



8.7. GLENROY

8.7.1. INTRODUCTION

Glenroy is a 8.9km² suburb located within the north-west of the municipality. Adjoining suburbs include Broadmeadows, Jacana, Gladstone Park, Gowanbrae, Oak Park, Hadfield and Fawkner. The suburb boundaries of Glenroy are irregular but are generally defined by the Western Ring Road in the north, Moonee Ponds Creek in the west, Rhodes Parade and Victoria Street in the south and West Street and the Upfield Rail Corridor in the east. Topographically, Glenroy rises to the north and falls to the south and to the west forming the Jacana Valley parklands around Moonee Ponds Creek.

Post-European settlement of Glenroy started with pastoral farming in the 1830's. Most residential development occurred in the 1950's post-war period which saw significant development by the state's Housing Commission alongside private housing and the growth of shops and services along Pascoe Vale Road and Wheatsheaf Road.

Clause 2.03 – Strategic Directions of the Merri-bek Planning Scheme identifies one major or neighbourhood activity centre within Glenroy - being the Glenroy Major Activity Centre.

While there are no specific overlays or local policy addressing the development of the Glenroy MAC, local and state policy identifies the activity centre as a focal point for supporting increased densities and growth into the future.

Significant features within Glenroy include the Jacana Valley Wetlands, Moonee Ponds Creek and Western Ring Path which create a network of linked open spaces around the suburb's periphery. The Northern Golf Course is a significant private golf course within the south of the suburb that contains a portion of Weestbreen Creek through it and includes remnant native vegetation. The Northern Memorial Park also occupies a significant section of the north-east of the suburb alongside Melbourne Water retention basin assets near the Hume Highway and Metropolitan Ring Road.

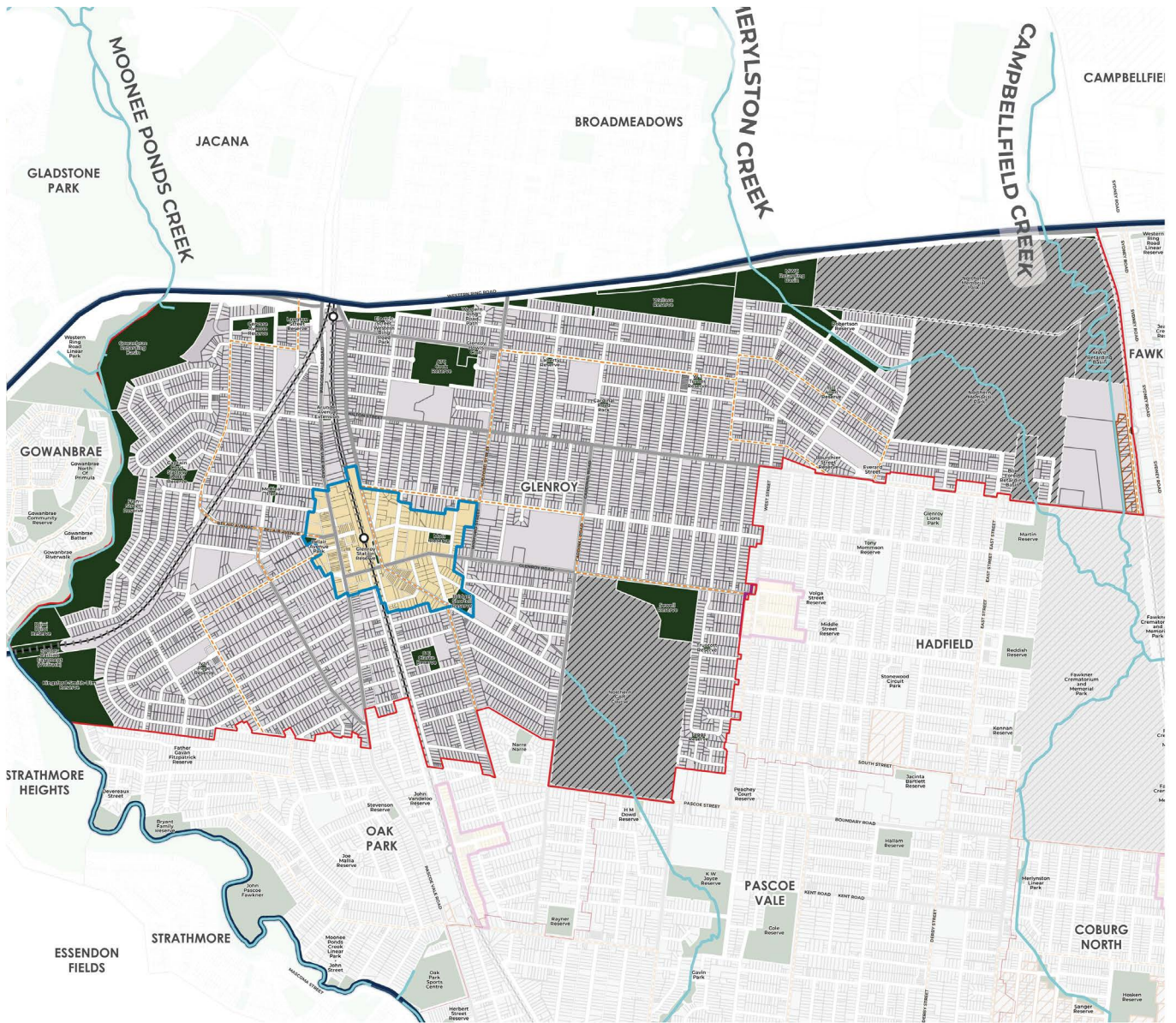
The Glenroy Hub is an important community facility within the suburb. Colocated with Bridget Shortell and adjacent to the Glenroy MAC it will be a key community asset into the future.

Table 1 outlines some of the key population and area statistics for Glenroy

TABLE 1 - SUBURB OVERVIEW (GLENROY)

Total Suburb Area - sqm	8,923,982.22
% of Suburb Area vs Municipality Area	17%
Open Space Profile	
No. of Open Space	35
Total Open Space Area - sqm	1,239,238.14
% of suburb open space vs all open space	21.6%
% of suburb open space area vs suburb area	13.9%
Demographic Profile	
Resident Population (2021) - persons	24,770
Worker Population (2021) - persons	4,686
Open Space per resident + worker - sqm/person	42.07

**Total open space area includes all public open space, restricted open space identified / listed in Table 3*



**GLENROY
DRAWING KEY**

- City Boundary
- Public Open Space
- Restricted Open Space
- Neighbourhood Activity Centre
- Major Activity Centre
- Industrial Zone
- Locality Boundary
- Railway
- Connector Road
- Tram Route
- Bus Route
- Creek

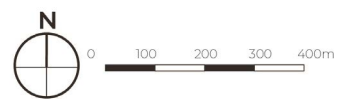


Figure 95. Glenroy Existing Network

8.7.2. EXISTING OPEN SPACE NETWORK

Table 1 identifies a total of 35 open spaces within the suburb of Glenroy, amounting to a combined total area of 124 hectares of open space. This represents approximately 14% of the total land area of the suburb.

Glenroy includes a substantial amount (11.75ha) of open space that is restricted with no existing public access. This is land managed by Melbourne Water for water management purposes. Eight (8) other public open spaces are identified as having a component of restricted open space (eg. Sports club facilities or within a larger public reserve or overland flow path in creek corridor). The Northern Golf Course and Northern Memorial Park as private open space assets and have not been considered in this analysis.

Distribution of open space within Glenroy is skewed to the north and west periphery along the Moonee Ponds Creek and Western Ring Path corridors. A total of 22.5ha (19%) of the total open space within the suburb is located outside of these precincts.

A total of 42m² of open space is available per resident/worker within Glenroy based on 2021 residential/worker population.

Table 2 breaks provides further information on open spaces within Glenroy to give an understanding of the distribution of open space by hierarchy and relative functions.

8.7.3. DISTRIBUTION OF OPEN SPACE AND GAPS ANALYSIS

The following open space analysis has been undertaken using the three types of gaps analysis earlier in this report.

In each map, areas outside the walking catchments of the different open spaces are identified as 'gap areas'. The assessment of the existing public open space networks ability to meet the needs of future residents is informed by this analysis. Recommendations for new open space projects within the suburb are informed by the Principles.

The spatial distribution of open space and 'gaps' identified through this analysis is important in ensuring that future open space projects contribute to establishing an equitable, distributed and connected network of open spaces.

Observations are provided on each gaps analysis which is incorporated into the conclusions and recommended projects identified at the end of this sub-section.

TABLE 2 - OPEN SPACE NETWORK HIERARCHY (GLENROY)

	Quantity	% of Quantity	Total Area (ha)	% of area vs overall OS	% of area vs suburb area
Definition					
Public Open Space	33	12%	112.18	19.6%	12.6%
Restricted Open Space	2	1%	11.75	2.0%	1.3%
Hierarchy					
Regional	4	1%	25.02	4.4%	2.8%
District	12	4%	90.84	15.8%	10.2%
Neighbourhood	13	5%	2.46	0.4%	0.3%
Local	5	2%	5.56	1.0%	0.6%
Pocket	1	0%	0.04	0.0%	0.0%

**Total open space area includes all public open space and restricted open space*

TABLE 3 - SUBURB OPEN SPACE FUNCTIONS (GLENROY)

ID	Open Space Name	Area (ha)	Hierarchy	Linking Space	Play Space	Formal Sports	Informal Sports	Civic	Nature Conservation	Creek Corridor	Heritage	Passive Recreation	Utility	Horticulture	Dog Park	Undefined
12	ATC Cook Reserve	5.13	District	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗	✗	✗	✗	✓	✗	✗	✗	✗
14	Belair Avenue Park	0.18	Neighbourhood	✓	✓	✗	✗	✗	✓	✗	✗	✓	✗	✗	✗	✗
16	Bill Allen Reserve	0.14	Neighbourhood	✗	✓	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✓	✗	✗	✗	✗
31	Everard Street	0.17	Neighbourhood	✓	✗	✗	✗	✗	✓	✗	✗	✓	✗	✗	✗	✗
32	G E Clarke Reserve	1.08	Local	✗	✓	✗	✗	✗	✓	✗	✗	✓	✗	✗	✗	✗
35	Glenroy Bowls Club	0.60	Local	✗	✗	✓	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗
39	Gowanbrae Retarding Basin	25.51	District	✓	✗	✗	✗	✗	✓	✓	✗	✗	✓	✗	✗	✗
48	Langton Street Reserve	1.17	District	✓	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✓	✓	✗	✗	✗
49	Laherty Reserve	0.15	Neighbourhood	✓	✓	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✓	✗	✗	✗	✗
53	Mott Reserve	0.49	Neighbourhood	✗	✓	✗	✗	✓	✗	✗	✗	✓	✗	✗	✗	✗
54	MWC Retarding Basin	6.82	District	✓	✗	✗	✗	✗	✓	✓	✗	✗	✓	✗	✗	✗
67	W J Turner Reserve	0.20	Neighbourhood	✓	✓	✗	✗	✗	✓	✗	✗	✓	✗	✗	✗	✗
68	Western Ring Road Path	0.94	District	✓	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✓	✗	✗	✓
70	Bourchier Street Reserve	0.10	Neighbourhood	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✓	✗	✗	✓	✗	✗	✗	✗
72	Bridget Shortell Reserve	0.83	Local	✗	✓	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✓	✗	✗	✗	✗
74	Captain Chris Slattery (MBE) Reserve	1.34	Local	✗	✓	✗	✗	✗	✓	✗	✗	✓	✗	✗	✗	✗
86	Ivan Page Reserve	0.12	Neighbourhood	✗	✓	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗
96	McClellan Park	0.28	Neighbourhood	✓	✓	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✓	✗	✗	✗	✗
104	Robertson Reserve	4.12	District	✓	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✓	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗
105	Taggs Reserve	0.20	Neighbourhood	✓	✗	✗	✗	✗	✓	✗	✗	✓	✗	✗	✗	✗
107	Truscott Reserve	0.11	Neighbourhood	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✓	✗	✗	✗	✓
115	Gervase Avenue Reserve	1.71	Local	✓	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✓	✗	✓	✓
119	Sewell Reserve	5.91	District	✗	✓	✓	✓	✗	✗	✗	✗	✓	✗	✗	✓	✗
120	Wallace Reserve	9.88	District	✗	✓	✓	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✓	✗	✗	✓	✗
169	Fran Street Reserve	10.48	Regional	✓	✓	✗	✗	✗	✓	✓	✗	✓	✗	✗	✓	✗
182	Kingsford-Smith-Ulm Reserve	9.78	Regional	✓	✓	✗	✗	✗	✓	✓	✗	✓	✗	✗	✓	✗
184	Arundel Avenue Extension	0.04	Pocket	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✓
206	Box Forest Retarding Basin	3.33	District	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✓	✗	✗	✗	✓	✗	✗	✓
221	Western Ring Road Linear Park	18.12	District	✓	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✓	✗	✗	✗
235	Electric Street Western Ring Road P	1.50	District	✓	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✓	✗	✗	✓
255	Cardinal Road Park	0.14	Neighbourhood	✗	✓	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✓	✗	✗	✗	✗
258	Djirri Djirri Reserve	3.28	Regional	✓	✗	✗	✗	✗	✓	✓	✗	✓	✗	✗	✓	✗
259	Sydney Railline Easement (VicTrack)	1.48	Regional	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✓	✓	✗	✓	✓	✗	✗	✓
266	Glenroy Station Reserve	0.17	Neighbourhood	✓	✗	✗	✗	✓	✓	✓	✗	✓	✗	✗	✗	✗
269	MWC Retarding Basin	8.41	District	✓	✗	✗	✗	✗	✓	✓	✗	✗	✓	✗	✗	✗



GLENROY

DRAWING KEY

- City Boundary
- Public Open Space
- Restricted Open Space
- Neighbourhood Activity Centre
- Major Activity Centre
- Industrial Zone
- Locality Boundary
- Railway
- Connector Road
- Tram Route
- Bus Route
- Creek

- 300m Catchment
- 500m Catchment

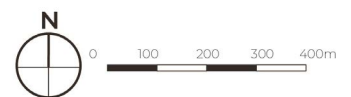
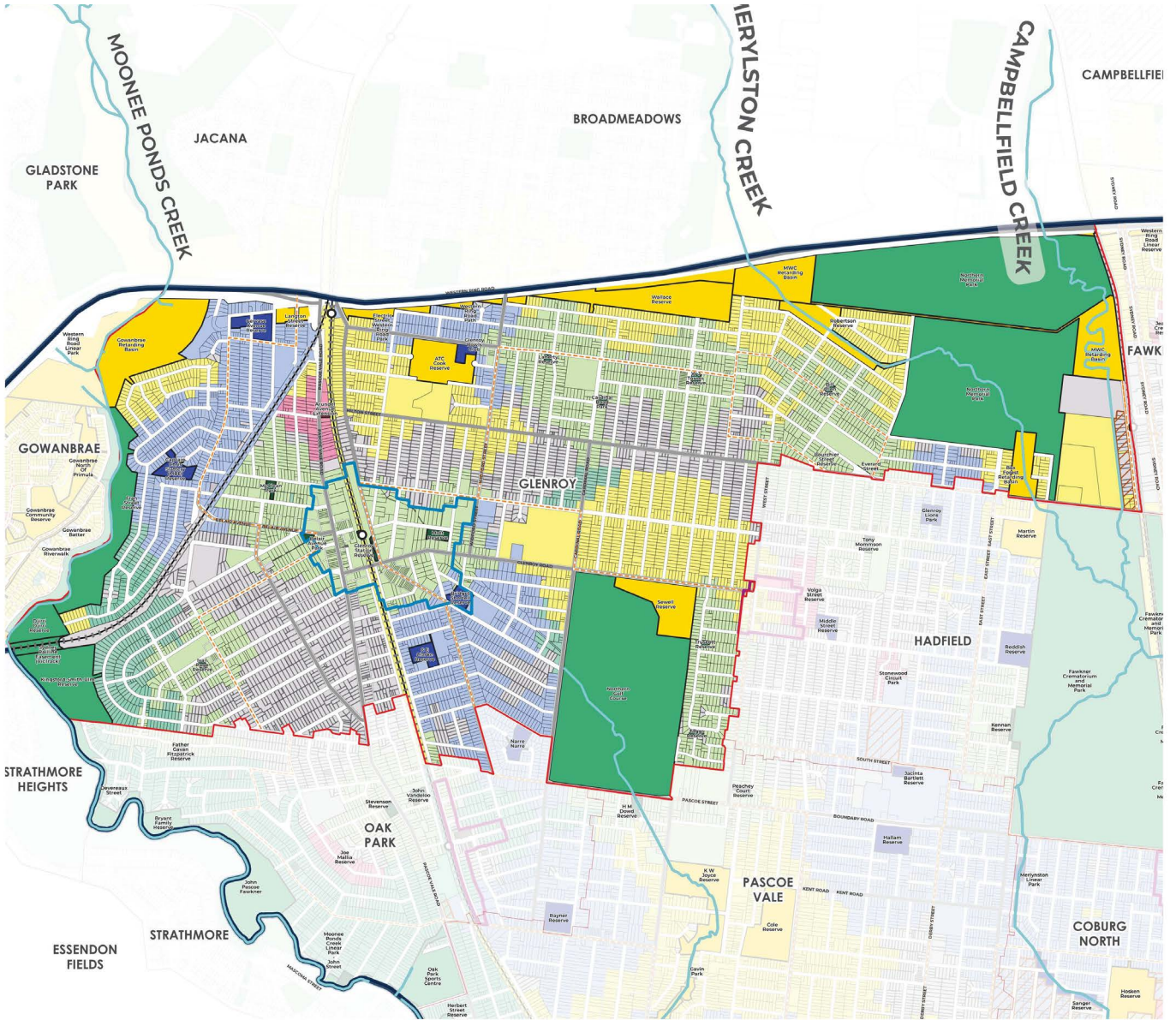


Figure 96. Glenroy Baseline Service Gaps Analysis



GLENROY






DRAWING KEY

-  City Boundary
-  Industrial Zone
-  Neighbourhood Activity Centre
-  Major Activity Centre
-  Restricted Open Space
-  Railway
-  Connector Road
-  Tram Route
-  Bus Route
-  Creek

HIERARCHY

-  Pocket
-  Neighbourhood
-  Local
-  District
-  Regional

CATCHMENT

-  200m
-  300m
-  400m
-  500m (District)
-  500m (Regional)

