MOONEE PONDS & MERRI CREEK RESTING PLACES STRATEGY



ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

PROJECT TEAM

Moreland City Council

Department of City Strategy Manager of Urban Strategy, Jane Homewood Project Manager - Karin Hartog, Open Space Planning and Design Coordinator

Aspect Melbourne Ptv Ltd

Aspect Project Team – Kirsten Bauer (Team Leader), Cath Stutterheim, George Wright, Heath Gifford, Chris Razzell, Sally Prideaux.

Workshop Facilitation - Phoenix Facilitation, Bruce Turner,

PAST STEERING COMMMITEE MEMBERS

Rosemary Kerr, Councillor Leigh Snelling, Councillor Chris Lo Picollo, Infrastructure Assets Coordinator Tony Faithfull, Merri Creek Management Committee Gavan O'Neill, Moonee Ponds Coordination Committee

CURRENT STEERING COMMMITEE MEMBERS

Cr Robert Larocca, Councillor
Cr Fraser Brindley, Councillor
Karin Hartog. Open Space Planning and Design Coordinator
Jane Homewood, Manager Urban Strategy
Fred Harrington, Manager Environmental Engineering
Leigh Abernethy, Landscape Architect Open Space Branch
Nicholas Eliot, Integrated Transport Coordinator
Joe Luppino, Access for all abilities projects officer
Geraldine Earle, recreation and community support planner
Connie Mitropoulos, Arts Projects Officer
Luisa Macmillan, Merri Creek Management Committee
Melanie Taube. Moonee Ponds Coordination Committee

VISION

"The Moonee Ponds and Merri Creek Resting-Places Strategy" - Implications for Future Developments along the Creek Corridors

The Moonee Ponds and Merri Creeks contribute significantly to the diversity of the landscape character in the City of Moreland. Each creek has a particular landscape character and values, remnant vegetation areas, geological features, stormwater drain outlets, litter traps and historical values. The Resting-Places project integrates all of these aspects to enhance the unique identity of each creek. The Resting-Places project is a strategy for the creeks, based on the continuation of existing objectives and visions held by Moreland City Council and a range of other bodies that are responsible for the welfare of the creeks.

The key objective of the Strategy is to identify resting-places/nodes for people to stop, rest, eat, engage and contemplate with the creek environments.

Therefore, the strategy provides guidance for the design of development, where it is adjacent to or considered to impact upon, designated resting-places. The enjoyment of the Creek corridors, shared pathways and Resting-Places is impacted upon by their specific location within the surrounding environment. Developments bordering the creek corridor form an essential part of the creek corridors and strongly influence the enjoyment of the space.

Development Guidelines

Development adjacent to or considered to have an impact upon designated resting places should incorporate a process to:

Provide thorough site analysis which identifies the location and nature of the resting-place or physical feature as identified on the physical character maps;

Provide an explanation of how the proposed design of the development responds to the resting-places and physical features as identified on the physical character maps.

Sourcing Information within the resting-places strategy that provides insight for the development of design proposals

The resting-places strategy and specifically the accompanying maps and matrixes contain information about the planned resting-places, values, conditions, creek physical features, existing information and master plan issues regarding the creeks. Developments adjoining resting-places should respond to this information, so that the information and values can be incorporated in the development plans. The resting-places project also gives directions for the development of hydrological features, litter traps, linkage paths, gateway treatments and the development of resting-places. Developers should where possible incorporate and build upon these during development of their plans and proposals.

Moreland City Council - City Strategy 2002

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY					
1.1 WHAT THE PRO	JECT IS ABOUT	7			
1.2 STAGE 1 - ANAL	LYSIS & STAKEHOLDER CONSULTATION	9			
	, MAP AND RATE APPROPRIATE RESTING PLACE LOCATIONS				
	OLDER WORKSHOPS AND CONSULTATION				
1.3 STAGE 2 - STRA	ATEGY PRINCIPLES	10			
	LES RELATING TO OTHER STRATEGIES DCATION AND DESIGN PRINCIPALS				
	GN GUIDELINES & SKETCH DESIGN CONCEPTS				
	SED RESTING TYPES				
1.4.2 RESTING	G PLACE SELECTION & IMPLENTATION PROGRAM	17			
	SED AREAS REQUIRING MASTER PLANS				
	G-PLACES SELECTION CRITERIA				
	KIT OF PARTS ELEMENTS FOR EACH CREEK				
1.5.2 MOONEE	E PONDS CREEK CHARACTER & PROPOSED "KIT OF PARTS"	20			
	PATIVE EXAMPLES OF RESTING PLACE SKETCH DESIGNS				
	L STRATEGY				
2 INTRODUCTION		27			
	F				
	OACH AND PROCESS				
	1: SITE ANALYSIS & STAKEHOLDER WORKSHOPS				
	2: DRAFT STRATEGY REPORT AND PRINCIPLES				
	B: DESIGN GUIDELINES & SKETCH DESIGN				
	1: DRAFT STRATEGY 5: FINAL STRATEGY				
	⟨T				
	NTEXT: LITERATURE REVIEW				
	OF MORELAND COUNCIL STRATEGIC LITERATURENT COUNCILS AND THE RESTING PLACES STRATEGY				
	OF RELEVANT REPORTS AND MASTERPLANS				
	CREEK MANAGEMENT VISIONS AND OBJECTIVES				
	E PONDS CREEK				
	REEK				
	TEXT: SITE ANALYSIS				
	NARY MAPPINGS AND THEIR INTENT				
	GS				
	SITE ANALYSIS OBSERVATIONS AND CONCLUSIONS				
	OR INTEGRATION OF ISSUES REQUIRING COUNCIL RESOLUTION ATION OF THE EXISTING CONDITIONS				
	PMENT OF SITE SELECTION PROCESS				
	VITY IN DESIGN APPROACH				
3.6 ISSUES OUTSID	E THE SCOPE OF THE STRATEGY	44			
4 STAKEHOLDER WO	DRKSHOPS & DATA CORRELATION	45			
	S CREEK: SUMMARY OF WORKSHOP STAKEHOLDER COMMENTS	,			
4.1.1 MAIN ISS	SUES	45			
	AL USER DESIRES				
4.2 MERRICREEK	SLIMMARY OF WORKSHOP STAKEHOLDER COMMENTS	17			

	4.2.1 4.2.2		48 49
5	STR/	ATEGY PRINCIPLES	
		IMPLEMENTATION, MANAGEMENT & MAINTENANCE PRINCIPLES	
5	.2	PRINCIPLES RELATING TO OTHER STRATEGIES	. 52
5	.3	TYPE AND LOCATION PRINCIPALS	.55
5	.4	DESIGN PRINCIPLES	.57
6	DESI	GN STRATEGY	59
6		RESTING PLACE TYPES	
6	.2	DESIGN SENSIBILITY AND APPROACH	66
6	.3	PRECEDENTS	
	6.3.1 6.3.2		
6		THE KIT OF PARTS DESIGN	
	6.4.1	USE OF CONSTRUCTED ELEMENTS OF KIT OF PARTS BY TYPE	74
6		IMPLEMENTATION SCALES	
	6.5.1 6.5.2		
	6.5.3	SCALE 2 – INTERMEDIATE TO LARGE SCALE WORKS	78
	6.5.4		
7		SELECTION & STRATEGY IMPLEMENTATION	
7		SITE OPPORTUNITIES & SELECTION CRITERIA	
7	7.1.1 . 2	SITE OPPORTUNITY AND SELECTION MATRIX OVERVIEW OF CONTENTS	
		CRITERIA FOR PRIORITISATION OF RESTING PLACES IN A 0-5 YEAR PROGRAM	
-		RESTING PLACES SELECTION, PROGRAM FINDINGS & CONCLUSIONS	
7		IMPLEMENTATION ISSUES OUTSIDE THE SCOPE OF THE STRATEGY	
	7.5.1 7.5.2		
8	SKET	TCH DESIGNS OF PRIORITY SITES	86
9	DET.	AILED DESIGN IMPLEMENTATION GUIDELINES	9(
10		NEE PONDS KIT OF PARTS	
		STANDARD FURNITURE PALETTE	
		RI CREEK KIT OF PARTS1	
-		MERRI CREEK CHARACTER1	
		MERRI CREEK SKETCH DESIGNS	
12		DF PARTS – DESIGN DEVELOPMENT1	
-		MOONEE PONDS "KIT OF PARTS" DESIGN DEVELOPMENT1	
		MERRI CREEK "KIT OF PARTS" DESIGN DEVELOPMENT1	
13	APPE	ENDIX1	29
1	3.1	LITERATURE REVIEW1	29
1	3.2	STAKEHOLDER WORKSHOPS	29
4	2.2	OFNEDAL DEFEDENCES	127

TABLE OF FIGURES

Figure 1.	Strategy areas	
Figure 2.	Strategy areas	24
Figure 3.	Strategic farmework	
Figure 4.	Geographic scope of relevant strategies and master plans	
Figure 5.	Photos of working local precedents	
Figure 6.	Photos of unsatisfactory local precedents	
Figure 7.	Photos of working off-site precedents	
Figure 8.	Photos of unsatisfactory off-site precedents	
Figure 9.	Components of the kit of parts	
Figure 10.	Guidance to application of kit of parts for resting places	
Figure 11.	Number of existing & proposed resting places	
Figure 12.	Type of resting places proposed	
Figure 13.	Examples of the many signage strategies in operation	
Figure 14.	Priority sites from the 0-5 year program	
Figure 15.	Diagrams of furniture palette	
Figure 16.	Examples of non standard furniture palette	
Figure 17.	Moonee ponds creek sketch designs	
Figure 18.	Diagrams of furniture palette	
Figure 19.	Examples of non standard furniture palette	

1 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

1.1 WHAT THE PROJECT IS ABOUT

The aims of the Moonee Ponds and Merri Creek Resting-Places project are:

- To identify Resting Places along the Moonee Ponds and Merri Creek for people to stop, rest, eat, engage and contemplate the creek environment;
- To develop an overall strategy for the Moonee Ponds and Merri Creek through which these places can be realised through their creation, development or renovation.

This report is a strategy document and implementation tool for the Creeks, based on the continuation of existing objectives and visions held by Moreland Council and a range of other bodies that are responsible for the welfare of the Creeks. Subsequently, it adheres to the principles of the Moreland Open Space Strategy (MOSS).

The Moonee Ponds Creek and Merri Creek are two of the tributaries that enter the Yarra River from the NorthWest. They fall into the jurisdiction of state government authorities such as Parks Victoria and Melbourne Water. Each creek has a Management Committee, The Moonee Ponds Creek Coordination Committee (MPCCC) and the Merri Creek Management Committee (MCMC) which has over two decades been pro active in fostering the welfare of the Merri's entire catchment. The City of Moreland shares open space management of the Moonee Ponds Creek with the City of Moonee Valley to its west, and of the Merri Creek with the City of Darebin to its east.

The creek parklands embody cultural, ecological and ephemeral values, as well as playing a significant role in provision of local and regional recreation. With this complex backdrop, the creeks bring joy, relaxation, new experiences and interesting places to Moreland and its community. Culturally, the creek corridors hold rich layers of urban history that continue to evolve over time. The methods of this strategy embrace these relationships as critical to the appropriateness and long-term success of the resting places.

A resting place type is defined as:

A place where there is a particular gathering of landscape forms (topography, views, access, aspect, vegetation etc) which suggest a manner in which one can stop, rest, play, eat, contemplate, interact or engage with the creek environment.

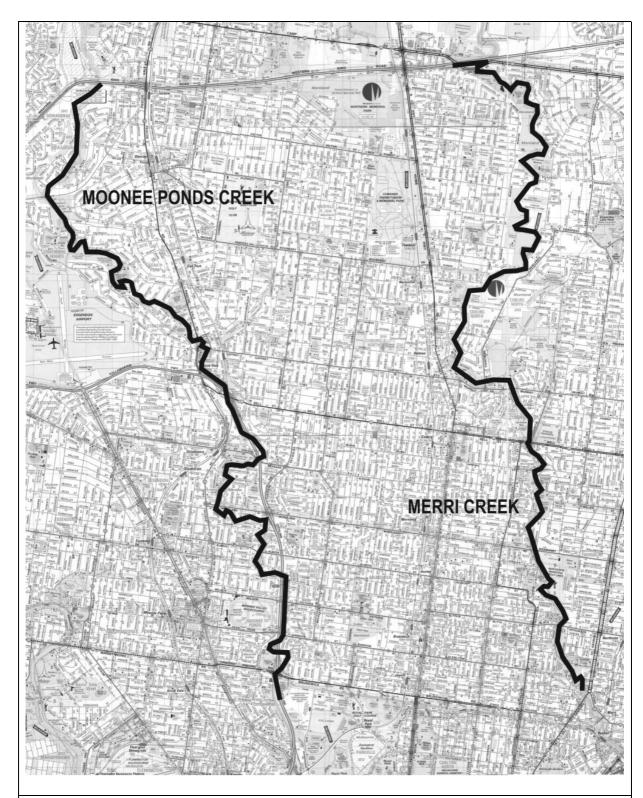


FIGURE 1. STRATEGY AREAS. The study area contains the length of the creeks, including both sides within city of Moreland (inc. of broader reference to whole creek length strategies). The location of the resting places are within Moreland city council municipal boundaries.

SUMMARY OF PROJECT PROCESS

Stage 1: Analysis & Stakeholder Consultation

- Assess, map and rate appropriate resting-place locations
- Stakeholder Workshops and data correlation

Stage 2: Strategy Principles

• Review of strategy principles by council and major stakeholders.

Stage 3: Design Guidelines & Sketch Design Concepts

Stage 4: Draft Strategy

- · Council and stakeholder review of the draft report
- Public consultation (in progress)

Stage 5: Final Strategy - next stage of strategy

- Incorporation of feedback from the public, council and stakeholders.
- Design Development of Concepts & Implementation Plan.
- Council Endorsement of Strategy.

1.2 STAGE 1 - ANALYSIS & STAKEHOLDER CONSULTATION

1.2.1 ASSESS. MAP AND RATE APPROPRIATE RESTING PLACE LOCATIONS

A basic principle emerged from the analysis. This is the main criteria for an opportunity or strategy for a successful resting-place would be a place where things come together. A place takes on richer meaning where it combines two or three things, for example, a junction, a view of an historic feature, with a seat; or a drain, with a bridge, and a drinking fountain.

ISSUES OUTSIDE THE SCOPE OF THE STRATEGY

Potential for future development and those issues not included in the strategy

- Paths (in bigger picture but strategy looks at linkages etc)
- Signage
- Master planning of larger sections of the creek,
- Specific integration of trees with vegetation and weed removal strategies

1.2.2 STAKEHOLDER WORKSHOPS AND CONSULTATION

MOONEE PONDS CREEK

The following is a summary of the main areas of discussion that arose at the workshop.

- Enhance Environmental values (ecological, historical and cultural)
- Differentiation between Moonee and Merri Creek
- Improved pedestrian links and public access.
- Improve safety of paths and safety for creek users.
- Coordinated management with other endeavours and strategies.
- All elements must be highly robust or replaceable.
- Located at strategic points (addressing drains, views, wetlands, and public art).
- Interventions to be subtle or minimal (eg. Rocks, logs, lawn).

MERRI CREEK

- Improved pedestrian links and public access.
- Improve signage to improve orientation.
- Provide public amenities.
- Improve safety of path and safety for creek users.
- Enhance environmental values (ecological, historical and cultural)
- Amenity and quality improvement of the creek in general.
- Use of robust, durable, easy to maintain materials.
- Prioritise safety.

1.3 STAGE 2 - STRATEGY PRINCIPLES

A series of principles have been formulated to provide an agreed framework for the implementation of the strategy. These principles guide location, design and implementation of the strategy.

EXISTING RELATIONSHIPS TO THE STRATEGIC PROCESS

Decisions regarding all resting-places should, under the overarching guidance of this Strategy adhere to exiting strategies and master plans, where they are supported by council, stakeholder and community objectives.

Vision for the Moonee Ponds Creek

To ensure the preservation, restoration, environment protection and ecologically sensitive development and maintenance of the Moonee Ponds Creek and adjoining catchment areas, with a long term aim of securing a major regional park ("the Moonee Ponds Creek parklands") with significant recreation and conservation value.

Moonee Ponds Creek Co-ordination Committee Incorporated, 2001.

A coordinated riverine landscape that can evoke images of natural riparian environs while accepting and accommodating the manifestations of its engineered past and future.

Moonee Ponds Creek Landscape Revival, 1988, Melbourne Water.

Vision for the Merri Creek

To achieve a healthy living stream flowing through an attractive environment which provides habitat for native animals and is valued by the community as a peaceful, passive open space haven. To protect the natural and cultural features of the Merri Creek corridor through sensitive management which will provide a lasting benefit for the community.

Merri Creek and Environs Strategy, 1999 (Stakeholders: City of Darebin, Hume, Moreland, Whittlesea, Yarra, DNRE, Melbourne Water, Merri Creek Management Committee, Friends of Merri Creek, GPU PowerNet)

EXISTING RELATIONSHIP TO ON-GOING MANAGEMENT Management/Maintenance Principles

- Each existing and implemented resting place should be monitored over time as part of a recurrent repair and physical maintenance program.
- Location of elements and scale of resting places should be relative to the accessibility of the by maintenance vehicles.
- Should have regard to maintenance budgets.
- A post-occupancy evaluation should occur before the end of the 5 years capital works program, to ascertain the success / use. Accordingly, the results should inform the subsequent implementation program.
- The development of the strategy (specifically the design of constructed elements) should be informed by and inform the Moreland Technical Notes.

CONTRIBUTION OF THE RESTING PLACES TO THE VALUE OF THE CREEKS

The project adopts an approach that integrates the following values into the design of the resting places, to promote a greater sense of commitment to improving the quality of the creeks.

Value Principles

- Restoration of water quality.
- Litter and dumped rubbish reduction
- Enhancement and realisation of cultural history and landscape history (geology).
- Awareness of natural systems and their relationship to urban processes.

1.3.1 PRINCIPLES RELATING TO OTHER STRATEGIES

PUBLIC ART STRATEGIES

The three main guiding public art strategies for the creeks are the, Moreland Arts Strategy, Moonee Ponds Public Arts Strategy and the Merri Creek Arts Strategy.

- That appropriately selected highly complex cultural sites should be designed in collaboration between landscape designers, public artists, the relevant creek's management committee and the community (many of these are pre-strategy identified public sites).
- That interpretive/educational signage is within the realm of public art and could be considered differently than informative/location signage.
- All arts proposals need to refer to contractual lease agreements relating to artists and their work.

STORMWATER MANAGEMENT

This strategy would benefit from combining stormwater initiatives to encourage the community to an increased awareness of the inter-relationship between urban and natural systems. The following strategies are relevant in guiding the location and design of resting-places, Moreland Stormwater Management Plan, Moreland Litter Strategy, Moreland Litter Trap Action Plan, Moonee Ponds Water Activity Plan & Moonee Ponds Revival Strategy and Melbourne Water Programs.

Stormwater Management Principles

- Locations and design should align with other stormwater initiatives within the creek corridors and parklands.
- Development of resting-places in every facet should adhere to water sensitive design principles as defined by the Moreland Stormwater Management Plan.
- Resting-places should not obstruct or interfere with drainage, unless specifically designed to do so
 in an interpretative manner.

PATH SYSTEMS

The Resting Place Strategy seeks synergy with existing path programs as well as identifying path links and junctions that are necessary for the success and use of existing and planned resting-places. The following strategies are relevant in guiding the location and design of Moreland Bike Plan and Creek Main Trails Alignments (various plans).

Path System Principles

- The Resting-Place Strategy should work in tandem with existing path strategies.
- Resting-places should relate strongly to existing and proposed path systems, to engage the walkers and cyclists, being the primary users of the creek parklands.
- Path systems are critical to provide "access for all" to and where critical should be planned as part of the resting place.

VEGETATION / REVEGETATION PROGRAMS

Vegetation and weed removal strategies are already planned and designed largely by management plans for the creeks and the definitive spatial requirements of the MOSS. In addition to these the strategy has identified that tree planting is a critical component of the design of resting-places, for spatial qualities, shade, shelter and integration with surrounding character. Relevant strategies: Moreland Open Space Strategy and Creek Management Committee revegetation and vegetation management plans.

Vegetation Principles

- The resting-places strategy identifies, locates and designs resting-places in response to the larger strategic frameworks guiding the vegetative/habitat development plans of the creeks.
- The categories of open spaces (and their habitat/vegetative status) identified along each creek should guide the type, location and design of the resting places.
- Vegetation recommendations are limited to trees, and should be sensitive to the broader environmental objectives of the surrounding open space.
- Trees should be considered as a design element for spatial, structural and shelter purposes and should fit within the vegetation lists for the specific site.
- The clearing and removal of vegetation and weeds is appropriate to improve the quality of restingplaces, for example where the precise removal of a selected tree is necessary to provide safe access to a resting-place. Trees and vegetation areas are to be thoroughly assessed and reviewed for their cultural, ecological, aesthetic and historic value prior to the undertaking of any such works.

SIGNAGE

The proliferation of signage and signage types along each creek suggests that a coordinated approach would benefit the communication value of signage while reducing its visual dominance and clutter. The resting-places strategy does not put forward a signage strategy, but includes signage issues where they relate to resting-places. Relevant Signage Strategies, include, Moreland Signage Scheme, individual Creeks Signage Strategies, Interpretive signs (both MCMC, MPCCC and Moreland CC), Local by-law signs and other authority signs.

Signage Principles

The resting place strategy restrains itself to the:

- Aesthetic incorporation of existing signage guidelines into resting place designs.
- Recommendations for the relocation, editing or amalgamation of signage within resting-places, to improve visual quality and communication.
- Identification of informative signage required as a component of a resting place.
- Identification of interpretive/education signage of a public art type that contributes to the appreciation and awareness of the creek environments.

1.3.2 TYPE, LOCATION AND DESIGN PRINCIPALS

TYPES OF RESTING PLACES

Defining resting place types creates a series of places, which engage with and emphasise the creeks' landscape qualities. A diversity of resting places therefore needs to be developed to reflect the characteristics and experiences along each creek. The types, their multiple-variation and number selected are driven by the distinctly different characteristic of the Moonee Ponds and Merri Creeks.

Type Principles

- Resting-place types should respond directly and specifically to the different characteristics of the Moonee Ponds and Merri Creeks.
- Place types should be precisely developed as spaces that sit appropriately with the existing landscape, urban or infrastructure fabric.
- Resting-place types should encourage a diversity of landscape treatment along the creeks.
 Simultaneously, they should ensure the creation of a series of resting place types that, through their similarity (ie. palette of elements) are sustainable by Moreland City Council and other external funding opportunities.
- Resting-place types should cater for a diversity of use, usage and experiences.

LOCATION OF RESTING PLACES

The location of resting-places should be determined firstly on their ability to positively interact with existing and future site character.

Location Principles

- Seek opportunities to integrate the existing and proposed physical character and parkland use.
- Locate in areas of existing high community use or appreciation of site qualities.
- The maintenance and upgrading of existing should come before the development of new places.
- There should be appropriate distances between resting-places to safeguard appreciation of the tranquil creek environment.
- A diversity of distances between is encouraged; to acknowledge different movement speeds and therefore distances covered by users.
- Location of resting-places types is dependant upon the existing and proposed open space categories (and their development guidelines) in the Moreland Open Space Strategy and relevant creek development plans.

THE DESIGN BRIEF

Design Principles

- Responsive to the place's characters; eg. Context, topography, views, vegetation, sense of light/shade, sound, adjacent land-uses.
- Utilise existing features of the landscape, for example, geological features and lines or groupings
 of trees should be accentuated by placement of the elements.
- Environmentally sustainable and ecologically responsible. The use of materials which fulfil Moreland's environmental criteria for manufacture and selection with reference to recycled purchasing guides, and adhering to water sensitive design principles.
- Elements are to be of good quality material, manufacture and structure. They shall also meet maintenance requirements and Australian Safety Standards.
- Robust; Construct elements to withstand exposure to the demanding outdoor conditions and vandalism.
- Safe; especially for young children and the elderly, but balanced with the need for remoteness of resting places from public surveillance.
- Does not interfere unduly with other maintenance regimes.

DESIGN OF THE KIT OF PARTS

From the workshops and site visits, a range of elements emerged, loosely defined as a 'kit of parts'. The kit needs to be responsive to a range of variables of site, size, location, and intent. It was a response to the expressed need for variable elements over only standard elements, as much as recognition of the differences in character of each of the Creeks, which emerged from the workshops.

Kit of Parts Principles

A palette of tried and tested locally used materials will provide a Kit of Parts, which are:

- Robust materials, with a long life expectancy, for example; recycled timber, recycled plastic or recycled aluminium.
- Multi-functioning; amalgamating several uses into one piece wherever possible.
- Sustainable; readily available and not damaging to the environment in either use or manufacture.
- Simple to install; repair and replace and easily adapted to specific sites.
- Economical to use; move and construct. Modules able to be somewhat standardised.
- Compatible with the character of the existing landscapes.
- Be inclusive provide equal access.

1.4 STAGE 3: DESIGN GUIDELINES & SKETCH DESIGN CONCEPTS

1.4.1 PROPOSED RESTING TYPES

TYPE OF PLACE	DEFINITION	VARIATIONS
Junction	Where main paths and/or many landscape features come together to form a clear node or junction place. This type is characterised by the gathering of paths, orientation signs, waiting areas and landscapes features, such as creeks, and their tributaries, all meeting in one place. These types are quite active and the movement of users drives their location and form.	Path Junction The junction of main paths, particular shared pathway systems, driven by larger network systems. Landscape Junction Junction of topography, hydrology and geology, driven by geological form.
Link	Where predominantly a path, bridge or entrance gateway, connects the creek parklands directly with its urban fabric or which connects various landscapes areas within each creek valley.	Local Link A pathway which links directly between adjacent areas and a creek path. Internal Link A pathway link within the creek parklands.
Viewing	A place which offers views, both near and afar of the various characteristics of the creek parklands.	Plateaux Creek Valley Cultural Place (archaeological, heritage, contemporary events, engineered forms) Geological and geomorphologic Flora & Fauna Hydrological drains, creek, litter traps etc
Creek Place	A place where people can have a quite, intimate, interaction with the creek, its sounds and flow.	
Picnic	A place where people, individuals and smaller groups can gather to stay a while and enjoy the parklands. These places are characterised by: Quietness, some tree shade, and distance some extent from the main path. Ultimately they should offer something different from the linear experience. Many of these types are integrated into other master plans and other local park developments.	From minor places to larger places (excludes BBQ's)
BBQ Place	Major meeting place, close to facilities such as parking and toilets, with equal access, adjacent to main trail. These places are preferably closer to the main path. Most of these types are integrated into other master plans and other local park developments.	

1.4.2 RESTING PLACE SELECTION & IMPLENTATION PROGRAM

Three inter-related but discrete programs are proposed:

Scale 1:

- Minor Repair and improvement program of existing resting-places
- Small resting places.

Scale 2:

New resting-places developments

Major renovation of existing ones.

Scale 3:

 Master Plan developments (informed by the recognition of resting places dependent upon the development of a master plan context)

These will be implemented in program stages, priority works undertaking in the first five year program 0-5 Years, second level priority works undertaken in the 2nd 5-Year Program, 5-10 Years. Third level priority works undertaken in the 3rd 5-Year Program, 10-15 Years.

1.4.3 PROPOSED AREAS REQUIRING MASTER PLANS

MOONEE PONDS CREEK

- Jacana Retarding Basin landscape development Strategy in association with the existing engineering documents.
- Devereaux Street (Northern Zone Master Plan) to John Pascoe Fawkner Reserve (JP Fawkner Reserve Master Plan), Oak Park.
- Bell Street and City Link Overpasses at Kelvin Thompson Reserve.
- Moreland Road to Fraser Reserve, Pascoe vale.

MERRI CREEK

- St Basils Peninsula Area Lynch Street to Lorne Street, Fawkner
- Jackson Reserve and Northern Parkland Area, meeting of Merri Creek and Edgars Creek.
- Pentridge Redevelopment, Murray Road to De Chene Reserve, Coburg

1.4.4 RESTING-PLACES SELECTION CRITERIA

The principles and design guidelines establish the selection criteria and outline priorities for the development of along both creeks.

Selection criteria are documented in:

- 1. The analysis mappings or **physical plans** of each creek. In these plans, existing spaces and proposed resting places are documented to give a holistic physical and geographic vision for each creek.
- 2. The **matrix** (see appendix for full version). The matrix tables provide documentation of the various criteria not represented by the plans, locating physical conditions in association with policy based criteria.

CRITERIA FOR PRIORITISATION OF RESTING PLACES IN A 5 YEAR PROGRAM

A selection criterion has been developed to determine sites of priority to be included in the five-year program. The criteria are:

- Quality Control Public safety standards
- Geographic Location
- Minimum Outlay for Maximum Benefit resting-places as a catalyst for further park developments.
- Relationship to Other Creek Parkland Objectives
- Ease of Implementation
- Cost
- Diversity of Types
- Community Support and Feedback

1.5 SUMMARY OF RESTING PLACES "KIT OF PARTS"

1.5.1 SIMILAR KIT OF PARTS ELEMENTS FOR EACH CREEK

KIT OF PARTS ELEMENTS

INFORMED BY SITE CONDITIONS

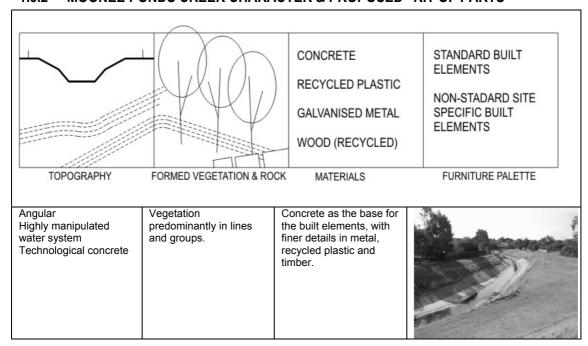
- Existing materials of the site; topography, vegetation, rocks and other natural and non-natural materials.
- Existing characteristics of the site, aspect, access and shade.

FURNITURE ELEMENTS

Ranging from simple bench seats to larger BBQ and shelter facilities.

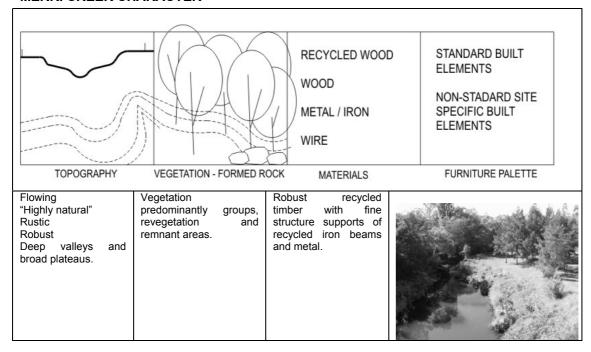
- **Benches**
- Seats
- Tables and platforms
- Signage
- Viewing platforms, boardwalks and handrails.
- **BBQ**
- Bins, drinking fountains, bike racks and bollards.
- Picnic Shelters

1.5.2 MOONEE PONDS CREEK CHARACTER & PROPOSED "KIT OF PARTS"



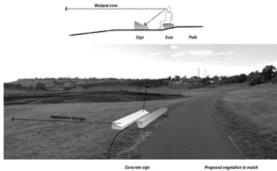
The main materials used for the furniture will be concrete and recycled plastic, with wood and metal as secondary materials.

MERRI CREEK CHARACTER



The main materials used for the furniture will be recycled timber and recycled metal, with timber and metal as secondary materials.

1.5.3 ILLUSTRATIVE EXAMPLES OF RESTING PLACE SKETCH DESIGNS



Resting Type: Viewing Place
Proposed seating and interpretive signage for
the Jacana wetlands along Moonee Ponds
Creek.



Resting Type: Local Link
Proposed orientation signage and new
plantings at the junction of shared pathway
and creek, along the Moonee Ponds Creek.



Resting Type: Picnic Place Informal picnic area along the Merri Creek, with new tree plantings and low picnic platforms.



Resting Type: Picnic PlaceSmall picnic area along the Merri Creek, with shelter and seating.

The full sets of sketch designs are within the main body of the report.

1.6 STAGE 5 – FINAL STRATEGY

- Review of strategy by the public and major stakeholders.
- Incorporation of feedback into strategy.
- Design development of priority sites and "kit of parts".
- Finalisation of Implementation Program
- Council Endorsement of Strategy.

2 INTRODUCTION

2.1 PROJECT BRIEF

The City of Moreland commissioned Aspect Melbourne Pty Ltd in November 2001 to provide a strategy to develop a series of Resting Places along the Moonee Ponds and Merri Creeks. This report is the record of the process of the project and forms the final Strategy, adopted by Council. The Moreland Open Space Strategy provides the framework by which Moreland's open spaces are developed and cared for. One of its many aims is to develop shared paths for pedestrians and cyclists through linear parkland along the creeks. To achieve this and increase the attraction of the creeks to a wider variety of users, the Council developed a brief for this project. Its intended outcome is to identify resting places and /or nodes along the Moonee Ponds and Merri Creeks for people to stop, rest, eat and contemplate. The intended outcome of this project is to identify, map and analyse appropriate locations for resting places and propose concept design interventions at each place along the creeks. The ultimate intent is to develop a strategy for environmental and cultural values to be realised through the development of the creeks within the framework of existing characters and conditions. Additionally, the project is to produce practical and feasible options for facilitating the use and enjoyment of the Moonee Ponds and Merri Creek environments.

STRATEGIC CONTEXT OF THE MOONEE PONDS AND MERRI CREEKS WITHIN MORELAND

The report is a strategy document and implementation tool for the Creeks, based on the continuation of existing objectives and visions held by Moreland Council and a range of other bodies that are responsible for the welfare of the Creeks. Subsequently, it adheres to the principles of the Moreland Open Space Strategy (MOSS).

PHYSICAL AND JURISDICTIONAL CONTEXT OF THE CREEKS IN MELBOURNE AND THE YARRA BASIN

The Moonee Ponds Creek and Merri Creek are two of the tributaries that enter the Yarra River from the North West. Via the Victorian State Government, they fall into the jurisdiction of Melbourne Water. Each creek has a committee, The Moonee Ponds Creek Coordination Committee (MPCCC) and the Merri Creek Management Committee (MCMC) which has over two decades been proactive in fostering the welfare of the Merri's entire catchment. Moreland City Council has substantial lengths of the Moonee Ponds Creek and the Merri Creek as its western and eastern borders. Bike and footpaths are situated along almost the whole length of the creeks, though some stretches, predominantly along the Moonee Ponds Creek, are within the jurisdiction of adjacent municipalities. The City of Moreland shares open space management of the Moonee Ponds Creek with the City of Moonee Valley to its west, and of the Merri Creek with the City of Darebin to its east.

DESIGN STRATEGY - FROM THE BROADER CONTEXT TO THE DETAIL OF SITES

As in all strategies, a design strategy's success is dependant upon its ability to integrate complex interrelationships between the following:

- **Broad objectives**: environmental systems, ecological and habitat values.
- Local and regional recreation scale: council policy and community developed objectives.
- Sense of place: physical detail of any resting place.

These creek parklands embody cultural, ecological and ephemeral values, as well as playing a significant role in provision of local and regional recreation. With this complex backdrop, the creeks bring joy, relaxation, new experiences and interesting places to Moreland and its community. Culturally, the creek corridors hold rich layers of urban history that continue to evolve over time. The methods of this strategy embrace these relationships as critical to the appropriateness and long-term success of the resting places.

2.2 PROJECT AIM

The initial aim of the project was to identify resting places along the Moonee Ponds and Merri Creek for people to stop, rest, eat, engage with and contemplate the creek environment. The final and ultimate aim of the project is to develop an overall strategy for the Moonee Ponds and Merri Creek through which these places can be realised through their creation, development or renovation.

Specific Objectives:

- Develop a set of criteria and a rating system to identify, map and analyse appropriate locations for resting places and to propose concept design interventions at those points along the creek.
- Review existing and proposed site locations and site provision from existing strategies and master plans.
- Identify gaps in locations and types of resting places through site visits.
- Determine stakeholders' feedback through workshops.
- Provide a strategy for identification, modification and design of resting places.
- Design a characteristic 'kit of parts' for both creeks.

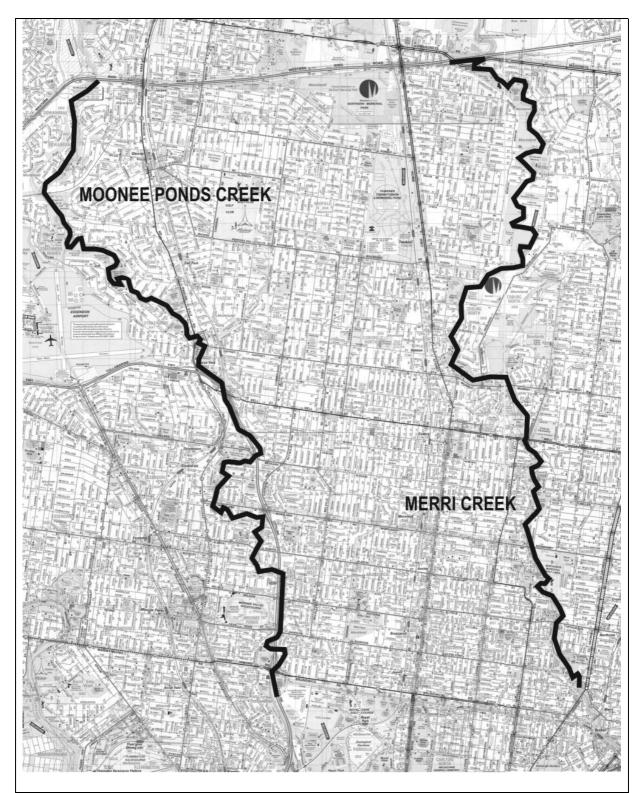


FIGURE 2. STRATEGY AREAS. THE STUDY AREA CONTAINS THE WHOLE LENGTH OF THE CREEKS, INCLUDING BOTH SIDES. THE LOCATION OF THE RESTING PLACES ARE WITHIN MORELAND **CITY COUNCIL MUNICIPAL BOUNDARIES**

2.3 PROJECT APPROACH AND PROCESS

2.3.1 STAGE 1: SITE ANALYSIS & STAKEHOLDER WORKSHOPS

1A. ASSESS, MAP AND RATE APPROPRIATE RESTING PLACE LOCATIONS

Literature Review

The literature review ensured correlation of the resting places project with existing policies, strategies, master plan and proposals developed over the past two decades, by authorities involved with the any aspect of the Creeks' care.

Tasks

- Review the hierarchy of decision making within council and other relevant authorities.
- Review existing policies, strategies and master plans.

Site Visits

Site visits formed the basis of the content and selection process of the strategy. An initial site visit by council officers was a rewarding way of experiencing and analysing the sites. Only at the bicycle and walking speed and intimacy with the landscape is one able to appreciate and read the landscape, and therefore to test broader strategies on the ground.

Tasks

- Travel and document the initial observations of both Creeks, through photographs and on maps, with members of the Steering Committee.
- Make subsequent site visits to:
 - Document existing resting places and their condition.
 - Analyse, document and further identify resting places.
 - Re-examine specific identified resting places.

Site Analysis Maps

Superimposing the accumulated field data described above revealed and confirmed resting place opportunities, through the correlation, overlap and intersection of the site analysis and literature review.

Tasks

Mapping of existing conditions i.e. creek physical features.

- Mapping of existing information, strategies and master plan issues.
- Mapping of site visits analysis.

1B. STAKEHOLDER WORKSHOPS AND DATA CORRELATION

Stakeholder Workshops

The local residents and Management Committees have a long-term interest in the welfare of the Creeks. They are the stakeholders whose informed feedback comes from being those closest and most connected to these creeks. Their level of familiarity with the creeks and the creek corridors is unsurpassed and their opinions, knowledge and guidance are critical to the success of the project. To ensure that this resource was well used, Aspect's role was to present the strategies initial findings to one workshop for each creek. These preliminary works represented an overall view of the creek, with many base mappings of geographical information and the underlying and integral strategies and actions that define their current state. The participants debated over the creek issues, weighed up alternatives among the group and contributed ideas, notions and visions, which were recorded or drawn on the plans and feedback forms. This elaborated on the known issues and drew out those issues and potential sites that have previously remained unrecognised.

Tasks

- Moonee Ponds Creek Workshop.
- Merri Creek Workshop.
- Incorporation of feedback into the draft strategy.

2.3.2 STAGE 2: DRAFT STRATEGY REPORT AND PRINCIPLES

STAGE 2A. PLACE 'TYPE' DEVELOPMENT

The opportunities identified in Stage 2 formed "types of places" and is a typological approach on which to base the resting place strategy. From this analysis and overview process, an opportunity and site selection criteria matrix was developed. The matrix illustrates clearly the different types of possible resting places and their contributing criteria. From the approach taken in the previous two phases, the intent of the draft strategy was defined as being to develop a "hands on" document with a definitive sense of stakeholder and community ownership.

The Draft Strategy Report & Principles Include:

- Site analysis maps.
- Stakeholder workshops information, main issues, ideas and values.
- Site opportunity and selection criteria matrix.
- Resting place types.
- Design guidelines.
- Proposed strategy for implementation (5-20 year program).

STAGE 2B. COUNCIL AND STAKEHOLDER REVIEW OF THE DRAFT REPORT

The draft report requested review of the document by Council and Stakeholders. Their review of the Draft Report ensured that ownership of the project remained with Council and Stakeholders by providing an opportunity for giving feedback, which ultimately informed the final outcome of the resting places strategy.

Tasks

Acquire feedback on the following:

- Relevance of the scope of the report.
- Critique and endorsement of the strategy principles.
- Endorsement of the design principles and prioritisation of resting places.
- Review of the draft strategy by the general public, via placement in the local libraries.

2.3.3 STAGE 3: DESIGN GUIDELINES & SKETCH DESIGN

This stage forms the translation of the analysis and typological work into sketch designs for a series of resting places along Moonee Ponds and Merri Creeks. The sketch designs were developed once council approved the draft strategy and designs were informed by feedback from the council, stakeholders and the general public.

Tasks

- Sketch designs developed for resting place types.
- Development of the 'kit of parts' for each creek.
- Selection of limited number of priority sites for design development.

2.3.4 STAGE 4: DRAFT STRATEGY

Tasks

- PUBLIC DISPLAY between 23 May and 24 June 2002 at the Council Offices in Bell Street and at the Moreland Libraries (Brunswick, Campbell, TurnBull, Coburg, Fawkner, and Glenroy).
- Community feedback sheets are provided.
- Draft Strategy provided on the council web page.

