8 Monash Structure Plan Area

The Monash Structure Plan Area is located in the City of Monash. The area is characterised by education and employment land uses. It is identified as a *National Employment and Innovation Cluster* (NEIC) in Plan Melbourne which focuses on jobs growth and strategic infrastructure investment to help expand job opportunities in this location.

The Structure Plan Area includes Monash University in its centre, with industrial and commercial buildings including offices, warehouses, and manufacturers to the north and east.

A small number of public open space are located on the south-west and north-east sections of the Structure Plan Area in residential areas. Carlson Reserve (a community sports park) is located on the western boundary, Monash Business Park Reserve (a neighbourhood community park) is to the north-west, and there are three neighbourhood parks and two pocket parks in the north-east corner. The centre of the Structure Plan Area has no public open spaces but there are diverse restricted open spaces on the Monash University campus.

Monash University, CSIRO Clayton, the Australian Synchrotron, the Victorian Heart Hospital, and the Ferntree Business Park are key land uses in the Structure Plan Area. The Structure Plan Area incorporates the CSIRO North Clayton site (Normanby Road, Notting Hill) and the CSIRO Clayton site (Research Way, Clayton). Both sites are on Commonwealth land and are not controlled by planning schemes.

The population in the Monash Structure Plan Area is forecast to increase 79 per cent by 2041.[16] This highlights the need to plan public open spaces to serve the future population.

8.1 Existing open space

This section describes existing open space in the Monash Structure Plan Area, and within a 1.6-kilometre radius (20-minute walk) of the SRL station a Monash.

This includes public open space, private open space (such as at non-government schools) and restricted open space (public spaces but with restricted access and uses, such as university campuses or cemeteries).

8.1.1 PUBLIC OPEN SPACE IN THE STRUCTURE PLAN AREA

There are 10 public open spaces covering a combined area of 53,252 m^2 in the Monash Structure Plan Area.

The public open spaces are primarily owned by Monash City Council. Table 8.1 summarises the 10 public open spaces in the Structure Plan Area by their primary function, catchment classification and size.

Figure 8.1 shows their location and distribution.

TABLE 8.1 PUBLIC OPEN SPACES IN MONASH STRUCTURE PLAN AREA

PUBLIC OPEN SPACE	PRIMARY FUNCTION	CATCHMENT CLASSIFICATION	AREA (M2)
Akuna Avenue Linear Reserve	Linear Park	Neighbourhood	4340
Arnott Street Reserve	Community Park	Pocket	712
Berrydale Court Reserve	Landscape Park	Pocket	703
Cambro Road Reserve	Community Park	Pocket	707
Carlson Reserve	Sports Park	Community	33,329
Dennis Street Reserve	Community Park	Neighbourhood	1920

[16] Based on SRLA BIC population projections

PUBLIC OPEN SPACE	PRIMARY FUNCTION	CATCHMENT CLASSIFICATION	AREA (M2)
Finch Street Playground	Community Park	Neighbourhood	3635
Monash Business Park Reserve	Community Park	Neighbourhood	3428
Samada Reserve	Community Park	Neighbourhood	3433
Westerfield Drive Reserve	Community Park	Pocket	334
Total			53,252

8.1.2 PUBLIC OPEN SPACE IN THE 1.6-KILOMETRE STATION RADIUS

There are 19 public open spaces covering a combined area of 192,849 m^2 within a 1.6-kilometre radius (20-minute walk) of the SRL station at Monash. This includes public open spaces that are partially within the 1.6-kilometre radius, where they straddle the boundary.

The public open spaces are primarily owned by Monash City Council, and include pocket, neighbourhood, and community parks. There are no public open spaces serving a district catchment.

8.1.3 PRIVATE AND RESTRICTED OPEN SPACE

The main locations with private or restricted open space in the Monash Structure Plan Area are:

- Monash University (multiple locations within the Clayton campus)
- Australian Synchrotron site
- Clayton North Primary School
- Mile Creek West drainage reserve (near Duerdin Street)
- Land surrounding Blackburn Road underpass (at Rusden Place, Notting Hill).

Some of these locations are in areas with gaps in walkable access to public open space. Increasing access to these private or restricted open spaces could be considered as a way of improving walkable access to nearby public open spaces.

Figure 8.1 shows the location of private and restricted open spaces as well as public open spaces.

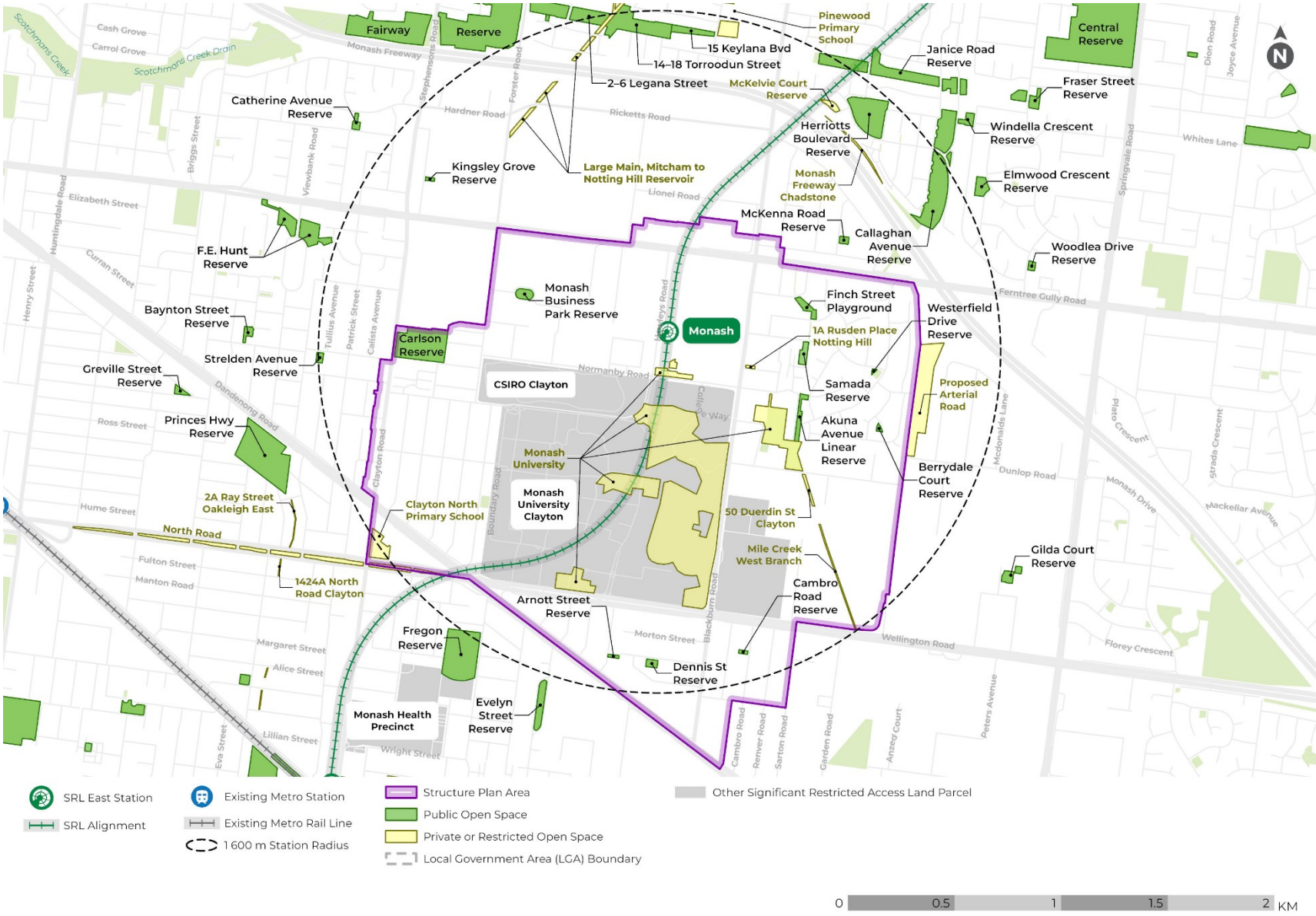


FIGURE 8.1 PUBLIC, PRIVATE AND RESTRICTED OPEN SPACES IN THE MONASH STRUCTURE PLAN AREA AND 1.6-KILOMETRE STATION RADIUS

8.1.4 SRL EAST COMMITTED AND PROPOSED PROJECTS

SRL East will not impact any public open spaces in the Monash Structure Plan Area.

8.2 Performance of existing open space network

This section outlines the quantitative and qualitative performance of the existing open space network, with reference to:

- Access to open space, and where the significant gaps are, including the extent of private and restricted open space
- Quality of existing open space
- Diversity of function and catchment classification across the open space network
- Provision of open space across the 1.6-kilometre station radius and within the Structure Plan Area.

8.2.1 ACCESS TO OPEN SPACE

The primary metrics for assessing the performance of existing public open space networks measure the access and quality of public open space.

Access is assessed by identifying gaps in walkable (400 metres) access to public open space in the Monash Structure Plan Area.

8.2.1.1 Extent of existing public open space accessible within a 400-metre walk

The spatial analysis in Figure 8.2 shows that much of the Monash Structure Plan Area (53%) does not have access to public open space within a 400-metre walk. The large walkable access gap in the centre of the Structure Plan Area is the Monash University site.

Table 8.2 shows the existing area proportion and number of addresses within the Monash Structure Plan Area with 400-metre walkable access to public open space. Refer to Appendix H and Appendix I for mapping analysis of each open space classification and its associated walkable catchment.

TABLE 8.2 MONASH EXISTING ACCESS TO PUBLIC OPEN SPACE

MONASH STRUCTURE PLAN AREA	EXISTING ACCESS TO PUBLIC OPEN SPACE WITHIN 400 M WALKABLE DISTANCE
PROPORTION OF STRUCTURE PLAN AREA COVERED	47%
NUMBER OF ADDRESSES	3450

8.2.1.2 Walkable access gaps

The spatial analysis in Figure 8.2 demonstrates that most of the Monash Structure Plan Area does not have access to public open space within 400m. It has a relatively low amount of public open space and large gap areas, predominantly due to the size of the Monash University campus in the centre and industrial / employment estates to the north and east. While Monash University campus has extensive green outdoor spaces, this open space is restricted as it is not available at all times to the public. There are five public open spaces within walking distance of residential areas in Notting Hill in the north-east and one (Carlson Reserve) in the west.

Beyond the Structure Plan Area, the 1.6-kilometre station radius includes additional public open spaces on the periphery. However, there are predominantly large gaps in public open space. The assessment demonstrates

there are few additional public open spaces outside the Structure Plan Area that could serve the population within the Structure Plan Area.

Three significant gaps in access to public open space are shown in Figure 8.2.

These gaps could be resolved by applying an appropriate balance of the following options:

- Improving access to existing public open space by increasing the permeability of the street network or bridging a major barrier such as a railway line
- Providing new public open space
- Opening private or restricted open space to greater public access (such as university or school grounds). This option is considered more appropriate as a secondary or support approach to improving access to open space, and is not relied on as a primary solution for this technical assessment, due to the lack of control and longer-term tenure of such arrangements.

Figure 8.2 shows the 400-metre walkable access to public open spaces, with three significant gap areas highlighted.

Gap area 1

The majority of the north of the Structure Plan Area, including the Ferntree Business Park (commercial development) is lacking in public open space.

It is located outside the 400-metre walkable range from Monash Business Park Reserve (outside the Structure Plan Area to the west) and the five public open spaces in Notting Hill to the east. As the Structure Plan Area develops there will likely be an increase to the worker population in this area, contributing to the need for more open space.

Gap area 2

This area includes the location of the Australian Synchrotron, the Victorian Heart Hospital, Monash University and a range of industrial buildings.

There is no public open space in this area, with the gap stretching beyond the 1.6-kilometre station radius. Restricted open space at Monash University is located in the centre, including Frearson Oval.

Gap area 3

This gap covers several blocks of predominantly residential land uses on the western edge of Monash University.

Carlson Reserve and Fregon Reserve surround this area to the north and south, but a large gap exists where residences are outside the 400-metre walkable range from these public open spaces. Restricted open space is located to the east at Monash University.

FIGURE 8.2 SIGNIFICANT GAP AREAS IN 400 M WALKABLE ACCESS TO PUBLIC OPEN SPACE IN MONASH STRUCTURE PLAN AREA

8.2.2 QUALITY OF OPEN SPACE

An assessment of the quality of the current public open spaces informed this technical assessment. The quality assessment framework is described in more detail in Appendix D.

The methodology for assessing the quality of the public open spaces involved:

- A site visit to observe thoroughly, work through considerations, assign a performance score of 1 to 5 against the criteria, taking notes and photos to support findings
- Calculating a quality performance score for each site (1 to 5 rating scale)
- Assigning a site / activation potential score (this indicator is not a direct performance score; it is a professional observation of what 'could be' and assists with prioritisation.

The performance criteria rating scale is shown in Table 8.3.

TABLE 8.3 CRITERIA RATING SCALE

Score			Rank	Description
5	Very good		High	Meets criteria very effectively
4	Good			Meets criteria adequately with minor limitation
3	Fair		Medium	Criteria partially met
2	Poor			Criteria poorly or only partially met
1	Very poor		Low	Criteria not achieved

Table 8.4 shows the overall quality assessment and site potential rating score for each public open space.

TABLE 8.4 MONASH STRUCTURE PLAN AREA OPEN SPACE QUALITY ASSESSMENT

PUBLIC OPEN SPACE N MONASH STRUCTURE PLAN AREA	PRIMARY FUNCTION CLASSIFICATION	CATCHMENT CLASSIFICATION	AREA (M2)	QUALITY ASSESSMENT RATING	SITE POTENTIAL RATING
Akuna Avenue Linear Reserve	Linear park	Neighbourhood	4340	2.8	4
Arnott Street Reserve	Community park	Pocket	712	2.2	4
Berrydale Court Reserve	Landscape park	Pocket	703	2.4	4
Cambro Road Reserve	Community park	Pocket	707	2.8	3
Carlson Reserve	Sports park	Community	33,329	5	4
Dennis Street Reserve	Community park	Neighbourhood	1920	5	4
Finch Street Playground	Community park	Neighbourhood	3635	3.2	4
Monash Business Park Reserve	Community park	Neighbourhood	3400	3.8	3
Samada Reserve	Community park	Neighbourhood	3433	5	4
Westerfield Drive Reserve	Community park	Pocket	334	4.6	4

The quality assessment rating scale is from 1 'Very poor' to 5 'Very good'. Scores of 4 to 5 indicate higher-quality public open spaces, and scores of 1 and 2 indicate lower quality public open spaces.

The higher-quality public open spaces include Carlson Reserve, Dennis Street Reserve, Samada Reserve, and Westerfield Drive Reserve.

The following are regarded as exemplar public open spaces:

- Samada Reserve First Street Reserve (Figure 8.3) is considered an exemplar high-quality community park, with a functional layout and design that integrates into the existing landscape and mature shade trees. It provides an interesting playground, fitness stations, shelter, barbeque, seating, with attractive landscaping, amenity planting, interpretation signage and an open road frontage. The Gehl[17] report observed that the majority of visitors to the reserve were standing, indicating there may be a lack of seating options, and that the southern part of the reserve seems under-used and could offer additional invitations for people to play and exercise.
- Carlson Reserve (Figure **8.4**) is considered an exemplar high-quality sports park with multiple facilities catering effectively for sporting needs and informal recreational needs. Use of the site has been optimised with good design and placement of a wide range of facilities, along with quality landscaping and materials, making this an exemplar multi-purpose public open space.

Lower-quality public open spaces include Akuna Ave Linear Reserve, Berrydale Court Reserve (Figure **8.5**) and Arnott Street Reserve (Figure **8.6**).

FIGURE 8.3 SAMADA RESERVE

FIGURE 8.4 CARLSON RESERVE

FIGURE 8.5 BERRYDALE COURT RESERVE

FIGURE 8.6 ARNOTT STREET RESERVE

Figure 8.7 shows the quality of public open space in the Monash Structure Plan Area. The coverage of walkable access to exiting public open spaces is also shown, highlighting the two primary metrics of *access* and *quality* in the Monash Structure Plan Area.

[17] Gehl – SRL East Public Space and Public Life Study 2023, page 208

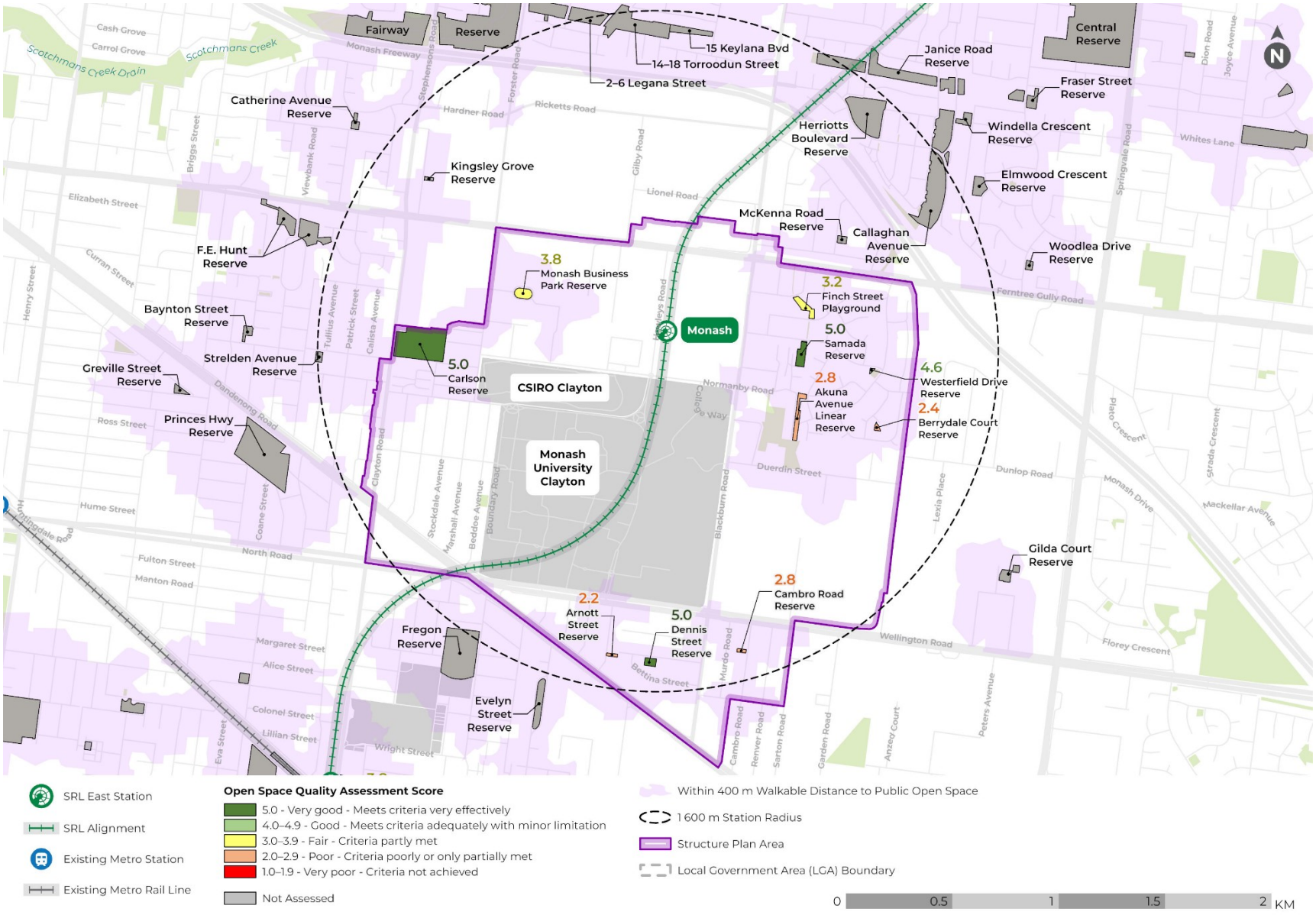


FIGURE 8.7 QUALITY OF PUBLIC OPEN SPACE IN THE MONASH STRUCTURE PLAN AREA

8.2.3 DIVERSITY OF OPEN SPACE

There should be a diverse range of public open spaces by *catchment* and *function* across the SRL East Structure Plan Areas and the wider 1.6-kilometre station radius. The function of a public open space may be changed over time depending on community needs and trends, whereas the hierarchy type is less flexible due to the areas required.

Local pocket, neighbourhood, community and district catchments are used to define the catchment hierarchy and geographic distribution of public open space. The function classifications of community park, landscape park, nature park, linear park, sports park and civic space have been applied to this assessment.

8.2.3.1 Structure Plan Area

There are 10 public open spaces covering a combined area of 53,252 m^2 in the Monash Structure Plan Area.

The largest is Carlson Reserve, a community sports park which serves the residential area on the western side of the Structure Plan Area.

A significant portion of the Structure Plan Area is occupied by Monash University and the CSIRO site. The Monash University campus features diverse spaces including pedestrian plazas, gardens and sporting grounds, which have restricted use.

Mile Creek West is the main watercourse, located along the south-eastern Structure Plan Area boundary, collecting runoff south towards a Melbourne Water retarding basin. The creek is a concrete-lined channel with grassed areas and is not publicly accessible.

There is an uneven distribution of public open space in the Structure Plan Area, with most public open spaces located on its edges. There are no nature parks, civic spaces, and no district catchment parks. Table 8.5 summarises the 10 public open spaces in the Structure Plan Area by their primary function and catchment classification and total combined area (in square metres)

Figure 8.1 shows their location and distribution.

TABLE 8.5 PRIMARY FUNCTION AND CATCHMENT CLASSIFICATION OF PUBLIC OPEN SPACES IN MONASH STRUCTURE PLAN AREA

MONASH STRUCTURE PLAN AREA	COMMUNITY PARK	LANDSCAPE PARK	NATURE PARK	LINEAR PARK	SPORTS PARK	CIVIC SPACE
POCKET	3 (1753 m^2)	1 (703 m^2)				
NEIGHBOURHOOD	4 (12,388 m^2)			1 (4340 m^2)		
COMMUNITY					1 (33,329 m^2)	
DISTRICT						

Table 8.6 shows the diversity rating for public open space for the Structure Plan Area.

Overall, the Monash Structure Plan Area rates average for diversity of public open spaces.

TABLE 8.6 DIVERSITY RATING FOR MONASH STRUCTURE PLAN AREA

DIVERSITY CRITERIA		DIVERSITY RATING
ABOVE AVERAGE	More than two thirds of the public open spaces in the Structure Plan Area are represented by catchment and primary function classifications.	
AVERAGE	One third to two thirds of the public open spaces in the Structure Plan Area are represented by catchment and primary function classifications.	✓
BELOW AVERAGE	Less than one third of the public open spaces in the Structure Plan Area are represented by catchment and primary function classifications.	

8.2.3.2 1.6-kilometre station radius

Land use across the 1.6-kilometre station radius is dominated by the Monash University campus and CSIRO site, as well as the commercial business areas, with a smaller residential catchment.

There is an uneven distribution of public open spaces in the 1.6-kilometre station radius, with a number of sites on the periphery. There are no nature parks, civic spaces, and no district catchment parks.

Table 8.7 lists the primary function and catchment classification of the 19 public open spaces in the 1.6-kilometre station radius.

Figure 8.1 shows their location and distribution.

TABLE 8.7 PRIMARY FUNCTION AND CATCHMENT CLASSIFICATION OF PUBLIC OPEN SPACES IN MONASH 1.6-KILOMETRE STATION RADIUS

MONASH 1.6 KM STATION RADIUS	COMMUNITY PARK	LANDSCAPE PARK	NATURE PARK	LINEAR PARK	SPORTS PARK	CIVIC SPACE
POCKET	6	1				
NEIGHBOURHOOD	4			1		
COMMUNITY	1			4	2	
DISTRICT						

8.2.3.3 Distribution of Open Space

The distribution of public open space by hierarchy can be assessed through a spatial analysis that applies the walkable catchments for each hierarchy classification identified in section 2.3.2. This analysis considers the different walkable catchments of each classification of public open space by hierarchy (pocket, neighbourhood, community, district) as a different performance indicator to the 'access' gap analysis in section 8.2.1 which identifies how much of the Structure Plan Area is within 400m walkable access to any type of public open space (400m walkable access being a primary metric of this technical assessment).

A high-performing public open space network should be well distributed geographically, so there is a suitable spread of public open spaces by hierarchy. Figure 8.8 incorporates the performance indicator of diversity with the walkable catchments of public open spaces by hierarchy across the Monash Structure Plan Area and 1.6-kilometre station radius. The darker purple layers in the map represent a crossover of walkable catchments of different spaces, demonstrating locations of good public open space diversity.

There are large areas across the Monash Structure Plan Area that have poor distribution of public open space and lack diversity. The northern, south-east and south-west sections of the Structure Plan Area have limited access to any public open space. Areas that are within a catchment of public open space generally only have access to one (e.g. neighbourhood space). The centre of the Structure Plan Area is dominated by the Monash University campus which has large restricted open spaces. Refer to Appendix H for detailed mapping analysis of each open space classification and its associated walkable catchment.

Appendix I includes spatial analysis of the function of each existing public open space in the Structure Plan Area and 1.6-kilometre station radius. Monash has predominantly community park functions located within the Structure Plan Area boundary, and one sports park (Carlson Reserve). Large sports parks are dispersed around the periphery of the 1.6-kilometre boundary. The centre of the Structure Plan Area has large swathes of restricted open space within the Monash University campus.

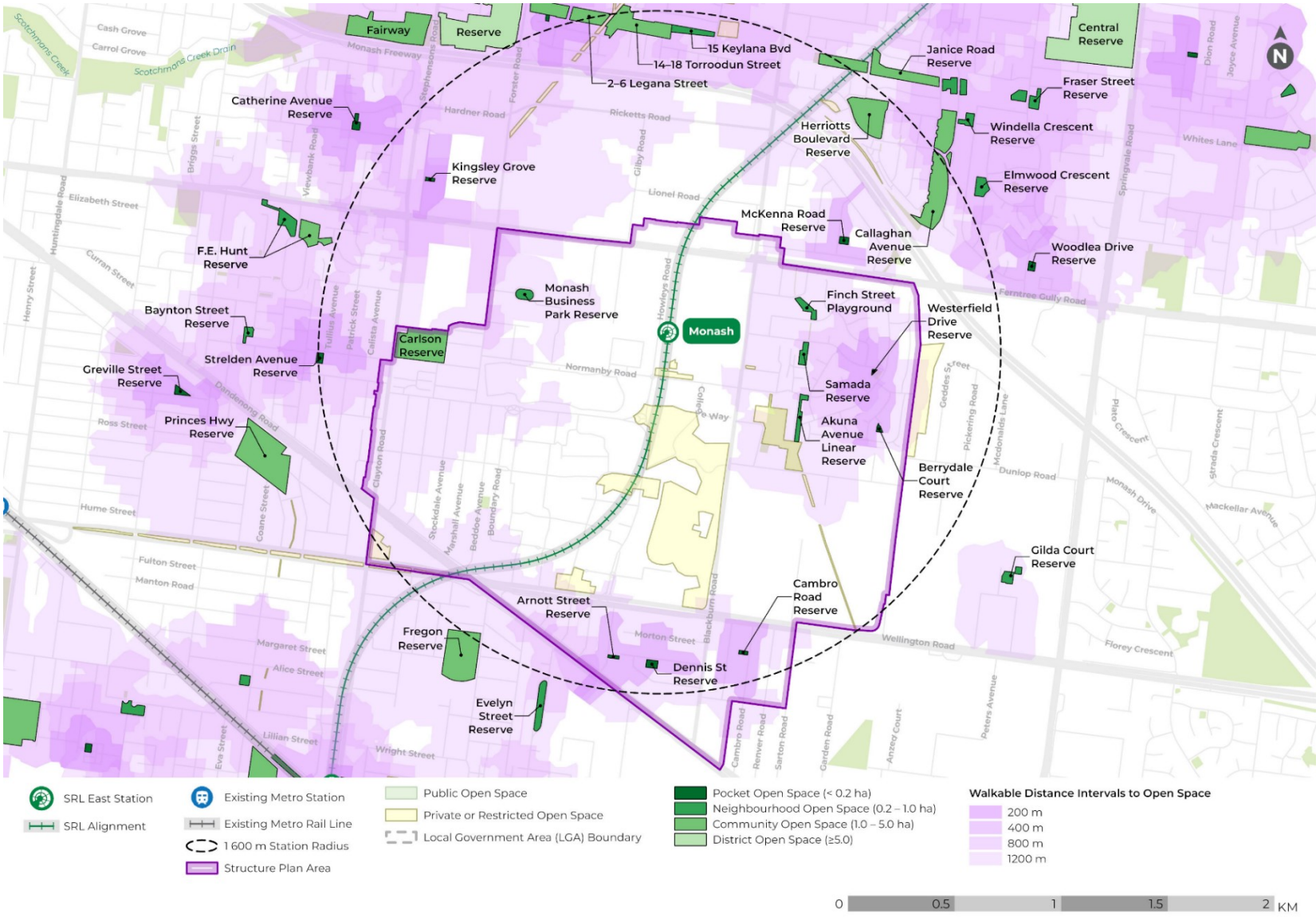


FIGURE 8.8 DIVERSITY OF PUBLIC OPEN SPACE BY HIERARCHY

8.2.4 PROVISION OF OPEN SPACE

The secondary metric for assessing the performance of existing public open space networks measures the *provision* of public open space against the provision ratio of 9 m^2/person.

The current provision of public open space in the Monash 1.6-kilometre station radius is 15.6 m^2/person.

TABLE 8.8 EXISTING PUBLIC OPEN SPACE PER PERSON – 1.6 KM STATION RADIUS

1.6 KM STATION RADIUS	CURRENT STATE PUBLIC OPEN SPACE (M^2)	2021 POPULATION (ABS ERP)	PUBLIC OPEN SPACE PER PERSON (M^2)
Monash	192,849	12,400	15.6

The current provision of public open space in the Monash Structure Plan Area is 5.3 m^2/person, as shown in Table 8.9. It is noted the Monash University site has significant areas of open space the community can mostly currently access but is considered restricted for the purposes of this technical assessment.

TABLE 8.9 EXISTING PUBLIC OPEN SPACE PER PERSON – STRUCTURE PLAN AREA

STRUCTURE PLAN AREA	CURRENT STATE PUBLIC OPEN SPACE (M^2)	2021 POPULATION (ABS ERP)	PUBLIC OPEN SPACE PER PERSON (M^2)
Monash	53,252	10,000	5.3

8.2.5 CHALLENGES AND OPPORTUNITIES

The challenges and opportunities in transition to higher density areas in relation to the metrics and performance indicators are summarised in Table 8.10.

TABLE 8.10 OPEN SPACE NETWORK PERFORMANCE

OPEN SPACE METRIC	SUMMARY OF PERFORMANCE OF EXISTING OPEN SPACE NETWORK	CHALLENGES / OPPORTUNITIES
METRICS		
Access	• Low walkable access to public open space throughout the centre and large parts of the Structure Plan Area, as well as large parts of the 1.6 km station radius. • There are three significant gaps in access to public open space to be addressed: 1. The majority of the north of the Structure Plan Area, including the Ferntree Business Park (commercial development). 2. Includes the location of the Australian Synchrotron, Victorian Heart Hospital, Monash University and industrial buildings. Restricted open space at Monash University is located in the centre, including Frearson Oval. 3. Several blocks of predominantly residential land uses on the western edge of Monash University.	• Size of the Monash University campus in the centre and industrial / employment estates to the north and east make access around and within these areas challenging. • While the Monash University campus has extensive green outdoor spaces, this open space is restricted as it is not available at all times to the public. • There are opportunities to leverage the existing restricted open space network within the Monash University by formalising access for the general public. This will improve the capacity of the existing network as demand increases.
Quality	• Six out of the 10 public open spaces in the Structure Plan Area have a Fair or Poor quality rating, indicating quality improvements will have an important role in overall open space provision.	• The challenge is that all public open spaces within the Structure Plan Area will need to be high quality (rating 4 or 5) to cater to the increased demand and use anticipated. Half the public open spaces in the Structure Plan Area have a lower quality rating (Arnott Street Reserve, Akuna Avenue Linear Reserve, and Berrydale Court Reserve). • The opportunity is to prioritise quality improvements, starting with the sites with the lowest quality ratings and higher site potential ratings (Akuna Ave Linear Reserve, Berrydale Court Reserve and Arnott Street Reserve).
Provision	• The current provision of public open space in the Monash 1.6 km station radius is 15.6 m^2/person, and in the Structure Plan Area is 5.3 m^2/person. It is noted the Monash University site has significant areas of open space the community can generally access but is currently considered restricted for the purposes of this assessment.	• The main challenge will be the declining level of public open space provision as the population increases, and that this may be perceived as being detrimental to future liveability within the SRL East Structure Plan Areas. • There are opportunities to explore innovative ways to deliver new public open spaces to balance the decrease in open space provision ratios. Improvements in access, quality and diversity of existing public open spaces will assist in maintaining liveability within the SRL East Structure Plan Areas.
PERFORMANCE INDICATORS		
Diversity	• The Structure Plan Area has an average rating for diversity of public open spaces. • There is an uneven distribution of public open spaces, as well as a lack of diversity of function and catchment of park typologies, with no nature parks, civic spaces, and no district catchment public open spaces. • The 1.6 km station radius similarly has an uneven distribution and diversity of public open spaces.	• The challenge is to provide a suitably diverse and well distributed mix of public open spaces within the Structure Plan Area, across both the primary function and classification hierarchies. • The opportunity lies with the provision of new public open spaces in the Structure Plan Area that are well distributed and provide greater levels of diversity.

8.3 Future open space needs

Factors influencing future demand for open space in the Monash Structure Plan Area include:

- Population growth forecasts
- Population density and where those people will live.

8.3.1 LOCAL GOVERNMENT PRIORITIES AND OPPORTUNITIES FOR MONASH STRUCTURE PLAN AREA

Local government documents relating to public open space in the Monash Structure Plan Area are summarised in Table 8.11.

Priorities and opportunities are identified, as well as their relevance to the Structure Plan Area.