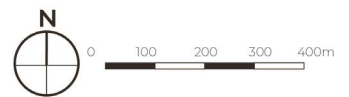
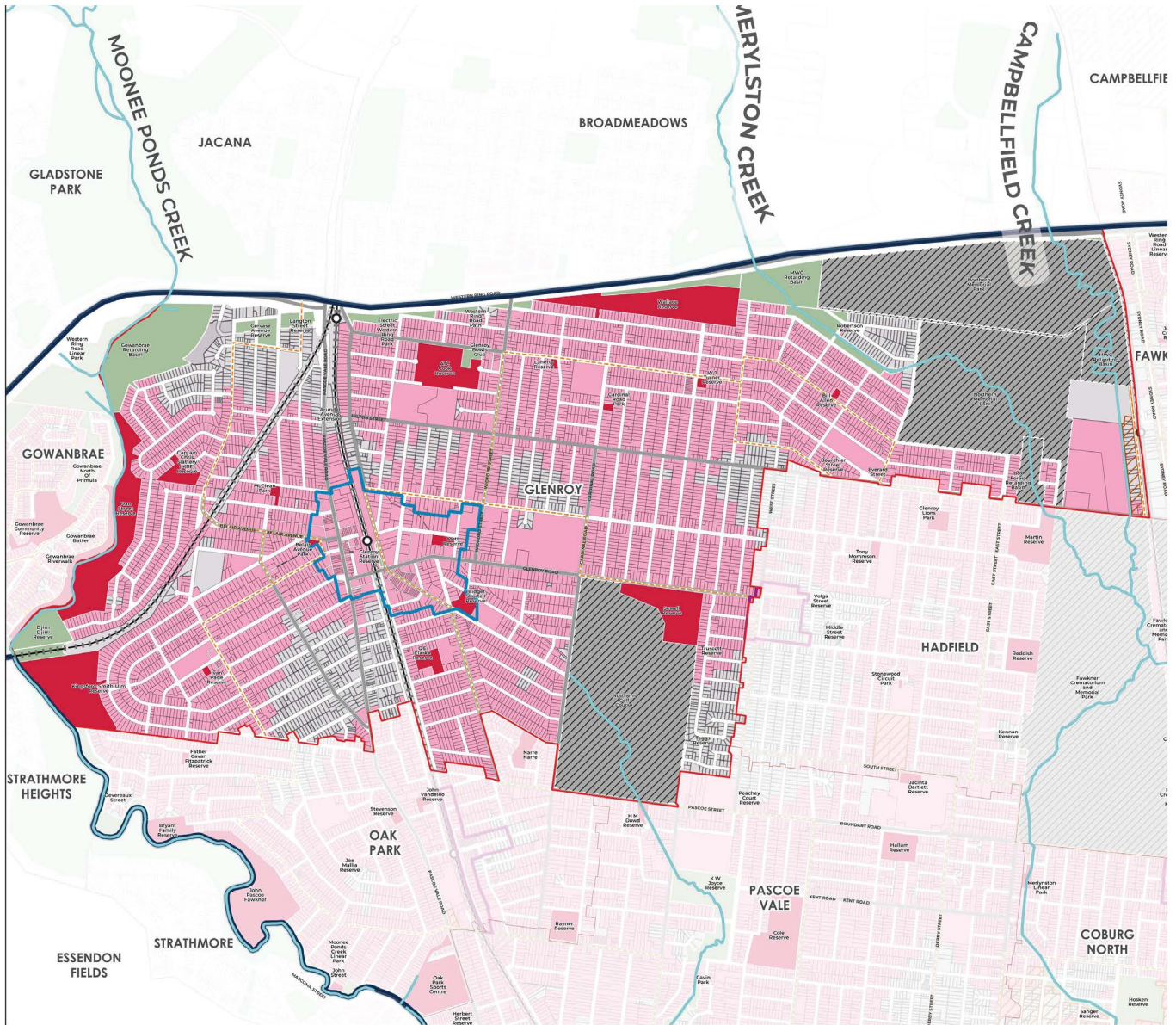


Figure 97. Glenroy Hierarchy Catchment Gaps Analysis



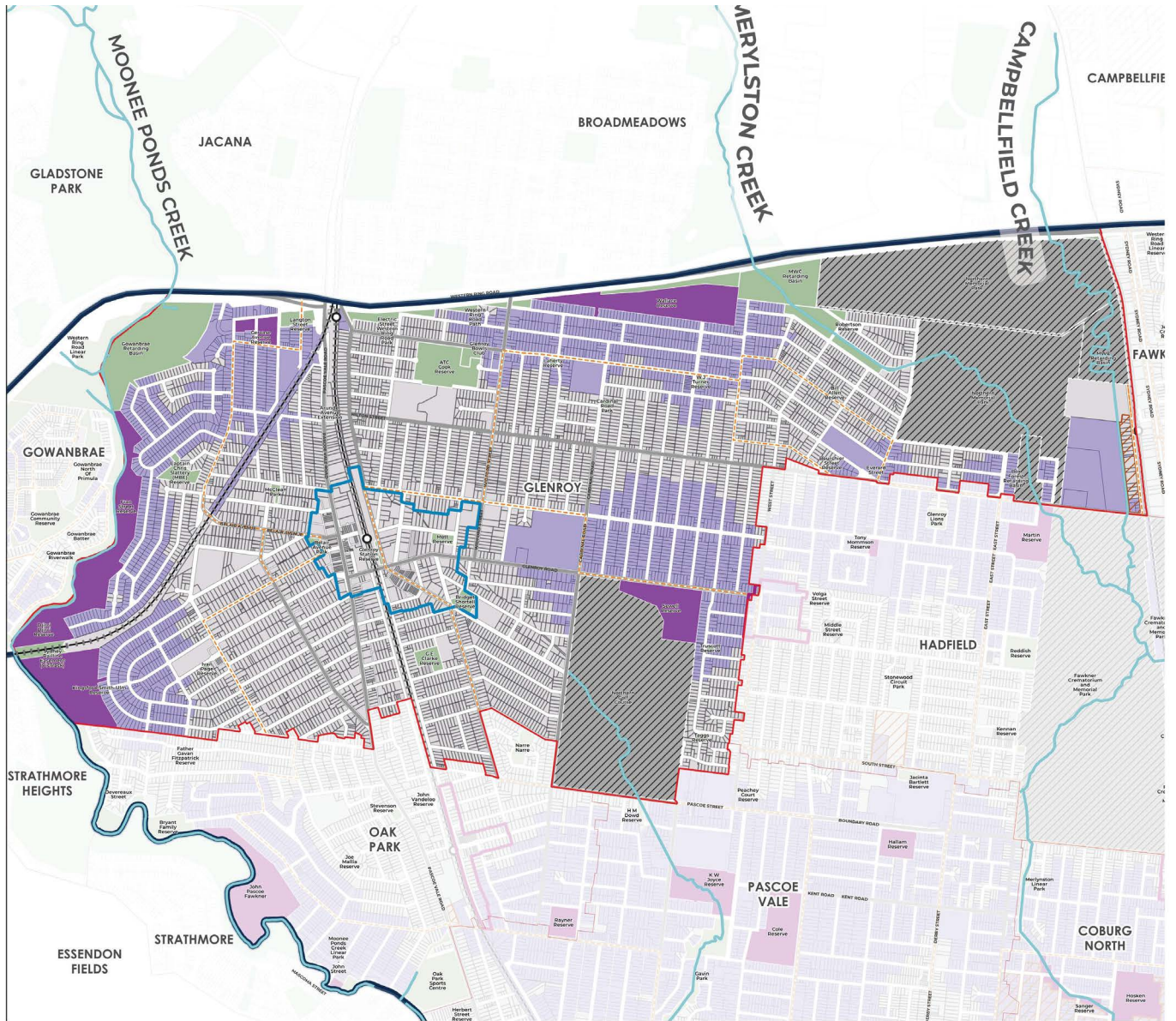
**GLENROY
DRAWING KEY**

- City Boundary
- Public Open Space
- Restricted Open Space
- Neighbourhood Activity Centre
- Major Activity Centre
- Industrial Zone
- Locality Boundary
- Railway
- Connector Road
- Tram Route
- Bus Route
- Creek

- 300m Catchment
- 500m Catchment



Figure 98. Glenroy Function Gaps Analysis (Play Space)



GLENROY

DRAWING KEY

- City Boundary
- Industrial Zone
- Neighbourhood Activity Centre
- Major Activity Centre
- Restricted Open Space
- Railway
- Connector Road
- Tram Route
- Bus Route
- Creek

FUNCTION

- Dog Park

CATCHMENT

- 500m

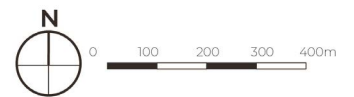
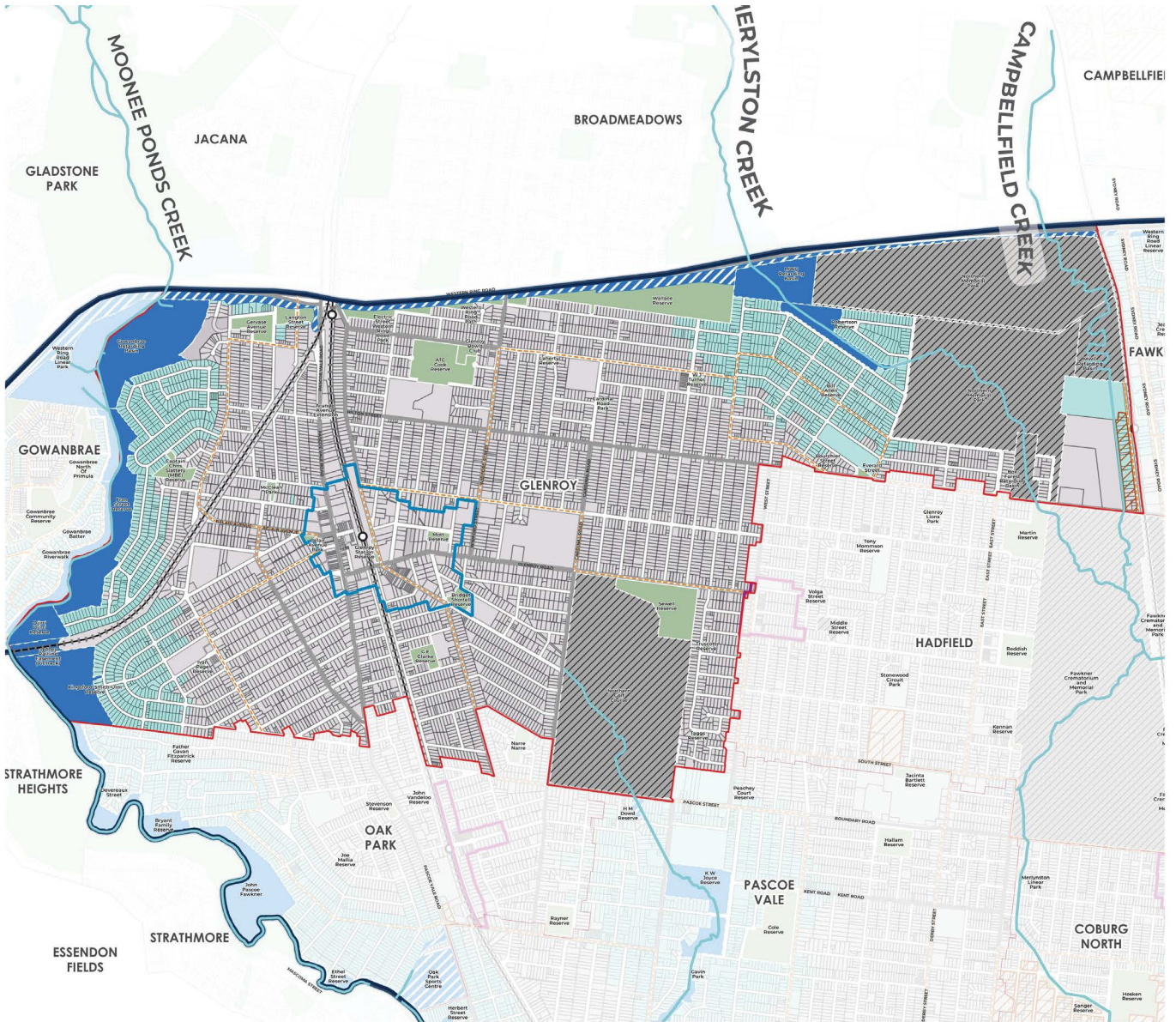


Figure 99. Glenroy Function Gaps Analysis (Dog Park)



GLENROY

DRAWING KEY

-  City Boundary
-  Industrial Zone
-  Neighbourhood Activity Centre
-  Major Activity Centre
-  Restricted Open Space
-  Railway
-  Connector Road
-  Tram Route
-  Bus Route
-  Creek

FUNCTION

-  Creek Corridor
-  Potential to improve creek corridor function

CATCHMENT

-  500m

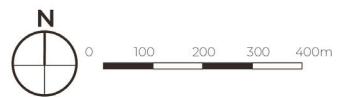
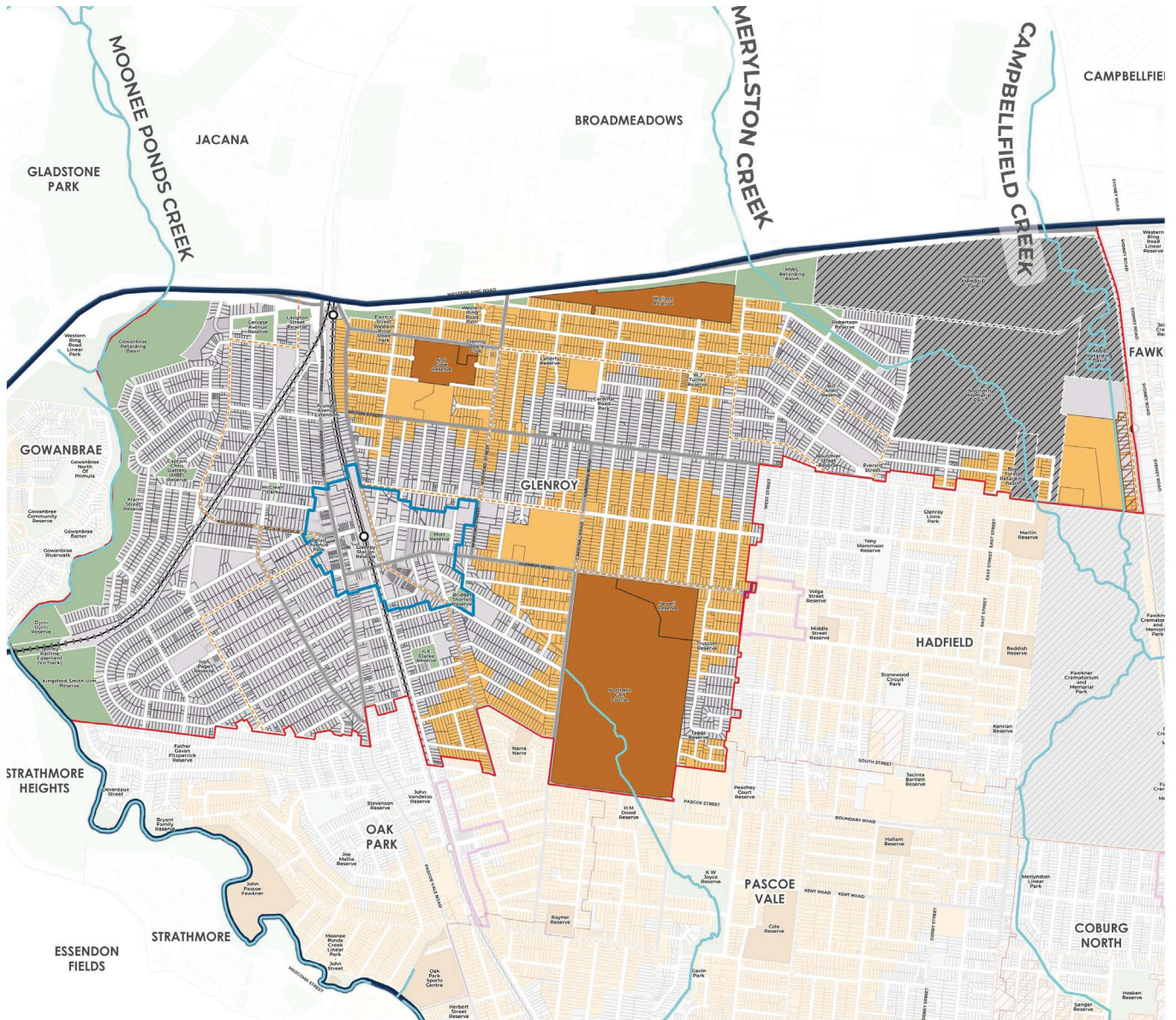


Figure 100. Glenroy Function Gaps Analysis (Creek Corridor)



GLENROY

DRAWING KEY

- City Boundary
- Industrial Zone
- Neighbourhood Activity Centre
- Major Activity Centre
- Restricted Open Space
- Railway
- Connector Road
- Tram Route
- Bus Route
- Creek

FUNCTION

- Formal Sport

CATCHMENT

- 500m

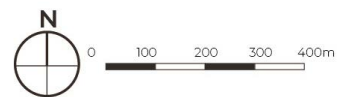


Figure 101. Glenroy Function Gaps Analysis (Formal Sports)

BASELINE SERVICE OBSERVATIONS

Baseline accessibility to any open space is generally good around the western and northern edges of the suburb. Gap areas are evident in proximity to the Glenroy MAC, occurring to its south and to its north-east. A smaller gap areas also occurs to the east of the suburb close to the boundary with Hadfield.

HIERARCHY CATCHMENT OBSERVATIONS

The gap areas identified in the baseline analysis are corroborated by the hierarchy catchment analysis and illustrate that the gaps are larger, once the relative scale of each open space is taken into consideration.

A significant gap area occurs in the suburb's south-west and along the southern side of Hilton Street. We note the Ballerit Mooroop site is in the process of being handed over to Wurundjeri Woi-wurrung Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Corporation and its future use will be determined by this corporation accordingly.

SPECIFIC FUNCTIONS OBSERVATIONS

Analysis has been undertaken on specific functions to identify gap areas for some general open space uses. The previously identified gap areas also feature as gap areas for play space in the municipality and should be provided as functions of any new open spaces provided to fill these gap areas.

Glenroy has a significant gap in the provision of off-lead or fenced dog areas in and around the Glenroy MAC. It is recommended that a dog park (fenced or off-lead) be included in new open space close to the Glenroy MAC to support the increased population in this area.

8.7.4. OPEN SPACE CHARACTER AND QUALITIES

Glenroy benefits from a range of open spaces from larger reserves along the Moonee Ponds Creek and Metropolitan Ring Road to local community parks in residential surrounds.

Large regional and district scale spaces such as Kingsford Smith Ulm Reserve, Djirri Djirri Reserve and Gowanbrae Retarding Basin provide expansive open space that connect people to nature and the creek as well as provide linking spaces, passive recreation and habitat. support nature conservation and creek corridors.

The Moonee Ponds Creek trail and Western Ring Path plays a critical role in open space access providing over 7km of contiguous shared path network around the suburb's north and western edges that link a network of open spaces of regional significance, attracting users from within and beyond the suburb.

ATC Cook Reserve is an important District scale open space offering formal sports and play opportunities. Its adjacency to the Ballerit Mooroop site to its south present an opportunity for to strengthen the open space offering subject to future collaborations with Wurundjeri Woi-wurrung Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Corporation.