2.3.5 STAGE 5: FINAL STRATEGY

STAGE 5A. DESIGN DEVELOPMENT

Develop approved sketch designs to design development standard ensuring traceability to the original concept.

Tasks

- Design development of selected resting places.
- Identification of funding resources.
- · Estimated costing.
- 5 year Capital Works Program.
- Identification of maintenance responsibilities.

STAGE 5B. FINAL RESTING PLACES STRATEGY

• The final stage of the project require a council and stakeholder approval of the entire strategy, including principles, implemented program and concept designs.

Tasks

- Correlation and incorporation of all council and stakeholder feedback.
- Final report production.
- Council endorsement and adoption of Resting Place Strategy.

3 PROJECT CONTEXT

The Resting places Strategy was initiated through the accumulation of existing and known knowledge, and an understanding of the creeks based on physical experience. These works were broken into two main parts;

- 1. Review of existing documents, plans and reports for both the Creek and the broader municipality.
- 2. Collation of physical and geographic based information in a plan format, including site visits.

A resting place type is defined as:

A place where there is a particular gathering of landscape forms (topography, views, access, aspect, vegetation etc) which suggest a manner in which one can stop, rest, play, eat, contemplate, interact or engage with the creek environment.

3.1 STRATEGIC CONTEXT: LITERATURE REVIEW

Moreland is a 'city between two streams' bordered to the east and west by the Creeks, thus benefiting from the open space along sections of each Creek, between its northern and southern limits, the Western Ring Road, and Brunswick Road. Moreland City Council continues to support the use and protection of the Creeks as open space, through its ongoing policies and strategies, documented at regular intervals for public reference. Within this context, this report forms a strategic Council document that guides certain types of development along the Creeks.

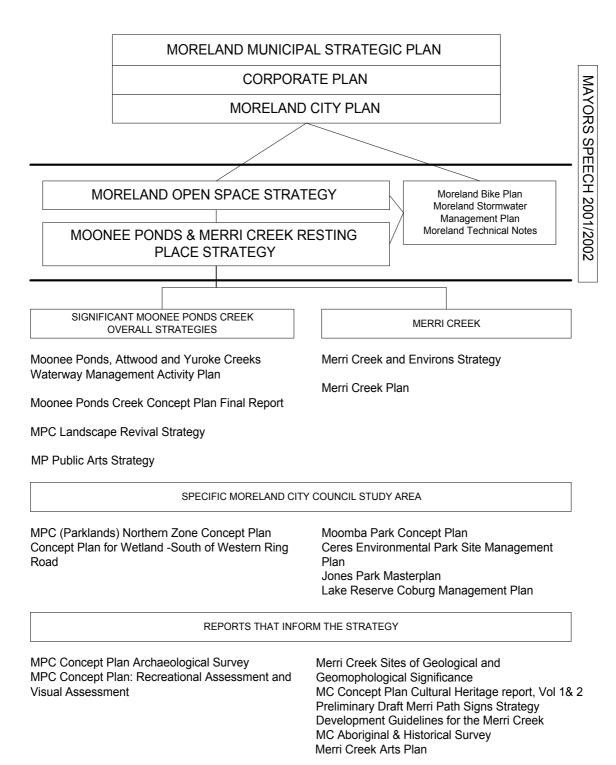
State and local authorities including Parks Victoria and Melbourne Water; the Moonee Ponds Creek Co-ordination Committee and the Merri Creek Management Committee have between fifteen and twenty years to conduct research on aspects of the creeks relevant to their responsibilities and concerns. This broad base of research has been documented as reports, assessments, strategies and concept plans and master plans. These collectively provide a valuable public resource, covering social and cultural use patterns (including arts strategies), archaeological and geological history, environmental and hydrological concerns and intentions, and flora and fauna assessments. All documents accumulated for this project are listed in Figure 2 and Appendix. A review of these documents has informed the resting places project.

3.1.1 REVIEW OF MORELAND COUNCIL STRATEGIC LITERATURE

MORELAND CITY PLAN - THE MUNICIPAL STRATEGIC STATEMENT

The Municipal Strategic Statement is Council's leading policy document. It records the strong long-term democratic strategy it has developed in its determination to improve the liveability and sustainability of the City of Moreland. It plans to develop all potential public open space sites by 2015.

Council sees the creeks as a means of aligning several goals, through educational opportunities, and strives to implement a landscape policy that produces high quality landscapes, based on historical, vegetation, and cultural values, while keeping itself in touch with contemporary strategies for the environment and contemporary design. Council's projects are funded through the capital works improvement program.



Moreland Remnant Vegetation Assessment Moreland Leisure Plan 2001-2006 Moreland Street Landscape Strategy

FIGURE 3. STRATEGIC FARMEWORK

Urban Design and Open Space Approach Outlined in the Municipal Strategic Statement.

Moreland Council has clarified objectives that include design innovation and excellence with the intent of creating the highest quality public space. These are intended to ensure the provision of a robust and familiar environment in keeping with existing and urban conditions. These objectives are:

- Promote social and physical networks, diversity of experience and safety in public spaces; (linked bike paths, bridges, signage, with 'gateways' at significant junctions with lighting).
- Protect and strengthen natural topography (views, vistas and geological or hydrological landmarks); support and enhance cultural awareness through integration of public art.
- Promote expression of cultural heritage (pre-historic flint sites, early buildings or events).
- Encourage revegetation of lost landscapes; protect remnant landscapes and flora and fauna corridors, with the creeks as a pair of linear landscapes.

Open Space Approach in Relation to the Creeks Over 15 Years.

Council's open space projects are funded through the capital works improvement program, and include:

- Developing public open space and varied outdoor linear recreation.
- Rehabilitating flora and fauna, by promoting revegetation and regeneration initiatives. provide significant opportunities for improving the liveability and sustainability of Moreland.
- Through its Storm Water Management Plan.
- Highlighting the creeks as environmentally significant zones.
- Developing protection mechanisms to ensure appropriate adjacent development.
- Outlining a policy of 'green' cross-linking paths between the creeks for access for those far from the creeks' open space.

COUNCIL PLAN 2000 - 2003

This document outlines the program derived from the Municipal Strategic Statement. Its specific priorities, relevant to the Resting Places Project are a commitment to reconciliation through cultural expression, women's safety in public venues, promotion of youth interests and opportunities, and a leisure plan that focuses on mature adults' needs (better walking tracks, and issues raised by shared pathways). Moreland Council recognises the Merri and Moonee Ponds Creeks as precious and vital resources.

MAYOR'S SPEECH

The Mayor's speech outlines the goals prioritised for each year, derived from the strategies and plans recorded above. In the 2001/2002 year, Mayor Robert Larocca focused on limiting urban sprawl to reflect changes to the population such as ageing, and more modest lifestyles and closer knit communities that this implies, perceived as Urban Villages.

Detailed Promises of 2001/2002

- The creation of accessible resting nodes along the creek.
- Disability Access Policy and Action Plan.
- Partnerships lead communication.
- Dovetail projects into arts and education initiatives.
- Encourage sustainability at all scales.
- Maximising assets such as open space at a very local level.
- Develop accessible node points, as well as linear creek trails.

For Merri Creek

- Resource Merri Creek Management Committee.
- Support community based management.
- Ensuring better transverse links.
- Develop accessible node points, as well as linear creek trails.

For Moonee Ponds Creek

- Advocate on behalf of the Moonee Ponds Creek Coordination Committee to other Local Governments, the State Government and Melbourne Water to ensure that these organizations concur with this approach to waterway management and meet their obligations in respect of this approach.
- Use \$1M beneficiary grant towards litter control.
- Support the principles of the Moonee Ponds Concept Plan.
- Support Moonee Ponds Creek Public Art Strategy.

THE MORELAND OPEN SPACE STRATEGY

The Moreland Open Space Strategy (MOSS) is the Council strategy most directly pertinent to this Report, positioned between the Mayor's Speech and the Resting Places Project. It sets strategic directions for open space planning, development and management in Moreland. Actions arising from MOSS aim to; develop sustainable urban landscapes notable for their innovative design, where culturally and horticultural appropriate, on indigenous plants. Landscapes developed under this strategy should engender a sense of place and pride for residents, encourage regular usage, and attract native fauna back to the urban landscape. Under this document it is Council policy that existing landscapes, valued for a range of cultural reasons, will be managed for future generations to appreciate.

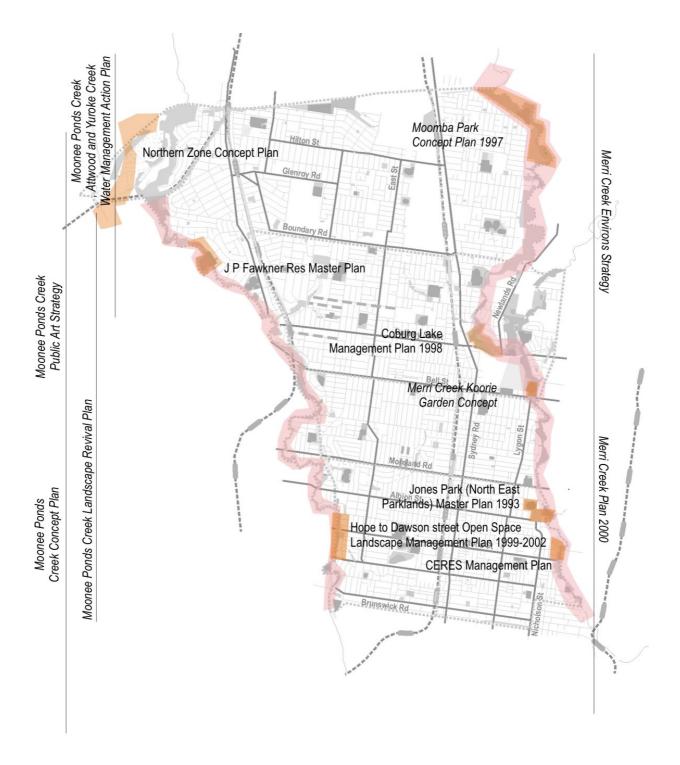
This statement, extracted from the Moreland Open Space Strategy itself, is justification for funding a full spectrum of issues. Moreland Open Space Strategy 1997.

Among others, MOSS aims to continue to develop shared paths for pedestrian and cyclist along and through the creek linear parklands and provide links across the creeks and into the adjacent open spaces, contributing to a proposed non-vehicular network across Moreland. Through the Resting Places Strategy, the council seeks to further develop these creek paths, increasing the attraction of the creeks to a wider variety of users. In this way, the aims of the resting place strategy contribute directly to the on-going development and fulfilment of the following Moreland Open Spaces goals:

- Filling the Gaps: improving access to and knowledge of the informal open space.
- Linking the Networks: providing better access for pedestrians and cyclists.
- Making the most of open space: satisfying community needs.
- Looking after the asset: establishing management and maintenance programs.

In particular through improved public access to and engagement with the creek environment, the strategy seeks to support the following Moreland Open Space goals:

- Making places for nature: protecting remnant vegetation and establish habitat
- Restoring the Creeks: improving water quality and in-stream habitat.





MASTER PLANS 1996-2001
RELEVANT BROADER STRATEGIES

FIGURE 4. GEOGRAPHIC SCOPE OF RELEVANT STRATEGIES AND MASTER PLANS

3.1.2 ADJACENT COUNCILS AND THE RESTING PLACES STRATEGY

It would be advantageous for other municipal authorities adjacent to the Moonee Ponds and Merri Creeks to take the opportunity to participate in and inform themselves of the discussions and conclusions of this report and the issues the strategy raises are pertinent to the evolution of the entire creek system. These authorities have been invited to participate in the Workshops.

3.1.3 REVIEW OF RELEVANT REPORTS AND MASTERPLANS

Further specific research by other consultants and authorities (see Appendix for full list) has accumulated into a swathe of reports, covering the years 1982 to the present. The enthusiastic input of confident independent committees and individuals from within the community is a tribute to Council's ongoing nurturing of a participatory culture and its recognition of the value of this public-spirited input for community benefit. The many reports prepared by these bodies are amongst those that have informed this report.

3.2 OVERVIEW OF CREEK MANAGEMENT VISIONS AND OBJECTIVES

The integration of existing management visions and objectives with the strategy is important in maintaining a holistic view of each creek. This section contains the main observations that have emerged through this project.

The long-term involvement of the community with each creek reflects changing contemporary attitudes to waterway management. While public opinion is slow to accommodate putting the environment's needs before their own convenience, the environmentalists driving the committees who care for the creeks realise the desire to give priority to environmental issues has to be modified by this reality and the accompanying economic limitations. This understanding results in a cooperative relationship between the public and the creeks.

This focuses the importance of the resting places, as a means of attracting higher use, which in turn attracts further funding for the ecology of the Creeks. A regime of care is emerging, concentrating use to specific zones, thus protecting delicate and remnant environmental assets. Highlighting historical cultural remnants becomes crucial to this process, as reflected in the arts strategies developed for both Creeks, as a means of revitalising community memory of their local past, and thereby fostering their attachment to the Creeks themselves.

3.2.1 MOONEE PONDS CREEK

Vision for the Moonee Ponds Creek

To ensure the preser4vtaion, restoration, environment protection and ecologically sensitive development and maintenance of the Moonee Ponds Creek and adjoining catchment areas, with a long term aim of securing a major regional park (" the Moonee Ponds Creek parklands") with significant recreation and conservation value.

Moonee Ponds Creek Co-ordination Committee Incorporated, 2001.

A coordinated riverine landscape that can evoke images of natural riparian environs while accepting and accommodating the manifestations of its engineered past and future.

Moonee Ponds Creek Landscape Revival, 1988, Melbourne Water.

Moonee Ponds Creek stands as a statement of an outdated, radically engineered watercourse, originally modified to limit the width of the watercourse, in a previously ponded and serpentine valley, to allow urban development. Subsequent freeway development has necessitated freeway overpasses and major sound walls that closely parallel the creek for a considerable distance. Reverberating noise, bright reflective light and hard surfaces characterise the creek environment from Brunswick Road, northwards along the largely concrete banked width of the creek, as far as the Jacana Retarding Basin. Paths and other smaller scale constructed elements are merely the finer bones of this massive urban infrastructure. These structured elements frame areas of vegetation, whose value is suggested partly by the very act of being framed: each a precious object in its mount.

The unique character of Moonee Ponds Creek within Moreland's domain is recognised and valued by its Management Committee. The channel and its numerous outlet drains provide situations for exploration and education about ecological issues. This approach is clearly stated in the Moonee Ponds Arts Strategy.

3.2.2 MERRI CREEK

Vision for the Merri Creek

To achieve a healthy living stream flowing through an attractive environment which provides habitat for native animals and is valued by the community as a peaceful, passive open space haven. To protect the natural and cultural features of the Merri Creek corridor through sensitive management which will provide a lasting benefit for the community.

Merri Creek and Environs Strategy, 1999 (Stakeholders: City of Darebin, Hume, Moreland, Whittlesea, Yarra, DNRE, Melbourne Water, Merri Creek Management Committee, Friends of Merri Creek, GPU PowerNet)

A significant section of the Merri Creek, from the Western Ring Road in the North, to St George's Road in the South, is under Moreland's care. The Creek is understood as an ecological identity. Over time, master plans and conceptual strategies developed for the Merri Creek have come to position themselves as contributors to this holistic understanding. Paths, interpretive public art, and this Resting Places Strategy therefore aim to insert themselves unobtrusively and with precision, as if into a living organism, into the creek valley. They are required to contribute to realisations of the qualities of the Valley.

The overall strategy for the creek is to regenerate as completely as possible the original ecological balances that pre-date colonial settlement, but accept the management regimes of the contemporary Aboriginal inhabitants. This projected environment is perceived as offering a deliberately alternative

experience to its surrounding urban context. This approach perhaps explains the less developed links into the area from the local surroundings, while the internal linear path is fairly well developed. It gives value to the visual character of the valley. Freedom from larger parallel urban infrastructure (i.e. a major freeway!) and the topography of the Merri Creek Valley are contributing factors in allowing this vision to emerge.

3.3 PHYSICAL CONTEXT: SITE ANALYSIS

3.3.1 PRELIMINARY MAPPINGS AND THEIR INTENT

The maps were initially developed as a tool for compiling and the relevant reports and strategies; locating these within the physical parameters of each of the creeks. This provided a series of layers of information, which could then be physically referenced during the course of the strategy development. In addition, this prevented any repetition of, or contradiction to existing strategic proposals.

MAP CONTENTS FOR MOONEE PONDS AND MERRI CREEKS

The following lists contain the information we have referred to in development of the analytical maps. EXISTING CONDITIONS LAYERS:

- Road and rail infrastructure and networks including sound walls.
- Creek lines, stormwater outlets & other hydrological features.
- Topographic and geological features.
- Major path networks and types, junctions, linkages, bridge crossings, gateways and structure.
- Historic and cultural sites and adjacencies.
- Recreational and other adjacent facilities.
- Signage locations.
- Issues regarding safety and security.
- Flora and fauna corridors and associated major reserves.
- Indigenous and remnant vegetation sites.
- Public toilet facilities.
- Strategic document and report proposals.
- Community and stakeholder suggested sites and notes from workshops.
- Site visit notes and observations.
- Existing maintenance Regimes.

SITE VISIT AND DETAILED OBSERVATION MAPPINGS

Following theoretical, strategic and technical landscape mappings, the site visits allowed us to invest these layers with the actual physical characteristic and experience of the creeks as a series of spaces. Preliminary sites were chosen for sketch design. These were based on a combination of the experience of the site from these visits, and an understanding of the sites' importance to the broader social, cultural, ecological and physical (eg. accessibility and linkages), as evidenced by the various layers of information drawn out in the preliminary mappings.

MAPPING AND ANALYSIS OF EXISTING RESTING PLACES

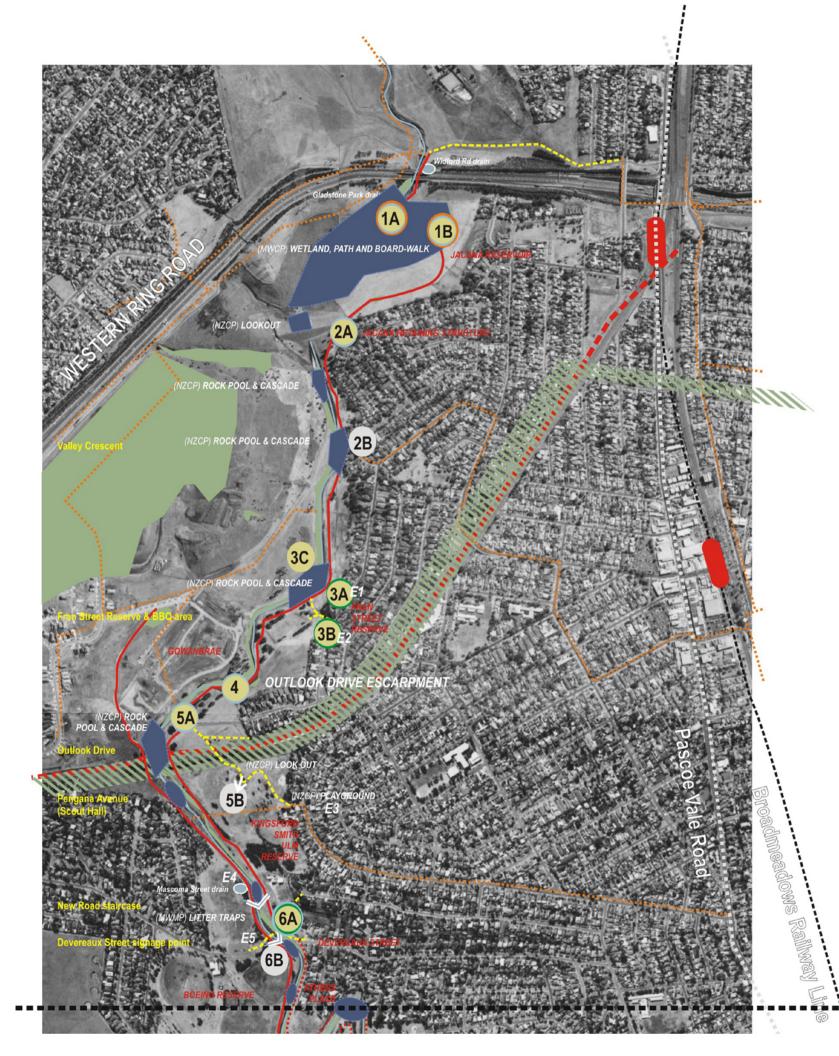
Whilst developing the maps for each creek, the existing resting places were mapped as a basis for developing the new ones. Through this process of critique a more accurate assessment of the physical and structural requirements for the design of new resting places was achieved. This understanding of the existing resting places provided the following.

- Existing resting places in disrepair were mapped and annotated.
- The location of existing resting places forms a framework within which any new resting places should be located. This was based on the proximity to, or distance between places and any evidence of places in disrepair due to the frequency of their use or those that are not used.
- These existing places were presented to the public during consultation to receive critique on their success of failure. In this sense the brief for design and development of new places is embedded in public opinion.
- Studying the physical state of the existing resting places provided insight into materials and structures prone to either vandalism or the wear and tear inflicted by normal use and exposure to natural forces. This raised the requirement for the development of a maintenance budget and strategy to ensure the success of new places over extended periods of time.

COMMUNITY MEETING AND STAKEHOLDER FEEDBACK MAPPINGS

The initial maps allowed us to present an understanding of the physical characteristic of the creeks, which appealed to and drew out the community members' personal understanding and knowledge. More specifically we were also able to geographically present how the creeks are shaped by documents such as the Resting Places Strategy, by demonstrating where existing strategies (eg MOSS) and master plans (eg Moomba Park or Northern Zone Master Plans) have led to the development of these spaces. Post workshops, were able to constructively edit the initial mappings to reflect the knowledge gained through Community Consultation.

3.4 CREEK MAPPINGS



SITE ANALYSIS NOTES

Possible Geographical signage for entire creek network and path linkages etc, under Western Ring Road @ Northern most part of Moonee Ponds Ck in Moreland

Jacana Retarding Basin. South of Western Ring road, this is the last large area of the proposed Upper Moonee Ponds, Atwood and Yuroke Creek Wetland systems. This provides a prime opportunity for board walks, bird hides and interpretive signage areas.

- 1A. Bird Hide / Board walk development
- 1B. Broadwalk Seat
- Moonee Boulevard Linkage Path and Retarding Basin Outlet Structure. Located high on the Southern edge of the Jacana Retarding Basin, the site offers views and subsequently potential for a location map and resting place with seating and water fountain
 - Seat and interpretive Geological Hydrological signage

Fran Street Reserve. An example of an existing site, consisting of a BBQ and playground, the use of materials could offer a good precedent for further development. There is also a Art installation adjacent to this site, which should be assessed according to the appropriateness of its location and treatment.

- 3A. Review and/or modification of existing Public Art site
- 3B. Addition of drinking tap to Existing Fran Street BBQ Area
- 3C. Creek place at proposed Rock Pool and Cascade; topography., Trees?

Outlook Drive Escarpment. The existing escarpment provides a good opportunity for an interpretive sign at this location. The site has been noted as being insecure due to its isolation from local residences, minimal space between the outcrop and the creek and poor lighting at night. Therefor the location of any signage would be constrained by vandalism and space issues.

- Possible Interpretive Signage, light location
- Trestle bridge & Outlook Drive. The junction adjacent to and path under the trestle bridge on the Western bank requires completion.
 - 5A. Major Junction Point at old Bridge; Info. Signage, topography, trees 5B. Kingsford Smith Ulm Reserve lookout; seats, topography., Surface

Devereaux Street Major Access point. Devereaux Street provides a major access point to Morelands Northern Section of the Moonee Ponds Creek. Existing proposed upgrade works need to be reviewed and the projects implementation status checked(Rosemary Kerr). A masterplan is underway for Boeing Reserve in Moonee Valley Council, and this should be reviewed with the intent of unifying the landscape character along the creek. This bridge also provides the opportunity to create a pedestrian circuit on the Eastern bank, linking back in at the Oak Park bridge.

- 6A. Proposed Entry Feature/Gateway treatment
- 6B. Proposed interpretive signage at proposed litter trap

EXISTING SITE NOTES

E1 Fran Street Public Art Site

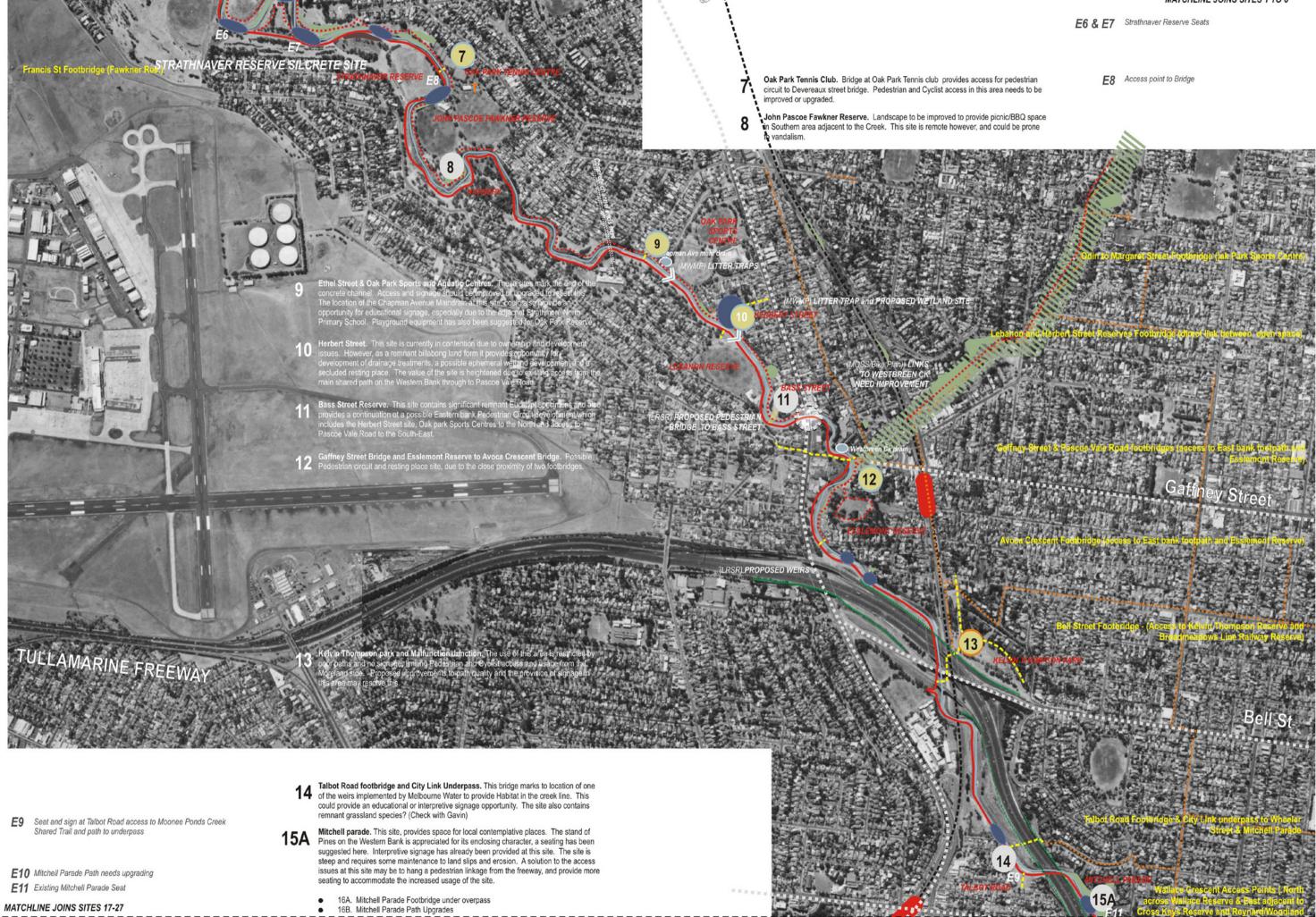
E2 Fran Street BBQ Area

E3 Kingsford Smith Ulm Reserve BBQ Area

E4 Boeing Reserve Seats

E5 Boeing Reserve Gazebo

MATCHLINE JOINS SITES 7-16



MATCHLINE JOINS SITES 7-16

E12 Five Mile Creek Picnic and BBQ area

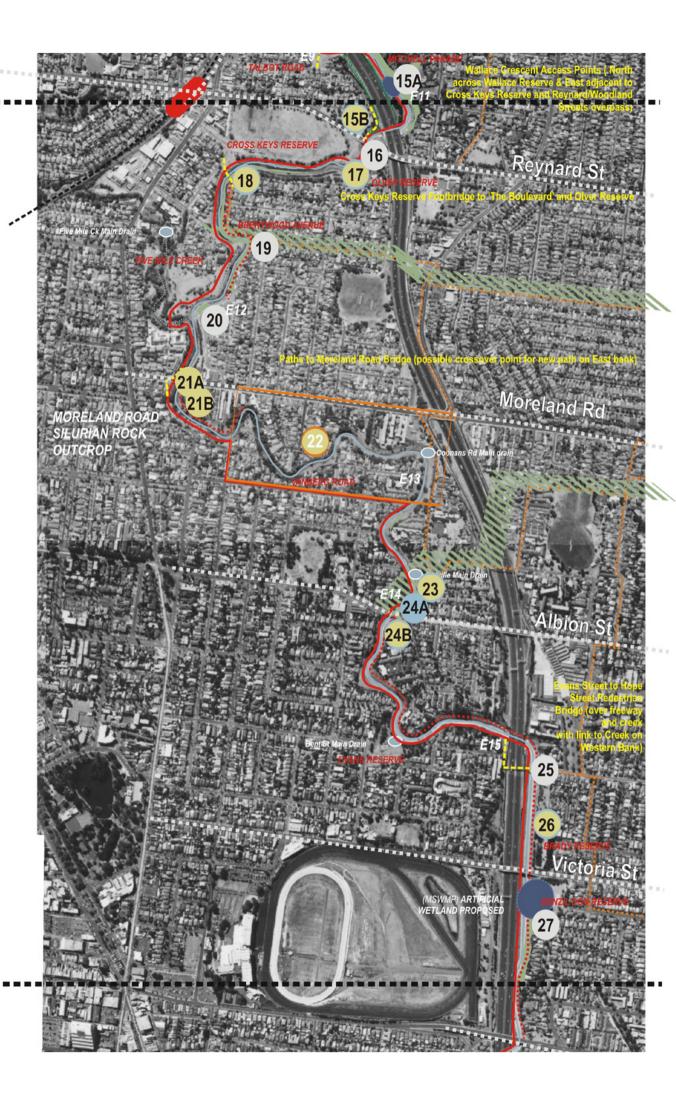
E13 Vanberg Road Reserve

E14 Albion Street, existing seat North of bridge

- 16 / 17 Olver Reserve. Due to extensive successful revegetation works this reserve provides both habitat and contemplative spaces. Access to the site between Reynard Street and the Cross keys Reserve footbridge could be improved to provide a safe pedestrian circuit.
 - 16 Path from Olver Reserve to Mitchell Parade
 - 17 Olver reserve creek place
 - 18 Cross Keys reserve Footbridge. As suggested by the existing provision of lighting and water fountain facilities, this bridge provides a major linkage. The road reserve on the Eastern bank of the bridge provides an opportunity for key signage and location information, and a possible pedestrian/cyclist scale Moreland gateway treatment, expanding on the qualities of Olver Reserve adjacent...
 - 19 Brentwood Avenue. Opposite Brentwood Avenue, Melbourne water are proposing the implementation of a bank layback project. This will provide a shallower grade on the creek line at this site, and possibly include revegetation (check with Gavin). Subsequently, it could be viable to improve access from Brentwood Avenue and a contemplative space for local residents and commuters alike.
 - Five Mile Creek. Existing facilities at the Five Mile creek Reserve on the Moonee Valley, provide the perfect opportunity for an upgrade of this site to a BBQ area. The path would require realignment as part of this upgrade to avoid conflict between passive and active recreation. On the Moreland side, vegetation works may improve the quality of the site by reducing the impact of the adjacent residences on Parkside Boulevard.
 - 21 South of Moreland Road. The area near the Silurian Outcrop at this site provides the opportunity to facilitate a contemplative resting space. Moreland Road bridge could form part of, or provide the structure from which to hang a new cyclist and pedestrian bridge to the Eastern Bank and Moreland side at this point. Incorporated with a new bridge at site 22, this length of shared path on the Moreland side of the creek would play the vital role of completing the path along the length of the Moonee Ponds Creek. It would also initiate the development of a section of the creek that is currently neglected, wasted public space. This section of the creek is also one of the sections where the bed is not concreted.
 - 21A. Moreland Road Access Point
 - 21B. Moreland Road Sedimentary Outcrop
 - Vanberg Road Reserve. Marking the end of the Creek which is not Pathed, this small Reserve on the Western bank provides a perfect site for bridging the Creek to complete the link to a possible new section of Path on the Moreland side of the Creek.
 - Fraser Reserve, Melville Street Drain outlet. On a reasonably wide stretch of bank on the Moreland side of the creek, this drain outlet offers potential for educational or interpretive signage and a passive recreational space.
 - Albion Street. Possible location for crossover point on Albion Street bridge. Large expanse of open grass on the Moreland side of the creek provide opportunity for passive recreation and a possible pedestrian link.
 - 24A. Albon Street Access point
 - 24B. Albion Street Picnic Area
 - 25 Evans Street Reserve. The existing entrance to this reserve requires a signage upgrade, but the pavement and access provides a good precedent for reserve access treatments.
 - Evans to Hope Streets Pedestrian Overpass. Existing signage on the Western bank provides basic directions and distances. At this location a seat also signifies the need for some type of resting place treatment. The crossover at this point could provide opportunity for a more passive and secluded resting space on the Moreland side. This bridge could also complete or be part of the pedestrian circuit from the Albion St bridge.

Denzil Don Reserve. Denzil Don and Brady Reserves offer prime opportunities for unique and contemporary solutions. It is proposed that a crossover point is needed in this area to compliment and make the most of these assets within Moreland. The potential for this to be incorporated in the development of a viewing platform at Dawson Street has also been suggested.

E15 Evans Street Overpass, existing seat and signage o(mOonee



MATCHLINE JOINS SITES 17-27

E16 Existing Holbrook Reserve BBQ Area

48 Holbrook reserve. The BBQ Area and Informal Open space at Holbrook reserve provides a good example of a resting place. It may be upgraded and access improved to encourage its use.

Union Street Escarpment. As a major Geological and Remnant Vegetation site, the Escarpment should be signified by the provision of a resting place and interpretive signage. Access from Brunswick road could be upgraded as part of this and signage key gateway treatment and signage incorporated as part of the Moreland boundary.

- 29A. Union Street Viewing Point
- 29B. Union Street Access Point



Sites and areas of Ecological Significance & Value

Remnant Vegetation Areas

GEOLOGICAL FEATURE

Storm Water Drain Outlet

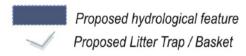
Fauna Corridors

Moonee Ponds Ck

Minor Creeks and open drains/swales

T ExistingToilet

Master Plan or Strategic Document Proposals



Movement Systems & Access

Shared Path
Pedestrian Only Path
Secondary Path
Linkage Path, steps or Bridge
Moreland Bike Strategy

Major on Road Linkages (MOSS)

Proposed Linkage Path, steps or Bridge Proposed Major Road Gateway treatment

Priority of Proposed Works

20A 0-5 year program

A Existing resting places

20A Additional sites

20A Master plan

20A Priority place



Strategic Document and Master plan Abbreviations

GENERAL

MOSS Moreland Open Space Strategy
MRVA Moreland Remnant Vegetation Assessment
MWMP Melbourne Water Managment Plan
MSWMP Moreland StormWater Management Plan
MPDP MCC Playground Development Plan

MBP Moreland Bike Plan
MSS Moreland Signage Strategy

MOONEE PONDS CREEK SPECIFIC DOCUMENTS

CPFR Moonee Ponds Creek Concept Plan Final Report 1992

MPCCP MPC Concept Plan CPAS MPC Concept Plan

AS MPC Concept Plan -Archaeological Survey 1992

LRS MPC Landscape Revival - strategy report - Trestle Bridge - Delhi Court

NZCP MPC (Parklands) Northern Zone Concept Plan 1998

PAS MP Public Arts Strategy 2000

SWRR Concept Plan for Wetland -South of Western Ring Road 2000

Moonee Ponds, Attwood and Yuroke Creeks Waterway Management Activity Plan

1999

RAVA MPC Concept Plan: Recreational Assessment and Visual Assessment 1992

*Please note that not all documents studied are shown on this documents

prepared by:

ASPECT Melbourne Pty Ltd APRIL 2002

TWO CREEKS RESTING PLACES





SITE ANALYSIS NOTES

- Northern most access point in Moreland to the Merri Creek off Birchwood ave. Possible location for upgraded linkage signage, with indication of other networks.
- **Junction immediately south of western ring-road** provides opportunity for possible resting space and and major signage location, drawing upon the broader adjacencies such as different land use, hydrological and path linkages to the creek.
 - 2A. South western ring road
 - 2B. Northern Interpretive Sign
- **Proposed Wetland site**, possible location for passive seating, bird hide, interactive signage or secondary path network.
- Moomba park reserve and sports centre. Immediately south of the proposed Moomba Park Wetland, adjacent to major facilities and aligned with a bridge to the Eastern Bank, this site provides opportunity for a major access point between the Reserve and the path network. This may also include a secondary path above on the upper level of the bank
- Open Space with Art installation 'Large Concrete Balls'. Discussion as to appropriateness of location and possible re-location or additional landscape treatment to improve interaction with artworks
 - 5A. Concrete Balls Art installation
 - 5B. Wallaby Grass picnic ground
- Moomba Park, adjacent to netball courts. Existing Slope with Interactive information sign and degraded timber sleeper steps. Possible site for access to Moomba Park upper bank secondary path and proposed facilities
- Moomba Park Escarpment and open space to the south of it. Possible site for resting spot. Open area with possibly more appropriate location for shallow grade path up to Moomba Park as per notes above. Consideration to be given to proximity of proposed housing adjacent.
 - 7A. Escarpment picnic ground
 - 7B. Moomba Park Connection Path, South
- Jukes Road grassland. Example of successful planting along path and around sign. Perhaps expand to cater for seating. This may also be incorporated in the proposed crossing point south of this area.
 - 8A. Grassland lookout
 - 8B. Merri & Central Creek Junction Picnic area
- Emma Street major access point and views. Proposed seating area and drinking fountain prior to dropping into the river flats adjacent to Moomba Park Reserve. Plumbing possibly already existing. Possibly to be associated with proposed playground.
 - 9A. Emma Street picnic area
 - 9B. Grassland Playground @ Emma Street
- 10 Broadhurst Avenue/Hare Street Path Junction and crossing at footbridge. Possible meeting point. Provide seating. Also successful mass planting area with open grass areas for informal recreation.

