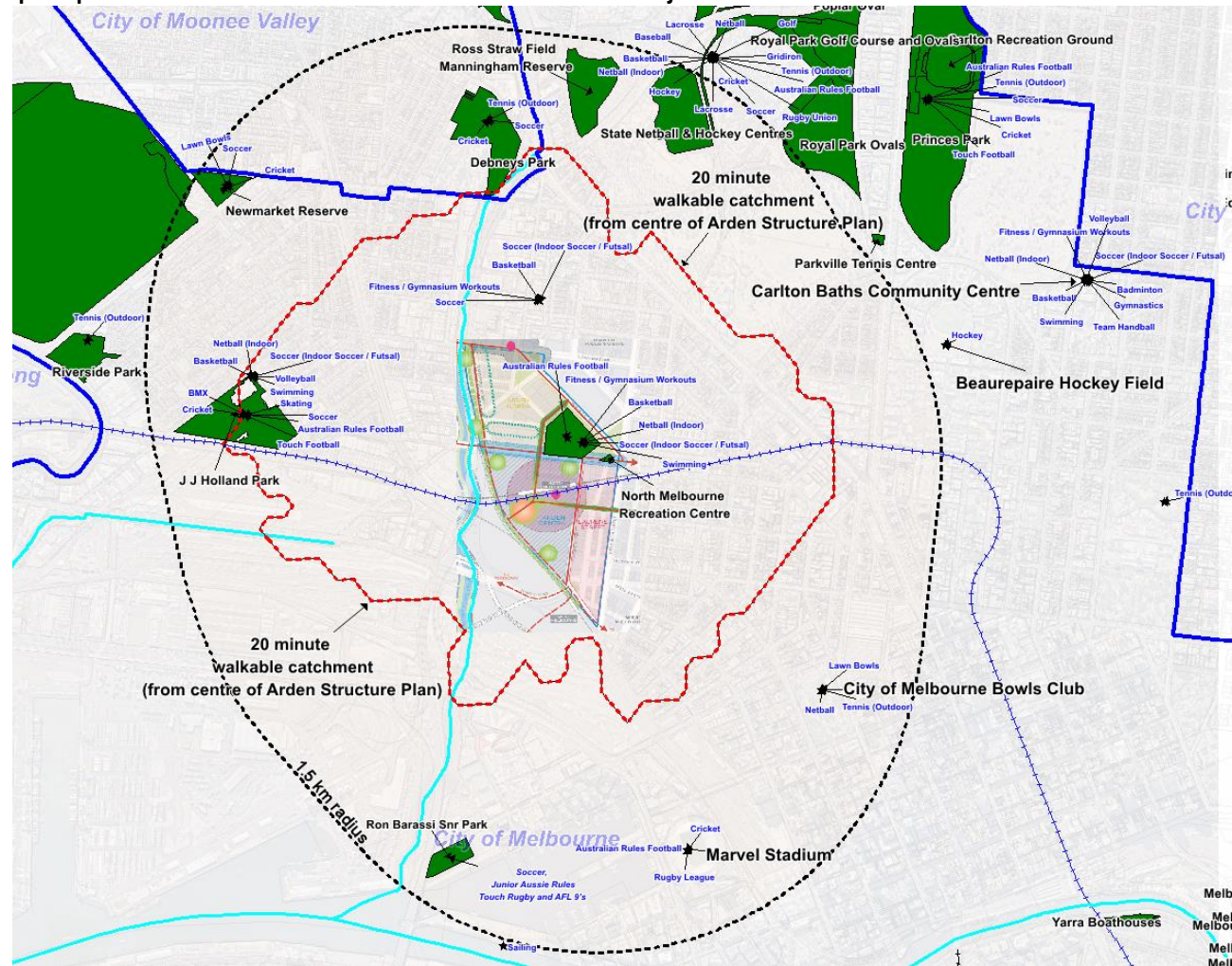


Figure 24 – Acute Health and Community Health Services within 1.5 Kilometres of Subject Site & 20 Minute Walkable Catchment