TABLE 8.11 CITY OF MONASH PRIORITIES AND OPPORTUNITIES IN THE MONASH STRUCTURE PLAN AREA

COUNCIL DOCUMENT	PRIORITIES / OPPORTUNITIES	RELEVANCE TO STRUCTURE PLAN AREA
Monash Open Space Strategy, City of Monash 2021	• Much of the Structure Plan Area does not have access to open space within 400 m. This is mainly a result of the Structure Plan Area having large amounts of industrial and employment land • Monash University provides passive open space, but this is restricted and not fully accessible to the public • Gaps in open space sports provision are identified in the east and north-east of the Monash Structure Plan Area • The Monash Structure Plan Area is identified as a priority area for improving or adding to open space, including in employment areas. The future development of social family recreation and public open spaces should be prioritised in the areas identified as a gap.	The gap analysis identifies the Monash Structure Plan Area as having significant gap areas in its north, south-west and south-east. The restricted public open space on Monash University campus presents opportunity to address these gaps if access to the public is increased and formalised. New public open space in the northern section of the Monash Structure Plan Area is encouraged, including employment areas.
Monash Playground and Playspace Strategy, City of Monash 2021	• The Council regularly upgrades local play spaces to make them more interesting and fun for local children, in line with the Monash Playground and Playspace Strategy 2020 • Cambro Road Reserve was identified for upgrades (in 1-3 years).	Upgrades to existing public open spaces is encouraged for the provision of high-quality public open spaces in the Monash Structure Plan Area.

8.3.2 LOCAL GOVERNMENT FEEDBACK ON THE MONASH STRUCTURE PLAN AREA

In the first half of 2024 City of Monash provided feedback to SRLA on key directions for the Monash Structure Plan, including issues and opportunities related to open space. Feedback raised by City of Monash included the need to look for appropriate sites in Monash to deliver new open space and improve linkages and connectivity across the Structure Plan Area. It was acknowledged that there are exiting agreements as well as potential opportunities for private and restricted open space to be accessible to the public, however these arrangements cannot be relied upon to meet demands of public open space provision. Table 8.12 summarises the open space issues and opportunities discussed.

TABLE 8.12 CITY OF MONASH OFFICERS FEEDBACK ON OPEN SPACE IN THE MONASH STRUCTURE PLAN AREA

ISSUES / OPPORTUNITIES RAISED BY CITY OF MONASH OFFICERS
• Challenging to increase public open space in Monash due to land use pressures - much of the land is locked into existing uses • Investigate opportunities around how the broader community could utilise the university campus open spaces • Partnerships with private landowners could present opportunities for more open space provision for the broader community, however these could not be relied upon to meet demands of public open space provision • Mile Creek corridor drainage reserve presents an opportunity for open space to be delivered alongside it, including extensions north and west to improve connectivity across residential and employment areas and Monash University.

8.3.3 STRUCTURE PLAN AREA DENSITY PROJECTIONS

The locations of highest projected residential population density in 2041 in the Monash Structure Plan are centred around the SRL station core and the major arterial roads including Blackburn Road and Wellington Road.

As described in Section 5 Principle 4, a high degree of access to public open space for residents and workers becomes a primary requirement in a higher density urban environment. In the highest density areas of the Structure Plan Area, greater than 400-metre walkable access to public open space is preferred, so 200-metre walkable access becomes a desirable benchmark where possible. This is assessed more in the next section.

Figure 8.9 illustrates the 2041 projected population densities for the Monash Structure Plan Area at neighbourhood level.

Figure 8.10 illustrates the 2041 projected employment densities for the Monash Structure Plan Area at neighbourhood level.

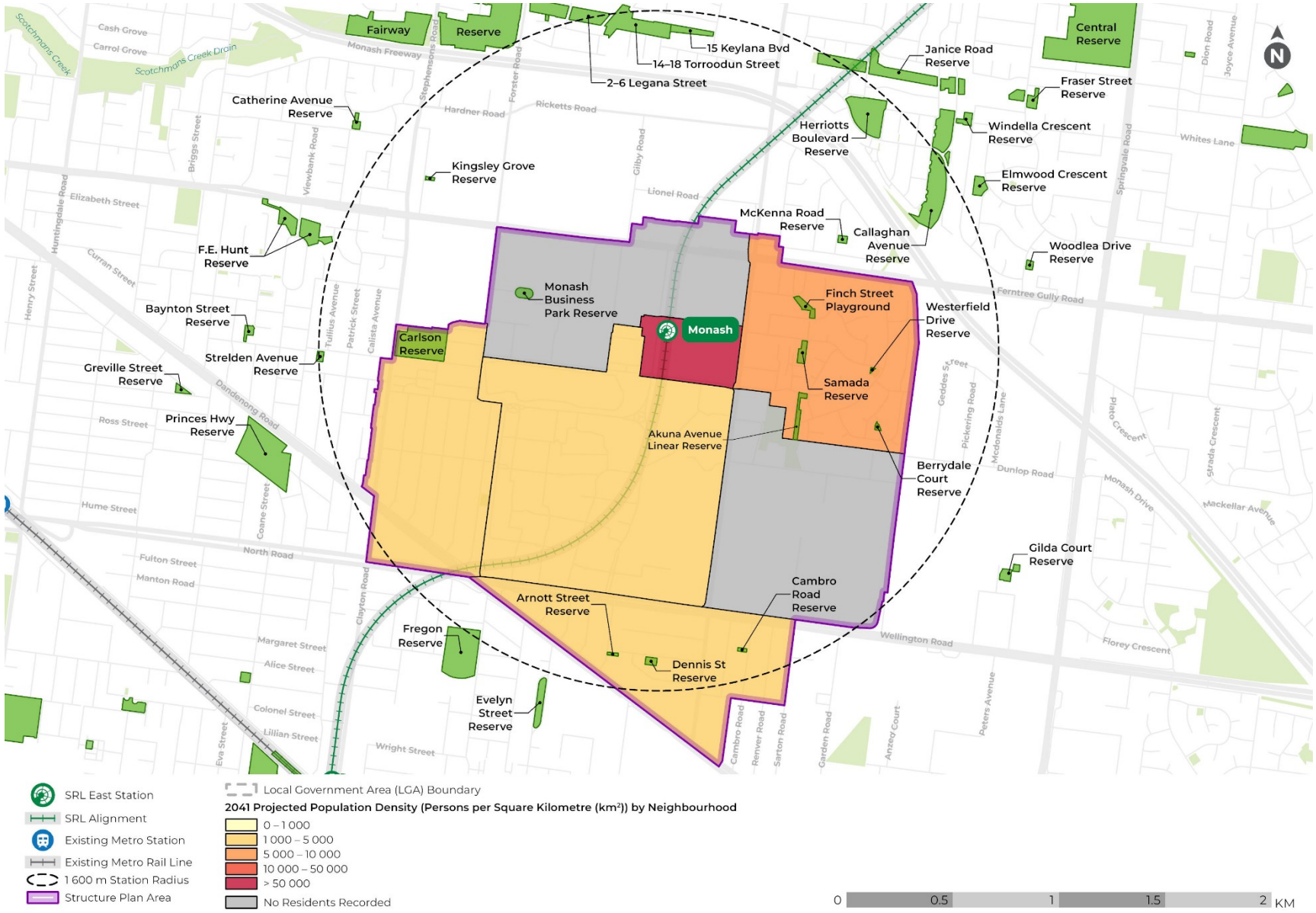


FIGURE 8.9 2041 PROJECTED RESIDENTIAL DENSITY FOR MONASH STRUCTURE PLAN AREA

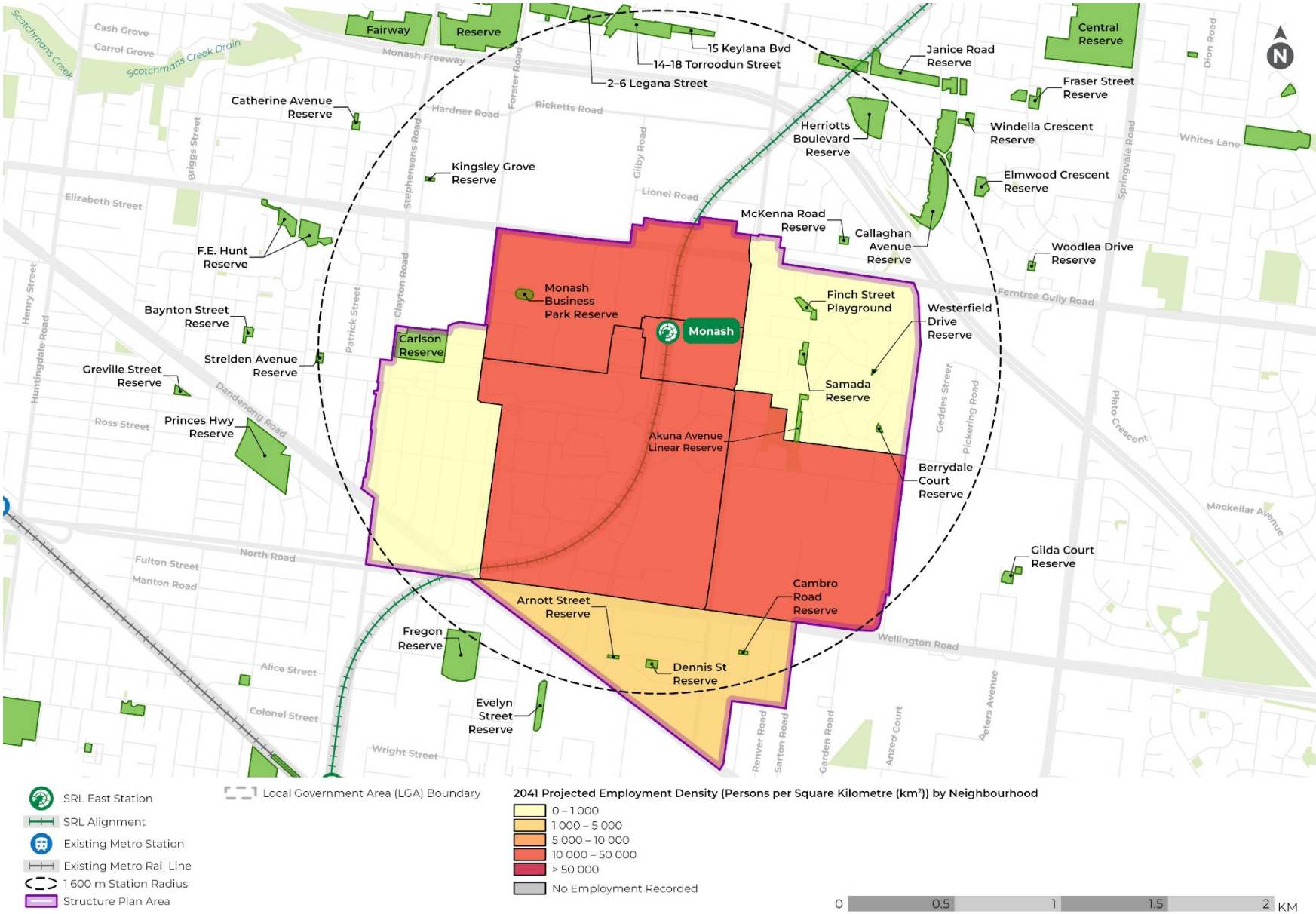


FIGURE 8.10 2041 PROJECTED EMPLOYMENT DENSITY FOR MONASH STRUCTURE PLAN AREA

8.3.4 ACCESS

Changes to the open space network in the Monash Structure Plan Area are needed to support its transition to a higher density urban environment. These changes include improving walkable access to public open space across the Structure Plan Area, as well as the areas around the station core where the highest population density is expected.

8.3.4.1 Changes needed to support transition to higher density environments

The following changes in the Monash Structure Plan Area are needed:

- Close gaps in 400-metre walkable access to public open space to increase the existing 47 per cent coverage to 95 per cent coverage for residents and workers
- Improve 200-metre walkable access to public open space in the highest projected density areas around the SRL station core, where possible.

8.3.4.2 Addressing the 400-metre walkable access gaps

There are three significant gap areas in the Monash Structure Plan Area. There is also a smaller gap in the north-eastern corner of the Monash Structure Plan Area, in Notting Hill.

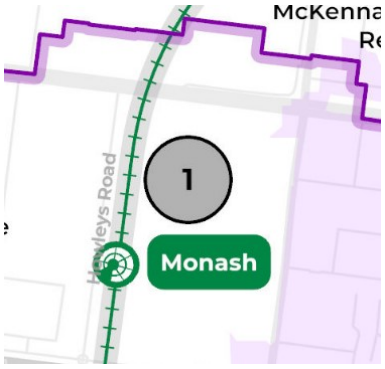
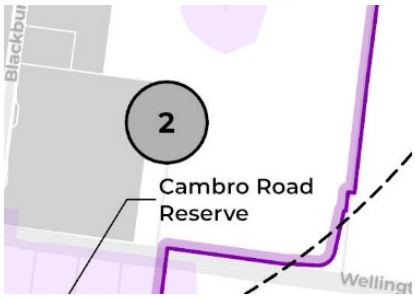
These gaps could be resolved by applying an appropriate balance of the following options:

- Improving access to existing public open space by increasing the permeability of the street network or bridging a major barrier such as a railway line
- Providing new public open space
- Opening private or restricted open space to greater public access (such as university or school grounds). This option is considered more appropriate as a secondary or support approach to improving access to open space and is not relied on as a primary solution in this technical assessment, due to the lack of control and longer-term tenure of such arrangements.

Table 8.13 summarises potential solutions to address the significant gap areas where public open space cannot be accessed within a 400-metre walk.

Detailed descriptions and rationale for the solutions are provided in Section 9.4.

TABLE 8.13 ADDRESSING SIGNIFICANT GAPS IN ACCESS TO PUBLIC OPEN SPACE

GAP AREA	LOCATION	POTENTIAL SOLUTIONS
Gap Area 1		New open spaces between Ferntree Gully Road and Normanby Road would address the gap in walkable access to public open space in this area.
Gap Area 2		Two new linear open spaces around Henderson Road at the Mile Creek corridor drainage reserve and around Nantilla Road / Duerdin Street would improve permeability and address the large public open space gap in this area.
Gap Area 3		Two new open spaces are proposed to address the gap in walkable access to public open space for this predominantly residential area. The spaces are proposed around Stockdale Avenue / Woodside Avenue and Beddoe Avenue.

8.3.5 QUALITY

8.3.5.1 Changes needed to support transition to higher density environments

The following changes in the Monash Structure Plan Arae are needed:

- Public open spaces will need to be high quality (rating 4 or 5) to cater to future increased demand and use
- Enhancing low-quality public open spaces is a priority, particularly those with the most potential for site improvement and activation to optimise their use.

The priorities for quality improvement are Akuna Ave Linear Reserve, Berrydale Court Reserve and Arnott Street Reserve. These open spaces are under-developed and have good potential to improve their quality with more facilities and amenities, better landscaping, and by enabling higher levels of use and activation.

8.3.6 DIVERSITY

8.3.6.1 Changes needed to support transition to higher density environments

The following changes in the Monash Structure Plan Area are needed:

- New public open spaces to improve the diversity and distribution of public open space
- A new civic space around the new SRL East station at Monash.

Opening up and formalising public access to restricted open space in Monash University would help improve access and diversity of open spaces.

8.3.7 PROVISION

8.3.7.1 Changes needed to support transition to higher density environments

Table 8.14 shows the existing public open space provision ratio (square metres per person) for the 1.6-kilometre station radius. Table 8.15 shows the provision ratio once the 2041 population projection is applied (assuming no change in quantum of open space).

The tables show a decrease from the existing 15.6 m^2/person to 9.2 m^2/person in 2041

TABLE 8.14 EXISTING PUBLIC OPEN SPACE PER PERSON - 1.6 KM STATION RADIUS

1.6 KM STATION RADIUS	CURRENT STATE PUBLIC OPEN SPACE (M^2)	2021 POPULATION (ABS ERP)	PUBLIC OPEN SPACE PER PERSON (M^2)
Monash	192,849	12,400	15.6

TABLE 8.15 PROJECTED PUBLIC OPEN SPACE PER PERSON 2041 – 1.6 KM STATION RADIUS

1.6 KM STATION RADIUS	CURRENT STATE PUBLIC OPEN SPACE (M^2)	PROJECTED POPULATION 2041	PUBLIC OPEN SPACE PER PERSON (M^2)
Monash	192,849	21,000	9.2

Table 8.16 shows the existing public open space provision ratio (square metres per person) for the Structure Plan Area. At 5.3m^2/person, Monash's Structure Plan Area is currently less than the indicator provision ratio of 9m^2/person. It would require an additional 36,748m^2 of public open space to provide 9m^2/person at current population levels.

Table 8.17 shows the provision ratio once the 2041 population projection is applied (assuming no change in quantum of open space).

The tables show a decrease from the existing 5.3 m^2/person to 3 m^2/person in 2041. A total of 161,100m^2 public open space would be required to meet the provision ratio of 9 m^2/person (an addition of 107,848m^2 to the current public open space). Note these calculations exclude the large amount of open space in Monash University due to its restricted access definition.

TABLE 8.16 EXISTING PUBLIC OPEN SPACE PER PERSON – STRUCTURE PLAN AREA

STRUCTURE PLAN AREA	CURRENT STATE PUBLIC OPEN SPACE (M^2)	2021 POPULATION (ABS ERP)	PUBLIC OPEN SPACE PER PERSON (M^2)
Monash	53,252	10,000	5.3

TABLE 8.17 PROJECTED PUBLIC OPEN SPACE PER PERSON FOR 2041 – STRUCTURE PLAN AREA

STRUCTURE PLAN AREA	CURRENT STATE PUBLIC OPEN SPACE (M^2)	PROJECTED POPULATION 2041	PUBLIC OPEN SPACE PER PERSON (M^2)
Monash	53,252	17,900	3

8.4 Changes to the open space network

This section describes the potential changes to the open space network in the Monash Structure Plan Area.

This includes the purpose and rationale of each potential change and whether it is already planned or is proposed as a recommendation of this assessment. The location of each potential change is mapped to show how it would change the gaps in walkable access to public open space in the Structure Plan Area.

The potential changes are grouped into four categories:

1. **New open spaces** – includes known new open spaces arising from planned private development and proposed new public open space to address a gap in 400-metre walkable access.
2. **Enhanced open spaces** – planned reconfigurations and priority quality improvements and enhancements to existing public open space.
3. **New or enhanced pedestrian links** – proposed strategic pedestrian linkages that will provide a new link to an existing open space, or a street-to-street link, both of which will improve permeability and help address existing 400-metre walkable access gaps to public open space.
4. **Temporary open spaces** – proposed temporary public open spaces that will offset the loss of any public open space during SRL East construction works where there may be an opportunity to make the temporary open space permanent.

The sites of these potential changes are shown on Figure 8.11, with their category identified by colour coding.

The 'current status' column of the tables in the following sections categorises the site of each potential change as one of the following:

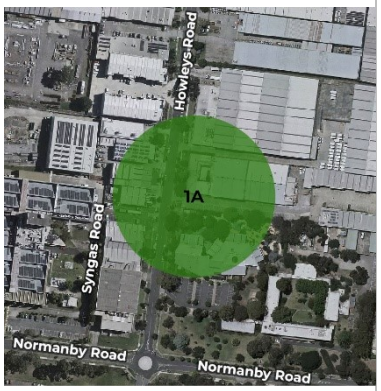
- **Planned** – the open space is already planned, such as by a private developer, council, or by SRLA for SRL East (refer to dark green circles on Figure 8.11)
- **Proposed** – a new public open space, a new or enhanced pedestrian link, or an enhanced or upgraded existing public open space is proposed as a recommendation of this assessment. The locations of proposed new open spaces or links are not fixed, and an alternative location that addresses walkability gaps could be considered (refer to light green circles for new public open space, purple circles for new pedestrian links and yellow circles for enhanced public open spaces on Figure 8.11). The classifications and area of the proposed public open spaces are indicative only. The suggested catchment and functions are based on geographic context and diversity considerations of the broader open space network, however, each new public open space should consider community preferences, current trends, geographic context, sports and recreation participation rates and asset requirements. The indicative area for proposed public open spaces is provided within a range (e.g. 1000 – 3000 m^2) for flexibility. The minimum size (e.g. 1000 m^2) has been applied to access and provision calculations across this assessment but opportunities to deliver larger spaces (e.g. 3000 m^2) may be more beneficial from maintenance/economic, environmental and community perspectives, to be evaluated in future planning processes
- **Future opportunity** – no immediate need is identified but the site should be considered for open space if the opportunity for delivery arises in future and it would contribute appropriately to the existing and future open space network in the Structure Plan Area (not shown on Figure 8.11; see the tables on the following pages for details).

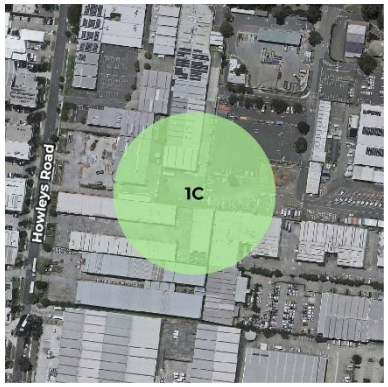
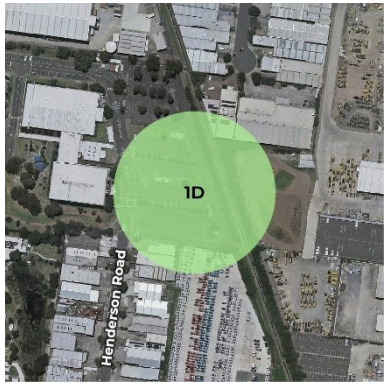
The mapping of the potential changes on Figure 8.11 demonstrates how the 400-metre walkable access gaps to public open space can be resolved.

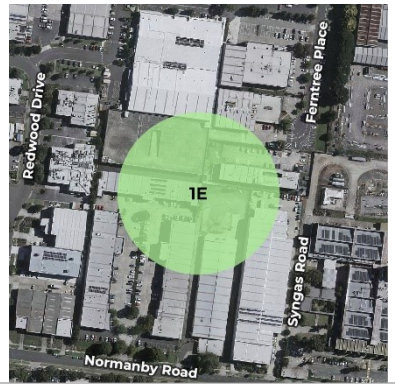
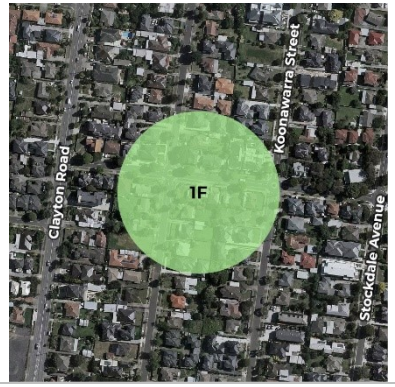
FIGURE 8.11 WALKABILITY ACCESS FOR POTENTIAL FUTURE OPEN SPACE NETWORK IN THE MONASH STRUCTURE AREA

8.4.1 NEW OPEN SPACES

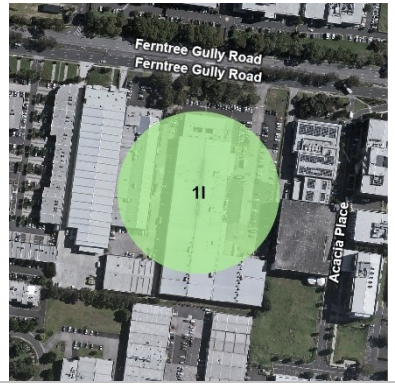
TABLE 8.18 MONASH - NEW OPEN SPACES

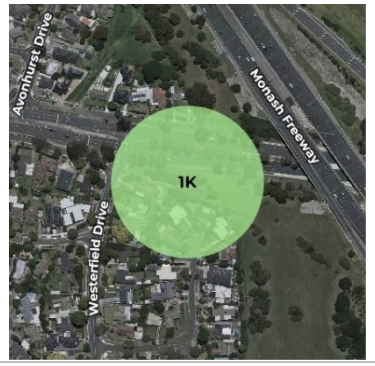
MAP REF	LOCATION	PURPOSE	CURRENT STATUS	PROPOSED CLASSIFICATION AND APPROX SIZE	RATIONALE
1A	New civic plaza / open space around the SRL station 	Land to be acquired for SRL East purposes (SRL station at Monash and surrounds). Will function as a central public space at the SRL station entrance.	PLANNED (by SRL Rail and Infrastructure Works) • Land use: industrial and commercial buildings • Ownership: private • Existing or proposed open space: proposed • Committed or potential: Committed.	Catchment: Local neighbourhood Function: Civic space Size: approx. 3650 m^2	**Is it required to address a gap in open space provision?** Yes. Located in an area with an existing gap in open space provision. A central public space near the SRL station entrance as part of the SRL East rail and infrastructure works, located in an area with a gap in walkable access to public open space. The space will be an inviting focal point, acting as a collaboration space and meeting spot that encourages socialising, exhibition, interaction and be a flexible space to adapt to changing community needs. It will include urban greening and shading, integrating with Howleys Road and the station environs.
1B	New linear open space adjacent to the SRL station 	Land to be acquired for SRL East purposes (SRL station at Monash and surrounds). Will function as a linear open space connecting to the SRL station entrance at Monash and Normanby Road.	PLANNED (by SRL Rail and Infrastructure Works) • Land use: industrial, commercial, educational buildings • Ownership: private • Existing or proposed open space: proposed • Committed or potential: committed.	Catchment: Local neighbourhood Function: Linear park ('green spine') Size: approx. 3390 m^2	**Is it required to address a gap in open space provision?** Yes. Located in an area with an existing gap in open space provision. To be delivered as part of the SRL rail and infrastructure works. A generous linear open space is envisaged in the SRL East Urban Design Strategy, extending north from Normanby Road. It will provide tree canopy, green links and open space with a high standard of amenity throughout the station environs. This is located in an area with a gap in walkable access to public open space. There is potential for this linear open space to be extended so that it links between Normanby Road and Ferntree Gully Road.

MAP REF	LOCATION	PURPOSE	CURRENT STATUS	PROPOSED CLASSIFICATION AND APPROX SIZE	RATIONALE
1C	Extension of new linear open space ('green spine') to Ferntree Gully Road 	Purpose is to provide extended linear park ('green spine') that connects the SRL station at Monash to Ferntree Gully Road.	PROPOSED • Land use: industrial, manufacturing, and commercial buildings • Ownership: private • Existing or proposed open space: proposed • Committed or potential: potential.	Catchment: Local neighbourhood park Function: Linear park ('green spine') Recommended size: **1C**: approx. 3800m^2 (200 m long x 14 m wide - similar width to 1B, then reduced 7 m wide x 143 m long to Ferntree Gully Road).	**Is it required to address a gap in open space provision?** Yes. Located in an area with an existing gap in open space provision. There is a large gap in walkable access to public open space in this area. This is due to a lack of open space provision, large blocks and poor pedestrian connectivity in the surrounding street network. A 'green spine' that is proposed for the SRL East rail and infrastructure works (adjacent to the SRL station at Monash) could be extended to Ferntree Gully Road. The proposed linear park would be a similar width to the linear park at 1B, reducing in width in the northern portion which connects to Ferntree Gully Road to reduce disruption to surrounding land uses. The linear park would provide better connections to arterial roads, public transport and the Principal Bicycle Network for students, residents and workers as well as assist in addressing the gap in walkable access to public open space in this area.
1D	Potential new / enhanced linear open space around Henderson Road at the Mile Creek corridor drainage reserve. 	Purpose is to provide linear open space alongside the Mile Creek corridor drainage reserve, accessed via Duerdin St, near Henderson Rd.	PROPOSED • Land use: Mile Creek drainage reserve surrounded by commercial, industrial, education land uses • Ownership: likely owned by Melbourne Water • Existing or proposed open space: proposed • Committed or potential: potential.	Catchment: Local neighbourhood park Function: Linear park Size: 2340 m^2 minimum. 780 m long x 3 m minimum wide recommended	**Is it required to address a gap in open space provision?** Yes. Located in an area with an existing gap in open space provision. Enabling the Mile Creek drainage reserve to a linear park for walking and cycling would provide new connections between Duerdin Street and Wellington Road, and address a large gap in access to public open space in this area. Creating a linear park on the southern side of Duerdin Street would link with existing walking / cycling trails north of Duerdin Street which connect to Normanby Road, Ferntree Gully Road and streets within Notting Hill. The Mile Creek drainage reserve could link to existing trails to connect with the existing open space network of Notting Hill (Akuna Avenue Linear Reserve, Samada Reserve, Finch Street Playground).

MAP REF	LOCATION	PURPOSE	CURRENT STATUS	PROPOSED CLASSIFICATION AND APPROX SIZE	RATIONALE
1E	Potential new open space north of Normanby Road. 	Purpose is to provide a new local pocket park to address gap in walkable access to public open space.	PROPOSED • Land use: industrial, manufacturing and commercial • Ownership: private • Existing or proposed open space: proposed • Committed or potential: potential.	Catchment: Local pocket / neighbourhood park Function: Community park Size: approx. 1000 - 3000 m^2 recommended	**Is it required to address a gap in open space provision?** Yes. Located in an area with an existing gap in open space provision. The development of a local pocket park in the area north of Normanby Road would address a significant gap in 400 m walkable access to open space in this area. Ferntree Business Park (commercial development) is located to the north of the proposed public open space and will likely increase the worker population in this area, contributing to the need for more open space. The new open space could also improve connectivity between the cul-de-sac streets if located strategically between street blocks.
1F	Potential new open space around Glenbrook Avenue / Woodside Avenue. 	Purpose is to provide a new local pocket or neighbourhood park to address gap in walkable access to public open space in this residential area.	PROPOSED • Land use: residential / undeveloped land • Ownership: private • Existing or proposed open space: proposed • Committed or potential: potential.	Catchment: Local pocket / neighbourhood park Function: Community park Size: approx. 1000 - 3000 m^2 recommended	**Is it required to address a gap in open space provision?** Yes. Located in an area with an existing gap in open space provision. There is a significant gap in walkable access to public open space in this area which could be resolved through the provision of a new local pocket or neighbourhood park around Stockdale Avenue and Woodside Avenue. A corner block may be preferrable to provide improved access and connectivity across the Monash open space network.

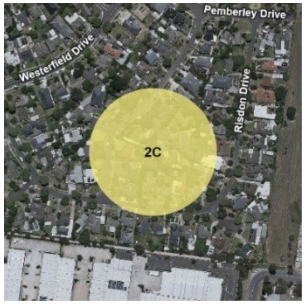
MAP REF	LOCATION	PURPOSE	CURRENT STATUS	PROPOSED CLASSIFICATION AND APPROX SIZE	RATIONALE
1G	Proposed public open space at vacant land around 46 Beddoe Avenue, Clayton. 	Purpose is to provide a new neighbourhood community park to address gap in walkable access to public open space.	PROPOSED • Land use: vacant land in residential street • Ownership: private • Existing or proposed open space: proposed • Committed or potential: potential.	Catchment: Local neighbourhood park Function: Community park Size: approx. 3000 - 5000 m^2 recommended	**Is it required to address a gap in open space provision?** Yes. Located in an area with an existing gap in open space provision. The delivery of a local neighbourhood community park would serve the residents, workers and students in this area. The vacant land located in an area that has a gap in walkable access to public open space presents an opportunity to increase open space and improve liveability outcomes in the western section of the Monash Structure Plan Area.
1H	Potential new open space around Ferntree Place. 	Purpose is to provide a new local pocket park to address gap in walkable access to public open space.	PROPOSED • Land use: industrial, manufacturing and commercial • Ownership: private • Existing or proposed open space: proposed • Committed or potential: potential.	Catchment: Local pocket / neighbourhood park Function: Community park Size: approx. 1000 - 3000 m^2 recommended	**Is it required to address a gap in open space provision?** Yes. Located in an area with an existing gap in open space provision. The delivery of a local pocket park near the Ferntree Business Park (commercial development) would serve the workers in this area. Local pocket parks dispersed within the area bounded by Ferntree Gully Road, Normanby Road, Gardiner Road and Howleys Road will ensure the significant gap in open space provision is filled and improved amenity and liveability outcomes for this employment area.

MAP REF	LOCATION	PURPOSE	CURRENT STATUS	PROPOSED CLASSIFICATION AND APPROX SIZE	RATIONALE
1I	Proposed public open space between Ferntree Gully Road and Redwood Drive. 	Purpose is to provide a new local pocket park to address gap in walkable access to public open space.	PROPOSED • Land use: industrial, manufacturing and commercial • Ownership: private • Existing or proposed open space: proposed • Committed or potential: potential.	Catchment: Local pocket / neighbourhood park Function: Community park Size: approx. 1000 – 3000 m^2 recommended	**Is it required to address a gap in open space provision?** Yes. Located in an area with an existing gap in open space provision. The delivery of a local pocket park south of Ferntree Gully Road would serve the workers in this area. Local pocket parks dispersed within the area bounded by Ferntree Gully Road, Normanby Road, Gardiner Road and Howleys Road will ensure the significant gap in open space provision is filled and improved amenity and liveability outcomes for this employment area.
1J	Potential new linear open space around Nantilla Road and Duerdin Street, Clayton. 	Purpose is to provide linear open space on the edge of the property located on the corner of Nantilla Road and Duerdin Street.	PROPOSED • Land use: industrial and commercial land uses • Ownership: private • Existing or proposed open space: proposed • Committed or potential: potential.	Catchment: Local neighbourhood / community park Function: Linear park Size: approx. 7000 – 10,000 m^2	**Is it required to address a gap in open space provision?** Yes. Located in an area with an existing gap in open space provision. Converting the existing frontage of this land into a formalised linear park for walking and cycling would provide new public open space in an area where it is lacking as well as potentially providing new connections to other walking and cycling networks beyond Duerdin Street (including Mile Creek corridor and connections into Monash University). This linear park could provide a place for nearby workers to visit and would link to the existing open space network of Notting Hill to the north (Akuna Avenue Linear Reserve, Samada Reserve, Finch Street Playground).