Informal secondary path area on opposite bank to lakeside secondary college. Provides opportunities for a series of seats to take advantage of views and provide a safe area to 'hang out'

- 11A. McBryde Street Escarpment
- 11B. Lakeside Swimming Hole 11C. Darebin block Seat

MATCHLINE JOINS SITES 12 TO 19

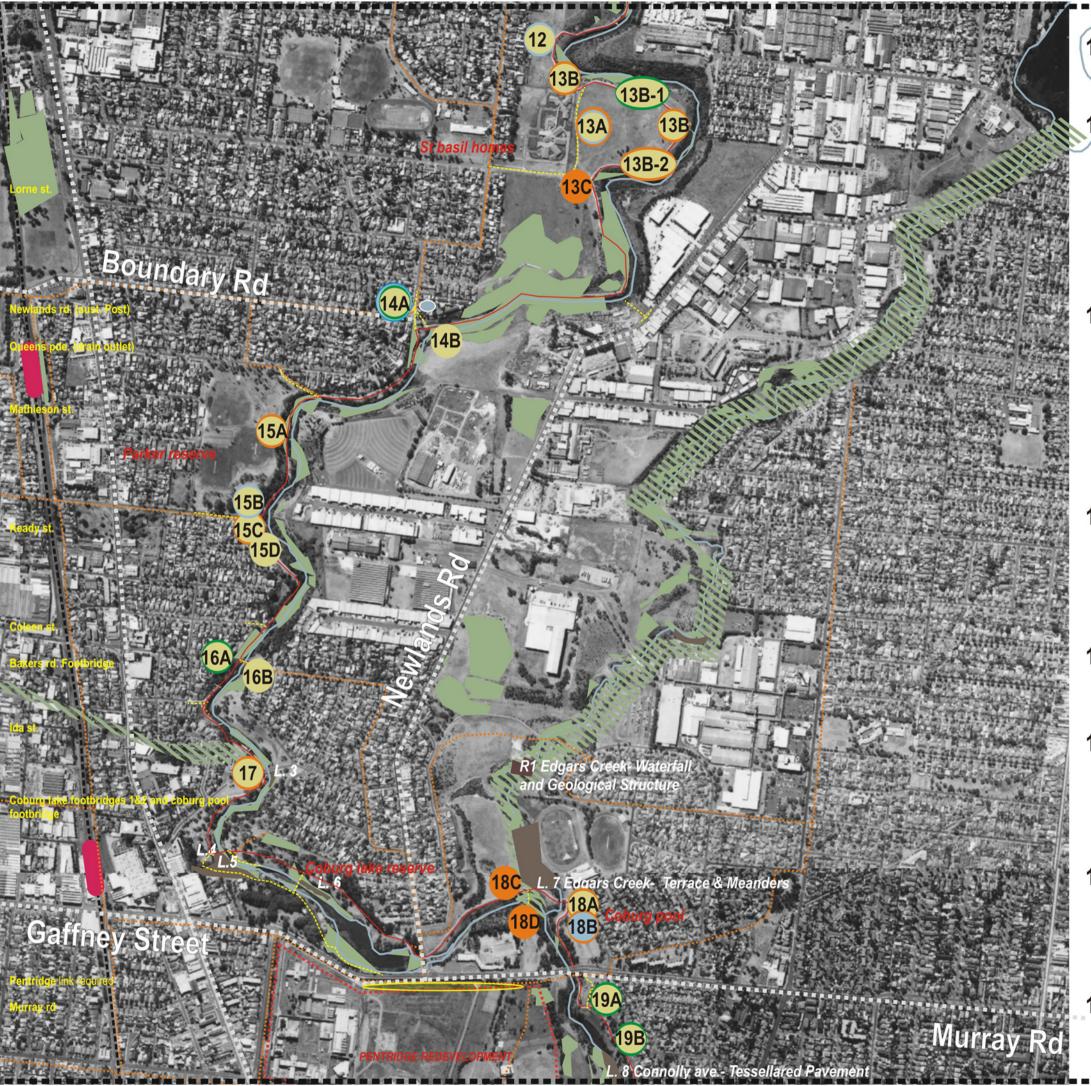


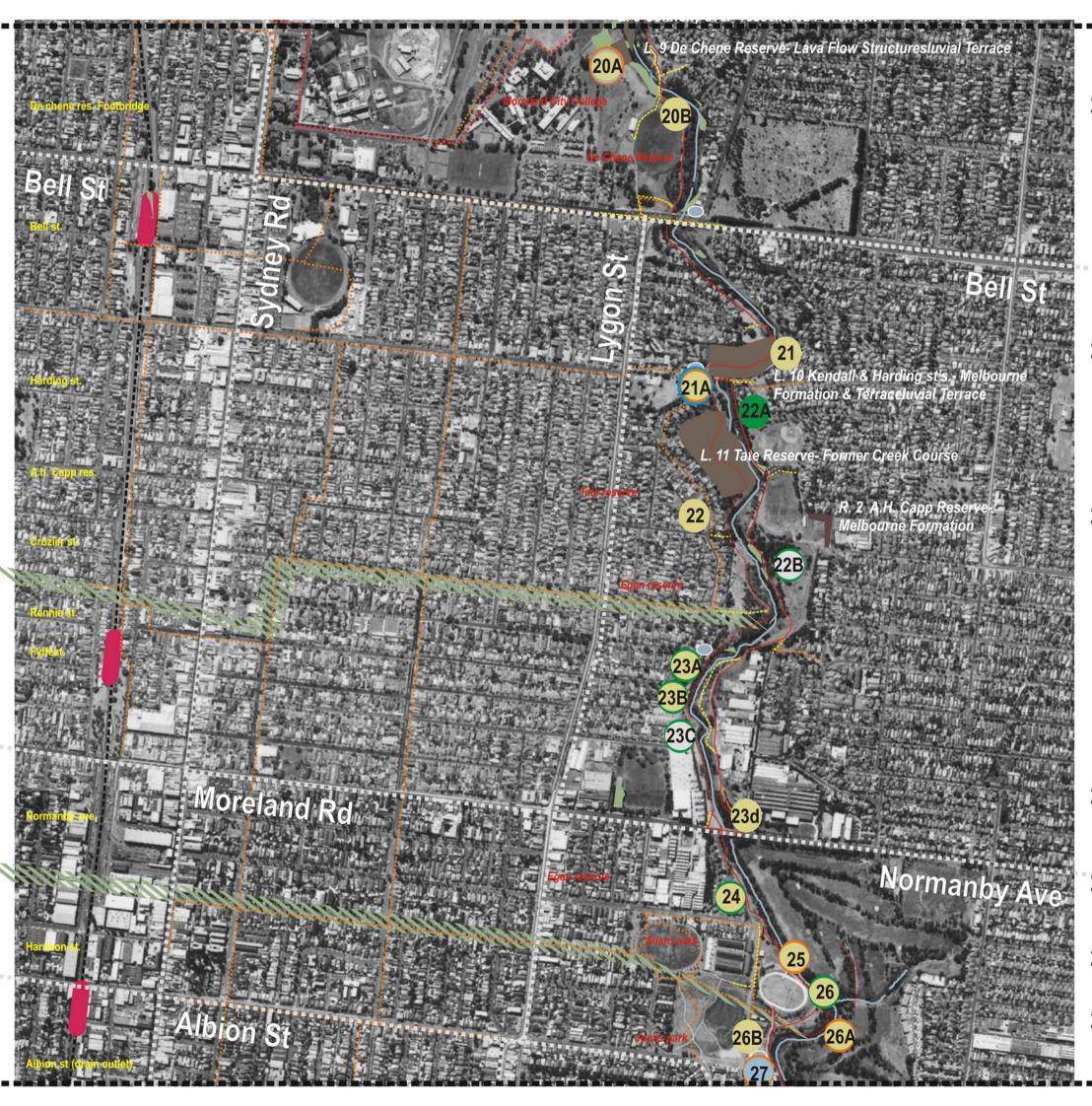
- 12 St, Basil North Escarpement provides anpen area appropriate for safe informal seating areas with good views. Possibly in need of singular or cluster tree treatment to shelter these. Note: creek banks and escarpment guite weedy.
- **St. Basil homes site.** Possible opportunity to unite adjacent land uses with the Merri Creek environment through the encouragement of indigenous feature planting along the St Basil Homes Boundary. Consider site for public high use area, and facilitate accordingly. Possibly convert existing informal path to pedestrian only status by providing shared path on Western edge of site. Consider access treatment from Lorne St.
 - 13A. St Basil Homes Eastern Edge
 - 13B. North Merri Peninsula
 - 13B-1. North Bench
 - 13B-2. Southern Benches
 - 13C. Lorne Street
- Queens Parade access point and main drain outlet. New footbridge recently installed. Prime opportunity for educational purposes (litter trap / interactive artwork). Signage, acknowledging infrastructural processes and historic adjacencies (ie. Old drive-in south of site clearly visible). Seating / drinking fountain?
 - 14A. Queens Parade Entrance
 - 14B. Queens Parade Drain outlet and Litter Trap
- Parker Reserve Open Space and vantage point. Access resolved to cater for shallow grade access ramp (may not be possible). Open space at South Western corner offers opportunity for community Picnic or BBQ site. Additionally, although weedy species, old willows offer enclosed space and good shelter in summer. Possible seating location or alternatively educational opportunity with re-development and litter trap installation..
 - 15A. Parker Reserve Escarpment
 - 15B. Parker Reserve Picnic
 - 15C. Keady Street Connection
 - 15D. Keady Street South
- **Bakers Road footbridge.** Space with existing formal to informal character. Interesting details such as stairs and handrails. Possible signage and seating location due to path convergence. Possible picnic area to capitalise on existing character.
 - 16A. Bakers Road Drain Outlet
 - 16B. Bakers Road Footbridge South
- Merlynston creek Outlet. Tributary point possible minor signage to acknowledge system processes. Retain informal grass areas. Appropriate bridge detail for precedent in
- **Coburg Pool site and Edgars Creek Outlet.** Site of path convergence and intimacy with Conservation Bushland areas. Possible educational potential. Land adjacent to pool to be explored as potential 'dog zone' due to its separation by streets and bridge access only.

 - 18A. Edgars Creek bridge 18B. Merri & Edgars Creek Junction Option 1
 - 18C. Merri & Edgars Creek Junction Option 2
 - 18D. Merri & Edgars Creek Junction Option 3
- Path convergence point and good views (apart from powerlines) Re-assess signage condition to insure notation of linkages and facilities.

 - 19B. Connoly Avenue Rest Spot

19A. Murray Road Underpass





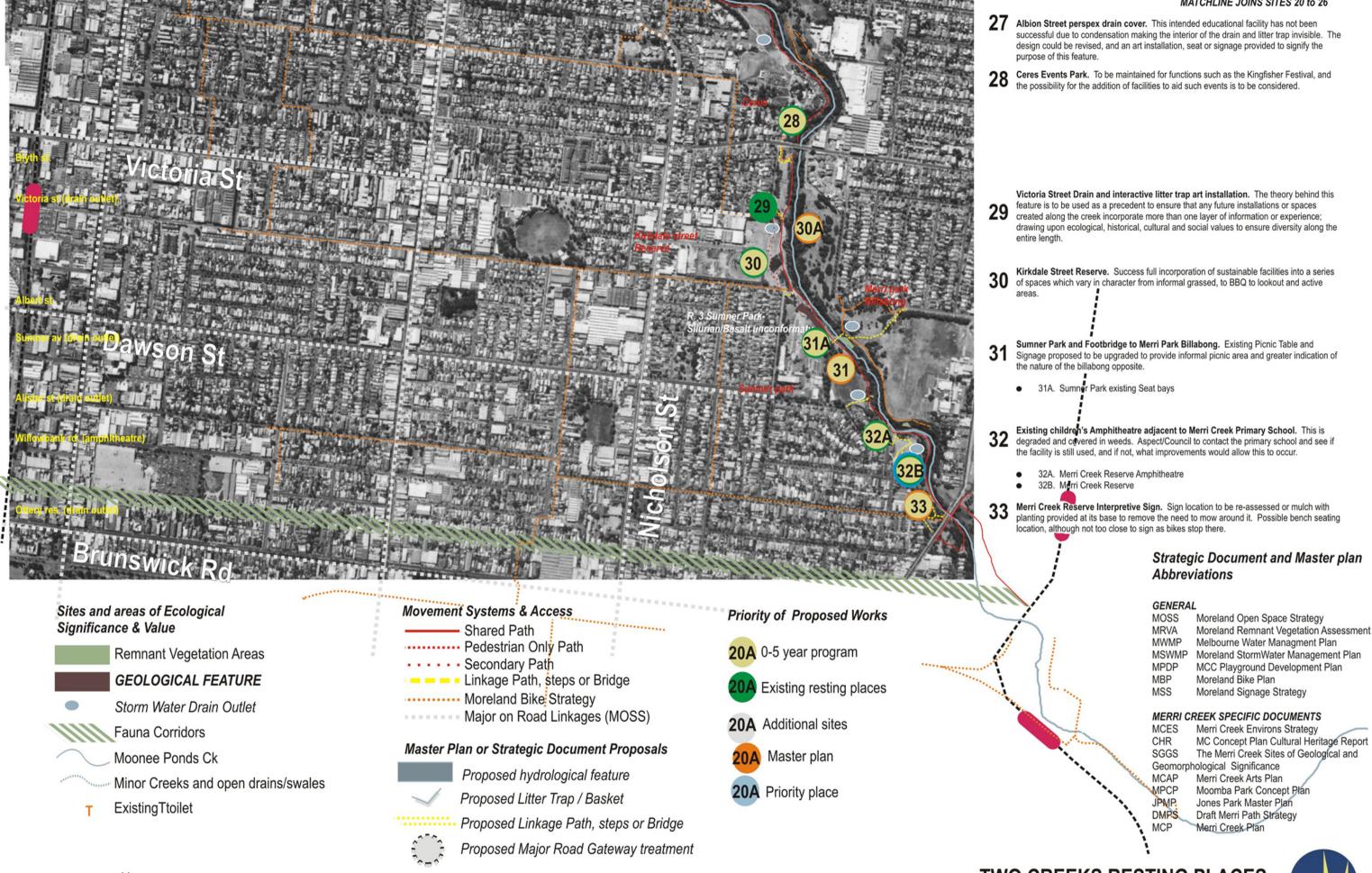
- **20** De Chene Reserve. Example of successful informal grass terracing treatments allowing for a series of personalised and informal spaces.
 - 20A. Lava Ampitheatre
 - 20B. De Chene Reserve Terraces

- **Edna Grove; large open space on flood plain.** Informal trees in grass with banks of trees segmenting site for more secluded spaces. Opportunity to capitalise on this with picnic area and adjacent community garden site and interpretive sign.
 - 21A. Harding Street Footbridge
- **Egan and Tate Reserves.** Retain informal geometry of landscape character with the provision of any furniture or informal park treatment. Potential for educational signage of different tree species due to their formal groupings. Possible formalisation and upgrade of pedestrian paths.
 - 22A. WH Robinson Reserve
 - 22B. Strettle Wetland Interpretive Sign
 - 22C. South seat Normanby Road

Possible formalisation and upgrade of **pedestrian paths** to incorporate intimate seating locations optimising upon the location of small bluestone drains.

- 23A. Beu Monde Reserve Drain North

 - 23B. Beu Monde Reserve Drain South 23C. Beu Monde Reserve / Red Robin Tree Grove
 - 23D. Beu Monde Reserve Embankment
- Abrahams reserve. Small local triangular park. Possible site for BBQ or picnic facilities to cater for local residential community, drawing focus to the creek. Existing resting spot, offers good precedent for group seating dimensions, however is exposed due to tree removal. Smaller tree species planted to replace those removed, through power line restriction.
- Brunswick Velodrome; Northern corner. Space used for overflow parking could potentially be resolved to offer space/use when not in use. Suggestions such as BBQ or picnic facilities.
- Roberts Reserve and Art installation. This space is currently used successfully as an informal space for strolling along the river where the main shared path draws away from the creek offering a secondary path on its bank. This is to be accepted and accentuated, possibly through the addition of informal seats.
 - 26A. Roberts Reserve
 - 26B. Roberts Reserve South



ASPECT Melbourne Pty Ltd
APRIL 2002

TWO CREEKS RESTING PLACES



3.5 STRATEGIC & SITE ANALYSIS OBSERVATIONS AND CONCLUSIONS

Through the analysis, the Resting Places Strategy became a tool for integration of the main issues, which the strategy seeks to address directly or indirectly. It also revealed issues that are outside of the scope of the project, but which are important to the development of the creeks.

A basic premise emerged from the analysis: The main criteria for an opportunity or strategy for a successful rest spot would be a place where things come together. A place takes on richer meaning where it combines two or three things, for example, a junction, a view of an historic feature, with a seat; or a drain, with a bridge, and a drinking fountain.

The following section outlines the areas of observation and the conclusions.

3.5.1 NEED FOR INTEGRATION OF ISSUES REQUIRING COUNCIL RESOLUTION

'LEFTOVERS' IN STRATEGIC MASTER PLANNING

Although frequently disparate and occasionally contradictory, the sets of strategic and master planning documents for each creek have guided the development of their characters over the last 15 to 20 years. Each of these documents successfully fulfils the requirements for their individual and specific intent and place, be it assessment, management, design or strategic planning. Few of them however draw upon or invest in a broader vision for the entire length of the creek. This would require reference to either their own individual intent or that of other projects within a more holistic consideration of each creek's ecological, social, cultural and recreational values. If done appropriately, the development of an overall statement in consultation with each of these strategic documents could form a brief for future projects and developments.

Through the study process we came to the realisation that the resting places strategy has the potential to provide this overview. The Moreland Open Space Strategy achieves this in a broader sense, but does not define or respond to detailed and individual character or qualities of either the creek line or a specific site.

OTHER ISSUES OF INTEGRATION THAT EMERGED

In management and the provision of public facilities

The maintenance quality and broader management of the creeks is an ongoing critical concern of the general public and stakeholders. In addition to this the provision of public facilities and toilets is something, which adds to the pleasure of visiting the creeks. The lack of public toilets and/or their condition, opening times and signage, limits the encourage more and diverse use of the creek parklands.

In design

It was concluded that random and disparate constructed elements detract from the qualities of places, rather than individualising the sites or the specific character of each creek. The approach taken in design needs to reflect any principles or ideals provided by the City of Moreland's principles and ideals.

In water management

Water quality and the welfare of waterways are the responsibility of Melbourne Water and Parks Victoria. Though the manner of a bureaucratic entity is defined by technical and engineering requirements, the management of water quality can frequently be overlooked in the development of public space. Councils, to varying degrees interest themselves in environmental issues in their adoption of public open space adjacent to the creeks. The City of Moreland's approach over the years has been to foster the wellbeing of the creeks, through support and encouragement of environmental interest, friends and recreational groups and through its capital works program, to benefit both the creeks and those who enjoy them. The Resting Places Strategy continues this process by expressing users' educational, cultural, and social values as strategic elements to be amalgamated into peoples' association with the creek.

3.5.2 NEGOTIATION OF THE EXISTING CONDITIONS

Relevance of the physical parameters of the creeks to the strategy:

The mapping and documentation of the existing conditions recognises the spatial character and functional requirements associated with particular master planning or strategic documents. Design in such sites should be responsive to these spaces. The site visit and community consultation revealed that there is a series of existing resting place sites, which may be used as precedents, and should perhaps be given priority for repairs or upgrades as part of, or prior to construction of new resting places.

3.5.3 DEVELOPMENT OF SITE SELECTION PROCESS

Through the process of mapping, site investigations and consultation feedback, sites of significance and possibility became apparent, and a structured development become clearer. The process revealed sites that require additional master planning, for example, where an existing master plan has become connected to the main creek trail through changes in property ownership. Further to this, the need for technical notes and a management strategy became apparent, beyond the scope of the resting Places Strategy itself. This information (refer to Creek Matrices) revealed through this project's holistic assessment of the creeks and the strategies associated with them, will be useful to Council for future goal setting.

Outcomes

- Appreciation and knowledge of the character, qualities and management issues of the creek corridors, their parklands and the wider context.
- Sophisticated site analysis maps for site opportunity and selection.
- A highlighting of critical criteria for opportunity along each creek.
- Matrix that enabled a reading of the accumulated layers of information.
- Propositions for existing plans, strategies and funding relationships to be joined and integrated into a "rest place", or "rest place strategy", enabling many objectives to be fulfilled simultaneously.
- Location and typology of resting places

3.5.4 SENSITIVITY IN DESIGN APPROACH

Drawn from local knowledge and experience through community consultation processes:

- The use and experience of each creek varies along the entire length (more so on Merri Creek).
 Frequently, the random application of off the shelf and standardised furniture can detract from this, rather than accentuate its character. The design of furniture for each site, although similar in its materiality, should reflect the evolving character of the creek through considerations of form and scale.
- The most appropriate and functional resting spaces or seating area existing on the creeks takes
 advantage of structural or geographical features. Rarely though, do they cleverly interact with or
 compliment the feature itself through interpretation or creative design.
- The intimacy and seclusion of large sections of the creeks is appreciated and, frequently, nothing or a minimal treatment is wanted.
- For ease of use and safety purposes, designs should not interfere with, unless improving, the relationship between the paths and their adjacent spaces.
- Merri and Moonee Ponds Creeks have distinctively different characters and formal compositions:
 the community are concerned that this should be retained through the development of such a strategy.
- The creek is used by diverse groups of people for different uses. The designs should accommodate the multi-functional nature of this use within each site.
- Diversity of site location types and designs should cater for issues of safety and security. Although some people may be seeking a secluded path, some may feel unsafe unless located in a site with local, informal surveillance.

- Large sections of the creeks are prone to vandalism. Designs in secluded sites should cater for this in a preventative manner.
- Concern for potential over-design of some of the smaller and more secluded sites. Many people prefer simple solutions such as a rock or log to sit on/climb over or to take advantage of a transition on topography such as a batter or a hill.
- Concern that the character of places should be built upon, to improve it, rather than with the intent to change it altogether.

ISSUES OUTSIDE THE SCOPE OF THE STRATEGY 3.6

Potential for future development and those issues not included in the strategy (these are explained further in section 6.4 under Implementation of the Strategy:

- Paths
- Signage
- Master planning of larger sections of the creek,
- Specific integration of trees with vegetation and weed removal strategies

4 STAKEHOLDER WORKSHOPS & DATA CORRELATION

4.1 MOONEE PONDS CREEK: SUMMARY OF WORKSHOP STAKEHOLDER COMMENTS

The workshop was attended by local residents, who were familiar with the Creek, Gavan O'Neill, of the Moonee Ponds Creek Coordination Committee and Council officers (see Appendix for list of participants). The stakeholders exhibited a sense of ownership of the Moonee Ponds Creek through a commitment to the ongoing re-vegetation program, the frequent use of the bike path, or interest as a resident, offering invaluable detailed local knowledge. The public perception of the creek's identity and character revealed a general acceptance that the massively engineered concrete materiality of the creek is its unique character. However, observations such as 'Space restrictions set up conflicts of use between vegetation and path needs'; 'Property lines and sound walls create a canyon', and 'Property lines and sound walls limit access', were comments which mirror the obvious and are therefore easy to overlook, and must be stated. 'Hume is unique – Don't change it: Add to the picture of local history' was a common message to the workshop. The participants suggested the creek's materiality offers creative educational possibilities offered by the drains, channel and retaining walls, as a 'whiteboard' for communicating ecological and environmental issues to do with hydrology.

Participants suggested that the main path is located largely on the opposite bank of the creek, this provides a different kind of opportunity to provide a sequence of visible 'messages', about the environment, on inaccessible sites, while resting places (for example, Hides) on the main path side could view vulnerable sites opposite. There was a particular interest in circuit paths with bridges, and local access points, to optimise isolated sections of the Creek on the Moreland side as public open space.

4.1.1 MAIN ISSUES

The following is a summary of the main areas of discussion that arose at the workshop.

ENVIRONMENTAL

Through the consultation workshop it became evident that the stakeholder group considers that the environmental context of Moonee Ponds Creek requires continued attention. Distinction of the Creek's unique character should be incorporated into the Resting Places Strategy. It was clear that the resting places should inform the diverse ecological, historical, and infrastructure environments, and that interventions should defer to better water and ecological quality. There is a position amongst stakeholder that the concrete channel provides a provocative canvas for exploration of, and public education about, ecological issues.

Comments:

- Interventions must respond to specific environmental context in a sensitive manner.
- Interventions should defer to better water and ecology quality.
- Celebrate the specific character of Moonee Ponds Creek as different to Merri Creek.
- Strategy should represent and inform existing ecological and historical environments.
- The engineered environments could be incorporated into the strategy to indicate provocative celebration of infrastructure.

ACCESS AND LINKS

It was apparent that the resting places strategy should strongly recognise the desire to incorporate resting places with key links and access points. Access to the water's edge was discussed most commonly with specific attention paid to children's safety and awareness of hydrological processes. Circuit paths are a key issue, with appropriate signage to improve orientation.

Comments:

- Improved links for residents.
- Improved links to neighbouring suburbs and Moreland networks.
- Improved links to adjacent public areas.
- Improved circuit links (i.e. path on both sides, bridges etc.).
- Better access for elderly and disabled.
- Better access to water's edge.

SAFETY

It is apparent that the strategy should recognise general safety desires. This includes an understanding of bike and pedestrian conflict and appropriate path materials and width. The Resting Places Strategy should also be aware of informal surveillance, as a factor in providing of improved safety in recreational open spaces, and for user reassurance.

Comments:

- Improve safety of paths (pedestrian/ bike conflict eg. speed traps, speed humps, segregated paths).
- Improve safety of path and resting structures.
- Improve safety for users (social considerations, informal surveillance, emergency phones).
- Improve safety of path and resting structures (management and design).

MANAGEMENT

Discussions about management were seen as important. Most commonly discussed was the desire to incorporate all strategies relevant to the Moonee Ponds Creek hopefully resulting in better cohesion between artistic, environmental, and facility outcomes. Maintenance of resting places was seen as a crucial issue.

Comments:

- Incorporate overall management cohesion consolidating water, trail and facility outcomes.
- Strategy must be implemented, 'unlike arts strategy'.
- Integration with other strategies such as the art strategy.
- Define dog 'on / off' lead areas.
- All elements must be highly robust or replaceable.

4.1.2 GENERAL USER DESIRES

Many users expressed for resting places, some major themes when considering the criteria for the design and location of such interventions. Sites with good views, access to the waters edge and shade were seen as crucial to encourage contemplative recreation. Interventions that were seen as subtle, non-conventional and sympathetic or understanding of the local environment were viewed as important. It was also evident that the feeling of being within a fauna corridor, removed from the urban context, was a crucial criterion when investing in resting places.

Location Comments:

- Located at strategic points (addressing drains, views, wetlands, public art).
- · Generation of contemplative places to rest.
- Reinforce the feeling of being within a fauna corridor (eg by consolidating or reducing signage).
- Setback from the main path.
- Facilitate creek awareness and interaction.
- Consider appropriate distances between resting places.

Design Comments:

- Interventions to be subtle or minimal (eg. rocks, logs, lawn).
- Resting places should be shady.
- Interventions need not be conventional.
- Safety.

4.2 MERRI CREEK: SUMMARY OF WORKSHOP STAKEHOLDER COMMENTS

Residents, Tony Faithfull of the Merri Creek Management Committee, Moreland Councillors and Council officers, who know the Creek and its issues well, attended the workshop. (See Appendix for list of participants). Local users who contributed detailed knowledge about the creek and its particular areas and junctions, and their condition.

Participants were keen to air their concerns about all aspects of the creek, which gave a solid grounding for further discussion about the specific possibilities and threats (for example, over-

development of the creek). The group all agreed that the Merri Creek generates diverse types of spatial experiences and therefore possibilities, and there was a strong desire to achieve a balance between provision of needs and facilities, and the desire to keep development to a minimum. 'Don't forget this is a wild-life corridor' and 'You want to hear the whiz before you see the bird' were typical comments in a group who felt it a priority that resting places should be positioned to offer awareness of the natural aspects of the creek – sound of water, light on water, and bird hides.

4.2.1 MAIN ISSUES

The following is a summary of the main areas of discussion that arose at the workshop.

ACCESS AND LINKS

Access and link issues were most commonly raised throughout the consultation process. The Resting Places Strategy should strongly recognise the desire to incorporate resting places with key links and access points. This includes both local and broader regional links. Circuit paths are desired, with appropriate signage to improve orientation. Access to drinking water and toilets are also seen as crucial factors when considering resting place locations.

Comments:

- Improve links to residents.
- Improve links to neighbouring suburbs.
- Improve links to adjacent public areas.
- Improve circuit links (i.e. path on two sides, bridges etc.).
- Improve signage to improve orientation.
- Provide public amenities i.e. drinking fountains and toilets.

SAFETY

It is apparent that the strategy should recognise general safety needs and desires. This includes an understanding of bike and pedestrian conflict and appropriate path materials as well as the awareness of positioning sites at informal surveillance locations, for reassurance of users and to provide more generally safe recreational sites.

Comments:

- Improve safety of path and resting structures (management and design).
- Improve safety of paths (pedestrian / bike conflict eg. speed traps and humps, segregated path usage, width and edges).
- Improve safety for users (social / informal surveillance and emergency phones).
- Improve disabled access.

ENVIRONMENTAL

It was evident through community consultation that the environmental context of the Merri Creek should be considered. The Resting Place Strategy should refer to some broader and site specific

environmental issues such as water and ecological quality. Erosion should be minimised or controlled, whilst still providing opportunities for people to access the waters edge. Diverse types of environments are also desired.

Comments:

- Generation of diverse types of spatial experiences.
- Amenity and quality improvement of the creek in general.
- Ensure creek banks are protected from erosion from informal paths.
- Fences surrounding parks should be sympathetic to their context.

IMPLEMENTATION STRATEGY

Most importantly, the Resting Places Strategy should operate with a strong sense of cohesion with other strategies proposed for the Merri Creek region. Resting places must respond to ongoing future management with regard to maintenance.

Comments

- Development of overall strategy cohesion.
- Resting places must be manageable or replicable in the future.
- Interventions should respond to open space types.
- Consider many users (adults, children, disabled, bike riders, walkers and others).

4.2.2 GENERAL USER DESIRES

Users placed most emphasis was placed on the balance between the need to consider the safety and education of young users and a strongly expressed desire that it be remembered that the creek provides a unique opportunity to be in touch with natural systems. Secondary to that was the desire to incorporate notions of seasonal change drawing on the spectacle of the flood. Shelter, shade, access to water, and exercise equipment were also considered important.

Materials were raised as an important issue. Trees were desired more than shrubs, and less compacted materials such as grass and gravel were desired in passive areas. Durable materials for seating were seen as important.

Location Comments:

- Special attention to Children's access to creek (safety and environmental education).
- Access to waters edge.
- Arts and education a means to focus attention on engineered and stormwater features.
- Specific attention to environmental context of engineering and stormwater features.
- Engage with history and ecological values.

- Ensure sufficient facilitates in higher use areas.
- Attention towards views.
- Incorporate shelter and shade.
- Incorporate exercise equipment.
- Consider seasonal changes in strategy.

Design Comments:

- Use robust, durable, easy to maintain materials.
- Seating materials must be durable (simple objects are more effective to maintain).
- Integrate constructed elements; for example multi-use structures reduce invasion of open space.
- Prioritisation of safety.
- Plant more trees and less shrubby garden beds.
- Use gravel for some paths to encourage passive movement devoid of cycle intrusion.
- Grass picnic areas.

5 STRATEGY PRINCIPLES

A series of principles have been put forward in the following section to provide an agreed framework for the implementation of the strategy. In particular the:

- 1. Process of implementation and management.
- 2. Scope of the Strategy.
- 3. Type and location of fostering places.
- 4. Design.

5.1 IMPLEMENTATION, MANAGEMENT & MAINTENANCE PRINCIPLES

EXISTING RELATIONSHIPS TO THE STRATEGIC PROCESS

This strategy recognises existing strategies and master plans already developed, which reflect the individual character of each Creek in response to its recorded development over the years. This strategy responds to and reflects these, whilst offering contemporary solutions to unify the collective ideals and tastes.

Strategic Principles

 Decisions regarding all resting places should, under the overarching guidance of this Strategy adhere to exiting strategies and master plans, where they are supported by council, stakeholder and community objectives.

EXISTING RELATIONSHIP TO ON-GOING MANAGEMENT

The Strategy includes a management and maintenance process, which works in conjunction with the design of the resting places to compliment the design principles of the Strategy and implementation.

Management/Maintenance Principles

- Each existing and implemented resting place should be monitored over time as part of a recurrent repair and physical maintenance program.
- Location of elements and scale of resting places should be relative to the accessibility of the resting places by maintenance vehicles.
- Resting places should have regard to maintenance budgets
- A post-occupancy evaluation should occur before the end of the 5 years capital works program, to ascertain the success / use of the resting place. Accordingly, the results should inform the subsequent implementation program.

• The development of the strategy (specifically the design of constructed elements) should be informed by and inform the Moreland Technical Notes.

CONTRIBUTION OF THE RESTING PLACES TO THE VALUE OF THE CREEKS

The project adopts an approach that integrates the following values into the design of the resting places, to promote a greater sense of commitment to improving the quality of the creeks.

Value Principles

- Restoration of water quality.
- Litter and dumped rubbish reduction.
- Enhancement and realisation of cultural history and landscape history (geology).
- Awareness of natural systems and their relationship to urban processes.

5.2 PRINCIPLES RELATING TO OTHER STRATEGIES

PUBLIC ART STRATEGIES

Public art strategies provide an important framework for the integration of resting places with public art. The strategy acknowledges that resting places that require a high level of design and integration of multiple factors may benefit from the use of public art, its methods and artists, to create meaningful resting places. The three main guiding public art strategies for the creeks are the:

- Moreland Arts Strategy, and
- Moonee Ponds Public Arts Strategy.
- Merri Creek Arts Strategy.

Public Art Principles

- That appropriately selected highly complex cultural sites should be designed in collaboration between landscape designers, public artists, the relevant creek's management committee and the community (many of these are pre-strategy identified public sites).
- That interpretive/educational signage is within the realm of public art and could be considered differently than informative/location signage.
- That existing public art and its management is respected and integrated into the strategy.

STORMWATER MANAGEMENT

A primary role of resting places is to reveal, educate and increase the community's engagement with stormwater management issues. This strategy would benefit from combining resting places with stormwater initiatives to encourage the community to an increased awareness of the inter-relationship between urban and natural systems.

The following strategies are relevant in guiding the location and design of resting places.

- Moreland Stormwater Management Plan.
- Moreland Litter Strategy.
- Moreland Litter Trap Action Plan.
- Moonee Ponds Water Activity Plan & Moonee Ponds Revival Strategy.
- Melbourne Water Programs.

Stormwater Management Principles

- Resting place locations and design should co-ordinate with other stormwater initiatives within the creek corridors and parklands.
- Development of resting places in every facet should adhere to water sensitive design principles as defined by the Moreland Stormwater Management Plan.
- Resting places should not obstruct or interfere with drainage, unless specifically designed to do so in an interpretative manner.

PATH SYSTEMS

Pathways are the primary device by which the community access and move though and the creek parklands. Path systems are also the main urban elements within creek parklands that intentionally contribute to the municipal image of Moreland City Council. Resting places are inter-dependent with the various path systems in each park. The Resting Place Strategy seeks synergy with existing path programs as well as identifying path links and junctions that are necessary for the success and use of existing and planned resting places.

The following strategies are relevant in guiding the location and design of resting places.

- Moreland Bike Plan
- Creek Main Trails Alignments (various plans)

Path System Principles

- The Resting Place Strategy should work in tandem with existing path strategies.
- Resting places should relate strongly to existing and proposed path systems, to engage the walkers and cyclists, being the primary users of the creek parklands.
- Path systems are critical to provide "access for all" to resting places and where critical should be planned as part of the resting place.

VEGETATION / REVEGETATION PROGRAMS

Vegetation and weed removal strategies are already planned and designed largely by management plans for the creeks and the definitive spatial requirements of the MOSS. In addition to these the strategy has identified that tree planting is a critical component of the design of resting places, for spatial qualities, shade, shelter and integration with surrounding character.

Relevant strategies:

- Moreland Open Space Strategy.
- Creek Management Committee revegetation and vegetation management plans.

Vegetation Principles

- The resting place strategy identifies, locates and designs resting places in response to the larger strategic frameworks guiding the vegetative/habitat development plans of the creeks.
- The categories of open spaces (and their habitat/vegetative status) identified along each creek should guide the type, location and design of the resting places.
- Vegetation recommendations are limited to trees, and should be sensitive to the broader environmental objectives of the surrounding open space.
- Trees should be considered as a design element for spatial, structural and shelter purposes and must fit within the vegetation lists for the specific site.
- The clearing and removal of vegetation and weeds are appropriate to improve the quality of resting places, for example where the precise removal of a selected tree is necessary to provide safe access to a resting place. Trees and vegetation areas are to be thoroughly assessed and reviewed for their cultural, ecological, aesthetic and historic value prior to the undertaking of any such works (additional surveys may be required).

SIGNAGE

The proliferation of signage and signage types along each creek suggests that a coordinated approach would benefit the communication value of signage while reducing its visual dominance and clutter. The resting place strategy does not put forward a signage strategy, but includes signage issues where they relate to resting places.

Relevant Signage Strategies:

- Moreland Signage Scheme.
- Individual Creeks Signage Strategies.
- Interpretive signs (both MCMC, MPCCC and Moreland City Council).
- Local by-law signs.
- Other authority signs.

Signage Principles

The resting place strategy restrains itself to the:

- Aesthetic incorporation of existing signage guidelines into resting place designs.
- Recommendations for the relocation, editing or amalgamation of signage within resting places, to improve visual quality and communication.
- Identification of informative signage required as a component of a resting place.
- Identification of interpretive/education signage of a public art type that contributes to the appreciation and awareness of the creek environments.

5.3 TYPE AND LOCATION PRINCIPALS

TYPES OF RESTING PLACES

Defining resting place types creates a series of places, which engage with and emphasise the creeks' landscape qualities. A diversity of resting places therefore needs to be developed to reflect the characteristics and experiences along each creek.

The types, their multiple-variation and number selected are driven by the distinctly different characteristic of the Moonee Ponds and Merri Creeks.

Refer to Table of Types of resting places for more categories (see 9.2)

Type Principles

- Resting place types should respond directly and specifically to the different characteristics of the Moonee Ponds and Merri Creeks.
- Place types should be precisely developed as spaces that sit appropriately with the existing landscape, urban or infrastructure fabric.
- Resting place types should encourage a diversity of landscape treatment along the creeks. Simultaneously, they should ensure the creation of a series of resting place types that, through their similarity (i.e. palette of elements) are sustainable by Moreland City Council and other external funding opportunities.
- Resting place types should cater for a diversity of use, usage and experiences.

LOCATION OF RESTING PLACES

The location of resting places should be determined firstly on their ability to positively interact with existing and future site character. Though appropriate distances between resting places is vital to the comfort of travellers, standardised spacing should not be the primary guide to location.

The location of resting places should seek to increase the experience, awareness and engagement with the creek environment, landscape and histories, spatial qualities, history, movement along the creeks and access to the creek parklands.

Refer to Selection Matrix for detailed selection criteria.

Location Principles

- Seek opportunities to integrate the existing and proposed physical character and parkland use.
- Locate resting places in areas of existing high community use or appreciation of site qualities.
- The maintenance and upgrading of existing resting places should come before the development of new places.
- There should be appropriate distances between resting places to safeguard appreciation of the tranquil creek environment.
- A diversity of distances between resting places is encouraged, to acknowledge different movement speeds and therefore distances covered by users.
- Location of resting places types is dependant upon the existing and proposed open space categories (and their development guidelines) in the Moreland Open Space Strategy and relevant creek development plans.

5.4 DESIGN PRINCIPLES

THE DESIGN BRIEF

"Do not build in a picturesque manner. Leave such effects to the ... mountains and the sun. A farm labourer does not dress to be picturesque. But he is. Build as well as you can. No better. Do not overstretch yourself. Speak to the locals in their own language. Pay attention to the forms in which the locals build. For they are the fruits of wisdom gleaned from the past. But look for the origin of the form. If technological advances made it possible to improve the form, then use this improvement. The flail is being replaced by the threshing machine. Do not think about the roof: think about the rain and snow. That's **how the locals think**. (They make) the roof to be safely accessible for shovelling away the snow. Be true! Nature only tolerates truth.

Extract from Adolph Loos; 'Rules for those Building in the Mountains', Verschollene Schriften, Vienna, 1983. Translation: Jonathan Quinn

An overall conceptual rationale emerges from the understanding that design, as in all complex undertakings, requires principles, a strategic plan and, finally, construction and management details. Thus, the act of design could be described as a process that resolves all the factors. This allows the design process to begin anywhere, and it is therefore reasonable for the purpose of this document to begin the description of the design process from the point of view of the council's eventual needs to manage the resting places through time.

Design Principles

- Responsive to the place's characters; eg. Context, topography, views, vegetation, sense of light/shade, sound, adjacent land-uses.
- Utilise existing features of the landscape, for example, geological features and lines or groupings of trees should be accentuated by placement of the elements.
- Environmentally sustainable and ecologically responsible. The use of materials which fulfil Moreland's environmental criteria for manufacture and selection with reference to recycled purchasing guides, and adhering to water sensitive design principles.
- Elements are to be of good quality material, manufacture and structure. They shall also meet maintenance requirements and Australian Safety Standards.
- Construct elements to withstand exposure to the demanding outdoor conditions and vandalism Robust.
- Safe; especially for young children and the elderly, but balanced with the need for remoteness of resting places from public surveillance.
- Does not interfere unduly with other maintenance regimes.

DESIGN OF THE KIT OF PARTS

From the workshops and site visits, a range of elements emerged, loosely defined as a 'kit of parts'. The kit needs to be responsive to a range of variables of site, size, location, and intent. It was a response to the expressed need for variable elements over only standard elements, as much as recognition of the differences in character of each of the Creeks, which emerged from the workshops.

Kit of Parts Principles

A palette of tried and tested locally used materials would provide a Kit of Parts, they are:

- Robust materials, with a long life expectancy, for example; recycled timber, recycled plastic or aluminium.
- Multi-functioning; amalgamating several uses into one piece wherever possible.
- Sustainable; readily available and not damaging to the environment in either use or manufacture.
- Simple to install; repair and replace and easily adapted to specific sites.
- Economical to use; move and construct. Modules able to be somewhat standardised.
- Compatible with the character of the existing landscapes.
- Be inclusive provide equal access.

DESIGN STRATEGY

Following the general principles established in the previous section, this chapter elaborates on them further, documenting in detail:

- 1. Resting place types.
- 2. Design sensibility and approach of resting places.
- 3. The components of the Kit of Parts.
- 4. The scale of resting places

6.1 RESTING PLACE TYPES

A resting place type is defined as:

A place where there is a particular gathering of landscape forms (topography, views, access, aspect, vegetation etc) which suggest a manner in which one can stop, rest, play, eat, contemplate, interact or engage with the creek environment.

This is with or without the appropriate intervention of new elements. Though not any two places are the same, there are some characteristics of a place that can be experienced and seen in other places. It is this common character, <u>for example</u> views from the upper creek plateau environments, which form the basis for each resting place type.

Providing a framework of different resting place types, allows for a diversity of creek experiences, but provides a sense of continuity along each creek and enables relevant authorities to form integrative responses.

"Place: Place is the original gathering-holding of what belongs together and is thus for the most part a manifold of places reciprocally related by belonging together. Extract from: Martin Heidegger, Parmenides, 1992.

Type: What is type: it can mostly simply be defined as a concept which describes a group of objects characterised by the same formal structure. It is fundamentally based on the possibility of grouping objects by certain structural similarities". Extract from: Rafael Moneo, On typology, Oppositions 13, 1978.

Two types of places are addressed within this strategy:

- 1. The existing landscape place, "the landscape character or type" or "sense of place", which suggests the type of resting place it could become, and
- 2. The type of resting place proposed in a designed form, i.e. how the various elements of the kit of parts come together to form a resting place.

FRAMEWORK OF PROPOSED RESTING TYPES

TYPE OF PLACE	DEFINITION	VARIATIONS
Junction	Where main paths and/or many landscape features come together to form a clear node or junction place. This type is characterised by the gathering of paths, orientation signs, waiting areas and landscapes features, such as creeks, and their tributaries, all meeting in one place. These types are quite active and the movement of users drives	Path Junction The junction of main paths, particular shared pathway systems, driven by larger network systems. Landscape Junction Junction of topography, hydrology and
	their location and form.	geology, driven by geological form.
Link	Where predominantly a path, bridge or entrance gateway, connects the creek parklands directly with its urban fabric or which connects various landscapes areas within each creek valley.	Local Link A pathway which links directly between adjacent areas and a creek path. Internal Link A pathway link within the creek parklands.
Viewing	A place which offers views, both near and afar of the various characteristics of the creek parklands.	Plateaux Creek Valley Cultural Place (archaeological, heritage, contemporary events, engineered forms) Geological and geomorphologic Flora & Fauna Hydrological drains, creek, litter traps etc
Creek Place	A place where people can have a quite, intimate, interaction with the creek, its sounds and flow.	
Picnic	A place where people, individuals and smaller groups can gather to stay a while and enjoy the parklands. These places are characterised by:	From minor places to larger places (excludes BBQ's)
	Quietness, some tree shade, and distance from the main path. Ultimately they should offer something different from the linear experience.	
	Many of these types are integrated into other master plans and other local park developments.	
BBQ Place	Major meeting place, close to facilities such as parking and toilets, with equal access, adjacent to main trail. These places are preferably closer to the main path.	
	Most of these types are integrated into other master plans and other local park developments.	





Merri - Harding Street Bridge, Coburg East.

Merri - Queens Parade Drain, Fawkner.

JUNCTION PLACE - PATH JUNCTION

This denotes the meeting of two or more path networks. These are important existing nodes of both movement and static space. In accordance with various strategies, these points frequently form 'gateways' into Moreland from adjacent Municipalities.







