



Merri-bek Public Open Space Contributions Refresh

Strategy Implementation
Review

August 2023
with 2023/24 data update

HiIPDA
CONSULTING

Contents

1.0	Introduction	1
1.1	Purpose	1
1.2	Structure	2
2.0	MOSS	3
2.1	Introduction	3
2.2	Issues.....	3
2.3	Background	3
3.0	The Framework	8
3.1	Introduction	8
3.2	Population Growth.....	8
3.3	Gap Areas.....	8
3.4	The Role of the Open Space Fund	9
4.0	Implementation of the MOSS Actions	12
4.1	MOSS Actions	12
5.0	Conclusions	19
	Appendix A: Status of MOSS Actions	20
	Appendix B: Open Space Levies Collected and Reserve Expenditure	31
	Appendix C: 2023/24 Update.....	34

We acknowledge the Traditional Owners of this land and the Wurundjeri Woi-wurrung people of the local area we represent.

1.0 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Purpose

This report provides a review of the *Moreland Open Space Strategy 2012-2022* (MOSS) and *Park Close to Home: A Framework to Fill Open Space Gaps 2017* (the Framework). Both documents have provided the framework and guidance for open space expenditure by Merri-bek Council for the past 10 years or so.

The MOSS contains the following summary:

The Moreland Open Space Strategy sets Council a cohesive direction for the future provision, planning, design, and management of publicly owned open space that is set aside for leisure, recreation, and nature conservation purposes.

The main aim is to preserve and enhance its environmental values and provide for future community needs.

The Strategy recognises the value of open space not managed or owned by Council, including parks and reserves that abut Council's boundary in other municipalities, and other open space owned by other agencies.

The Framework includes the following:

The Park Close to Home: A Framework to Fill Open Space Gaps (the Framework) has been prepared to assist Council to provide a 'park close to home' – a key goal of the Moreland Open Space Strategy (MOSS). This Framework guides the proactive expenditure of Councils open space fund to create open space in the areas that have the least access to open space, to remove or reduce gaps in open space provision before land prices and population further rise.

The MOSS seeks to provide quality open space within 500m of all residential properties, and 300m to all activity centre properties. Those areas that do not have access to open space within these distances are open space gap areas (gap areas). Residents within these gap areas have no suitable walking access to open space of any size, type, or kind. As Moreland's population is growing and housing density is increasing, open space gap areas will be further exacerbated.

Council collects the Public Open Space Contribution pursuant to the Subdivisions Act 1988 (The Act), and this contribution is held in the open space fund. The Act provides direction on how this fund can be spent, that is, to either purchase or improve land used for open space.

This Framework establishes a methodology to identify the open space gap areas that require the most urgent attention. High and medium-priority gap areas are those that

have the highest population and density, highest population growth, and lowest amount of open space in the surrounding suburb. The Framework establishes a process to ensure land purchase to address high and medium priority gap areas occurs proactively, rather than waiting for appropriate land to come on the market for sale. Once land is purchased, it will be converted into open space in accordance with findings of a design and consultation phase to service both the gap area and surrounds. Ongoing monitoring and review of fund expenditure and income will ensure effective implementation of this Framework, and improved decision making around open space fund expenditure.

This document commences with an overview of Moreland's Open Space policy, and then provides a rationale for prioritising open space fund expenditure within open space gap areas. It then sets out the steps in the Framework established to guide gap area closure and identifies the high and medium priority gap areas identified because of these steps. A separate Background Report provides the background research and detail to support the Framework.

1.2 Structure

The next two sections of this report summarise actions in MOSS and the Framework. Progress against stated actions is assessed in section 4 of the report.

Appendices A to C provide additional information and data.

Note that the analysis in this report is primarily based on data in the period 2010/11 to 2022/23. Appendix C provides a data update for the year 2023/24.

2.0 MOSS

2.1 Introduction

The MOSS defines open space as:

...public land that has a leisure, sport, landscape value, habitat conservation, environmental or visual amenity function and / or is zoned or reserved for public parks or conservation purposes.

Open space may include sports fields, conservation areas, playgrounds, recreation trails, as well as public land that may be provided for drainage or utility purposes, that is used or valued for leisure and environmental purposes.

2.2 Issues

The MOSS identified the following issues in the provision and management of open space:

- Population growth
- Health (e.g., obesity)
- Increased demand by organised sports (especially in Winter)
- Loss of government land (Special Use Agreement)
- Encroachment along creeks
- climate change and the urban heat island effect
- Reduced provision of private OS (backyards)
- Demand for commemorations
- Demand for indoor sports and car parking
- Open space classification.

It acknowledged that many of these issues were encapsulated by more than one goal of the Strategy.

2.3 Background

The MOSS states in 2012 there was over 576 hectares of Merri-bek managed open space, which makes up 177 reserves. This includes parks, natural areas along creeks, sporting grounds, playgrounds, grasslands, and reserves. A further 263 hectares of restricted open space was identified, giving a total of 839ha of open space in total. This includes local and district-level parks utilised for various functions, sports reserves, open space adjacent to the Merri and Moonee Ponds Creeks, and large individual areas at Northern Golf Club, Fawkner Memorial Park, and Northern Memorial Park.

The central purposes of the MOSS were to:

- Understand supply and demand for open spaces.

- Identify deficiencies of open space / and access to open space.
- Secure appropriate additional open space where possible.
- Protect existing open space and its values.
- improve its quality through better planning and management.

The MOSS classified open space in terms of function, landscape, catchment, and settlement type. Each of these attributes are further refined by the categories in Table 1.

Table 1: MOSS open space attributes

Attribute	Category
Function	• Providing parks close to home • Having a mix of open space types and experiences • Making places for nature • A greener more liveable Merri-bek • Making the most of open space through effective management • Enhancing participation and use of open space • Developing a network of shared trails
Landscape	• Open grassy area • Treed parkland • Paved area • Waterbody / wetland • Lawn or managed turf • Specialised sports surface • Ornamental garden • Bushland / native grassland • Vegetable garden / farm • Rough natural area
Catchment	• Local • District • Regional
Settlement Type	• Suburban • Medium/higher density • Activity centres

The MOSS recommended that open space (type and ownership not specified) is within:

- 500m of all residential properties
- 300m of all activity centres
- Within 800m for shared trails
- 1,000m for sports reserves.

The MOSS acknowledges that for an inner urban council, Merri-bek has a good cover of land for conservation of flora and fauna. Table 2 shows the open space area by function and Table 3 shows the MOSS landscape setting categories.

Table 2: MOSS open space area by function type

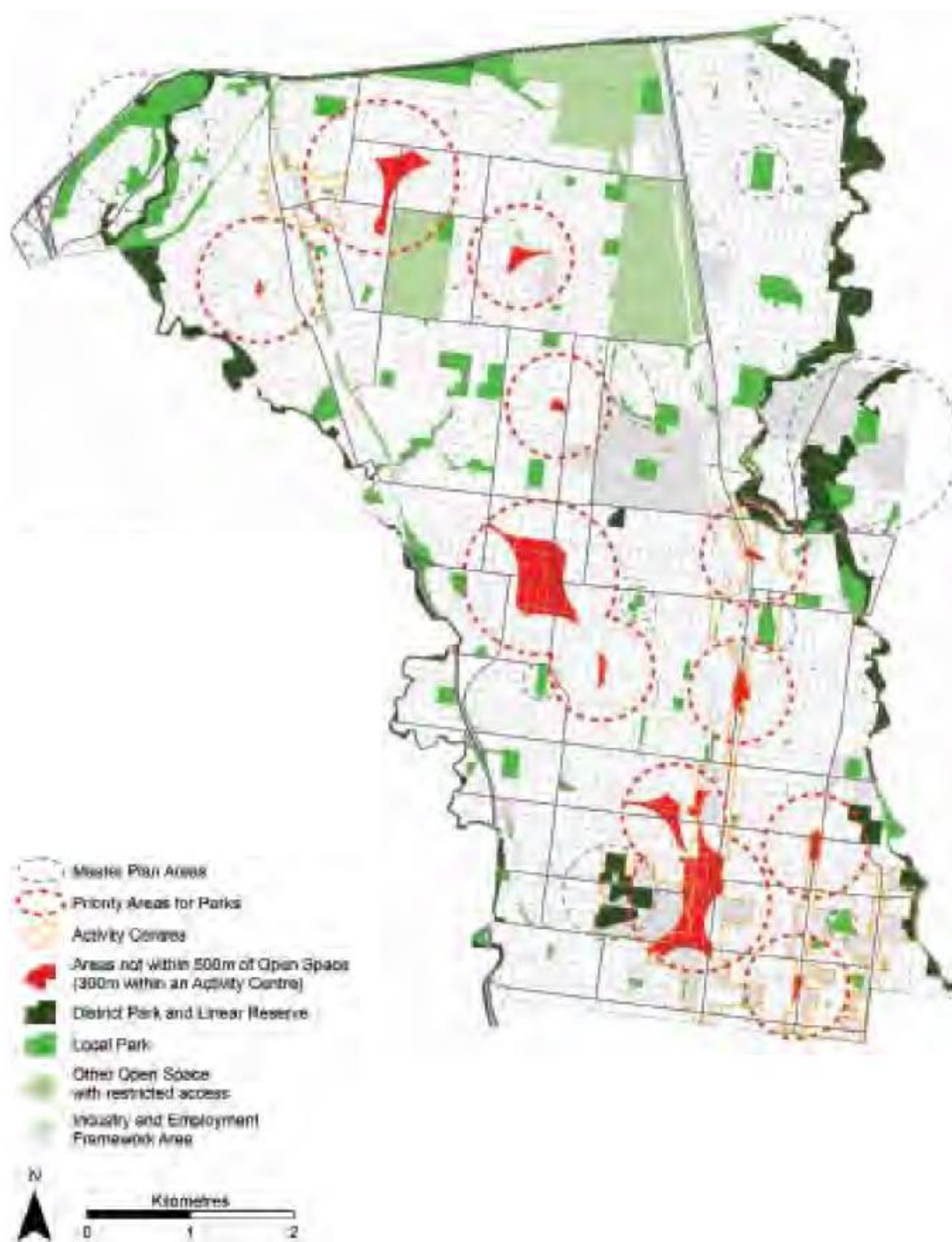
Primary Function Type	Area (ha)	% of total area
Accessway / shared trail	26.4	2.5
Social / family recreation (including play)	74.4	8.9
Sport	200.2	23.9
Civic gathering / forecourt	0.4	<1.0
Conservation (flora and fauna)	190.1	22.7
Heritage	20	2.4
Memorial park / cemetery	204.5	24.4
Relaxation / contemplation or visual amenity	35.1	4.2
Utility/ drainage floodway	64.6	7.7
Community horticulture ⁴	3.8	<1.0
No identified function	19.4	2.3
Total	838.9	100

Table 3: MOSS open space landscape setting by area

Landscape Setting Type	Area (ha)	% of total area
Open grassy area	113	13.5
Treed parkland	336.6	40.1
Paved area	0.1	<1.0
Waterbody/wetland	17.5	2.1
Lawn or managed turf	179.8	21.4
Specialised sport surface	13.7	1.6
Ornamental garden	NIL	NIL
Bushland /native grassland	174.3	20.8
Vegetable garden / farm	3.8	<1.0
Total	838.9	100

The MOSS mapped open space by location, primary function, landscape type, indigenous vegetation, and strategic priorities. The strategic priorities map identifies areas not within 500m of a residence or 300m of an activity centre (Figure 1).