MAP REF	LOCATION	PURPOSE	CURRENT STATUS	PROPOSED CLASSIFICATION AND APPROX SIZE	RATIONALE
1K	Potential new linear open space between Ferntree Gully Road and rear of residences on Rosings Court and Westerfield Drive, Notting Hill. 	Purpose is to provide a new local neighbourhood park to address gap in walkable access to public open space.	PROPOSED • Land use: Vacant land within Transport Zone adjacent to Ferntree Gully Road • Ownership: Transport for Victoria • Existing or proposed open space: proposed • Committed or potential: potential.	Catchment: Local neighbourhood park Function: Community park Size: approx. 2000 - 5000 m^2 recommended	**Is it required to address a gap in open space provision?** Yes. Located in an area with an existing gap in open space provision. Converting any vacant land surplus to transport purposes into a neighbourhood community park (ensuring appropriate buffer between the park and roadways) would provide new public open space in an area where it is lacking in the Monash Structure Plan Area. This location is near an identified community open space gap in *Notting Hill in the City of Monash Open Space Strategy 2021.*

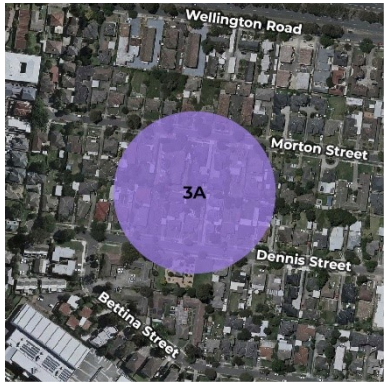
8.4.2 ENHANCED OPEN SPACES

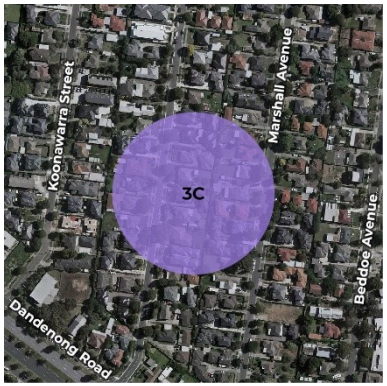
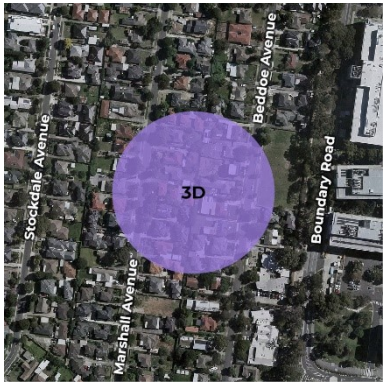
TABLE 8.19 MONASH - ENHANCED OPEN SPACES

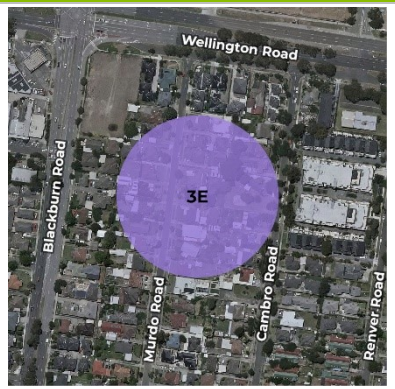
MAP REF.	LOCATION	PURPOSE	CURRENT STATUS	PROPOSED CLASSIFICATION AND APPROX. SIZE	RATIONALE
2A	Akuna Ave Linear Reserve 	Quality improvement upgrade	PROPOSED • Upgrade existing public open space.	Catchment: Neighbourhood Function: Linear park Size: 4340 m^2	**Is it required to address a gap in open space provision?** No. It is the location of existing open space. An under-developed park with a poor-quality rating and high potential to improve quality through providing more facilities and amenities, better landscaping, and enabling higher levels of use and activation of the open space.
2B	Arnott Street Reserve 	Quality improvement upgrade	PROPOSED • Upgrade existing public open space.	Catchment: Pocket Function: Community park Size: 712 m^2	**Is it required to address a gap in open space provision?** No. It is the location of existing open space. An under-developed park with a poor-quality rating and high potential to improve quality through providing more facilities and amenities, better landscaping, and enabling higher levels of use and activation of the open space.
2C	Berrydale Court Reserve 	Quality improvement upgrade	PROPOSED • Upgrade existing public open space.	Catchment: Pocket Function: Landscape park Size: 703 m^2	**Is it required to address a gap in open space provision?** No. It is the location of existing open space. An under-developed park with a poor-quality rating and high potential to improve quality through providing more facilities and amenities, better landscaping, and enabling higher levels of use and activation of the open space.

8.4.3 NEW / ENHANCED PEDESTRIAN LINKS

TABLE 8.20 MONASH – NEW / ENHANCED PEDESTRIAN LINKS

MAP REF.	LOCATION	PURPOSE	CURRENT STATUS	PROPOSED CLASSIFICATION AND APPROX SIZE	RATIONALE
3A	Potential new open space link connecting Dennis Street to Morton Street. 	Purpose is to increase permeability by improving access to existing public open space in Monash.	PROPOSED • Land use: residential • Ownership: private landowners • Existing or proposed open space: proposed pedestrian links • Committed or potential: potential.	Pedestrian access link Size: approx 100 m long recommended.	**Is it required to address a gap in open space provision?** Yes. A gap in 400 m walkable access to public open space is located between Dennis Street and Wellington Road. This gap is predominantly due to the large street blocks with limited through connections within this area. A pedestrian access link between Dennis Street and Morton Street would increase access to the Dennis Street Reserve for nearby residents.
3B	Potential new open space link connecting Morton Street to Wellington Street Service Road. 	Purpose is to increase permeability by improving access to existing public open space in Monash.	PROPOSED • Land use: residential • Ownership: private landowners • Existing or proposed open space: proposed pedestrian links • Committed or potential: potential.	Pedestrian access link Size: approx 100 m long recommended.	**Is it required to address a gap in open space provision?** Yes. A gap in 400 m walkable access to public open space is located between Dennis Street and Wellington Road. This gap is predominantly due to the large street blocks with limited through connections within this area. A pedestrian access link between Morton Street and Wellington Street Service Road would increase permeability and access to existing open space at Dennis Street Reserve for nearby residents.

MAP REF.	LOCATION	PURPOSE	CURRENT STATUS	PROPOSED CLASSIFICATION AND APPROX SIZE	RATIONALE
3C	Potential new open space link connecting Stockdale Avenue to Marshall Avenue. 	Purpose is to increase permeability by improving access to new public open space in Monash.	PROPOSED • Land use: residential • Ownership: private landowners • Existing or proposed open space: proposed pedestrian links • Committed or potential: potential.	Pedestrian access link Size: approx 90 m long recommended.	**Is it required to address a gap in open space provision?** Yes. A significant gap in 400 m walkable access to public open space is located to the west of Monash University, predominantly due to the large street blocks with limited through connections within this area. A pedestrian access link would increase permeability and access to proposed open space at Beddoe Avenue and Glenbrook Avenue for nearby residents.
3D	Potential new open space link connecting Marshall Avenue to Beddoe Avenue. 	Purpose is to increase permeability by improving access to new public open space in Monash.	PROPOSED • Land use: residential • Ownership: private landowners • Existing or proposed open space: proposed pedestrian links • Committed or potential: potential.	Pedestrian access link Size: approx. 90 m long recommended.	**Is it required to address a gap in open space provision?** Yes. A significant gap in 400 m walkable access to public open space is located to the west of Monash University, predominantly due to the large street blocks with limited through connections within this area. A pedestrian access link would increase permeability and access to proposed open space at Beddoe Avenue and Glenbrook Avenue for nearby residents.
3E	Potential new open space link connecting Cambro Road Reserve to Murdo Road.	Purpose is to increase permeability by improving	PROPOSED • Land use: residential	Pedestrian access link Size: approx. 50 m long recommended.	**Is it required to address a gap in open space provision?** Yes.

MAP REF.	LOCATION	PURPOSE	CURRENT STATUS	PROPOSED CLASSIFICATION AND APPROX SIZE	RATIONALE
		access to existing public open space in Monash.	• Ownership: private landowners • Existing or proposed open space: proposed pedestrian links • Committed or potential: potential.		A gap in 400 m walkable access to public open space is located to the west of Cambro Road Reserve, predominantly due to the large street blocks with limited through connections within this area. A pedestrian access link would increase permeability and access to existing open space for nearby residents.

8.4.4 INNOVATIVE OPEN SPACE OPPORTUNITIES FOR MONASH

8.4.4.1 Improving existing public open space

The following are potential sites with opportunities for innovation in improving open spaces subject to detailed design, funding and maintenance considerations:

- Five new pedestrian linkages to improve connectivity and permeability to existing public open spaces.
- Opportunity for enhancements to existing public open spaces within the Structure Plan Area (beyond those identified in this technical assessment) to meet future community needs. The demand on public open spaces should be monitored over time as the populations grow and urban environments change in the Structure Plan Areas.

8.4.4.2 Creating new public open space

The following are potential sites and locations with opportunities for innovation in creating new open spaces subject to detailed design, funding and maintenance considerations:

- New high quality civic space / town square around the new SRL station
- New higher density private developments could provide open space for public use.

8.4.4.3 Increasing public access to restricted open space

The following are potential sites and locations with opportunities for innovation in the use of restricted open space:

- Monash University, Clayton North Primary School grounds / oval (outside school hours).

Opening up greater public access to these sites would require collaborative shared use agreements.

8.5 Findings

This section summarises the open space assessment for the Monash Structure Plan Area. Recommendations to consider when developing the Structure Plan for Monash are provided.

There are 10 public open spaces in the Monash Structure Plan Area. There is an uneven distribution of public open spaces, and a lack of diversity of public open space functions, with no sports parks or nature parks, and no district parks. There are no public open spaces in the centre of the Structure Plan Area.

The Monash 1.6-kilometre station radius is characterised by an uneven distribution of green open spaces. Several larger public open spaces are within and bordering the perimeter of the 1.6-kilometre station radius. A significant portion of the Monash Structure Plan Area is occupied by Monash University, the CSIRO site, and the Australian Synchrotron site. All three sites contain private or restricted open space were excluded from calculations of 400-metre walkable access to public open space.

The Monash University campus contains a diverse range of open spaces including pedestrian plazas, gardens and sporting grounds with restricted public use.

The resident population in the Monash Structure Plan Area is projected to increase 79 per cent by 2041. This will increase demand on the open space network.

The planned and recommended changes to the open space network within the Structure Plan Area are:

- Two planned new public open spaces – provided by SRLA near the SRL station at Monash

- Nine proposed new public open spaces – to address gaps in the 400-metre walkable access to public open space. Four local neighbourhood parks, one local neighbourhood or community parks and four local pocket or neighbourhood parks. The suggested functions are linear and community parks
- Three public open spaces are proposed for priority quality enhancement
- Five new pedestrian links are recommended – to increase permeability and improve access to existing public open space
- Increasing public access to restricted open space at Monash University and Clayton North Primary School are also key considerations for the Monash Structure Plan Area.

The two planned new open spaces will add 7040 m^2 of public open space to the Monash Structure Plan Area. The nine proposed new open spaces would add 22,140 m^2 of public open space as a minimum. These 11 planned and recommended new open spaces would add a combined 29,180 m^2 of public open space in the Monash Structure Plan Area.

Adding the planned and proposed open space to the Monash Structure Plan Area would achieve the following metrics and performance indicators:

- **Access** – achieving 93 per cent walkable access coverage within 400 metres to public open space for residents and workers (excluding Monash University, the CSIRO site, and the Australian Synchrotron site) and improved 200-metre walkable access to public open space in the highest projected density areas
- **Quality** – a focus on enhancing three low-quality public open spaces to optimise their potential and subsequent staged quality upgrades will help achieve the need for high-quality open space
- **Diversity** – the proposed new open spaces will improve the diversity and distribution of public open spaces across the Structure Plan Area
- **Provision** – achieving a 2041 projected open space provision ratio of 4.6 m^2/person. Although this is below 9 m^2/person, the wider 1.6-kilometre station radius has a projected provision of 9.2 m^2/person, which will help offset the provision ratio.

8.5.1 OUTCOMES IN RELATION TO ACCESS

Many of the planned and proposed new open spaces and the quality enhancements in the Monash Structure Plan Area are located in the highest density areas, connecting quality public open space with high density living locations.

The outcome of changes to the public open space network would increase the coverage of 200-metre walkable access to public open space in the highest projected density areas (greater than 10,000 persons per square kilometre) from 0 per cent to 72 per cent.

Refer Appendix G which shows the 200-metre walkability coverage of the existing and proposed open space networks in relation to the future projected residential population density. It demonstrates that most (72 per cent) of the highest projected density areas would have a 200-metre walk to public open space, a bonus improvement on the 400-metre walkable access metric.

In applying the planned new open spaces, and the recommendations for proposed new open spaces and enhanced pedestrian linkages, the projected proportion of the Monash Structure Plan Area with 400-metre walkable access to public open space is 93 per cent, as shown in Table 8.21.

The number of existing addresses in the Structure Plan Area with 400-metre walkable access to public open space would also increase from 3450 to 5410, which is a 56 per cent increase.

The remaining gap areas primarily relate to:

- Monash University and the CSIRO site in the centre of the Structure Plan Area, which occupy a significant proportion of the Structure Plan Area
- The Australian Synchrotron site between Blackburn Road and Henderson Road, in the south-east of the Structure Plan Area
- Clayton North Primary School in the south-west of the Structure Plan Area.

A significant portion of the Monash Structure Plan Area is occupied by Monash University, the CSIRO site, and the Australian Synchrotron site. All these sites have their own private and restricted open spaces for their workers, so were excluded from calculations of 400-metre walkable access to public open space. However, the Monash University campus remains a key consideration for improving public access to its restricted open space (see 7.6.2: Future Opportunities).

In this context, 93 per cent coverage of 400-metre walkable access to public open space is considered an acceptable outcome for the Structure Plan Area.

TABLE 8.21 PROJECTED PROPORTION OF STRUCTURE PLAN AREA WITH 400-METRE WALKABLE ACCESS TO PUBLIC OPEN SPACE (EXCLUDING MONASH UNIVERSITY AND CSIRO)

STRUCTURE PLAN AREA	STRUCTURE PLAN AREA (M^2)	400-METRE WALKABLE COVERAGE AREA (M^2)	PROPORTION OF STRUCTURE PLAN AREA WITH 400-METRE WALKABLE ACCESS
Monash	3,260,296	3,024,465	93%

8.5.2 OUTCOMES IN RELATION TO QUALITY

Half of the existing public open spaces in the Monash Structure Plan Area have a lower-quality rating.

Three open spaces are priorities for quality improvements to increase their capacity and use: Arnott Street Reserve, Akuna Avenue Linear Reserve, and Berrydale Court Reserve. Improving the quality of these public open spaces and progressively focusing on the other lower-quality ratings will improve the overall capacity of the existing public open space network.

The locations with the highest projected residential population density in 2041 in the Structure Plan Area are centred around the SRL station core and the major arterial roads Blackburn Road and Wellington Road.

Most of the planned and proposed new open spaces and the quality enhancements for the Monash Structure Plan Area are located in the highest density areas, connecting quality public open space with the high density living locations.

8.5.3 OUTCOMES IN RELATION TO DIVERSITY

The Monash Structure Plan Area has an uneven distribution of public open space, with most existing public open spaces located on its outer edges. There are no nature parks or civic spaces. The open space hierarchy has pocket, neighbourhood and community spaces (no district spaces), however the spatial analysis revealed poor distribution across the Structure Plan Area with most areas having access to only one catchment of public open space (or none). A significant portion of the Structure Plan Area is occupied by Monash University, the CSIRO site, and the Australian Synchrotron site.

Delivering the two planned and nine proposed new public open spaces (shown in red text in Table 8.22) would improve the diversity and distribution of public open spaces in the Structure Plan Area, lifting the diversity rating from average to above average. The location of proposed public open spaces improves the hierarchy distribution with pocket and neighbourhood spaces in locations that had poor diversity or no public open spaces. Although no district spaces are located in the Monash Structure Plan Area, providing access to large restricted

open space on the Monash University campus will contribute to the diversity of spaces accessed by the surrounding community.

The nine proposed public open spaces could be pocket, neighbourhood or community spaces, depending on the feasibility and opportunities at each location. The functions have been suggested as linear and community parks, however, the optimal function for each space should be evaluated through future planning processes and consideration of community preferences.

TABLE 8.22 PRIMARY FUNCTION AND CATCHMENT CLASSIFICATION OF FUTURE PUBLIC OPEN SPACES IN MONASH STRUCTURE PLAN AREA

MONASH STRUCTURE PLAN AREA	COMMUNITY PARK	LANDSCAPE PARK	NATURE PARK	LINEAR PARK	SPORTS PARK	CIVIC SPACE
POCKET	3 +4	1				
NEIGHBOURHOOD	4 +2			1 +4		1
COMMUNITY					1	
DISTRICT						

8.5.4 OUTCOMES IN RELATION TO PROVISION

The existing provision of public open space in the 1.6-kilometre station radius is 15.6 m^2/person, and the projected 2041 provision ratio is 9.2 m^2/person (assuming no change in quantum of open space).

As the changes to public open space in this Technical Report are focused within the Structure Plan Area (not the entire 1.6-kilometre station radius) only the current open space provision is included in Table 8.23.

It's likely that some changes to public open space will occur within the 1.6-kilometre station radius (in addition to those planned and proposed in the Structure Plan Area) between 2024 and 2041 but as these changes are unknown and excluded from the recommendations, they are excluded from Table 8.23.

TABLE 8.23 PROJECTED PUBLIC OPEN SPACE PER PERSON FOR 2041 – 1.6 KM STATION RADIUS

1.6 KM STATION RADIUS	CURRENT STATE PUBLIC OPEN SPACE (M2)	PROJECTED POPULATION 2041	PUBLIC OPEN SPACE PER PERSON (M2)
Monash	192,849	21,000	9.2

The current provision of public open space in the Monash Structure Plan Area is 5.3 m^2/person. Once the planned and proposed new public open space is applied against the 2041 population projection, this results in a projected provision of a minimum of 4.6 m^2/person as shown in Table 8.24. This is below the indicator ratio of 9m^2/person and would require an additional 78,668m^2 of public open space to meet this ratio.

TABLE 8.24 PROJECTED PUBLIC OPEN SPACE PER PERSON FOR 2041 INCLUDING PLANNED AND PROPOSED PUBLIC OPEN SPACE

STRUCTURE PLAN AREA	PROJECTED PUBLIC OPEN SPACE (M2)	PROJECTED POPULATION 2041	PUBLIC OPEN SPACE PER PERSON (M2)
Monash	82,432	17,900	4.6

As noted in section 8.3.7, a total of 161,100m^2 public open space is required to provide 9m^2/person in 2041. The planned and proposed additions to the public open space network listed within this report reduce the shortfall to a minimum of 78,668m^2.

Given the constraints of providing substantial swathes of public open space in urban areas, a variety of strategies to maintain liveability in the Monash Structure Plan Area should be considered. This includes prioritising walkable access to new and existing public open space, high quality and multifunctional spaces and innovative approaches to providing additional spaces, including opening private open space for public use.

Formalising public access to restricted open space in Monash University and enabling public access to the Clayton North Primary School will also be a key consideration for the Structure Plan Area. The Monash University campus has a large and diverse amount of open space that was excluded from the above calculations and could support the provision of open space for residents within the Monash Structure Plan Area.

8.6 Recommendations

8.6.1 STRUCTURE PLANNING

Recommendations to inform the development of the Monash Structure Plan Area are listed in Table 8.25. The map references in the table relate to Figure 8.11 (in Changes to the open space network above).

Proposed new open spaces, enhanced open spaces and links are recommended to meet future open space demand in the Structure Plan Area.

Recommendations are classified as one of the following:

- **Proposed** – a new public open space, a new or enhanced pedestrian link, or an enhanced or upgraded existing public open space is proposed. The locations of proposed new open spaces or links are not fixed, and an alternative location that addresses walkability gaps could be considered
- **Future opportunity** – the site should be considered if the opportunity for delivery arises in future and would contribute appropriately to the existing and future open space network in the Structure Plan Area.

TABLE 8.25 RECOMMENDATIONS FOR THE MONASH STRUCTURE PLAN AREA

CATEGORY		LOCATION	STATUS	PROPOSED CLASSIFICATION AND APPROX SIZE	RATIONALE
1	New open space	Extension of new linear open space (green spine) from Rail and Infrastructure works to Ferntree Gully Road (map ref 1C)	Proposed	Catchment: Neighbourhood Function: Linear Park Size: 1C approx. 3800 m^2	To address a gap in 400 m walkable access to POS.
2	New open space	Potential new/enhanced linear open space around Henderson Road at the Mile Creek corridor drainage reserve (map ref 1D)	Proposed	Catchment: Neighbourhood Function: Linear park Size: approx. 2 minimum 340 m^2 (780 m long x minimum 3 m wide)	To address a gap in 400 m walkable access to POS.
3	New open space	Potential new open space north of Normanby Road (map ref 1E)	Proposed	Catchment: Pocket / neighbourhood Function: Community park Size: approx.1000 - 3000 m^2	To address a gap in 400 m walkable access to POS.
4	New open space	Potential new open space (ideally street to street or corner site) around Stockdale Avenue / Woodside Avenue (map ref 1F)	Proposed	Catchment: Pocket / neighbourhood Function: Community park Size: approx.1000 - 3000 m^2	To address a gap in 400 m walkable access to POS.
5	New open space	Potential new open space on vacant land on Beddoe Avenue, Clayton (map ref 1G)	Proposed	Catchment: Neighbourhood Function: Community park Size: approx. 3000 - 5000m^2	To address a gap in 400 m walkable access to POS.
6	New open space	Potential new open space around Ferntree Place (map ref 1H)	Proposed	Catchment: Pocket / neighbourhood Function: Community park Size: approx.1000 - 3000 m^2	To address a gap in 400 m walkable access to POS.
7	New open space	Potential new open space between Ferntree Gully Road and Redwood Drive (map ref 1I)	Proposed	Catchment: Pocket / neighbourhood Function: Community park Size: approx.1000 - 3000 m^2	To address a gap in 400 m walkable access to POS.
8	New open space	Potential new open space around Nantilla Road and Duerdin Street, Clayton (map ref 1J)	Proposed	Catchment: Neighbourhood / Community Function: Linear park Size: approx. 7000 – 10,000 m2	To address a gap in 400 m walkable access to POS.
9	New open space	Potential new open space between Ferntree Gully Road and rear of	Proposed	Catchment: Neighbourhood	To address a gap in 400 m walkable access to POS.

CATEGORY		LOCATION	STATUS	PROPOSED CLASSIFICATION AND APPROX SIZE	RATIONALE
		residences on Rosings Court and Westerfield Drive, Notting Hill (map ref 1K)		Function: Community park Size: approx. 2000 - 5000 m^2	
10	Enhanced open space	Akuna Ave Linear Reserve (map ref 2A)	Proposed	Catchment: Neighbourhood Function: Linear park Size: approx. 4340 m^2	Priority site for quality improvement with lower quality rating and higher site potential rating.
11	Enhanced open space	Arnott Street Reserve (map ref 2B)	Proposed	Catchment: Pocket Function: Community park Size: approx. 712 m^2	Priority site for quality improvement with lower quality rating and higher site potential rating.
12	Enhanced open space	Berrydale Court Reserve (map ref 2C)	Proposed	Catchment: Pocket Function: Landscape park Size: approx. 703 m^2	Priority site for quality improvement with lower quality rating and higher site potential rating.
13	New / enhanced pedestrian links	Pedestrian access link from Dennis Street to Morton Street (map ref 3A)	Proposed	Pedestrian access link Size: approx. 100 m long recommended	To improve pedestrian connectivity and permeability where there is a gap in 400 m walkable access to public open space around
14	New / enhanced pedestrian links	New pedestrian link connecting Morton Street to Wellington Street Service Road (map ref 3B)	Proposed	Pedestrian access link Size: approx. 100 m long recommended	To improve pedestrian connectivity and permeability where there is a gap in 400 m walkable access to public open space.
15	New / enhanced pedestrian links	New pedestrian link connecting Stockdale Avenue to Marshall Avenue (map ref 3C)	Proposed	Pedestrian access link Size: approx. 90 m long recommended	To improve pedestrian connectivity and permeability where there is a gap in 400 m walkable access to public open space.
16	New / enhanced pedestrian links	New pedestrian link connecting Marshall Avenue to Beddoe Avenue (map ref 3D)	Proposed	Pedestrian access link Size: approx. 90 m long recommended	To improve pedestrian connectivity and permeability where there is a gap in 400 m walkable access to public open space.
17	New / enhanced pedestrian links	New pedestrian link connecting Cambro Road Reserve to Murdo Road (map ref 3E)	Proposed	Pedestrian access link Size: approx. 50 m long recommended	To improve pedestrian connectivity and permeability where there is a gap in 400 m walkable access to public open space.

8.6.2 FUTURE OPPORTUNITIES

TABLE 8.26 FUTURE OPPORTUNITIES

CATEGORY		LOCATION	STATUS	PROPOSED CLASSIFICATION AND APPROX SIZE	RATIONALE
18	Opening access to restricted open space	Monash University	Future Opportunity	NA	Opening up greater public access to Monash University's open spaces will help address gaps in 400 m walkable access. This can be achieved through a shared use agreement in collaboration with the University that formalises community access to Monash University grounds.
19	Opening access to restricted open space	Clayton North Primary School	Future Opportunity	NA	Opening up greater public access to the oval and open spaces at Clayton North Primary School outside of school hours will help address a gap in 400 m walkable access for nearby residents and students. This can be achieved through a shared use agreement in collaboration with the school.
20	Enhancements to existing public open spaces (beyond those identified)	Opportunity for enhancements to existing public open spaces within the Structure Plan Area (beyond those identified in this technical assessment) to meet future community needs. The demand on public open spaces should be monitored over time as the populations grow and urban environments change in the Structure Plan Areas.			

9 Glen Waverley Structure Plan Area

The Glen Waverley Structure Plan Area is centred around the Glen Waverley Line, the existing Glen Waverley Station, and the commercial centre around Springvale Road. The Structure Plan Area is within the Glen Waverley designated Major Activity Centre (MAC) recognised in Plan Melbourne and the *Glen Waverley Principal Activity Centre Structure Plan* (City of Monash 2014).

The commercial core of the Major Activity Centre is the Kingsway shopping strip, retail on Springvale Road, and The Glen Shopping Centre to the north, at the Springvale Road and High Street Road intersection. The SRL station will be located predominantly within an existing car park along Glendale Street owned by Monash City Council and includes surrounding land parcels.

Outside the commercial core of the Structure Plan Area, land uses are predominantly residential with a range of primary, secondary, and tertiary education facilities located across the north and south.

Public open spaces are limited, with Bogong Reserve (a Community Park) the largest in the Structure Plan Area. Central Reserve (a large district sports park) is located just outside the Structure Plan Area, but within the 1.6-kilometre station radius.

The population in the Glen Waverley Structure Plan Area is forecast to increase 65 per cent by 2041.[18] This highlights the need to plan public open spaces to serve the future population.

9.1 Existing open space

This section describes existing open space in the Glen Waverley Structure Plan Area, and within a 1.6-kilometre radius (20-minute walk) of the SRL station at Glen Waverley.

This includes public open space, private open space (such as at non-government schools) and restricted open spaces (public spaces but with restricted access and uses, such as university campuses or cemeteries).

9.1.1 PUBLIC OPEN SPACE IN THE STRUCTURE PLAN AREA

There are five public open spaces covering a combined area of 59,256 m^2 In the Glen Waverley Structure Plan Area.

The public open spaces are owned by Monash City Council.

Table 9.1 summarises the five public open spaces in the Structure Plan Area by primary function, catchment classification and size.

Figure 9.1 shows their location and distribution.

[18] Based on SRL East BIC population projections

TABLE 9.1 PUBLIC OPEN SPACES IN GLEN WAVERLEY STRUCTURE PLAN AREA

PUBLIC OPEN SPACE	PRIMARY FUNCTION	CATCHMENT CLASSIFICATION	AREA (M2)
Bogong Reserve	Community Park	Community	43,423
Jordan Grove Reserve	Community Park	Neighbourhood	2069
Lakeview Court Reserve	Nature Park	Neighbourhood	4781
Mount Street Neighbourhood House POS	Linear Park	Neighbourhood	1989
Yanigin Drive Reserve	Nature Park	Neighbourhood	6993
Total			59,256

9.1.2 PUBLIC OPEN SPACE IN THE 1.6-KILOMETRE STATION RADIUS

There are 29 public open spaces covering a combined area of 440,458 m^2 in a 1.6-kilometre radius (20-minute walk) of the SRL station at Glen Waverley. This includes public open spaces that are partially within the 1.6-kilometre radius, where they straddle the boundary.

The public open spaces are primarily owned by Monash City Council, and include pocket, neighbourhood, community, and one district catchment park (Central Reserve). Larger public open spaces just outside the boundary of the Structure Plan Area include Glen Waverley North Reserve (community sports park to the north), Hinkler Reserve (community park to the east) and Central Reserve (district sports park to the south).

9.1.3 PRIVATE AND RESTRICTED OPEN SPACE

The main locations of private or restricted open spaces in the Glen Waverley Structure Plan Area are:

- Schools – Glen Waverley Secondary College, Glen Waverley Primary School, St Leonard's School, Glenallen School
- Tertiary education facilities – Holmesglen TAFE (including Dierdre Street South Reserve).

Wesley College is located just outside the Structure Plan Area, but within the 1.6-kilometre station radius.

Some of these locations are in areas with gaps in walkable access to public open space. Increasing access to these private or restricted open spaces could be considered as a way of improving walkable access to nearby public open spaces.

Figure 9.1 shows the location of private and restricted open spaces as well as public open spaces.

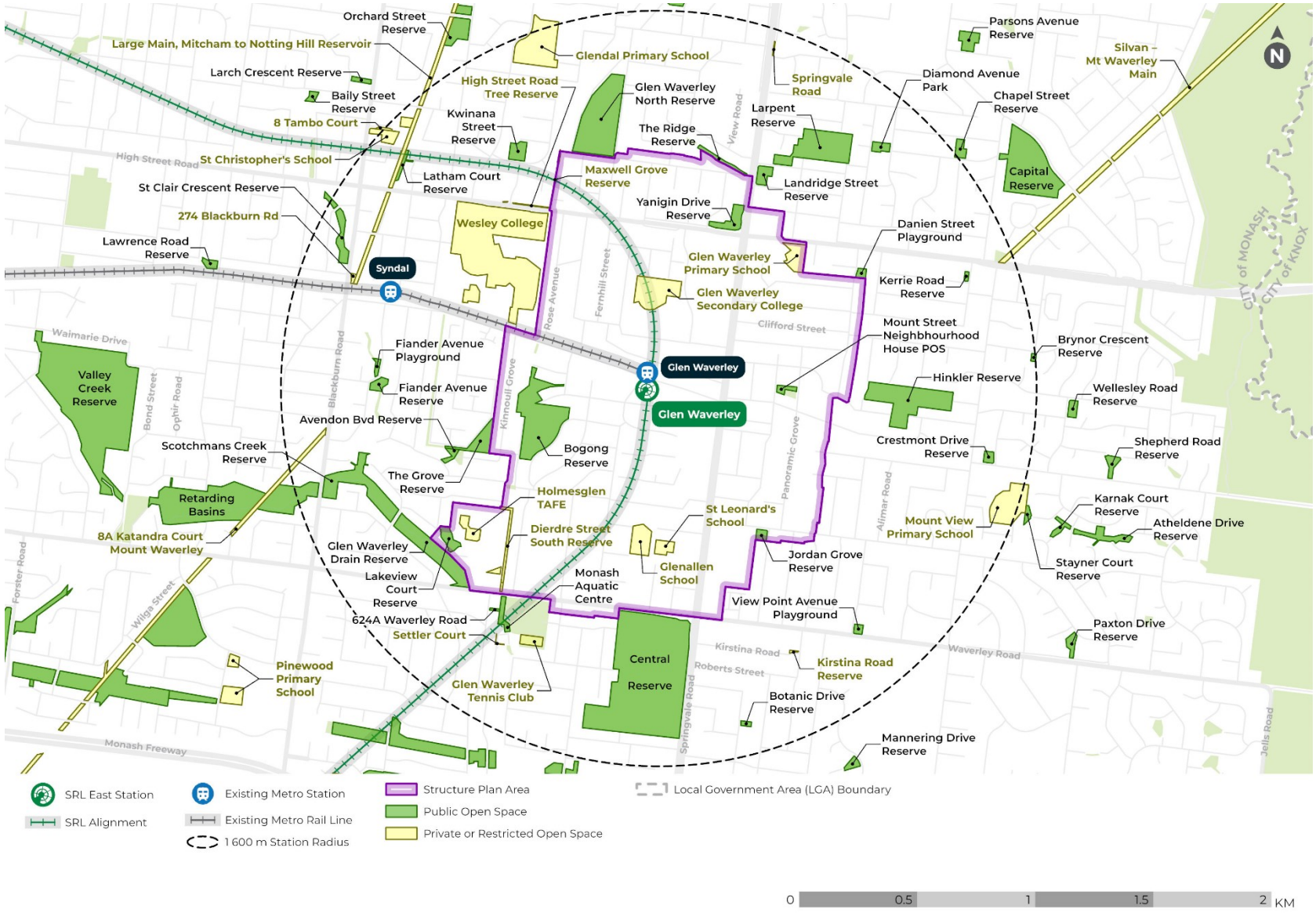


FIGURE 9.1 PUBLIC, PRIVATE AND RESTRICTED OPEN SPACES IN THE GLEN WAVERLEY STRUCTURE PLAN AREA AND 1.6-KILOMETRE STATION RADIUS

9.1.4 SRL EAST COMMITTED AND PROPOSED PROJECTS

SRL East will not impact any public open spaces in the Glen Waverley Structure Plan Area.

9.2 Performance of existing open space network

This section outlines the quantitative and qualitative performance of the existing open space network, with reference to:

- Access to open space, and where the significant gaps are, including the extent of private and restricted open space
- Quality of existing open space
- Diversity of function and catchment classification across the open space network
- Provision of open space across the 1.6-kilometre station radius and within the Structure Plan Area.

9.2.1 ACCESS TO OPEN SPACE

The primary metrics for assessing the performance of existing public open space networks measure the access and quality of public open space.

Access is assessed by identifying gaps in walkable (400 metres) access to public open space in the Glen Waverley Structure Plan Area.

9.2.1.1 Extent of existing public open space within a 400-metre walk

The spatial analysis in Figure 9.2 shows that much of the centre and north-west of the Structure Plan Area does not have access to public open space within a 400-metre walk. The large walkable access gap to the south of the Structure Plan Area is primarily a residential area.