Merri - Junction of Merlynston Creek & Merri Creek, north of Coburg Lake

JUNCTION PLACE - LANDSCAPE JUNCTION

The meeting point or space created by the relationship between two or more 'natural' features. For example the meeting point between creeks and tributaries or between two major geological formations.



Moonee Ponds - Cross Keys Reserve Footbridge, Brunswick West



Merri – Bakers Road Link, Coburg North

LINK PLACE - LOCAL

Access points between municipalities and other local adjacencies eg. Streets to the creek environs. Local links are a key point of attraction to or recognition of the creek. When moving along the creek, they also reference the character of the adjacent urban fabric.







Moonee Ponds - Ormond Park, Moonee Ponds.

LINK PLACE - INTERNAL

Points or passages of movement between the creek and adjacent land uses such as recreational facilities or a bridge where the path moves to the opposite bank. These are key points of transition, and existing ones already contain signage and other information regarding the creeks



Moonee Ponds - Fraser Reserve Drain, Brunswick West



Merri - Jackson Reserve, Newlands.

VIEWING PLACE- PLATEAUX

Recognition of the broader creek landscape and its relationship to the surrounding suburbs.





Moonee Ponds - Between Moreland Road & Hopetoun Avenue.

Merri - Tate Reserve Rapids, Coburg East.

VIEWING PLACE - CREEK VALLEY

Usually accompanied by a sense of enclosure, these are perfect opportunities for recognition of the qualities and function of water within the landscape.



Moonee Ponds - City Link / Bell Street Underpass Area, Pascoe Vale.

VIEWING PLACE- CULTURAL

Recognition of the moments that everyone can relate to, or has an understanding of.



Moonee Ponds - North of Oak Park Reserve, Pascoe Vale



Merri - Tessellated Pavement, East of Pentridge, Coburg North.

VIEWING PLACE – GEOLOGICAL

Understanding the broader forces which have shaped the creek itself







Merri - Moomba Park, Fawkner.

VIEWING PLACE - FLORA & FAUNA

Appreciation of the creek as part of a natural system, vegetation defines the curvilinear lines and compliments spaces contrasted by their urban surrounds.



Moonee Ponds



Merri - Beu Monde Reserve Drain, Coburg East.

VIEWING PLACE - HYDROLOGICAL

The frequently hidden forces of water are revealed through many and varied moments in both infrastructure and natural formations.



Moonee Ponds – Herbert Street Billabong, Pascoe Vale.

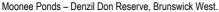


Merri - South of Barkers Street Footbridge, Coburg North

CREEK PLACE

The intimate spaces that are frequented on a regular basis by creek users and adjacent locals.







Merri - Tate Reserve Tree Grid, Coburg East

PICNIC PLACE

Frequently adjacent to major junctions, these areas can vary in their complexity from a patch of grass in the shade to an area where tables and shade are provided.



Moonee Ponds - Fran Street Picnic Area, Glenroy



Merri - Kirkdale Park, Brunswick East

BBQ PLACE

Usually facilitated by parking, for day trips to the creek by people who don't live locally, these are key areas for the development of broader awareness of the creeks.

6.2 DESIGN SENSIBILITY AND APPROACH

RELATIONSHIP OF THE RESTING PLACE TO THE CONTEXT

The response to the lie of the land cannot be overestimated as the subliminal underscoring of our relationship to the landscape. The siting of a resting place should enhance and enliven our awareness of the broader landscape. This relies on considerations such as:

- Variations in landform: experience of valley enclosure, plateau exposure.
- Views: distant / close; of cultural or historical interest; flora and fauna.
- · Sense of light and shade, sound.
- Adjacency to valued natural conditions: valley sounds, shade, and seasonal variation.
- Responsive placement of site for an appropriate use: For example BBQs and picnic places
 necessitate an atmosphere of a retreat, or nest, they should nestle somewhat into the earth.
 Alternatively, a quick place to draw breath or view the valley might best suggest a mood of
 perching on the earth, and have a close adjacency to the path.
- Located in areas that can be readily secured and maintained.

The arrangement of elements within a resting place reinforces and reveals the possibilities of that place. This can be achieved through placements that include, aligning, completing, paralleling, and extending existing forms.

RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN THE ELEMENTS

Within the site itself consideration should be given to choice of and use of appropriate elements, and their relationship to each other. This requires considerations such as:

- **Editing**: suggests removal or re arrangement of existing elements to improve a place which may have undergone change, for example the ad hoc addition of signs over time. Editing is therefore an aspect of the design process itself, through eliminating the unnecessary, or reorganising the existing elements of a space.
- **Minimalism**: mirrors such issues as integration of elements, economy and sustainability. It fulfils the maxim: 'Minimum development for the maximum benefit'.
- Staged Implementation: applies where one process needs completion before another can proceed for example where trees would preferably be planted at an earlier stage, to ensure establishment before final completion of the resting place.
- **Spatiality**: relates to comfort, and relies on factors such as size, height and distance between elements.

6.3 PRECEDENTS

6.3.1 MERRI & MOONEE PONDS CREEK PRECEDENTS

RELEVANCE OF PRECEDENTS

Precedents from each creek are highly suggestive of elements and places, which are or not successful. Examples have been used to draw attention to such aspects as their use, materials, and position in the landscape. The local off-site and international precedents open discussion to the types and the design of resting places that may be possible along each creek. The precedents are also efficient in confirming by comparison the similarity or uniqueness of each creek.

FIGURE 5. PHOTOS OF WORKING LOCAL PRECEDENTS



Moonee Ponds Creek. The seat takes on the colour and the alignment of the vegetation, so reducing developmental invasion.



Kingsford Smith Ulm Reserve, Glenroy

Moonee Ponds Creek. The setting of the resting place acts as a junction by introducing its presence at the road entry, and a viewing position over the creek valley.



Jones Park, Brunswick East.

Merri Creek. The seating is positioned under shelter, while the concrete step offers alternative seating that faces the view. It also is well placed, capitalising on the natural fall of the topography.

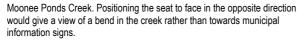


Below CERES, Brunswick East.

Merri Creek. The resting place forms a seat from the slope of the topography, and uses the shade of the existing trees for shelter.

FIGURE 6. PHOTOS OF UNSATISFACTORY LOCAL PRECEDENTS







Connolly Av Reserve, near Murray Road, Newlands.

Merri Creek. A dangerously sloping site with poor path connection meets a fine equal access bench facing a lake view inaccessible to those for whom it was intended.





6.3.2 OFF-SITE PRECEDENTS

FIGURE 7. PHOTOS OF WORKING OFF-SITE PRECEDENTS



Yarra Bend Park, Yarra Bend.

These seat/walls integrate closely with the topography and geology of the landscape.



Victor harbour, South Australia

Very simple known materials reduce interference to this natural view while adding to the awareness of the lakeshore by moving in parallel.



Galwa, South Australia

These repeating tables and benches denote and strengthen the historic railway line. Scale and form also appear to pay respect to the sites history.



Victor Harbour, South Australia

Quality workmanship guarantees longevity of this rail. It positions the viewer to the view.



Narre Narre Reserve, Glenroy.

A simple concrete block can denote and define an edge or space, whilst providing seating.



Dandenong Ranges National Park, Ferntree Gully.

These simple seats and tables are robust and clean in both function and appearance.



Gandolfo Gardens, Coburg.

Path and seat are designed together with familiar materials, forming an interesting and playful resting place within a reserve.





Quarry Jetty, France

above and left

The simplicity of these two elements (from international landscape precedents) is an example of how clean shapes and structural gestures can complement an existing landscape setting, and not be obtrusive.

FIGURE 8. PHOTOS OF UNSATISFACTORY OFF-SITE PRECEDENTS



Wallace Reserve, Glenroy.

The location of this viewing platform is inappropriate due to its obtrusiveness in an area popular to birds. The opportunity should be taken in such cases to integrate such an element more strongly with the landscape.



Westbreen Parklands, Pascoe Vale.

BBQ is disparate and random in their location. The location of elements according to their functional association is vital to prevent interruption of the creek corridors.

6.4 THE KIT OF PARTS DESIGN

The Kit of Parts is the designed collection of elements drawn from both the existing landscape characteristics and from introduced constructed items. The constructed elements can be defined as the creeks specific furniture palette.

FUNCTION OF THE KIT OF PARTS

The name 'kit of parts' recognises that each site may be 'equipped' in a manner appropriate to its particular condition. The need for appropriate elements in the kit would vary, to provide shade, seating, table-type surfaces, ground surfaces and/or drinking water. Within the wider landscape, the material of a kit 'seat' might be modified, for example by factors such as its position above or below the flood level.

CHOISE OF APPROPRIATE MATERIALS

Construction methods and materials that fit this model mark local environments. Observation of local materials, methods and uses reveal tried-and-tested solutions to situations particular to the area. Thus, one sees that Merri Creek uses individual large rocks for creek bank retention, where Moonee Ponds' banks are marked by concrete slab construction. These commonly used methods are appropriate unless major conditions or policies change. Where possible at every stage recycled or salvaged materials should be documented and sourced as part of the resolution of the design.

THE USE OF LOCAL FORMS AND MATERIALS

The uses of familiar materials, however subliminally registered in our minds are introduced determinants of the character of a place. For this very reason, where they work well, they are less likely to be noticed. Design, like art, by being a conscious process, can draw on this familiarity to extend the place, in a way that does not jar or appear raw. This enables an integration of new elements within the evolution of the creek and enriches its culture.

THE USE OF EXISTING LANDSCAPE CHARACTER

In the same way, using the existing topography, rather than changing its shape or introducing fill, is less likely to be intrusive. These forms are more likely to be suited to revegetation, flood and the natural systems at work in the evolving landscape.

CONSTRUCTION

Refined design concepts and relevant construction practices established within the Moreland Technical Notes will inform construction methods.

Consideration should be given to:

- Australian Standards of safety and equal access.
- Ease of construction, repair, replacement and maintenance.

- Vegetation to be propagated from provenance seed and stock, where possible.
- Elements should be derived from landform of the site in preference to introduced constructed elements, eg seats should use existing rock or take advantage of the slope of a bank, where possible.

POSSIBLE RANGE OF KIT OF PARTS

Considering the principles of design, the kit of parts will be developed from:

- 1. Site forms and elements.
- 2. Custom design elements (inclusive of materials and forms already used along the creeks).
- 3. Proprietary items (specific prefabricated items).
- 4. Individually designed and constructed elements. Many of these items could be classified as Public Art.

FIGURE 9. **COMPONENTS OF THE KIT OF PARTS**

COMPONENTS / ELEMENTS	FUNCTION	VARIATIONS
SITE CHARACTERI	STICS - Landscape Infrastructure	
Topography	A surface and form for seating and windbreak.	Cliff, slope, terraces, flat ground, escarpment.
Vegetation	Shelter – reduction of heat, sun and wind. Views – framing and construction of views. Canopy shades the eyes, while leaving the view open to the elements. Without this consideration, Australian landscape light is harsh and bright. Like a hand over the eye, it relieves the eye from glare. Trees would preferably be planted at an earlier stage, to ensure establishment before final completion of the resting place therefore requiring a staged implementation program.	Individual line of trees Groupings Groves
Aspect	Outlook Sun in winter / shade in summer	
Creek Access	Interaction with water Creek crossings	Steeping stones Rock outcrops Sandy beaches Pools
CONSTRUCTED EL	EMENTS - Social Infrastructure	
Seat / Table	Comfort Multiple Use Ability to accommodate other elements in its form e.g. signage	Rock Low wall Seat (with back) Bench Seating / lying platform Table/ seat
Viewing Platform	Could be all the same here	Board walk/ Bird Hide Cantilevered Terrace
Path	Directs passage of movement Prevents damage to broader landscape Separates uses and users Sets tone of action (informal desire lines denotes quiet use and secluded areas)	Stepping stones Small surface area Steel Mesh /board walk Gravel path Ramp /stairs Divided path
Signage	Extends awareness	Informative Public art / interpretative Direction and distance
Fencing / Hand Rails/ Bollards	Indicates extent of place Could include art elements	Bridge Steep access Safety, protective device
BBQ	Family, community meeting place Strong relationship to the creek	BBQ
Bins	Provided at junction with municipal cleaning system only.	Rubbish bins Dog bins Recycle Bins
Bike racks	Accommodation of many bicycles at one site	Multiple rails Various single rails
Lighting	User safety at isolated places Incorporated into arts elements by design Lighting path junction areas with associated signage.	Solar powered lighting Street lighting (electric) Low lighting
Drinking Fountains	Refreshment at staged distances Utilitarian Strategic juxtaposition with drain Included in art piece	, v
Shelter	Protection from sun or rain	Trees Shade Structure Roofed Structure

6.4.1 USE OF CONSTRUCTED ELEMENTS OF KIT OF PARTS BY TYPE

The following table suggests the possible use of the components of the kit of parts for the resting place types. The table is a guide only, as site characteristics are foremost the main components of the kit of parts before the use of the constructed elements.

FIGURE 10. GUIDANCE TO APPLICATION OF KIT OF PARTS FOR RESTING PLACES

RESTING TYPE	VARIATIONS	KIT OF PARTS
PLACE		EXAMPLE
Junction	Path Junction Landscape Junction	Path Sign Seat Drinking Fountain Bike Rack
Link	Local Link Internal Link	Path Seat Sign
Viewing	Plateaux Creek Valley Cultural (Archaeological, heritage, contemporary events) Geological (and Geomorphologic) Flora & Fauna Hydrological (e.g. Drains, creek, litter traps etc)	Path Platform Seat Sign Shelter
Creek Place		Path Platform Seat Sign
Picnic		Path Platform Seat Table Sign Shelter
BBQ Place		Path Platform Seat Table Sign Shelter BBQ

6.5 IMPLEMENTATION SCALES

The different scales of resting places describe the level and type of investment required by council for the implementation of the resting places proposed.

Factors Defining the Scale of a Resting Place:

- Level of design complexity and council management resources.
- Requirement for an integrated-management process across one or more departments/authorities.
- Recurrent capital works costs.

For each scale there is one common cost proposed. The Strategy advocates that all existing and proposed resting places are monitored regularly and maintenance program, specifically to monitor vandalism susceptibility and vandal prone areas and the success of their on-going use.

6.5.1 **IMPLEMENTATION SCALES**

Three inter-related but discrete programs are proposed:

Scale 1:

- Minor Repair and improvement program of existing resting-places
- Small resting places.

Scale 2:

- New resting-places developments
- Major renovation of existing ones.

Scale 3:

Master Plan developments (informed by the recognition of resting places dependent upon the development of a master plan context)

6.5.2 SCALE 1 – MINOR WORKS

EXISTING - DISCRETE REPAIR OF EXISTING RESTING PLACES

For example:

- Rectification (repair or replace) work to existing resting places for safety, liability, or to provide access for all. Consultation is an important factor within these works.
- Minimal repairs / editing to improve existing resting places

Program Outcome

Repair program.



Moonee Ponds Creek. Removal of unnecessary fences, that provide no-safety and impinge access and appreciation of the creek environment.



Merri Creek. Repair of existing resting places to meet safety standards and extend their use.

PROPOSED- MINIMAL DESIGN - SKETCH DESIGN ONLY REQUIRED FOR CREATING RESTING PLACES.

For example:

- Tree planting, clearing vegetation and weed removal.
- Minor construction works i.e. rock placements and locating elements from the Kit of Parts.



Moonee Ponds Creek: New seating along edge of creek valley - Olver Reserve, Brunswick West.



Merri Creek. One bench under tree to provide views across landscape and creek valley – Moomba Park, Fawkner.

PROPOSED - DETAILED DESIGN OF RESTING PLACES

Detailed design is required for more complex design or management reasons.

For example:

- Concept and design development of new resting places (inclusive of the Kit of Parts).
- Integration with other master plans and strategies. Eg. Public Art Strategy and Litter Trap Strategy.



Moonee Ponds Creek: Possible site for public art -resting place. New seating along terrace with interpretive signage or other public art forms - South of Denzil Don Reserve, Brunswick West.



Merri Creek: Resting place with seating and interpretive signage of the links between drainage and the creek ecology – Queens Parade Drain, Fawkner.

6.5.4 SCALE 3 – MASTER PLAN REQUIRED

The development of a master plan as a framework within which new resting places could be located:

- In places where no master plan exists, within a large or complex area of undeveloped parkland.
- Where resting place design requires re-assessment and/or integration with an existing master plan or strategy.



Moonee Ponds Creek: The Moonee Ponds shared trail runs within the suburbs in this section. Area requires a master plan to coordinate shared path development with formal access from adjacent streets into creek valley – Between Moreland and Hopetoun Roads, Brunswick West.



Merri Creek: Master plan required to coordinate ecological conservation objectives of the area with its recreation potential, to determine most appropriate types of resting places and their location – Lorne Street, near St Basils Home, Fawkner.

Refer to Matrix (following) and Creek Mappings for a more detailed list of proposed sites.

7 SITE SELECTION & STRATEGY IMPLEMENTATION

The principles and design guidelines establish the selection criteria and outline priorities for the development of resting places along both creeks. These priorities were established according to location, place type and scale and implementation.

7.1 SITE OPPORTUNITIES & SELECTION CRITERIA

Resting places selection criteria are documented in:

- 1. The analysis mappings or **physical plans** of each. In these plans, existing spaces and proposed resting places are documented to give a holistic physical and geographic vision for each creek.
- 2. The **site opportunity & selection matrix** (see appendix for full version). The matrix tables provide documentation of the various criteria not represented by the plans, locating physical conditions in association with policy based criteria.

The plans and matrix work in tandem to determine the implementation strategy for each creek. This chapter defines the use of the matrix to refine the information drawn out in the analytical mappings and demonstrates the use of the matrix in the site selection and prioritisation process.

7.1.1 SITE OPPORTUNITY AND SELECTION MATRIX OVERVIEW OF CONTENTS

- Site identification (name and number).
- Type of resting places (existing or proposed).
- Moreland open space category (MOSS).
- Strategic context, compatibility with general strategies and policies.
- Creek specific context, compatibility with creek specific strategies and master plans.
- Demand and value.
- Physical issues (assets and constraints).
- Scale hierarchy of proposed resting type works (see section 10.3) (including estimated costs and maintenance).
- Proposed year of implementation.
- Land ownership and opportunity for external funding.
- Design notes.

PROGRAM HIERARCHY

To program capital/repair works over the next 20 years, a four-tiered hierarchy is proposed.

0-5 Year Program

Priority works.

5-10 Year Program

Second level priority works.

10-15 Year Program

Third level priority works.

Master Plan Program

Resting places that require a concept design or master plan to establish the location and type of facility to be confirmed and integrated into the overall creek development.

7.2 SITE OPPORTUNITY & SELECTION MATRIX - see following attachments

KEY TO MAIN MATRIX ISSUES

POS Status 2001 and proposed 2015	Public Open Space Types as identified in the Moreland Open Space Strategy	Year of Impl	ementation
DP	District Park	0-5	1 st 5 Year Program
UD	Undeveloped	5-10	2 nd 5 Year Program
IP	Informal Parkland	10-20	3 rd 5 Year Program
S	Sporting	MP	Timing dependant subsequent to master planning
СР	Conservation Parkland	N/a	Not applicable, eg. in another council
СВ	Conservation Bushland		

7.3 CRITERIA FOR PRIORITISATION OF RESTING PLACES IN A 0-5 YEAR **PROGRAM**

Selection criterions were developed to determine sites of priority to be included in the five-year program. The criteria are:

Quality Control

Resting places that do not meet:

- Public safety standards (Australian Standards) and pose a public liability.
- Standards of access for all (Disability Access Policy and Action Plan).

Geographic Location

- Upgrading existing resting places before developing new resting places in the same geographic region.
- Develop sites with relationship to strategic points, e.g. significant viewpoints, shade, grass areas.
- Develop resting places within areas where none currently exist, balanced by respect for the contemplative aspects of the creek experience.
- Develop resting places with reference to key junctions and links, e.g. for informal surveillance, circuit paths and parks.
- Develop resting places with reference to facilities, e.g. toilets and drinking water.

Minimum Outlay for Maximum Benefit

Repair programs or small capital fund outlays that can improve the quality of existing resting places or develop new resting places.

Relationship to Other Creek Parkland Objectives

- Develop resting places as a catalyst or pre-cursor to another proposed parkland development.
- Consolidate existing master plans and programs through resting place integration with imminent proposals budgeted for in Moreland's 3-year capital works and operational budgets.
- Develop resting places that foster the environmental context, e.g. where creek banks require consolidation or protection or integrated interpretive art work.

Ease of Implementation

Informed by:

- Number and complexity of other contributing factors, e.g. land ownership, competing strategies.
- Access for all.
- Ease of maintenance.
- Scale of proposed resting place design.

Cost

Determined by:

- Capital funding for the Resting Places Strategy.
- Ability to implement through other council budget programs, e.g. Parks, Storm Water Management, Street Cleaning.
- · Ability to secure external funding, e.g. Parks Victoria and Melbourne Water and other State Government Programs.

Diversity of Types

That a diversity of types, i.e. so that each creek gains a collection of different type of places.

Community Support and Feedback

- Support and agreement from the consultative process and the general community.
- This includes a "level of demand" determined primarily through the consultation process to guide and prioritise the design process and design development.

7.4 RESTING PLACES SELECTION, PROGRAM FINDINGS & CONCLUSIONS

FIGURE 11. NUMBER OF EXISTING & PROPOSED RESTING PLACES

RESTING PLACES	NO OF SITES IDENTIFIED		
	MOONEE PONDS CK	MERRI CK	TOTAL
Existing	9	30	39
Proposed	31	32	63
Master Planning Required	11	8	19
Sites in Other Adjacent Councils	8	4	12
(ie along main shared path)			

SCALE OF PROGRAM REQUIRED	NO OF SITES IDENTIFI	ED	
	MOONEE PONDS CK	MERRI CK	TOTAL SITES
Existing			
Scale 1 – Repair program	5	9	
Scale 2 – Improved Existing resting places	6	17	
Proposed			
Scale 1 – New Resting Places	15	10	
Scale 2 – New Resting Places	12	22	
Scale 3 – Master Planning required	6	7	
Total Sites	44	65	

Main Commentary:

The tables support the perception of the under-provision of resting places along Moonee Ponds Creek.

FIGURE 12. TYPE OF RESTING PLACES PROPOSED

TYPE	MOONE	E	MERRI (CREEK	COMMENT
	EXISTING PROPOSED 1 11		EXISTING	PROPOSED	
JUNCTION	1	11	1	2	Facilitation of access and knowledge of the creek is important, especially as Junction places act as a catalyst to the recognition and definition of the creeks character. Especially for Moonee Ponds Creek.
LINK	6 14		9	7	Similar to above. It is clear that access from adjacent areas into Moonee Ponds is a priority.

VIEWING	3	21	19	20	Priority to increase viewing opportunities in keeping with each creeks character is important.
CREEK PLACES	0	9	1	7	Issues of safety, management and flooding are critical for the development of these types. Design of these places would emphasise the use of existing landscape forms rather than introduced elements. Also access to the creek is more difficult than Merri, or access to Monee is defined by mostly engineered forms / and less pedestrian friendly.
PICNIC	0	5	3	7	The need for more picnic places for both creeks is apparent.
BBQ	2	1	1	3	Limited number of BBQ sites are proposed and the majority of these sit within larger master planning sites.
Total Sites		61		46	

Main Commentary

The relatively larger numbers of junctions and link sites, identified within the matrix, along the Moonee Ponds Creek, reflect existing needs and objectives for a transverse network to destinations along the Moonee Ponds Creek from various areas within Moreland.

7.5 IMPLEMENTATION ISSUES OUTSIDE THE SCOPE OF THE STRATEGY

Potential for future development and those issues not included in the strategy:

- Paths: integration with shared trails and paths within parklands.
- Signage: co-ordination of a signage strategy, between different council departments; types of signage required: new corporate signs, existing Moreland park signs, Merri Creek parklands signs, local by-law signs, interpretive signs; consideration of materials for signs within the individual character of each creek.
- Master planning of larger sections of the creek, within which there could be two or three possible sites, but no master plan or strategy is yet provided.
- Vegetation and weed removal strategies are already planned and designed largely by management plans for the creeks and the definitive spatial requirements of the Moreland Open Space Strategy. Trees, however, may be considered as a design element for structural and shelter purposes, and must fit within the vegetation lists for the specific site.

7.5.1 RECOMMENDED SITES THAT REQUIRE MASTER PLAN TO DETERMINE RESTING PLACES

MOONEE PONDS CREEK

- 1. Jacana Retarding Basin landscape development Strategy in association with the existing engineering documents
- Developed to ensure the necessary development of a highly valued area of public space, and draw upon the potential of infrastructure and management requirements to shape a new environment with which people can interact.
- 2. Devereaux Street (Northern Zone Master Plan) to John Pascoe Fawkner Reserve (JP Fawkner Reserve Master Plan), Oak Park
- 3. To establish a walking route and series of resting places on the Moreland / non-shared pathway side of the creek.

4. Bell Street and City Link Overpasses at Kelvin Thompson Reserve

- To establish a pedestrian and bicycle link to Moreland from the Moonee Ponds Creek Trail
- Initiates the integration of a series of under-utilised but valuable public spaces.

5. Moreland Road to Fraser Reserve, Pascoe vale

- To establish a walking route and series of resting places on the Moreland side of the creek.
- This area also corresponds with the only section along the creek where the shared pathway uses local streets.

MERRI CREEK

- 1. St Basils Peninsula Area Lynch Street to Lorne Street, Fawkner
- To establish a local park, conservation bushland area, path system and appropriate resting places.
- 2. Jackson Reserve and Northern Parkland Area, meeting of Merri Creek and Edgars Creek.
- A master plan concept is required for this important junction area, to integrate the existing and future possibilities of major paths and recreational, natural and urban events and features.

3. Pentridge Redevelopment, Murray Road to De Chene Reserve, Coburg

- This area contains significant conservation bushland, remnant vegetation, geological features and other parkland features.
- A master plan is required to integrate appropriately the new development and Coburg City College with the creek edge parkland, and associated resting places.

7.5.2 INTEGRATION OF SIGNAGE

Signage is beyond the scope of the resting places strategy. Except where an existing sign is positioned ill advisedly at an existing or new resting place, in which case it would be included in positioning of elements within general site design; or where proposed signage is interpretive, and thus would be integrated into the design of a resting place.

FIGURE 13. EXAMPLES OF THE MANY SIGNAGE STRATEGIES IN OPERATION.



INDIVIDUAL SIGNS
Here, a highly individualised sign 'interprets' a dedicated user group by its placement where bikes pass. Its integration into the fabric of the path also reduces built elements and maintenance in the creek valley



INDIVIDUAL CREEKS SIGNAGE STRATEGIES Existing standard Merri Trail sign orientates and informs users



INTERPRETIVE SIGNS
Signs introducing flora and fauna species and habitat are positioned to orientate users to valued corresponding views



LOCAL BY-LAW SIGNS
Various municipal, traffic, and orientation signs have accumulated over time. The creek view would be cleared of visual litter by reconsideration of their placement, for example by consolidating them in a line, or on one pole.

MOONEE PONDS	S CRE	EK SIT	E OPP	ORTU	NIT	Y &	SE	LEC	CTI	ON	MA	TI	RIX	(
and the second s	th	4-4:												T					+
new sites of high priority within t		· •																	
existing sites of high priority with	hin the 0-5 impler	mentation program										HIFE	RARCHY	OF					-
							PHYS	ICAL ISSUI	ES				SCALE	-					+
		TYPE OF RESTING PLACE	E P	OS TYPE		DEMAND	& VALUE	ASSET	s con	ISTRAINTS	EASE OF MAINTENANCE	EXISTIN	IG PROPO	OSED			SIGN		
SITE NUMBER SITE NUMBER PROPOSED / EXISTING SITE EXISTING SITE NO.	JUNCTION PATH JUNCTION LANDSCAPE JUNCTION VIEWING	PLATEAU VIEW CREEK VALLEY CULTURAL VIEW GEOLOGICAL FLORA & FAUNA HYDROLOGICAL	LOCAL LINK PIC-NIC BBQ GREEK PLACE		MASTERPLANNING REVIEW MAIN TRAIL OFF-MAIN TRAIL	COMMUNITY DEMAND MOVEMENT & ACCESS VALUE CONTEMPLATIVE / REST	ENVIRONMENTAL VALUE CULTURAL VALUE EXISTING SIGNAGE	OPEN VISIBILITY PHYSICAL SAFETY IINIVERSAL ACCESS	ACCESS TO TOILETS EROSION / SITE STABILITY	WITHIN FLOODLINE ADJACENT SENSITIVITIES	LOW MEDIUM HIGH	SCALE 1	SCALE 1 SCALE 1	SCALE 3 NO OF STAGES	LAND OWNERSHIP CLASSIFICATION Mapinfo Moreland Data	DRAFT SUGGESTIONS OF KIT OF PARTS COMPONENTS COMPONENTS	INTERPRETIVE / EDUCATIONAL	NOTES & CROSS REFERENCE TO OTHER STRATEGIES	COMPATIBILITY WITH OTHER
1 1 P 1A Jacana - Bird hide	1	1	ι	ID CP 1 1	1 1	1	1 1	1 1		1			1	2	Melbourne Water	MP Bird hide, interpretive sign	1	PARKS VICTORIA GRANT 2002 /2003 MCC	SWR
1 2 P 1B Jacana - Boardwalk site	1	1 1		ID CP 1 1	1 1	1 1	1	1 1		1			1	1	Melbourne Water	MP Seat on boardwalk/path and sign	1	PARKS VICTORIA GRANT 2002 Potential to incorporate in Handrail design	WMA SWR
1 3 P 2A Moonee Boulevard 1 4 P 2B Valley Crescent	1 1 1	1 1 1	1	I CP 1	1 1	1 1	1	1					1	1	l	0-5 Seat, topography, sign, drinking fountain 10-20 Topography, stones	1	East of NZCP Proposed lookout. NZCP Proposed Rock Pool and Cascade	NZC NZC
1 5 E E1 3A Fran St - Public art site	1	1		I CP 1	1		1					1	1	1	1	0-5 Surface treatment, trees?		agreements with artist).	
1 6 E E2 3B Fran St - BBQ area 1 7 P 3C Fran St - Rock pool and cascade		1	1 1	I CP 1 1	1 1		1					1	1	1	1	0-5 Drinking fountain MP Topography (bank layback), surface, rock seating		Check viability of providing a public toilet NZCP Proposed Rock Pool and Cascade	NZC NZC
3D Morgans development																CHECK EXISTING / PROPOSED SEE KH		Seats, pic nic tables and BBQ's proposed for Morgans bank.	NZC
1 8 P 4 OUTLOOK DRIVE ESCARPMENT	1	1		I CB 1	1		1						1	1	ı	0-5 Geological interpretive signage / art installation		Possibly provision of a brief for a public art or a simple pavement design for this site which references the outcrop. Lighting from new residential subdivision on opposite site will improve security .	
																		NZCP Proposed Rock Pool and Cascade	NZC
1 9 P 5A Path Junction & Trestle Bridge	1 1 1 1	1 1		I CP 1	1	1 1	1							1 2	2 Unknown	0-5 Sign, topography, trees		Major site for development of intimacy with the creek. PAS - Proposed Environmental Sculpture (Water based) & Children's Play elements	ts WM
														+++-		0 1 1 1 1			PA
10 P 5B K.S.Ulm Lookout 11 E E3 K.S.Ulm BBQ Area	1	1 1 1	L	JD CP 1 I I 1	1 1	1							1	1		5-10 surface, seat, trees		NZCP - proposed Lookout PAS - proposed art site. Existing BBQ and playground site (upgraded 2002) PAS - proposed art site.	WM PA WM
I 12 P 6A Devereaux St - Entrance Point				P CP 1 1		1 1 1								1 1		0-5		Already designed or in progress site, refer to NZCP plans PAS - proposed art site.	PA e. WM.
1 13 P 6B Devereaux St - Litter trap & bridge si	site	1 1		CP CP 1	1		1 1						1	1	ı	0-5 Signage / Public Art	1	Proposed Litter Traps	WM.
14 E E4 Boeing Reserve seats					1													Boeing Reserve Master Plan / PAS site Boeing Reserve Master Plan / PAS site	PAS PAS
1 16 E E6 Strathnaver Reserve - Seats 1					1														
17 E E7 Strathnaver Reserve - Seats 2 19 E E8 7 OAK PARK TENNIS CLUB		1	1 1	I I/CP 1	1 1	1 1			1			1	1 1	1	1	0-5 Pavement, signage, maintenance		JP Fawkner Master Plan & proposed works.	JPF
																		Address issues of seclusion and remnant vegetation damage. Area should be developed after pedestrian circuit is achieved. JP Fawkner Master Plan & proposed works eq. picnic, toilet and playground	JPF
20 P 8 FAWKNER RESERVE			1 1 5	S/I S/CP 1	1	1	1		1	1			1	1	1	5-10 Trees Picnic benches / tables		upgrades. PAS - Proposed Community Events Site & Link to Kulin Nation. Refer to Map notes. Adjacent Primary School - target audience for art or signage PAS - Proposed Entrance way that introduces / celebrates Moonee Ponds Creek -	PA
21 P 9 ETHEL ST / OAK PARK	1 1 1 1	1		P CP 1			1	1					1	2	2	0-5 Educational / interpretive signage / public art	1	MPC Totem Poles.	PA
																		PARKS VICTORIA GRANT 2002/3 MCC Possibility of wetland being implemented, research the ownership and development	,
																		issues.	
22 P 10 HERBERT STREET	1 1 1 1	1 1 1	1 1 1 0	CP CP 1 P CP 1	1 1	1 1 1 1	1 1		++-	1 1			1	1	2 Moreland	0-5 Signage, trees, picnic benching 5-10 Trees		WMAP - Litter Trap and Proposed Wetland Site Proposed Pedestrian Bridge to Bass Street New pedestrian link	WM LR:
24 P 12 GAFFNEY STREET	1 1 1	1	1 1	ID CP/L 1		1	1						1	1	Melbourne Water & Public	0-5 Trees, topography		Conjunction of MOSS - Green Link with Creek Topography to be a trim and exaggeration of existing, trees to reference both the flo of the creek and the street opposite	low
BELL ST / KELVIN THOMPSON 25 P 13 RESERVE		1 1	1	.O LO 1		1 1 1								N/	1/	MP		Layers of Topography on a larger scale as design brief. Area requires signage and major access re-evaluation.	d MO
25 P 13 RESERVE 26 P 14 TALBOT ROAD 27 E E9 Talbot Road Reserve seat & sign	1 1	1 1		O LO 1	1 1 1	1 1 1	1			1		1	1	1 A	1	5-10 Signage, trees, seat 0-5		Trees and signage to encourage lingering at the riffle site under the footbridge	
28 P 15A Mitchell Parade - Bridge	1	1 1 1	1 1 0	CP CB 1	1	1 1 1	1		1	1				1 1		5-10 New pedestrian / footbridge to cantilever off city link		PAS - Proposed artworks for the Tullamarine Sound Wall. Resting place may provide good view so this or become integrated into it. Sarety issues at underpass or woodland if Reynard Streets. "Access to new seat to	MC P.
29 E E10 15B Mitchell Parade - Path			1 0	CP CB 1	1	1 1		1	1			1		1	1	0-5		be created and improved PAS - Proposed artworks for the Tullamarine Sound Wall.	MC P
Olver reserve - Path to Mitchell 30 P 16 Parade	1	1 1	1 C	P/I CP/I 1	1	1			1	1 1			1	1	1	5-10 Surface treatment, signage		PAS - Proposed artworks for the Tullamarine Sound Wall.	P
31 P 17 Olver Reserve - Creek Place	1		1 C	P/I CP/I 1	1	1	1		1	1		-	1	1	1	Topography, rocks on creek, interpretive signage, picnic benches		LRS - Proposed Feature Pond	LF
CROSS KEYS RESERVE 32 P 18 FOOTBRIDGE	1 1		1	ID CP 1	1 1	1 1							4	2	2 Unknown	0-5 Signage, trees, surface treatment, drinking fountain		Re-design of this site on Brentwood Ave to act as a gateway to Moreland.	МО
32 P 18 FOUTBRIDGE	1	1 1		ID CP 1	1 1	1	1		1				1	1	I UNKNOWN	10-20 Trees, topography			
34 E E11 20 FIVE MILE CK / Parkside Dve				I CP								1				0-5 Trees		provision of trees on Parkside Drive to soften the impact of Housing on the existing Five Mile Creek Reserve	CP
35 P 21A Moreland Rd, Access Point		1		ID CP 1 1	1									1 1	ı	MP Topography, bridge / ramp structure		Establish continuity and access connections in this area.	MP
36 P 21B M'land Rd, Sedimentary Outcrop 37 E E12 22 VANBERG ROAD RESERVE	1	1 1 1		ID CP 1 1 ID CP 1 1		$+$ \Box		$+\Pi$	+ T			1	1	1 2	2	MP Topography / bank layback, sign MP Pedestrian bridge / link	1	existing seat on Moonee Valley side	CP
															Melbourne	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		MOSS - Green Link	\top
38 P 23 FRASER RESERVE	1 1 1 1		1 1 1 1	ID CP 1 1	1								1	2	Water & Unknown	MP Trees, picnic		Opportunity to coordinate development and location of resting place with Fraser Reserve and local formal Community groups	МО
1 39 E E13 Albion St, Seat Nth of bridge				1 1	1							1	1			MP		MOSS - Gateway Site & MCC Bike Plan	MOS
1 40 P 24A Albion St, Access Point 1 41 P 24B Albion St, Picnic Area	1	1 1	1 L			1		1 1	1				1	1	1	10-20 Trees, picnic benches	1		+
1 42 E E14 25 EVANS STREET FOOTBRIDGE	1 1 1			ID CP 1	1 1	1 1			1 1			1 1	1	1 1		5-10 Sign		Signage to be provided on both Moonee Valley and Moreland side	\neg