The Northern Golf Course is a significant private land holding in the suburb with extensive landscape and creek corridor values. Opportunities to better integrate the site for public open space benefit should be pursued when they arise.

Local scale parks vary in quality but generally provide a range of open space functions intended to service the local population. Bridget Shortell Reserve is well located adjacent to the Glenroy Hub and Glenroy MAC. It is currently configured primarily to facilitate play and passive recreation. Opportunity exists to upgrade this space with the growth and development of the MAC.

Captain Chris Slattery Reserve is another Local scale park which provides passive recreation and play functions. Opportunity exists to improve the park's southern interfaces and sense of public address.

Neighbourhood open spaces in Glenroy generally include a single function beyond passive recreation such as Mott Reserve and McClean Park. Citadel Park, Glenroy is an example of newer Neighbourhood Parks that provide multi-functional park space that should be encouraged in future projects.

No Pocket spaces exist currently in Glenroy.

8.7.5. COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT INPUTS

Glenroy community consultation, captured:

- + North-West residents are not as well serviced with close-proximity parks and are more reliant on their car travel to their local park.
- + CALD respondents in the North-West more often travel more than 3km to a park (26%) than their non-CALD neighbours.
- + North-West residents more often said they use/value BMX/skate tracks than those in other wards. The upgrade of skate track in Glenroy was a consideration within identified projects.
- + Recommended improvement for more equipment for children under 5 was selected by higher proportions of residents in the North-West (45%).

8.7.6. FUTURE POPULATION CHANGE AND OPEN SPACE NEEDS

Table 4 below shows the forecast population growth for the residential and worker populations in Glenroy from 2021 to 2041.

Glenroy is anticipated to grow significantly by 17% over the time period, adding 4,326 new residents.

Notably, worker population is anticipated to grow substantially by 56%, adding an additional 2,635 workers. This is anticipated to occur almost exclusively within the Glenroy MAC given the lack of industrial land within the suburb.

At present, Glenroy provides a total of 42m² of public open space per resident/worker. In 2041, this is anticipated to reduce to 34m² - a reduction of 19% if the existing open space is maintained.

TABLE 4 - SUBURB RESIDENT AND WORKER PROJECTED GROWTH (GLENROY)

	2021	2041	% of Suburb Growth		
			Growth	vs Overall Growth	% Change
Estimated Resident Population	24,770	29,096	4,326	7%	17%
Open Space per resident - sqm/person	50.03	42.59	-7		-15%
Estimated Worker Population	4,686	7,320	2,635	13%	56%
Open Space per worker - sqm/worker	264.48	169.29	-95		-36%
Estimated Resident + Worker Population	29,456	36,416	6,961	8%	24%
Open Space per Resident + Worker - sqm/resident/worker	42.07	34.03	-8		-19%

8.7.7. FUTURE ANTICIPATED SETTLEMENT PATTERN

Table 5 and 6 show the projected growth in dwellings by building typology and area of designated activity centres within Glenroy.

A total of 1,954 additional dwellings are anticipated to be constructed to support the new population.

42% of dwellings within Glenroy are currently medium density (units and townhouses up to 2-storeys) indicating substantial infill development dispersed across the suburb. This is anticipated to continue with the share of medium density housing rising to 48% by 2041. Higher density housing is expected to comprise 20% of all dwellings constructed, but will comprise only 4% of the total housing stock by 2041.

With only 4% of the suburb within a designated activity centre and a relatively small anticipated growth in higher density development, it is anticipated that future population will continue to be dispersed across the suburb in infill medium density development. Consequently, addressing gap areas as well as supporting upgrades of the existing open space to improve accessibility, function and quality is identified as a priority within Glenroy.

	2021		2041		Growth	
	Total Dwellings	%	Total Dwellings	%	No. of New Dwellings	%
Separate Dwellings	5,755	57%	5,755	48%	-	-
Medium Density	4,165	42%	5,729	48%	1,564	80%
High Density	91	1%	481	4%	390	20%
Total	10,011	100%	11,965	100%	1,954	100%

Suburb Area (ha)	892	
	Total Area (ha)	% of Suburb Area
Major Activity Centre	35.70	4.00%
Neighbourhood Activity Centre	0.16	0.02%
Total	35.86	4.02%
Total Dwellings (2041)	11,965	
Total High Density Dwellings in Suburb	481	
Total High Density Dwellings in Suburb %	4%	

8.7.8. CONCLUSIONS

Table 7 provides a summary of key anticipated open space and settlement changes in Glenroy.

Glenroy is anticipated to support 8% of the municipality's future residents and workers while occupying 17% of the municipality's land area.

While the land area of the suburb is high, it includes significant land areas devoted to restricted open space or specialised private land such as the Northern Memorial Park and Northern Golfcourse alongside MW Retarding Basins.

Glenroy has a significant portion of the municipality's open space (28%), however as noted earlier, significant sections are restricted in access, limiting public use.

Further the distribution of this open space is primarily to the north and west, leaving other areas of Glenroy underserved, particularly to the south and north-east of the Glenroy MAC.

Resident and worker growth is expected to be significant, but is anticipated to continue in a dispersed fashion due to the anticipated dominance of medium density development in future housing stock. This supports resolving gap areas in dispersed locations to provide equitable access and improving accessibility and quality of existing open spaces to better leverage existing assets. A smaller portion of higher density development, is likely to be delivered in and around the Glenroy MAC warranting projects that address gap areas and provide function upgrades in its proximity.

8.7.9. OPEN SPACE PROJECT RECOMMENDATIONS

Projects have been identified which respond to the conclusions summarised in the previous sub-section.

The vision for Glenroy is to address gap areas in and around the Glenroy MAC in anticipation of its continued growth as one of only three Major Activity Centres within the municipality. In addition, recommendations include improving accessibility to and the quality of existing open space assets to support the population into the future.

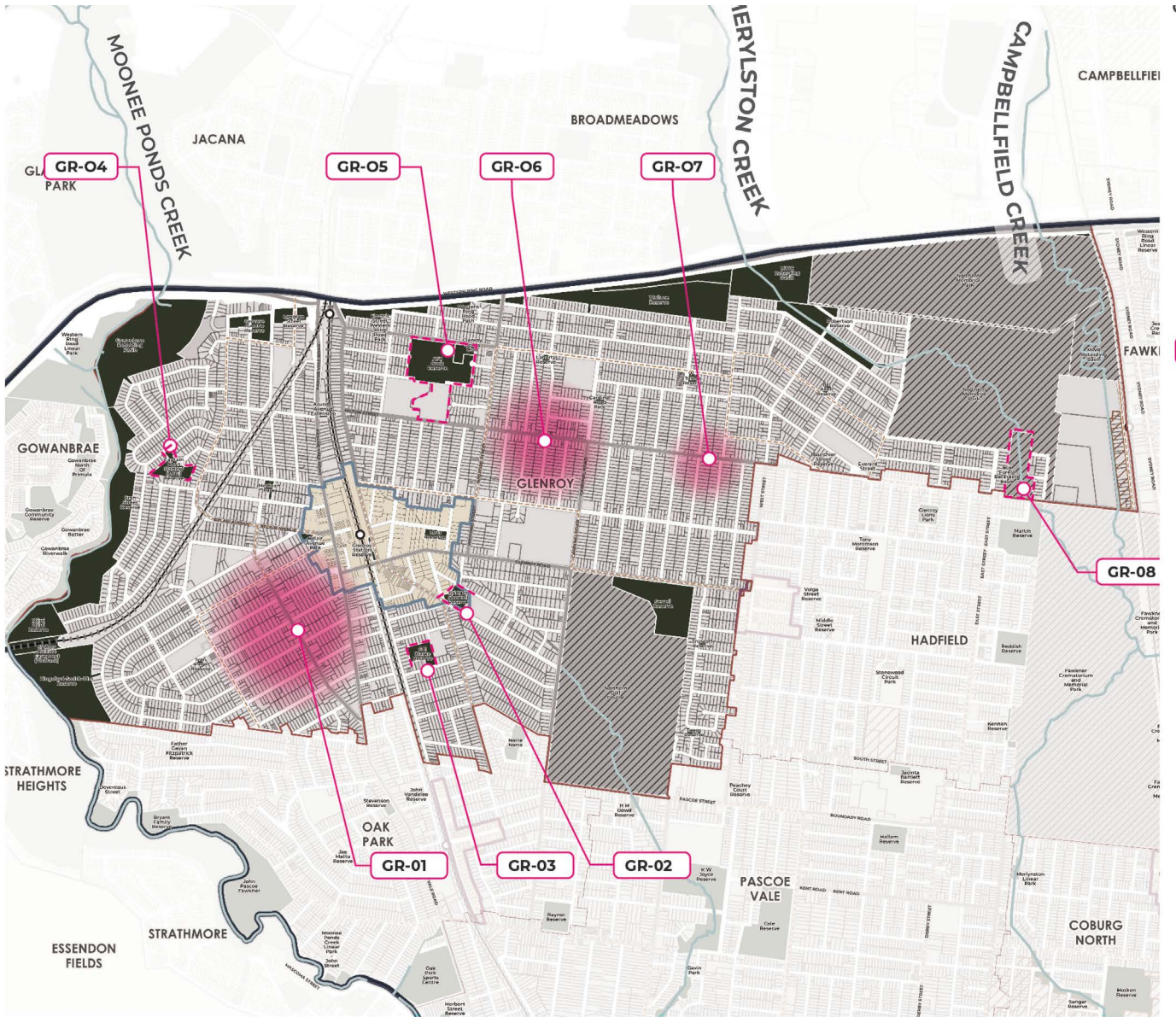
Gap areas do exist within the suburb due to the distribution of open space mainly along the suburb's western and northern edges. Additional open space is required to service these gap areas, to meet population growth that is likely to be dispersed across the suburb.

In Glenroy, key recommendations include:

- + New Local scale open space to address the significant gap area to the south of Glenroy MAC.
- + New Neighbourhood scale open space to address the gap area to the north-east of Glenroy MAC
- + New Pocket scale open space to the east to address an existing gap area.
- + Improve accessibility to AC Cooke Reserve through any future project on the Ballerit Mooroop site.
- + Improve quality of accessibility and safety to Capt. Chris Slattery Reserve from the south and east.
- + Upgrade GE Clarke Reserve as a dog off-lead park (subject to community consultation)

TABLE 7 - SUMMARY OF CHANGE (GLENROY)

	Suburb Based	Municipality Based
Projected Growth and Demand		
Projected Growth (Residents + Workers) and %	6,961	8%
Total Suburb Area (sqm) and %	8,923,982.22	17%
Existing Open Space Supply		
Total Existing OS Area		1,239,238.14
Total Existing OS Area as % of Suburb		14%
Total Existing OS Suburb Area vs OS Municipality Area		22%
Projected High Density Settlement Pattern		
Projected High Density Dwellings and % of Dwelling Stock	481	4%
Total Area (sqm) of Activity Centres (Major and Neighbourhood)	358,554	4.02%



GLENROY

DRAWING KEY

-  City Boundary
-  Public Open Space
-  Restricted Open Space
-  Railway
-  Connector Road
-  Neighbourhood Activity Centre
-  Major Activity Centre
-  Industrial Zone
-  Tram Route
-  Bus Route
-  Creek

-  ID- 00 Project Identifier
-  Upgrades
-  Land Acquisition

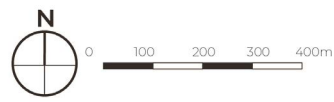


Figure 102. Glenroy Open Space Key Recommendations

8.7.10. GLENROY KEY PROJECTS

TABLE 8 - PROJECT LISTS						OBJECTIVES							
Project ID	Open Space / Project Name	Project Description	Suburb	Hierarchy	Project Priority (L, M, H)	OBJECTIVE 1	OBJECTIVE 2	OBJECTIVE 3	OBJECTIVE 4	OBJECTIVE 5	OBJECTIVE 6	Cost Bracket	Open Space Strategy Direction (No.)
GR01	New Local Park 1 in Glenroy	To service people in and around activity centre and fill gap area in south west of the suburb. New park to include play space and multiple functions for passive recreation	Glenroy	Local	H	Y	Y	N	N	N	N	\$\$\$\$	1
GR02	Bridget Short-ell Reserve	Upgrade of exercise equipment and to provide additional seating, shelter and amenities while maintaining the heart of the site for use as flexible lawn for events and recreation.	Glenroy	Local	L	N	N	Y	N	N	N	\$\$	1
GR03	G E Clarke Reserve	Upgrade existing playground, including new pedestrian path through the park and relocation of the playground possibly towards the street.	Glenroy	Local	L	N	N	Y	N	Y	N	\$\$\$	1
GR04	Captain Chris Slattery Reserve	Upgrade of existing playground.	Glenroy	Local	L	N	N	Y	N	N	N	\$\$\$\$	1
GR05	Ballert Mooroop	Creation of open space infrastructure to support First Nations use of this open space through development of a shared path link between Hilton Street and ATC Cook Reserve that respects the ongoing indigenous significance of the site.	Glenroy	District	H	N	N	Y	N	Y	N	\$\$\$	2
GR06	New Neighbourhood Park 1 in Glenroy	To deliver a Neighbourhood Park to service the Gap area to the NE of the Glenroy AC. Should include opportunities for play.	Glenroy	Neighbourhood	H	Y	Y	N	N	N	N	\$\$\$\$	1
GR07	New Pocket Park 1 in Glenroy	To deliver a Pocket Space to serve the eastern gap area near Hadfield. Should provide opportunities for Play and passive recreation	Glenroy	Pocket	H	Y	Y	N	N	N	N	\$\$\$\$	1
GR08	Box Forest Retarding Basin	Joint project with Melbourne Water to improve public open space access to part or all of the Box Forest Retarding Basin land to deliver a Neighbourhood Park in close proximity to Gowrie Station (future potential SRL station)	Glenroy	District	H	N	N	N	Y	Y	Y	\$\$\$	3
GR09	ATC Cook Reserve	upgrade existing playground and sports grounds, including surface, drainage and potentially lighting.	Glenroy	District	H	N	N	Y	N	N	N	\$\$\$\$	1, 4
GR10	Wallace Reserve	Upgrade Wallace Reserve, including sports grounds surface, drainage, irrigation and potentially lighting.	Glenroy	District	M	N	N	Y	N	N	N	\$\$\$\$	1, 4
GR11	Reserve Court / Captain Chris Slattery (BME) Playground	Jacana Wetlands open space upgrade, including nature play areas.	Glenroy	Local	L	N	N	Y	N	N	N	\$\$	1
GR12	Jacana Wetlands	Develop conservation management plan in line with Nature Plan for both sides of the creek and implementation to undertake habitat corridor planting as well amenity improvements including seating, drinking fountains, path upgrades (10m link at Fran St) and wayfinding signage.	Glenroy	Regional	M	N	N	Y	N	N	N	\$\$	1, 3
GR13	Upper Moonee Ponds Creek corridor (KSU to Jacana)	Upgrade of existing playground.	Glenroy	Regional	M	N	N	Y	N	Y	N	\$	2, 3
GR14	Bill Allen Reserve	Upgrade of existing playground.	Glenroy	Neighbourhood	L	N	N	Y	N	N	N	\$\$	1
GR15	Everard Street	Upgrade of existing playground.	Glenroy	Neighbourhood	L	N	N	Y	N	N	N	\$\$\$	1

TABLE 8 - PROJECT LISTS						OBJECTIVES							
Project ID	Open Space / Project Name	Project Description	Suburb	Hierarchy	Project Priority (L, M, H)	OBJECTIVE 1	OBJECTIVE 2	OBJECTIVE 3	OBJECTIVE 4	OBJECTIVE 5	OBJECTIVE 6	Cost Bracket	Open Space Strategy Direction (No.)
GR16	McClellan Park	Construct a new playground (none existing)	Glenroy	Neighbourhood	L	N	N	Y	N	N	N	\$\$\$	1
GR17	Truscott Reserve	Upgrade of existing playground.	Glenroy	Neighbourhood	M	N	N	Y	N	N	N	\$\$\$	1
GR18	William Turner Reserve	Upgrade of existing playground.	Glenroy	Neighbourhood	L	N	N	Y	N	N	N	\$\$\$	1
GR19	Mott Reserve	Upgrade of existing playground.	Glenroy	Neighbourhood	L	N	N	Y	N	N	N	\$\$\$	1
GR20	Fran Street Park	Improvements including playground upgrade, and design and construction of a wetland, stormwater treatment including improving the quality of public open space by creating new publicly accessible habitat, walking tracks, access to nature and biodiversity.	Glenroy	Regional	L	N	N	Y	N	N	N	\$\$\$\$	1
GR21	Kingsford Smith Ulm Reserve	Upgrade of existing playground.	Glenroy	Regional	M	N	N	Y	Y	N	N	\$\$\$\$	1
GR22	Laherty Reserve	Upgrade of existing playground.	Glenroy	Neighbourhood	L	N	N	Y	N	N	N	\$\$	1
GR23	Belair Avenue Park	Upgrade of existing playground.	Glenroy	Neighbourhood	L	N	N	Y	N	N	N	\$\$	1
GR24	Glenroy Train Station	Sages Road Retarding Basin upgrade	Glenroy	Local	L	N	N	Y	N	N	N	\$\$\$	1
GR25	Sages Road Retarding Basin	Sages Road Retarding Basin upgrade.	Glenroy	Regional	M	N	N	Y	Y	N	N	\$\$\$\$	3
GR26	Gowanbrae Retarding Basin	"Northern Tan" proposal to create a 3km circuit track in partnership with Northern Golf Course.	Glenroy	Regional	M	N	N	Y	Y	N	N	\$\$\$\$	3
GR27	Northern Golf Course	AAA park and play revitalisation project in partnership with Glenroy Specialist School.	Glenroy	Regional	H	N	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	\$	4, 5
GR28	Glenroy Specialist School	Joint project with Melbourne Water to improve public open space access.	Glenroy	N/A	M	N	N	Y	N	N	N	\$\$\$\$	4
GR29	Campbellfield Retarding Basin	Joint project with Melbourne Water to improve public open space access.	Glenroy	Regional	M	N	N	N	Y	N	Y	\$\$\$	2, 3
GR30	Jack Roper	Upgrade of existing playground.	Glenroy	Regional	M	N	N	N	Y	N	Y	\$\$\$	2, 3
GR31	Ivan Page Reserve	Upgrade and enhancement of existing playground.	Glenroy	Neighbourhood	L	N	N	Y	N	N	N	\$\$	1



8.8. HADFIELD

8.8.1. INTRODUCTION

Hadfield is a 3.1km² suburb located within the north of the municipality. Adjoining suburbs include Glenroy, Fawkner, Pascoe Vale and Coburg North. The suburb boundaries of Hadfield are irregular but are generally defined by Sydney Road in the east, South Street and Boundary Road in the south, West Street in the west and Hilton Street/Box Forest Road in the north. Topographically, Hadfield rises from south to north, with the lowest point being along Merlynston Creek where it enters Fawkner Cemetery.