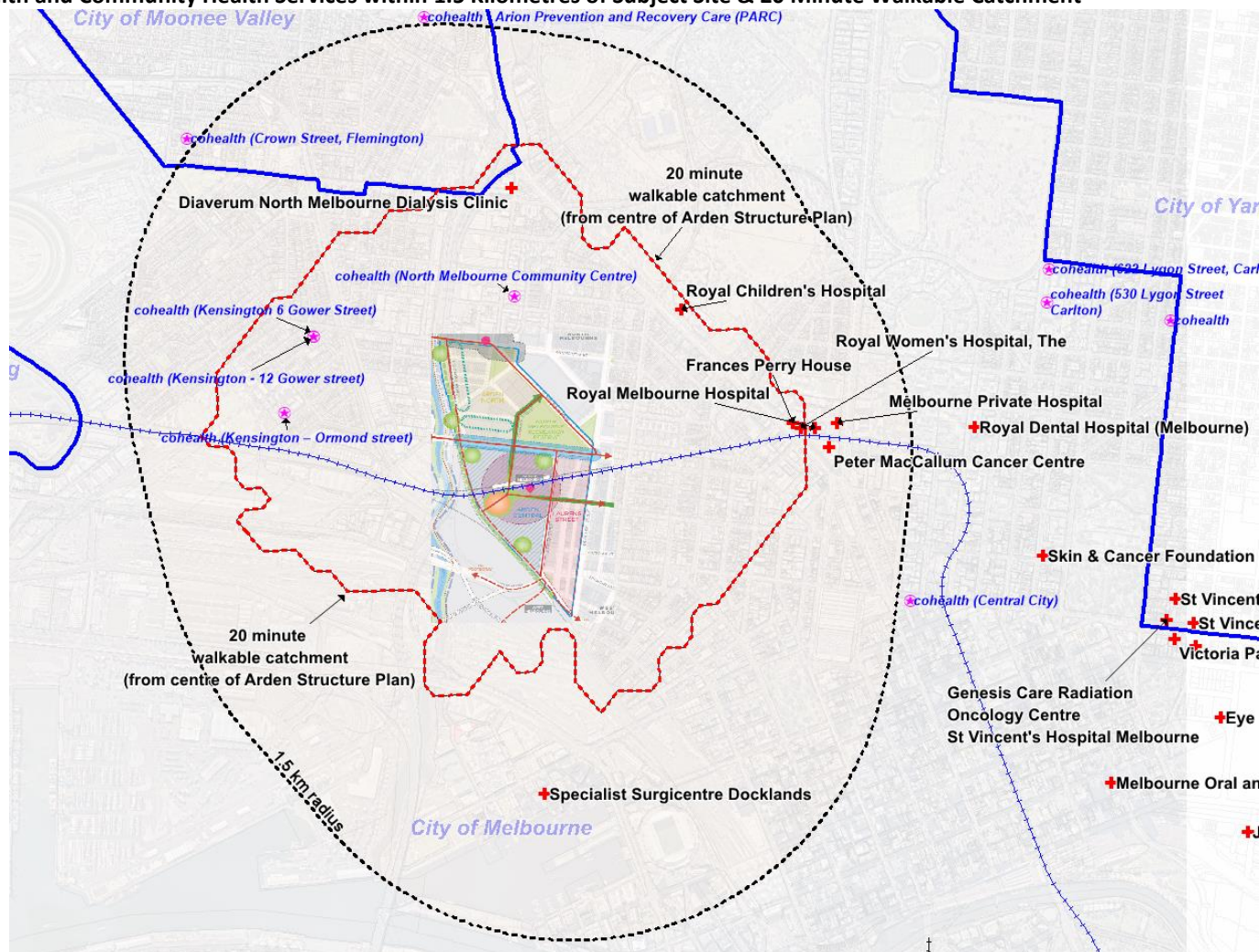


Figure 25 – Residential Aged Care & Other Facilities for Older Persons within 1.5 Kilometres of Subject Site & 20 Minute Walkable Catchment