M	0	0	N	EE PO	NDS	S CF	RE	Εk	S	IT	Ε	Ol	PP	Ol	RT	Ū	NI	TY	&	SE	ΞL	EC	T	10	N	MA	۱T	RI	K							
			nev	w sites of high priori	itv within th	he 0-5 imple	ementa	ition pr	ogram																											
				sting sites of high p	•	·				ram																										
																				PH	IYSICA	ISSUE	s				HIE	RARCH) SCALE	OF							
							1	TYPE OF	RESTIN	IG PLAC	E			POS TYI	PΕ				EMAND	& VALU	E	ASSETS	co	ONSTRAIN		EASE OF	E EXIST	NG PRO	POSED					SIGN		
NUMBER OF SITES	PROPOSED / EXISTING SITE	ž	SITE NO.	SITE NAME		JUNCTION PATH JUNCTION ANDSCAPE JUNCTION	VIEWING PLATEAU VIEW	OREEK VALLEY	SEOLOGICAL FLORA & FAUNA	HYDROLOGICAL LINK	OCAL LINK	PIC-NIC	CREEK PLACE	STATUS 2002	EXISTING	NEW AREA REQUIRES	MASTERPLANNING REVIEW MAIN TRAIL	OFF-MAIN TRAIL ACCESS POINT COMMUNITY DEMAND	MOVEMENT & ACCESS VALUE CONTEMPLATIVE / REST SPOT	ENVIRONMENTAL VALUE CULTURAL VALUE	EXISTING SIGNAGE OPEN VISIBILITY	PHYSICAL SAFETY UNIVERSAL ACCESS	ACCESS TO TOILETS EROSION / SITE STABILITY	WITHIN FLOODLINE	ADJACENT SENSITIVITIES LOW	MEDIUM	SCALE 1	SCALE 2 SCALE 1	SCALE 2 SCALE 3	NO OF STAGES	CLASSIFICATION Mapinfo Moreland Data	YEAR OF IMPLEMENTATION	DRAFT SUGGESTIONS OF KIT OF PARTS COMPONENTS	INTERPRETIVE / EDUCATIONAL	NOTES & CROSS REFERENCE TO OTHER STRATEGIES	СОМРАТІВІСІТУ WITH ОТНЕК
1 4	3 F	Р	26	BRADY RESERVE		1 1 1	1			1 1	1		Ť	D I	-	1		1	1	1 1	1				1		Ť	1	,, ,,	1	Ŭ E	Ó-5	Seats	1	PAS - Tullamarine Freeway Sound Wall as public gallery.	P
																																			PAS - Tullamarine Freeway Sound Wall as public gallery.	
4	4 F	Р	27	DENZIL DON RESERVI	E	1 1	1	1		1				CP/I C	⊃/I	1		1 1		1	1	1 1						1		1			Signage		Moreland Stormwater Management Plan - Proposed Artificial wetland	P
1 4				HOLBROOK RESERVE			1	1	1 1	1			1	I N/A N	I 1	1	1	1 1	1	1					1		1	1		1		0-5 0-5	Stage 1: Upgrade and signage to existing BBQ area, Stage 2: possible bridge to Ormand Park. Seat and sign on Moonee Valley side		Remove existing fence	
1 4	7 F	Р		Union Street - Access P		1 1 1								СВ С	В	1		1 1 1	1										1	1 M	oreland	0-5	Signage	1	-	
6						12 11 8	23 0	6 6	4 6	15 19	17 (6 5	2 9		9	30 1	0 11	19 10 12	14 12	13 11	0 8	3 5	1 7	5	7 0	0 0	5	6 15	12 5					7		
																																	Moonee Ponds Creek Concept Plan Final Report 1992		MP Public Arts Strategy	
_																												_ _					MPC Concept Plan		Moonee Ponds, Attwood and Yuroke C'ks Waterway Management Activity Plan 19	999
-	+			1								++	+				+			+							+						MPC Concept Plan - Archaeological Survey 1992	_	MPC Concept Plan: Recreational Assessment and Visual Assessment 1992 JP Fawkner Master Plan	
								-												-							+						MPC Landscape Revival Report MPC Northern Zone Master Plan 1998			
																																NZCP	IMPC Northern Zone Master Plan 1998	MOSS	MOSS Moreland Open Space Strategy	

		new sites of high priority v	within the	0-5 impl	lementatio	n progra	m																	
				4.05															_				+ +	+
		existing sites of high prior	ity within	tne 0-5	implement	ation pro	gram					PHYSI	CAL ISSUES		EASE OF	HIER	RCHY O	F SCAL	.E					
		TYPE OF REST	TING PLAC	E	P	OS TYPE				DEM	AND &	VALUE	ASSETS	CONSTRAINTS	MAINTENAN	E EXISTIN	IG PR	OPOSED)				SIGN	
NUMBER OF SITES SITE NO.	SITE NAME	JUNCTION PATH JUNCTION LANDSCAPE JUNCTION VIEWING PLATEAU VIEW CREEK VALLEY CULTURAL VIEW GEOLOGICAL	FLORA & FAUNA HYDROLOGICAL LINK	LOCAL LINK INTERNAL LINK PIC-NIC	BBQ CREEK PLACE	S	EXISTING	AREA REQUIRES MASTERPLANNING REVIEW MAIN TRAII	OFF-MAIN TRAIL ACCESS POINT	COMMUNITY DEMAND MOVEMENT & ACCESS VALUE	CONTEMPLATIVE / REST SPOT	ENVIRONMENTAL VALUE CULTURAL VALUE EXISTING SIGNAGE	OPEN VISIBILITY PHYSICAL SAFETY UNIVERSAL ACCESS ACCESS TO TOILETS	EROSION / SITE STABILITY WITHIN FLOODLINE ADJACENT SENSITIVITIES	LOW	HIGH SCALE 1	SCALE 1	SCALE 2	SCALE 3 NO OF STAGES	Had ownership Land ownership CLASSIFICATION Mapinfo Moreland Data	YEAR OF IMPLEMENTATION	DRAFT SUGGESTIONS OF KIT OF PARTS COMPONENTS	NOTES & CROSS REFERENCE TO OTHER STRATEGIES ADJUSTICATION OF THE PROPERTY OF T	COMPATIBILIT STRATEGIES/
1 1			1	1	C		1		1	1			1 1 1				1		1	Other Government			1 PARKS VIC GRANT 2002	Moomba CP
1 2	South Western Ring Road	1 1 1			С	P CP	1	1		1			1 1 1					1	1	& Vicroads	0-5	Seat? signage, drinking fountain	1 Check if seating provides a view.?	Moomba CP
1 2A	Northern Interpretative Sign					:P CP	1	1												Other Government & Vicroads	0-5	Signage	PARKS VIC GRANT 2002/3 MCC 1 "A plan for more seasons"	Moomba CP / MCC Bike Pla
	Proposed (Wetland)	1	1		C	P CP	1		1	1		1	1	1 1				1	1			Bird hide, seat, signage	Proposed wetland in Moomba MP	Moomba CP
	Moomba Park Connection Path	1																					Moomba MP proposed path further south. On the escarpment	
1 4	North Art Installation - concrete		1	1	CF	P/S CP/S	1	1		1 1			1 1	1			1		1			Path, drinking fountain, signage Relocate art installation to more appropriate	above the bridge there are nationally significant plant species.	s. Moomba CP Ref. MC Arts
1 5a	balls	1 1			С	P CP	1	1				1	1 1 1	1		1			1			location	eg. Near proposed wetland / birdhide or playground.	Strat. Guidelii
1 5b	Wellehu Green Birrin				1 C	:P CP															0.00	BBQ, table, seats, shelter, link path with car park.	Develop under Moomba Park Master Plan. BBQ dependant upon proximity to car parks etc. Link with walking track to car park to encourage use.	Moomba CP
1 50	Wallaby Grass Picnic Ground				1 0	EP CP	1		1		1		1 1 1 ?					1	2	!	0-20	BBQ, table, seats, shelter, link path with car park.	Locate seat (possible another bolder) next to existing	Moomba CP
1 6 1 7aZ	Moomba Park Connection Path Middle MOOMBA Upper Picnic	•	1	1 1 1	CF	P/S CP/S	1 1	1	1	1 1			1 1 1	1		1	1	1	1		0-5 0-5	Rock seat, signage, renewed path and steps.	interpretive sign. Alcove type resting place. Renew path in 5 years.	Moomba CP
																							PARKS VIC GRANT 2002 Area subject to flooding. Use existing vegetation to design	
1 7a	Escarpment Picnic Moomba Park Upper Level			1	С	P CB	1	1			1		1 1 1	1				1	1	Moreland		Pic nic, existing vegetation, Re-surface existing dirt path and extend path to	place. If within yearly floodplain think of new location Existing path with interpretive sign to be formalised and new	
1 7b		1 1 1	1	1	С	P CB	1		1	1		1	1 1 1				1		1	Parks Victoria	0-5	connect sports areas with Dukes grassland. Bench or double sided seat	path as documented in Moomba Park Master Plan.	Moomba CP
			1				1	1			1		1 1 1	1			1		1	Faiks victoria			Develop in conjunction with bridge. Picnic on opposite bank	
	Merri & Central Creek Junction Emma Street Entrance	1 1 1	1	1 1	1 C	P CB	1	1	1	1	1	1	1 1 1	1		1		1	2	2	0-5 0-5	Stage 1: seat, signage, vegetation Stage 2: bridge	1 1 proposed by Moomba MP on the Darebin Council side.	Moomba CP
1 9a	Grassland Playground / Emma Street Picnic			1	U	D CP	1	1			1		1 1 1					1	2	2	0-5	Playground, seat., drinking fountain, trees	Develops a catalyst to proposed playground , Moomba MP. One existing metal picnic table. Upgrade pic nis area with Playground. Last installed fountain was vandalised.	Moomba CP
1 10				1	U	D CP	1	1			1		1 1 1	1				1	2	2		Stage 1: trees, Stage 2: BBQ, seats, table, platforms, sign Lighting of the path and bridge connection.	Proposed in Moomba MP. Has an anecdotal history of non- social behaviour. Playground has potential of being adopted by the locals in close consultation with them. Need to improve access from Darebin side.	
	Darebin - seat McBryde Street Escarpment	1 1 1			- U	D CP/CB	1 1	1	1		1		1 1				1		2	Darebin		One wooden bench Stage 1: trees, weed eradication Stage 2:seat		
	Lakeside Swimming Hole					D CP	1	1			1	1	1	1				1	2	2		Steeping stones, define edge of swimming hole, signage	Requires further development. The proposal does not seek to encourage swimming as water is not suitable for human contact. Steeping stones require agreement from Melbourne 1 Water and risk issues are involved	
1 12	St Basil North Escarpment	1 1			U	D CP	1	1			1	1	1 1 1					1	2	Moreland	0-5	Stage 1: trees Stage 2: seat	Tress on upper edge of path, tree on lower edge.	1
1 13a	St Basil Eastern Edge	1 1	1		U	D CP		1 1			1	1	1 1 1						1 2	?	MP	Stage 1: trees Stage 2: seat, shared path	Tress to buffer Basil homes and fulfil CP values.	Environs Stra
	North Merri Peninsula	1 1 1			U	D CB		1	1		1	1	1 1 1	1					1 1			Seats	Proposed site for Riffles - Environs Strategy. Relocate planner shared path alignment to upper plateau area.	Environs Stra
	North Bench Southern Benches	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1				D CB	1				1					1						Existing wooden bench Existing bench alcove - three wooden benches	Requires Repair	
																						New park development and entrance design. Picnic	Important to upgrade entrance to provide a more recognisable and functional introduction to the Merri Creek. Requires	a
1 130	Lorne Street		1	1	1 U	D IP/CP		1	1	1	1		1 1 1						1 2	2		or BBQ facilities Edit existing signage and barrier treatments & increase indigenous plantings. Remove existing	further development and investigation.	+
1 14a	Queens Parade Entrance		1			D CP	1		1	1							1		1			pine barrier, shift large rock to edge of wire fence, consolidate signage. Dependant upon Queens Bridge Site.		
. 140	Queens Parade Bridge & Drain					<u> </u>													+	Melbourne Water / Parks Victoria /			PARKS VIC GRANT 2002/3 MCC	
	Litter Trap	1 1	1		U	D CP	1	1				1	1 1 1	1 1			1		2	Moreland	0-5	Stage 1: seat to northern end of bridge, South side of path viewing south down creek Stage2: signage	Signage possible litter trap interpretive sing. Area prone to vandalism.	Stormwater N
	Parker Reserve Escarpment Parker Reserve Picnic	1 1 1		1	CP	P/IP CP P CP	1		1	1	1		1 1 1 1 1 1 1				1	1_	1	Moreland		Seat and improvement to escarpment trails. Seats, picnic, BBQ	Seat on upper escarpment with views over Merri Creek.	
1 150	Keady Street Connection		1	1	1 1	P CP	1	1		1		1	1 1 1	1			1		1		5-10	Public art? seats, river access, path improvement	Proposed litter trap. Unable to put ramp in this location considering grasses, but improvement to staircase possible.	Stormwater I
	Keady Street South					D CP	1	1			1		1 1 1	1		\perp		1	1			Seats, rocks	5 5 - 1-1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 -	
1 16b	Bakers Footbridge Connection		1	1	1 U	D CP	1	1			1		1 1	1				1	1			Improve bridge connection and signage.	Important local link.	
1 16a	Bakers Road Drain Outlet				U	D CP	1	1		1						1			1			Replace pine wooden drain barriers with more appropriate kit of parts design.		
1 16h	Bakers Road Footbridge-South				1 1	D CP	1	1			1		1 1	1				1	1		0-5	Stone seats marking edge of bank	Impo	
	Merlynston Creek Outlet		1			P CP	1					1	1 1 1	1				1	1				Part of the Merri Creek Trail information sites, due for 1 installation in June 2002.	MOSS
1 1/	Coburg Lake Toilets					- CP	1	1					1 1 1	1				1			υ-10	Signage TO BE DETERMINED - CHECK AGAINST MP	1 Installation in June 2002. TO BE DETERMINED	IVICOO
Н	Playground / picnic Signage															$\pm \pm$								<u> </u>
1 1 -	Fish ladder					P DP																		1

N	IEF	RRI CREE	K SITE OPPORT	UNITY & SE	LECTIO	N MATRIX					
			new sites of high priority within the 0-5 implement								
			existing sites of high priority within the 0-5 impl	omentation program	BHAS	ICAL ISSUES	UIEDAE	ARCHY OF SCALE			
			TYPE OF RESTING PLACE	POS TYPE	DEMAND & VALUE	ASSETS CONSTRAINTS MAINTENANCE				SIGN	
SITE			TIPE OF RESTING PLACE	> 3	DEMIAND & VALUE		EXISTING		z	SON	E S
2	NUMBER OF SITES SITE NO.	SITE NAME	JUNCTION PATH JUNCTION LANDSCAPE JUNCTION LANDSCAPE JUNCTION PLATEAU VIEW GREEK VALLEY COLTURAL VIEW GEOLOGICAL FICRA & FAUNA HYDROLOGICAL LINK INTERNAL LINK INTERNAL LINK BEQ.	CREEK PLACE STATUS 2002 STATUS 2015 EXISTING NEW AREA REQUIRES MASTERPLANNING REVIE MAIN TRAIL OFF-MAIN TRAIL	COMMUNITY DEMAND MOVEMENT & ACCESS VALUE CONTEMPLATIVE / REST SPOT ENVIRONMENTAL VALUE CULTURAL VALUE	OPEN VISIBILITY PHYSICAL SAFETY UNIVERSAL ACCESS ACCESS TO TOILETS EROSION / SITE STABILITY WITHIN FLOODLINE ADJACENT SENSITIVITIES LOW MEDIUM HIGH	SCALE 1	E 2 E 2 E 3 OWNERSHIP SIFCATION for Moreland Data	YEAR OF IMPLEMENTATION	DRAFT SUGGESTIONS OF KIT OF PARTS COMPONENTS AND LE MAN LE LINE BORNES & CROSS REFERENCE TO OTHER STRATEGIES NOTES & CROSS REFERENCE TO OTHER STRATEGIES NOTES & CROSS REFERENCE TO OTHER STRATEGIES	COMPATIBILITY WITH OTHER STRATEGIES / PROPOSALS
Р	1 188	Merri & Edgars Creek Junction Dption 1	1 1	IP/CP IP/CP 1 1	1	1 1 1		1 1	MP		
Р	1 180	Merri & Edgars Creek Junction C Option 2	1 1	CP CP 1 1	1 1 1	1 1 1		1 1	MP		
Р	1 180	Merri & Edgars Creek Junction Option 3 East of Swimming Pool Site	1 1	CP CP 1 1 1	1 1 1	1 1		1 1	MP	North bank, near creek junction. Opportunity to combine with flood level indicators. CONSULTATION TO DETERMINE Seat 1 APPROPRIATE LOCATION. Dog area, seating, drinking tap.	
		East of Swiffining Fool Site								Dog alrea, seaming, uninking rap. Repair handrail to boardwalk and pavement surface. Re-organise and/or amalgamate signage	
		Murray Road Underpass b Connolly Avenue Rest Spot	1 1	CP CP 1 1	1	1 1 1 1	1 1		0-5	locations Redesign site to meet access for all - Australian standards.Re-design and construct existing rest place. Seat, path, surface Regrade to allow access for all.	
Р	1 20a	a Lava Amphitheatre		1 CP CP 1 1	1 1 1	1 1 1 1 1		1 2		Dependant on overall plan for area and relationship to school and Pentridge housing development. Geological Site L8, Stage1: seat, trees, signage Stage2: Path connection to school and Pentridge development. Dependant on overall plan for area and relationship to school and Pentridge housing development. Tessellated Pavement . Develop as part of broader masterplan concerning connections to Pentridge development	
										Align seats along edge of exiting tree line and bank topography. Close to falling water. Geological	
		b De Chene Reserve Terraces Edna Grove		IP	1 1				0-5	Curved seats, benches SiteL9 Lava Flow Structured Alluvial Terrace. Drinking fountain, picnic, lighting, trees, bbq etc Main trail entrance into Moreland from Darebin Council.	
Е	1 218	a Harding Street Footbridge	1 1	UD CP 1	1	1 1 1	1	1 1		Stage 1: Re-organise and/or amalgamate signage locations. Stage 2:Develop park entrance to informal parkland status. Requires concept plan or further park works. Landscape entrance and signal entrance to Merri Parklands. Improve path to south and included non-bike sign.	
		2 Tate Reserve Rapids 2 Tate Reserve Tree Grid	1 1 1 1	CP CB 1 1 1 CP CB 1 1 1	1 1	1 1 1				Formalise path from Harding street entrance. Good visual connection from main trail to resting place. Locate adjacent to rapids and/or interact with rapids. Seat Seat Seat Seat amongst the tree grids.	
		a W.H Robinson Reserve Strettle Wetland Interpretive	1 1	1 1				Darebin	0-3	Existing timber seats and boulder.	
	1 22b		1 1 1	1 1 1				Darebin Darebin		Interpretative sign 1 Timber and metal seat	
	1 238	Beu Monde Reserve Drain		1 IP CP 1 1	1	1 1 1	1	1 1	0-5	Stepping stones on creek edge, extend existing stone crossing. Good example of Creek Place and integration of drain outlet, path and creek. Construct new footbridge with seating over drain	
Е	1 23b	South Beu Monde Reserve / Red	1 1	IP CP 1 1	1	1 1 1	1	1 1		outlet. Bridge currently does not meet Australian standards. Good example of tree grove as resting place.	
		Robyn Tree Grove Beu Monde Reserve / Red Robyn Embankment	1 1 1	CP CP 1 1 1	1 1	1 1 1 1 1 1	1	1 1	0-5	n/a Heritage Site: Red Robyn factory. Good seating, lying bank. Requires some tree shelter for improved comfort. CHECK POWERLINES.	
E	1 24	Abrahams Reserve	11	IP CP 1 1	1	1 1 1 1	1	1 1		Existing 3 timber bench alcove. Wooden shelter. Proposed: new seats, trees, path, surface. Improve link to Moreland Road. Relocate and design existing place, further distanced from existing location. Check powerlines, planting under 3m. Purchased House lot to be developed.	
		Brunswick Velodrome	1 1	UD/s CP/s 1 1	1	1 1 1 1			5-10	Path, use developed velodrome seating as resting place seating. Co-ordinate new path alignment, car park development and resting place opportunity. Access to toilets on Harrison Street.	
		Roberts Reserve Roberts Reserve		IP CP 1 1 1	1		1			Repair existing To address views to the creek. No path required. Potential location opposite outlet drain on opposite bank .	Jones Park MP Jones Park MP
	1 200	NODELS RESELVE								Seals Stage 1: signage for existing vegetation Stage 2: New path to connect Roberts reserve with Jones	Jones I aik ivii
P	1 266	Roberts Reserve South		CP CP 1 1	1 1 1	1 1 1 1 1		1 1		park, behind new development. 1 1 1 Redesign drain cover and surrounding landscape. Design as	Jones Park MP
р	1 27	Albion Drain Cover Ceres	1 1	CP CP 1	1 1	1 1 1 1		1 1 Unknown		Existing café, seating, public art etc.	Stormwater MP
		Ceres Rest Spot Victoria Street Drain	1 1 1 1	CP CP 1 1 CP CP 1 1	1 1	1 1 1 1 1	1	1 1	0-5	Remove seats? add seating plank to wall, signage. Add seating terraces up slope. 1 Upgrade existing resting place. Co-ordinate with CERES. Interpretative sign needs renewal. Good example of resting place as public art.	
Е	1 30	Kirkdale Reserve Kirkdale Reserve / Minor	1		1	1 1 1 1	1	1 1		Trees Trees to provide extra shade. CHECK POWERLINES	
		a Seating Area		IP IP 1 1	1	1 1	1			Existing 2 timber benches Seating at junction of upper and lower paths. Geological Site R3 Silurian / Basalt nonconformity. Toilets	
	1 31	Summer Park Sumner Park Existing seating		IP CP 1 1 1	1 1 1	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1			Signage, relocate existing furniture 1 available in pavilion ? Three timber seating bays	
		Merri Creek Reserve Amphitheatre	1 1	CP CP 1 1	1	1 1 1 1	1			Inree timber seating bays Dependant upon primary school use and demand. Consult with Primary School.	
					l l					Plant trees to rear of existing seats to provide shade and vegetative back to park. Old plan from council exists for this	
E	1 32t	Merri Creek Reserve Merri Creek Reserve Interpretive Sign	1 1	IP	1 1	1 1 1	1	1 1 Moreland	0-5		
	70		3 3 2 40 9 20 7 2 2 8 16 11 6 10 4	8 30 32 8 42 18	5 21 35 16 9		9 17	17 10 22 7		11 10	

8 SKETCH DESIGNS OF PRIORITY SITES

FIGURE 14. PRIORITY SITES FROM THE 0-5 YEAR PROGRAM

Refer to Map and Site opportunity & selection matrix for detail.

Site	Name	Resting Type	Existing
No.			or
			Proposed
MOON	EE PONDS CREEK		
1	JACANA RETARDING BASIN	VIEWING - HYDRO/FLORA &	Р
		FAUNA	
2	MOONEE BOULEVARD/RETARDING BASIN VIEW	VIEWING – PLATEAU, HYDRO	P
5	NORTH OF TRESTLE BRIDGE	JUNCTION – PARK	P
10	HERBERT STREET	CREEK PLACE	Р
12	GAFFNEY STREET	LINK – ENTRANCE	E
18	CROSS KEYS RESERVE FOOTBRIDGE	LINK – LOCAL	Р
23	FRASER RESERVE	PICNIC/ BBQ	Р
29a	UNION STREET VIEW	VIEWING - CONSERVATION	P
30	UNION STREET ENTRANCE	LINK	E
MERRI	CREEK	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
2 A	NORTH MOOMBA PATH JUNCTION	JUNCTION/LINK	Р
7AA	MOOMBA "Casuarina woodland" PICNIC GROUND – near Moomba Park entrance	BBQ	Р
7 A	MOOMBA LOWER ESCARPMENT PICNIC GROUND	PICNIC	р
8 A	DUKES ROAD GRASSLAND LOOKOUT	VIEWING PLATEAU	Р
10	RIPARIAN PICNIC AREA	PICNIC	Р
12	NORTH OF BASIL SITE	VIEWING - PLATEAU	Р
14 B	QUEENS PARADE DRAIN OUTLET& LITTERTRAP	VIEWING – HYDRO.	P
15 B	PARKER RESERVE- PICNIC	PICNIC	P
20B	DE CHENE RESERVE TERRACES	VIEWING - CREEK	P
22	TATE RESERVE RAPIDS	CREEK PLACE	Р
27	ALBION STREET DRAIN COVER	VIEWING – HYDRO.	E
32 B	MERRI CREEK RESERVE/PLATEAU	VIEWING -PLATEAU	E

9 DETAILED DESIGN IMPLEMENTATION GUIDELINES

The following are sketch designs illustrating the location and preliminary sketch proposals for the resting places. All resting places proposed (as documented within each creek Matrix and sketch designs) are required to proceed through a subsequent level of design and consultation.

DESIGN DEVELOPMENT GUIDELINES – FOR SUBSEQUENT DEVELOPMENT OF ANY RESTING PLACE

Community and Local Residents Consultation

- As formulated in the Moreland Community Consultation Framework
- Local Community

Stakeholder Consultation

- Indigenous Communities Wurrundjeri, Kulin Nation and Koori communities.
- State Government Authorities Melbourne Water, Power authorities, Parks Victoria.
- Adjacent Local Councils
- Creek management Committees -Moonee Ponds Creek Coordination Committee MPCCC and Merri Creek Management Committee MCMC.

Literature Consultation

 All relevant strategies, master plans and proposals as documented in the Creek Matrices and other subsequent proposals.

On-going Review of Implemented Works

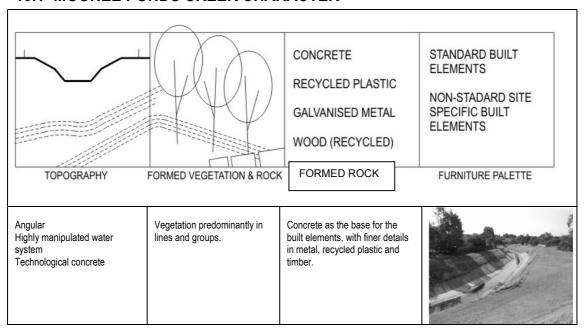
 All installed resting-places should be reviewed (approx. 6-12 months) before proceeding with the subsequent resting places of a similar nature.

Flexibility of Strategy

• The strategy is an ongoing and flexible plan and thus over time proposals and design details may change.

10 MOONEE PONDS KIT OF PARTS

10.1 MOONEE PONDS CREEK CHARACTER



10.2 STANDARD FURNITURE PALETTE

The standard furniture palette is developed upon a module system. Such that a basic unit forms the foundations from which various types of furniture can be created.

This system is designed to both provide some continuity in character along the creek and provide enough flexibility to allow multiple use.

FIGURE 15. DIAGRAMS OF FURNITURE PALETTE

These are indicative only images of proposed furniture character

Concrete Benches





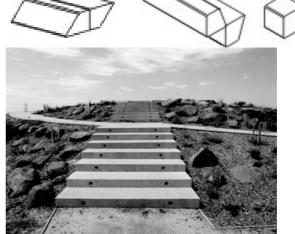


Narre Narre Park, Glenroy.

Concrete Benches

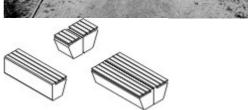
Assembled to for other types of seatings and combined seating/walls.

Concert steps and seats.

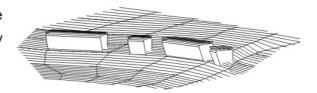


Jones Park, Brunswick East.

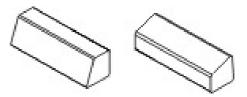
Concrete Benches with recycled plastic seating slats.



Retaining Benches can sit into the topography and merge with the valley sides.



Signage Blocks, turned on their sides to hold signage and interpretive material.



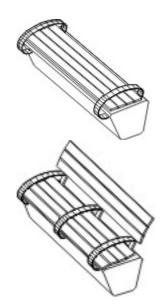
Angled signage wall. Allows pedestrians and cyclist to view signage.



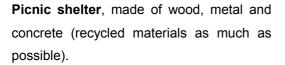
Sydney Botanical Garden, Aboriginal garden interpretive signage.

Bench with hand-rests.

Concrete seat, recycled plastic slats and hand rests.



Group of benches and tables assembled into a seating alcove or picnic place.



Pergola – Shelter (as illustrated)

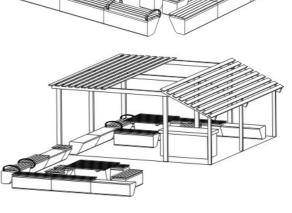
Roof angles to provide protection from the western sun.

Roofed - Shelter

Protective roof against rain. Water Run-off from roof is collected and restored to the ground.



Fran Street Picnic shelter, Glenroy.





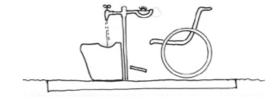
Kingsford Smith Ulm Reserve Picnic shelter, Glenroy.

Concrete and metal BBQ



Narre Narre Park, Glenroy

"Access for all" Drinking Fountain Standard metal drinking attachment with concrete block to collect run off, improve access to tap.



Wood and metal board walk and hand rail system.

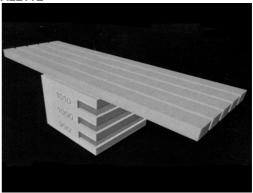
Scenic board walk and viewing terrace, Tasman Peninsula National Park, Tasmania.



FIGURE 16. EXAMPLES OF NON STANDARD FURNITURE PALETTE



Tasman Peninsula National Park, Tasmania.



Alter Vista, The Netherlands.

Rock Bench.

Concrete Picnic Table & Flood Measurer

6.5.3 SCALE 2 - INTERMEDIATE TO LARGE SCALE WORKS

EXISTING - RE-DESIGN OF EXISTING RESTING PLACES

Basic Design Improvements. For example:

- Tree planting, clearing selected vegetation and weed removal.
- Minor construction works i.e. rock placements; simple modifications to exiting elements to improve comfort, use and safety and replacing /upgrading existing resting places from the Kit of Parts.

Editing of Existing resting places, for example:

- Re-organisation and amalgamation of signage and elements.
- New informative signage.
- Re-design and construction of non-functioning resting places.



Merri Creek. Redesign and construction of exiting un-safe resting place to meet access and safety standards - Connolly Reserve, Newlands.

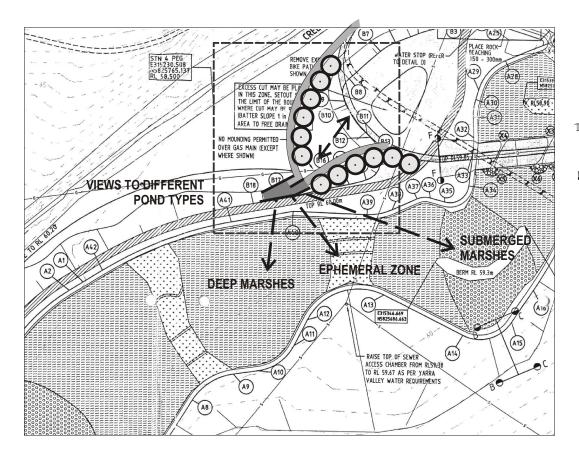


Merri Creek: More steeping stones - rocks at the edge of the bank to improve informal access to creek – Beu Monde Reserve, Coburg East.

FIGURE 17. MOONEE PONDS CREEK SKETCH DESIGNS

Site No: 1 Jacana Bird Hide, Jacana

Type: Viewing Place - Flora and Fauna



LEGEND

Proposed Indigenous
Trees

Proposed Crushed
Concrete Access Path

Proposed Covered Hide area with retaining & screening walls

OVERALL PLAN NOT TO SCALE

BIRD HIDE DESIGN PRINCIPLES

ACCESS AND APPROACH

- 1. **Zero Visibility,** is to be achieved through the appropriate use of indigenous planting and/or built structures. Structures to be manufactured in a manner that compliments the environment through the use of natural materials and careful consideration of texture, scale and orientation.
- 2. **Movement networks** in the form of paths, ramps and walkways are to follow the most direct route to the hide to prevent, extended exposure of noise and movement to wild life. In less sensitive areas, these networks may contain deviations or transitions in scale to allow for static moments of observation.
- Universal Access ensures the construction of any point of transition or movement according to disabled requirements as defined by Australian Standards.

SITING AND ORIENTATION

- **4. Existing conditions.** Where appropriate, structures are to be embedded in or designed to reflect existing topography.
- **5. Vantage.** Embedding of the hide into the topography allows the floor level to sit below the existing ground or water line, providing a "bird's eye view".
- **6. Solar Access.** The hide itself is to be orientated to ensure that it is back lit i.e. South facing. This allows for optimum viewing from sun rise to set. This also ensures accurate vision of the fauna in terms of form, scale and colour.
- 7. **Maximum attraction.** Hide to be located near a secure, decent sized and ecologically in tact water body or other wild life attracting landscape feature, to increase the potential of 'sitings'.

OPTIMUM FUNCTION

- 8. Disabled Access & Use. Removable seats and internal dimensions, such as viewing slot height, according to Australian Standards should ensure disabled accessibility.
- **9. Variety.** Variation in the height, angle and orientation of the slots provides multiple experiences within one hide, allowing different perspectives which may also relate to the varying subject matter.
- **10. Seclusion.** The internal workings of the hide should have no visible or audible impact upon wild life. Fittings to ensure that this occurs include; muffled doors and floors, closable viewing slots, and minimal lighting from above rather than behind to prevent silhouetting.



ASPECT Melbourne P/L
ABN 11 986 442 288
LEVEL 1, 30-32 EASEY STREET, COLLINGWOOD
TEL: (03) 9417 6845 FAX: (03) 9417 6855
EMAIL: postmaster@aspect.net.au
WEB: http://www.aspect.net.au



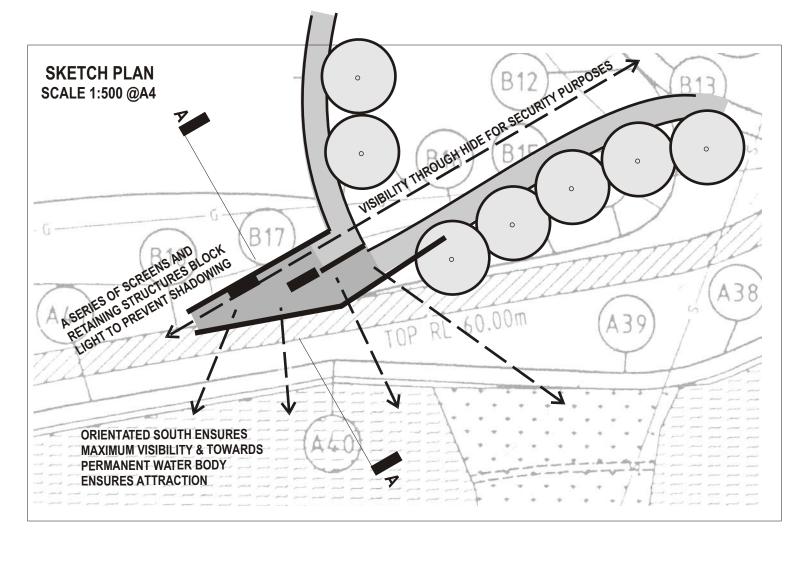
Reference Documents & Major Stakeholders
Melbourne Water & Floodline Restrictions
MPC Coordination Committee
Local & Indigenous Communities
Northern Zone Master Plan

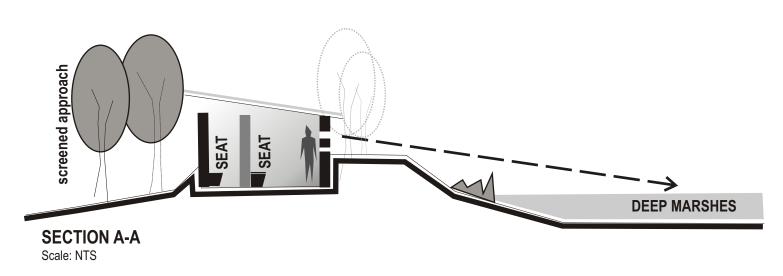


MOONEE PONDS AND MERRI CREEK RESTING PLACES STRATEGY

Drawing Title
MOONEE PONDS CREEK
SITE NO.2 JACANA WETLAND BIRD HIDE

Drawn GW	Checked	CR	Scale	1:500	
Date.	Job No.		Drawing	No.	Rev
28/ 06/02	21080		21080	-MPL1	







ASPECT Melbourne P/L
ABN 11 986 442 288
LEVEL 1, 30-32 EASEY STREET, COLLINGWOOD
TEL: (03) 9417 6844 FAX: (03) 9417 6855
EMAIL: postmaster@aspect.net.au
WEB: http://www.aspect.net.au



Reference Documents & Major Stakeholders
Melbourne Water & Floodline Restrictions
MPC Coordination Committee
Local & Indigenous Communities
Northern Zone Master Plan



MOONEE PONDS AND MERRI CREEK RESTING PLACES STRATEGY

Drawing Title
MOONEE PONDS CREEK
SITE NO.2 JACANA WETLAND BIRD HIDE

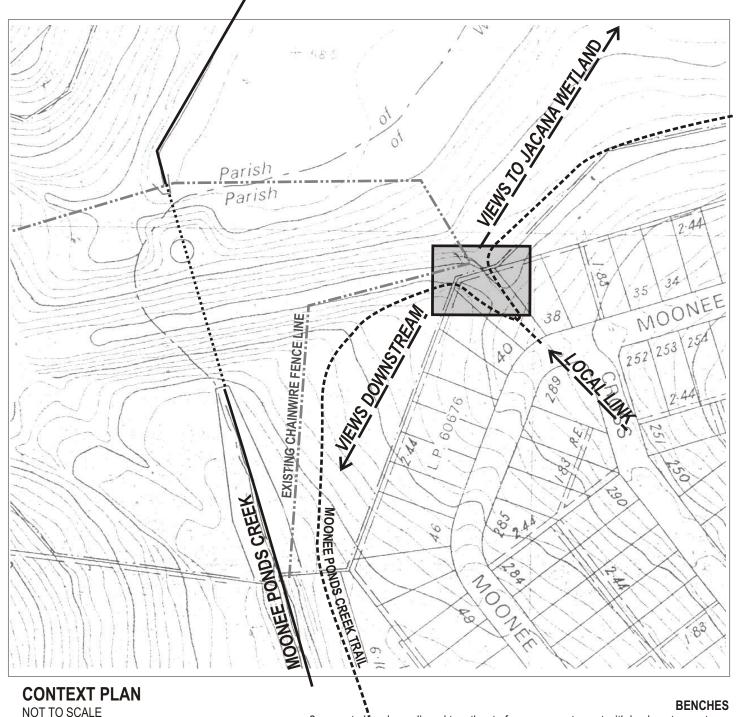
Drawn GW	Checked	CR	Scale	1:500	
Date.	Job No.		Drawing	No.	Rev
28/ 06/02	21080		21080	-MPL1	

Site No: 2 Moonee Boulevard / Jacana Retarding Basin - Glenroy

Type: Junction / Landscape & Viewing Plateaux / Hydrological



Proposed – Seating, drinking fountain and interpretation signage.



2 concrete benches, aligned together to form a concrete seat with back rest operate as retaining structures for the steepest sectoion of topograph. A third bench with slats provide a more comfortable 'rest spot for the top of the hill, whilst continueing to retain the slope as it flattens out.

SIGNAGE

Two Signage Modules are aligned to allow for a larger scale gateway/context map of the creek within Moreland, and and interpretive map of the Jacana Wetland development. In addition a Vertical sign marks the place from either approach along the trail and the adjacent local link.

DRINKING FOUNTAIN

Inspired by the steep incline of the path from either approach to the site, a drinking





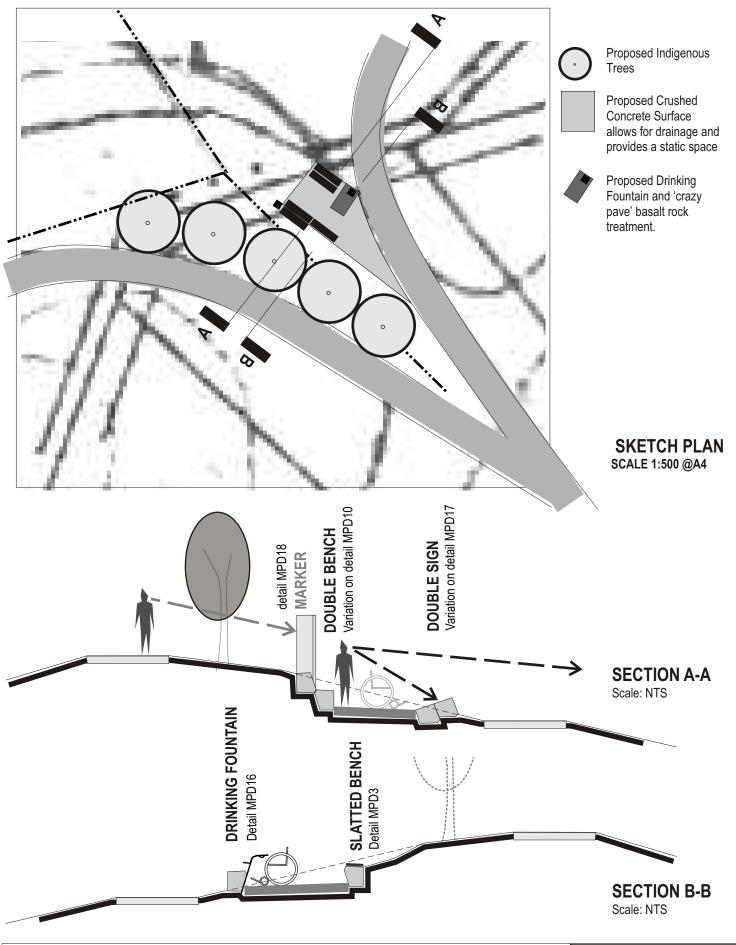
Reference Documents & Major Stakeholders Melbourne Water & Floodline Restrictions MPC Coordination Committee Local & Indigenous Communities Northern Zone Master Plan



MOONEE PONDS AND MERRI CREEK RESTING PLACES STRATEGY

Drawing Title
MOONEE PONDS CREEK
SITE NO.2-JACANA WETLAND VIEW

Drawn CS/ KB	Checked	CR	Scale	1:500	
Date.	Job No.		Drawing	No.	Rev
28/ 06/02	21080		21080	-MPL2A	





ASPECT Melbourne P/L
ABN 11 986 442 288
LEVEL 1, 30-32 EASEY STREET, COLLINGWOOD
TEL: (03) 9417 6844 FAX: (03) 9417 6855
EMAIL: postmaster@aspect.net.au
WEB: http://www.aspect.net.au



Reference Documents & Major Stakeholders Melbourne Water & Floodline Restrictions MPC Coordination Committee Local & Indigenous Communities Northern Zone Master Plan



MOONEE PONDS AND MERRI CREEK RESTING PLACES STRATEGY

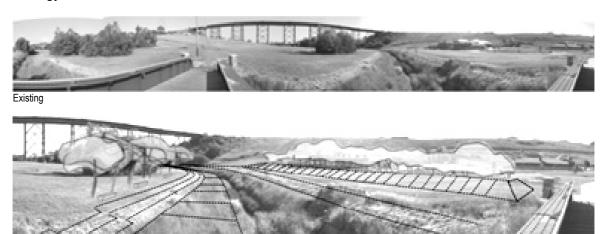
MOONEE PONDS CREEK SITE NO.2-JACANA WETLAND VIEW

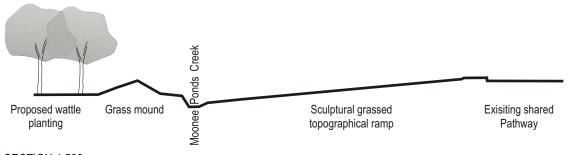
Drawn CS/ KB	Checked	CR	Scale	1:500	
Date.	Job No.		Drawing	No.	Rev
28/ 06/02	21080		21080	-MPL2A	

Site No: 5 North of Trestle Bridge - Glenroy / Gowanbrae

Type: Junction & Creek Place

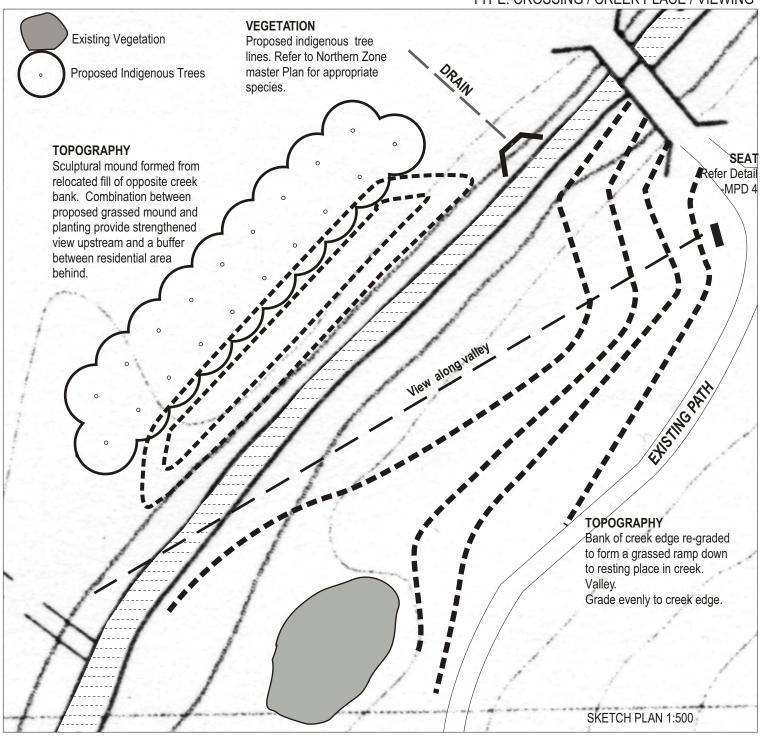
Design: Land form manipulation as environmental public art and resting place (Public Art site identified in the Moonee Ponds Art Strategy). Development of a more site-specific brief for arts strategy.