Bogong Reserve, Yanigin Drive Reserve, Jordan Grove Reserve and Mount Street Neighbourhood House (a community centre with public open space surrounding the building) provide much of the public open space in the Structure Plan Area.

There are multiple public open spaces just outside the Structure Plan Area including Central Reserve (a large district sports park) which service the population in the Structure Plan Area where they are within 400-metre walkable access.

Table 9.2 shows the existing area proportion and number of addresses within the Glen Waverley Structure Plan Area with 400-metre walkable access to public open space. Refer to Appendix H and Appendix I for mapping analysis of each open space classification and its associated walkable catchment.

TABLE 9.2 GLEN WAVERLEY EXISTING ACCESS TO PUBLIC OPEN SPACE

GLEN WAVERLEY STRUCTURE PLAN AREA	EXISTING ACCESS TO PUBLIC OPEN SPACE WITHIN 400 M WALKABLE DISTANCE
PROPORTION OF STRUCTURE PLAN AREA COVERED	67%
NUMBER OF ADDRESSES	3094

9.2.1.2 Walkable access gaps

Three significant gaps in access to public open space are shown in Figure 9.2.

These gaps could be resolved by applying an appropriate balance of the following options:

- Improving access to existing public open space by increasing the permeability of the street network or bridging a major barrier such as a railway line
- Providing new public open space
- Opening private or restricted open space to greater public access (such as school grounds). This option is considered more appropriate as a secondary or support approach to improving access to open space and is not relied on as a primary solution in this technical assessment, due to the lack of control and longer-term tenure of such arrangements.

There are several schools located within the Structure Plan Area with potential to open public access to private or restricted open space (such as opening Glen Waverley Secondary College grounds to the public outside school hours).

The three areas with significant gaps in walkable access to public open space in the Glen Waverley Structure Plan Area:

Gap area 1

In the north-western section of the Structure Plan Area, around Myers Avenue and Fernhill Street, in a predominantly residential area.

The gap stretches into the 1.6-kilometre station radius outside the Structure Plan Area, but this is mostly covering the Wesley College campus footprint (which includes private open space).

Inside the Structure Plan Area, the gap includes the existing Glen Waverley Station area and surrounding retail and commercial land uses, The Glen Shopping Centre on Springvale Road and the campus of Glen Waverley Secondary College (including restricted open space sports oval).

Gap area 2

This area to the east of Springvale Road includes a portion of Glen Waverley Primary School (which has a restricted open space sports oval) and large blocks of detached residential dwellings.

Access from nearby public open spaces (Mount Street Neighbourhood House and Danien Street Playground) is constrained due to the lack of pedestrian links through the long street blocks.

Gap area 3

This gap covers several blocks that feature a mix of retail, residential, education and industrial land uses.

From the southern side of the existing Glen Waverley Station to the industrial area around Aristoc Road, there is a lack of public open space in this area as it is located outside 400 metres from Bogong Reserve, Central Reserve and Jordan Grove Reserve.

Glenallen School and St Leonard's Catholic Primary School are located in the southern portion of the gap area, with private open space located at both campuses.

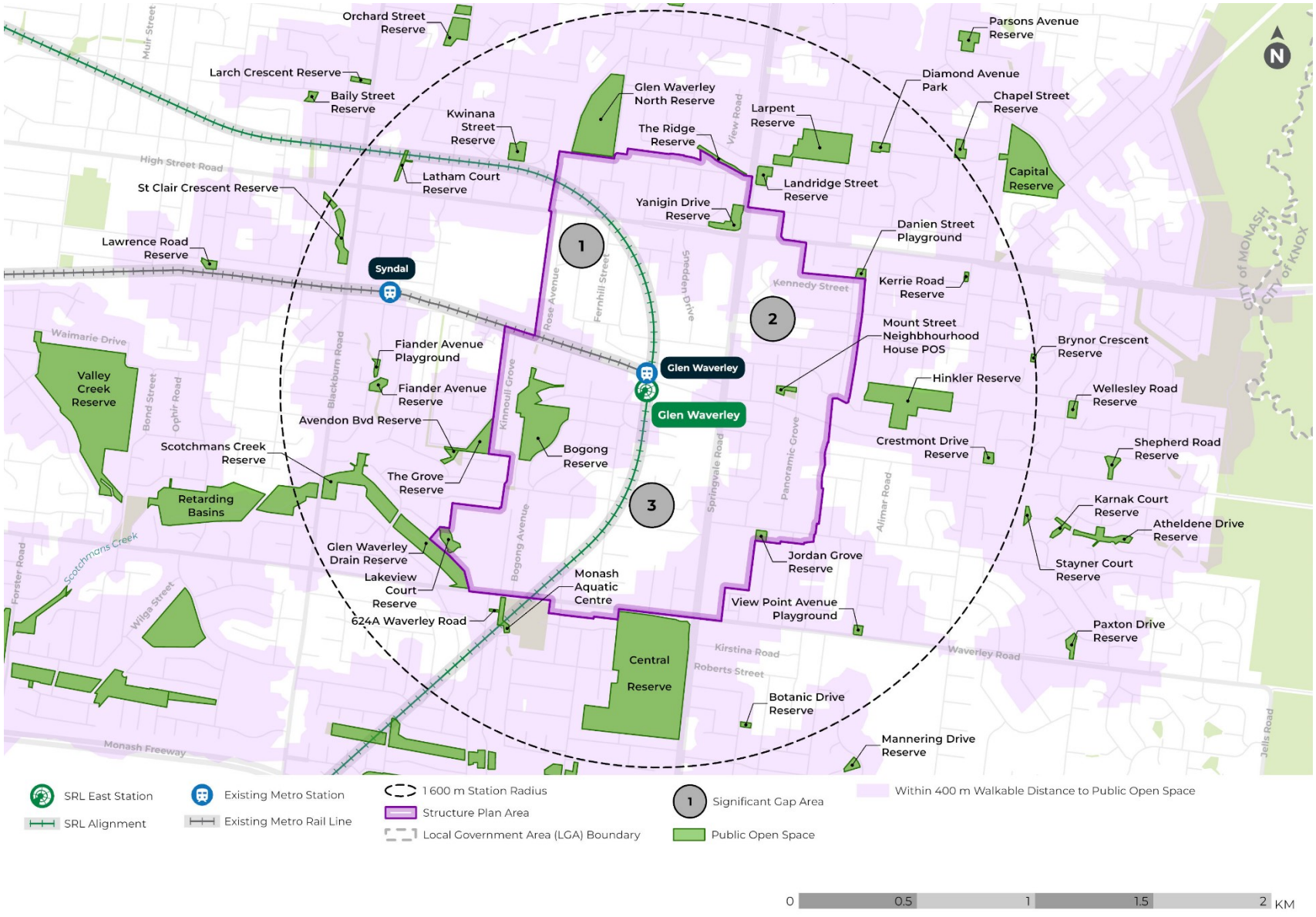


FIGURE 9.2 SIGNIFICANT GAP AREAS IN 400 M WALKABLE ACCESS TO PUBLIC OPEN SPACE IN GLEN WAVERLEY STRUCTURE PLAN AREA

9.2.2 QUALITY OF OPEN SPACE

An assessment of the quality of the current public open spaces informed this technical assessment. The quality assessment framework is described in more detail in Appendix D.

The methodology for assessing the quality of the public open spaces involved:

- A site visit to observe thoroughly, work through considerations, assign a performance score of 1 to 5 against the criteria, taking notes and photos to support findings
- Calculating a quality performance score for each site (1 to 5 rating scale)
- Assigning a site / activation potential score (this indicator is not a direct performance score; it is a professional observation of what 'could be' and assists with prioritisation.

The performance criteria rating scale is shown in Table 9.3.

TABLE 9.3 CRITERIA RATING SCALE

Score			Rank	Description
5	Very good		High	Meets criteria very effectively
4	Good			Meets criteria adequately with minor limitation
3	Fair		Medium	Criteria partially met
2	Poor			Criteria poorly or only partially met
1	Very poor		Low	Criteria not achieved

Table 9.4 shows the overall quality assessment and site potential rating score for each public open space.

TABLE 9.4 GLEN WAVERLEY STRUCTURE PLAN AREA OPEN SPACE QUALITY ASSESSMENT

PUBLIC OPEN SPACE IN GLEN WAVERLEY STRUCTURE PLAN AREA	PRIMARY FUNCTION	CATCHMENT CLASSIFICATION	AREA (M2)	QUALITY ASSESSMENT RATING	SITE POTENTIAL RATING
Bogong Reserve	Community park	Community	43,423	3.8	4
Jordan Grove Reserve	Community park	Neighbourhood	2069	3	4
Lakeview Court Reserve	Conservation park	Neighbourhood	4781	4.2	2
Mount Street Neighbourhood House POS	Linear park	Neighbourhood	1984	4	2
Yanigin Drive Reserve	Nature park	Neighbourhood	6993	3.2	2

The quality assessment rating scale is from 1 'Very poor' to 5 'Very good'. Scores of 4 to 5 indicate higher-quality public open spaces, and scores of 1 to 2 indicate lower-quality public open spaces.

The higher-quality public open spaces include Lakeview Court Reserve (Figure 9.3) and Mont Street Neighbourhood House (Figure 9.4).

Medium-quality public open spaces include Bogong Reserve (Figure 9.5), Jordan Grove Reserve (Figure 9.6) and Yanigin Drive Reserve.

FIGURE 9.3 LAKEVIEW COURT RESERVE

FIGURE 9.4 MONT STREET NEIGHBOURHOOD HOUSE PUBLIC OPEN SPACE

FIGURE 9.5 BOGONG RESERVE

FIGURE 9.6 JORDAN GROVE RESERVE

Figure 9.7 shows the quality of public open space in the Glen Waverley Structure Plan Area. The coverage of walkable access to exiting public open spaces is also shown, highlighting the two primary metrics of *access* and *quality* in the Glen Waverley Structure Plan Area.

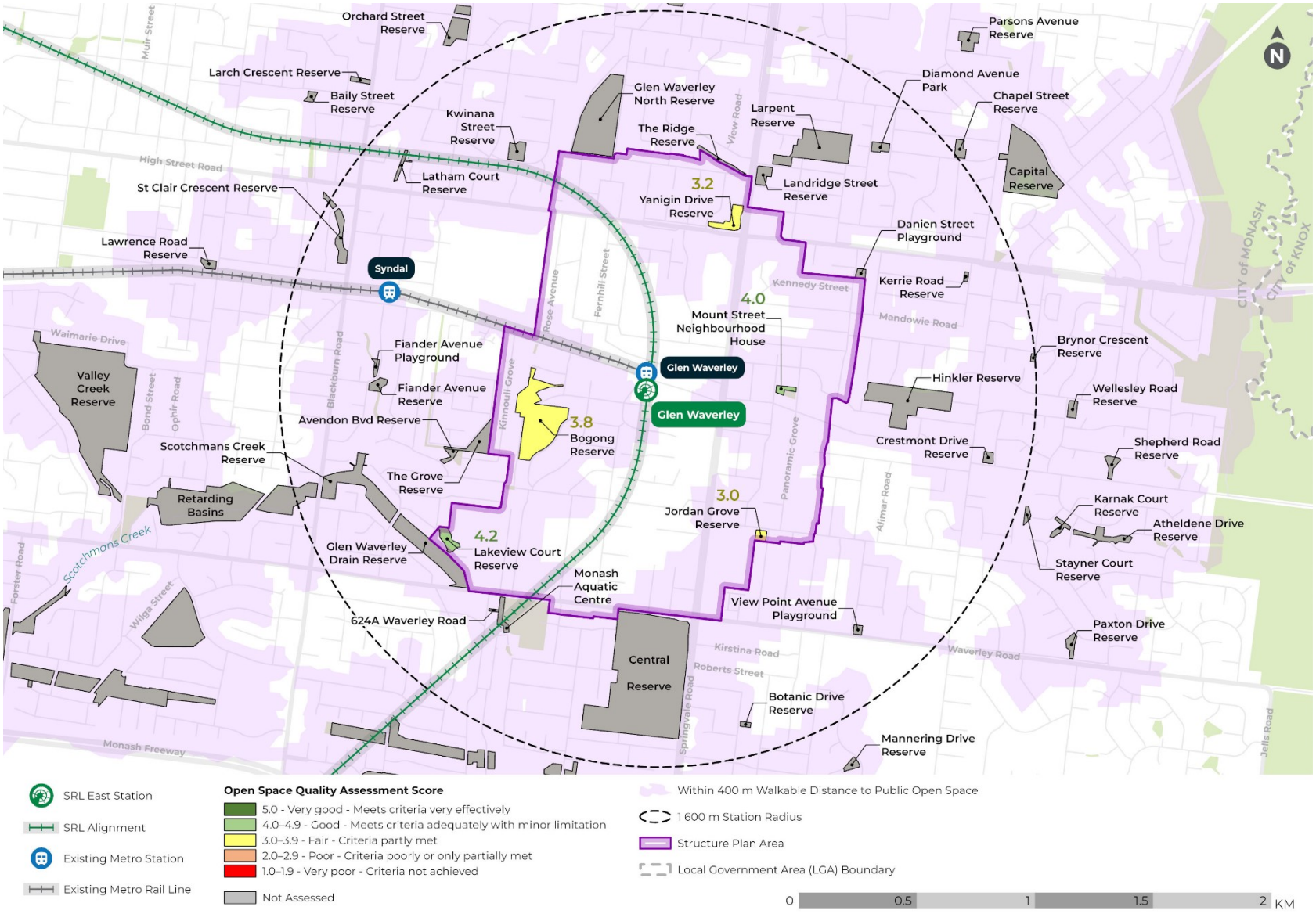


FIGURE 9.7 QUALITY OF PUBLIC OPEN SPACE IN THE GLEN WAVERLEY STRUCTURE PLAN AREA

9.2.3 DIVERSITY OF OPEN SPACE

There should be a diverse range of public open spaces by *catchment* and *function* across the SRL East Structure Plan Areas and the wider 1.6-kilometre station radius. The function of a public open space may be changed over time depending on community needs and trends, whereas the hierarchy type is less flexible due to the areas required.

Local pocket, neighbourhood, community and district catchments are used to define the catchment hierarchy and geographic distribution of public open space. The function classifications of community park, landscape park, nature park, linear park, sports park and civic space have been applied to this assessment.

9.2.3.1 Structure Plan Area

There are five public open spaces covering a combined area of 59,256 m^2 In the Glen Waverley Structure Plan Area.

The public open spaces are owned by Monash City Council.

There is a lack of diversity of public open spaces, both by catchment and primary function. There are no existing pocket or district public open spaces, and no functions of sports parks, civic spaces or landscape parks. Bogong Reserve is the largest public open space, serving as a community park.

Table 9.5 summarises the five public open spaces in the Structure Plan Area by primary function and catchment classification and total combined area (in square metres).

Figure 9.1 shows their location and distribution.

TABLE 9.5 PRIMARY FUNCTION AND CATCHMENT CLASSIFICATION OF PUBLIC OPEN SPACES IN GLEN WAVERLEY STRUCTURE PLAN AREA

GLEN WAVERLEY STRUCTURE PLAN AREA	COMMUNITY PARK	LANDSCAPE PARK	NATURE PARK	LINEAR PARK	SPORTS PARK	CIVIC SPACE
POCKET						
NEIGHBOURHOOD	1 (2,069 m^2)		2 (11,774 m^2)	1 (1,989 m^2)		
COMMUNITY	1 (43,423 m^2)					
DISTRICT						

Table 9.6 shows the diversity rating for public open space for the Structure Plan Area.

Overall, the Glen Waverley Structure Plan Area rates average for diversity of public open spaces.

TABLE 9.6 DIVERSITY RATING FOR GLEN WAVERLEY STRUCTURE PLAN AREA

DIVERSITY CRITERIA		DIVERSITY RATING
ABOVE AVERAGE	More than two thirds of the public open spaces in the Structure Plan Area are represented by catchment and primary function classifications.	
AVERAGE	One third to two thirds of the public open spaces in the Structure Plan Area are represented by catchment and primary function classifications.	✓
BELOW AVERAGE	Less than one third of the public open spaces in the Structure Plan Area are represented by catchment and primary function classifications.	

9.2.3.2 1.6-kilometre station radius

Central Reserve, Scotchmans Creek Reserve, Glen Waverley North Reserve, and Hinkler Reserve are good-sized public open spaces just outside the Structure Plan Area but within the 1.6-kilometre station radius. The rest of the public spaces are smaller areas.

There is some diversity of open space by function, with almost half the public open spaces being community parks (14) followed by linear parks (5), nature parks (4), landscape parks (3) and sports parks (3).

In terms of catchment there is a dominance of neighbourhood parks (14) in the 1.6-kilometre station radius, and a mix of pocket (6), community (8) and district (1) public open spaces. There is an even distribution of small and large public open spaces across the 1.6-kilometre station radius.

The general nature of the 1.6-kilometre radius is residential with several schools in the area (Wesley College being the largest).

Table 9.7 lists the primary function and catchment classification of the 29 public open spaces in the 1.6-kilometre radius.

Figure 9.8 shows their location and distribution.

TABLE 9.7 PRIMARY FUNCTION AND CATCHMENT CLASSIFICATION OF PUBLIC OPEN SPACES IN GLEN WAVERLEY 1.6 KM STATION RADIUS

GLEN WAVERLEY 1.6 KM STATION RADIUS	COMMUNITY PARK	LANDSCAPE PARK	NATURE PARK	LINEAR PARK	SPORTS PARK	CIVIC SPACE
POCKET	5	1				
NEIGHBOURHOOD	6	1	2	5		
COMMUNITY	3	1	2		2	
DISTRICT					1	

9.2.3.3 Distribution of Open Space

The distribution of public open space by hierarchy can be assessed through a spatial analysis that applies the walkable catchments for each hierarchy classification identified in section 2.3.2. This analysis considers the different walkable catchments of each classification of public open space by hierarchy (pocket, neighbourhood, community, district) as a different performance indicator to the 'access' gap analysis in section 9.2.1 which identifies how much of the Structure Plan Area is within 400m walkable access to any type of public open space (400m walkable access being a primary metric of this technical assessment).

A high-performing public open space network should be well distributed geographically, so there is a suitable spread of public open spaces by hierarchy. Figure 9.8 incorporates the performance indicator of diversity with the walkable catchments of public open spaces by hierarchy across the Glen Waverley Structure Plan Area and 1.6-kilometre station radius. The darker purple layers in the map represent a crossover of walkable catchments of different spaces, demonstrating locations of good public open space diversity.

The five public open spaces within the Glen Waverley Structure Plan Area have some small areas of overlap of their walkable catchments, providing some sections of the community with access to more than one classification of public open space. The public open spaces surrounding the boundary of the Glen Waverley Structure Plan Area (within the 1.6-kilometre station radius) provide some diversity, however, there is a dominance of neighbourhood spaces. The centre of the Glen Waverley Structure Plan Area is most lacking diversity, particularly between Glen Waverley station and High Street Road to the north. Refer to Appendix H for detailed mapping analysis of each open space classification and its associated walkable catchment.

Appendix I includes spatial analysis of the function of each existing public open space in the Structure Plan Area and 1.6-kilometre station radius. Glen Waverley has two community parks, one nature park and one small linear park within the Structure Plan Area boundary. There are several public open spaces abutting the Structure Plan Area boundary that could be accessed by residents within the Structure Plan Area. These include three large sports parks (Central Reserve in the south, Glen Waverley North Reserve and Larpent Reserve in the north) and smaller community parks that are evenly dispersed. Scotchmans Creek Reserve is a large, linear nature park to the southwest.

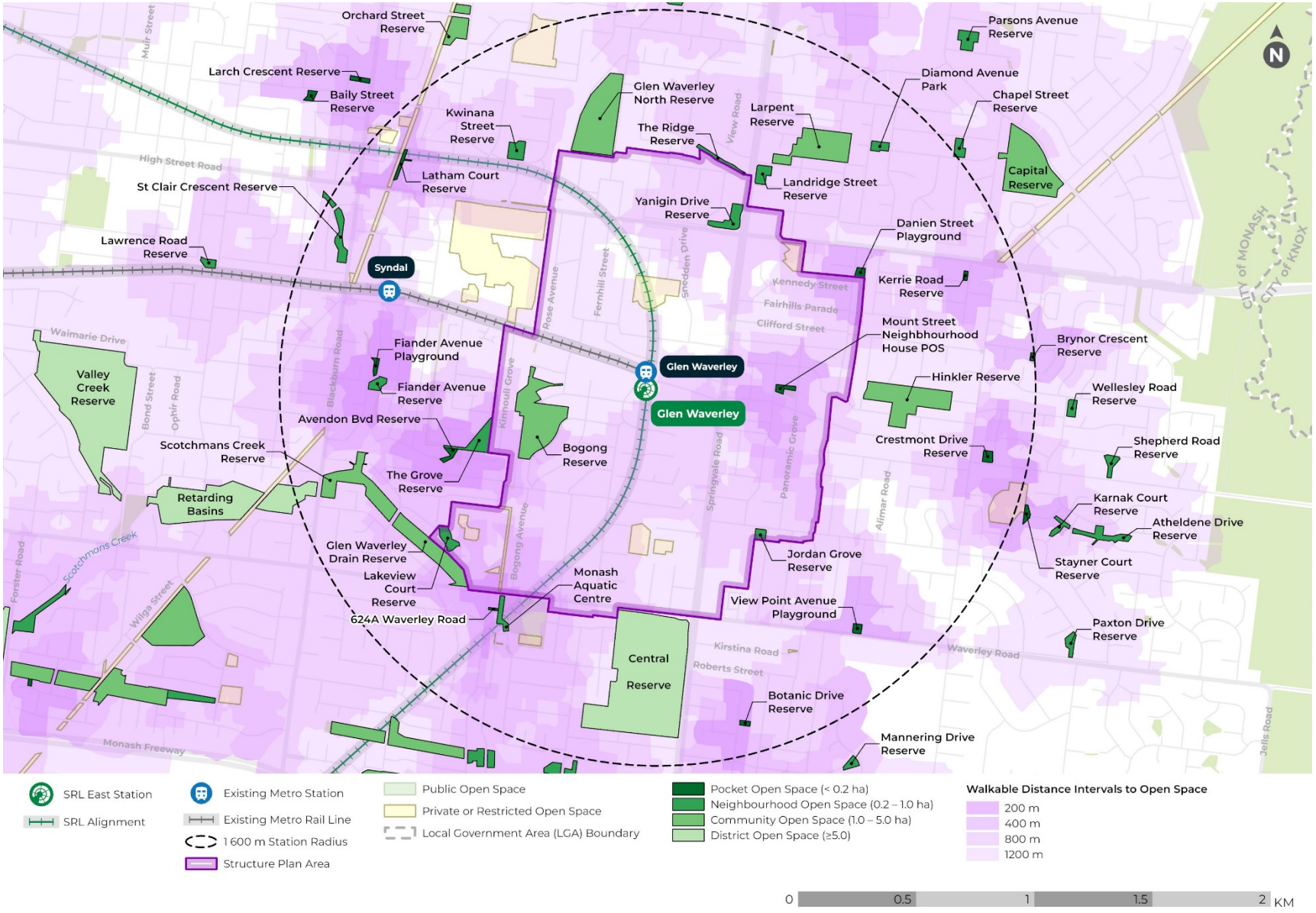


FIGURE 9.8 DIVERSITY OF PUBLIC OPEN SPACE BY HIERARCHY

9.2.4 PROVISION OF OPEN SPACE

The secondary metric for assessing the performance of existing public open space networks measures the *provision* of public open space against the provision ratio of 9 m^2/person.

The current provision of public open space in the Glen Waverley 1.6-kilometre station radius is 19.2 m^2/person.

TABLE 9.8 EXISTING PUBLIC OPEN SPACE PER PERSON – 1.6 KM STATION RADIUS

1.6 KM STATION RADIUS	CURRENT STATE PUBLIC OPEN SPACE (M^2)	2021 POPULATION (ABS ERP)	PUBLIC OPEN SPACE PER PERSON (M^2)
Glen Waverley	440,458	23,000	19.2

The current provision of public open space in the Glen Waverley Structure Plan Area is 8.3 m^2/person, as shown in Table 9.9.

TABLE 9.9 EXISTING PUBLIC OPEN SPACE PER PERSON – STRUCTURE PLAN AREA

STRUCTURE PLAN AREA	CURRENT STATE PUBLIC OPEN SPACE (M^2)	2021 POPULATION (ABS ERP)	PUBLIC OPEN SPACE PER PERSON (M^2)
Glen Waverley	59,256	7,100	8.3

9.2.5 CHALLENGES AND OPPORTUNITIES

The challenges and opportunities in transition to higher density areas in relation to the metrics and performance indicators are summarised in Table 9.10.

TABLE 9.10 OPEN SPACE NETWORK PERFORMANCE

OPEN SPACE METRIC	SUMMARY OF PERFORMANCE OF EXISTING OPEN SPACE NETWORK	CHALLENGES / OPPORTUNITIES
METRICS		
Access	• There are three significant gaps in access to public open space to be addressed: 1. Located in the north-western section of the Structure Plan Area, includes Wesley College campus footprint (private open space), existing Glen Waverley Station area, The Glen Shopping Centre, and Glen Waverley Secondary College (restricted open space sports oval). 2. East of Springvale Road includes a portion of Glen Waverley Primary School (restricted open space sports oval). Access from nearby public open spaces (Mount Street Neighbourhood House and Danien Street Playground) is constrained due to the lack of pedestrian links through the long street blocks. 3. From the southern side of the existing Glen Waverley Station to the industrial area around Aristoc Road, Glenallen School and St Leonard's Catholic Primary School are located in the southern portion, with private open space located at both campuses.	• The Glen Waverley Structure Plan Area has low walkable access to public open space throughout the centre of the Structure Plan Area. There are multiple public open spaces just outside the boundary including Central Reserve which service the population in the Structure Plan Area (where there is access within a 400.m walk). • New public open space is proposed as part of SRL East that will address some gaps in the centre of the Structure Plan Area. • Leverage the existing open space network by improving connectivity and enhancing the quality and facilities within them. This will improve the capacity of the existing network as demand increases.
Quality	• Three out of the five public open spaces in the Structure Plan Area have a Fair quality rating, indicating quality improvements will have an important role in overall open space provision.	• The challenge is that all public open spaces within the Structure Plan Area will need to be high quality (rating 4 or 5) to cater to the increased demand and use anticipated. Three public open spaces are currently rated as 'fair' quality. • The opportunity is to prioritise quality improvements, starting with the sites with the lowest quality ratings and higher site potential ratings (Bogong Reserve and Jordan Grove Reserve).
Provision	• The current provision of public open space in the Glen Waverley 1.6 km station radius is 19.2 m^2/person, and in the Structure Plan Area is 8.3 m^2/person.	• The main challenge will be the declining level of public open space provision as the population increases, and that this may be perceived as being detrimental to future liveability within the SRL East Structure Plan Areas. • There are opportunities to explore innovative ways to deliver new public open spaces to balance the decrease in open space provision ratios. Improvements in access, quality and diversity of existing public open spaces will assist in maintaining liveability within the SRL East Structure Plan Areas.
PERFORMANCE INDICATORS		
Diversity	• Within the Structure Plan Area there is a lack of diversity of public open spaces, both by catchment and primary function. There are no pocket or district public open spaces, and no sports parks or landscape parks. • The 1.6 km station radius has good diversity of public open spaces by catchment and primary function, as well as an even distribution of small and large spaces.	• The challenge is to provide a suitably diverse and well distributed mix of public open spaces within the Structure Plan Area, across both the primary function and classification hierarchies. • The opportunity lies with optimising outcomes with Bogong Reserve and providing suitable new open spaces within the centre of the Structure Plan Area.

9.3 Future open space needs

Factors influencing future demand for open space in the Glen Waverley Structure Plan Area include:

- Population growth forecasts
- Population density and where those people will live.

9.3.1 LOCAL GOVERNMENT PRIORITIES AND OPPORTUNITIES IN GLEN WAVERLEY STRUCTURE PLAN AREA

Local government documents relating to public open space in the Glen Waverley Structure Plan Area are summarised in Table 9.11.

Priorities and opportunities are identified, as well as their relevance to the Structure Plan Area.

TABLE 9.11 CITY OF MONASH PRIORITIES AND OPPORTUNITIES IN THE MONASH STRUCTURE PLAN AREA

COUNCIL DOCUMENT	PRIORITIES / OPPORTUNITIES	RELEVANCE TO STRUCTURE PLAN AREA
Monash Open Space Strategy, City of Monash, 2021	• Glen Waverley is identified as moderately well provided for in terms of community open space provision • The most prominent sports park is Central Reserve. An opportunity is identified for constructing pathways through and around the reserve to improve access and enhance Central Reserve as a destination • The town centre was considered to have insufficient open space. An opportunity exists to connect Bogong Reserve to the town centre and improve infrastructure provided in the public open space. Bogong Reserve could potentially be upgraded to a district level park and social/family recreation park • There is opportunity to upgrade Hinkler Reserve (located outside the Glen Waverley Structure Plan Area).	• The gap analysis identified three significant gaps in open space provision in the Glen Waverley Structure Plan Area • The SRL station at Glen Waverley will include new public open space to address the insufficient open space within the town centre • Upgrades and improved connectivity to the existing open space network is supported in Glen Waverley.
Monash Playground and Playspace Strategy, City of Monash, 2021	• The Council regularly upgrades local play spaces to make them more interesting and fun for local children, in line with the Monash Playground and Playspace Strategy 2020 • In Glen Waverley, the Diamond Avenue Reserve play spaces is to be upgraded in the next 1 to 3 years.	• Upgrades are encouraged for the provision of high quality public open spaces in the Glen Waverley Structure Plan Area.
Glen Waverley Structure Plan, City of Monash, updated 2016	• Catchment analysis indicates the majority of existing residents within the Glen Waverley Activity Centre boundary are not located within 400 m of 'green' public open space, acknowledged as a standard commonly applied when designing new suburbs • Recommendations and opportunities: » Develop a new public square as part of the redevelopment of the central car park site along Kingsway » Enhance Bogong Reserve and improve connections to it » Provide for new public green open spaces within the existing library forecourt; corner Colman Parade and Glendale Street, Osullivan Road and Euneva Avenue. • Prioritise other new green open spaces in areas where large population increases are anticipated.	• A consistent approach to analysing gaps in access to public open space (located within 400 m for residents) • The new SRL station at Glen Waverley will include new public open space to address the insufficient open space within the town centre • Bogong Reserve enhancements are supported.

9.3.2 LOCAL GOVERNMENT FEEDBACK ON THE GLEN WAVERLEY STRUCTURE PLAN AREA

In the first half of 2024 City of Monash provided feedback to SRLA on key directions for the Glen Waverley Structure Plan, including issues and opportunities related to open space. General feedback included the need for more passive open space, shading (including on transport corridors) and connectivity across the open space network. Bogong Reserve was identified as a highly valued public open space that should be sensitively upgraded (remnant vegetation must be protected). Table 9.12 summarises the open space issues and opportunities discussed.

TABLE 9.12 CITY OF MONASH OFFICERS FEEDBACK ON OPEN SPACE IN THE GLEN WAVERLEY STRUCTURE PLAN AREA

ISSUES / OPPORTUNITIES RAISED BY CITY OF MONASH OFFICERS
• Passive open space will be in greater demand as dwelling density increases • Consider more greening, canopy trees, shade on key transport corridors and passive recreation. This should be supported by Water Sensitive Urban Design and Integrated Water Management Plans • Bogong Reserve is highly valued by the community and includes sensitive remnant vegetation that must be protected. Council aspires to upgrade this reserve. Enhancing the function of the wetland will also improve amenity within the Reserve • Consider the impact of growth on the creek and biodiversity • Consider connecting green spaces in the Structure Plan Area.

9.3.3 STRUCTURE PLAN AREA DENSITY PROJECTIONS

The locations of highest projected residential population density in 2041 in the Glen Waverley Structure Plan Area are centred around the SRL station core, major arterial roads such as Springvale Road and High Street Road, and main roads such as Myrtle Street and Lincoln Avenue.

As described in section 5.3 Principle 4, a high degree of access to public open space for residents and workers becomes a primary requirement in a higher density urban environment. In the highest density areas of the Structure Plan Area, greater than 400-metre walkable access to public open space is preferred, so 200-metre walkable access becomes a desirable benchmark where possible. This is assessed more in the next section.

Figure 9.9 illustrates the 2041 projected population densities for the Glen Waverley Structure Plan Area at neighbourhood level.

Figure 9.10 illustrates the 2041 projected employment densities for the Glen Waverley Structure Plan Area at neighbourhood level.