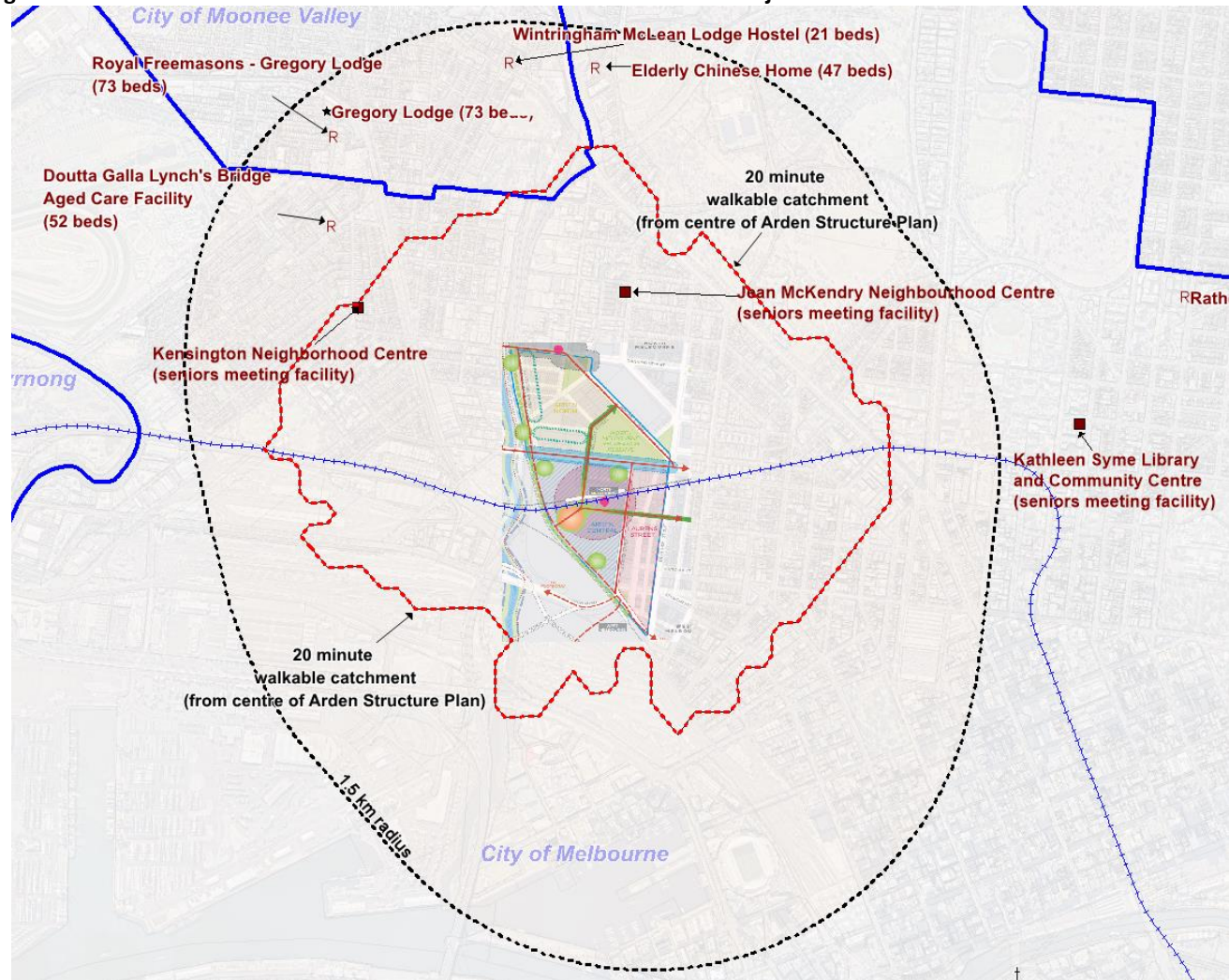
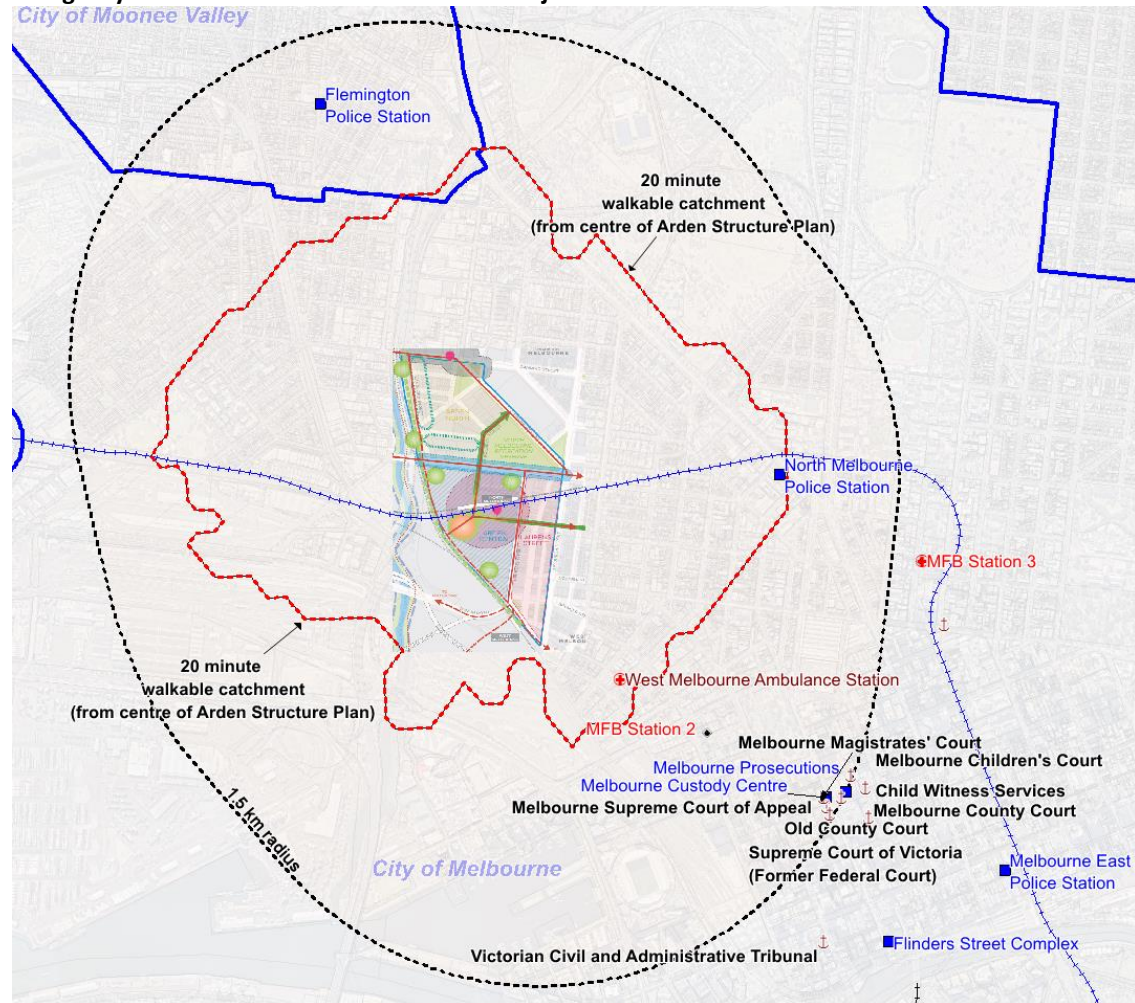


