GR Bricker Reserve West Master Plan

HOW will the reserve be improved?

The following improvements are being proposed as part of the GR Bricker West Reserve Master Plan:

Sporting Infrastructure

1. Upgrade and realign athletics 'field' infrastructure to provide space for potential future sporting field, installation of floodlights to athletics training standards, renewal of perimeter fence surrounding track and upgrade irrigation system;
2. Installation of floodlights on oval to AFL/soccer training standards, upgrade fence to black chain mesh with numerous pedestrian access points, installation of players shelters and scoreboard, and upgrade irrigation system; and
3. Relocate cricket nets to avoid interference with turf surface of oval and add additional lane for club/ community use.

Pavilion & User Groups

6. Facilitate State Government's pledge of $3 million to upgrade changerooms and pavilion with a particular focus on promoting universal design principles, providing female friendly facilities providing frontages that service both sides of the reserve and increasing multi-purpose spaces available for broader community use;
   - Continue to support all existing user groups on site;
   - Facilitate relocation of Council's delivered meals service to the Bonbeach venue;
   - Facilitate relocation of SFNL Umpires Association to alternative venue;
   - Accommodate new sporting club during winter sporting season as and when demand requires; and
7. Deliver increased storage capacity for user groups, inclusive of upgraded storage shed and formalised vehicle access path.

Parking

4. Re-design of existing car park to address unsafe pedestrian and vehicular intersections;
5. Development of additional car parking area; and
   - 53 new car spaces are proposed (97 total).

Safety

- Provide security lighting to increase site safety and surveillance; and
- Upgrade wayfinding and animal management signage throughout the site.

Trees & Vegetation

- A total of 10 trees are proposed to be removed to accommodate developments;
8. Three high retention value Red Gum trees near the southern boundary are being preserved;
   - More than 70 new trees are proposed to be planted; and
   - A range of well vegetated areas will support landscape improvements throughout the site.

Mobility & Access

- Creation of internal path network throughout reserve and perimeter path around oval;
9. Formalise existing pedestrian access entry points and promote adherence to CPTED principles to improve visitor access and safety; and
   - Improve access paths and regulate approved usage of the athletics track through improved fencing, gates and landscaping.

Public Amenity

10. Create places of congregation and social interaction (such as shade and seating);
    - Provision of water drinking stations, paying particular attention to high use areas;
11. Improve function of grassed area as social recreation and gathering space, including a spectator viewing area with improved amenities;
12. Improve outdoor exercise equipment offering (such as elements similar to indoor gym equipment);
13. Provide publicly accessible toilet; and
14. Upgrade the position of the existing playground.

Sustainability

- GR Bricker Reserve West has been identified as a potential area for stormwater harvesting. The final size, layout and location is subject to further detailed design and stakeholder consultation.

GR Bricker Reserve West

Master Plan Report

Prepared by **Pollen Studio Pty Ltd**
for the City of Kingston

Revision G
April 2019

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Contents

WHAT does the Master Plan involve?

The City of Kingston is situated about 20 kilometres southeast of Melbourne's CBD, hosting a diversity of open spaces for an approximate 160,000 people, that aids in local recreation, tourism, environment and educational functions. Such open spaces also contribute to the local and indigenous flora and fauna of the municipality.

GR Bricker Reserve is located in Moorabbin and split by Rowans Road into two distinct areas – GR Bricker Reserve East and GR Bricker Reserve West. The primary function of GR Bricker Reserve West is for sport and active recreation purposes, while GR Bricker Reserve East is for play and social recreation.

The GR Bricker Reserve West Master Plan focuses on the western side of the reserve, which currently has a strong focus on active sports such as AFL, cricket and athletics.

The reserve is home to a partially fenced oval, athletics track and correlating facilities, sporting pavilion shared amongst users, a play space, exercise equipment and cricket nets.

The site has traditionally been home to the Moorabbin Little Athletics Centre, Moorabbin Obedience Dog Club, Omega Cricket Club and the Southern Football Netball League Umpires Association. Council's Delivered Meals service has also utilised the site, particularly the pavilion, in which it has a commercial kitchen and refrigeration facilities for distributing meals to the local community.

As part of Council's commitment to improve its open spaces, developing a Master Plan allows Council to work collaboratively with the community to set the long-term vision for the reserve to ensure it continues to meet the needs of the community now and into the future.

ABOVE: *GR Bricker Reserve West project site area.*

The development of the GR Bricker Reserve West Master Plan was a seven stage process (shown below).

As part of this process, a **Background Report** has been developed that outlines the data, literature, technical advice, and consultation outcomes that underpins the GR Bricker Reserve West Master Plan. The reports should be read in conjunction with each other.

1
Demand Assessment
- *Literature review*
- *Demographic profiling*
- *Site audit*
- *Needs analysis*

2
Initial Consultation
- *Tenant sporting clubs*
- *Other user groups*
- *Internal staff*

3
Technical Site Assessment
- *Site survey*
- *Town planning*
- *Aboricultural*
- *Traffic*

4
Background Report
- *Review of demand assessment*
- *Review of consultation findings*
- *Review of technical assessments*
- *Investigation of future options*

5
Draft Master Plan
- *Landscape design development*
- *Stakeholder 'codesign' process*

6
Consultation
- *User groups*
- *Residents / general community*

7
Final Master Plan
- *Review of consultation findings*
- *Design review / response*
- *Quantity surveyor costings*
- *Implementation plan*

WHY has a master plan been developed?

Changing trends in sport and recreation

Individualised sport and fitness activities are on the rise. People are now increasingly looking to casual, pay-as-you-go or often free physical activity options to fit into their increasingly busy and time-fragmented lifestyles to achieve personal health objectives.

This means that increasing opportunities to participate in these active recreation pursuits, while continuing to support traditional sport, may offer the best opportunity to improve the health and wellbeing of our community.

Population growth

Our resident population is projected to increase by more than 25,000 people by 2036. Those in the traditionally 'active age range' of 5 to 39 years is projected to increase by 14,000, while those over 40 years is projected to grow by over 17,500 people.

We must ensure the facilities and infrastructure we provide to the community continue to support participation by all ages and abilities.

Asset renewal

A number of the existing assets at GR Bricker Reserve West are nearing the end of their functional life and require renewal. In addition, the State Government has recently pledged $3 million to upgrade the pavilion.

This investment presents a unique opportunity for Council to develop a complimentary Master Plan that proposes a range of additional reserve improvements, ensuring that the whole reserve continues to meet the needs of the community now and into the future.

Coordinated planning

With changing trends in sport and recreation participation, a growing and ageing population, and asset renewal responsibilities, a coordinated approach to planning is vital.

National, State and Local strategic priorities provide valuable guidance on how we respond to these challenges and have been key pillars in our approach to developing the Master Plan.

ABOVE: *Existing play space area at GR Bricker Reserve West.*

Changing trends in sport and recreation

Kingston is home to over 100 local sports and recreation clubs that offer a variety of opportunities for residents to stay active, healthy and social. Council plays a key role in supporting and working in partnership with these clubs primarily through the provision of access to and maintenance of facilities.

However, where once people planned their weeks around sporting and physical activity, today many Australians now look for sporting and physical activities that work around their week. As we become increasingly time poor, sport is being tailored to meet personal needs. Health, rather than competition, is becoming a major driver for participation in sport.

Traditional sports now compete with less organised physical activities such as yoga, bushwalking, cycling, gym and park runs for the physical activity demands of Australians. We know that the highest participated in activities for children include swimming, AFL, basketball, dancing, soccer gymnastics, tennis and netball, while for adults this shifts to high participation in walking, fitness/gym activities, swimming, cycling and athletics (including jogging/running).

Whilst traditional, club-based sport will continue to have appeal for a large cross-section of the community, an increasing number of people are choosing to participate in social and non-competitive sporting and physical activities. This means that increasing participation in active recreation, while continuing to support traditional sport, may offer the best opportunity to improve the health and wellbeing of our community.