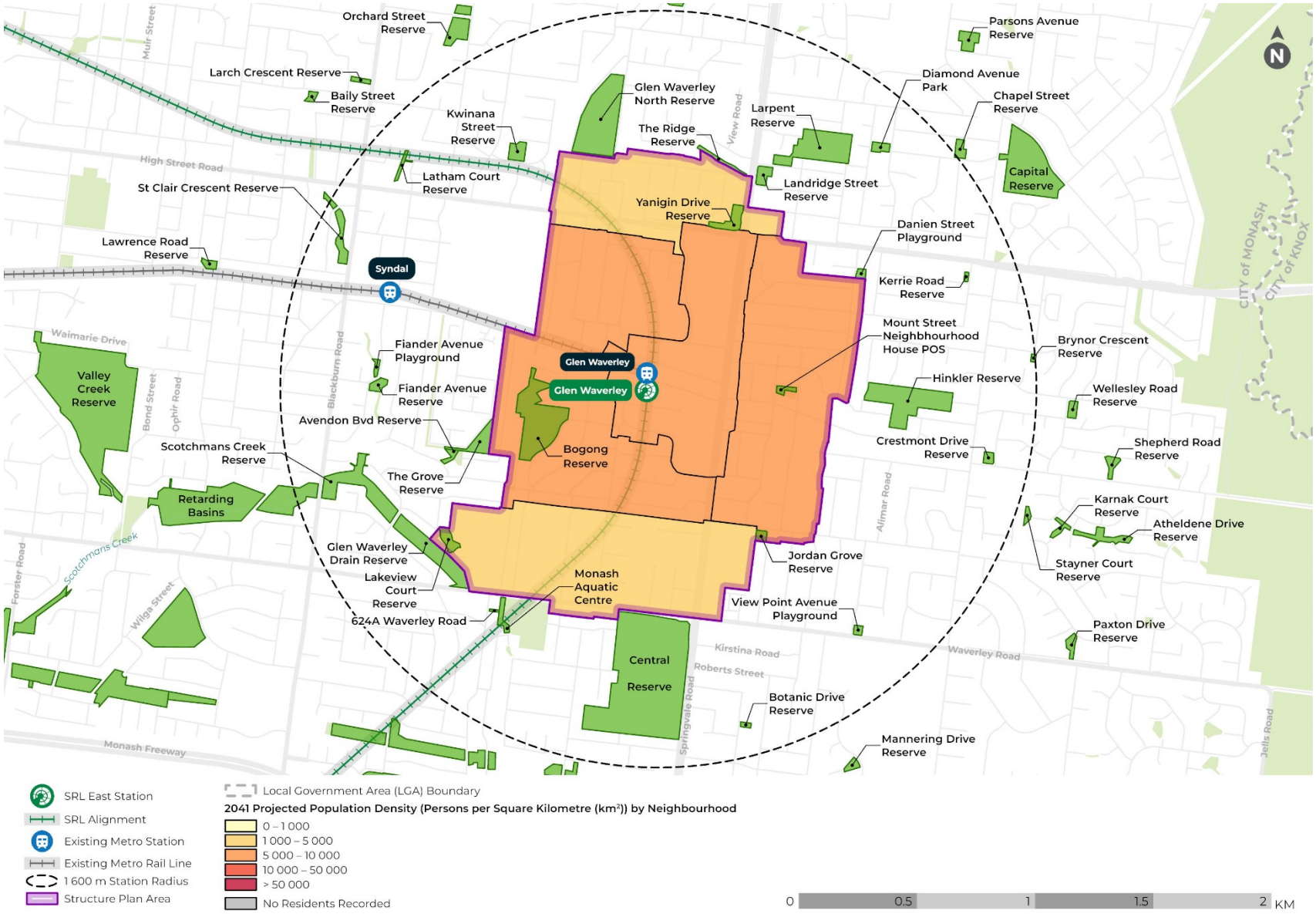


FIGURE 9.9 2041 PROJECTED RESIDENTIAL DENSITY FOR GLEN WAVERLEY STRUCTURE PLAN AREA

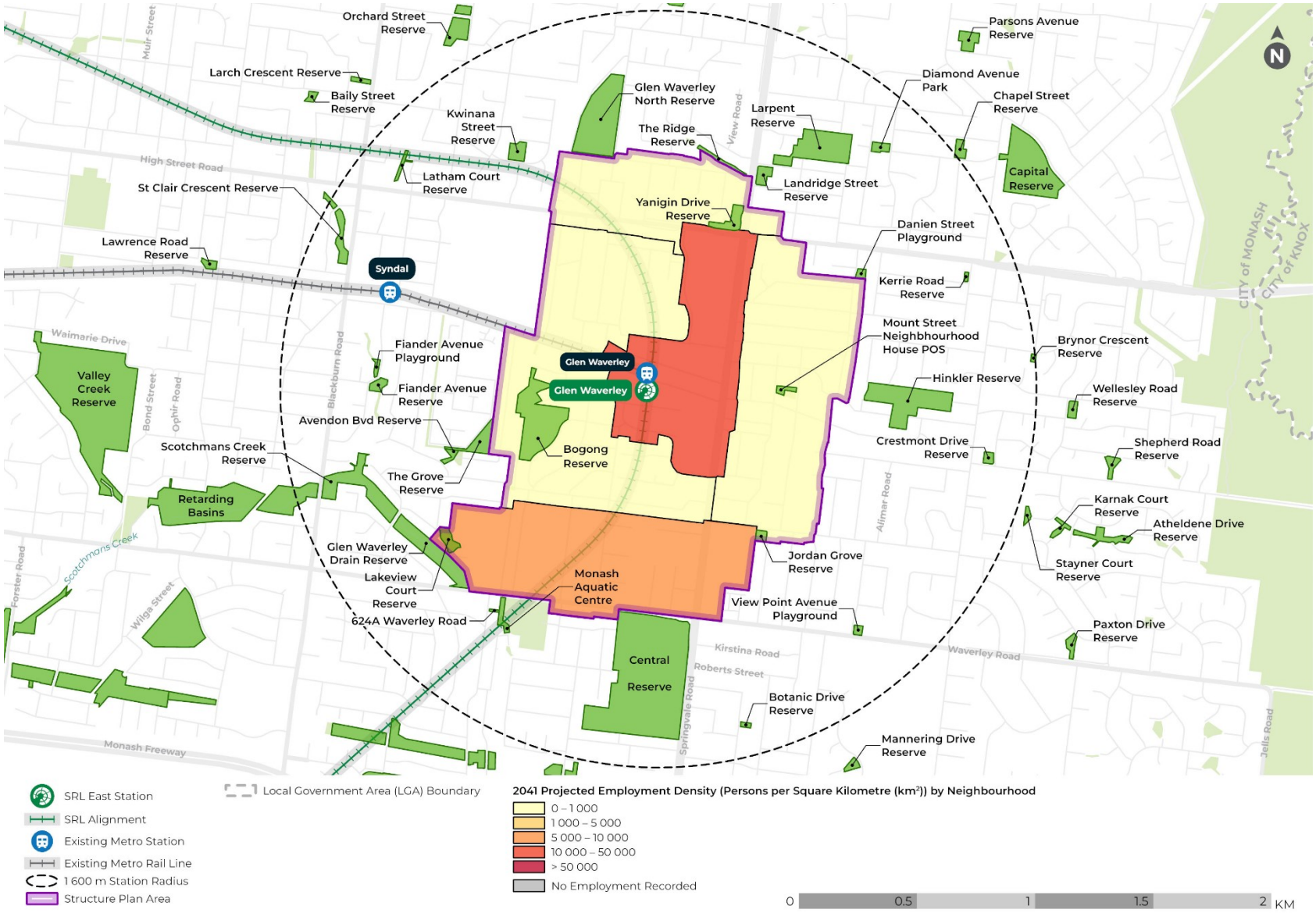


FIGURE 9.10 2041 PROJECTED EMPLOYMENT DENSITY FOR GLEN WAVERLEY STRUCTURE PLAN AREA

9.3.4 ACCESS

Changes to the open space network in the Glen Waverley Structure Plan Area are needed to support its transition to a higher density urban environment. These changes include improving walkable access to public open space across the Structure Plan Area, as well as the areas around the station core where the highest population density is expected.

9.3.4.1 Changes needed to support transition to higher density environments

The following changes in the Glen Waverley Structure Plan Area are needed:

- Close gaps in 400-metre walkable access to public open space to increase the existing 67 per cent coverage to 95 per cent coverage for residents and workers
- Improve 200-metre walkable access to public open space in the highest projected density areas around the SRL station core, where possible.

9.3.4.2 Addressing the 400-metre walkable access gaps

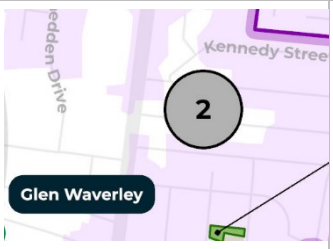
These gaps could be resolved by applying an appropriate balance of the following options:

- Improving access to existing public open space by increasing the permeability of the street network or bridging a major barrier such as a railway line
- Providing new public open space
- Opening private or restricted open space to greater public access (such as school or university grounds). This option is considered more appropriate as a secondary or support approach to improving access to open space and is not relied on as a primary solution in this technical assessment, due to the lack of control and longer-term tenure of such arrangements.

Table 9.13 summarises potential solutions to address the significant gap areas where public open space cannot be accessed within a 400-metre walk.

Detailed descriptions and rationale for the solutions are provided in Section 9.4.

TABLE 9.13 ADDRESSING GAPS IN ACCESS TO PUBLIC OPEN SPACE

GAP AREA	LOCATION	POTENTIAL SOLUTIONS
Gap Area 1		A proposed new open space between Myers Avenue and Fernhill Street would address the gap in walkable access to public open space in this area.
Gap Area 2		A proposed new open space around Clifford Street and Charlotte Street would address this gap area.
Gap Area 3		A proposed new open space around Lincoln Avenue would address this gap in walkable access to public open space.

9.3.5 QUALITY

9.3.5.1 Changes needed to support transition to higher density environments

The following changes in the Glen Waverley Structure Plan Area are needed:

- Public open spaces will need to be high quality (rating 4 or 5) to cater to future increased demand and use
- Enhancing low-quality public open space sites is a priority, particularly those with the most potential for improvement and activation to optimise their use.

The priorities for quality improvement are Bogong Reserve and Jordan Grove Reserve, which both have a higher site potential rating, indicating quality improvements will help provide greater capacity and use. The Gehl[19] report noted the following points about Bogong Reserve:

- 'Bogong Reserve has a low activity level with very little stationary activity.'
- 'The Reserve seems to not be offering the relevant infrastructure and invitations for the neighbouring residents who are predominantly the older age groups.'
- 'Considering the size and potential of the Reserve there should be many more invitations to stay and use the Reserve.'

9.3.6 DIVERSITY

9.3.6.1 Changes needed to support transition to higher density environments

The following changes in the Glen Waverley Structure Plan Area are needed:

[19] Gehl – SRL East Public Space and Public Life Study 2023, pages 170-172

- New public open spaces to improve the diversity and distribution of public open space
- A new civic space around the new SRL East station at Glen Waverley
- Optimising Bogong Reserve as the primary community space in the Structure Plan Area
- Optimising sports parks and landscape parks within the 1.6-kilometre station radius.

9.3.7 PROVISION

9.3.7.1 Changes needed to support transition to higher density environments

Table 9.14 shows the existing public open space provision ratio (square metres per person) for the 1.6-kilometre station radius. Table 9.15 shows the provision ratio once the 2041 population projection is applied (assuming no change in quantum of open space).

The tables show a decrease from the existing 19.2 m^2/person to 13.1 m^2/person in 2041. These are both above the indicator ratio of 9 m^2/person.

TABLE 9.14 EXISTING PUBLIC OPEN SPACE PER PERSON – 1.6 KM STATION RADIUS

1.6 KM STATION RADIUS	CURRENT STATE PUBLIC OPEN SPACE (M^2)	2021 POPULATION (ABS ERP)	PUBLIC OPEN SPACE PER PERSON (M^2)
Glen Waverley	440,458	23,000	19.2

TABLE 9.15 PROJECTED PUBLIC OPEN SPACE PER PERSON FOR 2041 – 1.6 KM STATION RADIUS

1.6 KM STATION RADIUS	CURRENT STATE PUBLIC OPEN SPACE (M^2)	PROJECTED POPULATION 2041	PUBLIC OPEN SPACE PER PERSON (M^2)
Glen Waverley	440,458	33,500	13.1

Table 9.16 shows the existing public open space provision ratio (square metres per person) for the Structure Plan Area. At 8.3m^2/person, Glen Waverley's Structure Plan Area is currently just below the indicator provision ratio of 9m^2/person. It would require an additional 4,644m^2 of public open space to provide 9m^2/person at current population levels.

Table 9.17 shows the provision ratio once the 2041 population projection is applied (assuming no change in quantum of open space).

The tables show a decrease from the existing 8.3 m^2/person to 5.1 m^2/person in 2041. A total of 105,300m^2 public open space would be required to meet the provision ratio of 9 m^2/person (an addition of 46,044m^2 to the current public open space).

TABLE 9.16 EXISTING PUBLIC OPEN SPACE PER PERSON – STRUCTURE PLAN AREA

STRUCTURE PLAN AREA	CURRENT STATE PUBLIC OPEN SPACE (M^2)	2021 POPULATION (ABS ERP)	PUBLIC OPEN SPACE PER PERSON (M^2)
Glen Waverley	59,256	7,100	8.3

TABLE 9.17 PROJECTED PUBLIC OPEN SPACE PER PERSON FOR 2041 – STRUCTURE PLAN ARE

STRUCTURE PLAN AREA	CURRENT STATE PUBLIC OPEN SPACE (M^2)	PROJECTED POPULATION 2041	PUBLIC OPEN SPACE PER PERSON (M^2)
Glen Waverley	59,256	11,700	5.1

9.4 Changes to the open space network

This section describes the potential changes to the open space network in the Glen Waverley Structure Plan Area.

This includes the purpose and rationale of each potential change and whether it is already planned or is proposed as a recommendation of this assessment. The location of each potential change is mapped to show how it would change the gaps in walkable access to public open space in the Structure Plan Area.

The potential changes are grouped into four categories:

1. **New open spaces** – includes known new open spaces arising from planned private development and proposed new public open space to address a gap in 400-metre walkable access.
2. **Enhanced open spaces** – planned reconfigurations and priority quality improvements and enhancements to existing public open space.
3. **New or enhanced pedestrian links** – proposed strategic pedestrian linkages that will provide a new link to an existing open space, or a street-to-street link, both of which will improve permeability and help address existing 400-metre walkable access gaps to public open space.
4. **Temporary open spaces** – proposed temporary public open spaces that will offset the loss of any public open space during SRL East construction works where there may be opportunity to make the temporary open space permanent.

The sites of these potential changes are shown on Figure 9.11, with their category identified by colour coding.

The 'current status' column of the tables in the following sections categorises the site of each potential change as one of the following:

- **Planned** – the open space is already planned, such as by a private developer, council, or by SRLA for SRL East (refer to dark green circles on Figure 9.11)
- **Proposed** – a new public open space, a new or enhanced pedestrian link, or an enhanced or upgraded existing public open space is proposed as a recommendation of this assessment. The locations of proposed new open spaces or links are not fixed, and an alternative location that addresses walkability gaps could be considered (refer to light green circles for new public open space, purple circles for new pedestrian links and yellow circles for enhanced public open spaces on Figure 9.11). The classifications and area of the proposed public open spaces are indicative only. The suggested catchment and functions are based on geographic context and diversity considerations of the broader open space network, however, each new public open space should consider community preferences, current trends, geographic context, sports and recreation participation rates and asset requirements. The indicative area for proposed public open spaces is provided within a range (e.g. 1000 – 3000 m^2) for flexibility. The minimum size (e.g. 1000 m^2) has been applied to access and provision calculations across this assessment but opportunities to deliver larger spaces (e.g. 3000 m^2) may be more beneficial from maintenance/economic, environmental and community perspectives, to be evaluated in future planning processes
- **Future opportunity** – no immediate need is identified but the site should be considered for open space if the opportunity for delivery arises in future and it would contribute appropriately to the existing and future open space network in the Structure Plan Area (not shown on Figure 9.11; see the tables on the following pages for details).

The mapping of the potential changes on Figure 9.11 demonstrates how the 400-metre walkable access gaps to public open space can be resolved.

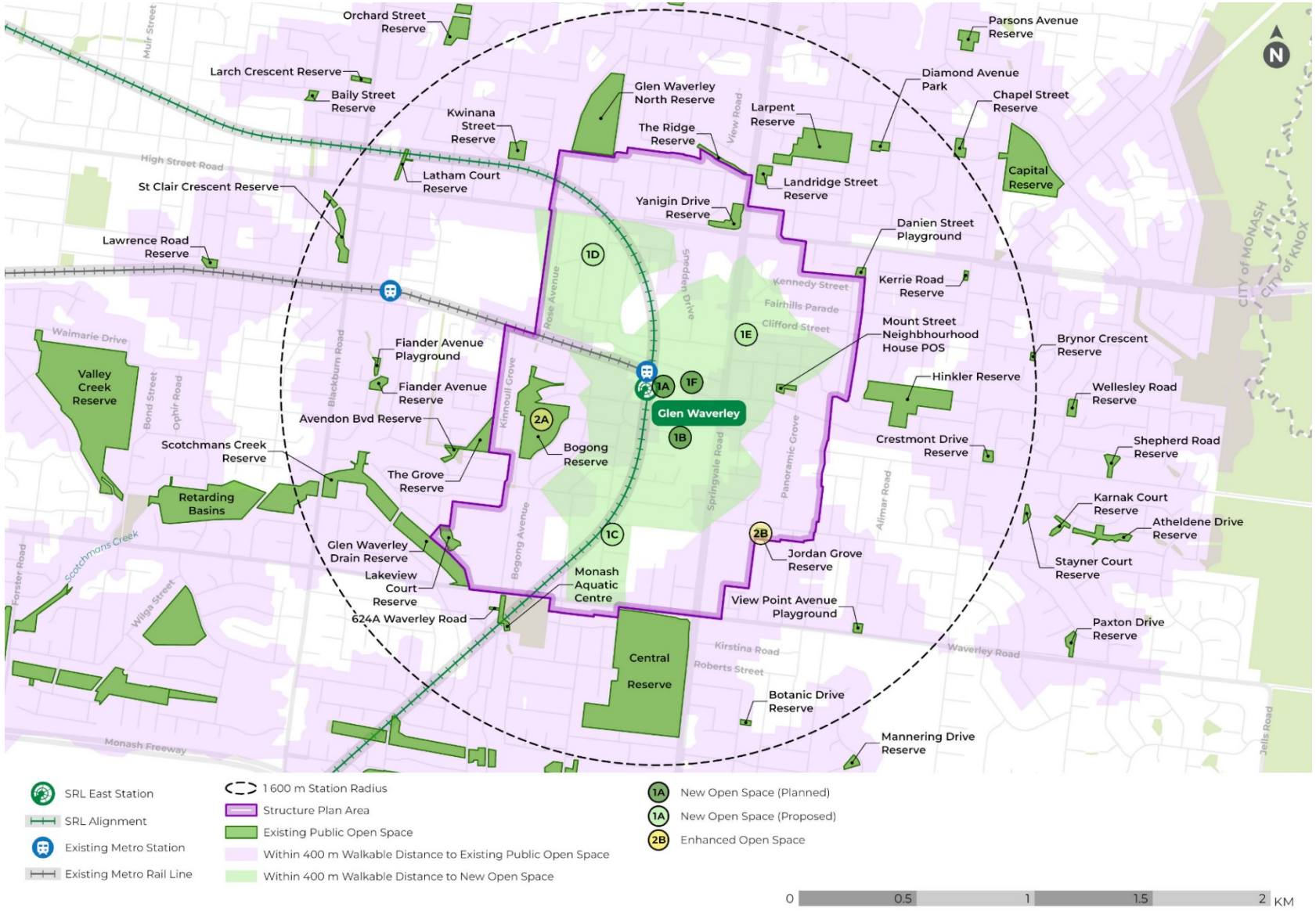
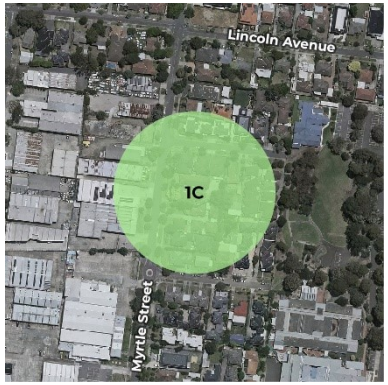


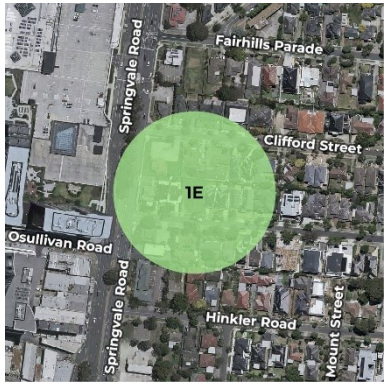
FIGURE 9.11 WALKABILITY ACCESS FOR POTENTIAL FUTURE OPEN SPACE NETWORK IN THE GLEN WAVERLEY STRUCTURE PLAN AREA

9.4.1 NEW OPEN SPACES

TABLE 9.18 GLEN WAVERLEY - NEW OPEN SPACES

MAP REF.	LOCATION	PURPOSE	CURRENT STATUS	PROPOSED CLASSIFICATION AND APPROX SIZE	RATIONALE
1A	New public realm / civic plaza entrance to SRL station. 	Land to be acquired for SRL East purposes (SRL station at Glen Waverley and surrounds). Will function as new public space at the SRL station entrance.	PLANNED (by SRL Rail and Infrastructure Works) • Land use: commercial, road • Ownership: private • Existing or proposed open space: proposed • Committed or potential: committed.	Catchment: Local pocket park Function: Civic space Size: 1660 m^2 (fixed)	**Is it required to address a gap in open space provision?** Yes. Located in an area with an existing gap in open space provision. New public space to be constructed as part of the SRL East rail and infrastructure works, interfacing with the new SRL station at Glen Waverley. An attractive and well-designed space around the SRL station entrance is envisaged in the SRL East Urban Design Strategy, integrating with Coleman Parade and contributing to addressing the open space needs of the community.
1B	Potential new open space / civic plaza around the Glen Waverley Library development. 	Purpose is to deliver new public open space within proposed Glen Waverley Civic Precinct redevelopment.	PLANNED (by City of Monash) • Land use: car parks, community land uses • Ownership: City of Monash • Existing or proposed open space: proposed • Committed or potential: committed.	Catchment: Local pocket park Function: Civic space Size: approx.1000 m^2	**Is it required to address a gap in open space provision?** Yes. Located in an area with an existing gap in open space provision. The City of Monash's Glen Waverley Civic Precinct redevelopment includes a multi-purpose building, improved public open space and underground car parking. The Council will now: Commence the process to excise a lot of approximately 1000 m^2 from the Central Car Park site for a future public plaza • Commence the process to sell the remaining land of the Central Car Park in Glen Waverley (281 Springvale Road, Glen Waverley). • Progress detailed design work as outlined above over the current and the next financial year.

MAP REF.	LOCATION	PURPOSE	CURRENT STATUS	PROPOSED CLASSIFICATION AND APPROX SIZE	RATIONALE
1C	Potential new open space around Lincoln Avenue and Myrtle Street, Glen Waverley. 	Purpose is to provide a local neighbourhood park in an area with a gap in walkable access to public open space.	PROPOSED • Land use: residential • Ownership: private • Existing or proposed open space: proposed • Committed or potential: potential.	Catchment: Neighbourhood park Function: Community park Size: 3000 - 5000 m^2 recommended	**Is it required to address a gap in open space provision?** Yes. Located within a significant gap in walkable access to public open space. Potential location for neighbourhood park around Lincoln Avenue and Myrtle Street to address a gap in public open space provision surrounding Lincoln Avenue and Aristoc Road. The proposed neighbourhood community park would support liveability outcomes at Glen Waverley as adequate provision of easily accessible and high-quality open space is critical to maintaining liveability in SRL East Structure Plan Areas and supporting the 20 minute-neighbourhoods concept.
1D	Potential new open space between Myers Avenue and Fernhill Street. 	Purpose is to provide a local pocket park in an area with a gap in walkable access to public open space.	PROPOSED • Land use: residential • Ownership: private • Existing or proposed open space: proposed • Committed or potential: potential.	Catchment: Local pocket / neighbourhood park Function: Community park Size: 1000 - 3000 m^2 recommended	**Is it required to address a gap in open space provision?** Yes. Located in an area with an existing gap in open space provision. There is a significant gap in walkable access to public open space in the western section of the Structure Plan Area. This gap could be resolved through the provision of new open space located around Myers Ave and Fernhill Street. Open space with frontages on both streets will increase access from surrounding residences. This gap is located near the restricted open space at Wesley College. There is an opportunity for opening restricted open space instead of creating new open space to address this gap. However, it is preferred that new public open space is provided as this can guarantee the adequate provision of easily accessible and high-quality open space that is critical to maintaining liveability in SRL East Structure Plan Areas.

MAP REF.	LOCATION	PURPOSE	CURRENT STATUS	PROPOSED CLASSIFICATION AND APPROX SIZE	RATIONALE
1E	Potential new open space around Clifford Street and Charlotte Street, Glen Waverley. 	Purpose is to provide a local pocket park in an area with a gap in walkable access to public open space.	PROPOSED • Land use: residential • Ownership: private • Existing or proposed open space: proposed • Committed or potential: potential.	Catchment: Local pocket / neighbourhood park Function: Community park Size: 1000 - 3000 m^2 recommended	**Is it required to address a gap in open space provision?** Yes. Located in an area with an existing gap in open space provision. This gap is located near the restricted open space at Glen Waverley Primary School (corner Springvale Rd / High Street Rd) and Glen Waverley Secondary College (O'Sullivan Rd). There is an opportunity for opening restricted open space to supplement the proposed new open space to further address this gap. The proposed public open space would provide easily accessible and quality public open space to the surrounding area.
1F	Potential new open space at car park between Railway Parade North, Kingsway and Coleman Parade, Glen Waverley. 	Purpose is for the City of Monash to develop public open space at this location, subject to future funding.	PLANNED (by City of Monash) • Land use: car park • Ownership: City of Monash • Existing or proposed open space: proposed • Committed or potential: Committed – the land has been subdivided to retain 1000 m^2 for public open space and the remaining portion of the car park to be sold for development. Open space is subject to future funding.	Catchment: Local pocket park Function: Community park Size: 1000 m^2 recommended	**Is it required to address a gap in open space provision?** Yes. Located in an area with an existing gap in open space provision, predominantly to the north of the existing Glen Waverley Station. This planned public open space is located on 1000m^2 of land next to the existing Glen Waverley Station and the Central Car Park site (the remainder of the car park is likely to be sold for development). Although other public open spaces are planned in proximity to this location through the SRL East rail and infrastructure works and the Glen Waverley Library development (to the south), additional open space that services the area to the north of the existing Glen Waverley Station would improve the public realm and amenity in this area which is predominantly car parking and commercial land uses.

9.4.2 ENHANCED OPEN SPACES

TABLE 9.19 GLEN WAVERLEY - ENHANCED OPEN SPACES

MAP REF.	LOCATION	PURPOSE	CURRENT STATUS	PROPOSED CLASSIFICATION AND APPROX. SIZE	RATIONALE
2A	Bogong Reserve 	Quality improvement upgrade	PROPOSED • Upgrade existing public open space.	Catchment: Local community Function: Community park Size: 43,423 m^2	**Is it required to address a gap in open space provision?** No. It is the location of existing open space. Bogong Reserve has a lower quality rating and a higher site potential rating, indicating this is a priority site for quality improvement to improve capacity and use. City of Monash's Glen Waverley Structure Plan (2016) supports enhancements to Bogong Reserve.
2B	Jordan Grove Reserve 	Quality improvement upgrade	PROPOSED • Upgrade existing public open space.	Catchment: Local neighbourhood Function: Community park Size: 2069 m^2	**Is it required to address a gap in open space provision?** No. It is the location of existing open space. Jordan Grove Reserve has a lower quality rating and a high site potential rating, indicating this is a priority site for quality improvement to improve capacity and use. The size of Jordan Grove Reserve could be increased to improve the diversity of public open spaces in the Glen Waverley Structure Plan Area and enable it to service a larger portion of the surrounding population.

9.4.3 INNOVATIVE OPEN SPACE OPPORTUNITIES FOR GLEN WAVERLEY

9.4.3.1 Improving existing public open space

The following are potential sites with opportunities for innovation in improving open spaces subject to detailed design, funding and maintenance considerations:

- Bogong Reserve is a highly valued public open space with potential to be upgraded. The facilities within the reserve could be enhanced, naturalistic environments and native vegetation preserved and connectivity to the centre of Glen Waverley improved
- Opportunity for enhancements to existing public open spaces within the Structure Plan Area (beyond those identified in this technical assessment) to meet future community needs. The demand on public open spaces should be monitored over time as the populations grow and urban environments change in the Structure Plan Areas.

9.4.3.2 Creating new public open space

The following are potential sites / locations with opportunities for innovation in creating new open spaces subject to detailed design, funding and maintenance considerations:

- New high quality public open space to be constructed as part of SRL East Rail and Infrastructure works around the SRL station entrance. An attractive and well-designed space is envisaged in the SRL East Urban Design Strategy, integrating with Coleman Parade and contributing to addressing the open space needs of the community
- New higher density private developments could provide open space for public use at ground level.

9.4.3.3 Increasing public access to restricted open space

The following are potential sites with opportunities for innovation in the use of restricted open space:

- Glen Waverley Secondary College (outside school hours)
- St Leonard's School (outside school hours)
- Glenallen School (outside school hours).

Opening up greater public access to these sites would require collaborative shared use agreements.

9.5 Findings

This section summarises the open space assessment for the Glen Waverley Structure Plan Area. Recommendations to consider when developing the Structure Plan for Glen Waverley are provided.

There are five public open space areas in the Glen Waverley Structure Plan Area. There is a lack of diversity of public open spaces by catchment and primary function. Bogong Reserve is the largest public open space, serving as a community park. There are no public open spaces in the centre of the Structure Plan Area.

The open space network across the Glen Waverley 1.6-kilometre station radius is characterised by a good distribution of public open spaces with Central Reserve, Scotchmans Creek Reserve, Glen Waverley North Reserve and Hinkler Reserve providing district and community catchment-sized public open spaces dispersed around the edge of the Structure Plan Area with a number of smaller public open spaces across the catchment.

The resident population in the Glen Waverley Structure Plan Area is projected to increase 65 per cent by 2041. This will increase demand on the open space network.

The planned and recommended changes to the open space network within the Structure Plan Area are:

- Three planned new open space sites -– one provided by SRLA around the SRL station at Glen Waverley, and two provided by the City of Monash
- Three proposed new open spaces are – to address gaps in the 400-metre walkable access to public open space. One local neighbourhood park and two local pocket or neighbourhood parks are proposed, with potential functions as community parks
- Two public open spaces are proposed for priority quality enhancement.

The three planned new open spaces will add 3660 m^2 of public open space to the Glen Waverley Structure Plan Area. The three proposed new open spaces would add a combined minimum of 5000 m^2 to the Structure Plan Area. The planned and proposed new open spaces would add a combined 8660 m^2 minimum of public open space in the Glen Waverley Structure Plan Area.

Adding the planned and proposed open spaces to the Glen Waverley Structure Plan Area would achieve the following metrics and performance indicators:

- **Access** – achieving 95 per cent walkable access coverage within 400 metres to public open space for residents and workers and improved 200-metre walkable access to public open space in the highest projected density areas
- **Quality** – enhancing two low-quality public open spaces to optimise their potential along with subsequent staged quality upgrades will help achieve the need for high-quality open space
- **Diversity** – the proposed new open spaces will improve the diversity and distribution of public open spaces across the Structure Plan Area. Public open spaces just outside and adjacent to the Structure Plan Area also offer diversity of catchment and primary function
- **Provision** – achieving a 2041 projected open space provision ratio of 5.8 m^2/person. Although this is below 9 m^2/person, the readily accessible and area of public open spaces just outside the Structure Plan Area will help offset the provision ratio, along with the projected open space provision ratio of 13.1 m^2/person for the 1.6-kilometre station radius.

9.5.1 OUTCOMES IN RELATION TO ACCESS

Most of the planned and proposed new open spaces and the quality enhancements for the Glen Waverley Structure Plan Area are located in the highest density areas, connecting quality public open space with the high density living locations.

The outcome of changes to the public open space network would increase the coverage of 200-metre walkable access to public open space in the Central Glen Waverley neighbourhood (the highest projected density area with 5000 – 10,000 persons per square kilometre) from 10 per cent to 63 per cent.

Refer Appendix G which shows the 200-metre walkability coverage in the existing and proposed public open space networks in relation to the future projected residential population density. It demonstrates that most (63 per cent) of the highest density areas would have a 200-metre walk to public open space, a bonus improvement on the 400-metre walkable access metric.

In applying the planned new open spaces, and the recommendations for proposed new open spaces and enhanced pedestrian linkages, the projected proportion of the Glen Waverley Structure Plan Area with 400-metre walkable access to public open space is 95 per cent, as shown in Table 9.20.

The number of existing addresses in the Structure Plan Area with 400-metre walkable access to public open space would also increase from 3094 to 4632, which is a 49 per cent increase.

The remaining gap areas primarily relate to:

- Glen Waverley Secondary College, The Glen Shopping Centre, and Glen Waverley Primary School on the northern side of the Structure Plan Area
- A commercial / industrial area around Aristoc Road
- Glenallen School and St Leonard's Primary School, in the area south of Lincoln Avenue.

The remaining shortfall areas are more than offset by the overall level of open space provision across the Structure Plan Area, and the quality of the existing public open spaces.

In this context, 95 per cent coverage of 400-metre walkable access to public open space is considered an acceptable outcome for the Structure Plan Area.

TABLE 9.20 PROJECTED PROPORTION OF STRUCTURE PLAN AREA WITH 400-METRE WALKABLE ACCESS TO PUBLIC OPEN SPACE

STRUCTURE PLAN AREA	STRUCTURE PLAN AREA (M^2)	400-METRE WALKABLE COVERAGE AREA (M^2)	PROPORTION OF STRUCTURE PLAN AREA WITH 400-METRE WALKABLE ACCESS
Glen Waverley	2,439,899	2,320,386	95%

9.5.2 OUTCOMES IN RELATION TO QUALITY

Three of the five public open spaces in the Glen Waverley Structure Plan Area have a fair quality rating, indicating that quality improvements will be important to overall open space provision.

The priorities for quality improvement are Bogong Reserve and Jordan Grove Reserve, both of which have a higher site potential rating, indicating that quality improvements will help improve capacity and use. Improving the quality of these public open spaces and progressively focusing on the other lower quality ratings will improve the overall capacity of the existing public open space network.

The locations with the highest projected residential population density in 2041 in the Structure Plan Area are centred around the SRL station core, the major arterial roads Springvale Road and High Street Road, and main roads such as Myrtle Street and Lincoln Avenue.

Most of the planned and proposed new open spaces and the quality enhancements for the Glen Waverley Structure Plan Area are located in the highest density areas, connecting quality public open space with the high density living locations.

9.5.3 OUTCOMES IN RELATION TO DIVERSITY

The Glen Waverley Structure Plan Area has a lack of diversity of existing public open spaces.

Delivering the three planned and three proposed new public open spaces (shown in red text in Table 9.21) would improve the diversity and distribution of public open spaces in the Structure Plan Area, lifting the diversity rating from average to above average. The introduction of three pocket spaces in the centre and northern section of the Glen Waverley Structure Plan Area will deliver more options of open space where it is currently lacking. A new neighbourhood space improves diversity in the south. The three proposed public open spaces could be pocket, neighbourhood or community spaces, depending on the feasibility and opportunities at each location. The functions have been suggested as community parks, however, the optimal function for each space should be evaluated through future planning processes and consideration of community preferences.