Figure 26 – Law Courts, Police & Emergency Services within 1.5 Kilometres of Subject Site & 20 Minute Walkable Catchment





Appendix 3. Social Infrastructure Standards & Demand & Supply Estimates

Table 6 on the following pages shows the main social infrastructure provision standards (and its source) used for the purposes of this assessment, and the indicative demand and supply estimates generated by the proposed development. It should be noted that these standards reflect what the ultimate needs of the community are.

The standards were developed from a variety of sources to assist with estimating both the demand for, and supply of community infrastructure within area. The sources of these standards include:

- Victorian Planning Authority, Melbourne Metropolitan Community Infrastructure Assessment (MMCIA): Local and Subregional Rates of Provision (2015);
- *Precinct Structure Plan Guidelines* (PSP Guidelines), Metropolitan Planning Authority (2010);
- Planning for Community Infrastructure in Growth Areas (PCIGA), ASR Research (2008);
- Population and census data, and other survey data from sources such as the Australian Bureau of Statistics;
- Municipal Strategies & Plans;
- Other indicative guidelines provided by State Government Departments (e.g. Department of Education & Training) and key non-Government agencies (e.g. Catholic Education Melbourne), some of which are identified within the PCIGA report, but others were obtained during the course of the consultation process undertaken as part of the update.

As noted in Section 5.2 of this report, the community infrastructure demand and supply estimates are based on a development scenario of approximately 7,000 dwellings.

Table 7 - Description of Social Infrastructure Provision Standards & Demand & Supply Estimates for Development Scenario (7,000 dwellings)

Community Infrastructure Category	Provision ratio / participation Rate	Description of measure	Source of measure	Arden Structure Plan by Build Out ²³	North Melbourne by 2041	North West Melbourne by 2041
Open space contribution	7.06%	SQM of land required under the Melbourne Planning Scheme for public open space	Melbourne Planning Scheme	To be determined	Not available	Not available
Organised Sport Facility & Participation Estimates						
Indoor and outdoor recreation facilities						
Indoor recreation centres / courts	10,000	Total population per court	Typical standard used by some Melbourne Growth Area Councils (note: individual LGAs vary on their views about the “desired” benchmark and some have no documented working benchmark).	1.5	4.4	10
Council aquatic / leisure centre memberships	3.4%	% of population who are members of a Council aquatic / leisure centre	Based on 2010 CERM PI® Operational Management Benchmarks for Australian Public Sports & Aquatic Centres	510	1479	3,356
Fitness/Gym participants	30.0%	% of 15 and over population who participate in fitness and gym activities at an organisation or venue	Australian Sports Commission, AusPlay Survey (AusPlay): July 2016 to June 2017 Victoria Data	4500	13050	29,611
Swimming participants	8.7%	% of 15 and over population who participate in swimming activities at an organisation or venue	Australian Sports Commission, AusPlay Survey (AusPlay): July 2016 to June 2017 Victoria Data	1311	3801	8,624
Council aquatic / leisure centres	27,500	Approximate total population per facility in the City of Melbourne (2016)	ASR Research calculation based on City of Melbourne having 5 Council aquatic leisure centres (2016).	0.5	1.6	3.6
Sports club or association based participation: Adults - top 10 (people aged 15 and over)						

²³ Estimated to be the early part of the 2040's. Assumption based on approximately 400 dwellings per annum commencing 2026 (Source: VPA).