Post-European settlement of the area began in earnest with the operation of Fawkner Station in 1889, closely followed by Fawkner Cemetery in 1906. The railway was electrified in 1920 but significant residential development of the lands in Hadfield did not begin until the late 1950's. The area has maintained its predominantly residential character with Fawkner Cemetery accounting for a significant portion of the suburb.

Clause 2.03 – Strategic Directions of the Merri-bek Planning Scheme identifies one neighbourhood activity centre within Hadfield - being the West Street Neighbourhood Activity Centre (NAC).

Schedule 24 of Clause 43.02 – Design and Development Overlay outlines development objectives for neighbourhood centres as lower order centres supporting increased densities.

Fawkner Cemetery is the largest cemetery within Victoria and dominates the eastern end of the suburb. Managed by the Greater Melbourne Cemeteries Trust it is publically accessible with restricted hours (open weekdays). As a

significant land parcel with widespread native vegetation, lawns and Merlynston Creek running through it, there is an opportunity to facilitate greater use of Fawkner Cemetery as an open space destination.

Fawkner Railway Station is located within Hadfield and surrounded by Fawkner Crematorium and Memorial Park and. While accessibility to the west from the station is possible there are some open space limitations due to the nature of the open space use which discourages types of movement through the space such as cycling or other recreational open space activities.

Table 1 outlines some of the key population and area statistics for Hadfield.

TABLE 1 - SUBURB OVERVIEW (HADFIELD)

Total Suburb Area - sqm	3,150,692.36
% of Suburb Area vs Municipality Area	6%
Open Space Profile	
No. of Open Space	8
Total Open Space Area - sqm	89,820.98
% of suburb open space vs all open space	1.6%
% of suburb open space area vs suburb area	2.9%
Demographic Profile	
Resident Population (2021) - persons	7,350
Worker Population (2021) - persons	955
Open Space per resident + worker - sqm/person	10.82
<i>*Total open space area includes all public open space, restricted open space identified / listed in Table 3</i>	



**HADFIELD
DRAWING KEY**

- City Boundary
- Public Open Space
- Restricted Open Space
- Neighbourhood Activity Centre
- Major Activity Centre
- Industrial Zone
- Locality Boundary
- Railway
- Connector Road
- Tram Route
- Bus Route
- Creek

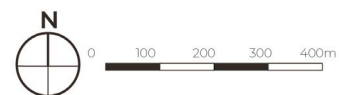


Figure 103. Hadfield Existing Network

8.8.2. EXISTING OPEN SPACE NETWORK

Table 1 identifies a total of 8 open spaces within the suburb of Hadfield, amounting to a combined total area of 8.9 hectares of open space. This represents approximately 3% of the total land area of the suburb. This excludes Fawkner Cemetery which occupies approximately one third of the entire suburb.

Middle Street Reserve is a restricted open space, largely dedicated to the Hadfield Tennis Club. Reddish Reserve is a public open space identified as having a component of restricted open space being the sport club facilities and soccer field.

Larger open spaces are generally located to the east of the suburb with smaller open spaces located to the west. No open spaces are located within the West Street NAC, however Volga Street Reserve and Middle Street Reserve are located in close proximity to its east.

A total of 10.82m² of open space is available per resident/worker within Hadfield based on 2021 residential/worker population.

Table 2 breaks provides further information on open spaces within Hadfield to give an understanding of the distribution of open space by hierarchy and relative functions.

8.8.3. DISTRIBUTION OF OPEN SPACE AND GAPS ANALYSIS

The following open space analysis has been undertaken using the three types of gaps analysis earlier in this report.

In each map, areas outside the walking catchments of the different open spaces are identified as 'gap areas'. The assessment of the existing public open space networks ability to meet the needs of future residents is informed by this analysis. Recommendations for new open space projects within the suburb are informed by the Principles.

The spatial distribution of open space and 'gaps' identified through this analysis is important in ensuring that future open space projects contribute to establishing an equitable, distributed and connected network of open spaces.

Observations are provided on each gaps analysis which is incorporated into the conclusions and recommended projects identified at the end of this sub-section.

TABLE 2 - OPEN SPACE NETWORK HIERARCHY (HADFIELD)

	Quantity	% of Quantity	Total Area (ha)	% of area vs overall OS	% of area vs suburb area
Definition					
Public Open Space	7	3%	8.09	1.4%	2.6%
Restricted Open Space	1	0%	0.90	0.2%	0.3%
Hierarchy					
Regional	0	0%	0.00	0.0%	0.0%
District	1	0%	4.01	0.7%	1.3%
Neighbourhood	2	1%	0.74	0.1%	0.2%
Local	3	1%	4.10	0.7%	1.3%
Pocket	2	1%	0.14	0.0%	0.0%

*Total open space area includes all public open space and restricted open space

TABLE 3 - SUBURB OPEN SPACE FUNCTIONS (HADFEILD)

ID	Open Space Name	Area (ha)	Hierarchy	Linking Space	Play Space	Formal Sports	Informal Sports	Civic	Nature Conservation	Creek Corridor	Heritage	Passive Recreation	Utility	Horticulture	Dog Park	Undefined
36	Glenroy Lions Park	0.86	Local	✗	✓	✗	✗	✗	✓	✗	✗	✓	✗	✗	✗	✗
61	Reddish Reserve	2.34	Local	✗	✓	✓	✗	✗	✓	✗	✗	✓	✗	✗	✗	✗
66	Volga Street Reserve	0.07	Pocket	✓	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✓	✗	✗	✗	✗
93	Kennan Reserve	0.40	Neighbourhood	✓	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✓	✗	✗	✗
130	Martin Reserve	4.01	District	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✓	✗
208	Middle Street Reserve	0.90	Local	✗	✗	✓	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗
211	Tony Mommson Reserve	0.34	Neighbourhood	✓	✓	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✓	✗	✗	✓	✗
257	Stonewood Circuit Park	0.07	Pocket	✓	✓	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗



HADFIELD

DRAWING KEY

- City Boundary
- Public Open Space
- Restricted Open Space
- Neighbourhood Activity Centre
- Major Activity Centre
- Industrial Zone
- Locality Boundary
- Railway
- Connector Road
- Tram Route
- Bus Route
- Creek

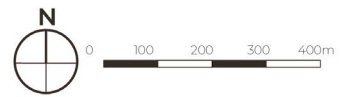
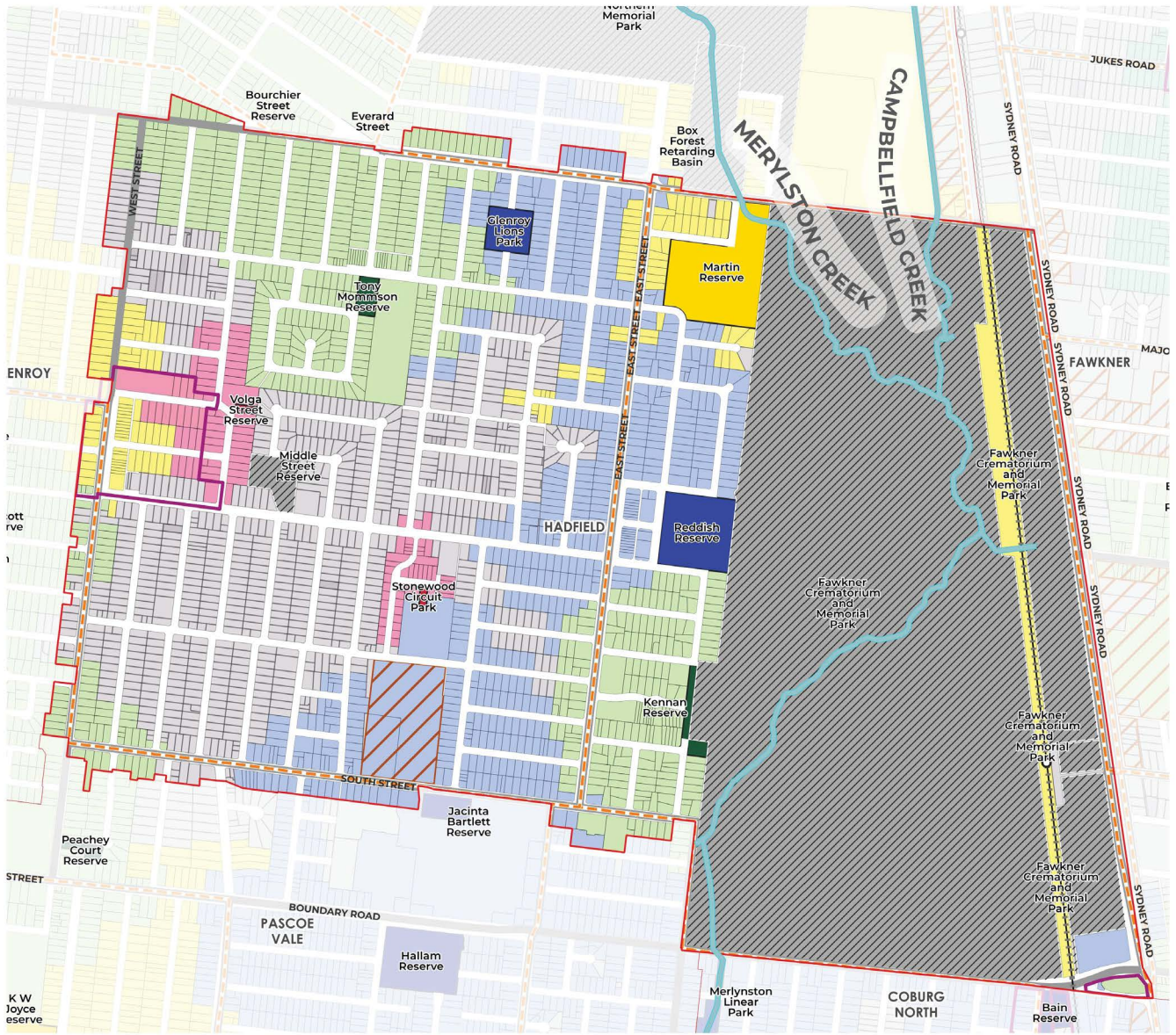


Figure 104. Hadfield Baseline Service Gaps Analysis



HADFIELD

DRAWING KEY

- City Boundary
- Industrial Zone
- Neighbourhood Activity Centre
- Major Activity Centre
- Restricted Open Space
- Railway
- Connector Road
- Tram Route
- Bus Route
- Creek

HIERARCHY

- Pocket
- Neighbourhood
- Local
- District
- Regional

CATCHMENT

- 200m
- 300m
- 400m
- 500m (District)
- 500m (Regional)

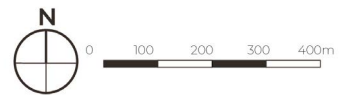
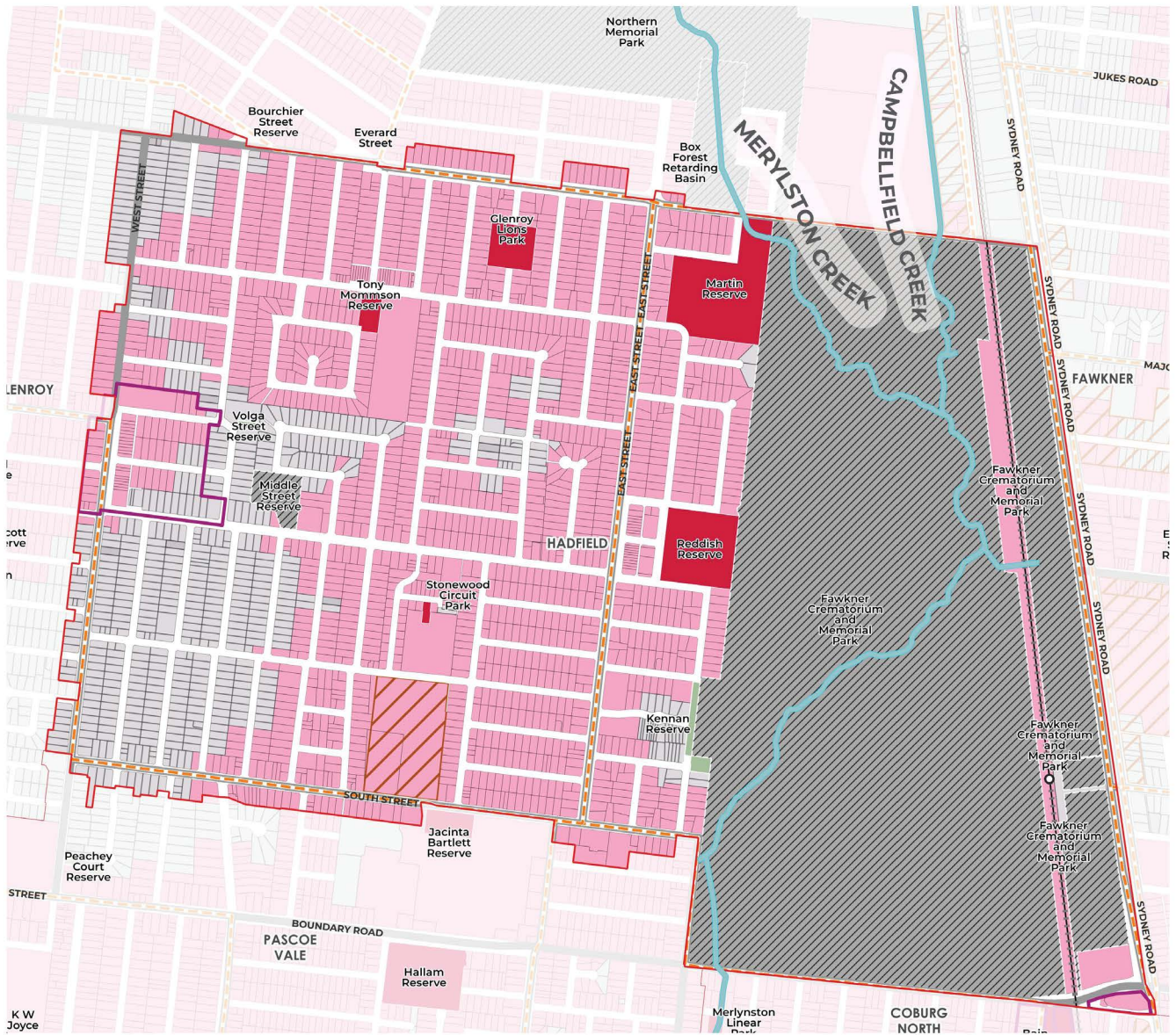


Figure 105. Hadfield Hierarchy Catchment Gaps Analysis



HADFIELD

DRAWING KEY

-  City Boundary
-  Industrial Zone
-  Neighbourhood Activity Centre
-  Major Activity Centre
-  Restricted Open Space
-  Railway
-  Connector Road
-  Tram Route
-  Bus Route
-  Creek

FUNCTION

-  Play Space

CATCHMENT

-  500m

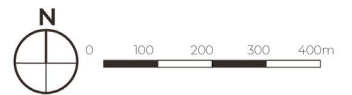
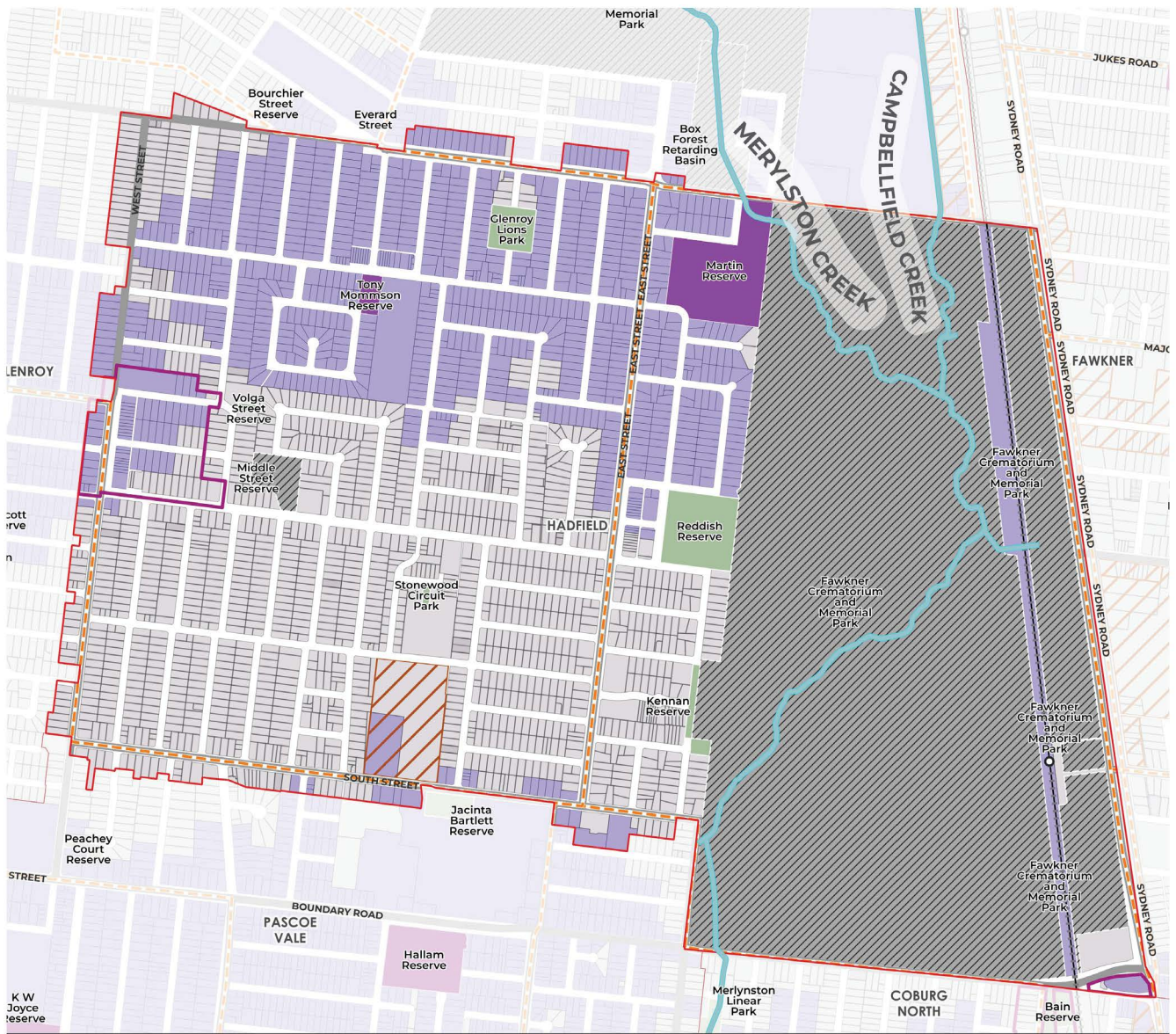


Figure 106. Hadfield Function Gaps Analysis (Play Space)