Figure 1: MOSS strategic priorities



Source: Moreland Open Space Strategy 2012-2022 – Map 5 (p. 46)

Analysis of open space by suburb provides a high level and descriptive assessment of the quantum, type, and distribution in each suburb. The suburbs are different from those used by Merri-bek in the Development Contribution Plan (DCP) and in the Schedule to Clause 53.01 for Public Open Space Contribution and Subdivision, and are:

- Brunswick
- Coburg
- Fawkner
- Glenroy
- Gowanbrae
- Oak Park
- Pascoe Vale
- Tullamarine.

The demand for open space is based on population growth and does not consider employment growth. The Strategy was planning for an overall 20% increase in population to 2031 mostly occurring in Brunswick and Coburg/Pascoe Vale.

A telephone survey was done to determine levels of satisfaction and reasons for using/not using open spaces. Unmet needs were identified as being older people, children's play areas local spaces, close to home and improved street amenity.

The Strategy then developed seven goals each supported by several strategies. The open space goals are:

1. Providing parks close to home.
2. Having a mix of open space types and experiences.
3. Making places for nature.
4. A greener more liveable Merri-bek.
5. Making the most of open space through effective management.
6. Enhancing participation and use of open space.
7. Developing of a network of shared trail.

The goals and strategies contain a mix of specific actions and statements of intent.

3.0 THE FRAMEWORK

3.1 Introduction

The Framework was prepared to help Merri-bek achieve Goal 1 of the MOSS, which is “providing parks close to home.” The MOSS included several strategies and actions intended to achieve this goal. The Framework was intended to guide the Council’s expenditure of open space funds to create open space in the areas with the least access to open space, to remove or reduce gaps in open space provision - before land prices and population further rise.

3.2 Population Growth

The Framework was based on the observation that Merri-bek was undergoing a period of rapid growth and it was necessary to ensure that investment in a high quality open space network kept pace with this growth. Population projections for the City of Merri-bek projected the municipality was expected to have a total population of 228,807 by 2036. This represented an increase of 48.3% between 2011 and 2036 or an additional 74,562 residents.

Strong and continued population growth was projected across all suburbs (except for Gowanbrae) and the Framework was based on the premise of proactively creating new open space in areas that have the least access to open space.

3.3 Gap Areas

MOSS Strategy 1 of Goal 1 was:

Pursue opportunities to acquire local open space in areas undersupplied by open space, where densities and building heights are increasing, or where dwellings occur in mixed-use areas and activity centres.

Some of the actions associated with this strategy were:

Improve provision and access to functional open space, within designated principal, major neighbourhood and local activity centres, by providing high quality open space within 300m safe walking distance of the activity centre.

Prepare a land acquisition policy to guide Council's strategic acquisition of Land for new open space and open space improvements, including development contributions under the Subdivision Act.

Some of the actions contained more specific direction such as:

Purchase Land and Develop a small local park in the vicinity of the corner of Reynard and Portland Streets, Coburg.

Gap areas identified in the MOSS were expected to become a greater issue as the population continued to grow and housing densities continued to increase. Gap areas identified in

accordance with MOSS policy were identified as a priority for open space fund expenditure as these locations currently do not have walkable access to open space, of any size or type within the distance that the MOSS identified appropriate.

The MOSS recognised there are social, environmental, and economic benefits of open space, especially when provided near residential dwellings while the 2010 Municipal Health Survey identified that ‘inconvenient or not close to home’ was the second highest reason survey respondents did not use open space. However, the Framework acknowledged the focus on open space fund expenditure within gap areas does not mean Council could not make decisions to undertake purchases or expenditure on other open space needs outside of the gap areas.

3.4 The Role of the Open Space Fund

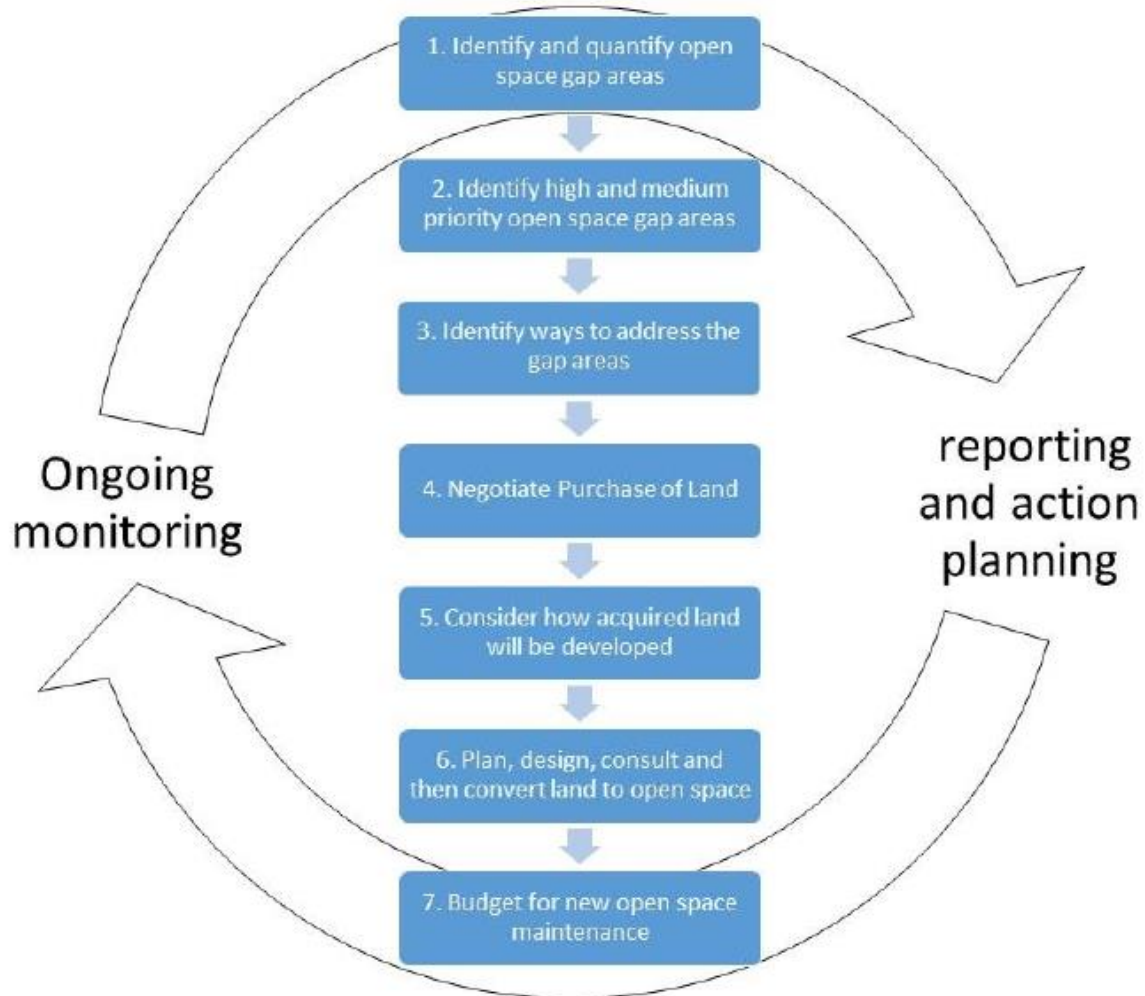
The Park Close to Home Background Report provided an overview of the open space fund, how and why it is collected and the requirements for its expenditure. It also includes historic information on past income and expenditure, and future predicted income. The Framework stated that the open space fund could be spent on all eligible open space projects that either create or improve open space within Merri-bek.

There is no requirement to spend the fund within the suburb or area from which it was collected. There is also no requirement to allocate the fund to solely new open space that would service the ‘future’ population or be needed only because of increased population.

The Framework stated that the priority established in Council Policy to address the open space gap areas and provide open space that is accessible and in areas that have the lowest access to open space, was suitable justification for the open space fund to be prioritised on addressing gaps in open space provision. This Framework was intended to provide the methodology to assist the Council to spend the open space fund in a strategic and proactive manner, to ensure the open space gap areas were addressed as a matter of urgency, as land prices and population continue to rise.

The following diagram outlines the Framework (Figure 2Error! Reference source not found.).