The ability of our open space areas to meet the changing leisure and recreational needs of our population is becoming an increasingly important issue. Many councils have, or are now beginning to install, infrastructure that is typically used and designed for social and non-competitive sporting and recreation uses.

ABOVE: *Moorabbin Dog Obedience Club at GR Bricker Reserve.*

Population growth

Future changes in Kingston's population will also have significant implications for the location and type of recreation and open space facilities required by future populations. Our resident population was approximately 160,000 people in 2016 and is projected to increase to more than 185,000 people by 2036, largely driven by growth in the linear precinct along the Nepean Highway (Moorabbin, Highett, Cheltenham and Mentone).

The total number of residents within the 'active age range' (5-39 years, at which point participation in sport significantly drops off) is projected to increase by 14,000 people. The surrounding suburbs of Highett and Moorabbin are the two areas that will see the highest growth in Kingston (+2,128 and +2,537 respectively) in this age range.

However, Kingston has an ageing population overall – those aged over 40 years is forecast to grow by more than 17,500 people, while the 70-74 (+2,382) and 75-79 (+2,479) age groups will experience the largest growth to 2036. There are indicators Australians are starting to embrace sport and recreation in older age and we must ensure the community facilities we provide continue to support participation by all ages and abilities.

Asset renewal

A number of the existing assets at GR Bricker Reserve West are nearing the end of their functional life and require renewal. Assets such as the cricket nets are showing significant signs of wear and tear, the fence surrounding the oval is incomplete and the athletics throwing cages were not upgraded as part of recent works to the track.

In addition, the State Government has recently pledged $3 million to upgrade the pavilion. This investment presents a unique opportunity for Council to develop a complimentary Master Plan that proposes a range of coordinated reserve improvements to compliment the pavilion upgrade.

This will ensure that the whole reserve continues to meet the needs of the community now and into the future.

Coordinated planning

With a growing and ageing population, housing densification, asset renewal responsibilities and changing trends in sport and recreation participation, it is important to clearly articulate areas of focus with the future provision of our open space and sport and recreation facilities.

National, State and Local strategic priorities provide valuable guidance on how we respond to these challenges and have been key pillars in our approach in developing the GR Bricker Reserve West Master Plan.

ABOVE: *Existing athletics track at GR Bricker Reserve.*

At a local level

Our **Council Plan** is a vital roadmap to set our course for the future, provide accountability to the community, direct the organisation and help guide decision making. This provides clear direction that has been embedded within the Draft GR Bricker Reserve (West) Master Plan, particularly part of 'Goal 2 – Our sustainable green environment with accessible open spaces' that notes Council will:

- Provide for a variety of sport and recreation opportunities across Kingston;
- Determine and respond to the current and future needs of sports clubs for facilities and open space planning;
- Improve passive open space and promotion of sport and recreation opportunities; and
- Develop and implement park and reserve improvement plans in conjunction with the community.

The development of the **Kingston Planning Scheme** has been strongly guided by our understanding of the critical land use issues which are likely to challenge Kingston's future growth and development into the new millennium. It focuses on ensuring that the location and development of existing and proposed open space is appropriate to the current and projected recreational needs, fulfils an identified user need, and is able to cater for a variety of lifecycle needs. It also encourages the development of 'multi-use' open space facilities to maximise flexibility in facility use and to assist in reducing costs of facilities, while maximising opportunities for co-location of appropriate community and cultural facilities with open space.

Our **Public Health and Wellbeing Plan** provides a strategic direction for Council's work to improve the health and wellbeing of the community and identifies a number of key objectives focused on: Increasing participation in physical activity, community activities and volunteering; improving community safety, social cohesion and reducing social isolation; while ensuring facilities, service and open spaces are accessible and equitably provided.

Interestingly, it also highlights the following key statistics which highlight the need for effective and efficient planning for sport and recreation facilities and reserves:

- Less than one-third of the Kingston population meets the recommended amount of physical activity each week;
- Kingston residents spend on average 4:37 hours sitting at work on a usual day
- Just over half (57%) of our population is overweight or obese;
- 15% of our population sometimes feel isolated;
- Under one-third of our population volunteer regularly; and
- Only half of our population agree that they play an active role in their community.

Our **Sport and Recreation Strategy** provides the guiding framework for the future planning, provision, development and management of sporting and recreation opportunities throughout Kingston. Of particular noting for GR Bricker Reserve (West), the strategy identified that:

- The projected growth area along Nepean Highway requires more AFL ovals, Cricket ovals and Soccer fields;
- Future investment should be directed towards facilities that enable higher levels of participation e.g. floodlighting, surface upgrades, and provision of female friendly pavilion facilities; and
- Investigate opportunities to embellish parks and sporting reserves with active recreation facilities that encourage low cost/free participation.

Our **Open Space Strategy** guides the future provision of accessible, safe and well utilised open spaces in Kingston, and specifically notes the need to improve access to GR Bricker Reserve for residents west of Chesterville Road and south of South Road.

The situation at a state level

The Victorian Government's **Active Victoria** provides a strategic framework for sport and recreation in Victoria. In particular, it highlights the need for increasing the capacity of sport and active recreation infrastructure and creating flexible and innovative participation options, supporting non-organised and unstructured physical activity, and investing in infrastructure that enables active recreation. A renewed focus on supporting active recreation is an important consideration for proposed developments within the GR Bricker Reserve (West) Master Plan.

AFL Victoria's **Melbourne South Football Facilities Strategy** highlights an expected increase in participation that will require an additional 3 grounds in Kingston in the future. As such, it pays particular attention to the need to increase the quality and functionality and maximise the use and carrying capacity of existing facilities to ensure they can support existing and new demand. It notes the fact that the SFNL umpires who are currently based at Bricker Reserve will be moving to Moorabbin Reserve, and that GR Bricker Reserve was identified as having the following facility gaps: Change Rooms, Pavilion, Flood Lighting.

The **Victorian Cricket Infrastructure Strategy** provides an integrated and strategic approach to the future provision of, and investment in cricket facilities for the next 10 years. It states that the South East Bayside region should focus on improving turf management and the condition of synthetic pitches and practice facilities, increase access to underutilised space (e.g. schools), improve provision of inclusive facilities and pavilion/change room facilities (e.g. female friendly design) and review the current ratio of synthetic/turf pitch provision. The GR Bricker Reserve (West) Master Plan will particularly benefit from following Cricket Victoria's guidance regarding inclusive facilities and practice facilities.

A national focus

Sport 2030 - National Sport Plan articulates the Australian Government's clear and bold vision for sport in Australia — to ensure we are the world's most active and healthy nation, known for our integrity and sporting success. This is underpinned by the key priority of 'More Australians, more active, more often' which provides a clear mandate to continue to invest in and support sport and recreation facilities at a local level.

The Australian Government and CSIRO's **Future of Australian Sport** report further states that sports played in Australia, as well as how and why we play them, are changing over time. Individualised sport and fitness activities are on the rise - participation rates in aerobics, running and walking, along with gym memberships, have all risen sharply over the past decade, while participation rates for many organised sports have held constant or declined. This highlights the potential that exists to support the health and wellbeing of our community beyond the provision of traditional sporting infrastructure.

WHO did we hear from?

We have undertaken a comprehensive stakeholder engagement program to understand the current uses, parameters and needs of GR Bricker Reserve West.

Key stakeholders were invited to complete a 'Stakeholder Needs Statement' which asked a number of key questions about site usage, issues and improvements. A Stakeholder Reference Group workshop was then held to further discuss opportunities and constraints. A mud map of the site's opportunities and constraints was presented to user groups of the site, generating robust discussion and identifying the best possible outcome for the site.