Community Infrastructure Category	Provision ratio / participation Rate	Description of measure	Source of measure	Arden Structure Plan by Build Out ²³	North Melbourne by 2041	North West Melbourne by 2041
Golf	3.8%	As above	Australian Sports Commission, AusPlay Survey (AusPlay): July 2016 to June 2017 Victoria Data	492	1,426	3,251
Tennis	3.0%	As above	As above	390	1,131	2,578
Australian football	2.6%	As above	As above	337	977	2,226
Basketball	2.5%	As above	As above	321	931	2,123
Netball	1.9%	As above	As above	253	735	1,675
Cricket	1.8%	As above	As above	242	703	1,602
Football/soccer	1.7%	As above	As above	223	646	1,473
Bowls	0.9%	As above	As above	121	350	798
Hockey	0.8%	As above	As above	103	298	679
Cycling	0.7%	As above	As above	91	265	604
Organised participation by activity - top 10 activities (children aged 0 to 14)						
Swimming	39%	As above	Australian Sports Commission, AusPlay Survey (AusPlay): July 2016 to June 2017 Victoria Data	736	2,136	4,762
Australian football	16%	As above	As above	296	859	1,915
Basketball	12%	As above	As above	230	667	1,488
Cricket	9%	As above	As above	171	495	1,103
Dancing (recreational)	8%	As above	As above	161	467	1,040
Netball	8%	As above	As above	160	464	1,035
Football/soccer	8%	As above	As above	157	456	1,016
Tennis	8%	As above	As above	150	436	972
Gymnastics	8%	As above	As above	148	430	959

Community Infrastructure Category	Provision ratio / participation Rate	Description of measure	Source of measure	Arden Structure Plan by Build Out ²³	North Melbourne by 2041	North West Melbourne by 2041
Athletics, track and field (includes jogging and running)	4%	As above	As above	73	212	474
Early Years Services						
Kindergartens						
% of 4 year olds participating in 4 year old Kindergarten	100%	% of all eligible children participating in 4 Year Old Subsidised Kindergarten	Based on 100% participation rate.	163	474	1,033
Total number of enrolments in 4 year old sessional Kindergarten	50%	% of participating children enrolled at a Sessional Kindergarten service	Victorian Child and Adolescent Monitoring System (VCAMS), Department of Education & Training Based on indicator 31.4 Number of four year old kindergarten enrolments in a long day care or integrated children's services setting for Melbourne: 85% (2015 data).	82	237	517
Number of Kindergarten rooms when proposed policy changes are implemented	66	Number of sessional Kindergarten rooms required if 1 Kindergarten room accommodates 66 enrolments per week	ASR Research constructed measure assuming one kindergarten room is licensed for 33 places	1.2	3.6	8
Total number of enrolments in 3 year old sessional Kindergarten	75%	% of participating children enrolled at a Sessional Kindergarten service	ASR assumption based on proposed introduction of subsidised 3 year old Kindergarten program	123	355	775
Number of Kindergarten rooms when proposed policy changes are implemented	66	Number of sessional Kindergarten rooms required if 1 Kindergarten room accommodates 66 enrolments per week	ASR Research constructed measure assuming one kindergarten room is licensed for 33 places	1.9	5.4	12
Maternal & Child Health						
Number of MCH sessions per week	130	Number of 0 year olds per 1 EFT MCH Nurse	MCH industry working benchmark	1.3	3.6	8
Playgroup						
Number of 2 hr playgroup sessions per week	167	Total number of children aged 0-3 years required to generate demand	ASR Research constructed measure using Playgroup Victoria	3.9	11.3	25

Community Infrastructure Category	Provision ratio / participation Rate	Description of measure	Source of measure	Arden Structure Plan by Build Out ²³	North Melbourne by 2041	North West Melbourne by 2041
		for a 2 hour playgroup session per week				
Occasional Child Care						
Number of occasional child care places	35.1	Total number of licensed places per 1,000 children aged 0 to 4 years	Victorian Planning Authority, Melbourne Metropolitan Community Infrastructure Assessment: Local and Subregional Rates of Provision (MMCIA). A provision rate of long day child care places equal to that documented by the MMCIA report (2015) for the Central Subregion	23.3	67.5	147
Number of occasional child care centres	30	Total number of facilities required based on number of licensed places generated (see above)	ASR Research constructed measure based on a typical sized occasional child care facility.	0.8	2.2	4.9
Long Day Child Care Centres						
Number of Long Day Child Care places	391.5	Total number of licensed places per 1,000 children aged 0 to 4 years	Victorian Planning Authority, Melbourne Metropolitan Community Infrastructure Assessment: Local and Subregional Rates of Provision (MMCIA). A provision rate of long day child care places equal to that documented by the MMCIA report (2015) for the Central Subregion	320	927	2022
Number of Long Day Child Care centres	120	Total number of facilities required based on number of licensed places generated (see above)	ASR Research constructed measure based on a typical large sized long day child care facility.	2.7	7.7	17
Community Centres, Meeting spaces, Neighbourhood Houses & Libraries						
Number of community centres offering community meeting spaces	3,000	Number of dwellings per local facility	ASR Research constructed measure typically applied in Melbourne's outer growth areas.	2.3	6.9	15.2
Neighbourhood Houses						