SECTION 1:500

TYPE: CROSSING / CREEK PLACE / VIEWING







Reference Documents & Major Stakeholders
Melbourne Water & Floodline Restrictions
MPC Coordination Committee
Local & Indigenous Communities
Fraser Reserve associated Groups

MOONEE PONDS AND MERRI CREEK
RESTING PLACES STRATEGY

Drawing Title
MOONEE PONDS CREEK
SITE 5: NORTH OF TRESTLE BRIDGE

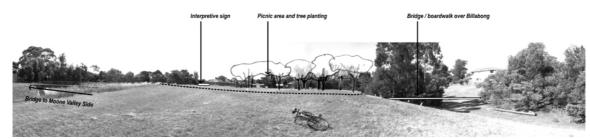
Diawii CS/ KB	CR CR	1:500	
Date.	Job No.	Drawing No. Rev	/
28/ 06/02	21080	21080 -MPL3	

Site No: 10 Herbert Street - Pascoe Vale

Type: Creek Place



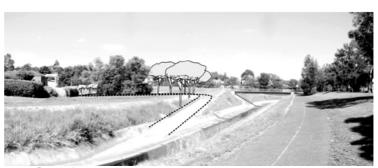
Existing



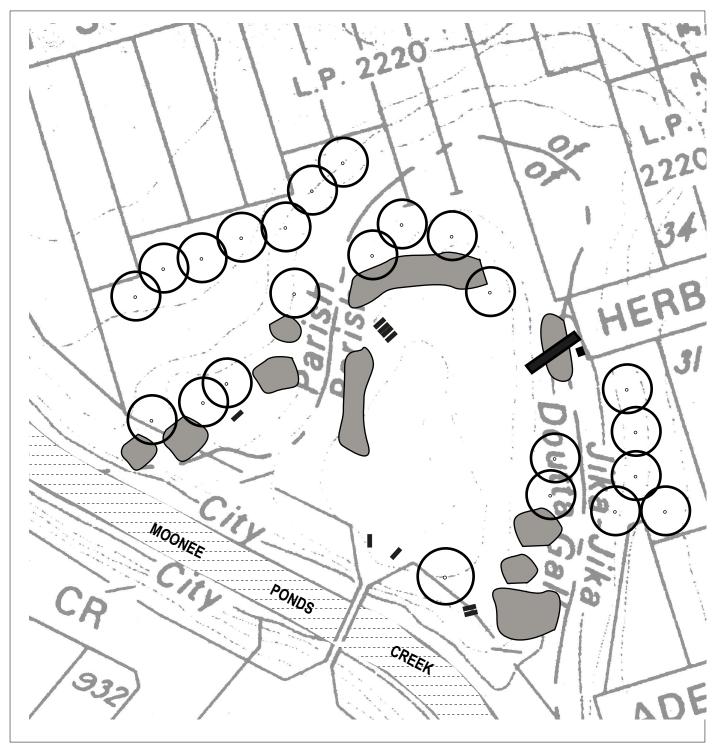
Proposed



Existing - Looking South



Proposed



VEGETATION

Tree planting with indigenous riparian species along the banks of the old billabong. Refer to MPC Coordination Committee for appropriate species.

OVERALL CONTEXT PLAN





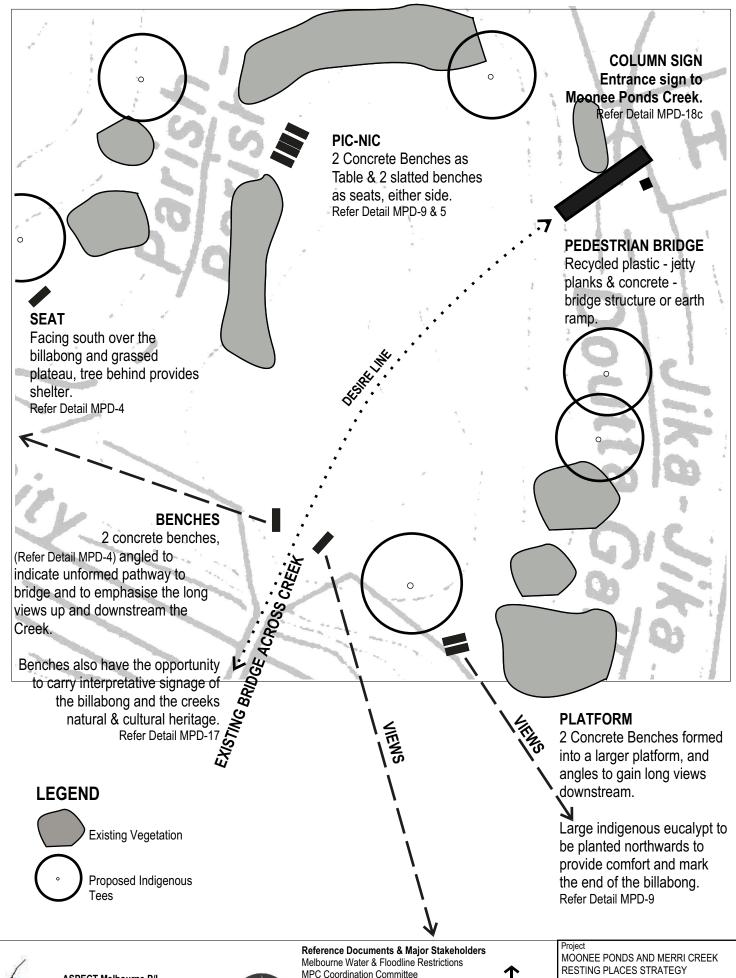
Reference Documents & Major Stakeholders
Melbourne Water & Floodline Restrictions
MPC Coordination Committee
Local & Indigenous Communities
Moonee Valley City Council



MOONEE PONDS AND MERRI CREEK
RESTING PLACES STRATEGY

Drawing Title MOONEE PONDS CREEK SITE NO.10 HERBERT STREET

Drawn CS/ KB	Checked	CR	Scale	NTS	
Date.	Job No.		Drawing	No.	Rev
28/ 06/02	21080		21080	-MPL5	





ASPECT Melbourne P/L ABN 11 986 442 288 LEVEL 1, 30-32 EASEY STREET, COLLINGWOOD TEL: (03) 9417 6844 FAX: (03) 9417 6855 EMAIL: postmaster@aspect.net.au WEB: http://www.aspect.net.au



MPC Coordination Committee Local & Indigenous Communities Moonee Valley City Council

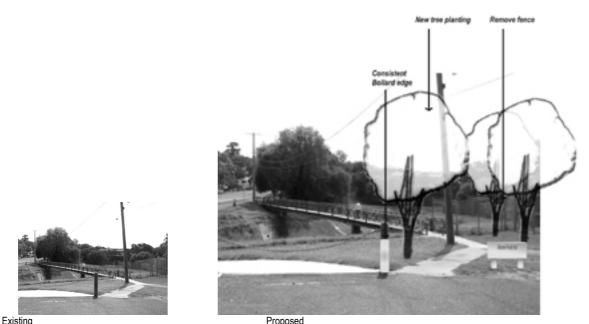


Drawing Title MOONEE PONDS CREEK SITE NO.10 HERBERT STREET

Drawn CS/ KB	Checked	CR	Scale	1:500	
Date.	Job No.		Drawing	No.	Rev
28/ 06/02	21080	21080		21080 -MPL5	

Site No: 12 Gaffney Street - Pascoe vale

Type: Local Link Place



Existing Proposed
Site No: 18 Cross keys Reserve Footbridge – Coonans Hill / Brunswick West

Type: Local Link Place



Site No: 23 Fraser Reserve – Brunswick West

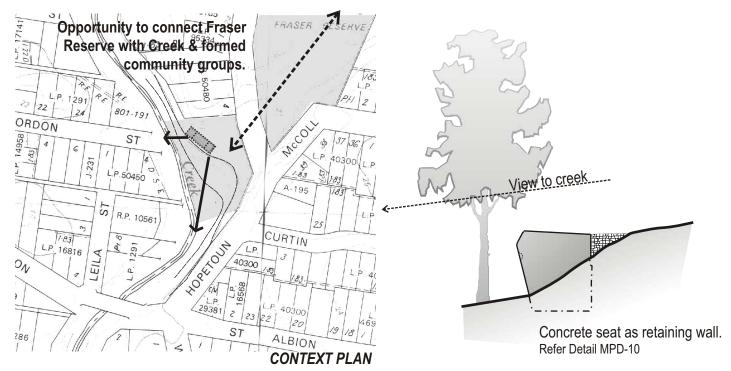
Type: Picnic / BBQ Place

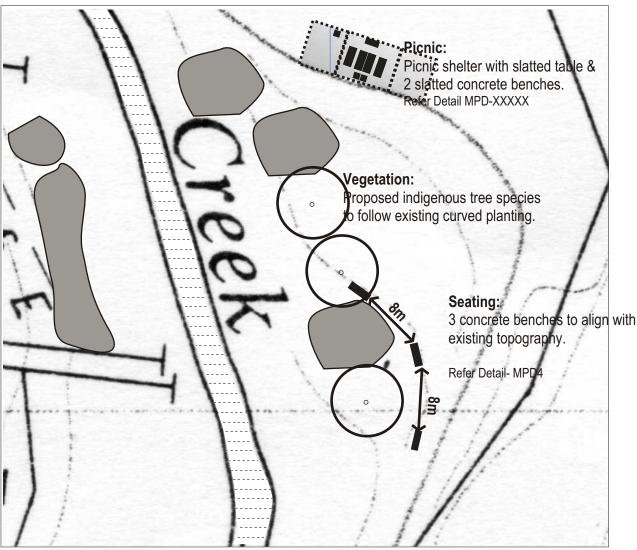


Existing – Looking North



Proposed





SKETCH CONCEPT PLAN



ASPECT Melbourne P/L
ABN 11 986 442 288
LEVEL 1, 30-32 EASEY STREET, COLLINGWOOD
TEL: (03) 9417 6844 FAX: (03) 9417 6855
EMAIL: postmaster@aspect.net.au
WEB: http://www.aspect.net.au



Reference Documents & Major Stakeholders
Melbourne Water & Floodline Restrictions
MPC Coordination Committee
Local & Indigenous Communities
Fraser Reserve associated Groups



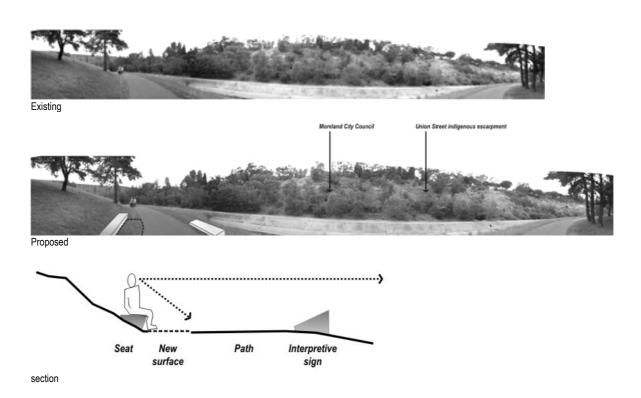
MOONEE PONDS AND MERRI CREEK RESTING PLACES STRATEGY

Drawing Title MOONEE PONDS CREEK SITE NO-23 FRASER RESERVE

Drawn CS/ KB	Checked	CR	Scale	1:500	
Date.	Job No.		Drawing	No.	Rev
28/ 06/02	21080		21080 -	MPL6	

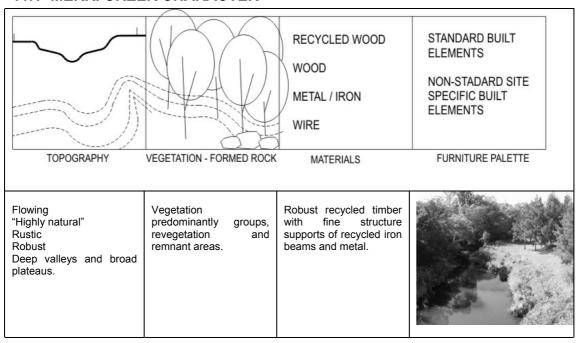
Site No: 29a Union Street View - Moonee Valley

Type: Viewing Place— Flora & Fauna — Combined funding between Moonee Valley & Moreland Council required. (Note: situated on Moonee Valley side, but provides optimum view and protection to Unison Street indigenous vegetation site).



11 MERRI CREEK KIT OF PARTS

11.1 MERRI CREEK CHARACTER



The standard furniture palette is developed upon a module system. Such that a basic unit forms the foundations from which various types of furniture can be created.

This system is designed to both provide some continuity in character along the creek and provide enough flexibility to allow multiple use.

FIGURE 18. DIAGRAMS OF FURNITURE PALETTE

These are indicative only images of proposed furniture character

Recycled Timber Bench, with recycled metal beams (or other appropriate material).

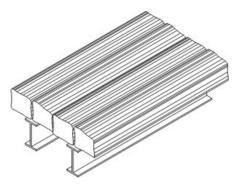






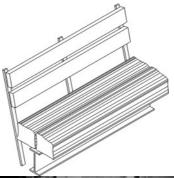
Edwards lake Park, Reservoir.

Wider Bench and Seating Platform



Edwards Creek Wetland, Reservoir.





Recycled Timber Seat with hand rests.



Timber Seating, Heritage Landing, Gordon River, Tasmania.



Edwards Creek Wetland, Reservoir.

Recycled Timber Picnic Seat and Table



Dandenong Ranges National Park, Ferntree Gully.

Concrete, Stone and Metal BBQ.

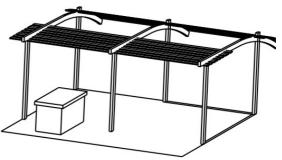


Dandenong Ranges National Park, Ferntree Gully.

Picnic shelter made of wood, metal and concrete (recycled materials as much as possible).

Pergola - Shelter (as illustrated)

Roofed - Shelter. Roof angles to provide protection from the western sun.



Protective roof against rain. Water Run-off from roof is collected and restored to the ground.



Riverside Park, South Morang.

Recycled Timber Board Walk and Seating Alcove.

Cradle Mountain – Lake St Claire National Park, Tasmania.



Timber & Black Mesh Fencing as Hand Rail



Timber Drinking Fountain & Timber **Squared Bollard**



Dandenong Ranges National Park, Ferntree Gully.

Timber Car Park Bollard



FIGURE 19. **EXAMPLES OF NON STANDARD FURNITURE PALETTE**



Recycled Timber Seat



Freycinet National Park, Tasmania (designed and constructed by architecture students—*The Saddle Seat*).



Freycinet National Park, Tasmania (designed and constructed by architecture students).



Steel Bench

Radial Sawn Timber Lounge



Galwa, South Australia



Victor Harbour, South Australia

Recycled Sleeper Benches.

Recycled Sleeper Platforms and Benches with railroad H-beams as supports.

Timber Decking



Cradle Mountain – Lake St Claire National Park, Tasmania.

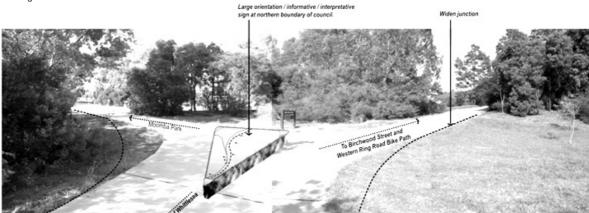
11.2 MERRI CREEK SKETCH DESIGNS

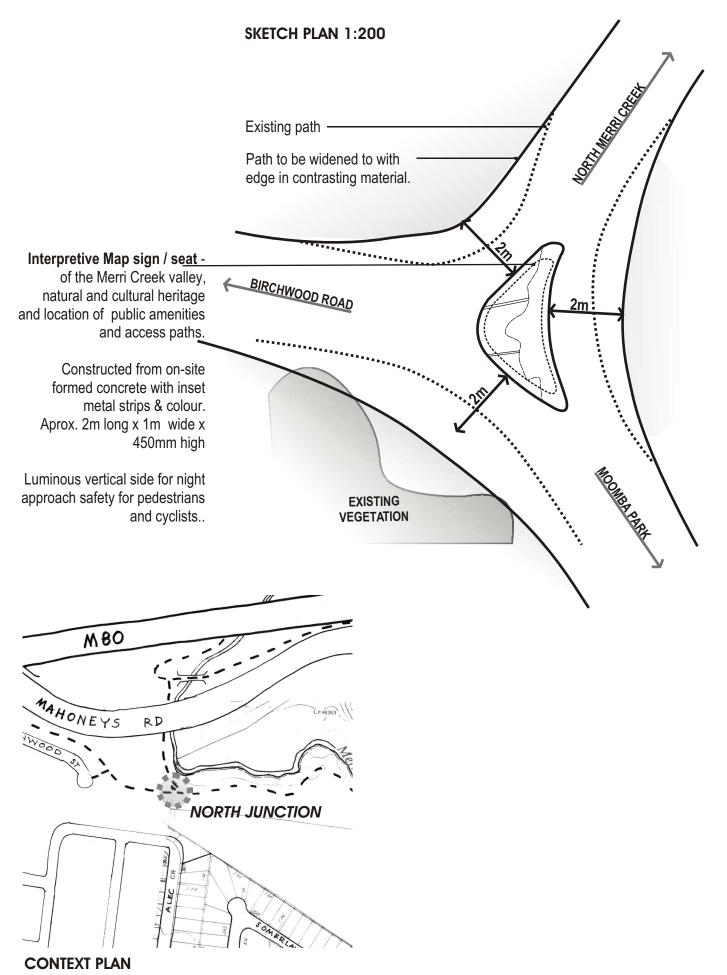
The following are sketch designs illustrating the location and preliminary proposal for the resting place. These will be further developed after community feedback.

Site No: 2a North Moomba Path Junction - Fawkner

Type: Junction Place









ASPECT Melbourne P/L
ABN 11 986 442 288
LEVEL 1, 30-32 EASEY STREET, COLLINGWOOD
TEL: (03) 9417 6844 FAX: (03) 9417 6855
EMAIL: postmaster@aspect.net.au
WEB: http://www.aspect.net.au



Reference Documents & Major Stakeholders
Moomba Park Master Plan
MCC Bike Plan
Signage Strategies
MCC Arts Strategy
Melbourne Water
MC Management Committee
Local & Indigenous Community



MOONEE PONDS AND MERRI CREEK RESTING PLACES STRATEGY

Drawing Title
MERRI CREEK
SITE NO.2 NORTH JUNCTION

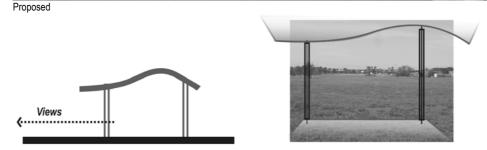
Drawn CS/ KB	Checked	CR	Scale	1:500	
Date.	Job No.		Drawing	No.	Rev
28/ 06/02	21080		21080	-MI1	

Site No: 7AA Moomba Park - Casuarina Woodland - Fawkner

Type: BBQ Place





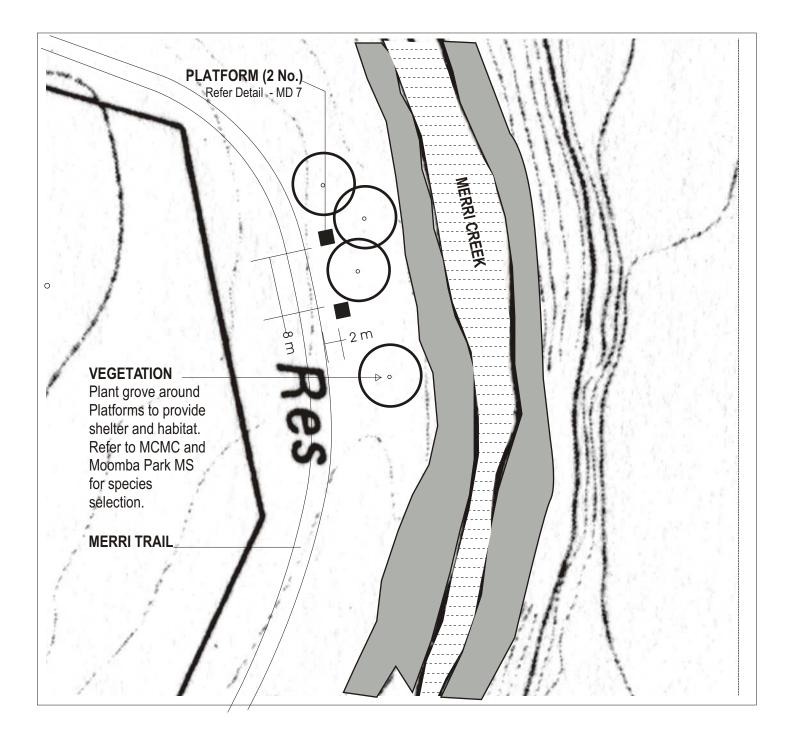


Site No: 7a Moomba Park Lower Escarpment Picnic

Type: Picnic Place







LEGEND



Existing Vegetation



Proposed Indigenous Tees





Reference Documents & Major Stakeholders
MCC Bike Plan
Moomba Park Master Plan
Melbourne Water
MC Management Committee
Indigenous Community



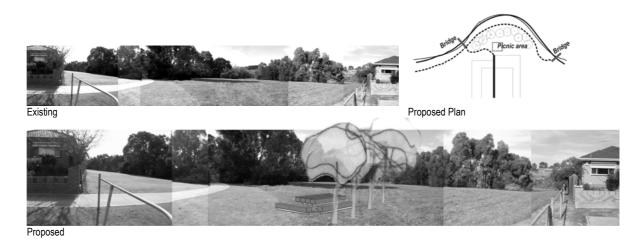
Project
MOONEE PONDS AND MERRI CREEK
RESTING PLACES STRATEGY

Drawing Title MERRI CREEK SITE NO. 10: MOOMBA PARK

Drawn CS/ KB	Checked	CR	Scale	1:500	
Date.	Job No.		Drawing	No.	Rev
28/ 06/02	21080		21080	-MI2	

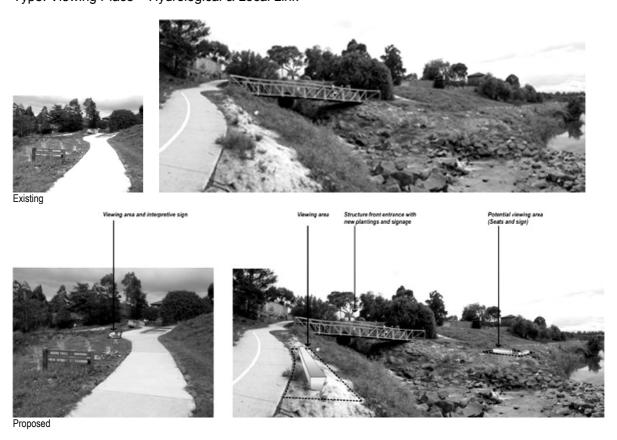
Site No: 10 Riparian Picnic Area – Hare Street, Fawkner (note: no context plan previded)

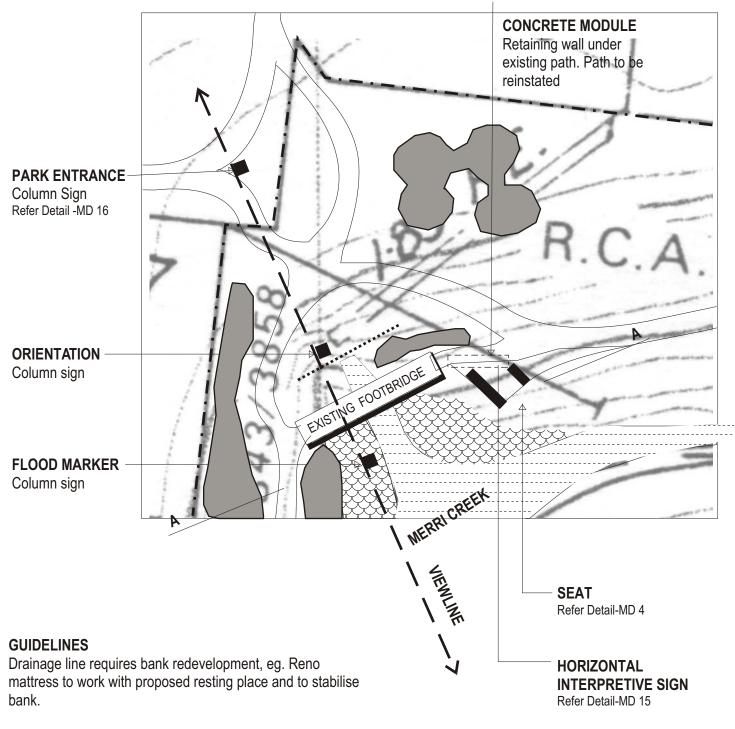
Type: Picnic Place



Site No: 14b Queens Parade Drain Outlet & Litter Trap - Fawkner

Type: Viewing Place – Hydrological & Local Link

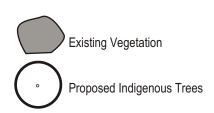




Combined arts and resting place to provide opportunity for arts interpretive Flood/ Litter Sign.

Three column signs to mark underground drainage channel and emphasise view across valley.

LEGEND





Proposed Bank Stabilisation - Reno Mattress





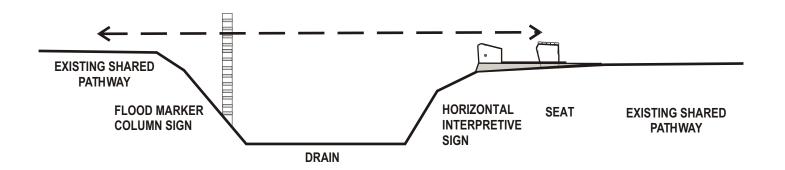
Reference Documents & Major Stakeholders
MCC Bike Plan
Signage Strategies
MCC Stormwater Management Strategy
MCC Arts Strategy - Art Collaboration
Melbourne Water
MC Management Committee
Local & Indigenous Community



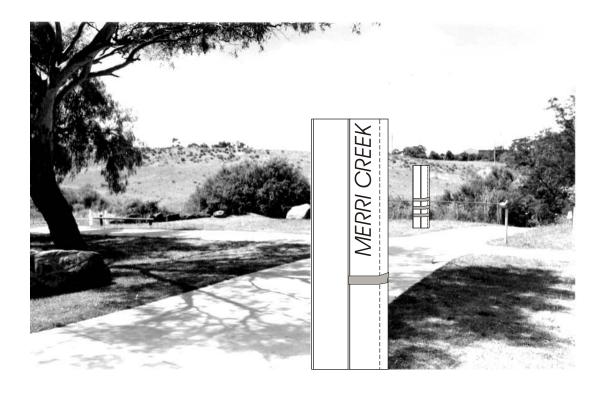
Project
MOONEE PONDS AND MERRI CREEK
RESTING PLACES STRATEGY

Drawing Title MERRI CREEK SITE NO. 14b: QUEENS PARADE

Drawn CS/ KB	Checked	CR	Scale	1:500	
Date.	Job No.		Drawing	No.	Rev
28/ 06/02	21080		21080	-MI3	



SECTION A-ANOT TO SCALE



VIEW FROM QUEENS PARADE

Replace exiting collection of signs and upgrade entrance reserve.

Refer to Merri Creek Matrix & Detail Sheet MD 17





Reference Documents & Major Stakeholders
MCC Bike Plan
Signage Strategies
MCC Stormwater Management Strategy
MCC Arts Strategy - Art Collaboration
Melbourne Water
MC Management Committee
Local & Indigenous Community



Project
MOONEE PONDS AND MERRI CREEK
RESTING PLACES STRATEGY

Drawing Title MERRI CREEK SITE NO. 14b: QUEENS PARADE

Drawn CS/ KB	Checked	CR	Scale	1:500	
Date.	Job No.		Drawing	No.	Rev
28/ 06/02	21080		21080	-MI3	

Site No: 20B De Chene Reserve Terraces - Coburg

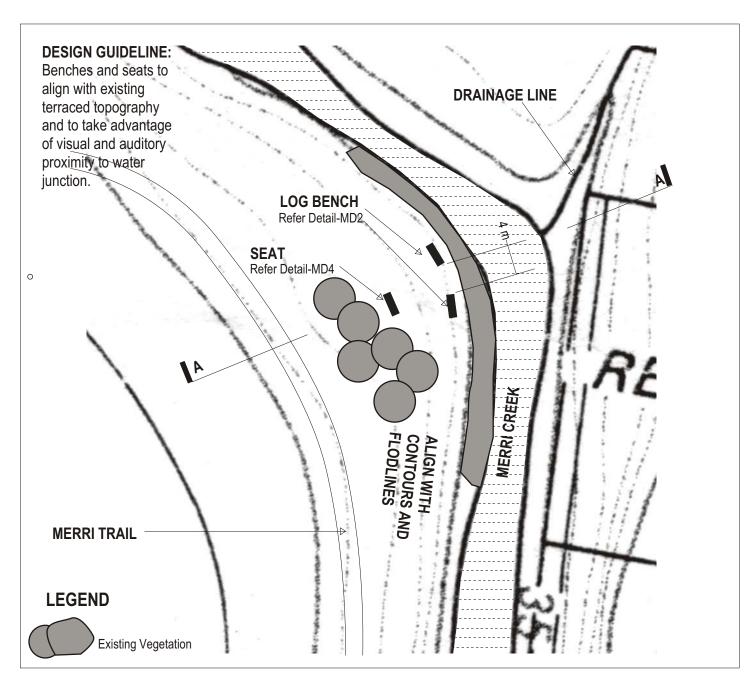
Type: Viewing Place – Creek Valley

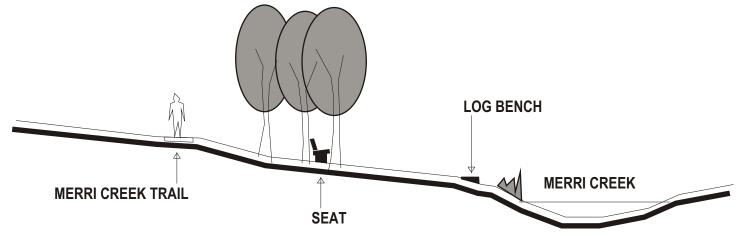












SECTION A-A

Scale: NTS





Reference Documents & Major Stakeholders MCC Bike Plan Melbourne Water

MC Management Committee
Local & Indigenous Community



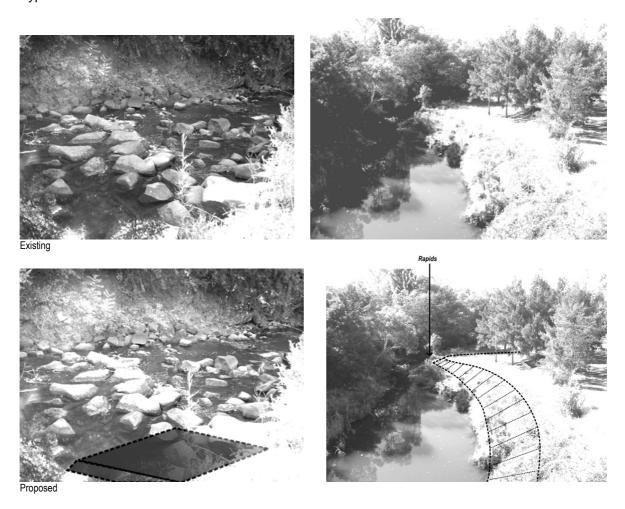
MOONEE PONDS AND MERRI CREEK RESTING PLACES STRATEGY

Drawing Title
MERRI CREEK
SITE NO. 20B: DE CHENE RESERVE

Drawn CS/ KB	Checked	CR	Scale	1:500	
Date.	Job No.		Drawing	No.	Rev
28/ 06/02	21080		21080	-MI4	

Site No: 22 Tate Reserve Rapids – Coburg East

Type: Creek Place



DESIGN GUIDELINE

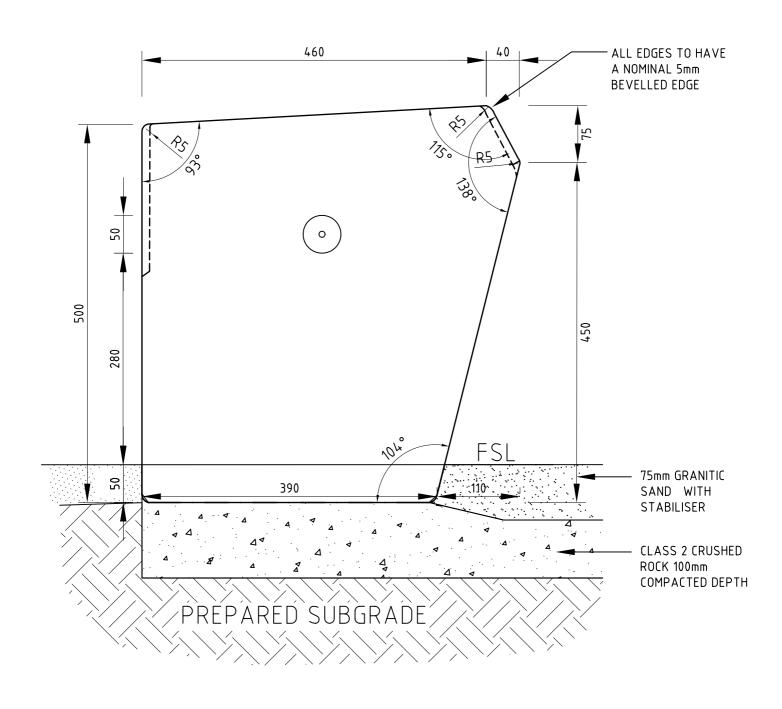
Design and development of this site is to include rationalisation of signage (inclusive of the dog bag dispenser) at the adjacent Harding Street Pedestrian Bridge. In addition grading and bank remediation works would be required to heighten the existing topographic qualities of the site and aid in the implementation of safe grades at the approach to this 'place'.

12 KIT OF PARTS - DESIGN DEVELOPMENT

The following section contains the technical design notes for the "kit of parts' of both creeks. The technical notes are a further development of the sketch designs and are adhere to all previous stated strategy and design principles.

ISSUE	MOONEE PONDS CREEK	MERRI CREEK
PLACEMENT	Proposals to be developed in consultation with local and indigenous community and Melbourne Water at detailed design and construction stage.	
	Materials draw on existing concrete and metal elements in creek.	
COMFORT	Seats are able to adapt their height dependent on whether slatted, inserted into the bank, or freestanding.	
RESILIENCE TO WEATHER	Main component is of high quality pre- cast concrete.	Main components are of well-seasoned hardwood timber.
& TOUGH USE	Surfaces are prepared with anti-graffiti coating.	Timber surfaces to be burnished with Organ Oil.
AND MIS-USE	Fixings and supports are of galvanised steel.	Fixings and supports are of galvanised steel.
	Bolts require specialist tools for fixing and loosening.	Bolts require specialist tools for fixing and loosening.
EASE OF CONSTRUCTION	Design accommodates ease of delivery and construction.	Design accommodates ease of delivery and construction.
	Fixings are proprietary galvanised steel items.	Fixings are proprietary galvanised steel items.
	Elements are fitted with lifting ferrels.	Elements are light enough to be handled by a team and a bobcat.
EASE OF MAINTENANCE	Bolted construction method allows elements to be dismantled for easy replacement of parts.	Bolted construction method allows elements to be dismantled for easy replacement of parts.
	Anti-graffiti coating resists paint absorption, and facilitated paint removal.	Bi-annual refurbishment with oil resists paint absorption, and facilitated paint removal.
SAFETY	Corners have nominal 5mm bevelled or rounded corners.	Corners have nominal 5mm bevelled or rounded corners.
	Edges of steel components and fitting are recessed.	Edges of steel components and fitting are recessed.
SIGNAGE	Signs to be developed to be compatible with: MCMC Signage Strategy; Moreland City Council Merri Creek Interpretive Signs; MCC Corporate Signage Suit and General Merri Creek Signage.	Signs to be developed to be compatible with: MPC general signage, MPC Arts Strategy proposed "Design Manual" for "totem poles".

12.1 MOONEE PONDS "KIT OF PARTS" DESIGN DEVELOPMENT





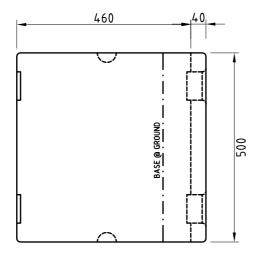




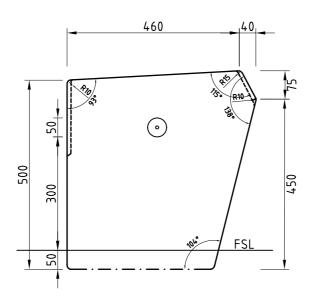
MOONEE PONDS & MERRI CREEK RESTING PLACES STRATEGY

Drawing Title
MOONEE PONDS TYPICAL MODULE DIMENSIONS AND FOOTING

Drawn CS/SP	Checked CR	Scale 1:10	
Date	Job No	Drawing No	Rev
28/06/02	21080	21080-MPD1	









Body: 25mpa pre cast concrete. Ferrels: Galvanised steel lifting anchor.

Finish

Treat mould to ensure smooth finish. Apply anti-grafitti coating.

Maintenance

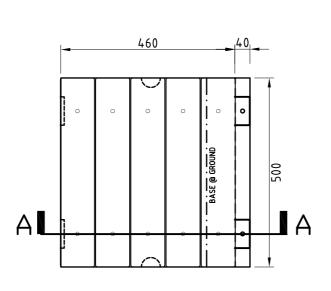
Clean body regularly.

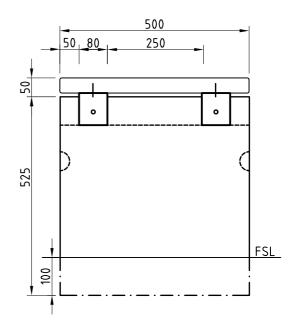




Project MOONEE PONDS & MERRI CREEK RESTING PLACES STRATEGY
Drawing Title MOONEE PONDS SHORT BENCH

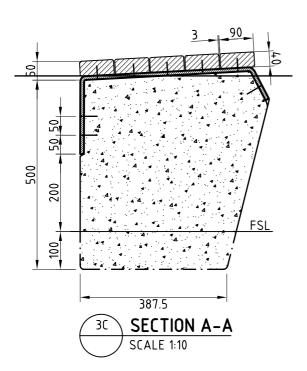
Drawn CS/SP	Checked CR	Scale 1:10	
Date	Job No	Drawing No	Rev
28/06/02	21080	21080-MPD2	











Slats: 2no. 90x40x500mm long recycled grey plastic slats.
Body: 25mpa pre cast concrete.
Structure: Class 2 crushed concrete as indicated.

Finishes

Slats: Mottled surface with 5mm bevelled edges.

Concrete: treat mould to ensure smooth finish. Apply anti-grafitti coating.

Maintenance

Clean body regularly-replace vandalised slats.

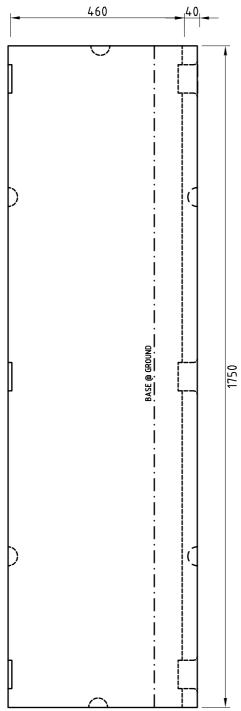


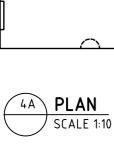


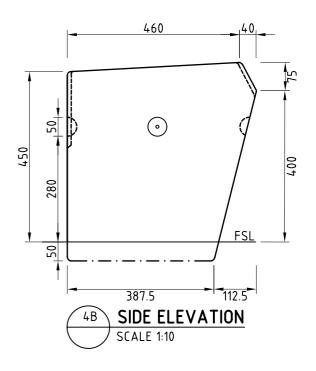
MOONEE PONDS & MERRI CREEK RESTING PLACES STRATEGY

Drawing Title MOONEE PONDS SHORT SLATTED BENCH

Drawn CS/SP	Checked CR	Scale 1:10	
Date	Job No	Drawing No	Rev
Date 28/06/02	21080	21080-MPD3	







Body: 25mpa pre cast concrete. Ferrels: Galvanised steel lifting anchor.

Finish

Treat mould to ensure smooth finish. Apply anti grafitti coating.

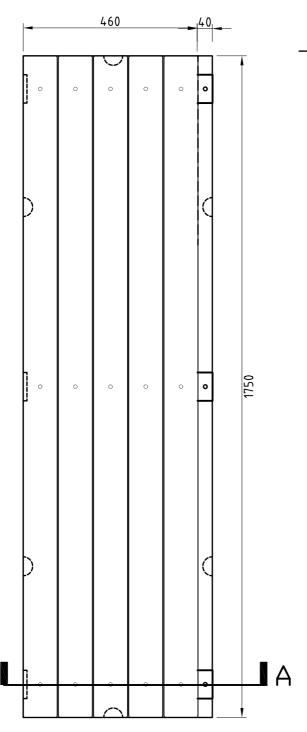
Maintenance

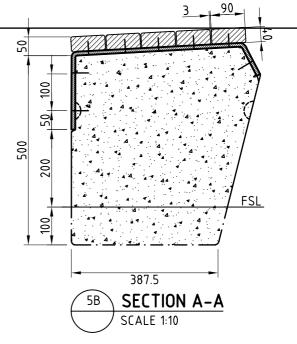
Clean body regularly.





Drawn CS/SP	Checked CR	Scale 1:10	
Date	Job No	Drawing No Rev	
28/06/02	21080	21080-MPD4	





Slats: 2no. 90x40x1750mm long recycled grey plastic slats. Body: 25mpa pre cast concrete. Structure: Class 2 crushed concrete as indicated. Support plate: 75mm wide x 10mm thick galvanised steel straps. **Finishes**

Slats: Textured surface with 5mm bevelled edges.

Concrete: treat mould to ensure smooth finish. Apply anti-grafitti coating.

Maintenance

Clean body regularly-replace vandalised slats.