Following this, a Draft Master Plan was released for public consultation with feedback received via a range of methods including:

- Your Kingston Your Say webpage;

  The project page on the Your Kingston Your Say website generated 196 visitors, 97 document downloads, and 5 guestbook comments being received
- Public submissions;

  Eight public submissions were received via email
- Tenant club meetings;

  Council officers were invited to attend meetings with two tenant clubs to discuss the draft Master Plan
- Tenant club submissions;

  Two submissions were received from tenant clubs
- Community drop-in session;

  23 people attended a community drop-in session

We received some important feedback through this process, with a particular focus being on car parking, trees, community safety, traffic management, stormwater harvesting, pavilion design and some practical changes to the proposed path network throughout the site.

Shown below are all groups and individuals who were engaged as part of the process (those greyed out were approached but did not respond). Valuable input was obtained from all participants, as it created a great opportunity for a diverse group of people to come together and discuss the future of GR Bricker Reserve West.

Local Stakeholders

- Moorabbin Little Athletics Centre;
- Moorabbin Obedience Dog Club;
- Omega Cricket Club;
- Southern Football Netball League Umpires Association;
- Steam Locomotive Society of Victoria;
- Scouts Association of Victoria (Kingston District); and
- Holmesglen Institute;
- Little Athletics Victoria;
- South East Cricket Association;
- Moorabbin Boxing Gym;
- St Catherine's Primary School;
- Southmoor Primary School; and
- Bayside Special Development School.

HOW will the reserve be improved?

The balancing act

The GR Bricker Reserve West Master Plan proposes facilities and elements to support an existing demand for sport and active recreation and an increase in passive recreation, offering a range of opportunities for the improvement of the health and wellbeing of the Kingston community.

A range of active sport and recreation infrastructure upgrades are proposed, such as renewal of the cricket nets, outdoor exercise equipment and a pavilion upgrade. However, a key component of the Master Plan is the development of passive, social and non-competitive spaces such as increased pedestrian access to the site, a path network throughout the reserve, gathering spaces and shade/seating areas.

The benefit of getting the balancing act just right between active and passive activities ensures use of the reserve is maximised, boosting the local amenity of the site and building a sense of ownership with the local community. Supporting additional use of the site beyond traditional sporting pursuits will also assist in increasing site safety and surveillance through more 'eyes' around the space, deterring vandalism and other anti-social behaviours.

The following improvements are being proposed as part of the GR Bricker West Reserve Master Plan:

Sporting Infrastructure

1. Upgrade and realign athletics 'field' infrastructure to provide space for potential future sporting field, installation of floodlights to athletics training standards, renewal of perimeter fence surrounding track and upgrade irrigation system;
2. Installation of floodlights on oval to AFL/soccer training standards, upgrade fence to black chain mesh with numerous pedestrian access points, installation of players shelters and scoreboard, and upgrade irrigation system; and
3. Relocate cricket nets to avoid interference with turf surface of oval and add additional lane for club/community use.

Pavilion & User Groups

6. Facilitate State Government's pledge of $3 million to upgrade changerooms and pavilion with a particular focus on promoting universal design principles, providing female friendly facilities providing frontages that service both sides of the reserve and increasing multi-purpose spaces available for broader community use;
   - Continue to support all existing user groups on site;
   - Facilitate relocation of Council's delivered meals service to the Bonbeach venue;
   - Facilitate relocation of SFNL Umpires Association to alternative venue;
   - Accommodate new sporting club during winter sporting season as and when demand requires; and
7. Deliver increased storage capacity for user groups, inclusive of upgraded storage shed and formalised vehicle access path.

Parking

(4) Re-design of existing car park to address unsafe pedestrian and vehicular intersections;
(5) Development of additional car parking area; and
– 53 new car spaces are proposed (97 total).

Safety

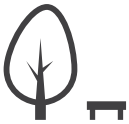
– Provide security lighting to increase site safety and surveillance; and
– Upgrade wayfinding and animal management signage throughout the site.

Trees & Vegetation

– A total of 10 trees are proposed to be removed to accommodate developments;
(8) Three high retention value Red Gum trees near the southern boundary are being preserved;
– More than 70 new trees are proposed to be planted; and
– A range of well vegetated areas will support landscape improvements throughout the site.

Mobility & Access

– Creation of internal path network throughout reserve and perimeter path around oval;
(9) Formalise existing pedestrian access entry points and promote adherence to CPTED principles to improve visitor access and safety; and
– Improve access paths and regulate approved usage of the athletics track through improved fencing, gates and landscaping.

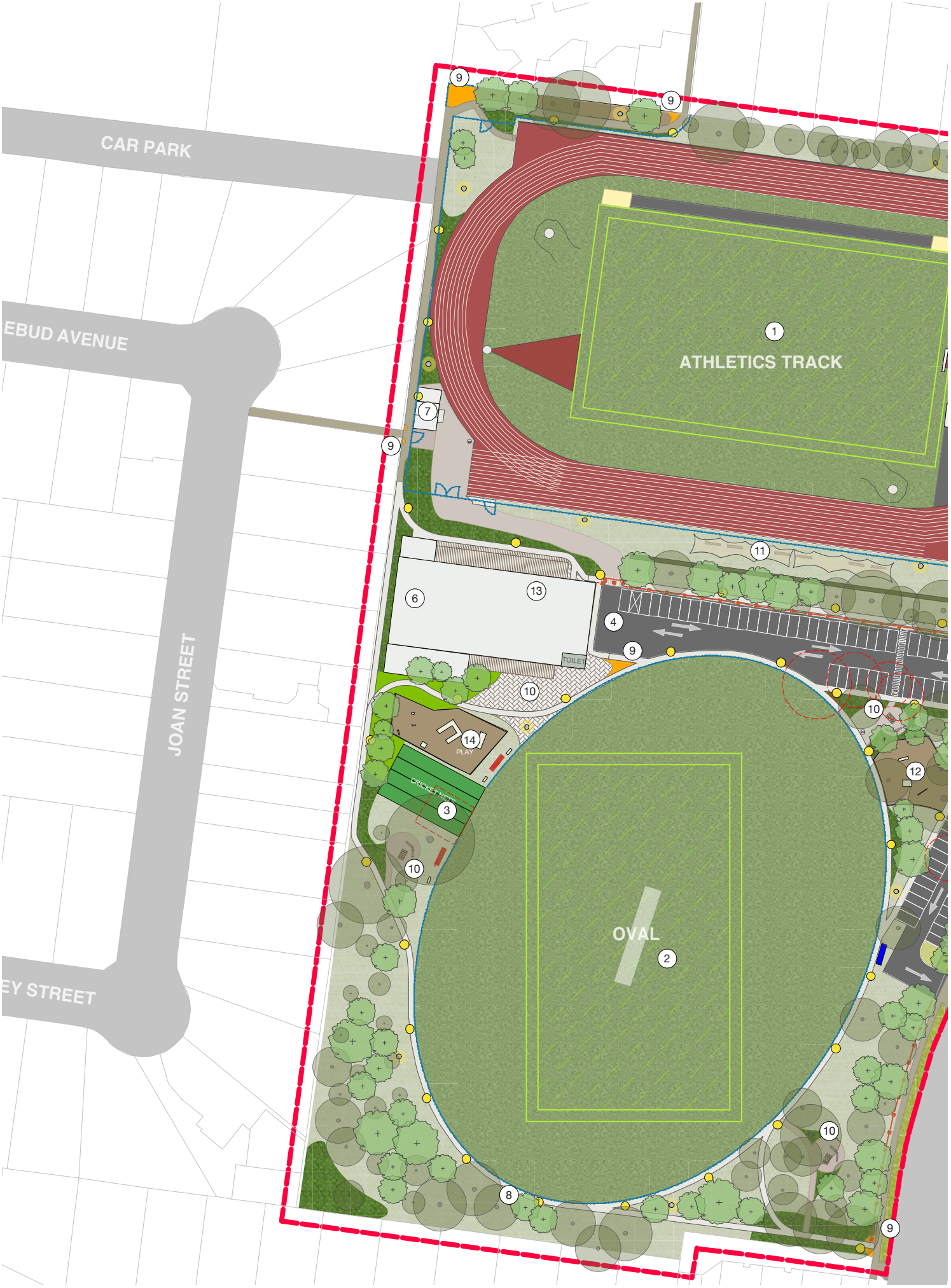


Public Amenity

(10) Create places of congregation and social interaction (such as shade and seating);
– Provision of water drinking stations, paying particular attention to high use areas;
(11) Improve function of grassed area as social recreation and gathering space, including a spectator viewing area with improved amenities;
(12) Improve outdoor exercise equipment offering (such as elements similar to indoor gym equipment);
(13) Provide publicly accessible toilet; and
(14) Upgrade the position of the existing playground.