Community Infrastructure Category	Provision ratio / participation Rate	Description of measure	Source of measure	Arden Structure Plan by Build Out ²³	North Melbourne by 2041	North West Melbourne by 2041
Number of Neighbourhood House users per week	3%	Percentage of population using a Neighbourhood House in a given week	Neighbourhood Houses Victoria, Neighbourhood Houses Survey 2017	450	1,305	2,961
Number of Neighbourhood Houses	23,000	Approximate total population per facility in Metropolitan Melbourne (2016)	ASR calculation of the number of Neighbourhood Houses identified by Neighbourhood Houses Victoria operating in the Melbourne metropolitan area.	0.65	1.89	4.3
Libraries						
Number of library loans annum	9.8	Total loans per person	Public Libraries Victoria Network, 2015-16 PLVN Annual Statistical Survey (2016), Melbourne Library Services	147,000	426,322	967,331
Number of library visits per annum	11.5	Total visits per person	Public Libraries Victoria Network, 2015-16 PLVN Annual Statistical Survey (2016), Melbourne Library Services	172,500	500,275	1,135,133
Number of library facilities	6	Library facilities per 100,000 people	Victorian Planning Authority, Melbourne Metropolitan Community Infrastructure Assessment: Local and Subregional Rates of Provision (MMCIA). A provision rate of library facilities equal to that documented by the MMCIA report (2015) for the City of Melbourne	0.9	2.6	5.9
Education Enrolment & Facility Estimates						
Primary Schools						
Govt Primary Enrolment	57% ²⁴	% of 5-11 year old population	Australian Bureau of Statistics, 2016 Census of Population and Housing, based on data for Melbourne Local Government Area	456	1,321	2,992

²⁴ Market share assumptions used by the Department of Education and Training (DET) may vary from those used in this assessment. DET currently assumes Government Primary School market share will be 65%. These assumptions will be reviewed by the Victorian School Building Authority (VSBA).

Arden Structure Plan Community Infrastructure Needs Assessment

Community Infrastructure Category	Provision ratio / participation Rate	Description of measure	Source of measure	Arden Structure Plan by Build Out²³	North Melbourne by 2041	North West Melbourne by 2041
Catholic Primary Enrolment	13%	% of 5-11 year old population	As above	104	301	682
Non Govt Primary Enrolment	13%	% of 5-11 year old population	As above	104	301	682
Total Primary Enrolment	89%	% of 5-11 year old population	As above	711	2,063	4,671
Govt Primary School	10,000	Total number of dwellings per facility	Based on recent trends in inner suburban Melbourne.	0.7	2.1	4.6
Secondary Schools						
Govt Secondary Enrolment	41% ²⁵	% of 12-17 year old population	Australian Bureau of Statistics, 2016 Census of Population and Housing, based on data for Melbourne Local Government Area	380	1,101	2,423
Catholic Secondary Enrolment	9%	% of 12-17 year old population	As above	83	242	532
Non Gov Secondary Enrolment	26%	% of 12-17 year old population	As above	241	698	1,536
Total Secondary Enrolment	77%	% of 12-17 year old population	As above	713	2,067	4,550
Govt Secondary School	30,000		Based on recent trends in inner suburban Melbourne.	0.2	0.7	1.5
TAFE						
TAFE Full-Time Enrolment (15 to 24)	3.6%	% of 15-24 year old population	Australian Bureau of Statistics, 2016 Census of Population and Housing, based on data for Melbourne Local Government Area	117	339	695
TAFE Full-Time Enrolment (25+)	1.8%	% 25 + year old population	As above	177	515	1,212
TAFE Part-Time Enrolment (15 to 24)	0.7%	% of 15-24 year old population	As above	23	66	135

²⁵ Market share assumptions used by the Department of Education and Training (DET) may vary from those used in this assessment. DET currently assumes Government Secondary School market share will be 65%. These assumptions will be reviewed by the Victorian School Building Authority (VSBA).