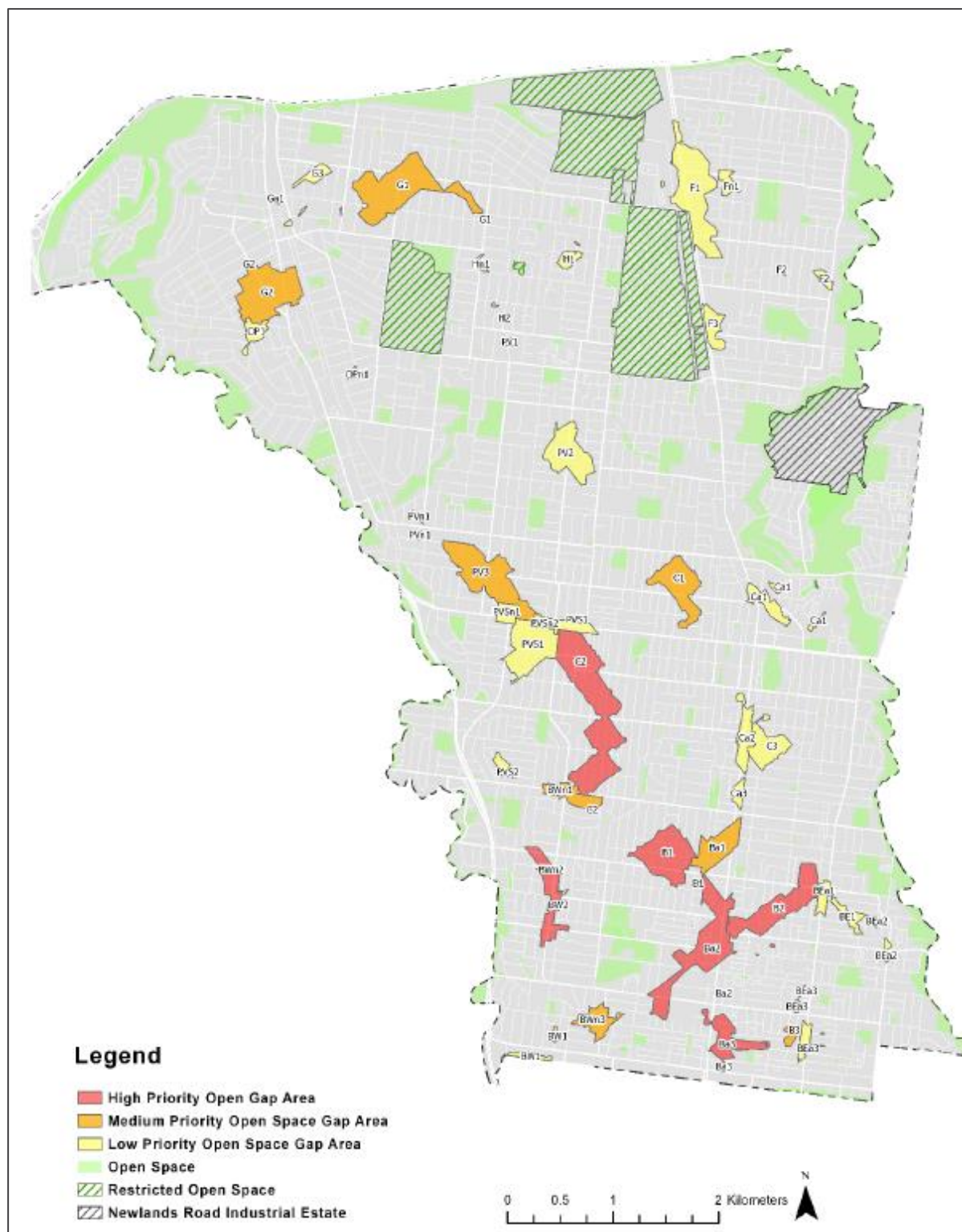
Figure 2: The framework to guide Council expenditure on open space



Source: Park Close to Home: A Framework to Fill Open Space Gaps p. 10

The Framework's action plan proposed the identification of preferred sites for purchase by mid-2018 which would produce a list of sites to pursue proactive purchase within high and medium-priority gap areas (Figure 3). This action would then be followed by the ongoing purchase of land and its conversion into parks.

Figure 3: Open space gap areas identified in the Framework



Source: Park Close to Home: A Framework to Fill Open Space Gaps 2017 - Map 1 (p. 12)

4.0 IMPLEMENTATION OF THE MOSS ACTIONS

4.1 MOSS Actions

Appendix A lists the status of MOSS actions grouped by strategies and goals in terms of the following criteria:

- Achieved (100% complete)
- Almost achieved (between 70% and 95% complete)
- Partially achieved (between 50% and 70% complete)
- In progress
- Ongoing
- Not achieved.

Of a total of 135 MOSS actions, 113 (over 84%) are partially complete or better and 16 (13%) were not achieved, as at December 2022 (Table 4).

Table 4: Summary of the status of MOSS actions

Status	Number	Percentage
Achieved (100%)	43	31.85%
Almost Achieved (70%-95%)	17	12.59%
Partially Achieved (50%-70%)	53	39.26%
In Progress	1	0.74%
Ongoing	5	3.70%
Not Achieved	16	11.85%
Total	135	100.00%

Two of the most significant actions of the MOSS (Strategy 1 of Goal 1) is the preparation of a land acquisition policy and the investigation of land acquisition in specific areas to address the under provision of open space. The strategic priorities identified in the MOSS were:

- Glenroy
 - Glenroy Primary School land
 - Abutting Belair Avenue Park
- East Glenroy
- West Glenroy
- Pascoe Vale South
- Pascoe Vale (near Windsor Street and Derby Street)
- Brunswick East
- Coburg (around O’Hea Street)
- Brunswick (fronting 33 Stewart Street)
- Hadfield.

The Framework is the land acquisition policy. With the adoption of the Framework Merri-bek has commenced a program of land purchases to address the under supply of open space.

Table 5 shows land purchases from 2011/2012 to 2022/2023 which indicates that most of the land purchases occurred in the 1918/19 financial year or later and that except for Hadfield and Brunswick East, land for open space had been purchased in each of the areas where there is an identified undersupply.

Table 5: Land purchases from Reserve 2011/12 to 2022/23

Project	Year	Cost
Glenroy Primary School Prop	2011/12	\$712,806
FY 13 Northern GC Land purchase	2012/13	\$630,000
FY 13 Glenroy Prim School Prop	2012/13	\$2,231,949
FY 13 Glenroy Prim School Prop	2013/14	\$785,000
FY 13 Northern GC Land purchase	2014/15	\$2,847,277
Property Queens Parade Fawkner	2018/19	\$215,600
Property Kernan Street Pascoe Vale South	2018/19	\$556,395
Property Spry Street Coburg North	2018/19	\$3,918,173
Property McBryde Street Fawkner	2018/19	\$1,953,606
Property West Street Brunswick	2018/19	\$9,066,508
Property Tinning Street Brunswick	2018/19	\$4,980,254
Property Purchase Outlook Drive Glenroy	2018/19	\$5,275,362
Property Purchase 29 & 31 Breese Street Brunswick	2018/19	\$3,432,430
Delivered several parks including: - Wilson Avenue - Saxon Street Community Space and pocket park - Bulleke-Bek West St Brunswick - Garrong Park Tinning St Brunswick - Frith Street Brunswick	2018/19	\$10,518,375
Property Purchase 1-17 Leonard St Fawkner	2018/19	\$215,000
Property Purchases 1 3 5 7 9 11 West St Brunswick	2019/20	\$1,765,510
Property Purchase 1-17 Leonard St Fawkner	2019/20	\$1,960,231
Property Purchase 260 Sydney Rd Brunswick	2019/20	\$3,196,889
Property Purchase 132 – 134 Cardinal Road, Glenroy	2019/20	\$1,604,010
Property purchase 41-43 Service Street, Coburg	2019/20	\$2,582,555
Property purchase 2A John Street, Oak Park	2021/22	\$1,265,130
Property purchase 498-514 Bell Street & 33 Westgate Street, Pascoe Vale South	2022/23	\$3,154,000
Total		\$62,867,060

The Council can acquire land by compulsory acquisition, off-market negotiation, or at market. Most municipalities are reluctant to use compulsory acquisition because it generally requires a significant premium on the market cost and is disruptive to the landowner. Consequently, Council's ability to acquire property in the precise location desired is extremely limited. Nevertheless, additional parks have been acquired in seven of the nine identified undersupply areas and the status of action to investigate the acquisition of land is 'in progress'.

Capital Improved Value (CIV) is generally used by Council to value land and is used as the basis for assessing open space contributions. However, based on the land purchase data, the Council's land purchase costs were a total of \$20,128,060 (35%) over the total CIV (\$57,490,000) of the properties acquired.

The MOSS was a 10 year strategy from 2012 to 2022. For the financial years 2011/2012 to 2022/2023, Merri-bek received \$117,606,440 from public open space levies and spent \$89,186,403. Table 6 shows the open space levies collected and expenditure from the Reserve for 2011/2012 to 2022/2023.

Table 6: Levies collected and Reserve expenditure by suburb 2011/2012 to 2022/2023