Sustainability

– GR Bricker Reserve West has been identified as a potential area for stormwater harvesting. The final size, layout and location is subject to further detailed design and stakeholder consultation.


CAR PARK
EBUD AVENUE
JOAN STREET
EY STREET
ATHLETICS TRACK
OVAL
PLAY
TOILET
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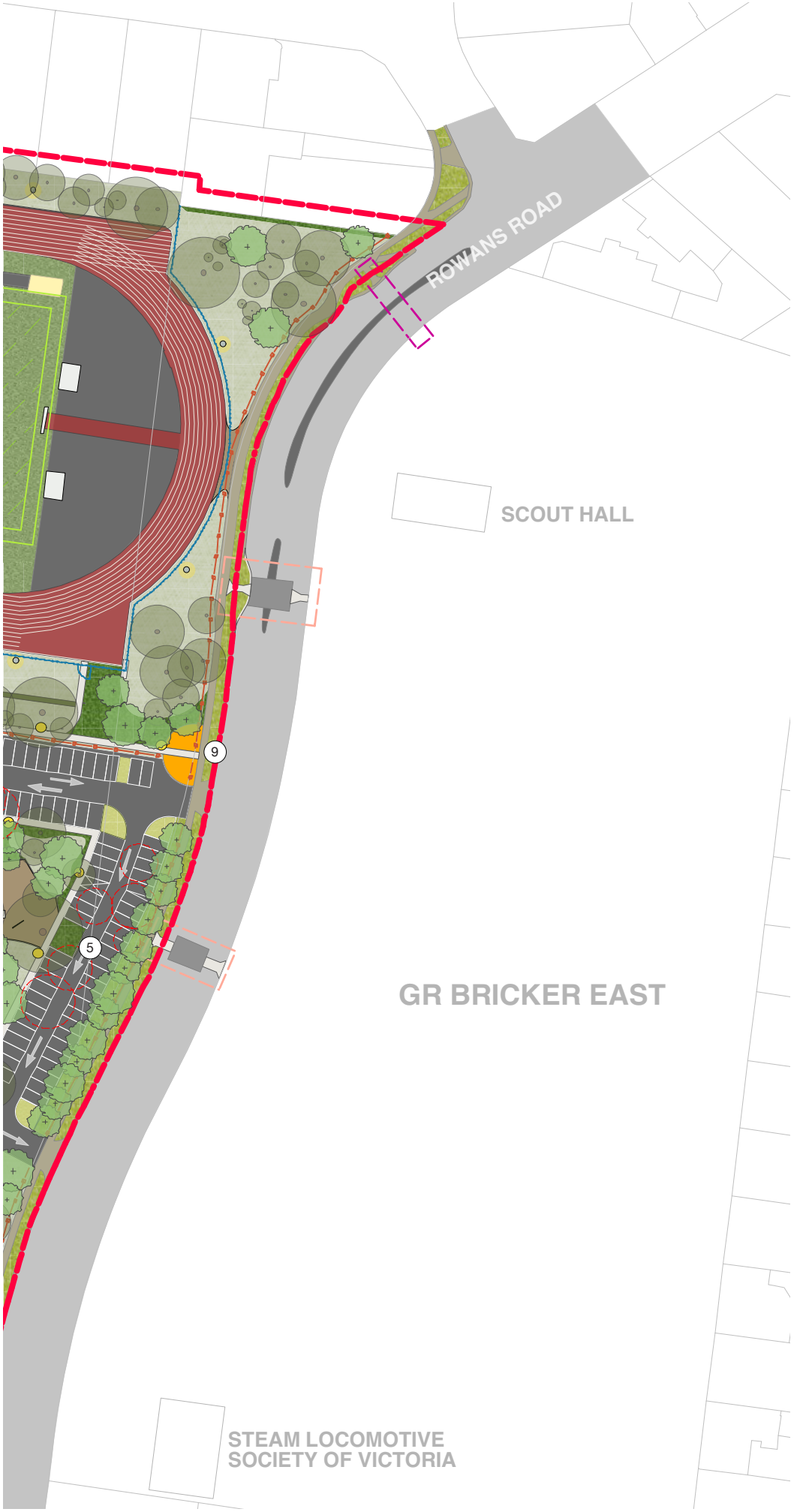
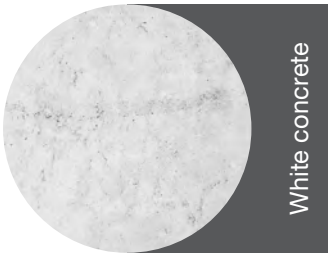


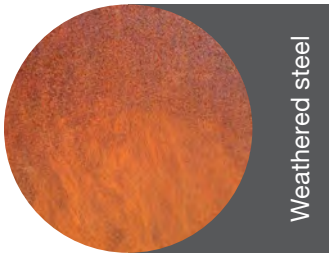
LEGEND

- Study Area
- Existing tree
- Tree
- Existing footpath
- Concrete path
- Sealed road
- Car parking/linemarking
- Predestrian crossing
- Lawn/open space
- WSUD system/planting
- Garden bed/planting
- Unsealed road/path
- Plaza/event space
- Nature play
- Shelter/shade canopy
- Drinking fountain
- Removed tree/element
- Picnic node
- Deck area
- Players' box
- Scoreboard
- Sports lighting/upgrade
- Path lighting (every 30m)
- Entry wayfinding/signage
- Upgraded fencing/gate
- Bollards
- Existing pedestrian crossi
- Pedestrian crossing
- Junior soccer field

The following materials have been selected based upon the proposed master plan for GR Bricker Reserve West. The materials are reflective of a high-quality and durable space, which withstand time through their well-weathering characteristics.


White concrete

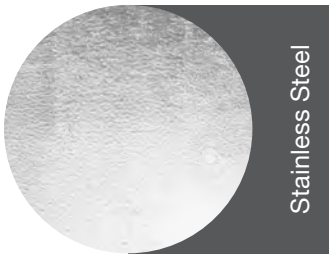
New 1.5m pedestrian access paths throughout the site, flush with adjacent surfaces.


Weathered steel

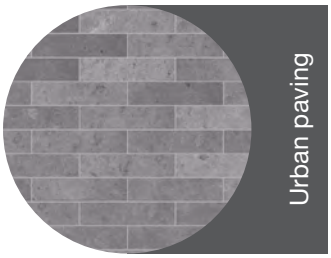
Accented elements of weathered steel, such as drinking fountain cladding and site wayfinding


Timber decking

Timber decking verandah as a warm and welcoming gesture surrounding the proposed pavilion.


Stainless Steel

Accented stainless steel elements to complement weathered steel and timber, as well as providing durability.


Urban paving

High-quality and multi-functional urban paving surrounding proposed pavilion area.


Natural elements

Log seats and steppers for gathering and socialising, by both adults and children.


Chain mesh fence

Black chain mesh fencing to blend with existing site surrounds and improve security.


Native planting

Native Australian planting palette for ease of maintenance, whilst ensuring clear sight lines throughout the site.

ABOVE: *First row – weathered steel and paving wayfinding*
Second row – WSUD planting options and gathering spaces
Third row – sporting pavilion, pavilion promenade and shelter option

WHEN will the Master Plan be implemented?