Arden Structure Plan Community Infrastructure Needs Assessment

Community Infrastructure Category	Provision ratio / participation Rate	Description of measure	Source of measure	Arden Structure Plan by Build Out ²³	North Melbourne by 2041	North West Melbourne by 2041
TAFE Part-Time Enrolment (25+)	1.1%	% 25 + year old population	As above	108	314	741
Total TAFE enrolments				426	1,234	2,783
Universities						
University Full-Time Enrolment (15 to 24)	61.2%	% of 15-24 year old population	As above	1,988	5,767	11,807
University Full-Time Enrolment (25+)	7.6%	% 25 + year old population	As above	749	2,173	5,119
University Part-Time Enrolment (25 to 24)	1.6%	% of 15-24 year old population	As above	52	151	309
University Part-Time Enrolment (25+)	2.6%	% 25 + year old population	As above	256	743	1,751
Total University enrolments				3,046	8,833	18,985
Primary & Acute Health Services						
Number of public and private hospital beds	3.86	Number of public and private beds per 1,000 people	Australian Institute of Health & Welfare, Australian hospital statistics 2015–16	27	80	176
Number of public hospital beds	2.41	Number of public beds per 1,000 people	Australian Institute of Health & Welfare, Australian hospital statistics 2015–16	17	50	110
Community health clients	0.03	Proportion of population that is a registered community health client	Victorian Auditor-General's report, Community Health Program (June 2018)	431	1,249	2,833
Allied health service sites	2.50	Number of allied health service sites per 1,000 people (Melbourne LGA)	Department of Health and Human Services, Melbourne LGA Health Profile 2015 (https://www2.health.vic.gov.au/about/reporting-planning-data/gis-and-planning-products/geographical-profiles)	18	52	114
General practices	0.80	Number of general practice clinics per 1,000 people (Melbourne LGA)	Department of Health and Human Services, Melbourne LGA Health Profile 2015 (https://www2.health.vic.gov.au/about/reporting-planning-data/gis-and-planning-products/geographical-profiles)	6	17	37

Community Infrastructure Category	Provision ratio / participation Rate	Description of measure	Source of measure	Arden Structure Plan by Build Out ²³	North Melbourne by 2041	North West Melbourne by 2041
Dental services	1.1	Number of dental service sites per 1,000 people (Melbourne LGA)	planning-data/gis-and-planning-products/geographical-profiles) Department of Health and Human Services, Melbourne LGA Health Profile 2015 (https://www2.health.vic.gov.au/about/reporting-planning-data/gis-and-planning-products/geographical-profiles)	8	23	50
Pharmacies	0.6	Number of pharmacies per 1,000 people (Melbourne LGA)	Department of Health and Human Services, Melbourne LGA Health Profile 2015 (https://www2.health.vic.gov.au/about/reporting-planning-data/gis-and-planning-products/geographical-profiles)	4	13	27
Projected hospital admissions	257.6	Hospital inpatient separations per 1,000 people (Melbourne LGA). Note: projected to increase by 5.6% per annum until 2026/27.	Department of Health and Human Services, Melbourne LGA Health Profile 2015 (https://www2.health.vic.gov.au/about/reporting-planning-data/gis-and-planning-products/geographical-profiles)	1,814	5,370	11,770
Emergency presentations	220.5	Emergency department presentations per 1,000 people (Melbourne LGA). Note: projected to increase by 4.9% per annum until 2026/27	Department of Health and Human Services, Melbourne LGA Health Profile 2015 (https://www2.health.vic.gov.au/about/reporting-planning-data/gis-and-planning-products/geographical-profiles)	1,553	4,597	10,075
Drug & alcohol clients	3.8	Number of registered Alcohol & Drug Treatment clients per 1,000 people (Melbourne LGA)	Department of Health and Human Services, Melbourne LGA Health Profile 2015 (https://www2.health.vic.gov.au/about/reporting-planning-data/gis-and-planning-products/geographical-profiles)	27	79	174
Mental health clients	9.9	Number of registered mental health clients per 1,000 people (Melbourne LGA)	Department of Health and Human Services, Melbourne LGA Health Profile 2015 (https://www2.health.vic.gov.au/about/reporting-planning-data/gis-and-planning-products/geographical-profiles)	70	206	452
Aged Care & HACC						

Community Infrastructure Category	Provision ratio / participation Rate	Description of measure	Source of measure	Arden Structure Plan by Build Out ²³	North Melbourne by 2041	North West Melbourne by 2041
Aged Care						
Number of aged care places (residential and home care)	123	Number of aged care places per 1000 people aged 70 years +	Australian Government Planning Ratio 2019	129	373	927
Short Term Restorative Care Programme	2	Number of STRC places per 1000 people aged 70 years +	Australian Government Planning Ratio by 2019	2.1	6.1	15
Arts & Cultural Participation						
Type of arts / cultural activity participated in (people aged 15 and over)						
Performing in a drama, comedy, musical or variety act	6.2%	% of 15+ population participating in activity	Australian Bureau of Statistics, <i>Participation in Selected Cultural Activities, Australia, 2017–18</i> (Catalogue Number 4921.0)	813	2,357	5,372
Singing or playing a musical instrument	4.3%	As above	As above	564	1,634	3,726
Dancing	4.8%	As above	As above	629	1,824	4,159
Writing	2.8%	As above	As above	367	1,064	2,426
Visual art activities	1.9%	As above	As above	249	722	1,646
Craft activities	1.8%	As above	As above	236	684	1,560
Designing websites, computer games or interactive software	2.8%	As above	As above	367	1,064	2,426
Fashion, interior or graphic design	5.7%	As above	As above	747	2,167	4,939
Type of arts / cultural activity participated in (children aged 0 to 14)						
Drama activities	8%	% of 0-14 population participating in activity	Australian Bureau of Statistics, <i>Participation in Selected Cultural Activities, Australia, 2017–18</i> (Catalogue Number 4921.0)	150	434	968