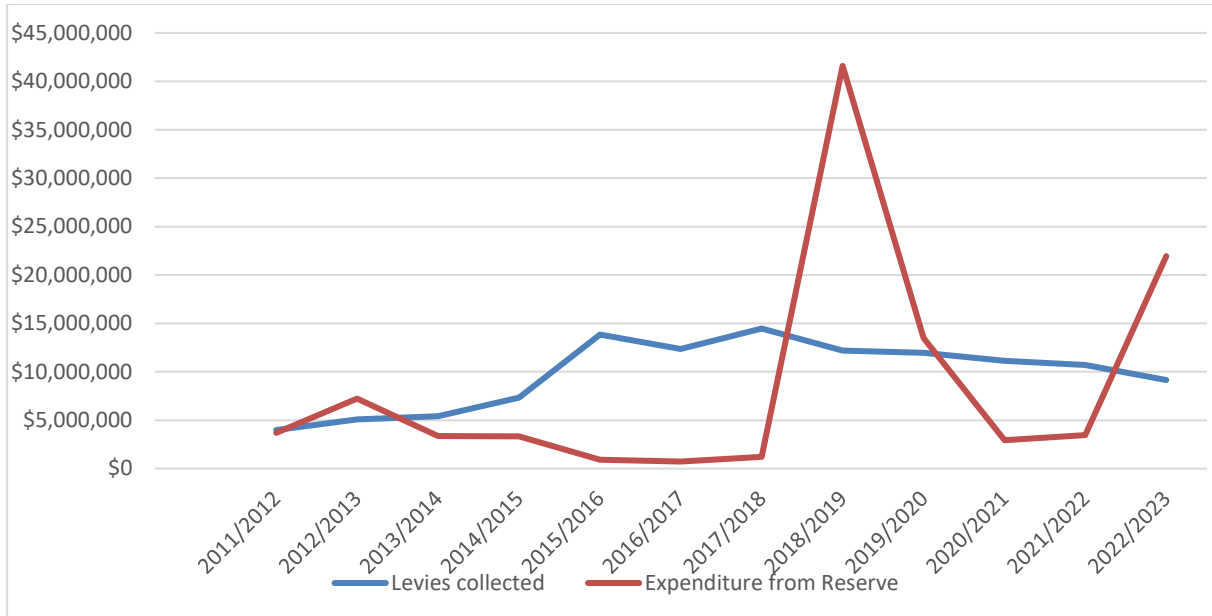
Suburb	Levies Received (\$)	Levies Received (%)	Reserve Expenditure (\$)	Reserve Expenditure (%)
Brunswick	\$19,309,803	16.42%	\$39,341,383	37.85%
Brunswick East	\$17,921,761	15.24%	\$1,126,079	1.08%
Brunswick West	\$3,490,175	2.97%	\$1,342,028	1.29%
Coburg	\$12,120,642	10.31%	\$7,670,255	7.38%
Coburg North	\$4,744,048	4.03%	\$6,908,344	6.65%
Fawkner	\$5,700,645	4.85%	\$7,021,688	6.76%
Glenroy	\$28,458,160	24.20%	\$16,325,733	15.71%
Gowanbrae	\$0	0.00%	\$1,461,231	1.41%
Hadfield	\$4,386,654	3.73%	\$269,428	0.26%
Oak Park	\$4,849,355	4.12%	\$1,782,964	1.72%
Pascoe Vale	\$13,479,887	11.46%	\$1,571,327	1.51%
Pascoe Vale South	\$2,911,720	2.48%	\$4,365,939	18.40%
Tullamarine	\$233,590	0.20%	\$0.00	0.00%
Total	\$117,606,440	100.00%	\$89,186,403	100.00%

Table 7: Reserve expenditure 2011/2012 to 2022/2023 by category

Project Description	Reserve Expenditure (\$) (including miscellaneous and admin costs)	Reserve Expenditure (%)
Design/administrative works	\$2,707,878	2.56%
Improvements to infrastructure	\$8,511,906	8.05%
Property acquisition	\$77,793,828	73.57%
Works to land	\$16,730,102	15.82%
Total	\$105,743,714	100.00%

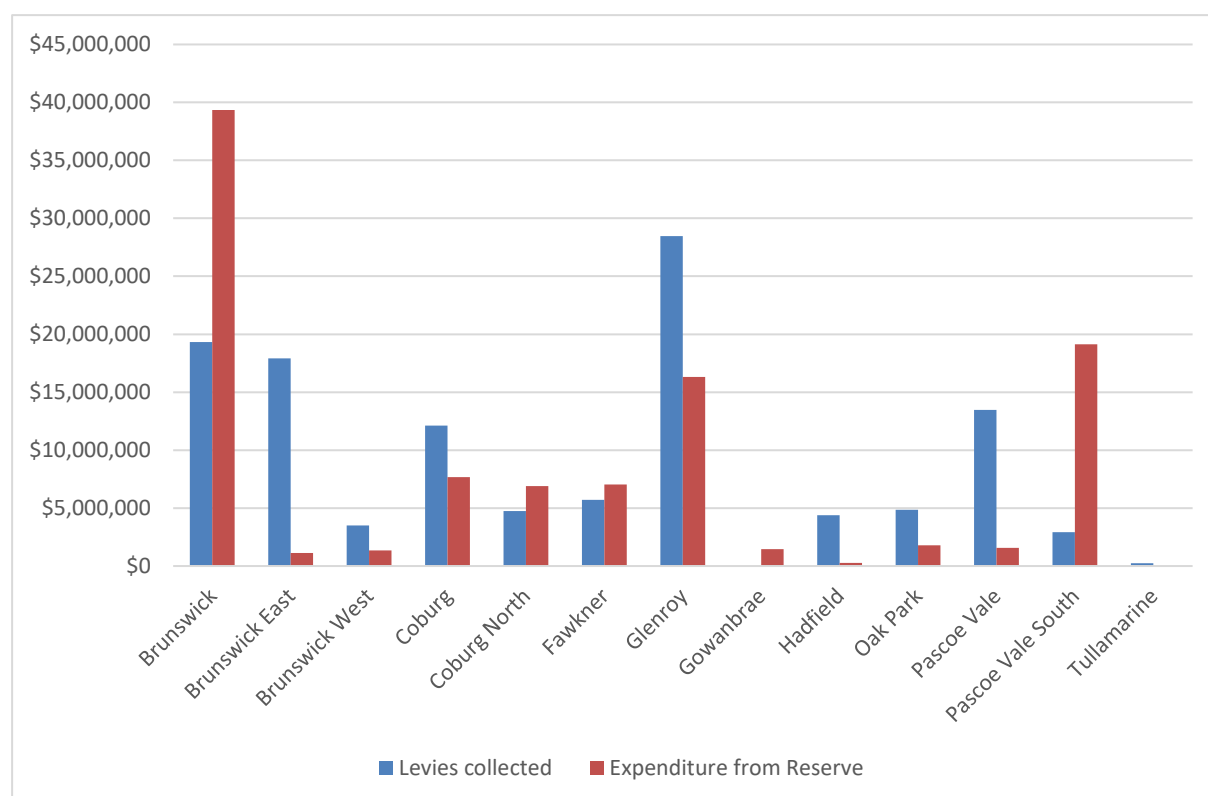
Table 7 shows the expenditure from the Reserve by project category where over \$77 million was spent on the acquisition of land for open space. Most of this expenditure occurred in the period from 2018/2019 to 2022/2023 (Figure 4). Glenroy, Brunswick, and Brunswick East contributed \$68,689,734 or 55.86% of the total levies received.

Figure 4: Levies collected and expenditure from Reserve 2011/12 to 2022/23



A total \$75,155,399 or 72.30% of the reserve money was spent in Brunswick, Pascoe Vale South, and Glenroy (Figure 5).

Figure 5: Levies collected and expenditure from Reserve by suburb 2011/12 to 2022/23

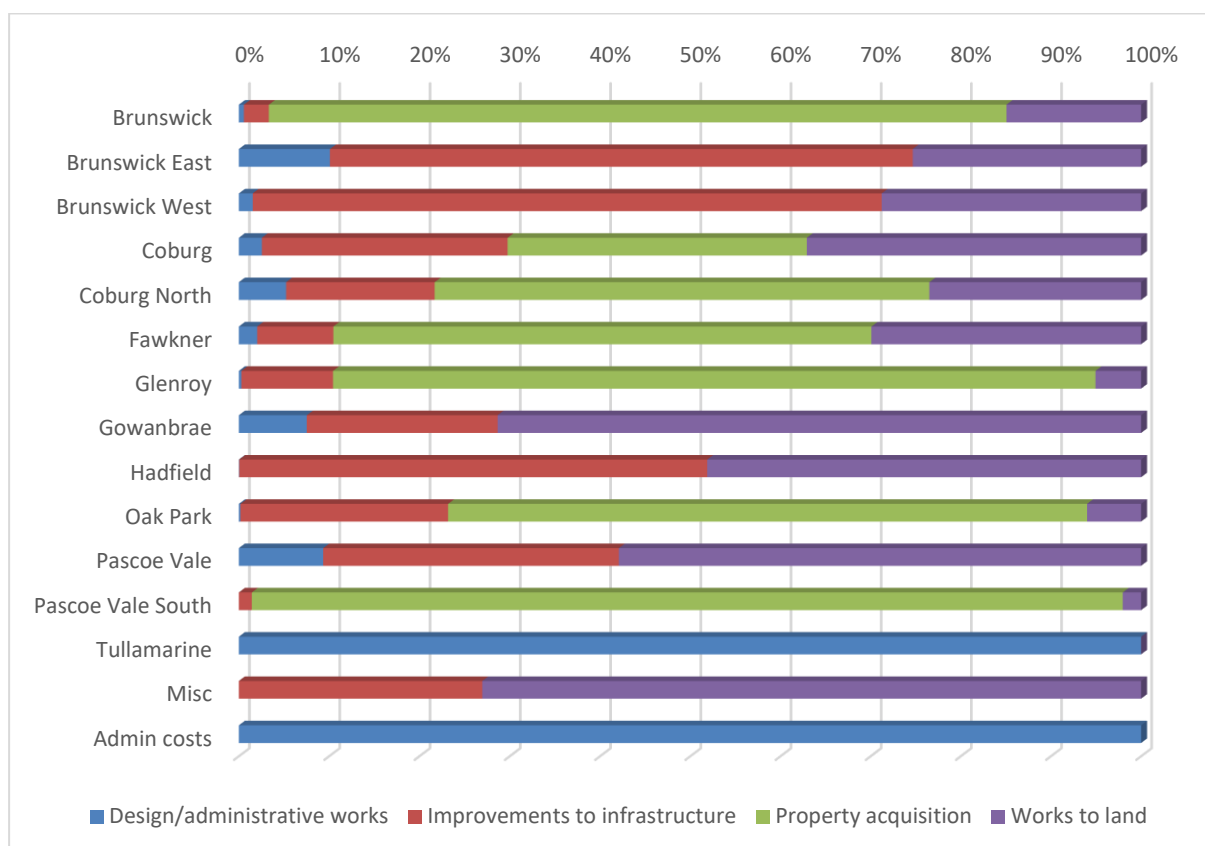


In each of the suburbs most of the Reserve expenditure was directed to property acquisition (Figure 6) except for Brunswick East, Brunswick West, Gowanbrae, and Pascoe Vale (Figure 7).