The Implementation Plan below provides an indication of probable costs and priority of works. The priority ranking reflects the:

- Dependency of other works;
- Level of design development required;
- Available funding; and
- Statutory and regulatory approvals, where applicable.

The proposed developments within the Master Plan have been estimated at a total cost of $9,352,750 and implementation is subject to future Council Budget and/or external funding opportunities.

Project / Task / Action
Pavilion Upgrade: Redeveloped pavilion to facilitate State Government pledge. Architect to be engaged for detailed design
Car Parking: Expanded car parking with pedestrian crossings
Site Storage: Expand and upgrade existing site storage near athletics track
Pedestrian Access Footpath: 1.5m concrete path throughout all of site
Fencing Upgrades: Medium height 1.2m-1.5m fencing along highlighted areas of athletics track and oval surrounds
Bollard Fencing: Installation of bollards along Rowans Road and asphalt area, as shown
Pavilion Landscape Surrounds: Proposed as part of pavilion upgrade
Footpath Lighting: Security lighting along proposed pedestrian access paths
Drinking Fountains: Install drinking fountains as shown. Existing water connection is assumed
Athletics Track Redevelopment: Redevelop 'field' infrastructure to provide compliant facilities and reorientate to allow for future sporting field
Cricket Nets: New and relocated cricket nets as shown
Playspace Reconfiguration: Relocate and redefine existing playground equipment and extents. To be designed
Spectator Shelter and Seating: Install shade structure and spectator seating along existing verge
Stormwater Harvesting: Understorey planting and stormwater filtration system as shown on master plan
Wayfinding Nodes: High quality wayfinding paving technique to identify user position/orientation and park elements/zones
Outdoor Exercise Equipment: Upgrade to dynamic, moveable equipment suitable for all ages and abilities
Irrigation System: Upgrade irrigation system on athletics infield and oval
Sports Lighting: Sports lighting as shown on oval and little athletics track
Player's Box: Supply and install 8x4m minimum players box adjacent to oval
Scoreboard: Supply and install scoreboard adjacent to oval
Gathering Spaces: Timber seating and toppings paved gathering spaces from existing paths and embedded within existing tree canopies
Nature Play Area: Nature play area of the site, consisting of nature timber logs, steppers and planting. To be designed
Tree Planting: Increase shade amenity throughout site and allow for a number of years for trees to grow and mature
Tree Mulching: Mulch around newly planted and existing trees throughout the site, as shown
Garden Beds: Plant approved understorey planting in garden bed areas throughout the site, as shown

	Expected Cost (xGST)	Priority	Renewal / New	Dependency
	$ 4,500,000.00	High	Renewal	nil
	$ 495,000.00	High	Renewal	Pavilion Upgrade for areas immediately surrounding
	$ 45,000.00	High	Renewal	nil
	$ 235,000.00	High	Renewal	Pavilion Upgrade for areas immediately surrounding, Fencing Upgrades
	$ 121,000.00	High	Renewal	nil
	$ 112,500.00	High	Renewal	Car Parking for areas immediately surrounding, Fencing Upgrades for when existing fence along carpark is removed
	$ 300,000.00	Medium	Renewal	Pavilion Upgrade
	$ 280,000.00	Medium	New	Pedestrian Access Footpath
	$ 10,000.00	Medium	Renewal	Pedestrian Access Footpath & Outdoor Exercise Equipment
	$ 575,000.00	Medium	Renewal	nil
	$ 60,000.00	Medium	Renewal	Fencing Upgrades
	$ 10,000.00	Medium	Renewal	Cricket net relocation
	$ 160,000.00	Medium	New	nil
	$ 800,000.00	Medium	New	Irrigation System
	$ 50,000.00	Medium	Renewal	Pedestrian Access Footpath
	$ 100,000.00	Medium	Renewal	Car Parking
	$ 200,000.00	Medium	Renewal	Athletic Track Redevelopment
	$ 150,000.00	Low	New	Subject to future demand
	$ 16,000.00	Low	New	Subject to future demand
	$ 50,000.00	Low	New	Subject to future demand
	$ 75,000.00	Low	New	Pedestrian Access Footpath
	$ 20,000.00	Low	New	nil
	$ 19,750.00	Ongoing	Renewal	All construction works
	$ 30,000.00	Ongoing	Renewal	All construction works
	$ 88,250.00	Ongoing	Renewal	All construction works
sub-total	$ 8,502,500.00			
10% contingency	$ 850,250.00			
TOTAL	**$ 9,352,750.00**			

GR Bricker Reserve (West) Master Plan

BACKGROUND REPORT

community inspired leadership

City of KINGSTON

Contents

1 Summary

Kingston, along with the rest of Melbourne, has experienced significant population growth. At the same time, we've seen a boom in sport and recreation participation from women and girls. The result is sporting clubs in Kingston are growing from strength to strength - which is great!

But we also know that changes in work patterns and lifestyle, and cost, time and transport issues, are all driving people to active recreation options that best fit individual circumstances. Walking, fitness and gym, swimming, and jogging/running are some of the highest participated activities.

This all means there is greater demand for playing fields, change rooms, playgrounds, walking trails, cycling paths and other public facilities to support participation – which Council is under increasing pressure to provide.

As part of Council's commitment to improve its open spaces, developing a Master Plan for *GR Bricker Reserve (West)* allows Council to work collaboratively with the community to set the long-term vision of each reserve to ensure it continues to meet the needs of the community now and into the future.

This Background Report is presented to answer five key questions:

1. **Why** develop a Master Plan?
2. **Where** is being investigated?
3. **Who** have we heard from?
4. **What** did we learn about the sites?
5. **How** can we improve the site?

1.1 WHY?

Kingston is home to over 100 local sports and recreation clubs. Council plays a key role in supporting and working in partnership with these clubs/associations primarily through the provision of access to and maintenance of facilities.

However, where once people planned their weeks around sporting and physical activity, today many Australians now look for sporting and physical activities that work around their week.

We know that the highest participated in activities for children include swimming, AFL, basketball, dancing, soccer, gymnastics, tennis and netball, while for adults this shifts to high participation in walking, fitness/gym activities, swimming, cycling and athletics (including jogging/running).

Whilst traditional, club- based sport will continue to have appeal for a cross-section of the community, an increasing number of people are choosing to participate in social and non-competitive sporting and physical activities.

This means that increasing participation in active recreation, while continuing to support traditional sport, may offer the best opportunity to improve the health and wellbeing of our community.

The ability of our open space areas to meet the changing leisure and recreational needs of our population is becoming an increasingly important issue. Many councils have, or are now beginning to install, infrastructure that is typically used and designed for social and non-competitive sporting and recreation uses.

Future changes in Kingston's population will also have significant implications for the location and type of recreation and open space facilities required by future populations.

Our resident population is approximately 160,000 people and is projected to increase to more than 185,000 people by 2036. The areas predicted to experience the strongest population growth are the linear precinct along the Nepean Highway incorporating Moorabbin, Highett, Cheltenham and Mentone. Moorabbin and Highett in particular will have the largest increase in population.

Kingston has an ageing population – the population of people aged over 70 years are forecast to grow the most from now to 2036.

Whilst there will be an overall ageing of the total population of Kingston to 2036, the total number of residents within the active age range (5-39 years) is projected to increase by 14,000 people. Cheltenham will continue to have the largest proportion now and to 2036, while Highett and Moorabbin will experience the largest increase to 2028 and 2036 respectively.

With a growing population, housing densification, culturally diverse communities, asset renewal responsibilities, climate change and changing trends in sport and recreation participation, it is important for Council to clearly articulate areas of focus with the future provision of its sporting and recreation facilities.

The Sport and Recreation Strategy for example states that the projected growth area along Nepean Highway requires more AFL ovals, cricket ovals and soccer fields.