Community Infrastructure Category	Provision ratio / participation Rate	Description of measure	Source of measure	Arden Structure Plan by Build Out ²³	North Melbourne by 2041	North West Melbourne by 2041
Singing or playing a musical instrument	23%	As above	As above	436	1,263	2,817
Dancing	17%	As above	As above	314	912	2,033
Art and craft activities	39%	As above	As above	735	2,131	4,752
Creative writing	23%	As above	As above	426	1,236	2,756
Creating digital content	17%	As above	As above	313	906	2,021
Screen based activities	90%	As above	As above	1,710	4,960	11,060
Reading for pleasure	79%	As above	As above	1,487	4,312	9,615

Appendix 4. Indicative Specifications for Proposed Community Facilities

Project: Arden Central Community Centre (Arden Structure Plan)	
	Size (m2)
Land area allocation (m2)	2,000
Building floor area (m2)	1,235
Car parking	0

Summary of Key Uses	Size (m2)
Planned Activity Group (large community space)	503
Spaces for community service organisations	469
Bookable community meeting spaces (small to medium bookable spaces)	264
Total Floor Area	1,235
Outdoor Community Garden	200

Element	Floor area m2	Area m2
	Indoor	Outdoor
Planned Activity Group		
Front veranda	40	
Foyer/reception	35	
Amenities	32	
Accessible toilet	10	
Commercial kitchen	50	
Office	20	
Large hall	180	
Storage	90	
Outdoor garden/play area	0	200
<i>Circulation 10%</i>	46	
Sub-total	503	200
CSO Spaces		
CSO Foyer	36	
CSO Offices (x5 @ 30m2)	150	
Consulting room 1	20	
Consulting room 2	20	
Consulting room 3	20	
Medium Community Meeting Room 1	80	
Staff amenities/accessible toilet	30	
Storage	30	
Staff room / kitchenette	40	
<i>Circulation 10%</i>	43	
Sub-total	469	
Bookable Community Meeting Space		
Small Community Meeting Room 1	50	
Small Community Meeting Room 2	50	
Medium Community Meeting Room 2	100	
Storage	30	
Kitchenette	10	
<i>Circulation 10%</i>	24	
Sub-total	264	

Project: Arden Primary School Early Years Facility (Arden Structure Plan)	
	Size (m2)
Land area allocation (m2)	Within Primary School Land (1.2 ha)
Building floor area (m2)	898
Car parking	0
Summary of Key Components	Size (m2)
Kindergarten	755
MCH	143
Total Floor Area	898
Outdoor Play Area for Kindergarten	680

Element	Floor area m2	Area m2
	Indoor	Outdoor
Kindergarten 2 rooms		
Foyer	40	
Office	30	
Room 1	120	
Room 2	120	
Room 3	120	
Kitchen	20	
Storage	60	
Shared staff/accessible toilet	20	
Children's amenities area	40	
Shared rear veranda	46	
Shared external storage	70	
Shared outdoor play area		700
<i>Circulation 10%</i>	<i>69</i>	
Sub-total	755	700
MCH & Family Services		
Consulting room 1	18	
Consulting room 2	18	
Consulting room 3	18	
Waiting room	36	
Staff amenities/accessible toilet	8	
Storage	11	
Kitchenette	2	
Family amenities	12	
Parent education	20	
<i>Circulation 10%</i>	<i>14</i>	
Sub-total	143	

Project: Arden North Library & Cultural Centre (Arden Structure Plan)	
	Size (m2)
Land area allocation (m2)	2,200
Building floor area (m2)	4,033
Car parking	0

Summary of Key Uses	Size (m2)
Library	2,533
Aboriginal Interpretation Centre	500
Other Community Learning Arts & Culture Spaces	1,000
Total Floor Area	4,033

Element	Floor area m2	Area m2
	Indoor	Outdoor
Foyer	20	
Customer service point	20	
Display area	20	
Staff amenities	20	
Accessible toilet/baby change	10	
Public amenities	30	
Community meeting spaces	200	
Collection area	703	
Computer/IT room	150	
Reading, study and lounge areas	1,300	
Work room	60	
<i>Sub-total Library</i>	<i>2,533</i>	
<i>Aboriginal Interpretation Space</i>	<i>500</i>	
<i>Other Community Learning, Arts & Culture spaces</i>	<i>1,000</i>	
Outdoor alfresco area		60
Total	4,033	60