Optimising Bogong Reserve as the primary community public open space will be important as it services a large portion of the Glen Waverley Structure Plan Area (community spaces have an 800m catchment area).

The 1.6-kilometre station radius provides a good balance of diverse public open space settings and recreational experiences, small and large public open spaces, and an even distribution. This includes three sports parks and three landscape parks within the 1.6-kilometre station radius, which will also serve the Structure Plan Area.

TABLE 9.21 PRIMARY FUNCTION AND CATCHMENT CLASSIFICATION OF FUTURE PUBLIC OPEN SPACES IN GLEN WAVERLEY STRUCTURE PLAN AREA

GLEN WAVERLEY STRUCTURE PLAN AREA	COMMUNITY PARK	LANDSCAPE PARK	NATURE PARK	LINEAR PARK	SPORTS PARK	CIVIC SPACE
POCKET	+3					2
NEIGHBOURHOOD	1 +1		2	1		
COMMUNITY	1					
DISTRICT						

9.5.4 OUTCOMES IN RELATION TO PROVISION

The existing provision of public open space in the 1.6-kilometre station radius is 19.2 m^2/person, and the projected 2041 provision ratio is 13.1 m^2/person (assuming no change in quantum of open space).

As the changes to public open space in this Technical Report are focused within the Structure Plan Area (not the entire 1.6-kilometre station radius) only the current open space provision is included in Table 9.22.

It's likely that some changes to public open space will occur within the 1.6-kilometre station radius (in addition to those planned and proposed in the Structure Plan Area) between 2024 and 2041 but as these changes are unknown and excluded from the recommendations, they are excluded from Table 9.22.

TABLE 9.22 PROJECTED PUBLIC OPEN SPACE PER PERSON FOR 2041 – 1.6 KM STATION RADIUS

1.6 KM STATION RADIUS	CURRENT STATE PUBLIC OPEN SPACE (M^2)	PROJECTED POPULATION 2041	PUBLIC OPEN SPACE PER PERSON (M^2)
Glen Waverley	440,458	33,500	13.1

The current provision of public open space in the Glen Waverley Structure Plan Area is 8.3 m^2/person. Once the planned and proposed new public open space is applied against the 2041 population projection, this results in a projected provision of 5.8 m^2/person as a minimum, as shown in Table 9.23. This is below the indicator ratio of 9m^2/person and would require an additional 37,384m^2 of public open space to meet this ratio.

TABLE 9.23 PROJECTED PUBLIC OPEN SPACE PER PERSON FOR 2041 INCLUDING PLANNED AND PROPOSED PUBLIC OPEN SPACE

STRUCTURE PLAN AREA	PROJECTED PUBLIC OPEN SPACE (M^2)	PROJECTED POPULATION 2041	PUBLIC OPEN SPACE PER PERSON (M^2)
Glen Waverley	67,916	11,700	5.8

As noted in section 9.3.7, a total of 105,300m^2 of public open space is required to provide 9m^2/person in 2041. The planned and proposed additions to the public open space network listed within this report reduce the shortfall to 37,384m^2.

Given the constraints of providing large portions of new public open space in urban areas, a variety of strategies to maintain liveability in the Glen Waverley Structure Plan Area should be considered. This includes prioritising walkable access to new and existing public open space, high quality and multifunctional spaces and innovative approaches to providing additional public open space. These approaches could be opening up private open space for public access, unlocking underused land to be converted to public open space and encouraging developers to provide communal open spaces for public use.

As the public open space ratio per person across the 1.6-kilometre station radius exceeds the 9m^2/person indicator (at 13.1m^2/person), the public open spaces surrounding the Structure Plan Area can help offset the lower provision ratio within the Structure Plan Area.

9.6 Recommendations

9.6.1 STRUCTURE PLANNING

Recommendations to inform the development of the Glen Waverley Structure Plan are listed in

Table 9.24. The map references in the table relate to Figure 9.11 (in Section 9.4 above).

Proposed new open spaces, enhanced open spaces and links are recommended to meet future open space demand in the Structure Plan Area.

Recommendations are classified as one of the following:

- **Proposed** – a new public open space, a new or enhanced pedestrian link, or an enhanced or upgraded existing public open space is proposed. The locations of proposed new open spaces or links are not fixed, and an alternative location that addresses walkability gaps could be considered
- **Future opportunity** – the site should be considered if the opportunity for delivery arises in future and would contribute appropriately to the existing and future open space network in the Structure Plan Area.

TABLE 9.24 SUMMARY OF RECOMMENDATIONS FOR GLEN WAVERLEY STRUCTURE PLAN AREA

CATEGORY		LOCATION	STATUS	PROPOSED CLASSIFICATION AND APPROX SIZE	RATIONALE
1	New open space	Around Lincoln Avenue (map ref 1C)	Proposed	Catchment: Neighbourhood Function: Community park Size: 3000 - 5000 m^2	To address a gap in 400 m walkable access to POS.
2	New open space	Potential new open space between Myers Avenue and Fernhill Street (map ref 1D)	Proposed	Catchment: Pocket / neighbourhood Function: Community park Size: 1000 - 3000 m^2	To address a gap in 400 m walkable access to POS.
3	New open space	Potential new open space around Clifford Street and Charlotte Street (map ref 1E)	Proposed	Catchment: Pocket / neighbourhood Function: Community park Size: 1000 - 3000 m^2	To address a gap in 400 m walkable access to POS.
4	Enhanced open space	Bogong Reserve (map ref 2A)	Proposed	Catchment: Community Function: Community park Size: 43,423 m^2	Priority site for quality improvement with lower quality rating and higher site potential rating.
5	Enhanced open space	Jordan Grove Reserve (map ref 2B)	Proposed	Catchment: Neighbourhood Function: Community park Size: 2069 m^2	Priority site for quality improvement with lower quality rating and higher site potential rating.

9.6.2 FUTURE OPPORTUNITIES

TABLE 9.25 FUTURE OPPORTUNITIES

CATEGORY		LOCATION	STATUS	PROPOSED CLASSIFICATION AND APPROX SIZE	RATIONALE
6	Increase public access to restricted open space	Glen Waverley Secondary College, St Leonard's School, Glenallen School	Future opportunity	N/A	To complement access to public open space and help address a gap in 400 m walkable access to public open space. This can be achieved through collaborative shared user agreements.
7	Enhancements to existing public open spaces (beyond those identified)	Existing public open spaces within the Structure Plan Area	Future opportunity	N/A	Opportunity for enhancements to existing public open spaces within the Structure Plan Area (beyond those identified in this technical assessment) to meet future community needs. The demand on public open spaces should be monitored over time as the populations grow and urban environments change in the Structure Plan Areas.

10 Burwood Structure Plan Area

The Burwood Structure Plan Area is mainly located in the City of Whitehorse, with a small section on its southern side located in the City of Monash. The Structure Plan Area is intersected east-west by Burwood Highway, and north-south by the Gardiners Creek corridor, which is a significant urban waterway, linear trail and open space corridor. A large portion of the north-eastern part of the Structure Plan Area comprises the Deakin University campus, which is identified as a state-significant education precinct in Plan Melbourne.

The Structure Plan Area is mainly residential, dominated by low-density post-war housing on medium-sized lots and some small commercial areas surrounding the Gardiners Creek corridor. The northern side of Burwood Highway has large swathes of land used for school and university campuses: Deakin University, Mount Scopus Memorial College, and Presbyterian Ladies' College.

A section of Gardiners Creek will be naturalised (replacing the concrete channel) adjacent to the SRL station at Burwood as part of SRL East. This will improve the immediate environment near the station entrance. Development of the Education Precinct in the Structure Plan Area will continue over time (at Deakin University).

The population in the Burwood Structure Plan Area is forecast to increase 109 per cent by 2041.[20] This highlights the need to plan public open spaces to serve the future population.

10.1 Existing open space

This section describes existing open space in the Burwood Structure Plan Area, and within a 1.6-kilometre radius (20-minute walk) of the SRL station at Burwood.

This includes public open space, private open space (such as at non-government schools) and restricted open spaces (public spaces but with restricted access and uses, such as university campuses or cemeteries).

10.1.1 PUBLIC OPEN SPACE IN THE STRUCTURE PLAN AREA

There are 12 public open spaces covering a combined area of 310,003 m2 in the Burwood Structure Plan Area.

These public open spaces are primarily owned by Monash City Council and Whitehorse City Council. Table 10.1 summarises the 12 public open spaces in the Structure Plan Area by primary function, catchment classification and size.

Figure 10.1 shows their location and distribution.

TABLE 10.1 PUBLIC OPEN SPACES IN BURWOOD STRUCTURE PLAN AREA

PUBLIC OPEN SPACE	PRIMARY FUNCTION	CATCHMENT CLASSIFICATION	AREA (M2)
Apex Park Playground	Community Park	Neighbourhood	2,613
Ashwood Drive Reserve	Community Park	Neighbourhood	2,152
Barlyn Road POS	Landscape Park	Pocket	639
Bennettswood Reserve	Sports Park	District	48,497
Gardiners Creek Reserve (north of Burwood Hwy)	Linear Park	District	65,395
Gardiners Creek Reserve (south of Burwood Hwy)	Linear Park	Community	38,797

[20] Based on SRLA BIC population projections

PUBLIC OPEN SPACE	PRIMARY FUNCTION	CATCHMENT CLASSIFICATION	AREA (M2)
Gardiners Creek Reserve (south of Highbury Road)	Linear Park	District	48,778
Gardiners Reserve (south of Highbury Road)	Sports Park	District	74,769
Lundgren Chain Reserve Playground	Community Park	Community	11,998
McComas Grove Linear Reserve (through to Lundgren Chain Reserve)	Linear Park	Pocket	3,563
Octavia Court Playground	Community Park	District	1,991
Roslyn Street Reserve	Community Park	Neighbourhood	2,219
Total			301,413

*Note: Sinnott Street Reserve is currently closed due to SRL East Rail and Infrastructure work.

10.1.2 PUBLIC OPEN SPACE IN THE 1.6 KILOMETRE STATION RADIUS

There are 36 public open spaces with a combined area of 1,052,401 m^2 within a 1.6-kilometre radius (20-minute walk) of the SRL station at Burwood. This includes public open spaces that are partially within the 1.6-kilometre radius, where they straddle the boundary. The public open spaces are primarily owned by Whitehorse City Council and Monash City Council.

Figure 10.1 shows their location and distribution.

10.1.3 PRIVATE AND RESTRICTED OPEN SPACE

The main locations with private and restricted open spaces in the Structure Plan Area are:

- Schools – Mount Scopus Memorial College, Presbyterian Ladies' College, St Scholastica's School
- Tertiary institutions – Deakin University
- Greenwood Business Park (301 Burwood Highway).

Outside the Structure Plan Area but within the 1.6-kilometre station radius are:

- Schools – St Benedict's School, Wattle Park Primary School, Essex Heights Primary School, and Ashwood School
- Cemeteries – Burwood Cemetery (just outside the Burwood Structure Plan Area).

Some of these locations are in areas with gaps in walkable access to public open space. Increasing access to these private or restricted open spaces could be considered as a way of improving walkable access to nearby public open spaces. For example, if the large open spaces in Mount Scopus Memorial College were open to the community (outside of school hours) this could help reduce the adjacent gaps in walkable access to the public open spaces.

Figure 10.1 shows the location of private and restricted open spaces as well as public open spaces.

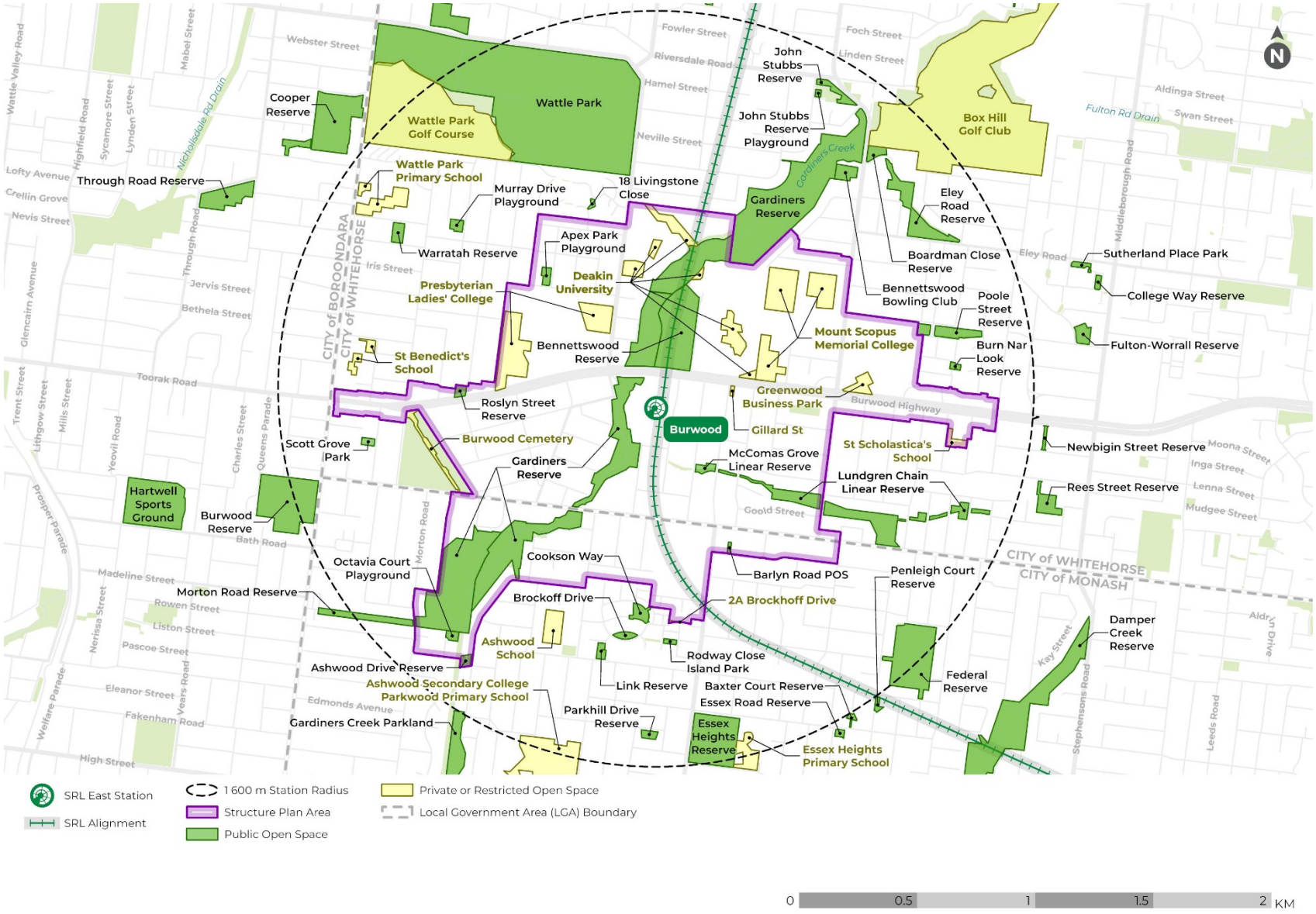


FIGURE 10.1 PUBLIC, PRIVATE AND RESTRICTED OPEN SPACE IN THE BURWOOD STRUCTURE PLAN AREA AND 1.6-KILOMETRE STATION RADIUS

10.1.4 SRL EAST COMMITTED AND PROPOSED PROJECTS

Within the approvals for SRL East (rail and infrastructure) there are requirements to manage and mitigate impacts on public open space and recreational infrastructure. The requirements include temporarily offsetting open space impacted by construction, and the relocation of infrastructure near existing sites before SRL East construction starts.

Table 10.2 describes the temporary public open space to be provided as an offset location for the decade that Sinnott Street Reserve is occupied for construction of SRL East. There is potential for this space to become permanent.

TABLE 10.2 OFFSET PUBLIC OPEN SPACE SITES

OFFSET PUBLIC OPEN SPACE	LOCATION	APPROX SIZE	DESCRIPTION
Lundgren Chain Reserve 37 Cumming Street and 36 Gillard Street, Burwood		1640 m^2	A temporary public open space with an area of approximately 1640 m^2 has been established. This temporary public open space is located adjacent to the existing Lundgren Chain Reserve, a linear park connecting open space along Highbury Road to Sinnott Street Reserve. Landscaping, a play space and seating have been provided at the temporary public open space. Barbeque facilities will be provided at the existing Lundgren Chain Reserve.

10.2 Performance of existing open space network

This section outlines the quantitative and qualitative performance of the existing open space network, with reference to:

- Access to open space, and where the significant gaps are, including the extent of private and restricted open space
- Quality of existing open space
- Diversity of function and catchment classification across the open space network
- Provision of open space across the 1.6-kilometre station radius and within the Structure Plan Area.

10.2.1 ACCESS TO OPEN SPACE

The primary metrics for assessing the performance of existing public open space networks measure the access and quality of public open space.

Access is assessed by identifying gaps in walkable (400 metres) access to public open space in the Burwood Structure Plan Area.

10.2.1.1 Extent of existing public open space within a 400-metre walk

The spatial analysis in Figure 10.2 shows that most of the Burwood Structure Plan Area has access to public open space within a 400-metre walk.

Due to the large Gardiners Creek Reserve corridor, most of the Structure Plan Area (86%) has 400-metre walkable access to public open space.

The centre of the Structure Plan Area has access to the linear parklands that run north-south along the Gardiners Creek corridor and east-west along McComas Grove and Lundgren Chain Linear Reserve. There are smaller public open spaces scattered across the Structure Plan Area with Apex Park Playground, Roslyn Street Reserve and Barlyn Road Pocket Park providing open space in the outer areas.

Table 10.3 shows the existing area proportion and number of addresses within the Burwood Structure Plan Area with 400-metre walkable access to public open space. Refer to Appendix H and Appendix I for mapping analysis of each open space classification and its associated walkable catchment.

TABLE 10.3 BURWOOD EXISTING ACCESS TO PUBLIC OPEN SPACE

BURWOOD STRUCTURE PLAN AREA	EXISTING ACCESS TO PUBLIC OPEN SPACE WITHIN 400 M WALKABLE DISTANCE
PROPORTION OF STRUCTURE PLAN AREA COVERED	86%
NUMBER OF ADDRESSES	2813

10.2.1.2 Walkable access gaps

Some provision gaps relate to poor accessibility due to street design. Cul-de-sacs reduce permeability of neighbourhoods, and large street blocks require long walks around the block to reach open space.

As shown in Figure 10.2 there are four areas with significant gaps in walkable access to public open space in the Burwood Structure Plan Area.

Gap area 1

South of Highbury Road, around Keogh St and the Hallmarc Business Park. This area is primarily characterised by commercial land uses between Highbury Road and Florence Street, and residential around Keogh Street. There is a lack of permeability in the street network, hindering access to nearby open space at Montpellier Gardens (located off Cookson Way, outside the Burwood Structure Plan Area).

Gap area 2

An area that partially covers three blocks between Burwood Highway and Highbury Road, centred around McIntyre Street and Duffy Street, to the west of Gardiner Creek Reserve. This area is a mix of commercial and residential. While there are private and restricted open spaces near this gap area (Burwood Cemetery and Presbyterian Ladies' College), it is just outside the walkable (400 metre) catchment of public open space at Roslyn Street Reserve to the north.

Gap area 3

A small area centred around Hughes Street, on the western edge of Gardiners Reserve. This area is a residential cul-de-sac, which lacks permeability due to its design and precludes access to the open space immediately to the east. Improved access to existing public open space would resolve this gap.

Gap area 4

This area includes Mount Scopus Memorial College on the western side of Station Street, and the Fountain Court Retirement Living complex and a business park on the eastern side of Station Street.

There are multiple restricted or private areas of open space in this gap area and Deakin University's restricted open space is nearby.

The Fountain Court Retirement Living complex is adjacent to Poole St Reserve / Muyan Reserve but due to the fenced nature of the site and barriers in the street network, the walking distance to this public open space is more than 400 metres.

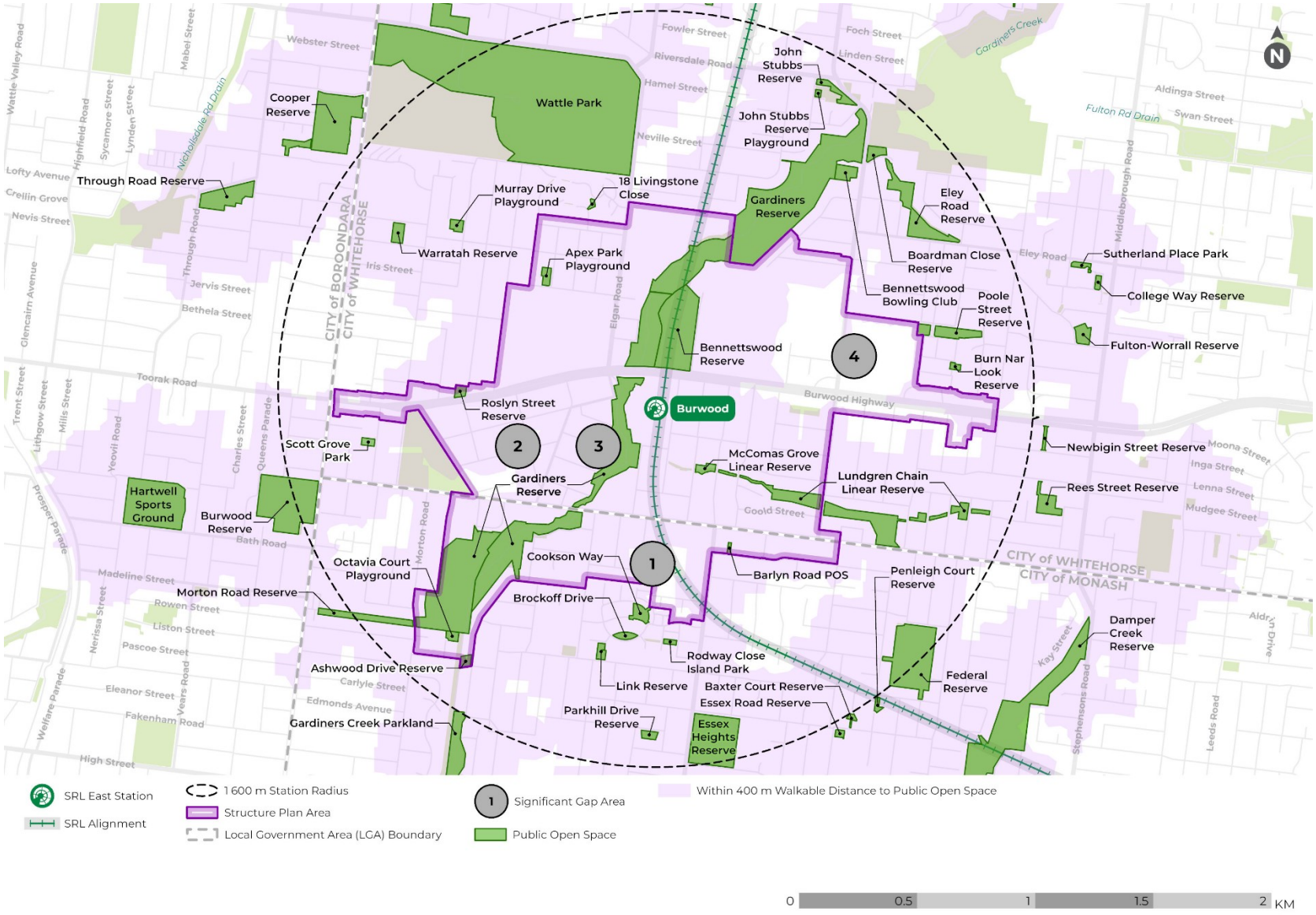


FIGURE 10.2 400 M WALKABLE ACCESS TO PUBLIC OPEN SPACE AND SIGNIFICANT GAP AREAS IN THE BURWOOD STRUCTURE PLAN AREA

10.2.2 QUALITY OF OPEN SPACE

An assessment of the quality of the current public open spaces informed this technical assessment. The quality assessment framework is described in more detail in Appendix D.

The methodology for assessing the quality of the public open spaces involved:

1. A site visit to observe thoroughly, work through considerations, assign a performance score of 1 to 5 against the criteria, taking notes and photos to support findings
2. Calculating a quality performance score for each site (1 to 5 rating scale)
3. Assigning a site / activation potential score (this indicator is not a direct performance score; it is a professional observation of what 'could be' and assists with prioritisation).

The performance criteria rating scale is shown in Table 10.4.

TABLE 10.4 CRITERIA RATING SCALE

Score			Rank	Description
5	Very good		High	Meets criteria very effectively
4	Good			Meets criteria adequately with minor limitation
3	Fair		Medium	Criteria partially met
2	Poor			Criteria poorly or only partially met
1	Very poor		Low	Criteria not achieved

Table 10.5 shows the overall quality assessment and site potential rating score for each public open space.

TABLE 10.5 BURWOOD STRUCTURE PLAN AREA OPEN SPACE QUALITY ASSESSMENT

PUBLIC OPEN SPACE IN BURWOOD STRUCTURE PLAN AREA	PRIMARY FUNCTION	CATCHMENT CLASSIFICATION	AREA (M2)	QUALITY ASSESSMENT RATING	SITE POTENTIAL RATING
Apex Park Playground	Community park	Neighbourhood	2613	3.6	3
Ashwood Drive Reserve	Community park	Neighbourhood	2152	4.2	3
Barlyn Road POS	Landscape park	Pocket	639	2.4	4
Bennettswood Reserve	Sports park	District	48,497	4	2
Gardiners Creek Reserve (north of Burwood Highway)	Linear park	District	65,394	4.2	2
Gardiners Creek Reserve (south of Burwood Highway)	Linear park	Community	38,797	3.6	3
Gardiners Creek Reserve (south of Highbury Road)	Linear park	District	48,777	4	3
Gardiners Reserve (south of Highbury Road)	Sports park	District	74,769	4.6	3
Lundgren Chain Linear Reserve (section to the east of Lundgren Chain Reserve Playground)	Linear park	Pocket	3563	3.6	3
McComas Grove Linear Reserve and Lundgren Chain Reserve Playground	Community park	Community	14,039	5	3
Octavia Court Playground	Community park	District	1991	4.4	2

PUBLIC OPEN SPACE IN BURWOOD STRUCTURE PLAN AREA	PRIMARY FUNCTION	CATCHMENT CLASSIFICATION	AREA (M2)	QUALITY ASSESSMENT RATING	SITE POTENTIAL RATING
Roslyn Street Reserve	Community park	Neighbourhood	2218	3.6	3

The quality assessment rating scale is from 1 'Very poor' to 5 'Very good'. Scores of 4 to 5 indicate higher-quality public open spaces, and scores of 1 to 2 indicate lower-quality public open spaces.

The higher-quality public open spaces include sites with playgrounds: Lundgren Chain Reserve Playground (Figure 10.3), Octavia Court Playground (Figure 10.4), and Ashwood Drive Reserve. Gardiners Creek Reserve (north of Burwood Highway) is of higher quality with a naturalised watercourse. Gardiners Reserve (south of Highbury Road) serves as a quality sports park.

The lower-quality public open spaces include Apex Park Playground, Barlyn Road public open space (Figure 10.5) and Roslyn Street Reserve (Figure 10.6). These sites have basic levels of facility, amenity, and landscaping, with potential for quality improvements.

FIGURE 10.3 LUNDGREN CHAIN RESERVE PLAYGROUND

FIGURE 10.4 OCTAVIA COURT PLAYGROUND

FIGURE 10.5 BARLYN ROAD POS

FIGURE 10.6 ROSLYN STREET RESERVE

Figure 10.7 shows the quality of public open space in the Burwood Structure Plan Area. The coverage of walkable access to exiting public open spaces is also shown, highlighting the two primary metrics of *access* and *quality* in the Burwood Structure Plan Area.

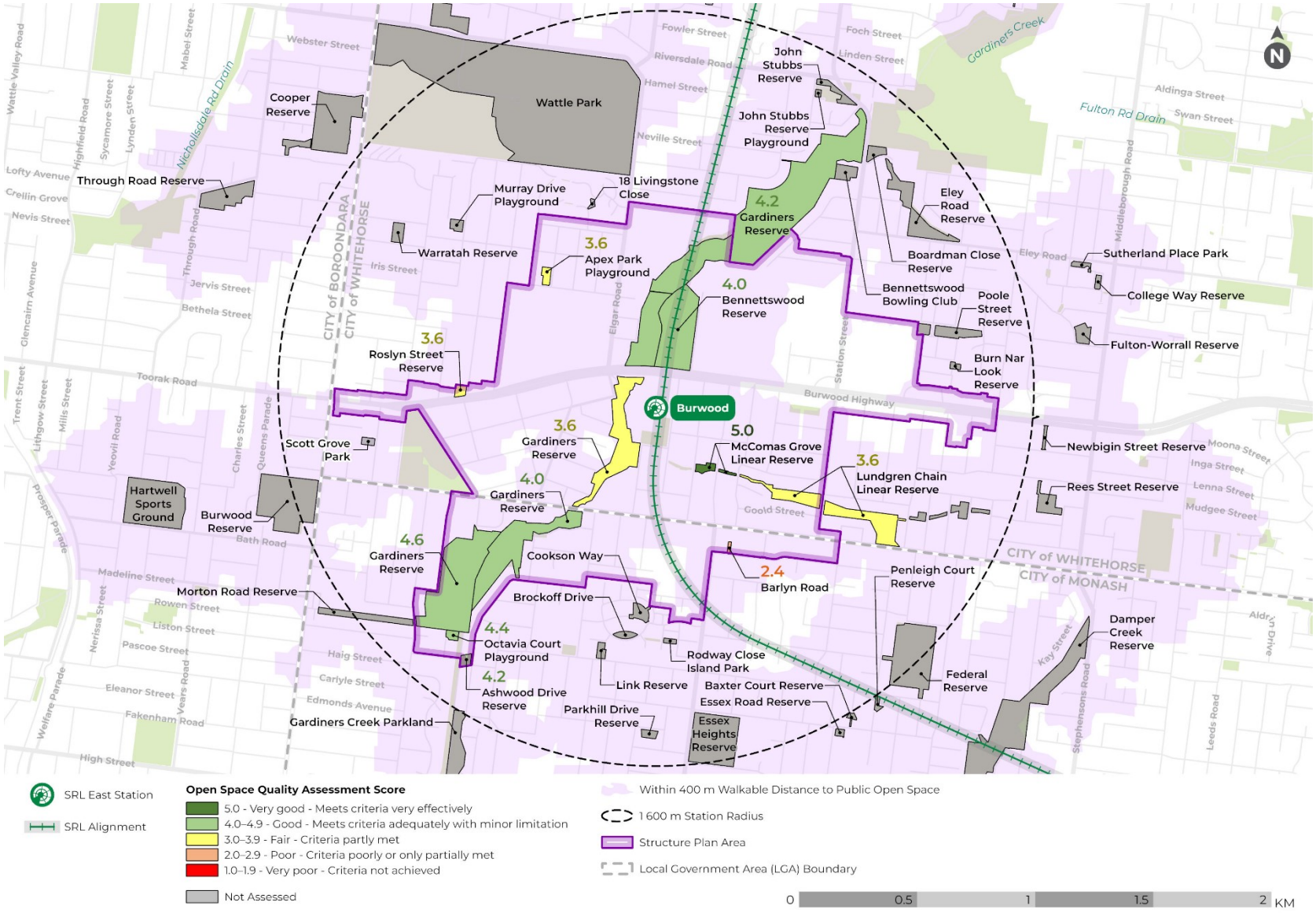


FIGURE 10.7 QUALITY OF PUBLIC OPEN SPACE IN THE BURWOOD STRUCTURE PLAN AREA

10.2.3 DIVERSITY OF OPEN SPACE

There should be a diverse range of public open spaces by *catchment* and *function* across the SRL East Structure Plan Areas and the wider 1.6-kilometre station radius. The function of a public open space may be changed over time depending on community needs and trends, whereas the hierarchy type is less flexible due to the areas required.

Local pocket, neighbourhood, community and district catchments are used to define the catchment hierarchy and geographic distribution of public open space. The function classifications of community park, landscape park, nature park, linear park, sports park and civic space have been applied to this assessment.

10.2.3.1 Structure Plan Area

Gardiners Creek Reserve is the largest open space, providing a continuous north-south open space corridor that links surrounding suburbs via the Gardiners Creek Trail. The Gardiners Creek Reserve along the creek corridor provides amenities, barbeque facilities, playgrounds and connections to other public spaces that are linked via the Gardiners Creek Trail.

Another linear public open space (although not continuous) runs east-west from McComas Grove Linear Reserve to Lundgren Chain Reserve, linking to further public open space beyond the Structure Plan Area to the west. The Gehl[21] report notes that 'Linear open spaces in this precinct have important ecological functions. Measures to protect these functions can limit the extent and intensity of public life'.

Other green spaces in the Structure Plan Area include large private and restricted open spaces on the Deakin University campus, and at Mount Scopus Memorial College and Presbyterian Ladies' College. The Deakin University campus provides open spaces that primarily serve the student and staff population with limited community access (private and restricted open spaces are not included in the public open space analysis).

The open spaces have a diversity of function including community parks, landscape parks, linear parks, and sports parks. There is a predominance of community parks spread across the catchment areas. Open space for active recreation is provided by Bennetswood Reserve on the northern side of the Burwood Highway, and Gardiners Reserve to the south of Highbury Road.

Table 10.6 summarises the 12 public open spaces in the Structure Plan Area by their primary function and catchment classification and total combined area (in square metres).

TABLE 10.6 PRIMARY FUNCTION AND CATCHMENT CLASSIFICATION OF PUBLIC OPEN SPACES IN BURWOOD STRUCTURE PLAN AREA

BURWOOD STRUCTURE PLAN AREA	COMMUNITY PARK	LANDSCAPE PARK	NATURE PARK	LINEAR PARK	SPORTS PARK	CIVIC SPACE
POCKET		1 (639 m^2)		1 (3,653 m^2)		
NEIGHBOURHOOD	3 (6,984 m^2)					
COMMUNITY	1 (11,998 m^2)			1 (38,797 m^2)		
DISTRICT	1 (1,991 m^2)			2 (114,173 m^2)	2 (123,266 m^2)	

Table 10.7 shows the diversity rating for public open space for the Structure Plan Area.