HADFIELD

DRAWING KEY

-  City Boundary
-  Industrial Zone
-  Neighbourhood Activity Centre
-  Major Activity Centre
-  Restricted Open Space
-  Railway
-  Connector Road
-  Tram Route
-  Bus Route
-  Creek

FUNCTION

-  Dog Park

CATCHMENT

-  500m

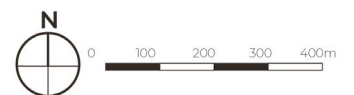
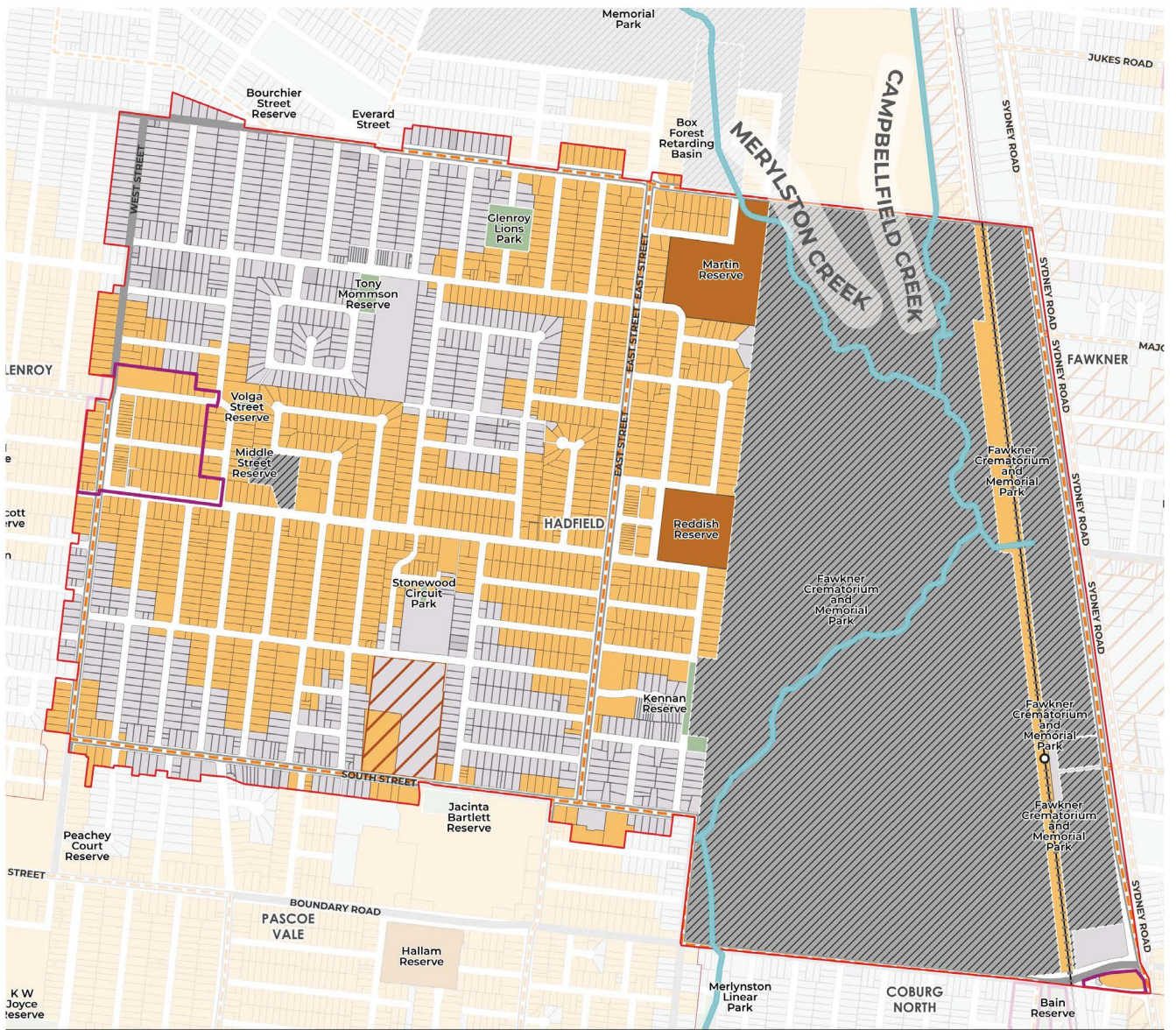


Figure 107. Hadfield Function Gaps Analysis (Dog Park)



HADFIELD

DRAWING KEY

-  City Boundary
-  Industrial Zone
-  Neighbourhood Activity Centre
-  Major Activity Centre
-  Restricted Open Space
-  Railway
-  Connector Road
-  Tram Route
-  Bus Route
-  Creek

FUNCTION

-  Formal Sport

CATCHMENT

-  500m



Figure 108. Hadfield Function Gaps Analysis (Formal Sports)

BASELINE SERVICE OBSERVATIONS

Baseline accessibility to any open space is generally good across the suburb with small gaps occurring, to the south of the West Street NAC near South Street and in the middle of the suburb west of East Street.

HIERARCHY CATCHMENT OBSERVATIONS

The gap areas identified in the baseline analysis are corroborated by the hierarchy catchment analysis and illustrate that the gaps are larger, once the relative scale of each open space is taken into consideration.

SPECIFIC FUNCTIONS OBSERVATIONS

Analysis has been undertaken on specific functions to identify gap areas for some general open space uses. The previously identified gap areas also feature as gap areas for play space in the municipality and should be provided as functions of any new open spaces provided to fill these gap areas.

Hadfield has a significant gap in the provision of off-lead or fenced dog areas in the south of the precinct. It is recommended that a dog park (fenced or off-lead) be included in new open space provided in the south of Hadfield to address this gap.

8.8.4. OPEN SPACE CHARACTER AND QUALITIES

Fawkner Cemetery is the largest cemetery in Victoria and occupies 113ha of land within the suburb. As growth places increasing pressure on open spaces, cities are looking at leveraging the substantial open space qualities of memorial parks for broader everyday, public enjoyment, improving access and creating passive recreation opportunities. Improving public access to Fawkner Cemetery should be pursued where the opportunity arises, noting that the Greater Metropolitan Cemeteries Trust owns the Harkness Cemetery as well as the Fawkner Crematorium (and the Northern Memorial Park in Glenroy). Examples include the masterplan for Harkness Cemetery in western Melbourne and Assistens Cemetery in Copenhagen.

Martin Reserve is the single District scale open space in Hadfield. It provides a wide range of open space functions with off lead dog area, formal sports ground, play space, canopy trees and walking circuit and netball courts.

Glenroy Lions Park (play and passive recreation) and Reddish Reserve (formal sports) are Local open spaces that could be upgraded to diversify open space uses and elements such as seating, tables and BBQ facilities to support broader use.

Tony Mommson Reserve and Kennan Reserve are Neighbourhood scale spaces. Tony Mommson provides a well appointed parkland with playspace and dog off lead area. Kennan Reserve has been developed as a linking space to the north however includes an opportunity to include additional functions such as a play space to support broader use.

Volga Street Reserve and Stonewood Circuit Park are Pocket scale spaces of varying quality. Stonewood Circuit Park is a high quality linking space with play space and formal parkland. Volga Street Reserve however is largely undeveloped with a set and mown grass and provides an opportunity to be upgraded to support growth in and around the West Street NAC.

8.8.5. COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT INPUTS

Hadfield community consultation, captured:

- + Concern that Bartlett Reserve is often empty because the play equipment is outdated and that the Reserve has lots of unutilized space and potential to accommodate another function or feature. The playground in Bartlett Reserve is considered within the identified projects as requiring enhancement and upgrade.
- + North-West residents are not as well serviced with close-proximity parks and are more reliant on their car travel to their local park.
- + CALD respondents in the North-West more often travel more than 3km to a park (26%) than their non-CALD neighbours.
- + North-West residents more often said they use/value BMX/skate tracks than those in other wards.
- + More equipment for children under 5 was selected by higher proportions of residents in the North-West (45%).

8.8.6. FUTURE POPULATION CHANGE AND OPEN SPACE NEEDS

Table 4 below shows the forecast population growth for the residential and worker populations in Hadfield from 2021 to 2041.

Hadfield is anticipated to grow significantly by 29% over the time period, adding 2,138 new residents.

Notably, worker population is anticipated to grow substantially by 61%, albeit from a low base, adding an additional 581 workers. This is anticipated to occur almost exclusively within the West Street NAC given the lack of industrial land within the suburb.

At present, Hadfield provides a total 10.8m² of public open space per resident/worker. In 2041, this is anticipated to reduce to 8.1m² - a reduction of 25% if the existing open space is maintained.

8.8.7. FUTURE ANTICIPATED SETTLEMENT PATTERN

Table 5 and 6 show the projected growth in dwellings by building typology and area of designated activity centres within Hadfield.

A total of 881 additional dwellings are anticipated to be constructed to support the new population.

85% of new dwellings within Hadfield will be medium density and will begin to change the character of the suburb from largely separated dwellings (70%) to a more even split of low density (52%) and medium density (43%). While some development will be focussed within the West Street NAC, the predominance of medium density housing suggests the bulk of new housing will follow the existing trend of incremental infill in existing residential areas. As a result, addressing gap areas is a priority to ensure convenient access to open space as well as upgrading existing underdeveloped open spaces.

TABLE 4 - SUBURB RESIDENT AND WORKER PROJECTED GROWTH (HADFIELD)

			% of Suburb Growth		
	2021	2041	Growth	vs Overall Growth	% Change
Estimated Resident Population	7,350	9,488	2,138	3%	29%
Open Space per resident - sqm/person	12.22	9.47	-3		-23%
Estimated Worker Population	955	1,536	581	3%	61%
Open Space per worker - sqm/worker	94.05	58.46	-36		-38%
Estimated Resident + Worker Population	8,305	11,024	2,719	3%	33%
Open Space per Resident + Worker - sqm/person	10.82	8.15	-3		-25%

TABLE 5 - SETTLEMENT PATTERNS AND BUILDING TYPOLOGY (HADFIELD)

	2021		2041		Growth	
	Total Dwellings	%	Total Dwellings	%	No. of New Dwellings	%
Separate Dwellings	1,856	70%	1,856	52%	-	-
Medium Density	773	29%	1,525	43%	752	85%
High Density	32	1%	161	5%	129	15%
Total	2,661	100%	3,542	100%	881	100%

8.8.8. CONCLUSIONS

Table 7 provides a summary of key anticipated open space and settlement changes in Hadfield.

Hadfield is anticipated to support 3% of the municipality's future residents and workers while occupying 6% of the municipality's land area (noting Fawkner Cemetery contributes to approximately 2% of this figure.)

Hadfield will experience reasonable growth proportionate to its size and the existing open space provision is relatively low and includes areas of restricted open space and open spaces of limited quality supporting limited open space functions and/or few open space elements that would encourage utilisation.

With a growing population in the area, there is a need to ensure that open space is upgraded and existing gap areas addressed.

As a longer term goal, the improvement of public access to Fawkner Cemetery would greatly improve the accessibility to public open space in Hadfield and be in line with other cemetery masterplans within metropolitan Melbourne and overseas. This would need to occur within the context of improvements in Fawkner Cemetery to provide meaningful public open space and passive recreation opportunities.

8.8.9. OPEN SPACE PROJECT RECOMMENDATIONS

Projects have been identified which respond to the conclusions summarised in the previous sub-section.

The vision for Hadfield is to address gap areas in the south-west and heart of the suburb while upgrading existing open space assets to support the population into the future.

Gap areas do exist within the suburb due to the distribution of open space mainly along the suburb's western and northern edges. Additional open space is required to service these gap areas, to meet population growth that is likely to be dispersed across the suburb.

In Hadfield, key recommendations include:

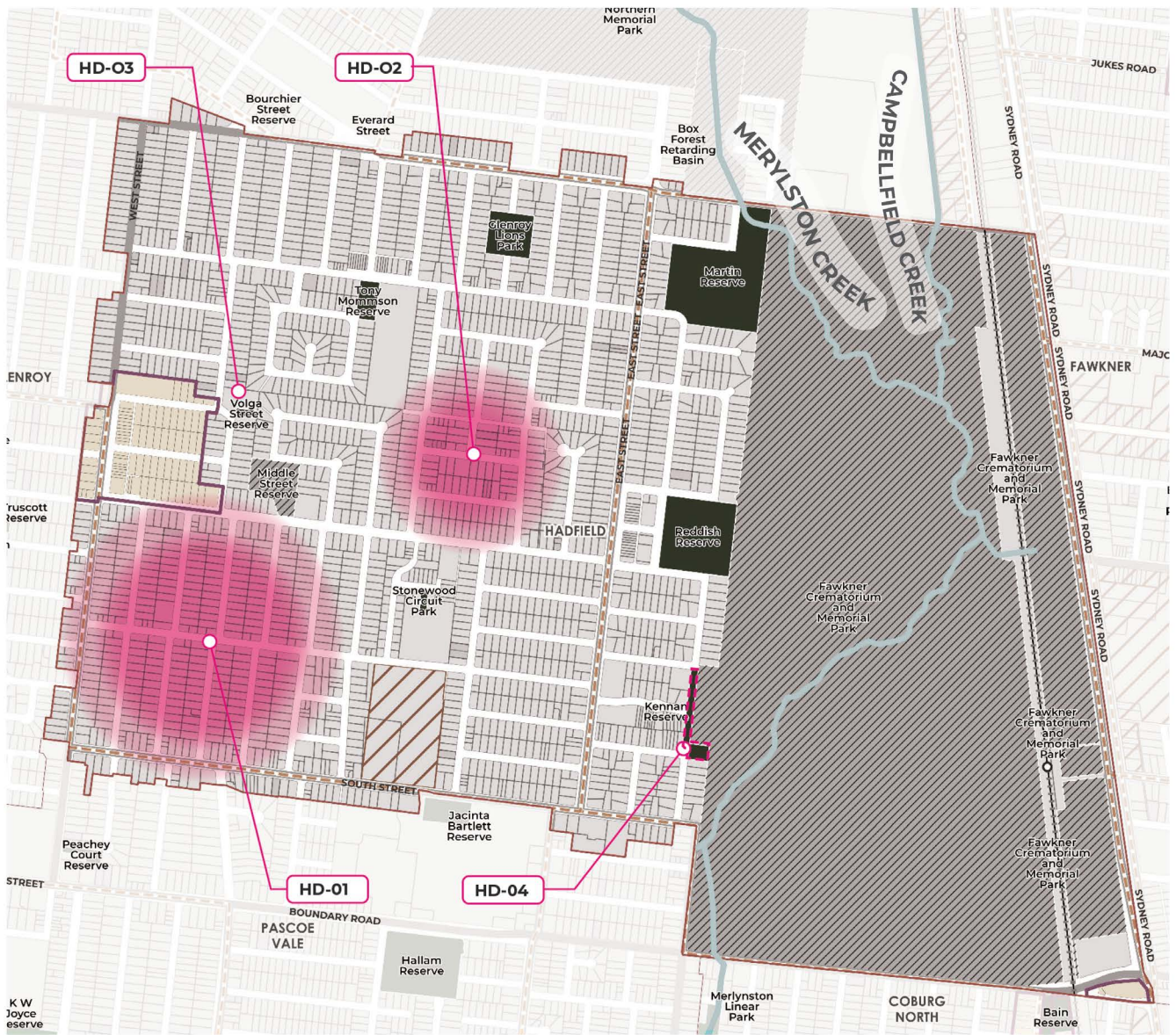
- + New Local scale open space to address the significant gap area to the south of West Street NAC.
- + New Neighbourhood scale open space to address the gap area to the north-east of West Street NAC.
- + Upgrades to Volga Street Reserve to provide play space and expanded functions to support population growth in the West Street NAC.
- + Upgrades to Kennan Street Reserve to provide a play space to meet a specific function gap.
- + Investigate opportunities for improved public access to Fawkner Cemetery.

TABLE 6 - ACTIVITY CENTRE AREA TO HIGH DENSITY (HADFIELD)

TABLE 6 - ACTIVITY CENTRE AREA TO HIGH DENSITY (HADFIELD)		
Suburb Area (ha)		315
	Total Area (ha)	% of Suburb Area
Major Activity Centre	0.00	0.00%
Neighbourhood Activity Centre	7.20	2.28%
Total	7.20	2.28%
Total Dwellings (2041)		3,542
Total High Density Dwellings in Suburb		161
Total High Density Dwellings in Suburb %		5%

TABLE 7 - SUMMARY OF CHANGE (HADFIELD)

TABLE 7 - SUMMARY OF CHANGE (HADFIELD)		
	Suburb Based	Municipality Based
Projected Growth and Demand		
Projected Growth (Residents + Workers) and %	2,719	3%
Total Suburb Area (sqm) and %	3,150,692.36	6%
Existing Open Space Supply		
Total Existing OS Area		89,820.98
Total Existing OS Area as % of Suburb		3%
Total Existing OS Suburb Area vs OS Municipality Area		2%
Projected High Density Settlement Pattern		
Projected High Density Dwellings and % of Dwelling Stock	161	5%
Total Area (sqm) of Activity Centres (Major and Neighbourhood)	71,977	2.28%



HADFIELD

DRAWING KEY

-  City Boundary
-  Public Open Space
-  Restricted Open Space
-  Railway
-  Connector Road
-  Neighbourhood Activity Centre
-  Major Activity Centre
-  Industrial Zone
-  Tram Route
-  Bus Route
-  Creek

-  ID- 00 Project Identifier
-  Upgrades
-  Land Acquisition

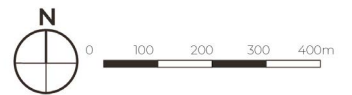


Figure 109. Hadfield Open Space Key Recommendations

8.8.10. HADFIELD KEY PROJECTS

TABLE 8 - PROJECT LISTS						OBJECTIVES							
Project ID	Open Space / Project Name	Project Description	Suburb	Hierarchy	Project Priority (L, M, H)	OBJECTIVE 1	OBJECTIVE 2	OBJECTIVE 3	OBJECTIVE 4	OBJECTIVE 5	OBJECTIVE 6	Cost Bracket	Open Space Strategy Direction (No.)
HD01	New Local Park 1 in Hadfield	Deliver a new Local Open Space in the SW of the suburb between South Street and Middle Street. Must include Play Space, and two other functions (potentially Dog Space)	Hadfield	Local	H	Y	Y	N	N	N	N	\$\$\$\$	1
HD02	New Neighbourhood Park 1 in Hadfield	Deliver a new Neighbourhood Open Space in the general vicinity of Katoomba Street. Must include a Play Space and additional supporting function (likely Passive Recreation)	Hadfield	Neighbourhood	H	Y	Y	N	N	N	N	\$\$\$\$	1
HD03	Volga Street Reserve	Volga Street Reserve upgrade to improve quality and functions through more seating and NRM.	Hadfield	Pocket	H	N	N	Y	N	N	N	\$	3
HD04	Keenan Street Reserve	Upgrade the open space to improve quality and functions including installation of a play space and additional seating and tables to support a passive recreation function.	Hadfield	Neighbourhood	M	N	N	Y	N	N	N	\$\$\$	1
HD05	GMCT - Faw-kner Cemetry	Council partnership with GMCT Fawkner Cemetery.	Hadfield	Regional	M	N	N	N	N	N	Y	\$	2
HD06	Tony Mommsen Reserve playground	Tony Mommsen Reserve playground upgrade	Hadfield	Neighbourhood	M	N	N	Y	N	N	N	\$\$	1
HD07	Reddish Reserve	Upgrades to the sports grounds surface, drainage, irrigation and potentially lighting and raingarden / stormwater harvesting for irrigation.	Hadfield	Local	M	N	N	Y	Y	N	N	\$\$\$\$	1, 4
HD08	Glenroy Lions Park	Upgrade of existing playground.	Hadfield	Local	H	Y	N	N	N	N	N	\$\$\$	1
HD09	Middle Street Reserve	Upgrade and enhancement of existing playground.	Hadfield	Local	M	N	N	Y	N	N	N	\$\$	1
HD10	Martin Reserve	Improvements to Martin Reserve including upgrade and enhancement of existing playground, upgrade of planning field including leveling and turf renewal, new drainage, new irrigation system, sports field lighting (min 100 lux), and design and construction of stormwater treatment and harvesting system and wetland.	Hadfield	District	M	N	N	Y	N	N	N	\$\$\$\$	1, 4

8.9. FAWKNER

8.9.1. INTRODUCTION

Fawkner is a 5.1km² suburb located within the south-east of the municipality. Adjoining suburbs include Glenroy, Hadfield, Coburg North, Reservoir, Thomastown and Broadmeadows. The suburb boundaries of Fawkner are irregular but are generally defined by the Merri Creek to the east, Western Ring Road to the north, Sydney Road and Upfield Railway Corridor to the west and Queens Parade to the south. Topographically, the land falls gradually from north to south and towards the Merri Creek.