Figure 6: Reserve expenditure 2011/12 to 2022/23 by project category and suburb



Figure 7: Percentage of reserve expenditure by category and suburb 2011/12 to 2022/23



5.0 CONCLUSIONS

The MOSS outlined an ambitious list of actions for the Council to implement. As outlined in Figure 4 and in Appendix A, Merri-bek has made considerable progress in fully implementing those actions. Neally 32% of all actions have been fully implemented, 12% are nearing completion and 32% are better than half completed in the ten years since the adoption of the 2012 Strategy.

Most importantly, Merri-bek has implemented the action that resulted in the preparation of the Framework which has guided the Council's expenditure on land acquisition. Most of the land acquisition for open space has occurred since 2018, after the adoption of the Framework.

Up to the end of the 2022/2023 financial year, Merri-bek has spent over \$77 million of acquiring open space which amounts to 73% of its total open space expenditure or 66% of the Reserve collected from 2011/2012 to 2022/2023. In that time it has acquired over 23 properties to address the under-provisio of open space identified in the MOSS.

Given the difficulites faced by local government acquiring property in the open market, Merri-bek has been very successful in using the open space levie collected to acquire property and address deficiencies in open space in most of the areas identified. In addition, Council has also spent over \$8 million on improvements to the infrastructure of existing open space and over \$16 million on improvements to land.

Based on the data provided at the end of 2022/2023, the Reserve had a balance of \$7,534,645 which provides Merri-bek with the ability to complete further acquisition, should the opportunity arise.

In summary, Merri-bek has developed a strategy and then successfully implemented its actions through the funds collected from the open space levies and guided by the Framework. Not all the MOSS Actions are complete, some are and will be ongoing, some are underway but will take a longer timeframe than the ten years of the strategy and others are aspirational or require the co-operation of external agencies. Nevertheless, Merri-bek has made substantial progress in the implementation of the MOSS.

However, the MOSS was a ten-year strategy to be reviewed. The review will commence in 2023 and is expected to be completed in 2024 and updated to take account of projected population growth and changing demands on the Council's open space.

APPENDIX A: STATUS OF MOSS ACTIONS

Goal	Category	Action	No	Status
Goal 1: Providing parks close to home	Strategy 1 Pursue opportunities to acquire local open space in areas undersupplied by open space, where densities and building heights are increasing, or where dwellings occur in mixed-use areas and activity centres	Improve provision and access to functional open space, within designated principal., major neighbourhood and local activity centres, by providing high quality open space within 300m safe walking distance of the activity centre	1	In progress
		Seek opportunities through urban development to acquire open space in areas underserved, as a priority for social /family recreation parks, shared trails, and sports	2	In progress
		Prepare a land acquisition policy to guide Council's strategic acquisition of Land for new open space and open space improvements, including development contributions under the Subdivision Act	3	Achieved
		Investigate the acquisition of the following sites / areas to address the under provision of open space in the neighbourhood/suburb:	4	In progress
		Glenroy Primary School Land		
		Land in Glenroy abutting Belair Avenue Park		
		Land in Pascoe Vale South		
		Land in Pascoe Vale in the vicinity of Windsor Street and Derby Street, or develop a shared use agreement with Pascoe Vale North Primary School)		
		Land in Brunswick East		
		Land in Coburg around O'Hea Street		
		Land fronting 33 Stewart Street, Brunswick		
		Lobby VicTrack to transfer land to Council as open space between Upfield train line and Cameron Street running from Merri-bek Road along the length of Cameron Street		
		Albert Street running along the Upfield bike path and supermarket car park, to Council as open space		
		Lobby Jemena Power to transfer land at Gervase Street, Glenroy to Council		
		Purchase Land and Develop a small local park in the vicinity of the corner of Reynard and Portland Streets, Coburg		
		Purchase Land and develop a small local park in the vicinity of Shirley Street Fawner		
		Land in West Glenroy		
		Land in East Glenroy		
		Land in Hadfield		

Goal	Strategy	Action	No	Status
		Investigate the sites designated for residential redevelopment in rezoned industrial areas or increasing employment in industrial areas and identify the need for open space to be provided in conjunction with redevelopment	5	Partially achieved
		Council will advocate to the State Government to implement the recommendations of the VEAC report that when surplus public utility land has been identified as having environmental or social value, that the Council be given the first option on the Land	6	Achieved
		Incorporate key actions requiring advocacy into Corporate Advocacy Program	7	Ongoing
	Strategy 2 Investigate the conversion of the following Council owned sites to open space	Car park in Stewart Street, Brunswick		
		Car park in Breese Street, Brunswick	8	Not achieved
		Car park in Edwards Street, Brunswick		
	Strategy 3 Seek to ensure structure plan and strategic redevelopment sites provide adequate open space where building heights and densities will increase	Develop and adopt a standard approach to determining what open space is required, for what, where, and how it should be provided	9	Partially achieved
		Ensure the function and setting type of spaces are determined in the structure planning process	10	Ongoing
		Implement the open space recommendations of the Brunswick, Glenroy, and Coburg 2020 Structure Plans	11	Achieved
		Develop implementation plans for open space to improve provision and access to local open space, including civic places, within designated principal, major, neighbourhood, and local activity centres	12	Achieved
	Strategy 4 Prepare a policy to guide the assessment and disposal of any open space sites	Adopt the Melbourne 2030 Parkland Code when assessing any surplus open space	13	Achieved
		Ensure the proceeds of sale of any open space is used to fund priority improvements and the purchase of other open space in areas where there is a demonstrated need	14	Achieved
	Strategy 5 Protect the value and amenity of existing and new open space and street landscapes	Ensure that any new developments, other structures, and car parks are setback and provide no unreasonable overshadowing of open space or street landscapes or reduction in public access, maximise interaction and passive surveillance opportunities, and are responsive to the existing site context	15	Partially achieved
		Continue to encourage appropriate development adjacent to open space that enhances public surveillance, incidental lighting, encourages use and enhances a sense of security for users in the space	16	Partially achieved
		Prepare guidelines and protocols to ensure high quality and functional open space and street landscape outcomes are achieved in public parks and streetscapes established as part of private development or Council projects, and that these complement existing provision	17	Partially achieved
		Develop and implement a reference document to provide guidance for planning decisions regarding appropriate development, particularly for urban consolidation projects, that may impact on street landscapes and / or open space	18	Partially achieved

Goal	Category	Action	No	Status
Goal 2: Having a mix of open space types and experiences		Implement Moreland's Lighting Strategy focusing on entrances, buildings and paths where they provide a thoroughfare through parks, on shared trails at intersecting paths (minimal safety lighting to protect habitat values), for sport (as appropriate) and lighting will be of best practice environmental efficiency	19	Partially achieved
		Develop a Memorials and Monuments Policy for open space and the public realm	20	Partially achieved
		Analyse the distribution of spaces by function and landscape setting to determine omissions, duplications, and opportunities for varying experiences	21	Not achieved
	Strategy 1 Enhance the diversity of experiences in open space by determining preferred functions and landscape settings of all spaces	Undertake a comprehensive assessment of the existing and potential public value of poor quality, undeveloped spaces to identify opportunities to diversify open space uses, experiences and landscape settings in those, or future development or divestment actions	22	Partially achieved
		Develop park management plans for each open space function type, which includes core service levels for sports reserves, social/ family recreation reserves, and shared trails	23	Partially achieved
		Selectively develop outdoor recreation facilities and enhance environmental amenity of open space, to create a greater diversity of experiences	24	Partially achieved
	Strategy 2 Provide a greater range of function types and Landscape settings within Merri-bek's open space	Endorse the range of open space functions and corresponding core service levels to ensure open space is fit for purpose, and use as a planning tool to aid planning, site selection and design and provide better guidance to developers	25	Not achieved
		Increase the recurrent capital expenditure program for playgrounds, including upgrades and new facilities to meet current safety standards, enhance accessibility and provide diversity in play opportunities	26	Achieved
		Ensure that public open space is protected, and when existing public buildings / facilities on open space are to be removed, consider conversion of these areas back to parkland	27	Partially achieved
		Develop an assessment tool to determine suitable use of Council Land including designated public open space for the use of community gardens	28	Achieved
		Work with Council's Social Policy Unit to develop a Council policy on support and resourcing community garden development in Merri-bek	29	Achieved
		If, in the view of the Manager Urban Safety, significant conflict exists in a particular off-Leash reserve, then a review of that reserve will take place and potential zoning of the space will be investigated	30	Ongoing
		Redesign Gilpin Park for social/ family recreation (including dog walking) to enhance recreational use and Landscape amenity and replace ageing infrastructure	31	Achieved
	Strategy 3 Seek to provide social/ family recreation open space	Rejuvenate Brunswick Park as a social/ family recreation open space, including plantings barbeque, and shelter	32	Partially achieved
		Review the Moomba Park Concept Plan and continue to develop Moomba Park in Fawkner, to provide a range of recreation opportunities of district park standard to meet the interests of sporting and other user groups, and improve the social/family recreation opportunities including access in and around the site	33	Not achieved

Goal	Strategy	Action	No	Status
		Develop a Recreation Plan for CB Smith Reserve in Fawkner, to provide a mix and range of recreational opportunities to be accommodated in the whole precinct. Include the soccer precinct and youth space, and work towards improving open space for social/family recreation, building interfaces, playground provision and pedestrian and traffic movement within the precinct	34	Achieved
		Upgrade Sewell Reserve, Glenroy as a sports field with social/family recreation space and general improvements to the amenity around the periphery of the open space	35	Partially achieved
		Redevelop open space in Tullamarine precinct as social/family recreation space and provide pedestrian and cycle Links to Gowanbrae	36	Partially achieved
	Strategy 4 Improve the quality of existing open space	Prepare and Implement redevelopment plans for City Oval and Bridges Reserve, to include a review of facilities required, active recreation use, increased passive recreation opportunities, and planting	37	Almost complete
		plan for the redevelopment for active and passive recreation at Bush Reserve including incorporating the council-owned house block to improve access into the park and provision of the passive space to the south of the block	38	Achieved
		Develop a landscape redevelopment plan for Merlynston Creek easement, Boundary Road to Hosken Reserve, Coburg North, including pathways, habitat provision, and passive recreation opportunities	39	Achieved
		Review and implement the Gowanbrae Landscape Master plan to provide for active and passive recreation opportunities and provide links to Glenroy, Oak Park and to Hume City Council	40	Almost complete
		Develop an active recreation plan for the Central Brunswick Parklands, to incorporate netball practice courts and expansion of tennis courts within Raeburn Reserve, and determine the best location for youth space / skate park within the Clifton / Gilpin precinct	41	Achieved
		Ensure appropriate access to and use of sports parks	42	Achieved
		Enhance the accessibility of the Coburg City Oval, from Sydney Road and through the site and to include seating, picnic facilities and drinking fountains	43	Achieved
		Undertake and implement Fleming Park Development Plan to improve the open space, maintaining active recreation opportunities and review use of council buildings on site	44	Partially achieved
		Improve the quality of playing fields at Clifton Park, and to include refurbishment of existing landscape, improved seating and water fountains	45	Almost complete
		Redevelop Jackson Reserve including upgrading H Stephens Athletic Complex	46	Achieved
		Evaluate Richards Reserve and prepare an open space redevelopment plan to attract residents for active recreation, and enhance amenity	47	Partially achieved
		Prepare and implement a five-year Sportsfield Infrastructure Capital Works Plan to guide the annual sportsfield upgrade and asset renewal program throughout the City	48	Achieved