Overall, the Burwood Structure Plan Area rates above average for diversity of public open spaces.

[21] Gehl – SRL East Public Space and Public Life Study, page 90

TABLE 10.7 DIVERSITY RATING FOR BURWOOD STRUCTURE PLAN AREA

DIVERSITY CRITERIA		DIVERSITY RATING
ABOVE AVERAGE	More than two thirds of the public open spaces in the Structure Plan Area are represented by catchment and primary function classifications.	✓
AVERAGE	One third to two thirds of the public open spaces in the Structure Plan Area are represented by catchment and primary function classifications.	
BELOW AVERAGE	Less than one third of the public open spaces in the Structure Plan Area are represented by catchment and primary function classifications.	

10.2.3.2 1.6-kilometre station radius

There are 36 public open spaces within a 1.6-kilometre radius (20-minute walk) of the SRL station at Burwood.

There is a diversity of public open spaces by function, with a predominance of community parks that are well distributed across the 1.6-kilometre station radius. This wider catchment also provides a landscape park (Box Hill Crescent Reserve), and a nature park (Blacks Walk Reserve), which are functional gaps in the Burwood Structure Plan Area. Overall, this wider walkable catchment provides a good balance of diverse public open space settings and recreational experiences.

Table 10.8 lists the primary function and catchment classification of the 39 public open spaces in the 1.6-kilometre station radius.

Figure 10.1 shows their location and distribution.

TABLE 10.8 PRIMARY FUNCTION AND CATCHMENT CLASSIFICATION OF PUBLIC OPEN SPACES IN BURWOOD 1.6 KM STATION RADIUS

BURWOOD 1.6 KM STATION RADIUS	COMMUNITY PARK	LANDSCAPE PARK	NATURE PARK	LINEAR PARK	SPORTS PARK	CIVIC SPACE
POCKET	2	3		2		
NEIGHBOURHOOD	9	2		2		
COMMUNITY	3			3	1	
DISTRICT	1			3	5	

10.2.3.3 Distribution of Open Space

The distribution of public open space by hierarchy can be assessed through a spatial analysis that applies the walkable catchments for each hierarchy classification identified in section 2.3.2. This analysis considers the different walkable catchments of each classification of public open space by hierarchy (pocket, neighbourhood, community, district) as a different performance indicator to the 'access' gap analysis in section 10.2.1 which identifies how much of the Structure Plan Area is within 400m walkable access to any type of public open space (400m walkable access being a primary metric of this technical assessment).

A high-performing public open space network should be well distributed geographically, so there is a suitable spread of public open spaces by hierarchy. Figure 10.8 incorporates the performance indicator of diversity with the walkable catchments of public open spaces by hierarchy across the Burwood Structure Plan Area and 1.6-kilometre station radius. The darker purple layers in the map represent a crossover of walkable catchments of different spaces, demonstrating locations of good public open space diversity.

Most of the Burwood Structure Plan Area is within the walkable catchment of more than one classification of public open space. The locations most lacking diversity are the north-eastern section (north of Burwood Highway) and the south-east (south of Highbury Road). The gap in the walkable catchments to the south of Apex Park Playground in Figure 10.8 is the Presbyterian Ladies' College site. Generally there is a good distribution of the open space hierarchy in Burwood's Structure Plan Area and 1.6-kilometre station radius.

Refer to Appendix H for detailed mapping analysis of each open space classification and its associated walkable catchment.

Appendix I includes spatial analysis of the function of each existing public open space in the Structure Plan Area and 1.6-kilometre station radius. Most sports parks are located to the west, with Bennettswood Reserve and Gardiners Reserve within the Structure Plan Area and all other sports parks outside the boundary. Small community parks are scattered across the Burwood area. Gardiners Creek traverses the Burwood Structure Plan Area north to south, resulting in the adjacent linear reserve being the dominant public open space in the area. McComas Grove Linear Reserve is a linear park servicing the residents in the south-east with a gap in public open space provision noticeable in the northeast of the Structure Plan Area.

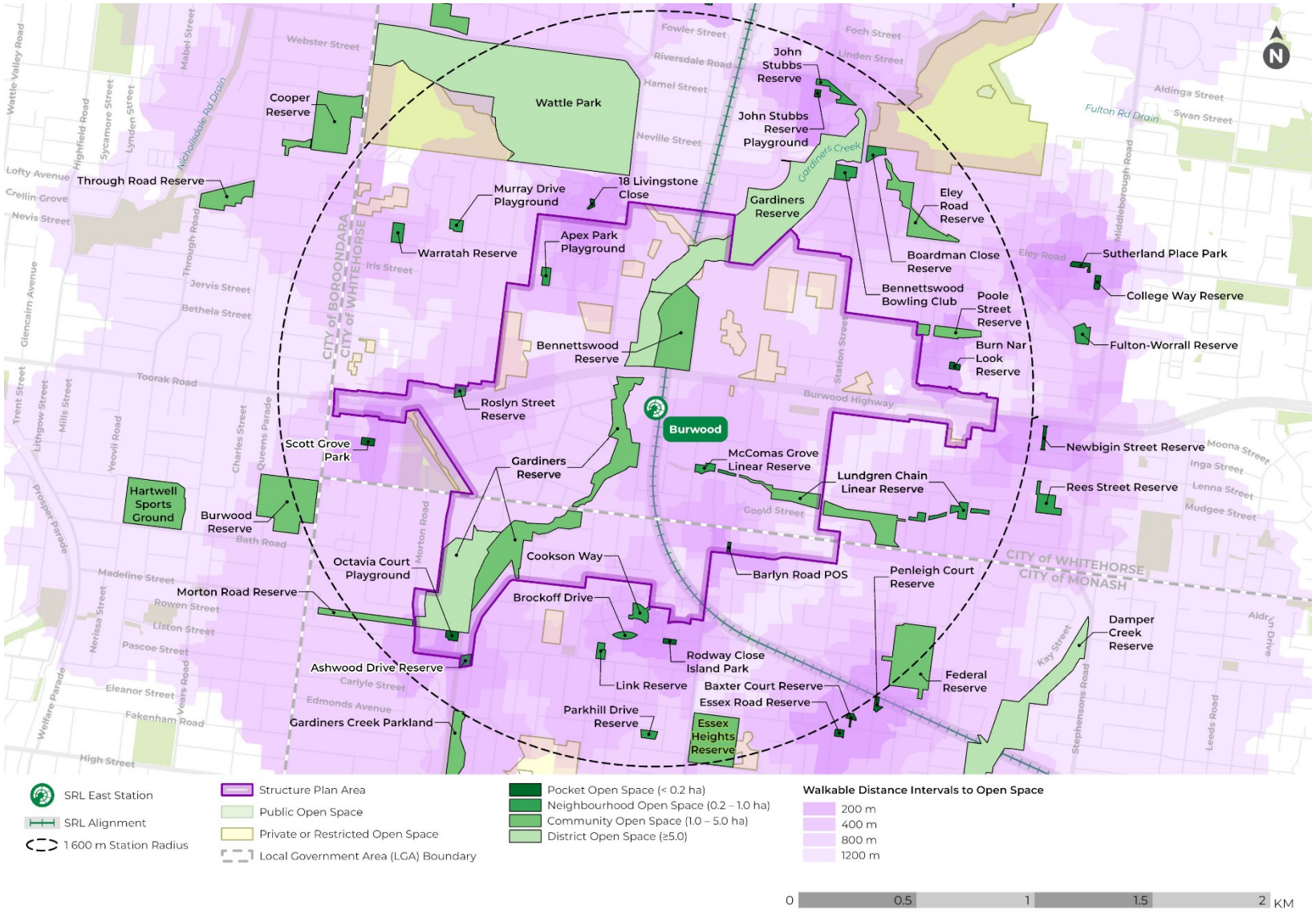


FIGURE 10.8 DIVERSITY OF PUBLIC OPEN SPACE BY HIERARCHY

10.2.4 PROVISION OF OPEN SPACE

The secondary metric for assessing the performance of existing public open space networks measures the *provision* of public open space against the provision per capita ratio of 9 m^2/person.

The current provision of public open space in the Burwood 1.6-kilometre station radius is 49.9 m^2/person, which is the highest of all the SRL East Structure Plan Areas.

TABLE 10.9 EXISTING PUBLIC OPEN SPACE PER PERSON – 1.6 KM STATION RADIUS

1.6 KM STATION RADIUS	CURRENT STATE PUBLIC OPEN SPACE (M^2)	2021 POPULATION (ABS ERP)	PUBLIC OPEN SPACE PER PERSON (M^2)
Burwood	1,052,401	21,100	49.9

The current provision of public open space in the Box Hill Structure Plan Area is 56.9 m^2/person, as shown in Table 10.10. This is also the highest of the SRL East Structure Plan Areas.

TABLE 10.10 EXISTING PUBLIC OPEN SPACE PER PERSON – STRUCTURE PLAN AREA

STRUCTURE PLAN AREA	CURRENT STATE PUBLIC OPEN SPACE (M^2)	2021 POPULATION (ABS ERP)	PUBLIC OPEN SPACE PER PERSON (M^2)
Burwood	301,413	5,300	56.9

10.2.5 CHALLENGES AND OPPORTUNITIES

The challenges and opportunities in transition to higher density areas, in relation to the metrics and performance indicators are summarised in Table 10.11.

TABLE 10.11 OPEN SPACE NETWORK PERFORMANCE

OPEN SPACE METRIC	SUMMARY OF PERFORMANCE OF EXISTING OPEN SPACE NETWORK	CHALLENGES / OPPORTUNITIES
METRICS		
ACCESS	• Most of the Burwood Structure Plan Area has access to public open space within a 400-m walk. • There are four significant gaps in access to public open space to be addressed: 1. South of Highbury Road, around Keogh St and the Hallmarc Business Park. There is a lack of permeability in the street network, hindering access to nearby open space at Montpellier Gardens. 2. Between Burwood Highway and Highbury Road, to the west of Gardiner Reserve. There are private / restricted open spaces in proximity of this gap area, no public open space within 400 m. 3. Small area at Hughes Street, western edge of Gardiners Creek Reserve (lacks permeability due to cul-de-sac). 4. North-east corner of Structure Plan Area, includes Mount Scopus Memorial College on the western side of Station Street, and the Fountain Court Retirement Living complex and a business park on the eastern side of Station Street.	• Enabling a highly pedestrianised and activated core area around the SRL station, including a multi-functional civic square, and active mode transport (walking, cycling) along the key open space areas including Gardiners Creek Reserve and Lundgren Chain Reserve. • Leveraging the existing open space network by improving connectivity to and enhancing the quality and facilities within them. This will improve the capacity of the existing network as demand increases. • A key opportunity is to fully connect the existing east-west open space corridor of Gardiners Creek Trail to the north-south corridor, addressing the gaps between Gardiners Creek Reserve and McComas Grove Linear Reserve, which links on to the Lundgren Chain Linear Reserve. • Addressing the primary gap areas in 400-m walkable access to open space. The primary opportunities lie with new strategic pedestrian linkages that cross barriers, create links between long street blocks and improve permeability and access to existing open space. • There is an opportunity to investigate opening access to private and restricted open space to the public to supplement the provision of public open space in areas that have gaps in walkable access (such as Mount Scopus Memorial College).
QUALITY	• Burwood is characterised by a relatively even distribution of green open spaces, good diversity of open space by function and catchment classification, with a predominance of Community Parks. • Over half the public open spaces in the Structure Plan Area have a higher quality rating. The lower quality public open spaces are smaller neighbourhood pocket and community parks. These sites currently have a low level of basic facility provision.	• The challenge is that all public open spaces within the Burwood Structure Plan Area will need to be high quality (rating 4 or 5) to cater to the increased demand and use anticipated. Currently five public open spaces are rated as 'fair' to 'poor' quality. • The opportunity is to prioritise quality improvements, starting with Barlyn Road public open space pocket park, and Roslyn Street Reserve, due to their higher site potential ratings.
PROVISION	• The current provision of public open space in the Burwood 1.6 km station radius is 49.9 m^2/person, and in the Structure Plan Area is 56.9 m^2/person.	• The main challenge will be the declining level of public open space provision as the population increases, and that this may be perceived as being detrimental to future liveability within the SRL East Structure Plan Areas. • There are opportunities to explore innovative ways to deliver new public open spaces to balance the decrease in open space provision ratios. Improvements in access, quality and diversity of existing public open spaces will assist in maintaining liveability within the SRL East Structure Plan Areas.

OPEN SPACE METRIC	SUMMARY OF PERFORMANCE OF EXISTING OPEN SPACE NETWORK	CHALLENGES / OPPORTUNITIES
PERFORMANCE INDICATORS		
DIVERSITY	• Within the Structure Plan Area there are no nature parks or civic spaces. • For both the Structure Plan Area and the 1.6 km station radius there is good diversity of catchment classifications (pocket, neighbourhood, community, district). • There is an even distribution of smaller and larger public open spaces around the Structure Plan Area and the 1.6 km station radius, and very good linear connections through Gardiners Creek Reserve.	• The challenge is to provide a suitably diverse and well distributed mix of public open spaces within the Structure Plan Area, across both the primary function and classification hierarchies. • For the Burwood Structure Plan Area and the 1.6 km station radius there is good distribution of catchment hierarchy. There are no nature parks or civic spaces. • The opportunity lies with the dual functionality of Gardiners Creek Reserve – with a primary function as a linear park and a secondary function as a nature park. A civic space will be delivered at the entrance to the SRL station at Burwood.

10.3 Future open space needs

Factors influencing future demand for open space in the Burwood Structure Plan Area include:

- Population growth forecasts
- Population density and where those people will live.

10.3.1 LOCAL GOVERNMENT PRIORITIES AND OPPORTUNITIES IN BURWOOD STRUCTURE PLAN AREA

Burwood Structure Plan Area is located within the City of Whitehorse and the City of Monash.

Local government documents relating to public open space in the Burwood Structure Plan Area are summarised in Table 10.12. Priorities and opportunities are identified, as well as their relevance to the Structure Plan Area.

TABLE 10.12 CITY OF WHITEHORSE PRIORITIES AND OPPORTUNITIES IN THE BURWOOD STRUCTURE AREA

COUNCIL DOCUMENT	PRIORITIES / OPPORTUNITIES	RELEVANCE TO STRUCTURE PLAN AREA
City of Whitehorse Capital Works for 2023/24	Significant operational initiatives for 2023/24 include: • Development of Open Space Master Plans to guide the planning, design and development of key open space sites across Whitehorse, so they can be shared and enjoyed by everyone for diverse purposes • Implementation of the Urban Forest Strategy, which will deliver key actions to better protect, enhance and connect Whitehorse's natural assets • Implementation of the Integrated Water Management (IWM) Strategy actions to reduce dependency on drinking water to sustain parks and gardens.	• These initiatives will improve the diversity and quality of public open space in the Burwood Structure Plan Area.
Whitehorse Open Space Strategy 2007	• Bennettswood Reserve is partly owned by Deakin University. The Bennettswood area east of Deakin University, north of Burwood Highway may require small local open space (Lundgren Chain and Bennettswood Reserve are 500 m or more from this area) • One of the higher density SRL East Structure Plan Areas supporting more substantial residential growth is located in the Bennettswood area east of Deakin University, north of Burwood Highway and close to Gardiners Creek. There is no open space located in the Burwood Structure Plan Area with the closest being Bennettswood Reserve (approximately 500 m from this area). Improvements to the pedestrian connection to Gardiners Creek will need to be made • In the longer-term, this Structure Plan Area may require a Small Local open space to be provided within it, given the nearest reserve is located 500 m from this area and requires access along Burwood Highway • There is a need to provide local open space facilities in the Gardiners Creek linear reserve to cater to the growing population.	• The area to the east of Bennettswood Reserve and Deakin University and north of Burwood Highway is an identified gap area for walking (400 m) access to public open space • New public open space is not currently proposed at this location due to the presence of substantial private and restricted open space (mainly at Mount Scopus Memorial College) the opportunity to improve access to the Poole Street Reserve / Muyan Reserve and Bur Nar Look Reserve, and the presence of open space at Fountain Court Retirement Community. However, it is identified as an appropriate location for a future opportunity for public open space • Gardiners Creek Linear Reserve will be upgraded during construction of the SRL station at Burwood.
Draft for consultation Whitehorse Open Space Strategy 2024	• A draft updated Whitehorse Open Space Strategy was released for consultation in July – August 2024. Overall directions the draft strategy sets include: » Improve quality of existing open space » Increase diversity of facilities in open space » Provide open space within a safe and easy walk of everyone » Protect and strengthen biodiversity values » Assist to mitigate urban heat island effect.	• The recommendations of this Technical Report generally align with the recommendations of the draft Open Space Strategy, including expanding Lundgren Chain Reserve and new public open space in areas withouth existing walkable access. While not considered critical to achieving an acceptable open space network, the additional new public open spaces beyond those included in this Technicl Report are generally supported as they would positively contribute to Burwood's open space network.
Monash Open Space Strategy, City of Monash 2021	• There is a high provision of open space in the Monash Structure Plan Area • There is demand for more north-south trails and improved connectivity and signage of existing trails, including at Gardiners Creek • Along creek corridors, different reaches can be developed to serve different catchments of users, functions and setting types.	• SRL East includes works to improve Gardiners Creek, including new and improved pedestrian and cycling routes.

10.3.2 LOCAL GOVERNMENT FEEDBACK ON THE BURWOOD STRUCTURE PLAN AREA

In the first half of 2024 City of Whitehorse and City of Monash provided feedback to SRLA on key directions for the Burwood Structure Plan, including issues and opportunities related to open space. General feedback included recommendations of continued naturalisation of Gardiners Creek (beyond the approved SRL East rail

scope), consideration of how built form will transition to areas of open space, the importance of quantum, quality and experience within open spaces as well as good connectivity across the open space network.

Table 10.13 summarises the open space issues and opportunities raised by City of Whitehorse and City of Monash.

TABLE 10.13 CITY OF WHITEHORSE AND CITY OF MONASH OFFICER'S FEEDBACK ON OPEN SPACE IN THE BURWOOD STRUCTURE PLAN AREA

ISSUES / OPPORTUNITIES RAISED BY CITY OF WHITEHORSE OFFICERS
• Consider completing link from Lundgren Chain Reserve through to Gardiners Reserve • Enhance biodiversity links across the open space network and continue naturalisation of Gardiners Creek beyond the area adjacent to the SRL station • Highlighted need for active open space • Consider lighting and nighttime safety at Gardiners Creek • Opportunity for potential partnerships with schools and universities for shared use of sports fields and open space • Opportunities to upgrade existing public open spaces • Demand increasing on passive/informal open spaces in Burwood • Consider how built form transitions to areas of open space in Structure Plans.
ISSUES / OPPORTUNITIES RAISED BY CITY OF MONASH OFFICERS
• Importance of quantum and quality/experience to open space, including the provision of multiple experiences in one space • Identified opportunities for widening and naturalisation of Gardiners Creek within City of Monash • Consider ecological and recreational values of Gardiners Creek and wetlands to the area • Density creates challenges for open space developer contributions • Consider completing link from Lundgren Chain Reserve through to Gardiners Reserve and better connections and safety considerations for shared trails.

10.3.3 STRUCTURE PLAN AREA DENSITY PROJECTIONS

The locations of highest projected residential population density in 2041 in the Burwood Structure Plan Area are centred around the SRL station core and the major arterial roads including Burwood Highway and Highbury Road.

As described in Section 5 Principle 4, a high degree of access to public open space for residents and workers becomes a primary requirement in a higher density urban environment. In the highest density areas of the Structure Plan Area, greater than 400-metre walkable access to public open space is preferred, so 200-metre walkable access becomes a desirable benchmark where possible. This is assessed more in the next section.

Figure 10.9 illustrates the 2041 projected population densities for the Burwood Structure Plan Area at neighbourhood level.

Figure 10.10 illustrates the 2041 projected employment densities for the Burwood Structure Plan Area at neighbourhood level.

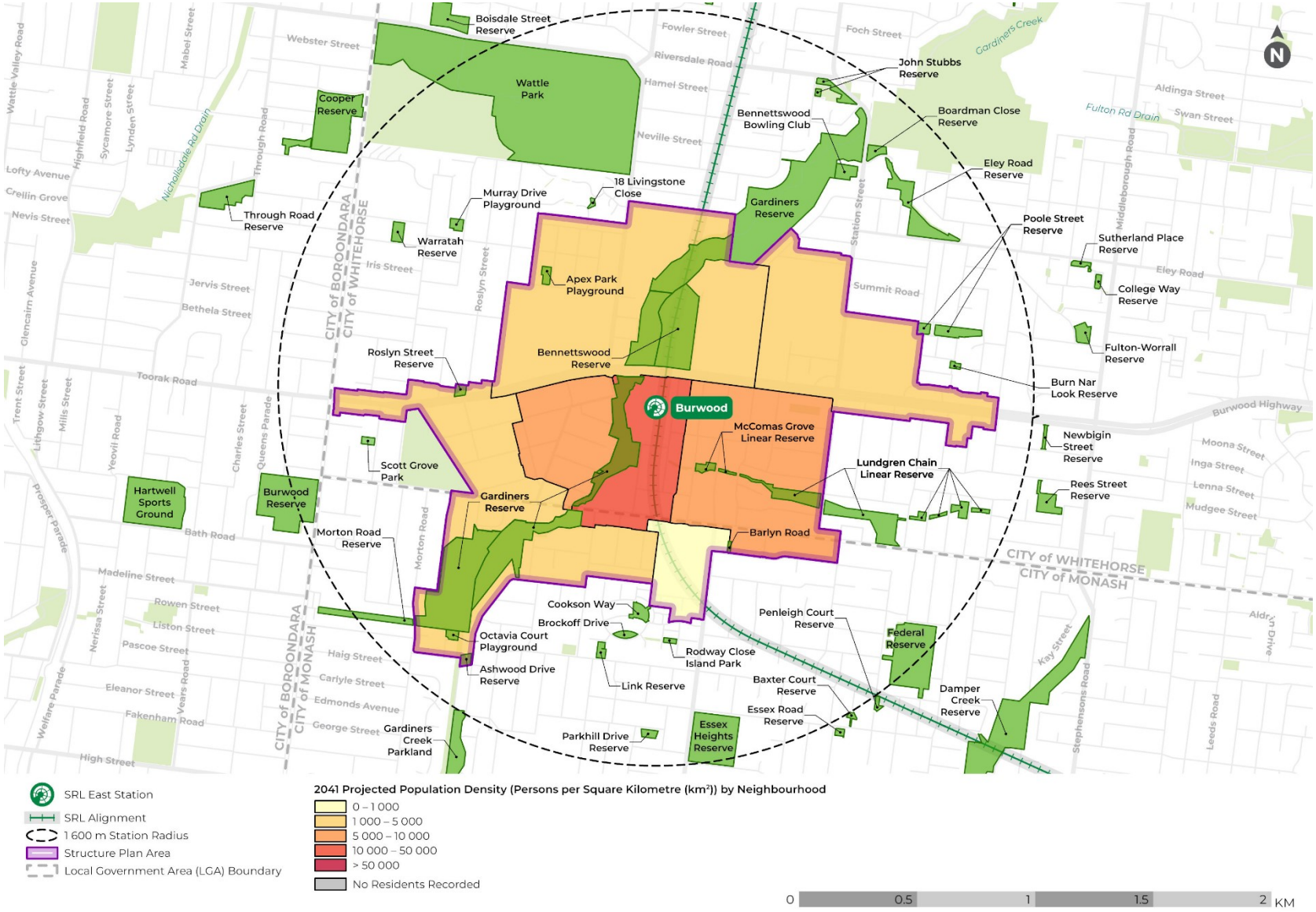


FIGURE 10.9 2041 PROJECTED RESIDENTIAL DENSITY FOR BURWOOD STRUCTURE PLAN AREA

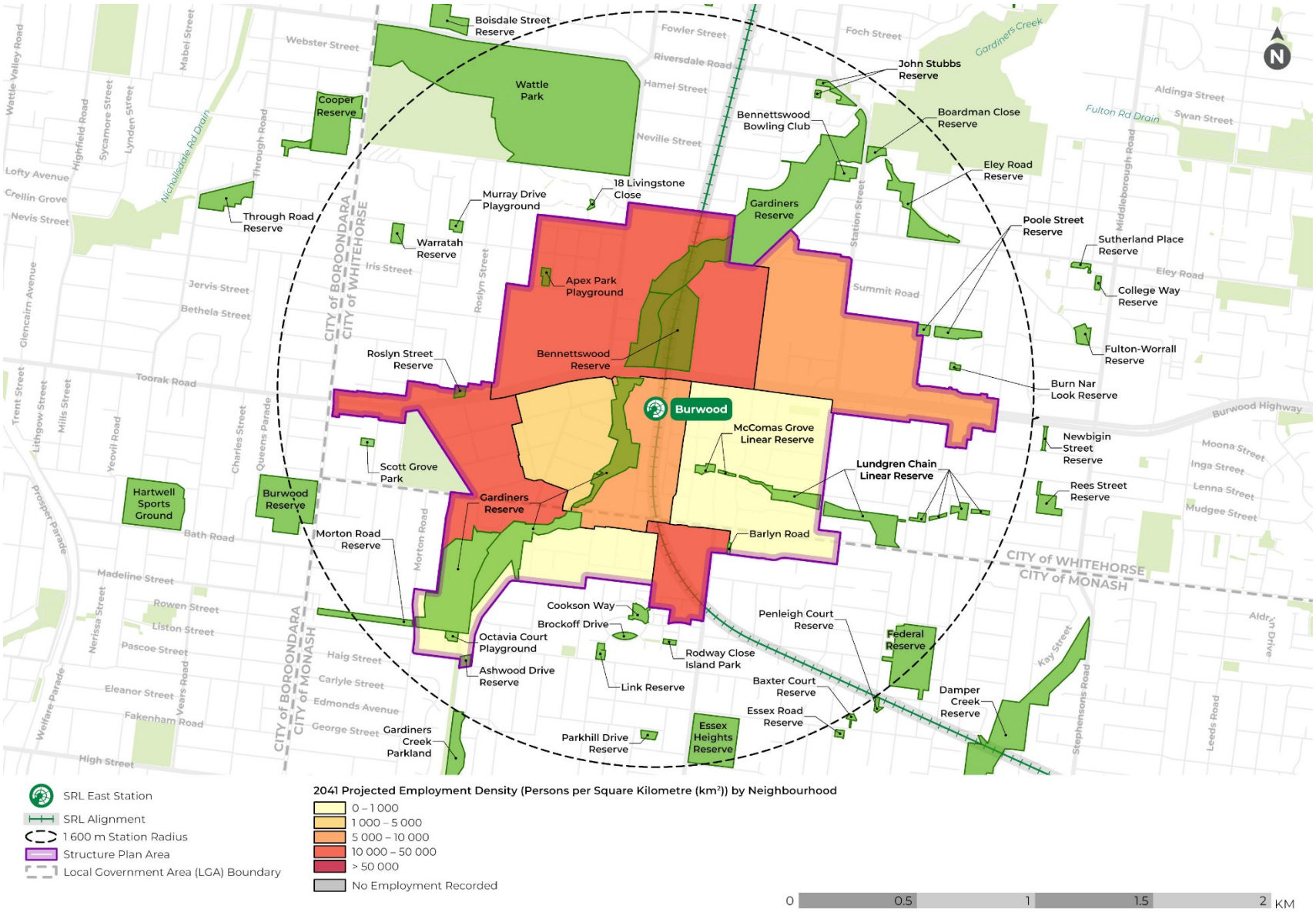


FIGURE 10.10 2041 PROJECTED EMPLOYMENT DENSITY FOR BURWOOD STRUCTURE PLAN AREA

10.3.4 ACCESS

Changes to the open space network in the Burwood Structure Plan Area are needed to support its transition to a higher density urban environment. These changes include improving walkable access to public open space across the Structure Plan Area, as well as the areas around the station core where the highest population density is expected.

10.3.4.1 Changes needed to support transition to higher density environments

The following changes in the Burwood Structure Plan Area are needed:

- Close gaps in 400-metre walkable access to public open space to increase the existing 86 per cent coverage to 95 per cent coverage for residents and workers
- Improve 200-metre walkable access to public open space in the highest projected density areas around the SRL station core, where possible.

10.3.4.2 Addressing the 400-metre walkable access gaps

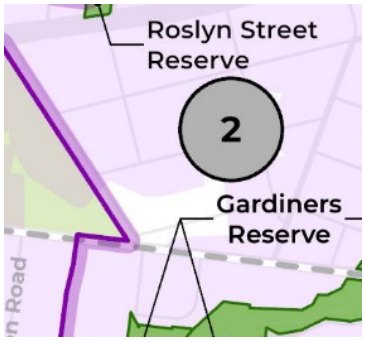
These gaps could be resolved by applying an appropriate balance of the following options:

- Improving access to existing public open space by increasing the permeability of the street network or bridging a major barrier such as a railway line
- Providing new public open space
- Opening private or restricted open space to greater public access (for example school or university grounds). This option is considered more appropriate as a secondary or support approach to improving access to open space and is not relied on as a primary solution in this technical assessment, due to the lack of control and longer-term tenure of such arrangements.

Table 10.14 summarises potential solutions to address the significant gap areas where public open space cannot be accessed within a 400-metre walk.

Detailed descriptions and rationale for the solutions are provided in Section 10.4.

TABLE 10.14 ADDRESSING GAPS IN ACCESS TO PUBLIC OPEN SPACE IN THE BURWOOD STRUCTURE PLAN AREA

GAP AREA	LOCATION	POTENTIAL SOLUTIONS
Gap Area 1		This significant gap area could be resolved by providing better connections to existing open space located to the south (Montpellier Gardens Estate). A pedestrian link between Cookson Way and Carmody Street would address this gap area.
Gap Area 2		A proposed new open space pocket park near McIntyre Street, Cromwell Street, and Duffy Street would address a gap in walkable access to public open space in an area of mixed commercial and residential properties.
Gap Area 3		A new pedestrian access link from Hughes Street to Gardiners Creek Reserve / Local History Park (adjacent to Gardiners Creek), is proposed. The cul-de-sac shape of the road currently precludes access to the open space to the east.
Gap Area 4		A proposed new open space pocket park around Delany Avenue would address this gap area. The opening of public access to private open space at Mount Scopus College would also be beneficial in this gap area.

10.3.5 QUALITY

10.3.5.1 Changes needed to support transition to higher density environments

The following changes in the Burwood Structure Plan Area are needed:

- Public open spaces will need to be high quality (rating 4 or 5) to cater to future increased demand and use
- Enhancing low-quality public open space sites is a priority, particularly those with the most potential for improvement and activation to optimise their use.

Priorities for quality improvement include Barlyn Road public open space pocket park, and Roslyn Street Reserve. Gardiners Creek Reserve (in the section to the south of Burwood Highway) should also be a priority and will benefit from enhancements to environmental and landscape qualities and the naturalisation of sections of the concrete watercourse, as proposed in the SRL East Urban Design Strategy.[22] The Gehl[23] report also refers to Gardiners Creek Reserve – 'the absence of activities after dark could be attributed to lack of lighting, but also a lack of amenities in the area that are open in the evening'.

It is noted that Poole Street Reserve, located on the outside boundary of the Structure Plan Area and adjacent to a significant 400-metre walkable access gap area, has a quality assessment rating of 4.4 (higher quality) and a site potential rating of 3, indicating there is good potential for this site to help address the access issue in this area.

10.3.6 DIVERSITY

10.3.6.1 Changes needed to support transition to higher density environments

The following changes in the Burwood Structure Plan Area are needed:

- The Burwood Structure Plan Area has relatively good diversity of public open spaces by classification hierarchy but has gaps in primary function (no nature parks or civic spaces)
- New public open spaces to improve the diversity and distribution of public open space
- A new civic space around the new SRL station at Burwood
- Gardiners Creek Reserve is optimised for its dual functionality as a linear park and a nature park
- The wider walkable catchment of the 1.6-kilometre station radius provides a good balance of diverse public open space settings and recreational experiences, small and large public open spaces, and an even distribution
- Overall, the Burwood Structure Plan Area rates above average for diversity of public open space.

10.3.7 PROVISION

10.3.7.1 Changes needed to support transition to higher density environments

Table 10.15 shows the existing public open space provision ratio (square metres per person) for the 1.6-kilometre station radius. Table 10.16 shows the provision ratio once the 2041 population projection is applied (assuming no change in quantum of open space). This shows a decrease from the existing 49.9m^2/person to 31.9 m^2/person.

TABLE 10.15 EXISTING PUBLIC OPEN SPACE PER PERSON – 1.6 KM STATION RADIUS

1.6 KM STATION RADIUS	CURRENT STATE PUBLIC OPEN SPACE (M^2)	2021 POPULATION (ABS ERP)	PUBLIC OPEN SPACE PER PERSON (M^2)
Burwood	1,052,401	21,100	49.9

TABLE 10.16 PROJECTED PUBLIC OPEN SPACE PER PERSON FOR 2041 – 1.6 KM STATION RADIUS

1.6 KM STATION RADIUS	CURRENT STATE PUBLIC OPEN SPACE (M^2)	PROJECTED POPULATION 2041	PUBLIC OPEN SPACE PER PERSON (M^2)
Burwood	1,052,401	33,000	31.9

[22] Suburban Rail Loop Authority, 2022, SRL East Urban Design Strategy - Victoria's Big Build
[23] Gehl – SRL East Public Space and Public Life Study 2023, page 103

Table 10.17 shows the existing public open space provision ratio (square metres per person) for the Structure Plan Area. Table 10.18 shows the provision ratio once the 2041 population projection is applied (assuming no change in quantum of open space).

The tables show a decrease from the existing 56.9 m^2/person (the highest per capita provision of all SRL East Structure Plan Areas) to 27.9 m^2/person in 2041. Both exceed the indicator provision ratio of 9 m^2/person.