Post-European settlement of the area began in earnest with the operation of Fawkner Station in 1889, closely followed by Fawkner Cemetery in 1906. The railway was electrified in 1920 but significant residential development of the lands did not begin until the late 1950's. The area has a predominantly residential character with some industrial areas located along Sydney Road and McBryde Street.

Clause 2.03 – Strategic Directions of the Merri-bek Planning Scheme identifies one Neighbourhood scale activity centre within Fawkner being the Bonwick Street NAC.

Schedule 24 of Clause 43.02 – Design and Development Overlay outlines development objectives for neighbourhood centres as lower order centres supporting increased densities.

The Merri Creek Trail and creek corridor is a significant

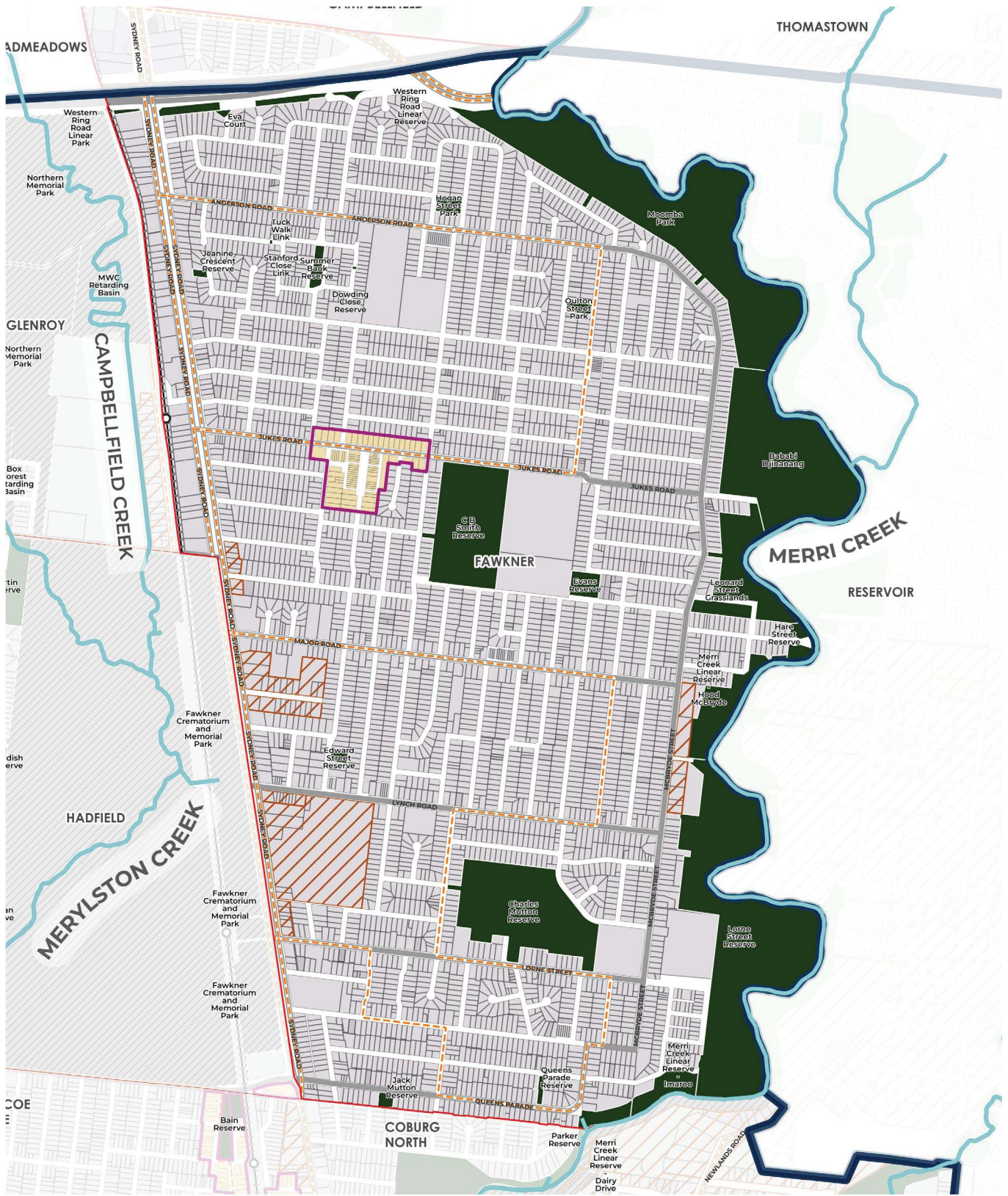


feature within Fawkner stretching along the suburb's entire eastern boundary. Comprising of a number of contiguous open spaces it contributes to a regionally significant open space network linking to surrounding suburbs and attracting users from within the municipality and beyond.

Table 1 outlines some of the key population and area statistics for Fawkner.

TABLE 1 - SUBURB OVERVIEW (FAWKNER)

Total Suburb Area - sqm	5,090,451.79
% of Suburb Area vs Municipality Area	10%
Open Space Profile	
No. of Open Space	22
Total Open Space Area - sqm	882,477.10
% of suburb open space vs all open space	15.4%
% of suburb open space area vs suburb area	17.3%
Demographic Profile	
Resident Population (2021) - persons	15,769
Worker Population (2021) - persons	3,715
Open Space per resident + worker - sqm/person	45.29
<i>*Total open space area includes all public open space, restricted open space identified / listed in Table 3</i>	



DRAWING KEY

- | | | | |
|--|-----------------------|--|-------------------------------|
| | City Boundary | | Neighbourhood Activity Centre |
| | Public Open Space | | Major Activity Centre |
| | Restricted Open Space | | Industrial Zone |
| | Railway | | Locality Boundary |
| | Connector Road | | |
| | Tram Route | | |
| | Bus Route | | |
| | Creek | | |

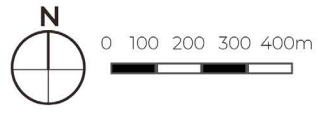


Figure 110. Fawkner Existing Network

8.9.2. EXISTING OPEN SPACE NETWORK

A total of 22 open spaces are identified within the suburb of Fawkner, with a total area of 88.8 hectares. This represents approximately 17% of the total land area of the suburb.

Ten (10) public open spaces are identified as having a component of restricted open space (eg. Sports club facilities or within a larger public reserve or overland flow path in creek corridor). Most of these relate to the Merri Creek corridor and land where the primary purpose is for water management.

Distribution of open space is heavily skewed to the east and north of the suburb along the Merri Creek Corridor and Western Ring Path with 69.1ha (77%) of open space located in these precincts.

Notably, two District scale open spaces occur outside these precincts - Charles Mutton Reserve and CB Smith Reserve.

There is 45.3m² of open space per resident within Fawkner based on 2021 residential population. Table 2 breaks provides further information on open spaces within Fawkner to give an understanding of the distribution of open space by hierarchy.

8.9.3. DISTRIBUTION OF OPEN SPACE AND GAPS ANALYSIS

The following open space analysis has been undertaken using the three types of gaps analysis earlier in this report.

In each map, areas outside the walking catchments of the different open spaces are identified as 'gap areas'. The assessment of the existing public open space networks ability to meet the needs of future residents is informed by this analysis. Recommendations for new open space projects within the suburb are informed by the Principles.

The spatial distribution of open space and 'gaps' identified through this analysis is important in ensuring that future open space projects contribute to establishing an equitable, distributed and connected network of open spaces.

Observations are provided on each gaps analysis which is incorporated into the conclusions and recommended projects identified at the end of this sub-section.

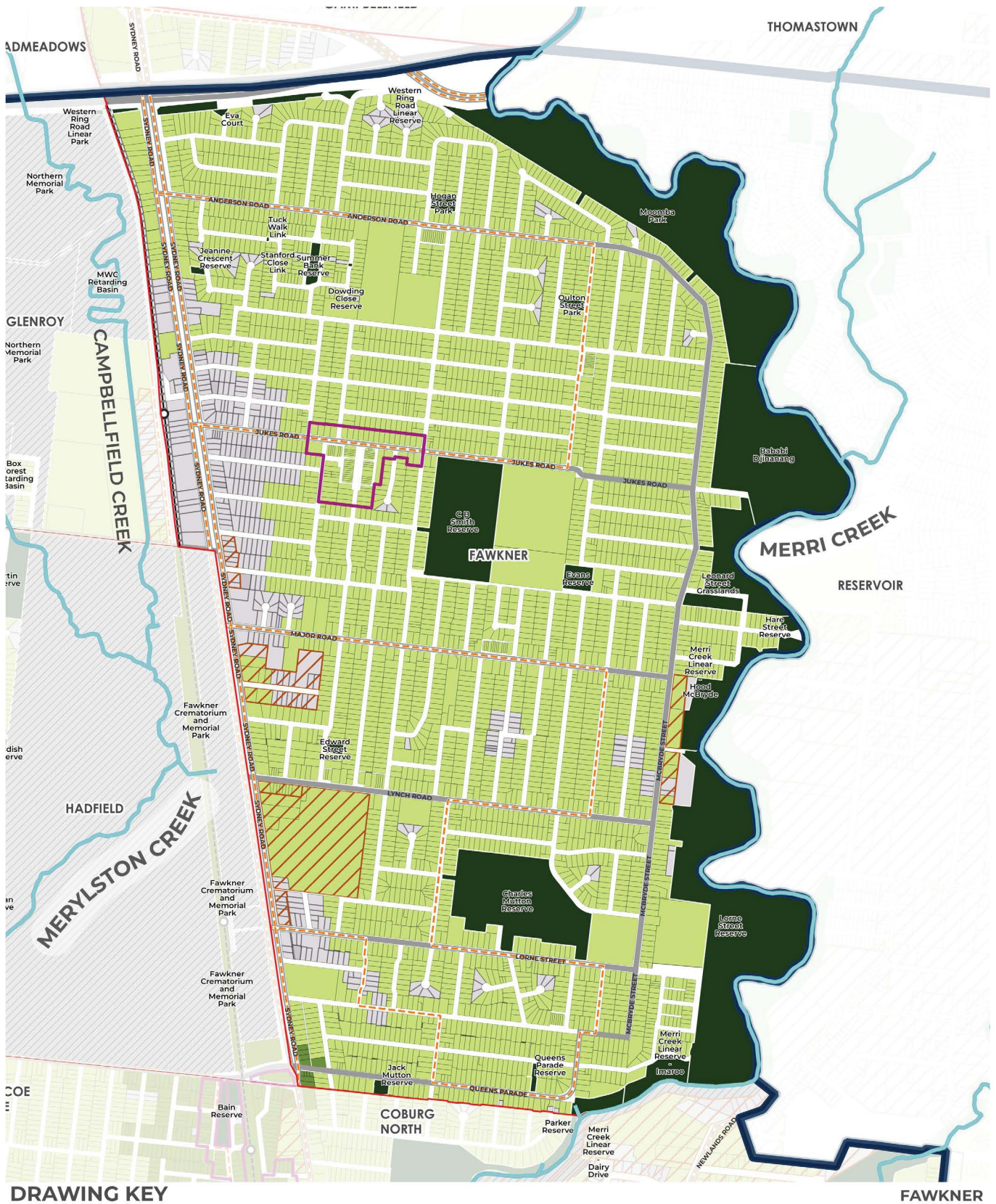
TABLE 2 - OPEN SPACE NETWORK HIERARCHY (FAWKNER)

	Quantity	% of Quantity	Total Area (ha)	% of area vs overall OS	% of area vs suburb area
Definition					
Public Open Space	22	8%	88.25	15.4%	17.3%
Restricted Open Space	0	0%	0.00	0.0%	0.0%
Hierarchy					
Regional	9	3%	79.98	13.9%	15.7%
District	1	0%	5.89	1.0%	1.2%
Neighbourhood	6	2%	1.50	0.3%	0.3%
Local	1	0%	0.65	0.1%	0.1%
Pocket	5	2%	0.23	0.0%	0.0%

**Total open space area includes all public open space and restricted open space*

TABLE 3 - SUBURB OPEN SPACE FUNCTIONS (FAWKNER)

ID	Open Space Name	Area (ha)	Hierarchy	Linking Space	Play Space	Formal Sports	Informal Sports	Civic	Nature Conservation	Creek Corridor	Heritage	Passive Recreation	Utility	Horticulture	Dog Park	Undefined
22	C B Smith Reserve	7.60	Regional	✗	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗	✗	✗	✓	✗	✗	✗	✗
27	Edward Street Reserve	0.16	Neighbourhood	✗	✓	✗	✗	✗	✓	✗	✗	✓	✗	✗	✗	✗
29	Eva Court	0.07	Pocket	✓	✓	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗
30	Evans Reserve	0.65	Local	✓	✓	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗
42	Hogan Street Park	0.35	Neighbourhood	✓	✓	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗
44	Jack Mutton Reserve	0.20	Neighbourhood	✗	✓	✗	✗	✗	✓	✗	✗	✓	✗	✗	✗	✗
46	Jeanine Crescent Reserve	0.09	Pocket	✗	✓	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗
58	Oulton Street Park	0.23	Neighbourhood	✓	✓	✗	✗	✗	✓	✗	✗	✓	✗	✗	✗	✗
60	Queens Parade Reserve	0.15	Neighbourhood	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✓	✗	✗	✗	✓
65	Summer Bank Reserve	0.41	Neighbourhood	✓	✓	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✓	✗	✗	✗	✗
114	Charles Mutton Reserve	9.17	Regional	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗	✓	✗	✗	✓	✗	✗	✓	✗
150	Hare Street Reserve	0.75	Regional	✓	✗	✗	✗	✗	✓	✓	✗	✓	✗	✗	✗	✗
152	Lorne Street Reserve	19.88	Regional	✓	✗	✗	✗	✗	✓	✓	✗	✓	✗	✗	✗	✗
161	Western Ring Road Linear Reserve	5.89	District	✓	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✓	✗	✗	✓	✗	✗	✗
163	Bababi Djinanang	12.62	Regional	✓	✗	✗	✗	✗	✓	✓	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗
189	Dowding Close Reserve	0.03	Pocket	✓	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗
201	Stanford Close Link	0.02	Pocket	✓	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗
210	Moomba Park	21.13	Regional	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗	✓	✓	✗	✓	✗	✗	✓	✗
215	Merri Creek Linear Reserve - Imaroo	1.27	Regional	✓	✗	✗	✗	✗	✓	✓	✗	✓	✗	✗	✗	✓
219	Merri Creek Linear Reserve - Hood M	2.68	Regional	✓	✗	✗	✗	✗	✓	✓	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗
223	Leonard Street Grasslands	4.87	Regional	✓	✗	✗	✗	✗	✓	✓	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗
234	Tuck Walk Link	0.01	Pocket	✓	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗



DRAWING KEY

- | | | | |
|--|-----------------------|--|-------------------------------|
| | City Boundary | | 300m Catchment |
| | Public Open Space | | 500m Catchment |
| | Restricted Open Space | | Neighbourhood Activity Centre |
| | Railway | | Major Activity Centre |
| | Connector Road | | Industrial Zone |
| | Tram Route | | |
| | Bus Route | | |
| | Creek | | |