The development of Master Plans for reserves within the municipality that incorporate strategic directions from National (Sport 2030), State (Active Victoria) and local (Kingston Sport and Recreation Strategy) policies and plans ensures Kingston continues to deliver the best outcomes for the community now, and into the future.

1.2 WHERE?

GR Bricker Reserve

Located in Moorabbin, split into two distinct areas which are divided by Rowans Road with its primary functions as sport/recreation play.

This Master Plan focuses on the Western side of the reserve which is currently dedicated to active sporting pursuits.

The reserve is home to five tenants catering for track and field athletics, cricket, Australian Rules Football umpiring and dog obedience. Council's delivered meals service also utilise the pavilion for preparation of meals.

The reserve has:

- one fenced oval,
- athletics track and field event facilities,
- cricket nets,
- pavilion,
- playground,
- exercise equipment,
- internal perimeter path,
- external perimeter footpath,
- 3 x pedestrian entry and 1 x vehicle entry,
- storage shed,
- internal fence and gate,
- formal parking area, and
- public toilets.

1.3 WHO?

A number of consultation sources have been utilised including:

- Stakeholder Needs Statement responses (Appendix C)

Key stakeholders at the site were invited to complete a 'Stakeholder Needs Statement' which asked a number of key questions about site usage, issues and improvements.

- Stakeholder Reference Group workshop (Appendix D) and Design workshop (Appendix E)

A Stakeholder Reference Group workshop was held for the identified stakeholders at the site.

- Project Working Group meeting

A Project Working Group consisting of Council staff was established and met to discuss issues and opportunities at the site.

- Council staff interviews

A wide-range of council staff were interviewed to obtain information regarding site history, asset condition and functionality, and identification of issues and opportunities.

- Public consultation on Draft Master Plan (Appendix F)

A Draft Master Plan was released for public consultation with feedback received via a range of methods including:

— Your Kingston Your Say webpage;
The project page on the Your Kingston Your Say website generated 196 visitors, 97 document downloads, and 5 guestbook comments being received

— Public submissions;
Eight public submissions were received via email

— Tenant club meetings;
Council officers were invited to attend meetings with two tenant clubs to discuss the draft Master Plan

— Tenant club submissions;
Two submissions were received from tenant clubs

— Community drop-in session;
23 people attended a community drop-in session

Needs Statement responses were received from the following groups invited to participate:

Organisation	
Moorabbin Little Athletics Centre	✓
Moorabbin Obedience Dog Club	✓
Omega Cricket Club	✓
Southern Football Netball League Umpires Association	✗
Little Athletics Victoria	✗
South East Cricket Association	✗
Southern Football Netball League	✗
Steam Locomotive Society of Victoria	✓
Scouts Association of Victoria (Kingston District)	✓
Moorabbin Boxing Gym	✗
Holmesglen Institute	✓
St Catherine's Primary School	✗
Southmoor Primary School	✗
Bayside Special Development School	✗

The following attended a Stakeholder Reference Group workshop and Design workshop:

Organisation	
Moorabbin Little Athletics Centre	✓
Moorabbin Obedience Dog Club	✓
Omega Cricket Club	✓
SFNL Umpires	✓

Interviews were conducted with the following Council departments:

Staff	
Arts & Cultural Services – Team Leader	✓
Community Buildings - Manager	✓
Community Wellbeing - Coordinator	✓
Engineering Design – Team Leader	✓
Hubs and Partnerships Coordinator	✓
Local Laws – Operations Coordinator	✓
Community Support – Team Leader	✓
Parks / Public Place Projects	✓
Strategic Planning – Team Leader	✓
Principal Traffic and Transport Engineer	✓

The following Council staff participated in a Design workshop:

Staff	
Team Leader - Engineering Design	✓
Principal Traffic & Transport Engineer	✓
Team Leader, Environmental Planning	✓
Team Leader-Property Services	✓
Co-ordinator Community Wellbeing	✓
Manager, Community Buildings	✓
Team Leader, Arts	✓
Team Leader, Parks	✓
Senior Advisor, Stakeholder Relations	✓
Senior Landscape Architect	✓
Community Access Coordinator	✓
Facilities Development Coordinator	✓
Landscape Architect	✓

1.4 WHAT?

The following issues were identified for the site:

Sporting infrastructure

- There will be an additional 4,666 people in the 'active' age range (5-39 years) between now and 2036 (9,345 in total), driven by Highett and Moorabbin being the two areas that will see the highest growth in Kingston
- The Sport and Recreation Strategy states that the projected growth area along Nepean Highway requires more AFL ovals, cricket ovals and soccer fields
- The oval is currently approximately 147m x 110m from fence line to fence line. Incorporating minimum run offs of 3m it does not meet the AFL's Preferred Facility Guidelines (135m x 110m minimum)
- Timber post and silver steel rail fence with chain mesh appears to have been poorly retrofit to the post and rail
- There is a single light pole and fitting providing very limited lighting
- Cricket nets are structurally OK, however chain mesh in poor condition, warped in some side areas and sagging is present at roof
- Cricket net synthetic surface run up area protrudes 12 metres into field from boundary fencing
- Club put up temporary net structure to use the centre wicket for training purposes as not enough lanes in nets
- Throwing cages were not upgraded as part of previous athletics track renewal and are in poor condition
- Building Condition Audit found that the building appears to have been constructed in the eighties. It has not been recently refurbished and there is indication of minor structural problems, inclusive of cracking to the brickwork which will require rectification to extend the serviceable life of the building
- The building is essentially split into four separate areas, one for each current user group which does not maximise the use of the facility
- There is one accessible toilet in the facility, currently located within the Female toilet area of the North-Western quarter, and currently used for storage
- Poor condition green gardener's shed located adjacent to Athletics track on North Western quarter that is currently used as storage facility
- Storage is an issue for tenants as both athletics and dog obedience have a larger requirement for storage than typical sporting pavilions require (i.e. trailer access and storage)

User groups

- At the Ordinary Meeting of Council - 25 March 2019, Council resolved to close the Moorabbin Delivered Meals kitchen by 30 June 2019, consolidating the Moorabbin operations with the Bonbeach Delivered Meals kitchen.
- Scouts Association of Victoria hold a lease for scout hall on eastern side of reserve however have not conducted scout activity for a long period of time. The scout hall has subsequently been leased to a boxing gym for disadvantaged youths.
- The scouts group would now like to re-engage with the Moorabbin community and begin utilising the scout hall and have requested the boxing gym vacate, however the boxing club would like to remain in its current location
- Council is currently working with Scouts Association of Victoria to understand intended use and consider accommodation requirements of both Scouts and the boxing gym
- Current considerations of a merger of the SFNL and SJMFL umpires. This could include a relocation to Moorleigh Reserve, Bentleigh East where the SMJFL currently train
- Is GR Bricker Reserve the best location for the dog obedience club, considering the 'active' nature of the reserve?