Goal	Category	Action	No	Status
Goal 3: Making places for nature		Review and implement the existing, documented heritage development plans for Methven, Fleming and Warr Parks, including implementing the recommendations of the 2009 Connellan report	49	Not achieved
		Improve the quality of experience in Mott Reserve, Glenroy to attract residents for social/ family recreation	50	Achieved
		Develop district level parks to service the Glenroy, Gowanbrae and Pascoe Vale areas	51	Almost complete
	Strategy 1	Develop a strategic works program for waterway revegetation for Merlynston and Westbreen Creeks, in conjunction with the Creek Management Bodies, Friends Groups and Melbourne Water	52	Achieved
	Undertake significant revegetation works along creek corridors throughout the municipality	Implement the Merri Creek Environs Strategy (2010) as appropriate	53	Partially achieved
		Implement the Moonee Ponds Creek Strategic Plan (2011) as appropriate	54	Partially achieved
		Develop a management plan for Westbreen Creek, Pascoe Vale in line with the Westbreen Creek Parklands Master Plan	55	Achieved
	Strategy 2	Prepare a conservation and development plan for Edgars Creek identifying appropriate recreational opportunities along its reaches and including the reclamation and revitalisation of natural areas along Edgars Creek. Investigate and provide opportunities to improve access for use and maintenance of the area, particularly on the eastern bank behind the industrial estate	56	Achieved
	Enhance access to select areas of waterway corridors to provide contiguous public access where possible, whilst protecting riparian habitat	As opportunities arise, acquire [and to create a vegetated buffer of a minimum 30 metres wide from the creek edge on each side of the creek corridor along Merri Creek, Moonee Ponds Creek, and Edgars Creek (where possible). A minimum of 50 metres wide from the creek edge on each side should be sought to create a public open space corridor	57	Partially achieved
		Implement priority actions from the 'Merri-bek Indigenous Vegetation Assessment 2011'	58	Almost complete
	Strategy 3 Protect and enhance remnant vegetation and habitats in Merri-bek	Continue an active protection, management and enhancement program for Moreland's remnant vegetation in the following sites:	59	Almost complete
		Jukes Road Grassland		
		(Bababi Djininang), Fawkner		
		Outlook Drive, Glenroy	60	Achieved
		Union Street Escarpment, Brunswick West		
		Review and update the management plan for the Jukes Road Grassland (Bababi Djininang)	61	Partially achieved
		Prepare and implement a Biodiversity Strategy to identify priority measures for the protection, restoration and enhancement of native plant and animal communities	62	Achieved
	Strategy 4	Review and assess usage and method of application of herbicides, fertiliser, and other chemicals in open space with a view to minimizing impacts on non-target species and stormwater quality	63	Achieved
	Work with	Participate in the planning and development of the 'chain of parks' along Merri Creek, as proposed in <i>Linking People and Spaces</i>		

Goal	Strategy	Action	No	Status
	neighbouring Councils and other authorities to enhance the value and health of waterways	(Parks Victoria 2002), and the proposed major park north of the Ring Road.		
		Encourage the development of a diversity of landscape settings for recreation along the creek	64	Partially achieved
		Advocate to Melbourne Water to undertake bed and bank habitat restoration works along the waterways, including the removal and / or modification of concrete lining. Undertake complementary works on adjoining Council land where appropriate	65	Partially achieved
		Support, participate in and resource coordination committees / networks, such as Merri Creek and Moonee Ponds Creek Management Committees, to undertake coordinated management of the creek corridors	66	Achieved
		Construct a wetland for storm water management and fauna and flora habitat as per investigation undertaken on Merri Creek [2009]	67	Achieved
		Develop and implement fire management plan with appropriate authorities, particularly for the creek corridors		Achieved
Goal 4 A greener more liveable Merri-bek	Strategy 1 Expand open space and streetscape corridors as habitat corridors	Identify east / west habitat corridors and nominate appropriate streetscape species to provide habitat links between the existing creek and railway corridors	68	Partially achieved
		Review the Upfield Line Habitat Landscape Plan [1998] to develop in partnership with the community the Upfield shared trail as a habitat corridor	69	Partially achieved
	Strategy 2 Increase tree canopy and improve tree health to create an urban forest.	Monitor and develop a program to increase the extent of tree canopy in Merri-bek	70	Achieved
		Establish a Park Tree Management Program Short to conserve, enhance, manage and sustain the health and longevity of trees in parks and reserves. This should include an audit and assessment of works required, a works schedule and staged implementation.	71	Partially achieved
		Review, update and continue to implement Council's Street Landscape Strategy to ensure landscapes are linked throughout the municipality for amenity and environmental needs	72	Partially achieved
		Nominate trial areas for open space horticultural improvements that assist in ameliorating intense weather conditions such as plantings for wind breaks, cooling, and disseminating high water levels	73	Almost complete
	Strategy 3 Augment streetscape vegetation and enhance environmental quality in urban development to supplement public green space	Where Land development and increased residential density cannot deliver additional public or private green space, seek to provide restorative qualities, access to nature and greater residential amenity through planning controls and works that:	74	Partially achieved
		Increase tree canopy		
		Enhance streetscapes and landscape qualities within private and public infrastructure developments		
		Protect views to existing open space		
		Establish minimum provisions of private open space and permeable spaces for residential areas above the standards prescribed in ResCode and other higher density guidelines		
Goal 5: Making the most of	Strategy 1 Ensure appropriate zoning and	Review the zoning of all public open space owned by Council and ensure that it is appropriately zoned in the Merri-bek Planning Scheme	75	Partially achieved

Goal	Category	Action	No	Status
open space through effective management	designation of public open space	Review the Environmental Significant Overlay (ESO) for Moonee Ponds and Merri Creeks to ensure effective protection and operation of the ESO	76	Partially achieved
		Negotiate with owners of other authorities that Council maintains as public open space, to ensure appropriate zoning and designation of land as public open space and/or to transfer management to Council for example:	77	Partially achieved
		Land along Edgars Creek, Coburg North and Outlook Drive, Glenroy		
		Land along the Upfield and Craigieburn Railway Lines		
		Shared trails		
		Utility Land in Gervase Street, Glenroy	78	Not achieved
		Seek to consolidate and share building infrastructure on open space, using other Council Land to develop community facilities in preference to using open space		
		Ensure heritage parks are identified and protected by a Heritage Overlay, including:	79	Almost complete
		Bridges Reserve, Coburg		
		Brunswick Park, Brunswick		
		Fleming Park, Brunswick		
		Jacobs Reserve, Brunswick		
		Lake Reserve, Coburg		
		Methven Park, Brunswick		
		Shore Reserve, Coburg		
		Temple Park, Brunswick		
		Warr Park, Brunswick		
Strategy 2 Ensure organised public use of open space is managed and does not compromise environmental quality		Develop guidelines for community performance, festivals, and large events in public open space. This should include management of specific sites, with times, permits, fee structure / bonds etc, and with all funds generated from its uses being returned to open space to reinstate affected open space	80	Achieved
		Develop a policy on use of open space by commercial entities for activities such as markets, personal training, dog training and filming	81	Achieved
		Investigate the feasibility of introducing park rangers to manage conflicts of use and enforce local laws including dog management; encroachments; trail bike use; illegal dumping; and unintended use	82	Partially achieved

Goal	Strategy	Action	No	Status
	Strategy 3 Ensure the effective hand over and resourcing of public open space transferred during land development	Develop a hand over procedure for open space / streetscapes being transferred from private landowners to Council. Ensure additional funding is provided with the handover of open space sites to undertake appropriate ongoing maintenance	83	Achieved
		Improve procedures for coordination between Council staff responsible for the taking over of open space from new development, to ensure that planting and works are designed and undertaken in a manner that is consistent with the desired function and setting type of the space and so it can be maintained cost effectively	84	Achieved
		Ensure that open space taken over by Council includes a follow-up maintenance period of 12 months to ensure appropriate establishment of vegetation, and maintenance of infrastructure	85	Achieved
	Strategy 4 Ensure water resources are managed sustainably on public open space	In Line with Council's Drought Response Plan, improve water efficiency and encourage more sustainable planting and practices [with particular focus on key public open spaces, sportsfields and heritage landscapes]	86	Achieved
		Develop a policy on appropriate use of water on open space considering environmental and social needs for keeping active / passive spaces green, and sustaining Landscape values	87	Partially achieved
		Implement the principles of water sensitive urban design in planning, design and open space management	88	Achieved
	Strategy 5 Work with adjacent Landowners and land management agencies to resolve occupancy, encroachment and manage shared use of open space	Develop stronger relationships with schools regarding out of hours public access to grounds, and to resolve perceived liability/ duty of care, and resourcing issues	89	Partially achieved
		Review the process for developing memoranda of understanding for active and passive activities with schools regarding out of hours public access to grounds, liability/duty of care and what Council can contribute. Develop a policy on how and when memoranda of understanding should be used for open space	90	Not achieved
		Pursue the development of shared use agreements with Glenroy West Primary School, Glenroy College	91	Almost complete
		Redevelop and resecure the KODE School site as a shared use open space	92	Achieved
		Identify all illegal encroachments onto public open space, and address each through negotiation, reinstatement of boundaries and if necessary, prosecution, or formalise acceptable occupancies through lease arrangements	93	Almost complete
		Resolve ownership, public access and lease arrangements with State agencies for open space along waterways, service easements and rail reserves, in order to consolidate and enhance the open space network	94	Ongoing
		Develop pedestrian/cycle link between Moonee Ponds Creek trail and Karin Court, Glenroy	95	Not achieved
Goal 6: Enhancing participation and use of open space	Strategy 1 Enhance the range of age groups catered for in open space	Identify open spaces that could be used for a broader range of different activities and age groups	96	Not achieved
		In Line with recommendations of Council's oxYgen Project, continue to consult with teenagers and young adults about the types of outdoor recreation settings and facilities they prefer, and pursue opportunities to create these	97	Not achieved