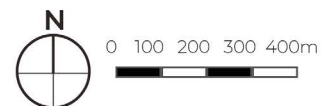
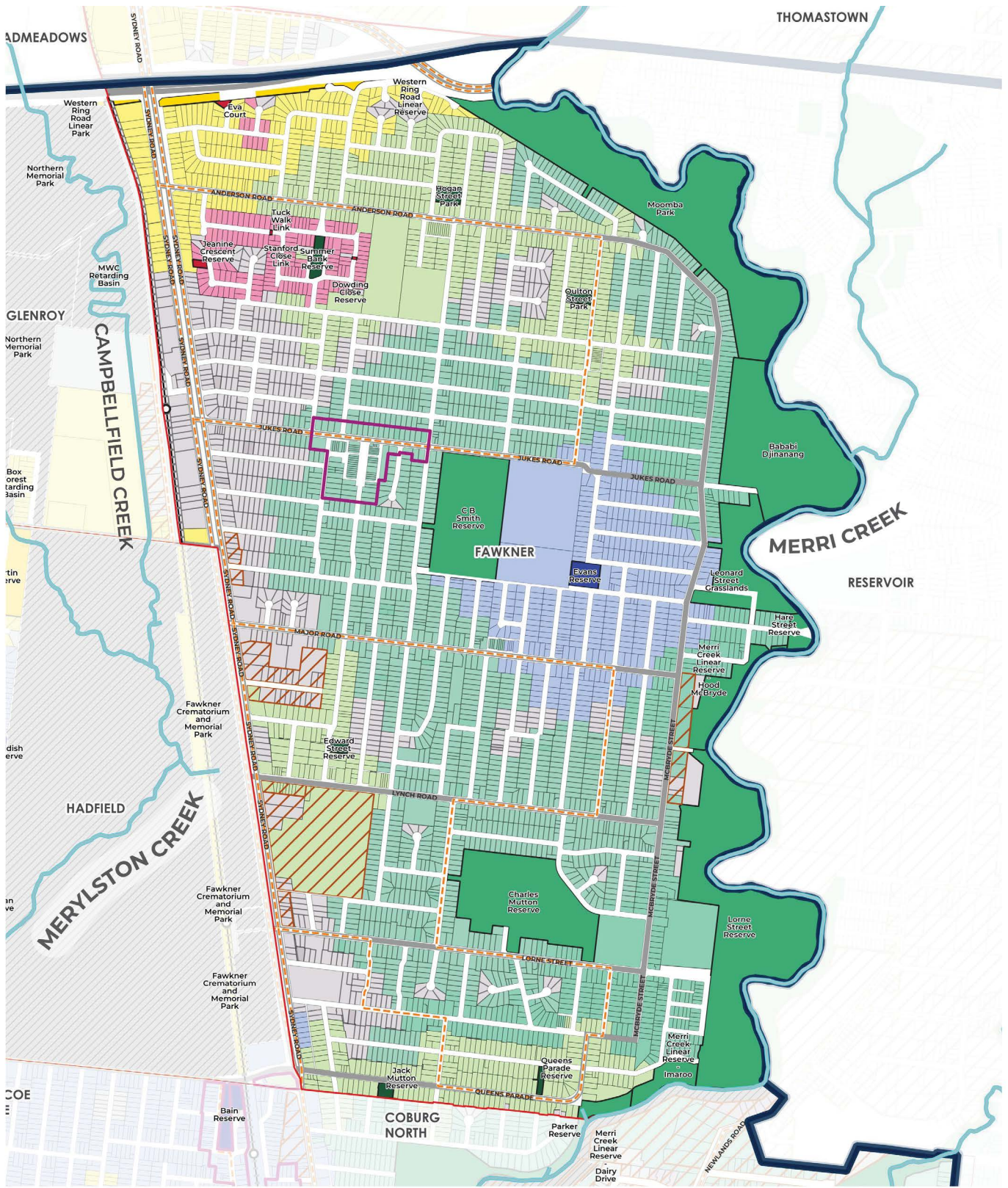


Figure 111. Fawkner Baseline Service Gaps Analysis



DRAWING KEY

- City Boundary
- Industrial Zone
- Neighbourhood Activity Centre
- Major Activity Centre
- Restricted Open Space
- Railway
- Connector Road
- Tram Route
- Bus Route
- Creek

HIERARCHY

- Pocket
- Neighbourhood
- Local
- District
- Regional

CATCHMENT

- 200m
- 300m
- 400m
- 500m (District)
- 500m (Regional)

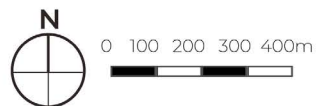
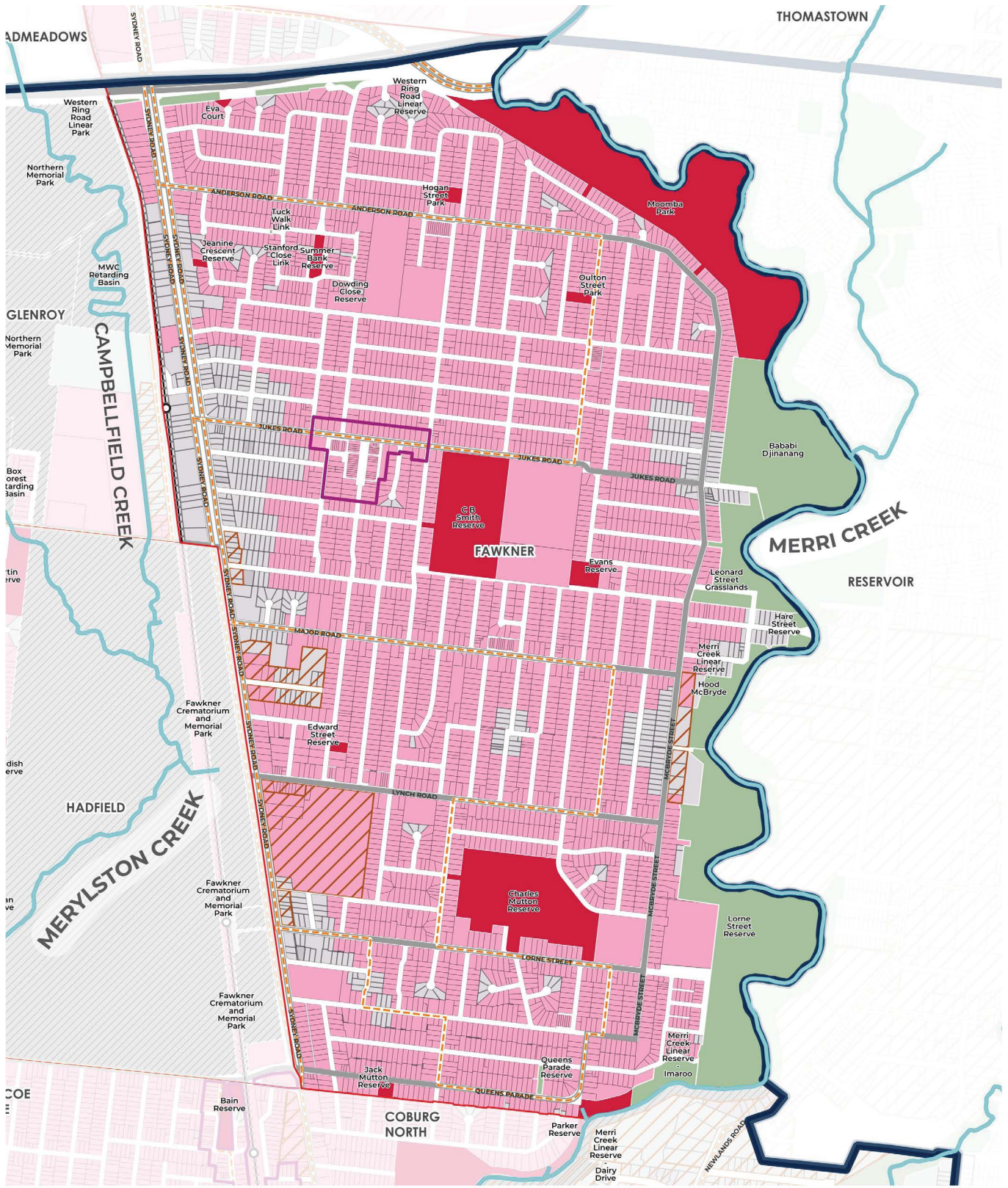


Figure 112. Fawkner Hierarchy Catchment Gaps Analysis



DRAWING KEY

- City Boundary
- Industrial Zone
- Neighbourhood Activity Centre
- Major Activity Centre
- Restricted Open Space
- Railway
- Connector Road
- Tram Route
- Bus Route
- Creek

FUNCTION

- Play Space

CATCHMENT

- 500m

FAWKNER

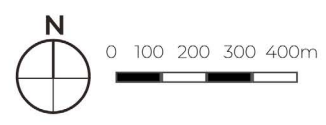
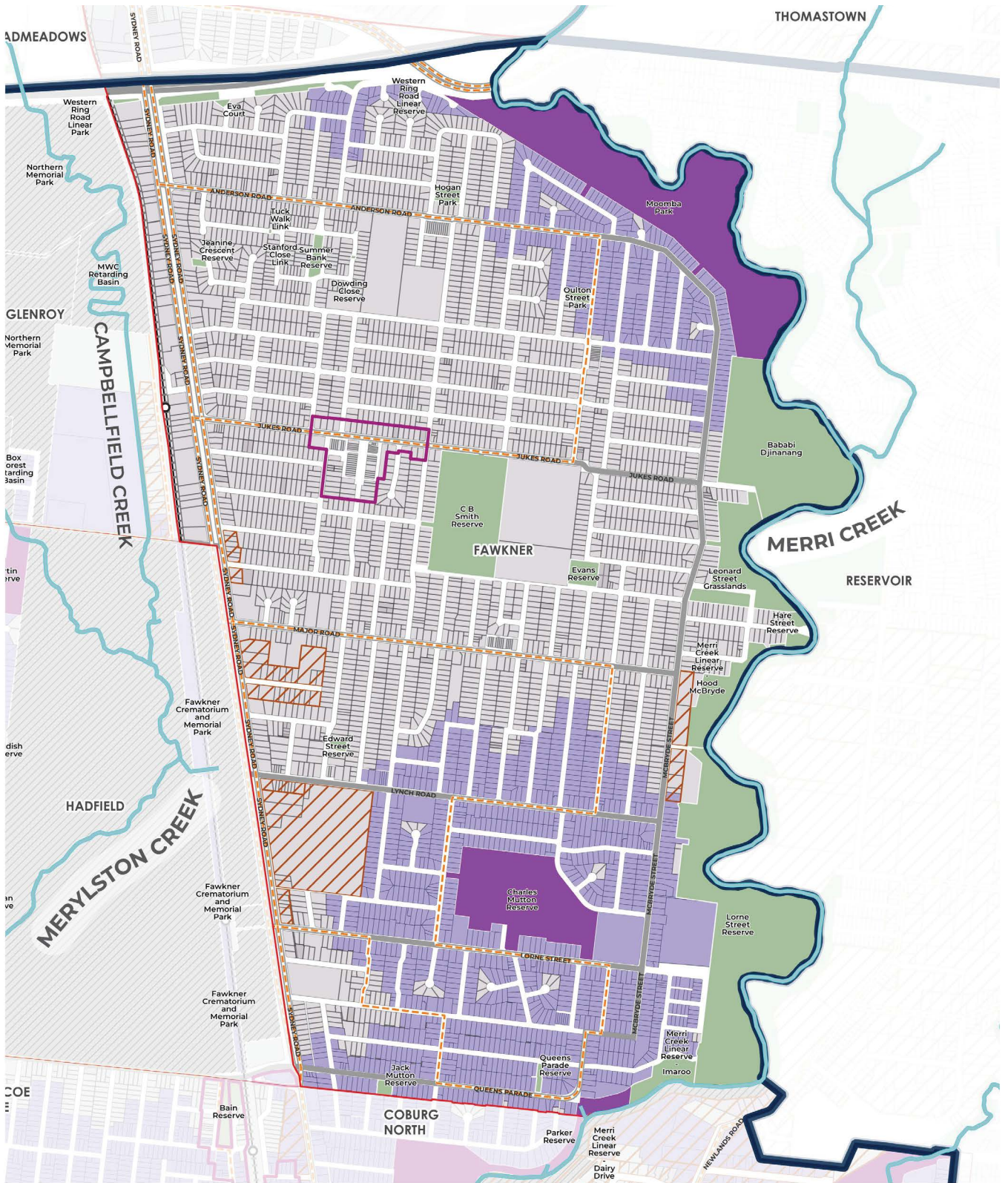


Figure 113. Fawkner Function Gaps Analysis (Play Space)



DRAWING KEY

- City Boundary
- Industrial Zone
- Neighbourhood Activity Centre
- Major Activity Centre
- Restricted Open Space
- Railway
- Connector Road
- Tram Route
- Bus Route
- Creek

FUNCTION

- Dog Park

CATCHMENT

- 500m

FAWKNER

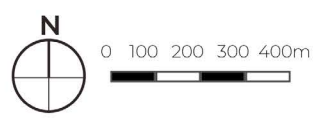
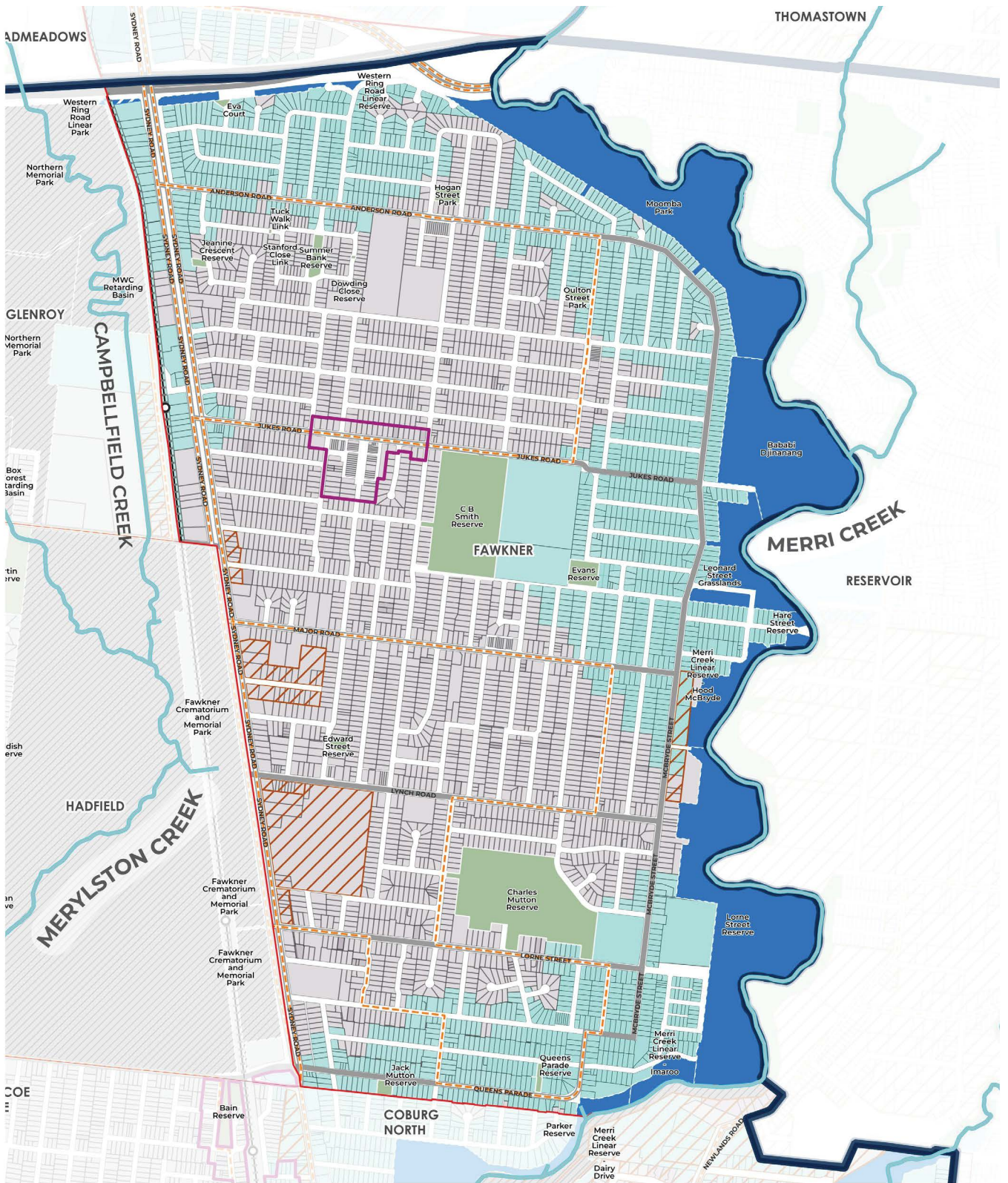
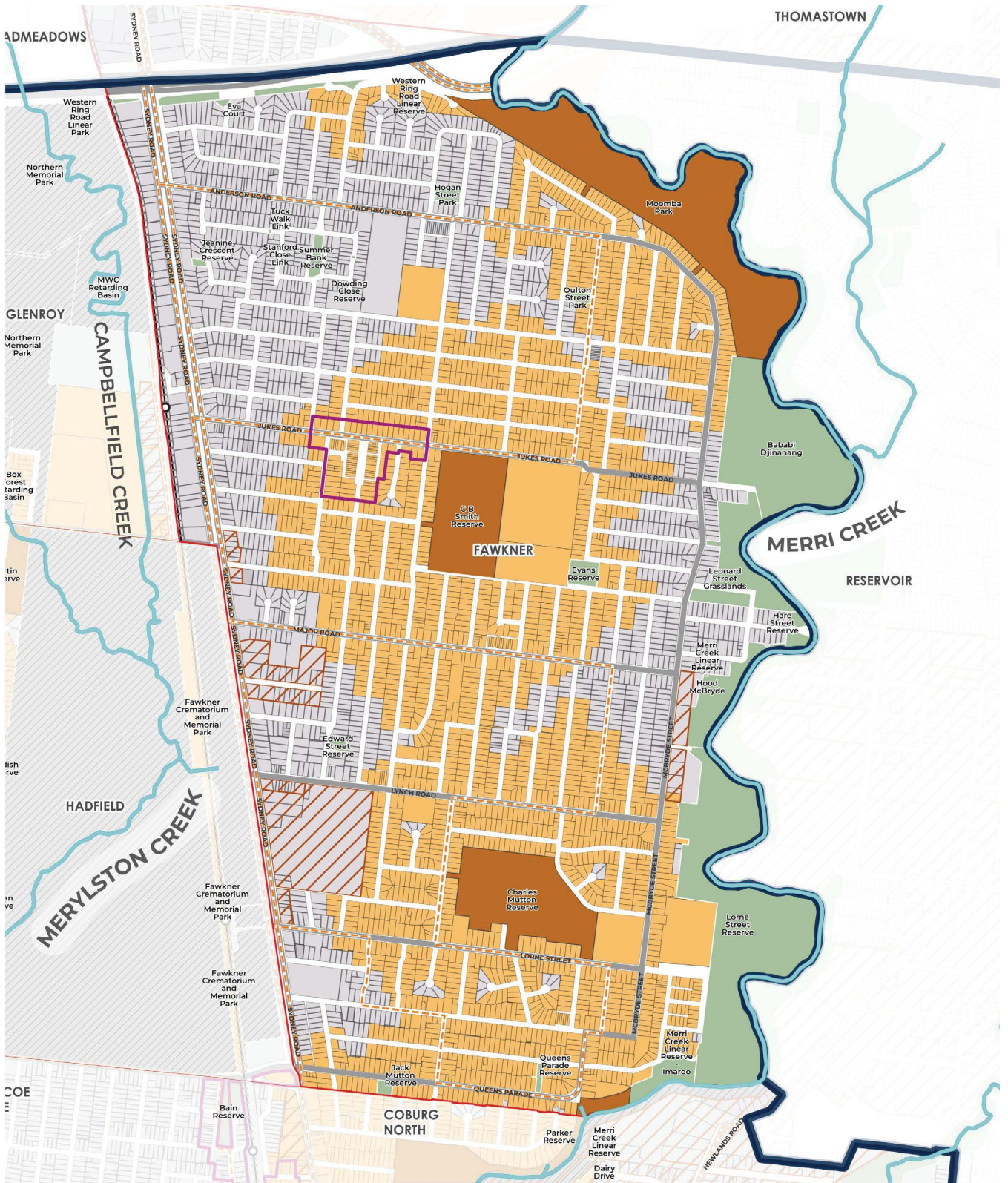


Figure 114. Fawkner Function Gaps Analysis (Dog Park)



DRAWING KEY		FUNCTION	CATCHMENT	FAWKNER
	City Boundary			
	Industrial Zone			
	Neighbourhood Activity Centre			
	Major Activity Centre			
	Restricted Open Space			
	Railway			
	Connector Road			
	Tram Route			
	Bus Route			
	Creek			

Figure 115. Fawkner Function Gaps Analysis (Creek Corridor)



DRAWING KEY	FUNCTION	CATCHMENT	FAWKNER
City Boundary	Formal Sports	500m	
Industrial Zone			
Neighbourhood Activity Centre			
Major Activity Centre			
Restricted Open Space			
Railway			
Connector Road			
Tram Route			
Bus Route			
Creek			

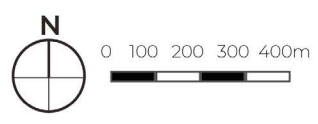


Figure 116. Fawkner Function Gaps Analysis (Formal Sports)

BASELINE SERVICE OBSERVATIONS

The baseline service shows most areas outside of an activity centre occur within 500m of an open space of any size. Further, areas within the Jukes Road NAC are located within 300m of an open space (CB Smith Reserve).