TABLE 10.17 EXISTING PUBLIC OPEN SPACE PER PERSON – STRUCTURE PLAN AREA

STRUCTURE PLAN AREA	CURRENT STATE PUBLIC OPEN SPACE (M^2)	2021 POPULATION (ABS ERP)	PUBLIC OPEN SPACE PER PERSON (M^2)
Burwood	301,413	5,300	56.9

TABLE 10.18 PROJECTED PUBLIC OPEN SPACE PER PERSON FOR 2041 – STRUCTURE PLAN AREA

STRUCTURE PLAN AREA	CURRENT STATE PUBLIC OPEN SPACE (M^2)	PROJECTED POPULATION 2041	PUBLIC OPEN SPACE PER PERSON (M^2)
Burwood	301,413	11,100	27.2

10.4 Changes to the open space network

This section describes the potential changes to the open space network in the Burwood Structure Plan Area.

This includes the purpose and rationale of each potential change and whether it is already planned or is proposed as a recommendation of this assessment. The location of each potential change is mapped to show how it would change the gaps in walkable access to public open space in the Structure Plan Area.

The potential changes are grouped into four categories:

1. **New open spaces** – includes known new open spaces arising from planned private development and proposed new public open space to address a gap in 400-metre walkable access.
2. **Enhanced open spaces** – planned reconfigurations and priority quality improvements and enhancements to existing public open space.
3. **New or enhanced pedestrian links** – proposed strategic pedestrian linkages that will provide a new link to an existing open space, or a street-to-street link, both of which will improve permeability and help address existing 400-metre walkable access gaps to public open space.
4. **Temporary open spaces** – proposed temporary public open spaces that will offset the loss of any public open space during SRL East construction works where there may be opportunity to make the temporary open space permanent.

The sites of these potential changes are shown on Figure 10.11, with their category identified by colour coding.

The ‘current status’ column of the tables in the following sections categorises the site of each potential change as one of the following:

- **Planned** – the open space is already planned, such as by a private developer, council, or by SRLA for SRL East (refer to dark green circles on Figure 10.11)
- **Proposed** – a new public open space, a new or enhanced pedestrian link, or an enhanced or upgraded existing public open space is proposed as a recommendation of this assessment. The locations of proposed new open spaces or links are not fixed, and an alternative location that addresses walkability gaps could be considered (refer to light green circles for new public open space, purple circles for new pedestrian links and yellow circles for enhanced public open spaces on Figure 10.11). The classifications and area of the proposed public open spaces are indicative only. The suggested catchment and functions are based on geographic context and diversity considerations of the broader open space network, however, each new public open space should consider community preferences, current trends, geographic context, sports and recreation participation rates and asset requirements. The indicative area for proposed public open spaces

is provided within a range (e.g. 1000 – 3000 m^2) for flexibility. The minimum size (e.g. 1000 m^2) has been applied to access and provision calculations across this assessment but opportunities to deliver larger spaces (e.g. 3000 m^2) may be more beneficial from maintenance/economic, environmental and community perspectives, to be evaluated in future planning processes

- **Future opportunity** – no immediate need is identified but the site should be considered for open space if the opportunity for delivery arises in future and it would contribute appropriately to the existing and future open space network in the Structure Plan Area (not shown on Figure 10.11; see the tables on the following pages for details).

The mapping of the potential changes on Figure 10.11 demonstrates how the 400-metre walkable access gaps to public open space can be resolved.

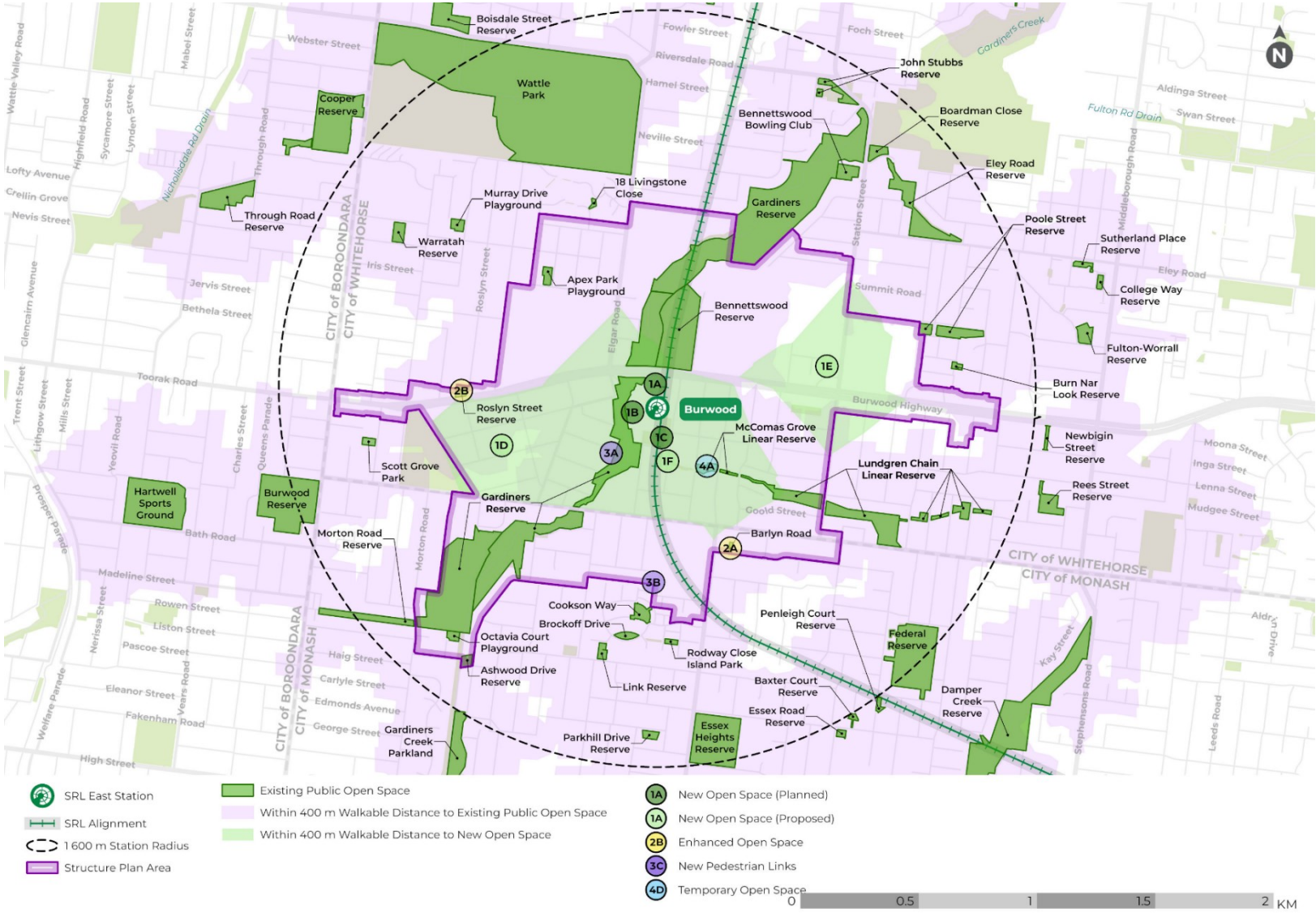
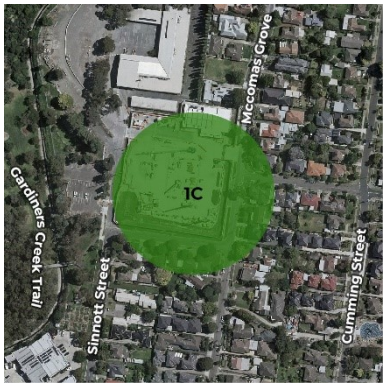


FIGURE 10.11 WALKABILITY ACCESS FOR POTENTIAL FUTURE OPEN SPACE NETWORK IN BURWOOD STRUCTURE PLAN AREA

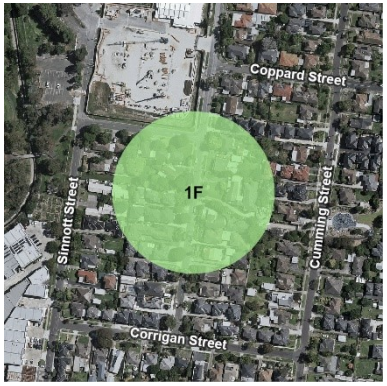
10.4.1 NEW OPEN SPACES

TABLE 10.19 BURWOOD - NEW OPEN SPACES

MAP REF.	LOCATION	PURPOSE	CURRENT STATUS	PROPOSED CLASSIFICATION AND APPROX SIZE	RATIONALE
1A	Open space around the SRL station. 	Land to be acquired for SRL East purposes (SRL station at Burwood and surrounds). Will function as new public realm that has an attractive frontage on Burwood Highway and connection to the SRL station entrance.	PLANNED (by SRL Rail and Infrastructure works) • Land use: Gardiners Creek Reserve, SRL station • Ownership: SRLA • Existing or proposed open space: existing with proposed extension / enhancements • Committed or potential: committed by the SRL rail and infrastructure works.	Catchment: Local pocket park Function: Civic space Size: New public realm is approximately 1590 m^2	**Is it required to address a gap in open space provision?** No. Not located within a gap in open space provision. The open space will be delivered as part of the SRL East rail and infrastructure works. The SRL East Urban Design Strategy envisages a well-designed public realm that feels welcoming, comfortable and safe for all members of the community during the day and at night. The station environment will be carefully integrated with site topography and interfaces with Burwood Highway, Gardiners Creek and other open space. It will balance a sense of openness and connection to the creek, creating a defined and comfortable space for people to be in.
1B	Open space around Gardiners Creek. 	Land to be acquired for SRL East purposes (SRL station at Burwood and surrounds). Will function as a nature park, including naturalisation of the concrete channel waterway and other landscaping improvements on eastern side of Gardiners Creek.	PLANNED (by SRL Rail and Infrastructure works) • Land use: Gardiners Creek Reserve, SRL station • Ownership: SRLA • Existing or proposed open space: existing with proposed extension / enhancements. Committed or potential: committed by the SRL rail and infrastructure works.	Catchment: Local neighbourhood park Function: Nature park Size: An additional 8300 m^2 (approximate) open space to be delivered at the interface with Gardiners Creek.	**Is it required to address a gap in open space provision?** No. Not located within a gap in open space provision. The open space will be delivered as part of the SRL East rail and infrastructure works. The SRL East Urban Design Strategy envisages a well-designed public realm and station environment that will be carefully integrated with site topography and incorporate an integrated environmental approach into the design of streets and spaces that feels comfortable and safe for all members of the community during the day and night. The naturalisation of sections of Gardiners Creek strengthens terrestrial and aquatic habitat corridors to support biodiversity, enhance recreation value and reflect

MAP REF.	LOCATION	PURPOSE	CURRENT STATUS	PROPOSED CLASSIFICATION AND APPROX SIZE	RATIONALE
					Aboriginal cultural values and themes. The landscape character of the creek corridor is extended into the station environs and views of the creek corridor are to be maintained. Pedestrian and cycle access to the creek and links to public open space and other destinations within the broader Structure Plan Area are improved.
1C	Open space at Sinnott Street, Burwood. 	Land to be acquired for SRL East purposes (SRL station at Burwood and surrounds). New open space on land that was previously Sinnott Street Reserve (removed for the SRL East rail and infrastructure works).	PLANNED (by SRL Rail and Infrastructure works) • Land use: open space, SRL station • Ownership: SRLA • Existing or proposed open space: existing with proposed extension / enhancements • Committed or potential: committed by the SRL rail and infrastructure works.	Catchment: Local neighbourhood park Function: Community park Size: approx. 3090 m^2	**Is it required to address a gap in open space provision?** No. Not located within a gap in open space provision. The open space will be delivered as part of the SRL East rail and infrastructure works in the area that was previously Sinnott Street Reserve. The SRL East Urban Design Strategy envisages high quality open space at or near Sinnott Street that provides recreation opportunities to support its role as a local community park. It will enhance landscape and walking connections with nearby parklands and maintain existing connections to the existing Sinnott Street footbridge. Pedestrian and cycle access to the creek and links to public open space and other destinations within the broader Structure Plan Area are improved.

MAP REF.	LOCATION	PURPOSE	CURRENT STATUS	PROPOSED CLASSIFICATION AND APPROX SIZE	RATIONALE
1D	Potential new open space near McIntyre Street, Cromwell St, Duffy St. 	Purpose is to provide public open space that likely functions as a local pocket park or neighbourhood park (depending on the size) for an area that has a gap in walkable access to public open space.	PROPOSED • Land use: residential • Ownership: private owners • Existing or proposed open space: proposed open space • Committed or potential: potential.	Catchment: Local pocket / neighbourhood park Function: Community park Size: 2000 – 5000 m^2 recommended	**Is it required to address a gap in open space provision?** Yes. This is located within a small gap area that does not have 400 m walkable access to public open space. The proposed new public open space would fill a gap in walkable access to public open space within a residential area in the western section of the Structure Plan Area.
1E	Potential new open space around Delany Avenue, Burwood (between Milford Avenue and Station Street). 	Purpose is to provide a new local pocket park to address a gap in walkable access to public open space.	PROPOSED • Land use: Residential / commercial • Ownership: private • Existing or proposed open space: proposed • Committed or potential: potential.	Catchment: Local pocket / neighbourhood park Function: Community park Size: 1000 - 3000 m^2 recommended	**Is it required to address a gap in open space provision?** Yes. This is located within a large area that does not have 400 m walkable access to public open space. The significant gap in walkable access to public open space in this area could be resolved through the provision of a new local pocket park. There is private open space to the north-west at Mount Scopus College which could supplement the proposed public open space if access is granted for community use outside school hours.

MAP REF.	LOCATION	PURPOSE	CURRENT STATUS	PROPOSED CLASSIFICATION AND APPROX SIZE	RATIONALE
1F	Potential new open space between Sinnott St, McComas Grove and Cumming Street to connect McComas Grove and Lundgren Chain Linear Reserves with Gardiners Reserve. 	Purpose is to connect existing open spaces via a new linear open space in Burwood.	PROPOSED • Land use: residential • Ownership: private owners. • Existing or proposed open space: proposed • Committed or potential: potential.	Catchment: Local pocket park Function: Linear park Size: 1800 m^2 recommended	**Is it required to address a gap in open space provision?** No. While there is no gap in open space provision, the rationale for a new local linear park is to improve permeability in Burwood and provide a key cross-precinct link, connecting existing north-south and east-west open space networks (Gardiners Creek Reserve and Lundgren Chain Linear Reserve). The benefits of linking the open space network make this inclusion a priority for improved liveability and connectivity.

10.4.2 ENHANCED OPEN SPACES

TABLE 10.20 BURWOOD - ENHANCED OPEN SPACES

MAP REF.	LOCATION	PURPOSE	CURRENT STATUS	PROPOSED CLASSIFICATION AND APPROX. SIZE	RATIONALE
2A	Barlyn Road POS 	Quality improvement upgrade	PROPOSED • Upgrade existing public open space.	Catchment: Pocket Function: Landscape park Size: 1554 m^2	**Is it required to address a gap in open space provision?** No. It is the location of existing open space. Barlyn Road public open space is currently a very basic and under-developed pocket park. It has a lower quality rating and a good site potential rating, indicating this is a priority site for quality improvement.
2B	Roslyn Street Reserve 	Quality improvement upgrade	PROPOSED • Upgrade existing public open space.	Catchment: Neighbourhood Function: Community park Size: 2218 m^2	**Is it required to address a gap in open space provision?** No. It is the location of existing open space. Roslyn Street Reserve has a lower quality rating and a higher site potential rating, indicating this is a priority site for quality improvement.

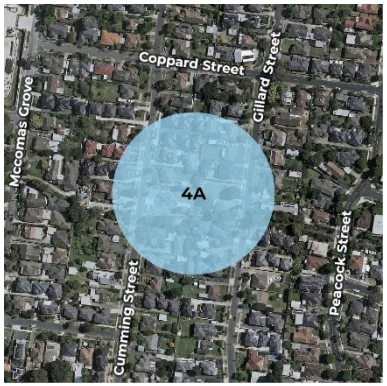
10.4.3 NEW / ENHANCED PEDESTRIAN LINKS

TABLE 10.21 BURWOOD – NEW / ENHANCED PEDESTRIAN LINKS

MAP REF	LOCATION	PURPOSE	CURRENT STATUS	PROPOSED CLASSIFICATION AND APPROX SIZE	RATIONALE
3A	Potential open space access link from Hughes Street Burwood to Gardiners Creek Reserve / Local History Park (adjacent to Gardiners Creek) 	New pedestrian connections can improve permeability and better connect neighbourhoods to public open space. The proposed pedestrian access link would improve permeability in Burwood and optimize the use of the Local History Park, Gardiners Creek Trail and Gardiners Creek Reserve.	PROPOSED • Land use: residential • Ownership: private owner • Existing or proposed open space: proposed pedestrian links • Committed or potential: potential.	Pedestrian access link Size: approx. 45 m long recommended	**Is it required to address a gap in open space provision?** Yes. A small gap in 400 m walkable access to public open space is located around Hughes Street, Burwood. This gap predominantly exists due to the cul-de-sac shape of the road precluding access to the open space to the east. A pedestrian access link between Hughes Street and Local History Park / Gardiners Creek Reserve would strategically improve access and optimize use of existing public open space and the Gardiners Creek Trail.
3B	Potential pedestrian link between Cookson Way and Keogh Street, Burwood. 	The purpose is to provide better access with a pedestrian link from Keogh Street to Cookson Way. This would provide more direct access to the Montpellier Gardens Estate public open space network (including Montpellier Gardens Estate playground and barbecue area on Brockhoff Drive). New pedestrian connections can improve permeability and better connect neighbourhoods to public open space.	PROPOSED • Land use: residential • Ownership: private owner • Existing or proposed open space: proposed pedestrian link • Committed or potential: potential.	Pedestrian access link Size: approx. 275 m long recommended	**Is it required to address a gap in open space provision?** Yes. A small gap in 400 m walkable access to public open space is located around Keogh Street and Carmody Street due to the existing road network lacking permeability. A pedestrian access link between Keogh Street and Cookson Way would improve access and optimise use of existing public open space to the south. This would address the gap in walkable access to public open space in this area.

10.4.4 TEMPORARY OPEN SPACES

TABLE 10.22 BURWOOD - TEMPORARY OPEN SPACES

MAP REF.	LOCATION	PURPOSE	CURRENT STATUS	PROPOSED CLASSIFICATION AND APPROX SIZE	RATIONALE
4A	Temporary OS (offset) Adjacent to Lundgren Chain Linear Reserve, Cumming Street, Burwood. 	Land has been leased for SRL East purposes and new public open space is open.	FUTURE OPPORTUNITY (temporary public open space delivered by SRL Rail and Infrastructure works) • Land use: public open space (formerly residential) • Ownership: leased by SRLA to mitigate impacts to public open space at nearby Sinnott Street Reserve • Existing open space (opened in 2023) • Committed as a temporary open space during SRL East construction. Opportunity for open space to become permanent.	Catchment: Local pocket community park that links to existing linear park (Lundgren Chain Reserve). Function: Linear park Size: 1640 m^2 - fixed (public open space is open)	**Is it required to address a gap in open space provision?** No. This temporary public open space is not located in an area without open space provision. It has been constructed and is open for public use to offset the impacts to Sinnott Street Reserve due to SRL East Rail and Infrastructure works. Due to its location which links existing and proposed east-west linear reserves that traverse Burwood to Gardiners Reserve, this temporary public open space presents a future opportunity to be retained as a permanent public open space that would contribute to the linking of existing public open spaces in Burwood. It is recommended to retain this public open space.

10.4.5 INNOVATIVE OPEN SPACE OPPORTUNITIES FOR BURWOOD

10.4.5.1 Improving existing public open space

The following are potential sites with opportunities for innovation in enhanced open spaces subject to detailed design, funding and maintenance considerations:

- Enhanced public open space around Sinnott Street is planned by SRLA, around the former site of Sinnott Street Reserve
- Opportunity for enhancements to existing public open spaces within the Structure Plan Area (beyond those identified in this technical assessment) to meet future community needs. The demand on public open spaces should be monitored over time as the populations grow and urban environments change in the Structure Plan Areas.

10.4.5.2 Creating new public open space

The following are potential sites and locations with opportunities for innovation in creating new open spaces subject to detailed design, funding and maintenance considerations:

- New high quality civic space around the SRL station
- Widening and naturalisation of Gardiners Creek near the SRL station to provide enhanced biodiversity and natural spaces
- New higher density private developments could provide green roofs and open space for public use at ground level.

10.4.5.3 Increasing public access to restricted open space

The following are potential sites with opportunities for innovation in the use of restricted open space:

- Mount Scopus Memorial College has large open spaces adjacent to an area with a gap in walkable access to public open space. Allowing public access to these spaces of the college (outside school hours) could help reduce the gap in walkable access to the public open spaces
- Greenwood Business Park (subject to future master planning). Located on the corner of Burwood Highway and Station Street.

Opening up greater public access to these sites would require collaborative shared use agreements.

10.5 Findings

This section summarises the open space assessment for the Burwood Structure Plan Area. Recommendations to consider when developing the Structure Plan for Burwood are provided.

There are 12 public open space areas in the Burwood Structure Plan Area. They provide a range of well distributed and functionally diverse public open spaces and recreational experiences. This is supported by a similarly diverse and distributed range of public open spaces in the 1.6-kilometre station radius.

A defining feature of the open space network in the Burwood Structure Plan Area is the continuous north-south open space corridor that links surrounding suburbs via the Gardiners Creek Trail. A key opportunity is to fully connect the existing east-west open space corridor to the north-south corridor, addressing the gaps between Gardiners Creek Reserve and McComas Grove Linear Reserve, which link to the Lundgren Chain Linear Reserve.

The population in the Burwood Structure Plan Area is projected to increase 109 per cent by 2041. This will increase demand on the open space network.

The planned and recommended changes to the open space network within the Structure Plan Area are:

- Three planned new open spaces – provided by SRLA at the SRL station and surrounds
- Three proposed new open spaces – to address gaps in 400-metre walkable access to public open space. Two new pocket or neighbourhood community parks and one pocket linear park are proposed
- Two public open spaces are proposed for priority quality enhancements
- Two new pedestrian links are proposed – to improve connectivity to existing public open space where there is a gap in 400-metre walkable access
- One temporary open space adjacent to Lundgren Chain Linear Reserve provided to offset SRL East construction impacts to Sinnott Street Reserve is recommended as a future opportunity to become permanent open space.

The three planned new open spaces by SRLA will add 12,980 m^2 to the Burwood Structure Plan Area. The three proposed new open spaces would add a minimum of 4800 m^2 to the Structure Plan Area. These six planned and proposed open spaces would add a total 17,780 m^2 of new open space in the Burwood Structure Plan Area. If the opportunity to make the temporary offset open space adjacent to Lundgren Chain Linear Reserve is made permanent following construction of SRL East, this would add 1640 m^2, bringing the total area of new open space in the Structure Plan Area to 19,420 m^2.

Adding the planned and proposed open space to the Burwood Structure Plan Area would achieve the following metrics and performance indicators:

- **Access** – achieving 96 per cent walkable access coverage within 400 metres to public open space for residents and workers and improved 200-metre walkable access to public open space in the highest projected density areas
- **Quality** – enhancing two low-quality public open spaces to optimise their potential and subsequent staged quality upgrades will help achieve the need for high-quality open space
- **Diversity** – offering a diverse range of public open spaces by catchment and primary function across the Structure Plan Area and wider 1.6-kilometre station radius
- **Provision** – achieving a 2041 projected open space provision ratio of 28.8 m^2/person, which is well above 9 m^2/person.

10.5.1 OUTCOMES IN RELATION TO ACCESS

Most of the planned and proposed new open spaces and the quality enhancements for the Burwood Structure Plan Area are located in the highest density areas, connecting quality public open space with the high density living locations.

The outcome of changes to the public open space network would increase the coverage of 200-metre walkable access to public open space in the highest projected density areas (greater than 10,000 persons per square kilometre) from 91 per cent to 93 per cent.

Refer Appendix G which shows the 200-metre walkability coverage of the existing and proposed open space networks in relation to the future projected residential population density. It demonstrates that most (93 per cent) of the highest projected density areas in the Burwood Central neighbourhood would have a 200-metre walk to public open space, a bonus improvement on the 400-metre walkable access metric.

In applying the planned new open spaces, and the recommendations for proposed new open spaces and enhanced pedestrian linkages, the projected proportion of the Burwood Structure Plan Area with 400-metre walkable access to public open space is 96 per cent, as shown in Table 10.23.

The number of existing addresses in the Structure Plan Area with 400-metre walkable access to public open space would also increase from 2813 to 3376, which is a 20 per cent increase.

The remaining gap areas in the north-east of the Structure Plan Area primarily relate to the Deakin University campus, which has restricted access open space, and the Fountain Court Retirement complex, which contains its own private open spaces.

There are significant areas of private and restricted open spaces at Deakin University, Mount Scopus Memorial College, Presbyterian Ladies' College, and Greenwood Business Park. This provides opportunities to negotiate increased public access to open spaces at these areas to improve walkable access to nearby public open spaces.

In this context, 96 per cent coverage of 400-metre walkable access to public open space is considered an acceptable outcome for the Structure Plan Area.

TABLE 10.23 PROJECTED PROPORTION OF STRUCTURE PLAN AREA WITH 400-METRE WALKABLE ACCESS TO PUBLIC OPEN SPACE

STRUCTURE PLAN AREA	STRUCTURE PLAN AREA (M^2)	400-METRE WALKABLE COVERAGE AREA (M^2)	PROPORTION OF STRUCTURE PLAN AREA WITH 400-METRE WALKABLE ACCESS
Burwood	2,630,746	2,528,455	96%

10.5.2 OUTCOMES IN RELATION TO QUALITY

Over half the public open spaces in the Burwood Structure Plan Area have a higher quality rating. The lower-quality public open spaces are smaller pocket, neighbourhood and community parks. These sites currently have a low level of basic facility provision.

Priorities for quality improvement include the Barlyn Road public open space pocket park and Roslyn Street Reserve, due to their higher site potential ratings. Improving the quality of these public open spaces and progressively focusing on the other lower quality ratings will improve the overall capacity of the existing public open space network.

The locations with the highest projected residential population density in 2041 in the Structure Plan Area are centred around the SRL station core and the major arterial roads Burwood Highway and Highbury Road.

Most of the planned and proposed new open spaces and the quality enhancements for the Burwood Structure Plan Area are located in the highest density areas, connecting quality public open space with the high density living locations.

10.5.3 OUTCOMES IN RELATION TO DIVERSITY

The Burwood Structure Plan Area will have even greater diversity as the planned and proposed changes will result in all function types represented in the open space network.

The 1.6-kilometre station radius provides a good balance of diverse public open space settings and recreational experiences, small and large public open spaces, and an even distribution. The public open space hierarchy distribution has a minor gap in the north-eastern section of the Burwood Structure Plan Area that will be addressed with a new pocket park. Pedestrian links in the southern section will improve access for the catchments around public open spaces just outside the boundary.

Optimising the Gardiners Creek Reserve for its dual functionality as a linear park and a nature park will be important.

Delivering the planned and proposed new open spaces in the Structure Plan Area (shown in red text in Table 10.27) will further improve diversity. Note this excludes the one temporary open space sites referenced in Section 10.4.4. The three proposed public open spaces could be pocket, neighbourhood or community spaces, depending on the feasibility and opportunities at each location. The functions have been suggested as linear and community parks, however, the optimal function of each space should be evaluated through future planning processes and consideration of community preferences.

Overall, the Burwood Structure Plan Area rates above average for diversity of public open space.

TABLE 10.24 PRIMARY FUNCTION AND CATCHMENT CLASSIFICATION OF FUTURE PUBLIC OPEN SPACES IN BURWOOD STRUCTURE PLAN AREA

BURWOOD STRUCTURE PLAN AREA	COMMUNITY PARK	LANDSCAPE PARK	NATURE PARK	LINEAR PARK	SPORTS PARK	CIVIC SPACE
POCKET	2	1		1 + 1		1
NEIGHBOURHOOD	3 + 1		1			
COMMUNITY	1			1		
DISTRICT	1			2	2	

10.5.4 OUTCOMES IN RELATION TO PROVISION

The existing provision of public open space in the 1.6-kilometre station radius is 49.9 m^2/person, and the projected 2041 provision ratio is 31.9 m^2/person (assuming no change in quantum of open space).

As the changes to public open space in this report are focused within the Structure Plan Area (not the entire 1.6-kilometre station radius) only the current open space provision is included in the tables for the 1.6-kilometre radius.

It's likely that some changes to public open space will occur within the 1.6-kilometre station radius (in addition to those planned and proposed in the Structure Plan Area) between 2024 and 2041 but as these changes are unknown and excluded from the recommendations, they are excluded from Table 10.25.

TABLE 10.25 PROJECTED PUBLIC OPEN SPACE PER PERSON FOR 2041 – 1.6 KM STATION RADIUS

1.6 KM STATION RADIUS	CURRENT STATE PUBLIC OPEN SPACE (M^2)	PROJECTED POPULATION 2041	PUBLIC OPEN SPACE PER PERSON (M^2)
Burwood	1,052,401	33,000	31.9

The current provision of public open space in the Burwood Structure Plan Area is 56.9 m^2/person. Once the planned and proposed new public open space (excluding the temporary open space) is applied against the 2041 population projection, this results in a projected provision of a minimum of 28.8 m^2/person, as shown in Table 10.26. This exceeds the indicator ratio of 9m^2/person.

TABLE 10.26 PROJECTED PUBLIC OPEN SPACE PER PERSON FOR 2041 INCLUDING PLANNED AND PROPOSED PUBLIC OPEN SPACE

STRUCTURE PLAN AREA	PROJECTED PUBLIC OPEN SPACE (M^2)	PROJECTED POPULATION 2041	PUBLIC OPEN SPACE PER PERSON (M^2)
Burwood	319,193	11,100	28.8

10.6 Recommendations

10.6.1 STRUCTURE PLANNING

Recommendations to inform the development of the Burwood Structure Plan are listed in Table 10.27. The map references in the table relate to Figure 10.11 (in Section 10.4 above).

Proposed new open spaces, and enhanced open spaces and links are recommended to meet future open space demand in the Structure Plan Area.

Recommendations are classified as one of the following:

- **Proposed** – a new public open space, a new or enhanced pedestrian link, or an enhanced or upgraded existing public open space is proposed. The locations of proposed new open spaces or links are not fixed, and an alternative location that addresses walkability gaps could be considered
- **Future opportunity** – the site should be considered if the opportunity for delivery arises in future and would contribute appropriately to the existing and future open space network in the Structure Plan Area.

Future opportunities for general consideration are detailed in Table 10.28. This includes a recommendation that one temporary open space site (adjacent to Lundgren Chain Linear Reserve) is retained as permanent open space due to its ideal size and location within the Structure Plan Area.

TABLE 10.27 SUMMARY OF RECOMMENDATIONS

CATEGORY		LOCATION	STATUS	PROPOSED CLASSIFICATION AND APPROX. SIZE	RATIONALE
1	New open space	Around McIntyre Street, Cromwell St, Duffy St (map ref 1D)	Proposed	Catchment: Pocket / neighbourhood Function: Community park Size: 2000 - 5000 m^2	To address a gap in 400 m walkable access to POS.
2	New open space	Around Delany Avenue (map ref 1E)	Proposed	Catchment: Pocket / neighbourhood Function: Community park Size: 1000 -3000 m^2	To address a gap in 400 m walkable access to POS. The opening of private open space to the public at Mount Scopus College through a shared use agreement or MOU would further resolve this gap in POS. This is a secondary and supplementary approach to new open space provision and would be categorised as an 'other opportunity'.
3	New open space	Linear park connecting Sinnott St, McComas Grove and Cumming Street to connect McComas Grove and Lundgren Chain Linear Reserves with Gardiners Reserve (map ref 1F)	Proposed	Catchment: Local pocket Function: Linear park Size: 1800 m^2 – recommended	To improve strategic linear east-west connections between Gardiners Creek Reserve and Lundgren Chain Linear Reserve. A strategic network priority for improved liveability and connectivity.

CATEGORY		LOCATION	STATUS	PROPOSED CLASSIFICATION AND APPROX. SIZE	RATIONALE
4	Enhanced open space	Barlyn Road POS (map ref 2A)	Proposed	Catchment: Pocket Function: Landscape park Size: 1554 m^2	Priority site for quality improvement with lower quality rating and higher site potential rating.
5	Enhanced open space	Roslyn Street Reserve (map ref 2B)	Proposed	Catchment: Neighbourhood Function: Community park Size: 2218 m^2	Priority site for quality improvement with lower quality rating and higher site potential rating.
6	New / enhanced pedestrian links	Pedestrian access link from Hughes Street to Gardiners Creek Reserve (map ref 3A)	Proposed	Pedestrian access link Size: Approx. 45 m long recommended	To improve pedestrian connectivity and permeability where there is a gap in 400 m walkable access to public open space around Hughes Street.
7	New / enhanced pedestrian links	Pedestrian link between Cookson Way and Carmody Street. Alternative option to potential new open space identified at 1B. (map ref 3B)	Proposed	Pedestrian access link Size: approx. 275 m long recommended	To improve pedestrian connectivity and permeability where there is a gap in 400 m walkable access to public open space around Carmody Street.

10.6.2 FUTURE OPPORTUNITIES

TABLE 10.28 FUTURE OPPORTUNITIES

CATEGORY		LOCATION	STATUS	PROPOSED CLASSIFICATION AND APPROX SIZE	RATIONALE
8	Temporary open space to be made permanent	Temporary OS (offset) Adjacent to Lundgren Chain Linear Reserve (map ref 4A)	Future opportunity	Catchment: Pocket Function: Community park Size: 1640 m^2 - fixed (public open space is open)	This temporary open space has been constructed to offset the impacts to Sinnott Street Reserve during construction of SRL East. Due to its location this site is highly suitable as permanent public open space within the Burwood open space network. Ownership arrangements would need to be established (currently leased by SRLA).
9	Increase public access to restricted open space	Mount Scopus Memorial College Greenwood Business Park (subject to future master planning)	Future opportunity		To complement access to public open space and help address a gap in 400 m walkable access to public open space. This can be achieved through collaborative shared user agreements.
10	Enhancements to existing public open spaces (beyond those identified)	Existing public open spaces within the Structure Plan Area	Future opportunity	N/A	Opportunity for enhancements to existing public open spaces within the Structure Plan Area (beyond those identified in this technical assessment) to meet future community needs. The demand on public open spaces should be monitored over time as the populations grow and urban environments change in the Structure Plan Areas.