Goal	Strategy	Action	No	Status
Goal 7: Developme		Enlarge the recurrent capital expenditure program upgrading / renewal of playgrounds/facilities to meet safety standards and enhance accessibility opportunities for all ages	98	Achieved
		Provide shade, seating, and ensure ease of movement through and around open spaces, where possible	99	Not achieved
		Review Resting Places Strategy and implement	100	Not achieved
		Designate playgrounds/parks throughout the municipality for additional shade structures and implement	101	Partially achieved
		Plan, design and construct skate park facilities / youth spaces in Brunswick Central Parklands, and a site in Glenroy, and complete CB Smith skate facility	102	Achieved
		Monitor exercise equipment in parks and increase provision of both static and moving exercise equipment in designated parks	103	Partially achieved
		Encourage residents to visit and use different parks and reserves through regular and one-off activities and events in public open space [as part of Council recreation, school holiday and other community development programs]	104	Not achieved
		Review focus and intent of Community Planting Days to increase the benefits of the program, and include appropriate site preparation and follow-up maintenance, in line with Council's yearly Community planting program	105	Achieved
		Develop and implement a support program for 'Friends of groups	106	Partially achieved
		Update and reprint 'Gardening with Indigenous Plants in Merri-bek', and include sections on sustainable gardening	107	Achieved
	Strategy 3 Review signage in public open space	Review the design of all open space signage, including regulatory Logos	108	Achieved
		Further control the erection of permanent and temporary advertising signs in public open space	109	Almost complete
		Develop a park interpretive signage suite for environmental, cultural heritage, directional and educational purposes	110	Partially achieved
	Strategy 4 Reinforce "Active Merri-bek" messages in design, development, and marketing	Continue to investigate barriers that different target groups perceive, to using open space and seek to overcome these through education, programming and marketing activities, and the design and management of open space	111	Partially achieved
	Strategy 5 Effectively disseminate information about the benefits of, and availability of, public open space	Provide regular up to date information about parks and open space to residents, and what they can do there	112	Partially achieved
		Develop several informational products in a variety of media to promote use, value and protection of open space and ways to be involved	113	Partially achieved
		Provide community information program to promote broader understanding and appreciation of the value of Merri-bek's local environment	114	Partially achieved
		Promote opportunities for residents to have their say about open space issues and be involved in open space developments	115	Achieved
	Strategy 1 Create shared path	Create at least one shared trail circuit within each suburb	116	Partially achieved

Goal	Category	Action	No	Status
nt of a network of shared trails	perimeter circuits around major district and regional open space	Develop and / or enhance pedestrian links and circuits between and through parks (where appropriate), to encourage walking and cycling for exercise	117	Partially achieved
		Formalise perimeter paths around the following open spaces:		
		Parker Reserve (Fawkner)		Not achieved
		Cole Reserve (Pascoe Vale)		
		Oak Park (Oak Park)	118	
		Northern Golf Course (Glenroy)		
		through negotiation		
	Strategy 2 Seek to create shared trails through residential, commercial, and industrial zones	Identify opportunities to create off road trails for walking, dog walking, cycling, and skating in new developments and in redevelopment areas, particularly in activity centres, through the re-design of existing streetscapes, and parks (where appropriate) and public (and	119	Partially achieved
		Create links to open space and trails from activity centres	120	Not achieved
	Strategy 3 Utilise Merri-bek's creek and open space corridors as shared trail routes	Maintain existing informal path networks along the creek as an informal recreational experience	121	Partially achieved
		Address gaps in pedestrian and cycle access to main shared trails on the Merri and Moonee Ponds Creeks	122	Partially achieved
		Implement recommendations from the Merri Creek Shared Trail Review	123	Partially achieved
		Address gaps in pedestrian access along the eastern side of Moonee Ponds Creek	124	Partially achieved
		Investigate further means of improving the Upfield Railway Line shared path as a key trail for pedestrian and bicycle movement through the centre of the municipality	125	Partially achieved
		Review the location of shared trail amenities on Merri Creek and Moonee Ponds Creek Trails	126	Partially achieved
		Seek to maintain a balance between the protection of riparian habitat and public access along the creek corridors, and vary the nature of trail access in accordance with environmental significance	127	Partially achieved
		Investigate Land ownership, and work with owners to establish a shared trail along the Merlynston Creek alignment, from John Street Glenroy to Merri Creek, North Coburg	128	In progress
		Identify additional areas where creeks can be traversed by shared trails	129	Partially achieved
	Strategy 4 Sign and promote trail networks	Publish a guide to Merri-bek's shared trails, 'greenways' and interesting routes for walking and cycling around the City	130	Not achieved
		Enhance directional and informational signage along trails in the municipality and provide directional signage to open space and trails from activity centres	131	Partially achieved
		Work with neighbouring local authorities to provide consistent signage and trail information, particularly along creek corridors.	132	Partially achieved

Goal	Category	Action	No	Status
		Include distance markers and expected time information on major trail routes		
		Include distance markers and expected time	133	Partially achieved
		Develop east / west routes to connect the Upfield Rail shared path and identified habitat corridors to the paths along the Merri and Moonee Ponds Creeks, and other waterways	134	Partially achieved

APPENDIX B: OPEN SPACE LEVIES COLLECTED AND RESERVE EXPENDITURE

Table 8: Open space levies collected 2010/2011 to 2022/2023

Suburb	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	Total
Brunswick	\$1,083,840	\$382,540	\$726,795	\$432,470	\$1,430,490	\$2,107,770	\$1,853,580	\$2,960,030	\$1,228,500	\$2,086,875	\$1,698,795	\$2,288,308	\$2,113,650	\$20,393,643
Brunswick East	\$718,440	\$300,720	\$492,880	\$1,206,220	\$895,470	\$2,380,320	\$1,414,066	\$1,980,465	\$1,938,000	\$2,943,765	\$1,605,405	\$1,214,100	\$1,550,350	\$18,640,201
Brunswick West	\$65,250	\$113,750	\$299,250	\$187,250	\$223,000	\$261,000	\$581,125	\$413,125	\$377,575	\$319,600	\$264,500	\$303,750	\$146,250	\$3,555,425
Coburg	\$807,610	\$690,604	\$803,740	\$572,900	\$816,000	\$826,880	\$1,469,480	\$928,268	\$1,314,840	\$872,930	\$1,564,680	\$1,503,480	\$756,840	\$12,928,252
Coburg North	\$200,320	\$118,580	\$112,740	\$91,160	\$115,670	\$1,856,290	\$421,400	\$773,940	\$325,080	\$163,830	\$156,090	\$448,018	\$161,250	\$4,944,368
Fawkner	\$162,520	\$246,810	\$172,710	\$220,020	\$308,370	\$371,070	\$429,210	\$502,740	\$565,155	\$586,245	\$974,985	\$967,080	\$356,250	\$5,863,165
Glenroy	\$672,850	\$999,000	\$1,166,400	\$1,193,140	\$1,794,850	\$2,967,600	\$3,111,225	\$3,560,050	\$3,113,500	\$2,852,570	\$2,873,475	\$2,406,200	\$2,420,150	\$29,131,010
Gowanbrae	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Hadfield	\$108,150	\$65,790	\$129,860	\$136,310	\$278,640	\$460,100	\$537,329	\$762,390	\$659,800	\$192,640	\$462,290	\$316,440	\$385,065	\$4,494,804
Oak Park	\$291,900	\$271,405	\$150,350	\$247,380	\$249,240	\$403,620	\$540,950	\$644,955	\$933,075	\$373,860	\$385,070	\$446,865	\$202,585	\$5,141,255
Pascoe Vale	\$632,330	\$691,762	\$907,610	\$937,950	\$1,105,190	\$1,689,050	\$1,340,510	\$1,577,680	\$1,467,975	\$1,327,190	\$923,335	\$621,600	\$890,035	\$14,112,217
Pascoe Vale South	\$91,800	\$63,920	\$130,220	\$148,580	\$89,420	\$514,920	\$653,480	\$331,250	\$259,080	\$240,600	\$169,660	\$140,760	\$169,830	\$3,003,520
Tullamarine	\$0	\$40,890	\$0	\$49,350	\$21,150	\$0	\$0	\$34,075	\$0	\$0	\$56,400	\$31,725	\$0	\$233,590
Total	\$4,835,010	\$3,985,771	\$5,092,555	\$5,422,730	\$7,327,490	\$13,838,620	\$12,352,355	\$14,468,968	\$12,182,580	\$11,960,105	\$11,134,685	\$10,688,325	\$9,152,255	\$122,441,449