Public amenity

- There is a large concentration of lone person households in Highett, the use of GR Bricker Reserve as a place of congregation and social interaction will be intensified
- Lack of supporting infrastructure including shade, seating and water taps
- The exercise equipment is in reasonable condition and is a traditional style of provision with five static items of equipment including push-up/sit-up area, pull-up bars, step-ups, balance beam and parallel bars
- Such traditional style of equipment generally provides options only to those that have a reasonable level of fitness i.e. those with the upper body strength to perform a pullup or pushup. Beginners and/or people with a history of low participation in physical activity may not be able to utilise such equipment
- Separated single sex public toilet block attached to rear of pavilion in poor condition and not publicly accessible due to fencing

Safety

- Site security was an issue raised by many stakeholders due to a lack of security lighting, both around the pavilion and existing path network
- Poor signage throughout reserve, inclusive of both wayfinding and animal management practices

Parking

- There is one formal vehicle entry point off Rowans Road located at the midpoint to East of the Reserve.
- Access road continues through park to carpark at pavilion and essentially splits reserve into two
- The access road running from Rowans Road to the carpark is often used an informal parking area
- Layout creates friction point between pedestrians and vehicles and is a safety concern
- There is currently a shortfall of approximately 37 spaces. Because of the current short fall, many drivers resort to illegal and inconsiderate car parking behaviours on the reserve to accommodate more vehicles

Tree/vegetation management

- Nine trees were identified for removal, while a further 14 maintenance actions were identified on existing trees
- Most trees (80% of all trees) were considered either medium or low retention value
- All three of the high retention value trees are Red Gum near the south boundary of the park

Mobility and access

- Internal perimeter path runs from the northern pedestrian entrance at Cooma St laneway, along Western perimeter behind the pavilion to playground and car park. No other path networks exists throughout reserve providing limited access and circulation throughout reserve
- There is a silver chain mesh fence located along car park and access road boundary on athletics track side, continues along Eastern side of athletics track to residential fence boundary. Double gate located adjacent to pavilion with gravel path to storage areas at rear of pavilion. Appears to provide little-to-no function beyond allowing some cars to park behind closed gate, act as deterrent for accessing athletics track and provide parking area 'boundary'
- Athletics track is currently used as a pedestrian route from North-Western entry point to Eastern entry point off Rowans Rd

Sustainability

- Site has been identified for stormwater harvesting project that will help meet the irrigation needs of the reserve

1.5 HOW?

A Landscape Plan and accompanying Master Plan Report will be developed that articulates future development opportunities for each site.

The overarching design vision for the reserve is:

"Create a high-quality public realm that includes multi-functional built infrastructure and green open spaces suitable for a diverse mix of passive and active sport and recreational activities."

The following overarching principles and objectives underpin the design intent for both reserves:

1. Sport and active recreation infrastructure

1.1. Design infrastructure and open spaces that blur the boundaries between formal and casual, active and passive, to ensure the provision of a diverse offering that is attractive to a broad cross-section of the community

1.2. Ensure spaces are flexible enough to meet the needs of this generation and the next as needs morph and change

1.3. Be courteous to noise impacts on adjoining residents

2. Public amenity

2.1. Provide diverse, safe, attractive, vibrant, active open space with supporting infrastructure that encourages and promotes use

2.2. Balance the provision of natural and built infrastructure (i.e. trees for shade)

2.3. Integrate creative public art into the design of the landscape and/or buildings where appropriate

3. Safety

3.1. Create active and accessible places for all people with a high degree of both real and perceived safety

3.2. Maintain visibility throughout a majority of the site and use CPTED principles to ensure all public areas have good passive surveillance

3.3. Carefully consider the incorporation of park lighting to encourage and support night time activities and use

4. Mobility and access

4.1. Ensure easy, safe, and appealing access and circulation for pedestrians, cyclists, motorists and public transport users to and throughout the site and surrounds

4.2. Provide a network of walking and cycling paths throughout the reserve, including oval perimeter paths and paths to encourage recreational and fitness uses

4.3. Appropriately define and frame reserve entry and access points

5. Parking/traffic

5.1. Provide car parking that is easily accessed, safe and provides direct and universal access to all facilities and services

5.2. Parking should not dominate the public realm and should be sensitively located and detailed

5.3. Ensure safety is paramount in co-habitation of vehicle and pedestrian circulation

6. Tree and vegetation management

6.1. Retain existing trees with a very high or high retention value and support preservation of moderate or low retention value trees where possible

6.2. Retain existing park character of tree canopy, grassed open spaces and site lines throughout reserve

6.3. Plant new canopy trees and indigenous tree planting throughout the reserve, including buffers along the reserve boundaries and to frame sporting facilities

7. Sustainability

7.1. Demonstrate sustainable use of resources through the design of the reserve in terms of energy efficiency, water usage and materials selection, and ensure an integrated approach to social, economic, and environmental success and performance of the reserve

7.2. Integrate stormwater management approach and water sensitive urban design infrastructure into overall design

7.3. Promote use of energy efficient infrastructure such as solar-power and LED lighting

The following site-specific directions are being pursued as part of the design process:

1. **Oval**
   - 1.1. Investigate ability to increase oval size to that suitable of adult Australian rules football (as per AFL Victoria guidelines)
   - 1.2. Investigate ability to increase oval size to that suitable of providing 2 x adult football pitches (as per Football Victoria guidelines)
   - 1.3. Include provisions for player/coaches boxes, scoreboard and other ancillary facilities (as predicated by relevant sporting code standards)
   - 1.4. Complete renewal of fence to Council standard black chain mesh with numerous pedestrian access points
   - 1.5. Installation of floodlights to training standard (100 lux), but constructed with capacity to upgrade to playing standard (200/300 lux)
2. **Cricket nets**
   - 2.1. Relocate cricket nets (to enable removal of synthetic run up area from playing surface) and increase size/number of lanes (e.g. multi-sport enclosure)
3. **Athletics track**
   - 3.1. Reconfigure internal area to provide upgraded throwing cages
   - 3.2. Investigate potential to include junior/senior competition football pitch (as per Football Victoria guidelines) within reconfiguration
   - 3.3. Identify options for creating an enclosure that allows dog obedience activities to be undertaken off-lead, while still allowing use of perimeter athletics track (consideration for double-up as fencing of football pitch)
4. **Pavilion**
   - 4.1. Investigate relocation of pavilion to Eastern edge of reserve to limit noise/amenity issues for neighbouring residents
   - 4.2. Provision of adequate additional space for pavilion extension within reserve layout
   - 4.3. Review access constraints to existing toilets at rear of pavilion and consider relocation as part of broader pavilion redevelopment
5. **Park amenity**
   - 5.1. Improve location and function of park amenities inclusive of shade, seating, water taps throughout reserve, paying particular attention to high use areas and areas of social gathering such as playground
   - 5.2. Improve function of grassed area between vehicle access road and athletics track as social recreation/gathering space and spectator viewing area with improved amenities (i.e. shade, seating)
   - 5.3. Improve outdoor exercise equipment offering to include mechanical equipment (moveable parts emulating indoor gym equipment)
   - 5.4. Improve security lighting throughout reserve. Recommend path lighting every ~30m for public safety and activation – particularly in North-Western corner of reserve
6. **Mobility and access**
   - 6.1. Formalise existing pedestrian access points, particularly the corner abutting Holmesglen
   - 6.2. Promote general reserve circulation via improved path network around entire perimeter and interjecting through reserve's central area without requirement to walk around the back of the pavilion
   - 6.3. Remove existing silver fence along car park access road and replace with low-impact road designation
   - 6.4. Design above path and fence improvements with view of creating deterrent for unauthorised use of athletics track (i.e. bikes/scooters)
   - 6.5. Identify locations for new wayfinding and animal management signage throughout reserve
7. **Parking**
   - 7.1. Investigate pedestrian/vehicle friction mitigation options including relocation of pavilion and/or car park
   - 7.2. Implement parking improvements in line with Traffic Study
8. **Tree / vegetation management**
   - 8.1. Plan and design developments within the reserve in consideration of minimising impacts to trees and vegetation
9. **Stormwater harvesting**
   - 9.1. Include siting of planned stormwater harvesting project

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2 Introduction

2.1 BACKGROUND

Kingston, along with the rest of Melbourne, has experienced significant population growth in recent years. At the same time we've seen a boom in sport and recreation participation from women and girls. The result is sporting clubs in Kingston are growing from strength to strength - which is great!

But we also know that changes in work patterns and lifestyle, and cost, time and transport issues, are all driving people to active recreation options that best fit individual circumstances. Walking, fitness and gym, and jogging or running are some of the highest participated activities.