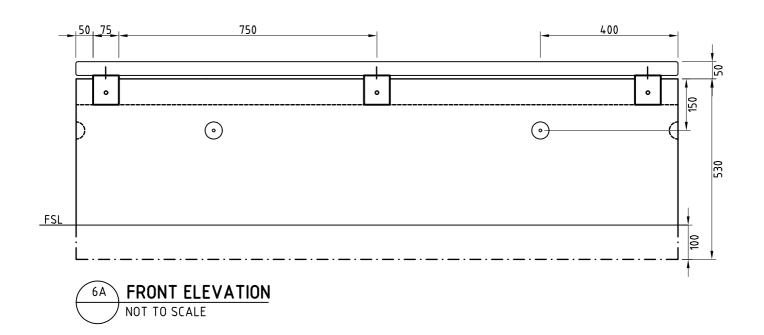




MOONEE PONDS & MERRI CREEK RESTING PLACES STRATEGY

Drawing Title
MOONEE PONDS
LONG SLATTED BENCH-SHEET1

Drawn CS/SP	Checked CR	Scale 1:10
Date	Job No	Drawing No Rev
Date 28/06/02	21080	21080-MPD5



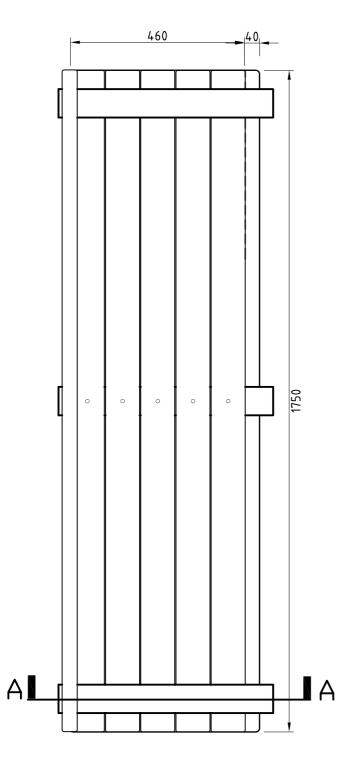




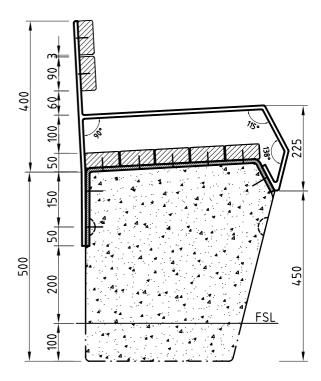
MOONEE PONDS & MERRI CREEK RESTING PLACES STRATEGY

Drawing Title
MOONEE PONDS
LONG SLATTED BENCH-SHEET 2

Drawn CS/SP	Checked CR	Scale 1:10	
Date	Job No	Drawing No	Rev
28/06/02	21080	21080-MPD6	









Arm rests: 75mm wide by 10mm thick galvanised steel plate pre-shaped according to elevation.

Slats: 2no. 90x40x1750mm long recycled grey plastic slats.

Backrest: 2no. 90x40mm thick x 1750mm long recycled plastic

Body: 25mpa pre cast concrete.

Structure: Class 2 crushed concrete as indicated.

Finishes

Slats: Textured surface with 5mm bevelled edges.

Concrete: treat mould to ensure smooth finish. Apply anti-grafitti coating.

Maintenance

Clean body regularly - replace vandalised slats.

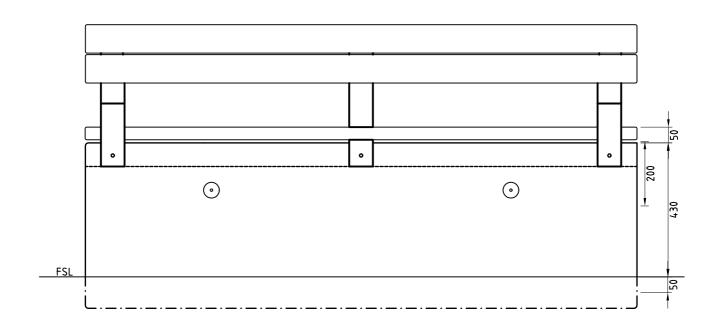




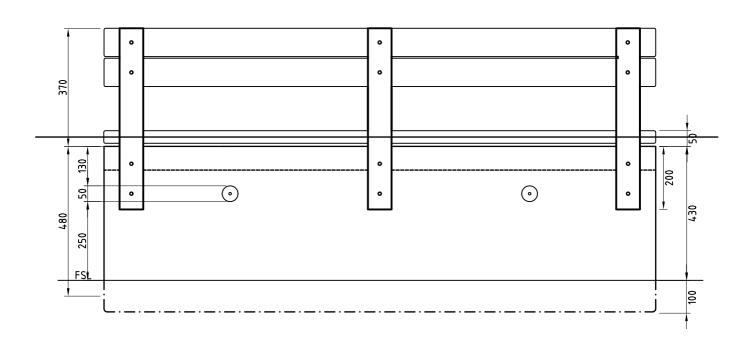
MOONEE PONDS & MERRI CREEK RESTING PLACES STRATEGY

Drawing Title
MOONEE PONDS LONG BENCH WITH
BACK & ARMS-SHEET 1

Drawn CS/SP	Checked CR	Scale 1:10	
Date	Job No	Drawing No	Rev
28/06/02	21080	21080-MPD7	



RONT ELEVATION
NOT TO SCALE





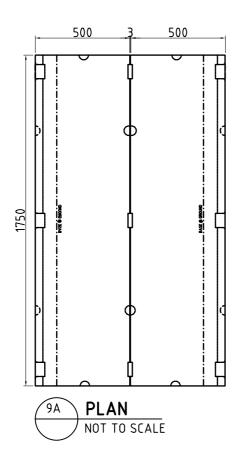




MOONEE PONDS & MERRI CREEK RESTING PLACES STRATEGY

Drawing Title
MOONEE PONDS LONG BENCH WITH
BACK & ARMS-SHEET 2

Drawn CS/SP	Checked CR	Scale 1:10
Date	Job No	Drawing No Rev
28/06/02	21080	21080-MPD8



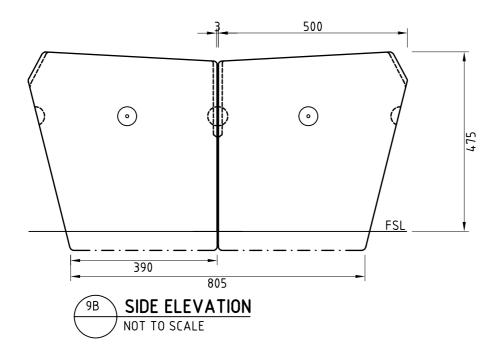
Body: 25mpa pre cast concrete. Ferrels: Galvanised steel lifting anchor.

Finish

Treat mould to ensure smooth finish. Apply anti-grafitti coating.

Maintenance

Clean body regularly.



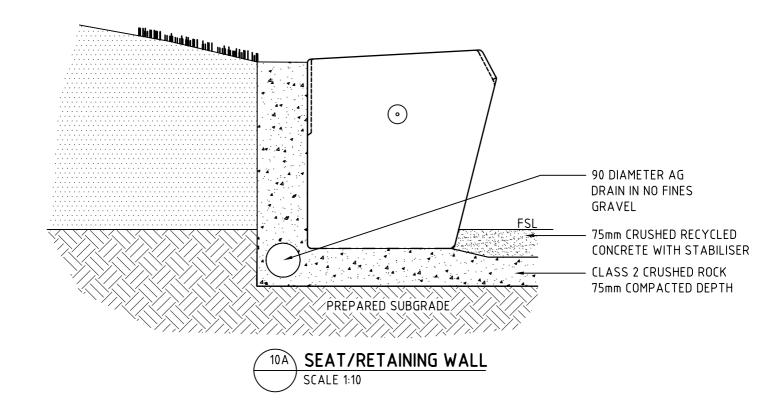




MOONEE PONDS & MERRI CREEK RESTING PLACES STRATEGY

Drawing Title MOONEE PONDS PARALLEL LONG BENCHES

Drawn CS/SP	Checked CR	Scale 1:10
Date	Job No	Drawing No Rev
28/06/02	21080	21080-MPD9







MOONEE PONDS & MERRI CREEK RESTING PLACES STRATEGY

Drawing Title
MOONEE PONDS
MODULE AS RETAINING WALL

Drawn CS/SP	Checked CR	Scale 1:10	
Date	Job No	Drawing No	Rev
28/06/02	21080	21080-MPD10	

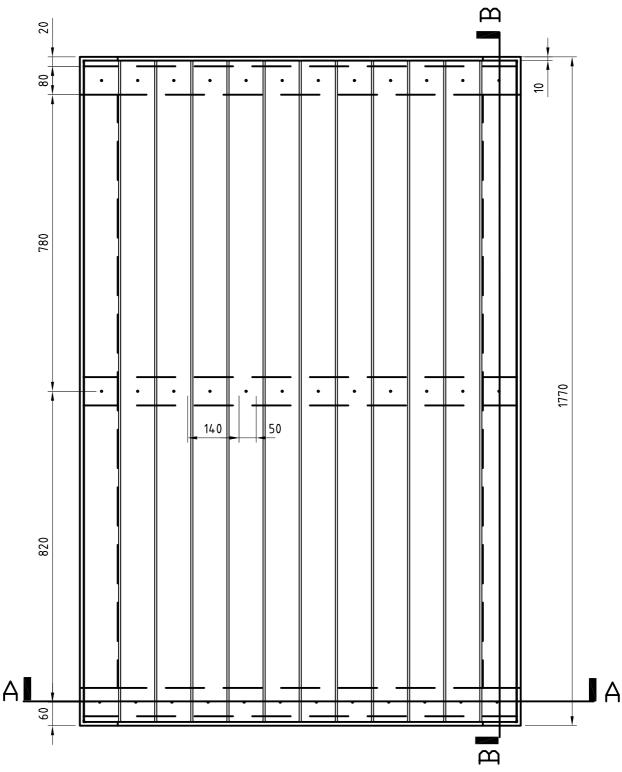




Table top: 12no. 90x40x1750mm long recycled grey plastic slats.

Table edge: 75x100mm unequal steel

angle.

Table support struts: 3no. 75X10mm thick x 1145 long steel plate struts Table legs: 4no. 100x100x770mm

longequal steel angles.

Surface treatment: Crushed concrete surfacing to edge line of seat.

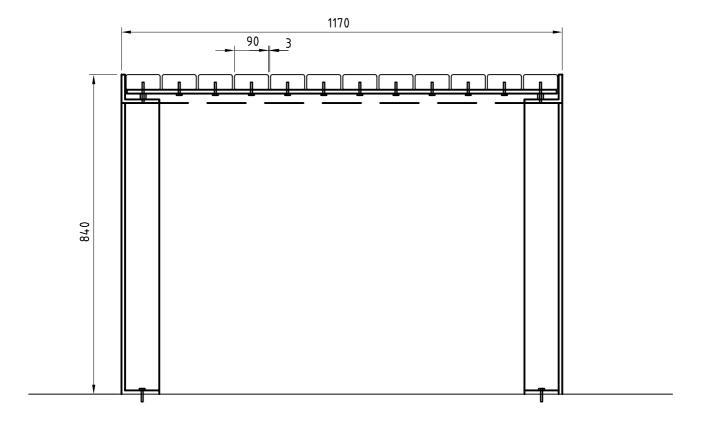




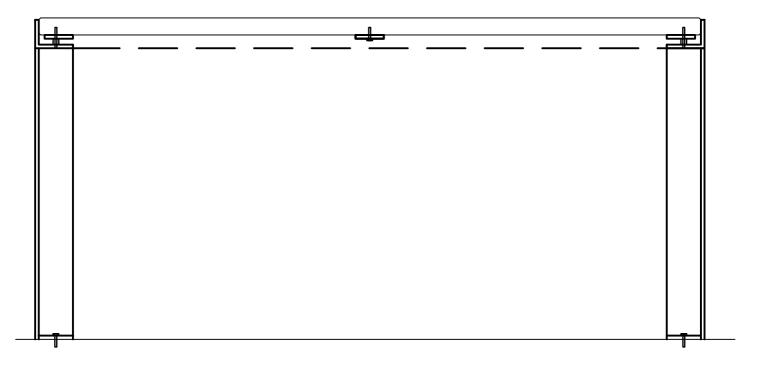
MOONEE PONDS & MERRI CREEK
RESTING PLACES STRATEGY

Drawing Title MOONEE PONDS PICNIC TABLE - SHEET 1

Drawn CS/SP	Checked CR	Scale 1:10
Date	Job No	Drawing No Rev
Date 28/06/02	21080	21080-MPD11



SECTION A-A
SCALE 1:10



SECTION B-B
SCALE 1:10

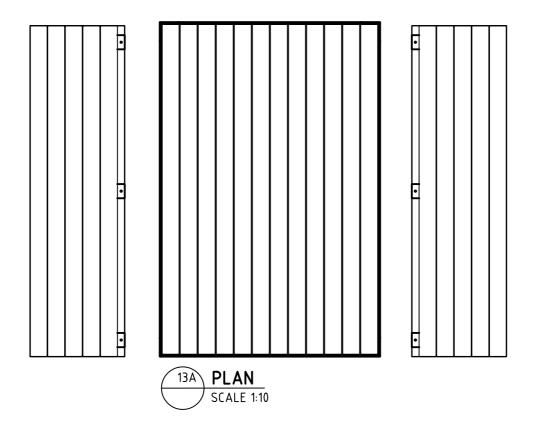


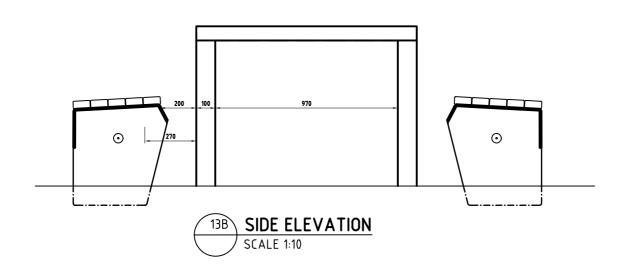


MOONEE PONDS & MERRI CREEK RESTING PLACES STRATEGY

Drawing Title
MOONEE PONDS
PICNIC TABLE -SHEET 2

Drawn CS/SP	Checked CR	Scale 1:10	
Date	Job No	Drawing No	Rev
Date 28/06/02	21080	21080-MPD	12





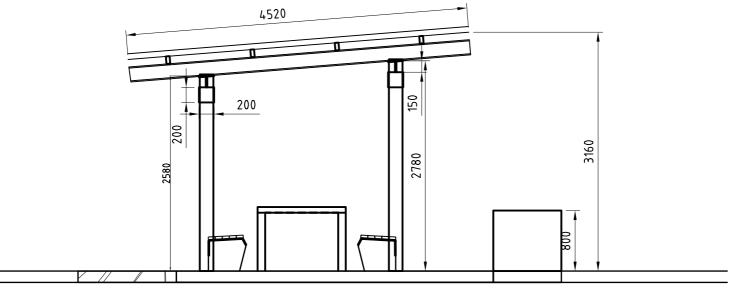




MOONEE PONDS & MERRI CREEK RESTING PLACES STRATEGY

Drawing Title
MOONEE PONDS
PICNIC TABLE WITH BENCHES

Drawn CS/SP	Checked CR	Scale 1:10
Date	Job No	Drawing No Rev
28/06/02	21080	21080-MPD13



SIDE ELEVATION
SCALE 1:50

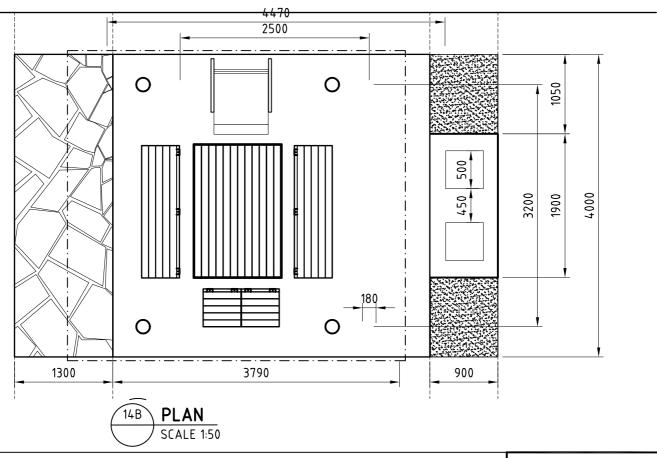
Materials

BBQ: Standard concrete & steel

commercial BBQ.
Poles: recycled timber.

Roof & fixings: galvanised metal.

Surface treatment: Granitic sand with stabiliser to edge of concrete base. Drain: basalt or bluestone in no fines.



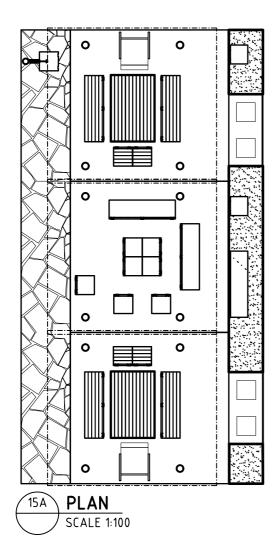




MOONEE PONDS & MERRI CREEK RESTING PLACES STRATEGY

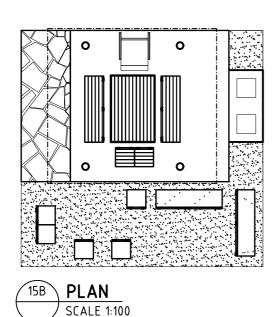
Drawing Title MOONEE PONDS PICNIC SHELTER

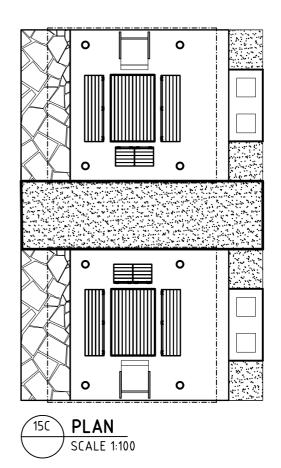
Drawn CS/SP	Checked CR	Scale 1:10	
Date	Job No	Drawing No	Rev
Date 28/06/02	21080	21080-MPD	114



BBQ: Standard concrete & steel commercial BBQ.
Poles: recycled timber.
Roof & fixings: galvanised metal.

Surface treatment: Granitic sand with stabiliser to edge of concrete base. Drain: basalt or bluestone in no fines.









MOONEE PONDS & MERRI CREEK RESTING PLACES STRATEGY

Drawing Title MOONEE PONDS PICNIC SHELTER OPTIONS

Drawn CS/SP	Checked CR	Scale 1:10	
Date	Job No	Drawing No	Rev
28/06/02	21080	21080-MPD	15

Body: 25mpa pre cast concrete. Support plate: 1no. 75mm wide x 10mm thick galvanised steel plate pre shaped.

Water pipe: galvanised tube.

Tap & bubbler: Standard commercial

fixings.

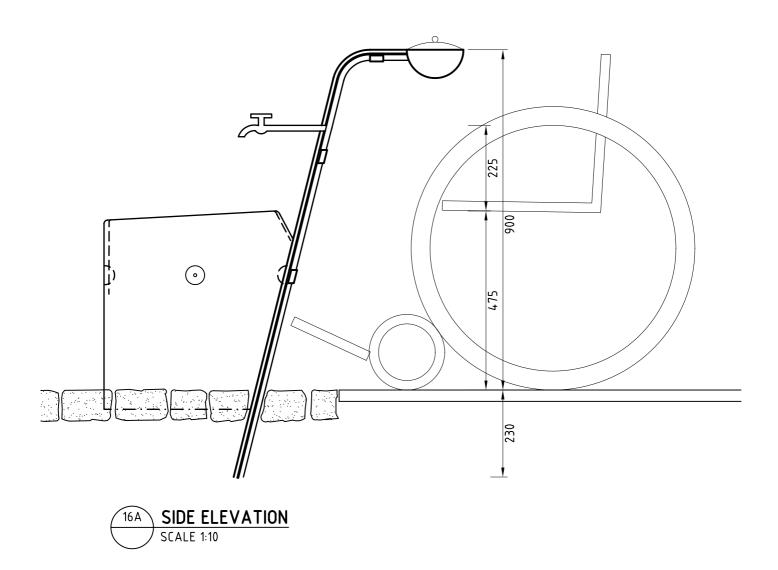
Base: bluestone or basalt in no fines gravel.

Finish

Treat concrete & surfaces with anti-grafitti coating.

Maintenance

Clean body regularly - replace vandalised slats.



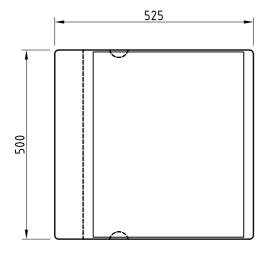




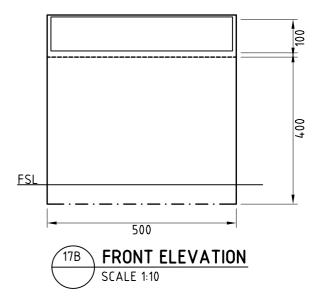
MOONEE PONDS & MERRI CREEK RESTING PLACES STRATEGY

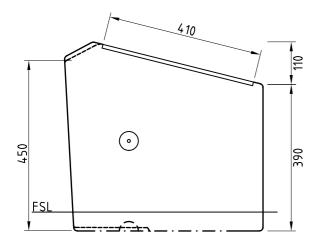
Drawing Title MOONEE PONDS WATER FOUNTAIN

Drawn CS/SP	Checked CR	Scale 1:10	
Date	Job No	Drawing No Re	٧
28/06/02	21080	21080-MPD16	











Body: 25mpa pre cast concrete. Ferrels: Galvanised steel lifting anchor.

Sign: Inlaid etched steel plate or other ie. resin.

Finish

Treat mould and sign to ensure smooth finish. Apply anti-grafitti coating.

Maintenance

Clean body regularly.

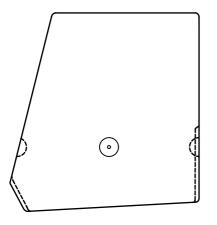




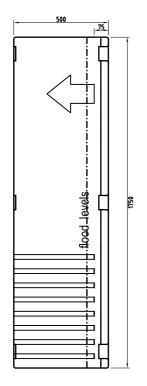
MOONEE PONDS & MERRI CREEK RESTING PLACES STRATEGY

Drawing Title MOONEE PONDS INTERPRETIVE SIGNAGE

Drawn CS/SP	Checked CR	Scale 1:10	
Date	Job No	Drawing No	Rev
Date 28/06/02	21080	21080-MPD1	7









Body: 25mpa pre cast concrete. Ferrels: Galvanised steel lifting anchor.

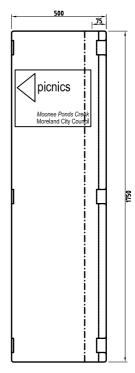
Sign: Resins & paints to Australian Standards.

Finish

Treat mould and sign to ensure smooth finish. Apply anti-grafitti coating.

Maintenance

Clean body regularly.





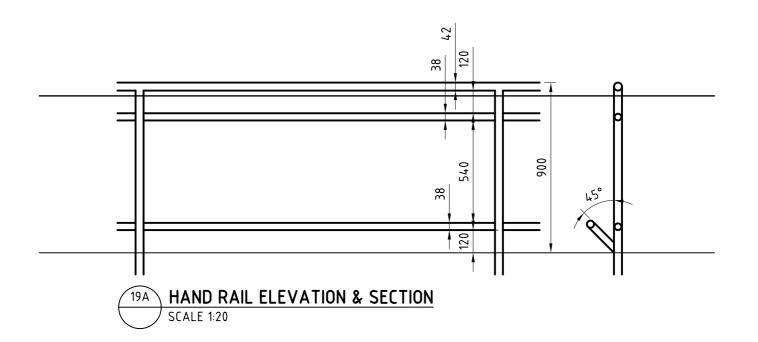


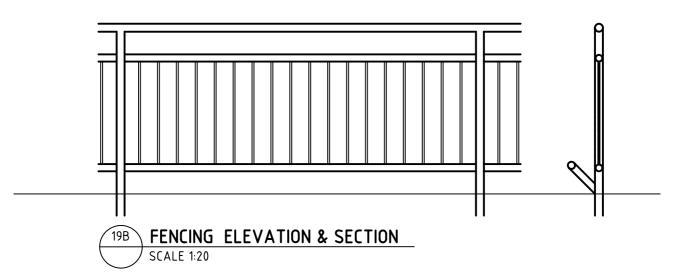


MOONEE PONDS & MERRI CREEK RESTING PLACES STRATEGY

Drawing Title MOONEE PONDS INTERPRETIVE SIGNAGE

Drawn CS/SP	Checked CR	Scale 1:10
Date	Job No	Drawing No Rev
28/06/02	21080	21080-MPD18





Frame & handrail: 42mm diameter galvanised steel tube. Safety barrier: suitable to Australian Standards.

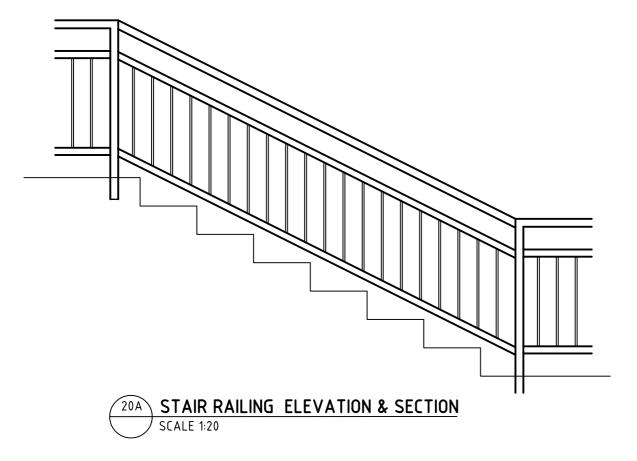




MOONEE PONDS & MERRI CREEK RESTING PLACES STRATEGY

Drawing Title MOONEE PONDS STAIR RAILING

Drawn CS/SP	Checked CR	Scale 1:10
Date	Job No	Drawing No Rev
28/06/02	21080	21080-MPD19



Frame & handrail: 42mm diameter galvanised steel tube. Safety barrier: suitable to Australian Standards.



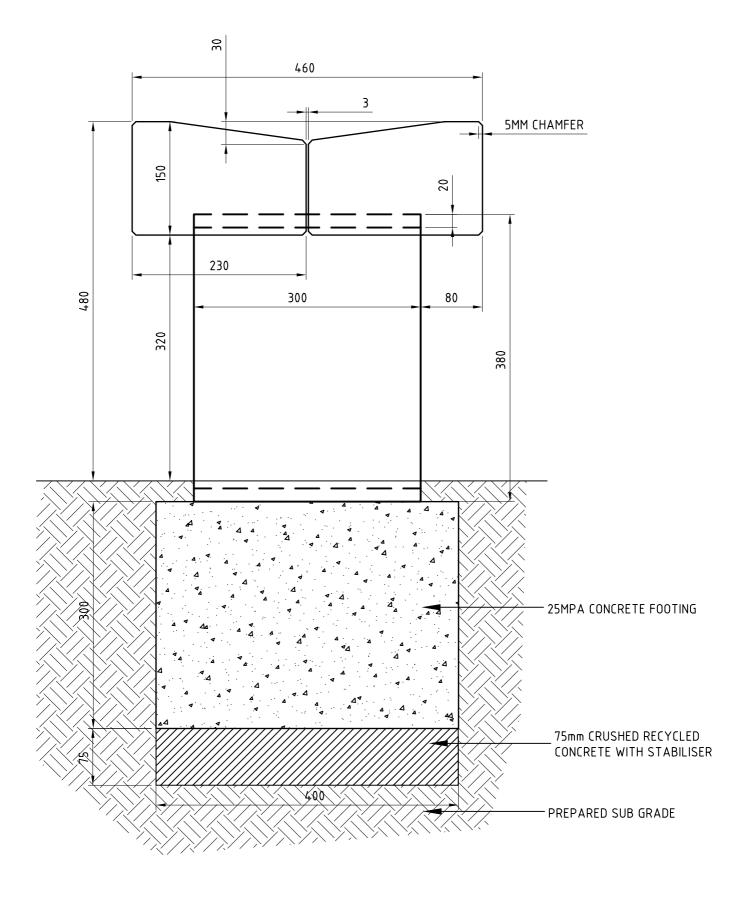


MOONEE PONDS & MERRI CREEK RESTING PLACES STRATEGY

Drawing Title MOONEE PONDS STAIR RAILING

Orawn CS/SP	Checked CR	Scale 1:10	
Date	Job No	Drawing No	Rev
8/06/02	21080	21080-MPD	20

12.2 MERRI CREEK "KIT OF PARTS" DESIGN DEVELOPMENT



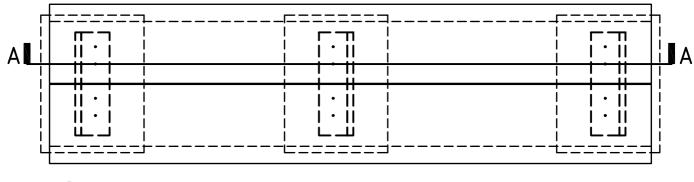




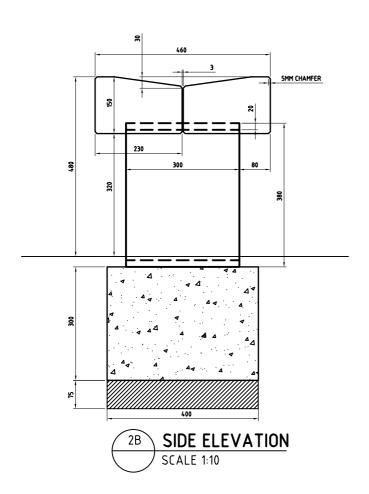


Project
MOONEE PONDS & MERRI CREEK
RESTING PLACES STRATEGY
Drawing Title
MERRI CREEK
BENCH DIMENSIONS & FOOTING

Drawn CS/GW	Checked CR	Scale 1:5	
Date	Job No	Drawing No	Rev
28/06/02	21080	21080-MD1	







Planks: 2no. 230x150x1750MM long recycled hardwood timber

slats.

Supports: 3no. 380high x 300mm galvanised steel Wide C sections

with 75mm flanges.

Structure: Concrete strip footing

as indicated.

Surface treatment: Crushed concrete surfacing to edge line of seat.

Finishes

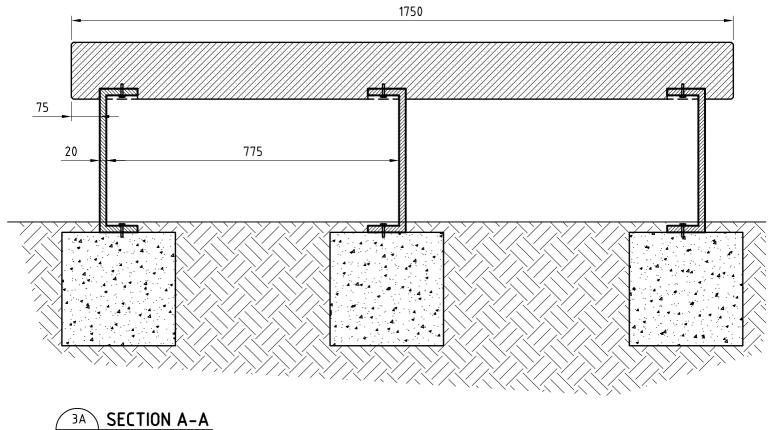
Planks: Fine sawn surfaces with 5mm bevelled edges/oil treated Supports: Holes for bolting to concrete slab to be drilled prior to finishing. Hot Dip Galvanised finish.





Project MOONEE PONDS & MERRI CREEK RESTING PLACES STRATEGY
Drawing Title MERRI CREEK LONG BENCH – SHEET 1
Drawn coucus Checked co Scale 440

Drawn CS/GW	Checked CR	Scale 1:10	
Date	Job No	Drawing No	Rev
28/06/02	21080	21080-MD2	





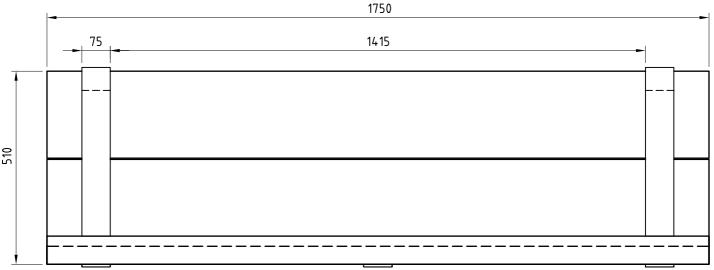




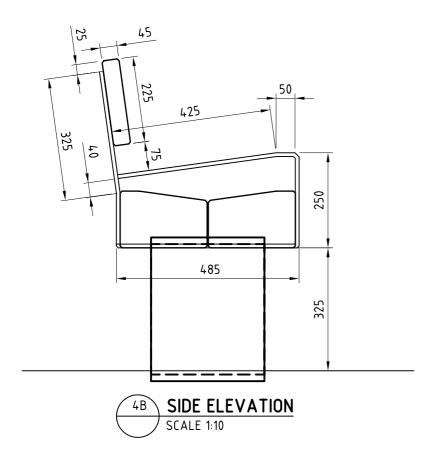
MOONEE PONDS & MERRI CREEK RESTING PLACES STRATEGY

Drawing Title MERRI CREEK LONG BENCH - SHEET 2

Drawn CS/GW	Checked CR	Scale 1:10	
Date	Job No	Drawing No	Rev
28/06/02	21080	21080-MD3	







Arm rests: 75mm wide by 10mm thick galvanised steel plate pre-shaped according to elevation.

Planks: 2no. 230x150x1750mm long recycled timbers.

Backrest: 1no. 225x40mm thick x 1750mm long recycled timber Supports: 3no. 380high x 300mm Wide C sections with 75mm flanges.

Structure: Concrete strip footing as indicated.

Surface treatment: Crushed concrete surfacing to edge line of seat.

Finishes

Planks: Fine sawn surfaces with 5mm bevelled edges, oil treated. Supports: Holes for bolting to concrete slab to be drilled prior to finishing. Hot Dip Galvanised finish.

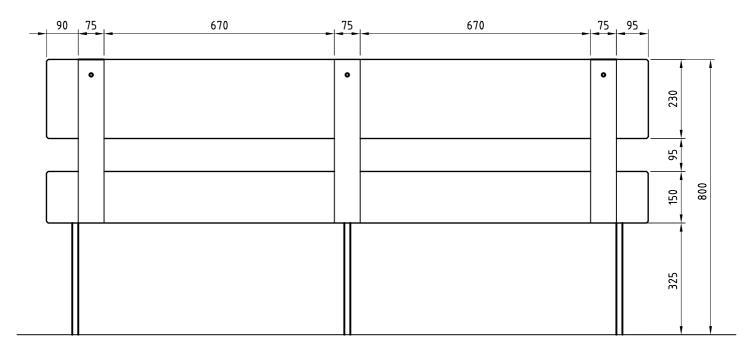




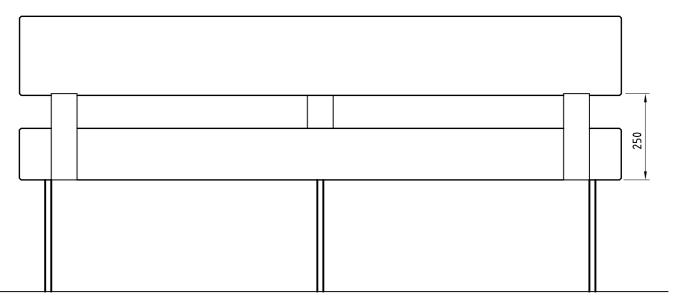
Project MOONEE PONDS & MERRI CREEK RESTING PLACES STRATEGY
Drawing Title

MERŘI CREEK LONG SEAT – SHEET 1

Drawn CS/GW	Checked CR	Scale 1:10	
Date	Job No	Drawing No	Rev
28/06/02	21080	21080-MD4	



SA BACK ELEVATION
NOT TO SCALE APPROX 1:10



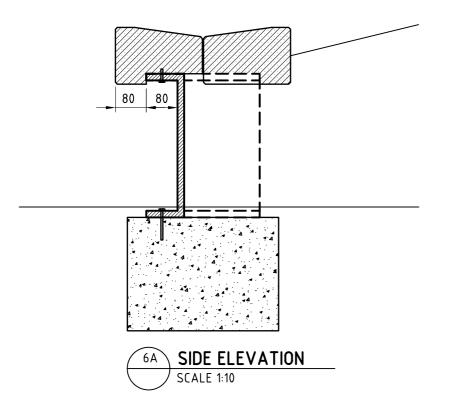
FRONT ELEVATION
NOT TO SCALE APPROX 1:10





Project MOONEE PONDS & MERRI CREEK RESTING PLACES STRATEGY
Drawing Title
MERRI CREEK LONG SEAT – SHEET 2
LUNU SEAT - SHEET Z

Drawn CS/GW	Checked CR	Scale 1:10	
Date	Job No	Drawing No	Rev
8/06/02	21080	21080-MD5	



Retaining sections min. 1no. 380high C sections with 75mm flanges to a min. lendth of 1480mm.

Planks: 2no. 230x150x1750mm long recycled timbers.

Supports: 3no. 380high x 300mm Wide C sections with 75mm flanges.

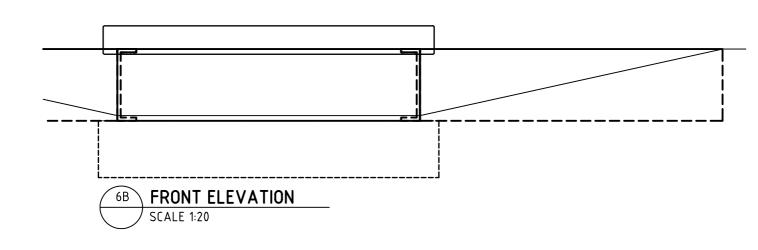
Structure: Concrete strip footing as indicated.

Surface treatment: Crushed concrete surfacing to edge line of seat.

Finishes

Planks: Planed & Sanded surfaces with 5mm bevelled edges

Supports: Holes for bolting to concrete slab to be drilled prior to finishing. Hot Dip Galvanised finish.

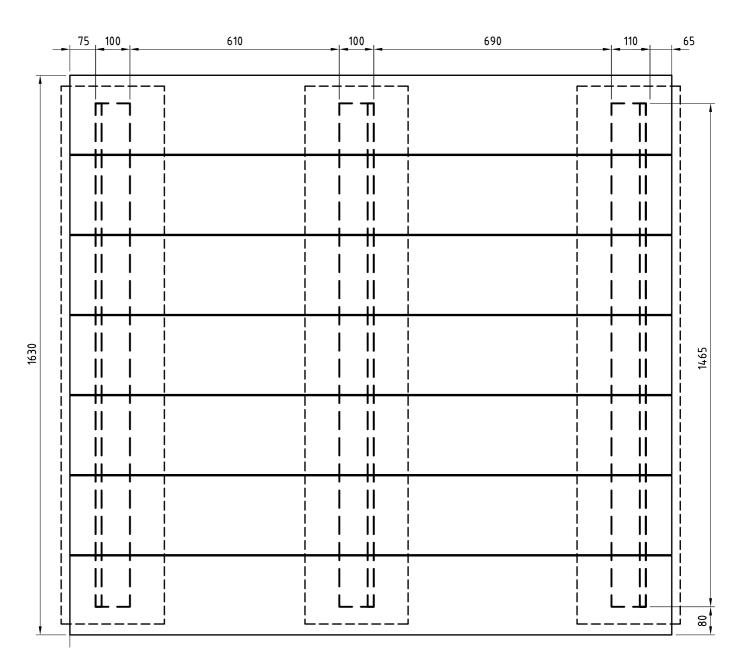






	Project MOONEE PONDS & MERRI CREEK RESTING PLACES STRATEGY
	Drawing Title MERRI CREEK RETAINING WALL SEAT DETAIL
ľ	Drawn CS/GW Checked CR Scale 1:10

Drawn CS/GW	Checked CR	Scale 1:10	
Date	Job No	Drawing No	Rev
8/06/02	21080	21080-MD6	





Planks: 7no. 230x150x1750mm long recycled timbers.
Supports: 3no. 380high C sections with 75mm flanges to be

1495mm long.

Structure: Concrete strip footing

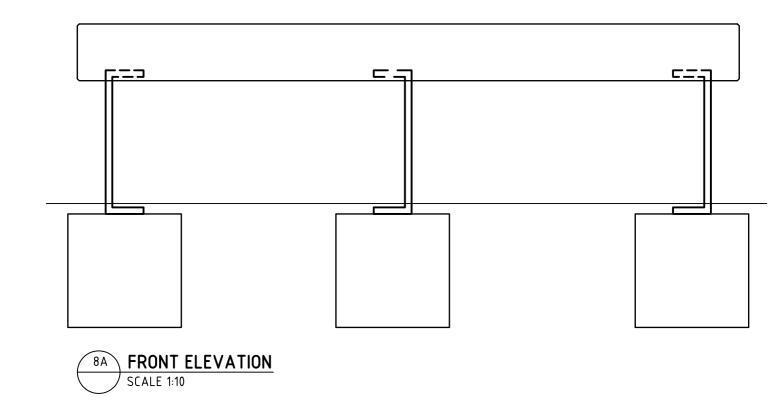
as indicated.

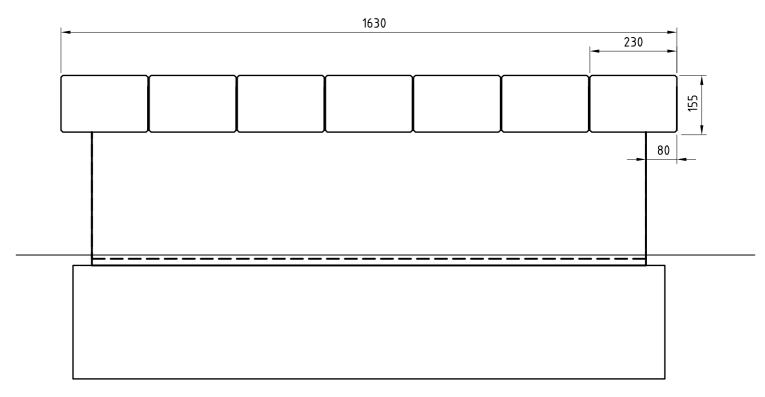
Surface treatment: Crushed concrete surfacing to edge line of



BN 11 986 442 288 EVEL 1, 30-32 EASEY STREET, COLLINGWOOD VIC 3066	
EL: (03) 9417 6844 FAX: (03) 9417 6855	
MAIL: postmaster@aspect.net.au VEB: http://www.aspect.net.au	Moreland City Council

Drawn CS/GW	Checked CR	Scale 1:10	
Date	Job No	Drawing No	Rev
28/06/02	21080	21080-MD7	



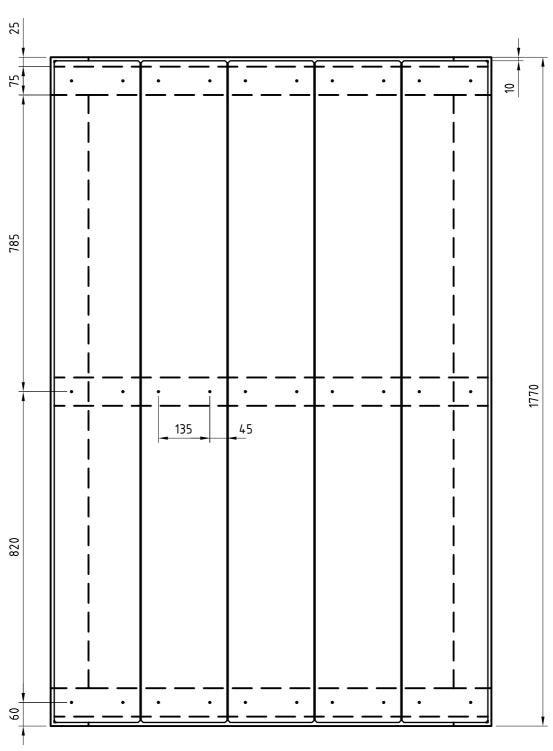








	ONDS & MER LACES STR		
Drawing Title MERRI CREEK PLATFORM-SHEET2			
Drawn CS/GW Checked CR Scale 1:10			
Date 28/06/02	Job No 21080	Drawing No 21080-MD8	Rev



9A PLAN SCALE 1:10

Materials

Date 28/06/02

Table top: 5no. 225x40x1750mm long recycled timbers.