Table 9: Open space expenditure from Reserve 2010/2011 to 2022/2023

Suburb	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	Total
Brunswick	\$977,605	\$328,868	\$514,529	\$35,207	\$0	\$126,834	\$127,317	\$97,792	\$27,997,567	\$6,494,725	\$1,945,862	\$377,512	\$1,295,170	\$40,318,988
Brunswick East	\$11,735	\$30,075	\$120,964	\$0	\$0	\$100,070	\$129,747	\$28,973	\$175,591	\$21,879	\$151,923	\$146,168	\$220,689	\$1,137,814
Brunswick West	\$28,861	\$0	\$108,630	\$0	\$0	\$1,280	\$0	\$40,560	\$472,141	\$105,459	\$67,777	\$20,837	\$525,345	\$1,370,890
Coburg	\$847,033	\$850,312	\$1,678,405	\$663,043	\$133,945	\$97,918	\$233,773	\$40,263	\$119,643	\$2,982,849	\$156,703	\$301,082	\$412,320	\$8,517,289
Coburg North	\$120,044	\$522,604	\$400,637	-\$205,537	\$0	\$227,322	\$28,000	\$0	\$4,139,854	\$36,238	\$349,984	\$828,973	\$580,269	\$7,028,388
Fawkner	\$265,000	\$134,806	\$362,249	\$1,534,817	\$0	\$123,148	\$1,007	\$131,054	\$2,384,206	\$1,962,718	\$49,682	\$16,914	\$321,088	\$7,286,689
Glenroy	\$362,120	\$1,248,675	\$3,252,343	\$831,130	\$2,847,277	\$64,067	\$180,771	\$524,960	\$5,275,362	\$1,608,197	\$87,488	\$4,258	\$401,205	\$16,687,853
Gowanbrae	\$344,931	\$298,371	\$270,383	\$5,000	\$351,336	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$315,884	\$0	\$1,291	\$0	\$218,966	\$1,806,162
Hadfield	\$104,901	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$180,121	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$89,307	\$0	\$0	\$374,329
Oak Park	\$3,220	\$0	\$0	\$40,000	\$0	\$0	\$29,613	\$193,917	\$0	\$90,273	\$9,245	\$1,399,489	\$20,427	\$1,786,184
Pascoe Vale	\$462,051	\$292,584	\$48,719	\$471,526	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$157,904	\$189,251	\$4,133	\$380,981	\$26,229	\$2,033,378
Pascoe Vale South	\$806	\$0	\$480,027	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$159,442	\$556,395	\$0	\$16,075	\$0	\$17,913,418	\$19,126,163
Tullamarine	\$35	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$35
Total	\$3,528,341	\$3,706,294	\$7,236,886	\$3,375,186	\$3,332,559	\$920,760	\$730,229	\$1,216,960	\$41,594,547	\$13,491,590	\$2,929,470	\$3,476,214	\$21,935,126	\$107,474,162

Table 10: Reserve expenditure by project description and suburb

Project Description	Total	Reserve	Rates	Grants	Other
Design/administrative works	\$2,953,078	\$2,863,265	-\$53,618	\$0	\$0
Improvements to infrastructure	\$12,475,809	\$10,629,084	\$892,458	\$325,000	\$100,000
Property acquisition	\$77,544,288	\$77,793,828	-\$290,000	\$19,906	\$0
Works to land	\$23,245,573	\$17,985,878	\$1,140,877	\$931,404	\$100,000
Total	\$116,218,748	\$109,272,055	\$1,689,716	\$1,276,310	\$200,000

Project Description	Brunswick	Brunswick East	Brunswick West	Coburg	Coburg North	Fawkner	Glenroy	Gowanbrae	Hadfield	Oak Park	Pascoe Vale	Pascoe Vale South	Tullamarine	Total (reserve)
Design/administrative works	\$224,569	\$114,779	\$21,094	\$216,895	\$368,525	\$147,957	\$46,046	\$137,510	\$161	\$3,220	\$190,094	\$806	\$35	\$1,471,692
Improvements to infrastructure	\$1,115,532	\$734,923	\$955,373	\$2,318,773	\$1,156,268	\$614,909	\$1,691,800	\$386,223	\$194,047	\$410,814	\$665,715	\$275,139	\$0	\$10,519,515
Property acquisition	\$32,959,966	\$0	\$0	\$2,823,860	\$3,852,636	\$4,344,437	\$14,086,404	\$0	\$0	\$1,265,130	\$0	\$18,461,395	\$0	\$77,793,828
Works to land	\$6,018,921	\$288,112	\$394,423	\$3,157,760	\$1,650,960	\$2,179,386	\$842,444	\$1,303,587	\$180,121	\$107,020	\$1,177,569	\$388,823	\$0	\$17,689,127
Total	\$40,318,988	\$1,137,814	\$1,370,889	\$8,517,288	\$7,028,389	\$7,286,689	\$16,666,695	\$1,827,320	\$374,329	\$1,786,184	\$2,033,379	\$19,126,162	\$35	\$107,474,162

8	Misc	Admin costs	Total (reserve)
Design/administrative works	\$0	\$1,391,574	\$2,863,265
Improvements to infrastructure	\$109,569	\$0	\$10,629,084
Property acquisition	\$0	\$0	\$77,793,828
Works to land	\$296,750	\$0	\$17,985,878
Total	\$406,319	\$1,391,574	\$109,272,055

APPENDIX C: 2023/24 UPDATE

A data update for 2023/24 is shown in the table below.

The amount collected increases to \$130,637,412 and amount spent increases to \$115,066,107, with a net balance in the Open Space Reserve of \$20,308,194. This provides funds to progress previously identified works and land purchases, sourced from MOSS and the Framework.

Table 11: 2023/24 data update

Suburb	Levies Collected			Expenditure		
	2010/11 to 2022/23 Sub-Total	2023/24	2010/11 to 2023/24 Sub-Total	2010/11 to 2022/23 Sub-Total	2023/24	2010/11 to 2023/24 Sub-Total
Brunswick	\$20,393,643	\$2,433,391	\$22,827,034	\$40,318,988	\$2,897,559	\$43,216,547
Brunswick East	\$18,640,201	\$1,506,225	\$20,146,426	\$1,137,814	\$151,352	\$1,289,166
Brunswick West	\$3,555,425	\$266,125	\$3,821,550	\$1,370,890	\$716,510	\$2,087,400
Coburg	\$12,928,252	\$680,000	\$13,608,252	\$8,517,289	\$693,025	\$9,210,314
Coburg North	\$4,944,368	\$107,500	\$5,051,868	\$7,028,388	\$1,626,497	\$8,654,885
Fawkner	\$5,863,165	\$703,950	\$6,567,115	\$7,286,689	\$405,455	\$7,692,144
Glenroy	\$29,131,010	\$1,842,218	\$30,973,228	\$16,687,853	\$510,509	\$17,198,362
Gowanbrae	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,806,162	\$138,133	\$1,944,295
Hadfield	\$4,494,804	\$354,320	\$4,849,124	\$374,329	\$15,120	\$389,449
Oak Park	\$5,141,255	\$341,620	\$5,482,875	\$1,786,184	\$22,205	\$1,808,389
Pascoe Vale	\$14,112,217	\$554,815	\$14,667,032	\$2,033,378	\$15,076	\$2,048,454
Pascoe Vale South	\$3,003,520	\$125,800	\$3,129,320	\$19,126,163	\$400,504	\$19,526,667
Tullamarine	\$233,590	\$0	\$233,590	\$35	\$0	\$35
Total	\$122,441,449	\$8,195,963	\$130,637,412	\$107,474,162	\$7,591,945	\$115,066,107

Disclaimer

1. This report is for the confidential use only of the party to whom it is addressed ("Client") for the specific purposes to which it refers and has been based on, and takes into account, the Client's specific instructions. It is not intended to be relied on by any third party who, subject to paragraph 3, must make their own enquiries in relation to the issues with which this report deals.
2. HillPDA makes no representations as to the appropriateness, accuracy or completeness of this report for the purpose of any party other than the Client ("Recipient"). HillPDA disclaims all liability to any Recipient for any loss, error or other consequence which may arise as a result of the Recipient acting, relying upon or using the whole or part of this report's contents.
3. This report must not be disclosed to any Recipient or reproduced in whole or in part, for any purpose not directly connected to the project for which HillPDA was engaged to prepare the report, without the prior written approval of HillPDA. In the event that a Recipient wishes to rely upon this report, the Recipient must inform HillPDA who may, in its sole discretion and on specified terms, provide its consent.
4. This report and its attached appendices are based on estimates, assumptions and information provided by the Client or sourced and referenced from external sources by HillPDA. While we endeavour to check these estimates, assumptions and information, no warranty is given in relation to their reliability, feasibility, accuracy or reasonableness. HillPDA presents these estimates and assumptions as a basis for the Client's interpretation and analysis. With respect to forecasts, HillPDA does not present them as results that will actually be achieved. HillPDA relies upon the interpretation of the Client to judge for itself the likelihood of whether these projections can be achieved or not.
5. Due care has been taken to prepare the attached financial models from available information at the time of writing, however, no responsibility can be or is accepted for errors or inaccuracies that may have occurred either with the programming or the resultant financial projections and their assumptions.
6. This report does not constitute a valuation of any property or interest in property. In preparing this report HillPDA has relied upon information concerning the subject property and/or proposed development provided by the Client and HillPDA has not independently verified this information except where noted in this report.
7. In relation to any valuation which is undertaken for a Managed Investment Scheme (as defined by the Managed Investments Act 1998) or for any lender that is subject to the provisions of the Managed Investments Act, the following clause applies:
8. This valuation is prepared on the assumption that the lender or addressee as referred to in this valuation report (and no other) may rely on the valuation for mortgage finance purposes and the lender has complied with its own lending guidelines as well as prudent finance industry lending practices and has considered all prudent aspects of credit risk for any potential borrower, including the borrower's ability to service and repay any mortgage loan. Further, the valuation is prepared on the assumption that the lender is providing mortgage financing at a conservative and prudent loan to value ratio.
9. HillPDA makes no representations or warranties of any kind, about the accuracy, reliability, completeness, suitability or fitness in relation to maps generated by HillPDA or contained within this report.

Liability limited by a scheme approved under the Professional Standards Legislation



SYDNEY

Level 3, 234 George Street

Sydney NSW 2000

GPO Box 2748 Sydney NSW 2001

t: +61 2 9252 8777

f: +61 2 9252 6077

e: sydney@hillpda.com

MELBOURNE

Suite 114, 838 Collins Street

Docklands VIC 3008

t: +61 3 9629 1842

f: +61 3 9629 6315

e: melbourne@hillpda.com

WWW.HILLPDA.COM