A clear gap area does occur at the western end of Jukes Road near Gowrie Station.

HIERARCHY CATCHMENT OBSERVATIONS

The catchment gaps analysis reveals a more nuanced understanding of open spaces based on their size more clearly showing a gap areas at the western end of Jukes road as well as small gap areas in the south of the suburb and in the north of the suburb.

SPECIFIC FUNCTIONS OBSERVATIONS

Analysis has been undertaken on specific functions to identify gap areas for some general open space uses. The previously identified gap areas also feature as gap areas for play space in the municipality and should be provided as functions of any new open spaces provided to fill these gap areas.

A new gap area that emerges specifically for play space is close to Bababi Djinanang parklands, offering an opportunity to include play spaces in the Fawkner Merri Parklands Masterplan vision being undertaken for the project.

Fawkner has a significant gap in the provision of off-lead or fenced dog areas in the centre of the suburb in proximity to the Jukes Road NAC. An opportunity exists to provide this at existing open spaces nearby such as CB Smith Reserve or Evans Reserve.

8.9.4. OPEN SPACE CHARACTER AND QUALITIES

Fawkner benefits from a wide range of open spaces including access to a regionally significant linear network of open spaces in the Merri Creek Corridor, large scale District open spaces such as CB Smith Reserve and Charles Mutton Reserve supporting formal sports, play and passive recreation down to a network of Neighbourhood and Pocket spaces including Dowding Close Reserve and Jeanine Crescent Reserve which offer play and passive recreation opportunities for the local community in residential context.

The Merri Creek Trail is uninterrupted along the western side of the creek corridor through Fawkner, offering fantastic accessibility north and south to access open spaces in this location. Further, Bababi Djinanang and Moomba Park are extensive parklands which are currently being upgraded as part of broader masterplans for these areas. These upgrades lay out a future that leverages Fawkner's existing open space assets to their fullest potential to support the growing population.

CB Smith Reserve and Charles Mutton Reserve are substantial District scale open spaces that are centrally located within the suburb. They are primarily focussed on formal sports including facilities for tennis, bowling, cricket, soccer and netball but offer a range of play and passive recreation around the periphery of these fields.

Local open spaces such as Evans Reserve provides a playground, scout hall and passive recreation space for local needs. Capacity exists in these sites to support additional functions if appropriately upgraded.

Neighbourhood scale spaces generally provide passive recreation and one other clear public use function for local needs. Hogan Street Reserve is an example, offering a simply playground, path with some canopy trees planting. Opportunities do exist to upgrade these spaces to provide more diverse open space functions and elements to support increased usage including tables, pavilion and BBQ facilities.

Pocket scale spaces in Fawkner are either residual land or small allotments converted to open space to meet the needs of people in the surrounding streets only. Eva Reserve is one example, located in a residential cul-de-sac it provides a play space, canopy trees and seating with a linking path to the Western Ring Path.

8.9.5. COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT INPUTS

Fawkner community consultation, captured:

- + Respondents from Fawkner showed a higher instance of using open space for cultural activities and events (51%, compared to 12% of those from Pascoe Vale).
- + 56% of respondents from Fawkner said they would like more seating (compared to 30% or less for other suburbs). Seating has been a consideration within the identified projects for Fawkner.
- + Fawkner respondents showed higher instances of wanting more equipment for children under 8 (79%), accessible equipment (68%), and/or waterplay (56%). Given the higher instance of CALD respondents from Fawkner, these aspects were also chosen by higher proportions of CALD respondents.
- + Parks in close proximity are more common to residents in the North-East and South than the North-West.
- + Cycling to travel to the local park is particularly common in the North-East and South regions.
- + Respondents from the North-East more often said they use open space as a place for children to play (58%, compared to 37% of those in the South).

8.9.6. FUTURE POPULATION CHANGE AND OPEN SPACE NEEDS

Table 4 below shows the forecast population growth for the residential and worker populations in Fawkner from 2021 to 2041.

Population growth is expected to be significant for the area with a 26% increase in the resident population through the addition of 4,156 new residents.

Worker population will increase proportionately by 28%, an increase in 1,057 workers.

At present, Fawkner provides a total 45.3m² of public open space per resident/worker. In 2041, this is anticipated to reduce to 35.7m² - a reduction of 21% if the existing open space is maintained.

8.9.7. FUTURE ANTICIPATED SETTLEMENT PATTERN

Table 5 and 6 show the projected growth in dwellings by building typology and area of designated activity centres within Fawkner.

Currently, 83% of housing stock within Fawkner comprises of separate dwellings. Future development will introduce medium density, fuelling a shift to a more mixed urban character with separated housing stock falling to 65%. Future growth is almost exclusively anticipated to be medium density with only 6% of future housing anticipated to be in higher density format.

While some development will be focussed within the Jukes Road NAC, the predominance of medium density housing suggests the bulk of new housing will follow the existing trend of incremental infill in existing residential areas. As a result, addressing gap areas is a priority to ensure convenient access to open space as well as upgrading existing underdeveloped open spaces.10.1.8

TABLE 4 - SUBURB RESIDENT AND WORKER PROJECTED GROWTH (FAWKNER)

	2021	2041	% of Suburb Growth		
			Growth	vs Overall Growth	% Change
Estimated Resident Population	15,769	19,925	4,156	7%	26%
Open Space per resident - sqm/person	55.96	44.29	- 12		-21%
Estimated Worker Population	3,715	4,772	1,057	5%	28%
Open Space per worker - sqm/worker	237.54	184.93	- 53		-22%
Estimated Resident + Worker Population	19,484	24,697	5,213	6%	27%
Open Space per Resident + Worker - sqm/person	45.29	35.73	-10		-21%

TABLE 5 - SETTLEMENT PATTERNS AND BUILDING TYPOLOGY (FAWKNER)

	2021		2041		Growth	
	Total Dwellings	%	Total Dwellings	%	No. of New Dwellings	%
Separate Dwellings	4,381	83%	4,381	65%	-	-
Medium Density	891	17%	2,264	34%	1,373	94%
High Density	-	0%	86	1%	86	6%
Total	5,272	100%	6,731	100%	1,459	100%

8.9.8. CONCLUSIONS

Table 7 provides a summary of key anticipated open space and settlement changes in Fawkner.

Fawkner is anticipated to support 6% of the municipality's future residents and workers while occupying 10% of the municipality's land area.

The Merri Creek Corridor precinct in the east of the suburb is a valuable open space asset providing a diverse range of open space experiences. Remaining is a priority to address gap areas in the west, particularly as these are located in closer proximity to train stations along the Upfield Railway Corridor and the Jukes Road NAC where increased densities are encouraged by planning policy.

8.9.9. OPEN SPACE PROJECT RECOMMENDATIONS

Projects have been identified which respond to the conclusions summarised in the previous sub-section.

The vision for Fawkner is to address the gap areas in the suburb's west and deliver improved functions along the Merri Creek Corridor in significant open spaces that are primarily used for passive recreation. The location of new parks is intended to also support the provision of public open space in proximity to the suburb's NAC and proximate railway stations where increased density are likely to be encouraged placing additional pressures on existing open spaces.

In Fawkner, key recommendations include:

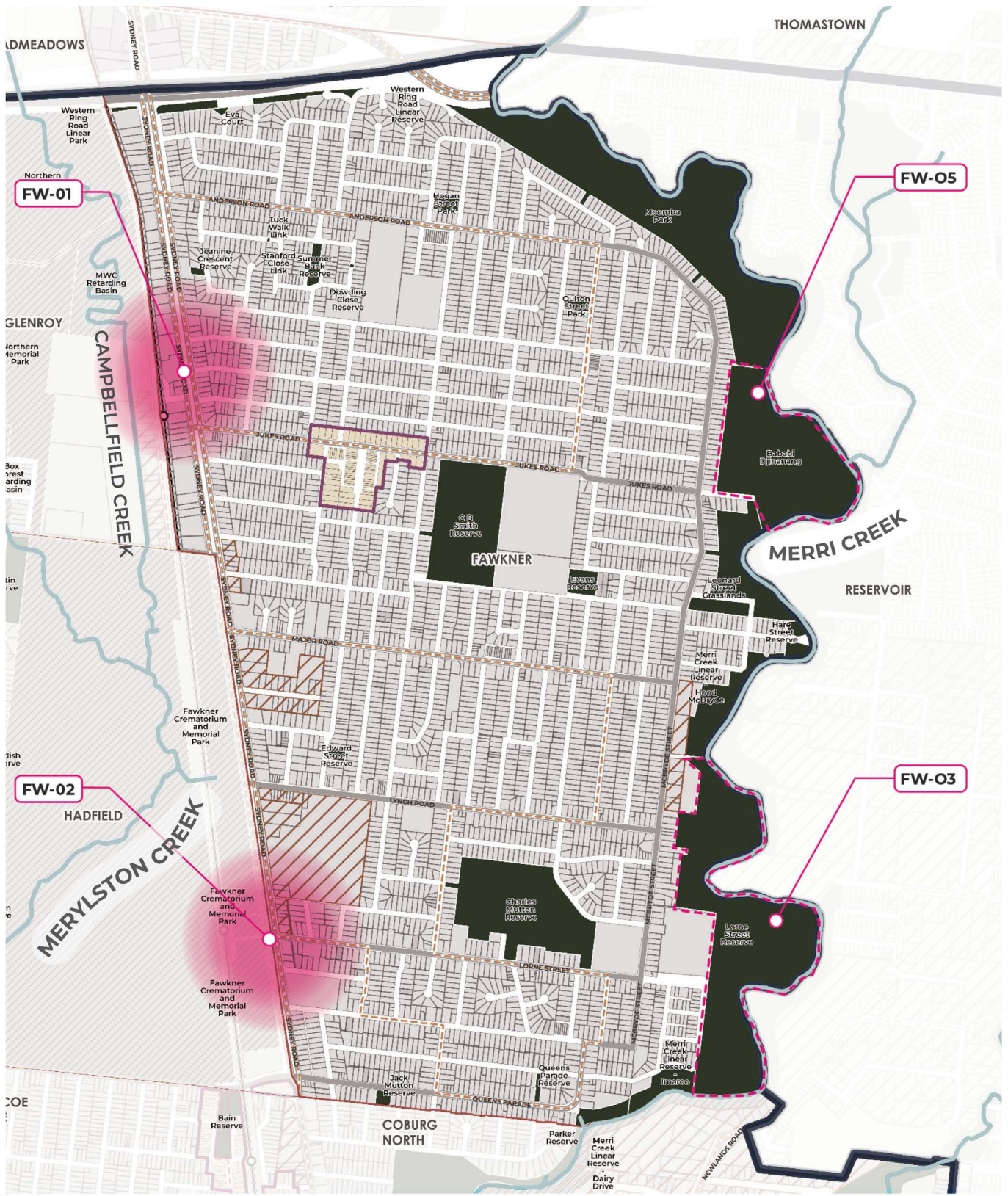
- + Delivery of two new Neighbourhood scale spaces in the suburbs west to address existing gap areas and service the growing population.
- + Upgrade Lorne Street Reserve, Hare Street Reserve and Bababi Djinanang to include functions (play spaces and dog off-lead areas) to address gap areas for these specific functions

TABLE 6 - ACTIVITY CENTRE AREA TO HIGH DENSITY (FAWKNER)

TABLE 6 - ACTIVITY CENTRE AREA TO HIGH DENSITY (FAWKNER)		
Suburb Area (ha)		509
	Total Area (ha)	% of Suburb Area
Major Activity Centre	0.00	0.00%
Neighbourhood Activity Centre	5.66	1.11%
Total	5.66	1.11%
Total Dwellings (2041)		6,731
Total High Density Dwellings in Suburb		86
Total High Density Dwellings in Suburb %		1%

TABLE 7 - SUMMARY OF CHANGE (FAWKNER)

TABLE 7 - SUMMARY OF CHANGE (FAWKNER)		
Projected Growth and Demand	Suburb Based	Municipality Based
Projected Growth (Residents + Workers) and %	5,213	6%
Total Suburb Area (sqm) and %	5,090,451.79	10%
Existing Open Space Supply		
Total Existing OS Area		882,477.10
Total Existing OS Area as % of Suburb		17%
Total Existing OS Suburb Area vs OS Municipality Area		15%
Projected High Density Settlement Pattern		
Projected High Density Dwellings and % of Dwelling Stock	86	1%
Total Area (sqm) of Activity Centres (Major and Neighbourhood)	56,581	1.11%



DRAWING KEY

- City Boundary
- Public Open Space
- Restricted Open Space
- Railway
- Connector Road
- Neighbourhood Activity Centre
- Major Activity Centre
- Industrial Zone
- Tram Route
- Bus Route
- Creek
- ID-00 Project Identifier
- Upgrades
- Land Acquisition

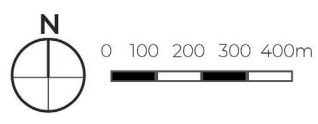


Figure 117. Fawkner Open Space Key Recommendation

8.9.10. FAWKNER KEY PROJECTS

TABLE 8 - PROJECT LISTS						OBJECTIVES							
Project ID	Open Space / Project Name	Project Description	Suburb	Hierarchy	Project Priority (L, M, H)	OBJECTIVE 1	OBJECTIVE 2	OBJECTIVE 3	OBJECTIVE 4	OBJECTIVE 5	OBJECTIVE 6	Cost Bracket	Open Space Strategy Direction (No.)
FW01	New Neighbourhood Park 1 in Fawkner	Deliver a new Neighbourhood Open Space close to the western end of Jukes Road. Must include a play space and passive recreation function, and fenced dog park to support gap and higher density living close to activity centre.	Fawkner	Neighbourhood	H	Y	Y	Y	N	N	N	\$\$\$\$	1
FW02	New Neighbourhood Park 2 in Fawkner	Deliver a new Neighbourhood Open Space near Sydney Road and Lorne Street including passive recreation function and one additional function.	Fawkner	Neighbourhood	H	Y	Y	Y	N	N	N	\$\$\$\$	1
FW03	Lorne Street Reserve	Upgrade the open space to improve quality and functions, including land acquisition in line with Lorne Street Reserve concept plan, and including an off-lead area to address dog park gap.	Fawkner	Regional	M	N	N	Y	N	N	N	\$\$\$\$	1, 4
FW04	Hare Street Reserve	Lookout and path clean up and capped mound support bush Kinder, nature play and interpretative signage.	Fawkner	Regional	M	N	N	Y	N	Y	N	\$	2, 3
FW05	Bababi Djinanang	Upgrade the open space to improve quality and functions as per Babahi Djinanang Masterplan and inclusion of a play space.	Fawkner	Regional	H	N	N	Y	Y	N	N	\$\$\$\$	1, 3
FW06	Summerbank Reserve	Upgrade and enhancement of existing playground.	Fawkner	Neighbourhood	L	N	N	Y	N	N	N	\$\$	1
FW07	Jack Mutton Reserve	Upgrade and enhancement of existing playground.	Fawkner	Neighbourhood	L	N	N	Y	N	N	N	\$\$	1
FW08	Hood-McBryde Reserve	Hood-McBryde Reserve Improvements, as outlines in the Fawkner Paklands Improvement Plan including resolve connectivity issues through path and maintenance works, nature play, maintenance, investigations relating to soil contamination risks, enclosed dog park, alternative flood path, resting place, dementia sensory planting.	Fawkner	Regional	H	N	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	\$\$\$	1, 2, 3, 4
FW09	Jukes Road	Various improvements including create a new dog park, upgrade and enhance NRM, undertake feasibility, investigate new creek crossing, construct storm water culvert, implement Leonard Street grasslands.	Fawkner	Regional	M	N	N	Y	Y	N	N	\$\$	1, 3, 4
FW10	Hogan Street Park	Upgrade and enhancement of existing playground.	Fawkner	Neighbourhood	L	N	N	Y	N	N	N	\$\$	1
FW11	C B Smith Reserve	Various improvements including installation of an exercise station, upgrade of skate park, upgrade of playground, and design and construction of stormwater treatment raingarden and harvesting providing additional irrigation for the sports field and providing a publicly accessible raingarden / swale for public enjoyment.	Fawkner	Regional	H	N	N	Y	Y	N	N	\$\$\$\$	1, 3, 4
FW12	Eva Court Playground	Upgrade and enhancement of existing playground.	Fawkner	Pocket	L	N	N	Y	N	N	N	\$\$	1
FW13	Jeanine Crescent	Upgrade and enhancement of existing playground.	Fawkner	Pocket	L	N	N	Y	N	N	N	\$\$	1
FW14	Queens Parade Reserve	Upgrade and enhancement of existing playground	Fawkner	Neighbourhood	L	N	N	Y	N	N	N	\$\$	1
FW15	Edward Street Reserve	Upgrade and enhancement of existing playground.	Fawkner	Neighbourhood	L	N	N	Y	N	N	N	\$\$	1
FW16	Moomba Park	Moomba park upgrade of playing fields and expansion of park, including investigation of new recreation opportunities, upgrade to side social pavilion to community meeting space and accessible public toilet, creation of maintenance and access fire track and playground upgrades.	Fawkner	Regional	H	N	N	Y	Y	N	Y	\$\$\$\$	1, 4
FW17	Charles Mutton Reserve	Upgrade East and West playing field including leveling and turf renewal, new drainage and sports field lighting.	Fawkner	Regional	M	N	N	Y	N	N	N	\$\$\$\$	4
FW18	Fawkner Tennis Club	Renew en-tout-cas courts at Fawkner Tennis Club.	Fawkner	Regional	M	N	N	Y	N	N	N	\$\$\$	4
FW19	Fawkner Cemetery	Hume, Merri-bek, Melbourne Water and GMCT partnership project to activate the CSL RB with new path connections, nature circuit, resting places, exercise stations and wayfinding in line with the Open Space Strategy, Healthy Waterways Strategy and Jack Roper Plan.	Fawkner	Regional	H	N	N	Y	N	N	Y	\$\$	2, 3, 5