Table edge: 75x100mm unequal steel angle.

Table support struts: 3no. 75X10mm thick x 1145 long steel plate struts Table legs: 4no. 100x100x770mm long equal steel angles.

Surface treatment: Crushed concrete surfacing to edge line of seat.

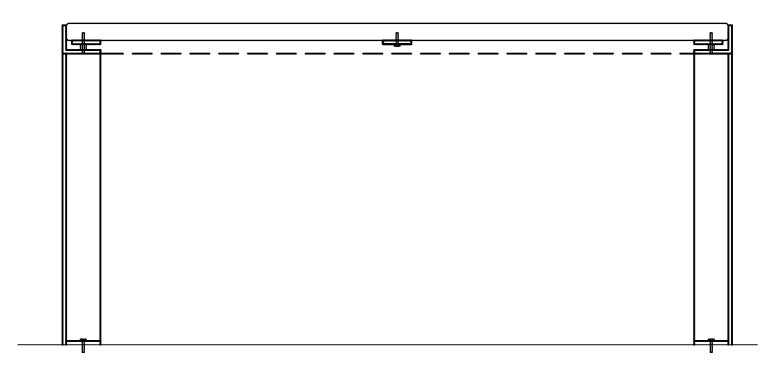




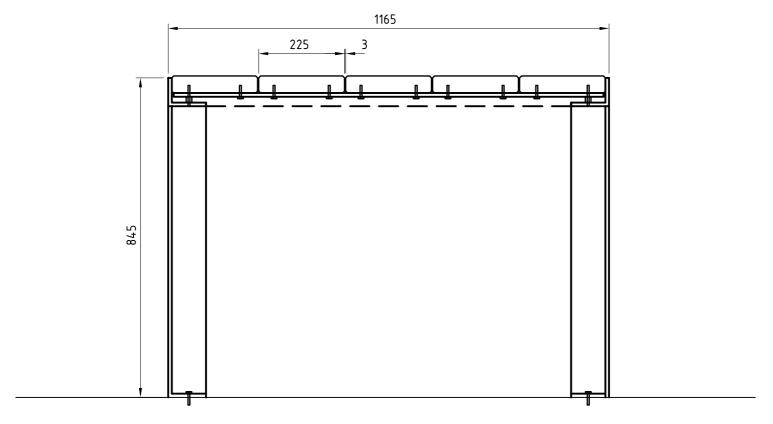
Project MOONEE PONDS & MERRI CREEK RESTING PLACES STRATEGY
Drawing Title MERRI CREEK PICNIC TABLE-SHEET 1
Drawn CS/GW Checked CR Scale 1:10

21080

21080-MD9



FRONT ELEVATION SCALE 1:10







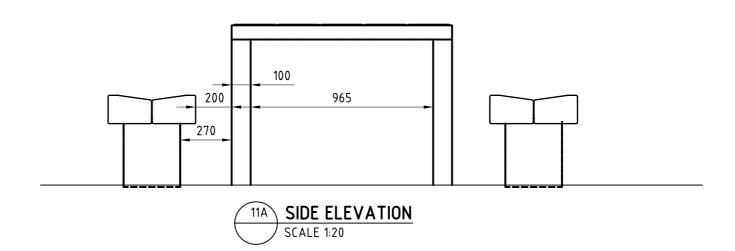


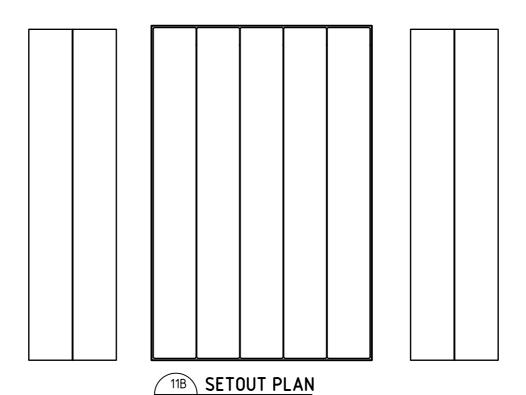
Project MOONEE PONDS & MERRI CREEK RESTING PLACES STRATEGY		
Drawing Title MERRI CREEK PICNIC TABLE-SHEET 2		
Drawn CS/GW Checked CR Scale 1:10		

21080

21080-MD10

28/06/02





SCALE 1:20

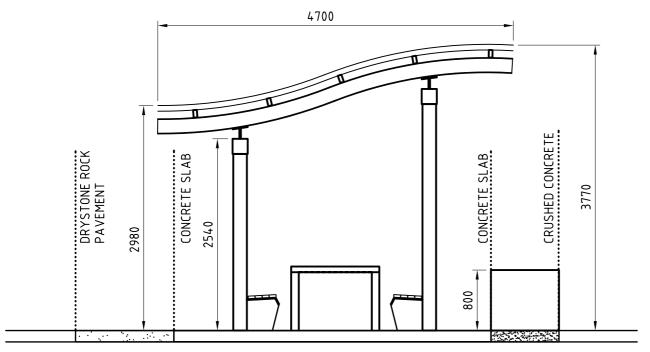




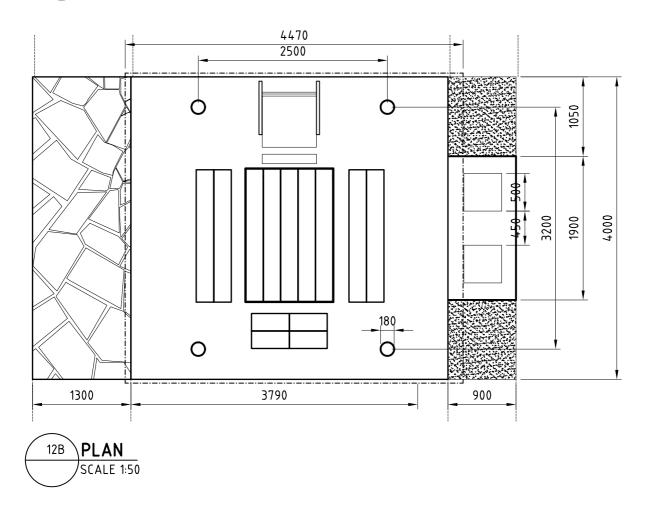
Project
MOONEE PONDS & MERRI CREEK
RESTING PLACES STRATEGY

Drawing Title
MERRI CREEK
PICNIC TABLE WITH BENCHES

Drawn CS/GW	Checked CR	Scale 1:10	
Date	Job No	Drawing No	Rev
28/06/02	21080	21080-MD11	



SIDE ELEVATION
SCALE 1:50



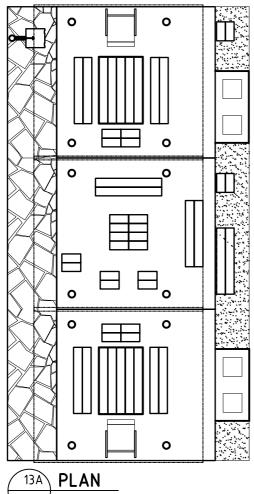




Project
MOONEE PONDS & MERRI CREEK
RESTING PLACES STRATEGY

Drawing Title
MERRI CREEK
PICNIC SHELTER MODULE

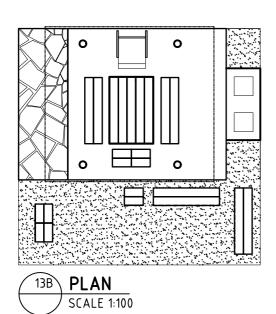
Drawn CS/GW	Checked CR	Scale 1:50	
Date	Job No	Drawing No	Rev
28/06/02	21080	21080-MD12	

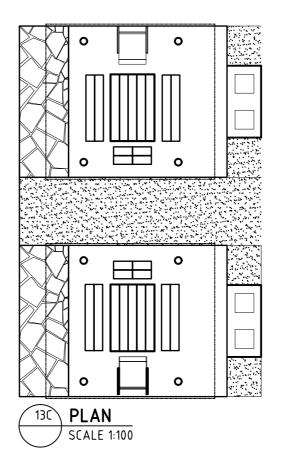


BBQ: Standard concrete & steel commercial BBQ. Poles: recycled timber. Roof & fixings: galvanised metal.

Surface treatment: Granitic sand with stabiliser to edge of concrete base. Drain: basalt or bluestone in no fines.









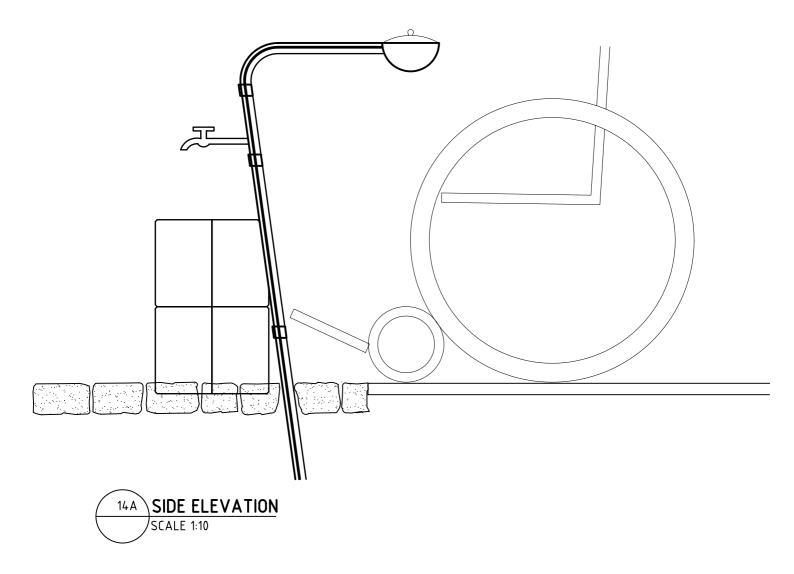


MOONEE PONDS & MERRI CREEK RESTING PLACES STRATEGY

Drawing Title MERRI CREEK PICNIC SHELTER OPTIONS

Drawn CS/GW	Checked CR	Scale 1:50	
Date	Job No	Drawing No	Rev
28/06/02	21080	21080-MD13	

Body: 4no. 230X150X500mm long recycled timber.
Surface: Concrete slab and drystone pavement with crushed concrete infill to drain run off.
Support: 75mm wide by 10mm thick steel strapping and feature water catchment basin from galvanised piping.





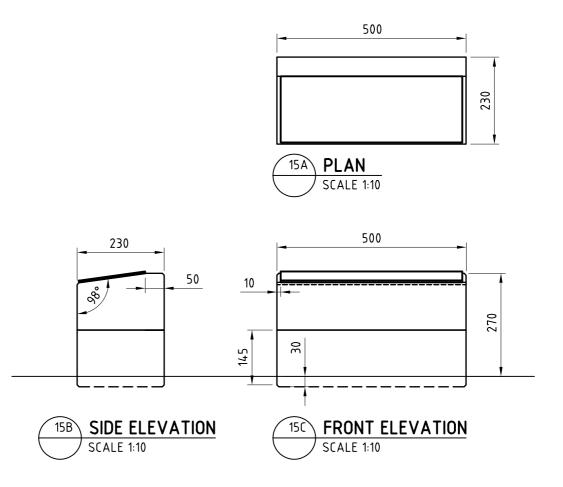


Project
MOONEE PONDS & MERRI CREEK
RESTING PLACES STRATEGY

Drawing Title MERRI CREEK DRINKING FOUNTAIN

Drawn CS/GW	Checked CR	Scale 1:10	
Date	Job No	Drawing No	Rev
28/06/02	21080	21080-MD14	

Main Structure: 2no. 230x500mm long solid recycled timber sections.
Signage Plate: steel or resin plastic to Australian Standards.



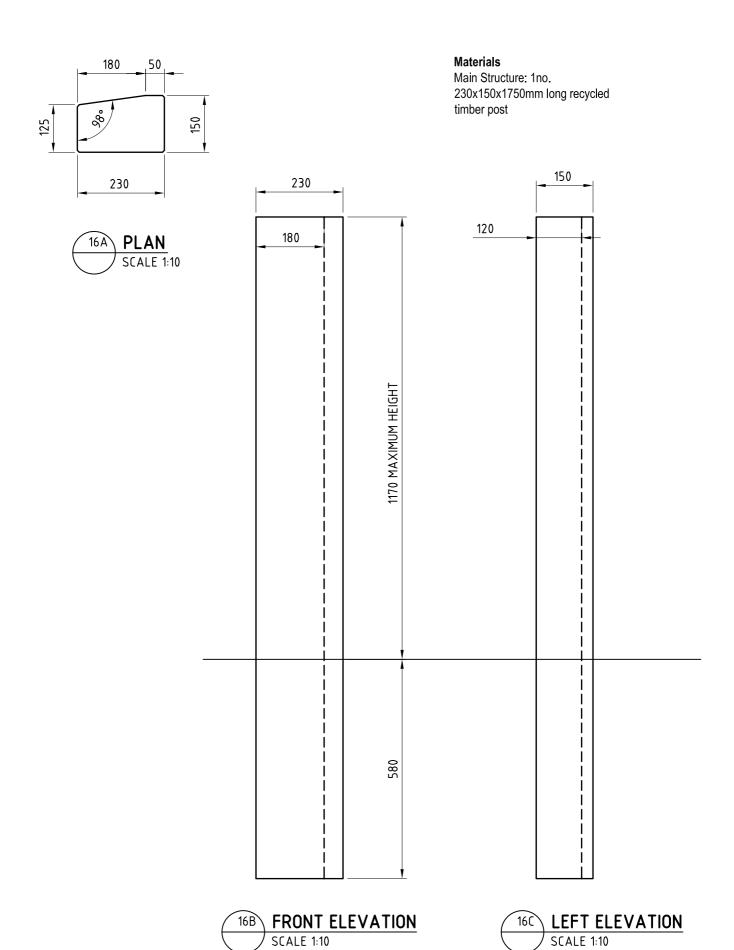




Project
MOONEE PONDS & MERRI CREEK
RESTING PLACES STRATEGY
Drawing Title

Diawing inte	
MERRI CREEK	
SMALL SIGN	

Drawn CS/GW	Checked CR	Scale 1:10	
Date	Job No	Drawing No	Rev
8/06/02	21080	21080-MD15	





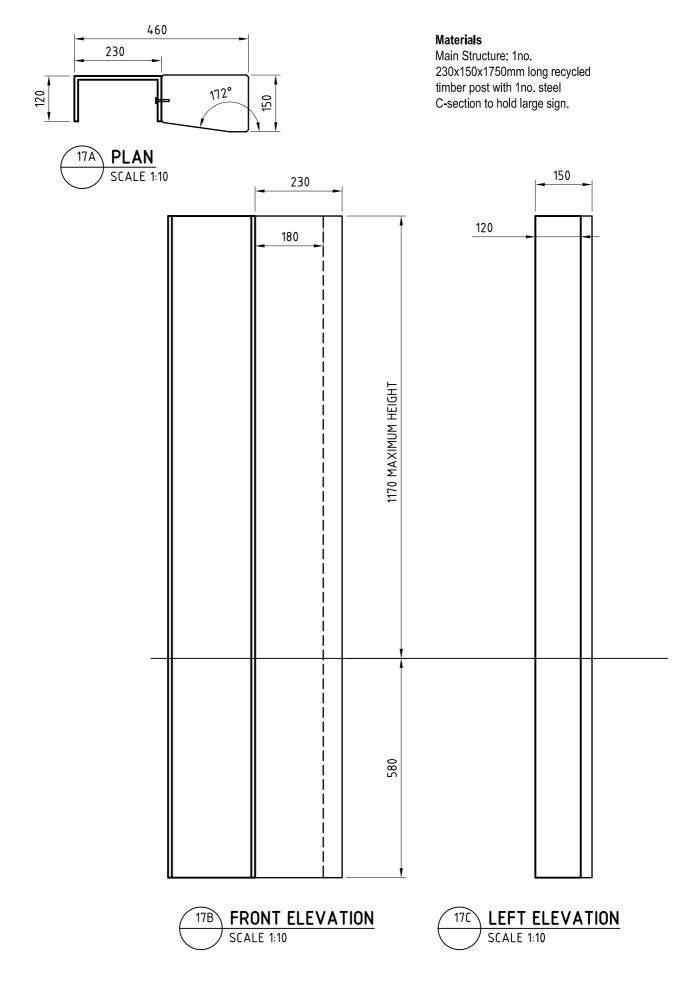


Project
MOONEE PONDS & MERRI CREEK

RESTING PLACES STRATEGY

Drawing Title MERRI CREEK VERTICAL SIGN

Drawn CS/GW	Checked CR	Scale 1:10	
Date	Job No	Drawing No R	ev
28/06/02	21080	21080-MD16	





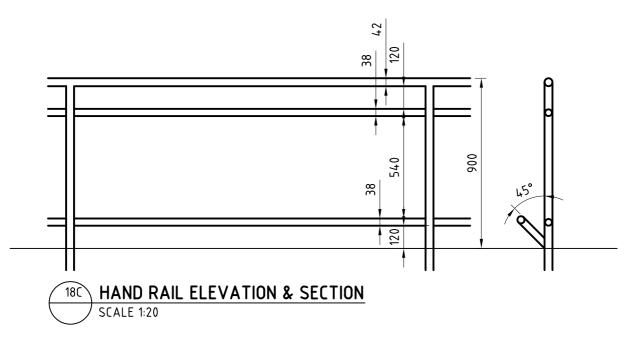


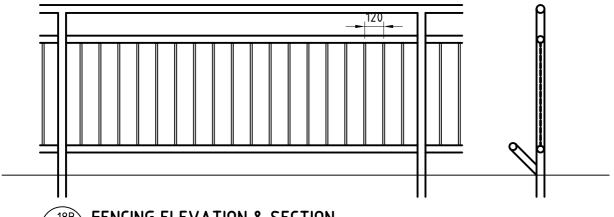
MOONEE PONDS & MERRI CREEK RESTING PLACES STRATEGY Drawing Title MERRI CREEK VERTICAL SIGN

Urawn CS/GW	Checked CR	^{Scale} 1:10
Date	Job No	Drawing No Rev
28/06/02	21080	21080-MD17

Posts, Support and infill railing: 42 & 38mm diameter galvanised steel pipe railing to Australian Standards.

Hand and kick Railing: Recycled Timber sections attached to 75X10mm thick steel plate





18B FENCING ELEVATION & SECTION
SCALE 1:20





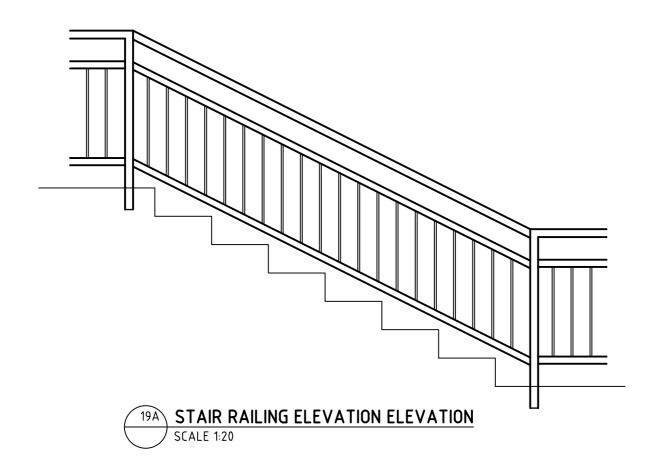
Project
MOONEE PONDS & MERRI CREEK
RESTING PLACES STRATEGY

Drawing Title
MERRI CREEK
FENCE & BALUSTRADING - SHEET 1

Drawn CS/GW	Checked CR	Scale 1:20
Date	Job No	Drawing No Rev
28/06/02	21080	21080-MD18

Posts, Support and infill railing: 42 & 38mm diameter galvanised steel pipe railing

Hand and kick Railing: Recycled Timber sections attached to 75X10mm thick steel plate







Project
MOONEE PONDS & MERRI CREEK
RESTING PLACES STRATEGY

Drawing Title
MERRI CREEK
FENCE & BALUSTRADING-SHEET 2

Drawn CS/GW	Checked CR	Scale 1:20	
Date	Job No	Drawing No	Rev
28/06/02	21080	21080-MD19	

13 APPENDIX

13.1 LITERATURE REVIEW

13.2 STAKEHOLDER WORKSHOPS

Attendance at the Moonee Ponds Creek Workshop, on 12 November 2001

Leigh Abernethy

Laurie Burchell

Pat Burchell

John Elletson

Andrew Gemmell

Frank Kinnersley

Julie Law

Connie Mitropoulos, Arts Projects Officer

Pam Otis

Jess Pitts

Kelly Pitts

Robert Steadman

Ian White

David Dreaden of Moonee Valley City Council

Moreland City Council Officers and Representatives: Karin Hartog and others

Moonee Ponds Coordination Committee: Gavan O'Neill

Aspect Melbourne: Chris Razzell, George Wright, Cath Stutterheim and Heath Gifford

Facilitator: Bruce Turner.

Attendance at the Merri Creek Workshop, on 13 November 2001

Pat Burchell

Marlene Falcone

Paul Gleeson

Theresa Koo

Nichole Lowe

Bruce McGregor

Peter Mollison

Pam Otis

Paul Prentice

Grace Pringle

Ray Radford

Moreland City Council Officers and Representatives: Karin Hartog and others

Merri Creek Management Committee: Tony Faithfull

Aspect Melbourne: Chris Razzell, George Wright, Cath Stutterheim and Heath Gifford

Facilitator: Bruce Turner.

MERRI CREEK WORKSHOP FEEDBACK COMPILATION OF WORKSHOP AND SHEETS FEEDBACK COMMENTS GENERAL

Positives of Merri Creek:

- · Creek care represents values of like-minded people over time
- Generates diverse types of spatial experiences

Suggested improvements

- Improve fence and building waste control should be sympathetic to context x2
- No fences offers better informal surveillance
- Improve creek links to neighbouring residents x2
- Improve creek links to adjacent public areas x5
- Improve creek links to adjacent public facilities/picnic areas x2
- Improve creek links to adjacent toilets x3
- Improve creek links to higher plateaux x2
- Improve quality of interventions
- Improve edges of paths
- Improve circuit links (i.e. path on two sides, bridges, high to low, etc.) •
- Improve signage (with maps) for better orientation, direction and distances information .x4
- Improve creek access to drinking fountains, especially in northern reaches x4
- Improve disabled access to creek x2
- Improver links to public transport and local fabric.
- Improved safety of resting structures (management, design etc.) x4
- Improve movement safety of paths (pedestrian/ bike conflict: speed traps, speed humps, segregated path usage eg creek bank with undressed paths versus higher ground with concrete paths, edges, etc.) x9
- Improve personal safety of users (social; informal surveillance, emergency phones etc.) x5

MANAGEMENT ISSUES

- Attention to (surveys?) changing use patterns along creek X3
- Development of overall strategy cohesion (management)
- Interventions must be manageable or replicable in the future x2.
- Identify dog free/ dog leash zones
- Ensure creek banks are protected from eroding paths

SUGGESTED DON'TS

- Don't forget this is a wild-life and vegetation corridor
- No paths in wild fowl areas
- Keep development to a minimum
- Minimal bins only where easily accessed by municipal team x2
- No more car parks. None near creek x2

SUGGESTIONS FOR RESTING PLACES

- Interventions should respond to open space types
- Position some to offer awareness of the wild aspects of the creek sound of water, light on water, hides, 'hear the whiz before you see the bird' etc
- Consider distance between Resting places
- Establish places at strategic points eg at drain outlet/public art for contemplation
- Keep interventions minimal and low-key x2
- Use natural materials where relevant and existing in the landscape

- Consider all users: Children, Families, Bikers. Pedestrian. Wheel chair users
- Interface between transport, urban development and Merri creek needs to be considered
- Generation of good contemplative places to rest. (Addressing views, waters edge etc.) x8
- Seats should be set back from paths
- Interventions must be subtle or minimal (eg. rocks, logs, lawn etc) x8
- Interventions must not be conventional/urban x3
- Careful consideration of interface between passive and active areas.
- Use open space for public events x2
- Provide for creek views x2
- Improve safety of resting structures (management, design etc.) x4
- Seats can provide views both ways
- Make seats into landscapes (like Ida Street)
- Consideration of bike needs at resting places
- Rock seating at and near water's edge.
- Provide shade at every resting place new or renewed
- Clean trunked trees give shade but socially safe because visually open x2
- Reinforce the feeling of being within a fauna corridor (eg. Consolidate/subtle signage) x2
- Protect valuable asset of the geometries of the 'urban forest' X2
- Resting places should be shady x5
- Resting places should be 20min. apart
- Picnic Tables should only occur where there is a BBQ.
- Resting places should incorporate bike racks
- Dog litter disposals
- Playgrounds need seating
- Consider visual delight
- **Drinking fountains**

SITE SPECIFIC - POSSIBLE SITES

- NB Suggested Resting places have been highlighted
- Western ring road end requires better path links. Site.1
- Resting places between Western Ring Road and Edwards Street should orientate towards cliffs Site
- Junction south Western Ring road is too narrow and fast for resting places. Site.2
- Resting Places to face cliffs and creek. Site.3
- Other bank escarpment in poor condition Site.3
- Proposed wetland at northern end good spot for bird hide and resting spot. Site.3
- Bird Hide would also make area safer by surveillance (Back fences) Site 3
- Move sculpture balls to another (play?). Site 5
- Improve entrances and links for local users at Moomba Park Reserve. Site. 3 &6.

- Moomba Park requires information signs, picnic tables, BBQ's, toilets, etc. Site 3 7
- Link points across high ground for views and paths above flood level. Link points across high ground for views and paths above flood level. Site 4 - 7
- Do not position toilets in creek area. Sites 3 7
- Improve awareness of views along and across creek. Site 3 7
- Low Bridge (visually) across at Jukes Road Site 8
- Link points across high ground for views and paths above flood level. Site 10
- Old swimming hole near Lakeside secondary college is worth investigating for potential resting place. Site. 11
- Small grove of trees and one seat would be sympathetic to Site 12
- There are good views near Basil homes. Picnics and BBQs Site13
- Queens Parade Drain outlet is good viewing point, and place for drinking fountain. Requires vegetation for shade and screening. Site.14
- Gangs in this area threaten younger children needs surveillance site Site.14
- Public Toilet 20 mins from Coburg Reserve toilet Site.14
- Parker reserve is a good place to rest; requires path links to Keady Street. Site.15
- Improve access from Keady st, and Bakers road. . Site 16
- Coburg Lake is obvious resting place. Café/Kiosk at North and South ends Site. 18
- Edgars creek entrance is Aboriginal heritage place and good BBQ area. Site 18
- Area between Murray road and Western ring road needs BBQs (in well used areas only). Site 18 -19
- Careful treatment of interface between Pentridge development and Merri creek. . Site 19
- De Chene Reserve resting place (terraced seating?) with drinking tap. Site.19 –20
- Protect and develop valuable asset of the tessellated pavements Site 19 20
- De Chene Reserve potential Public Events meeting place Site.19 -20
- Interface between De Chene reserve and Pentridge development is desired. Site. 19-20.
- Possible cycling/ pedestrian circuit in this area Site.19 20
- Edna Grove area has fantastic visual variety. Site. 21
- Edna Grove needs drinking fountain Site.21
- Egan and Tate Reserves is good picnic spot with views of rapids. Good urban site with visual variation. Has existing carpark. Paths need not be concrete Site22
- Protect valuable asset of geometries of the 'urban forest' at Egan and Tate Reserves . Site 22
- Area not attractive to ride through Sites 23 -24
- Tranquil place, low-lying. Has own character Site 25
- The Roberts Reserve area provides opportunities for resting places. There are level tranquil areas. A mini wetland deserves interpretation. Passive pedestrian path is good contemplative area. Establish new path. Maximise interest of Rapids and verges..Site. 26

- Roberts reserve is a good example bike, pedestrian separation, unlike the path near Ceres that is dangerous. . Site 26
- Refer to Jones park master plan for new path location. Potential local connections to Creek to be developed. Hillside views require shade. Potential interest: moment of change from narrow to wide area. Greek Church a feature. Site. 27
- Maintain performance space near Ceres to accentuate "stomping ground" qualities . Site 28
- Consider aesthetics of powerlines near Ceres. Site 28
- Cross-over point to Northcote near Ceres to maximise events connection/increase public use area Site. 28
- Kirkdale street reserve needs trees, and path link consideration. Good views. Site. 29-30
- Pond near Sumner Park should have water lilies replanted. Wild fowl nest in area. Site 31.
- Winifred Street is a good example of a good informal resting place, incorporating views and soft infrastructure. Site 31
- Ida street is a good example of seats connected with the landscape . Site 31 -32
- Near Merri Creek Primary school is a good opportunity for resting place, offering views of water and birds. Trees needed in rocky soils. Mini wet-land with development's stormwater run-off? Realign path to separate creek bank contemplative/bird areas from higher-ground 'commuter' path. Requires path and edge consideration. Site. 32
- There is an existing seat and new planting near Merri Creek Interpretive sign. Site. 33

MOONEE PONDS CREEK WORKSHOP FEEDBACK COMPILATION OF WORKSHOP AND SHEETS FEEDBACK COMMENTS **GENERAL**

Qualities of Moonee Ponds Creek

- Narrow
- Steep
- Property lines and sound walls create canyon
- Adjacent property lines and sound walls limit access
- Space restrictions set of conflicts of use between vegetation and path needs

Positives of Moonee Ponds Creek:

- Hume is unique Don't change: Add to picture of local history
- Leave old logs. Don't make too tidy

Suggested improvements

- Improve water quality in concrete channel through wetlands
- Lively water catches the light
- Attention towards views
- Improve facilities along creek
- Improve safety of paths (pedestrian/ bike conflict eg. speed traps, segregated paths etc.) x4
- Improve safety of paths (pedestrian/ bike conflict eg. speed traps, segregated path usage etc.) x4

Improve safety of path

General suggestions

- Opportunity to look at alternatives and contemporary solutions(Brady and Denzeldon R, Bruns. West)
- Make more bridge (could make six) connections to Main Path on other side
- Important to connect also via signs, maps at Resting places in open spaces
- Engage children through arts strategy
- Spacing between needs to consider children x2
- Consider interest of seasonal differences
- This creek very hot in summer
- Consider cost benefits
- Remove obstacles along route
- Resolve conflict of use
- Personal safety
- Change concrete drains
- Rider/pedestrian conflict safety x2
- Well spaced resting places x2
- Children's access to creek requires special attention. (safety, environmental education) x3
- Improve safety for users (social; informal surveillance, emergency phones etc.)
- Incorporate overall management cohesion, consolidating water, trail and facility outcomes x2
- Interventions must respond to specific environmental context in a sensitive manner. x2
- Interventions should defer to better water and ecology quality x3
- Remnant trees need to be protected
- Consider rubbish control
- Provide movement circuits, including to opposite bank
- Accentuate stormwater and ecology issues through provocative display of infrastructure where it comes from and where it goes - promote ecological issues
- Unsurfaced walking paths in tandem with wider concrete paths

SUGGESTED DON'TS

Don't over design (eg allow kids to appropriate from environment - yabbie pools)

SUGGESTIONS FOR RESTING PLACES

- Position for views
- Resting Places specific to character of Moonee and Merri
- Place some Resting places within sight of geological and Aboriginal features •
- Seasonal changes are worth considering in strategy
- Incorporate shelter and shade
- Consider 'look' of plantings avoid horrible black plastic weed control
- Consider distance between Resting places
- Make simple things easy to maintain

- Use robust materials easy to maintain x2
- More elaborate facilities to be in high use areas for protection (eg Boeing Reserve)
- Granitic sand suitable surface material
- Grass is essential for picnic areas.
- Quiet grass paths to some Resting places
- Seats/Tables could be multi-use
- Consider elderly users seat backs
- Children's access to creek requires special attention. (Re: safety, environmental education) x3
- Incorporate exercise equipment
- Incorporate interpretive elements, signs with maps •
- Interventions as appropriate no 'Park Bench' in Woodland areas
- Refer to international precedents (eg. Germany)
- Improve safety of resting structures (management, design .ref. Aust. Standards, part 14) x4
- Improve safety for users (social; informal surveillance, emergency phones etc.)
- Strategy must be implemented unlike arts strategy (??)
- Integration with other strategies such as the art strategy
- Public art integrations should tell a story and catch the eye
- Define dog "on"/ off" lead areas
- All elements must be highly maintainable x2
- Interventions must be specific to environmental context in a sensitive manner. x2
- Interventions should defer to better water and ecology quality x3
- Celebrate the specific character of Moonee Ponds Creek as different to Merri creek
- Remnant trees need to be protected
- Strategy should represent and inform existing ecological and historical environments x4
- The engineered environments could be incorporated into strategy to indicate provocative celebration of infrastructure x3
- Opportunities for storm water education should be encouraged
- Plant more trees and less shrubby garden beds
- Seating materials must be durable (simple objects more effective to maintain) x4
- Incorporate soft materials for some paths to encourage passive movement x3
- Desire to remove concrete drains is outweighed by recognition of economic reality.
- Improve links to residents
- Improve links to neighbouring suburbs
- Improve links to adjacent public areas
- Improve circuit links (i.e. path on two sides, bridges etc.) x4
- Better access for elderly and disabled
- Better access to waters edge x4

SITE SPECIFIC

- Moreland side, North of trestle bridge should have interpretive landscape of geological feature. Site.1-2
- Area south of Ring road provides opportunity for spectacular views of floods. Site 1-2
- Also need drinking tap Site.1-2
- Utilise concrete ledges as 'Resting'/Viewing Platform and bridge link to Moreland side. Site 3
- Link is required on the western side of creek adjacent to Gowanbrae development. At this location there is also examples of bad seats and walls Site 3
- Use sound walls as 'canvas' for seasonal planting and murals Site 3
- Outlook drive escarpment is unsafe: no informal surveillance. Site 4
- Reconsider existing seat and sign position Site 4
- Path needs to be completed under trestle bridge Site 5
- Park as Resting Place, with connection to path could be opened up. Site 5
- Needs to be inviting to children
- Master plan is underway for Boeing Reserve
- Fitzgerald to Gov. Rd Horticultural Centre place for elevated and burrowed Lookouts Sites 8 ?
- But avoid disturbance of Flora and Fauna sites
- Moreland Road Drain: potential interpretation site to be viewed from opposite bank main path. Site 8
- Government Rd. Hort. Centre: opportunity for quiet park-like Resting Place Moreland Land. Some existing facilities. Site 9
- Herbert Street is a location for possible wetland and resting place. Site 10
- Five-mile Creek is a good resting spot that requires path realignment to avoid passive/active conflict. Site?
- Cross Keyes Reserve Bridge area: Some open space on Moreland side, near occasionally available facilities on opp side. Site 14
- · Area near Moreland Road Silurian rock outcrop provides resting opportunity that is quiet and Site contemplative.

Added from workshop notes on Aerial map

- South of Moreland Road the creek is not concrete, providing a diverse type of experience
- Crossover points are needed between Albion Street and Reynard Street.
- Opposite: Seating desired Hang trail bridge off vehicle bridge. Site 18-19
- Crossover point is needed at Denzil Don Reserve Site?
- Brady and Denzel Don Reserves provide opportunity unique contemporary solutions. Site?
- Opportunity for viewing platform at Dawson Street.
- Union Street Silurian rock outcrop should include resting place and interpretive signage. Site?
- Bridge Crossing Site 20
- Loose gravel on Path Site

- Malfunction Junction Conflicts between Joggers and Cyclists on narrow path with steep bends
- North of Bell Street: Moreland use restricted by poor paths to Kelvin Thompson Railway Reserve
- Esselmont Reserve and Herbert St possible RP site, Sth of Esslemont res. Link to Reserve needs clarification about Property lines. Here links to a Moreland's crossing. Site
- Herbert Street Possible open views site, Surrounded by Billabong of old watercourse, and adjoining new development. In contention. Possible wetland Site 28
- Oak Park Possible Resting Place, with connection to path could be opened up Oak Park needs play equipment. Site ??
- Margaret Street Bridge: Good vehicle, but poor pedestrian and cyclist access, and link to Oak Park. Near carpark – Potential need consideration. Site
- Investigate proposed works for area near Devereaux Street. Site 6??
- Masterplan underway for opposite side Contact dd MvCC Site
- Area North of Margaret St Bridge: Is there a Masterplan for this area?? To realise potential for path on Moreland side from opp. Moreland City Council Nursery to Devereaux street. Site
- Moreland Council Nursery, on Strathmore side. Possible property exchange with Moonee Ponds Council?? Site
- Vincent st Playground in disrepair vandalism Site
- Bryant Family Res. provides opportunity for Resting Place on Moreland side, as part of a circuit between two bridges north and south, between enclosing property lines (Lawson Ave North to Hodgins Court): new bridge needed. Site 7
- Under trestle bridge: consider circuit path Site
- Wetland: Lookout point and drinking fountain adjacent retarding basin Site

13.3 GENERAL REFERENCES

date	title	author
97	Ceres Enviro Park Site Develop/Plan	David Mayes &Assoc
97	Moreland Open Space Strategy	
97	MCC Recreation, Sports & Arts Development Strategy (Moreland Leisure Plan) 1997- 2002	Lacey Management Services
1997	Moreland Street Landscape Strategy	ALM
1998	Moreland Remnant Vegetation Assessment	Merri Creek Management Committee
98	Moreland Integrated Transport Strategy	AO'B & DOI
98	MCC Playground Development Plan	Ray Hutchison & Ass
99	Hume Open Space Strategy	Hume cc
99	Darebin Open Space Strategy	Context&EDGe
2001	Review of MOSS	Aspect Melbourne
2001	Moreland Bike Plan	Sinclair Knight Merz
2001	Moreland Leisure Plan 2001-2006	Moreland CC
2001	Moreland Signage Strategy	CPd
2001	Moreland Stormwater Management Plan	Moreland CC & PPK
92	MPC Concept Plan	MW
	Moonee Ponds Creek Concept Plan – Assessment of alternative drainage treatments	

Moonee Ponds Creek Concept Plan – Soils of the Moonee Ponds Creek

Moonee Ponds Creek Concept Plan – Background Information and Resource Descriptions

Moonee Ponds Creek Concept Plan - Flora and Fauna Study

Moonee Ponds creek Concept Plan - Recreational Assessment and Visual Assessment

Moonee Ponds Creek Concept Plan - Community Consultation MPC Concept Plan - Archaeological Survey

MPC Concept Plan - Archaeologica	Survey	
MPC Landscape Revival - strategy report - trestle Br	ridge - Delhi Court :A SUMMARY OF REPORTS	MW (Chris Dance)
Management Plan - Tullamarine Retarding Basin	(Wright St)- Final Draft	MW, Waterways & Drain, Waterways & Enviro.
MPC (Parklands) Northern Zone Concept Plan		EDGe Enviro. Des.
MP Public Arts Strategy		Collaborations &.others
Concept Plan for Wetland -South of Western Ring R	oad	Melbourne Water
Moonee Ponds, Attwood and Yuroke Creeks Waterw	vay Management Activity Plan	Chris Dance,
Merri Creek Plan		MMBW
MC Aboriginal & Historical Survey		Roger Hall , La Trobe Uni
MC Aboriginal & Historical Survey, Vol2 recommend	lations	Roger Hall , La Trobe Uni
Merri Creek Parklands Concept Plan		Land Systems EBC
MC Concept Plan Cultural Heritage report, Vol 1& 2		Context &I. Ellender
Merri Creek Arts Plan		Hogg, Scollo, Rusell
Moomba Park Concept Plan		Taylor Cullity
Development Guidelines for the Merri Creek		Integrated urban Management
Merri Creek and Environs Strategy		MC and Environs Strategy Steering Committee
Merri Creek Aquatic and SemiAquatic Planting Guid	e	MCMC
Lake Reserve Coburg Aquatic Vegetation Managem	ent Plan	MCMC
Merri Creek Plan		MCMC
	MPC Landscape Revival - strategy report - trestle Bit Management Plan - Tullamarine Retarding Basin MPC (Parklands) Northern Zone Concept Plan MP Public Arts Strategy Concept Plan for Wetland -South of Western Ring R Moonee Ponds, Attwood and Yuroke Creeks Watery Merri Creek Plan MC Aboriginal & Historical Survey MC Aboriginal & Historical Survey, Vol2 recommend Merri Creek Parklands Concept Plan MC Concept Plan Cultural Heritage report, Vol 1& 2 Merri Creek Arts Plan Moomba Park Concept Plan Development Guidelines for the Merri Creek Merri Creek and Environs Strategy Merri Creek Aquatic and SemiAquatic Planting Guid- Lake Reserve Coburg Aquatic Vegetation Management	MPC Landscape Revival - strategy report - trestle Bridge - Delhi Court : A SUMMARY OF REPORTS Management Plan - Tullamarine Retarding Basin (Wright St) - Final Draft MPC (Parklands) Northern Zone Concept Plan MP Public Arts Strategy Concept Plan for Wetland - South of Western Ring Road Moonee Ponds, Attwood and Yuroke Creeks Waterway Management Activity Plan Merri Creek Plan MC Aboriginal & Historical Survey MC Aboriginal & Historical Survey, Vol2 recommendations Merri Creek Parklands Concept Plan MC Concept Plan Cultural Heritage report, Vol 1& 2 Merri Creek Arts Plan Moomba Park Concept Plan Development Guidelines for the Merri Creek Merri Creek and Environs Strategy Merri Creek Aquatic and SemiAquatic Planting Guide Lake Reserve Coburg Aquatic Vegetation Management Plan