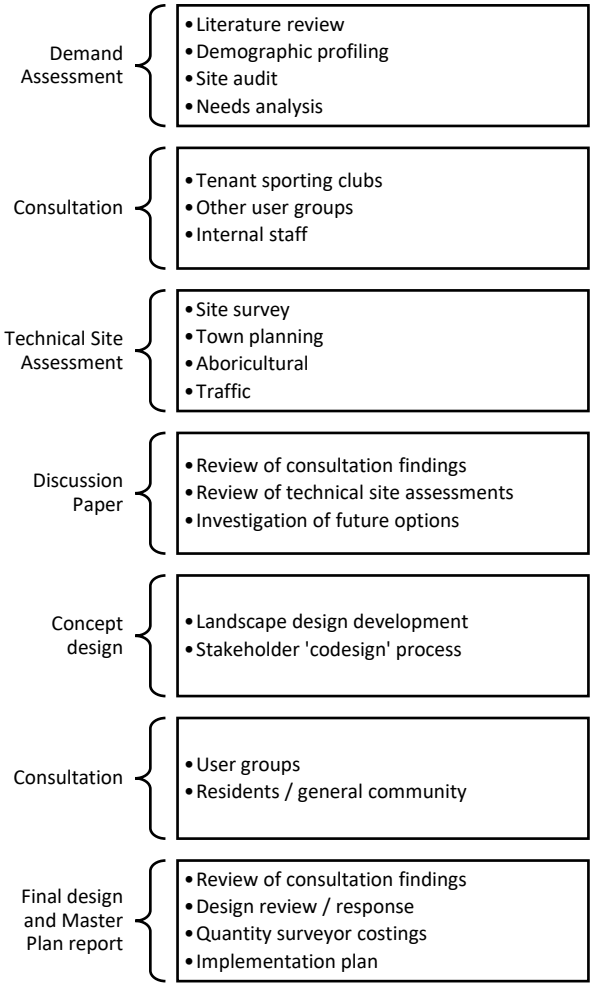
This all means there is greater demand for playing fields, change rooms, playgrounds, walking trails, cycling paths and other public facilities to support participation – which Council is under increasing pressure to provide.

As part of Council's commitment to improve its open spaces, developing a Master Plan for *GR Bricker Reserve (West)* allows Council to work collaboratively with the community to set the long-term vision of each reserve to ensure it continues to meet the needs of the community now and into the future.

2.2 PROJECT PROCESS

A seven stage approach has been undertaken in delivering this Master Planning process to maximise resource efficiency.

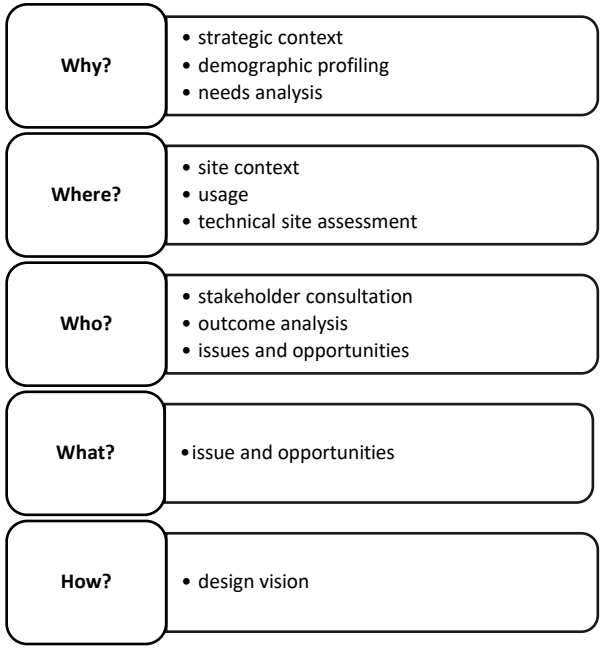
The Master Plan methodology is as follows:



2.3 ABOUT THIS PAPER

This Background Report is presented to answer five key questions:

1. **Why** develop a Master Plan?
2. **Where** is being investigated?
3. **Who** have we heard from?
4. **What** did we learn about the sites?
5. **How** can we improve the site?



3 Why?

3.1 STRATEGIC CONTEXT

The City of Kingston is situated about 20 kilometres southeast of Melbourne's CBD.

Its resident population is approximately 160,000 people and is projected to increase to more than 185,000 people by 2036 (without incorporating assumptions regarding land rezoning).

Kingston comprises of 21 suburbs and has several prominent features including the Moorabbin Airport, 13km of beaches, Braeside Park, Southland Shopping Centre, and numerous golf courses.

Open Space

Kingston is host to a great diversity of open space areas, which perform a range of recreational, tourism, environmental, ecological and educational functions.

Significant natural open space areas include Braeside Park, the Edithvale Seaford wetlands, and the Grange Reserve, which are managed and protected for their remnant woodlands, flora and fauna habitats, indigenous vegetation, and wetland areas.

The ability of our open space areas to meet the changing leisure and recreational needs of our population and respond to climate change stresses is becoming an increasingly important issue. Future changes in Kingston's population are likely to have significant implications for the location and type of recreation and open space facilities required by future populations.

Sport and Recreation

Kingston is home to over 100 local sports and recreation clubs that offer a variety of opportunities for residents to stay active, healthy and social.

Council plays a key role in supporting and working in partnership with these clubs/associations primarily through the provision of access to and maintenance of facilities.

However, where once people planned their weeks around sporting and physical activity, today many Australians now look for sporting and physical activities that work around their week.

Traditional sports now compete with less organised physical activities such as yoga, bushwalking, cycling, gym and parkruns for the physical activity demands of Australians.

We are becoming older, more ethnically diverse and time-poor. By 2036, one third more Australians will be aged over 65 than in 2012.

As we become increasingly time poor, sport is being tailored to meet personal needs. This is largely being influenced by the increased use of online tools and applications to individualise sport. Health, rather than competition, is becoming a major driver for participation in sport

The types of sports Aussies are likely to play will shift as demographics, including cultural landscapes, change. There are indicators Australians are embracing sport in older age resulting in the need for sport to cater for senior citizens to participate in sport.

We also know that more Victorians participate in active recreation than in organised sport.

Adult Victorians spend 736 million hours a year on physical recreation, exercise and sport. Eighty per cent of these hours are spent in active recreation and 20 per cent in sport.

The three most common activities – walking, fitness and gym, and jogging or running – make up 44 per cent of all recorded sport and recreation activity.

This means that increasing participation in active recreation offers the best opportunity to improve the health and wellbeing of our community.

With a growing population, housing densification, culturally diverse communities, asset renewal responsibilities and changing trends in sport and recreation participation, it is important for Council to clearly articulate areas of focus with the future provision of its sporting and recreation facilities.

The development of strategic Master Plans at sites within the municipality ensures Kingston continues to deliver the best outcomes for the community now, and into the future.

3.1.1 Sport in Australia

3.1.1.1 Sport 2030 - National Sport Plan

The Australian Government has a clear and bold vision for sport in Australia — to ensure we are the world's most active and healthy nation, known for our integrity and sporting success.

Sport 2030 is Australia's first national sports plan and has four key priority areas which will, when fully implemented, create a platform for sporting success through to 2030 and beyond.

Key principles:

The priorities are:

- Build a more active Australia

More Australians, more active, more often;

- Achieving sporting excellence

National pride, inspiration and motivation through international sporting success;

- Safeguarding the integrity of sport

A fair, safe and strong sport sector free from corruption; and

- Strengthening Australia's sport industry

A thriving Australian sport and recreation industry.

Key takeaways:

- An important change made is how they define sport for the purposes of Government policy and programs.
- The definition of 'sport' will be broadened to include physical activity, as well as organised and high-performance sport, reflecting ever increasing opportunities for Australians to engage in physical activity throughout life.
- When the Australian Government talks about 'sport', it will now talk about a broad range of physical activities including informal, unstructured activity such as walking, riding, swimming and running as well as traditional, structured sport.
- Where once people planned their weeks around sporting and physical activity, today many Australians now look for sporting and physical activities that work around their week.
- Traditional sports now compete with less organised physical activities such as yoga, bushwalking, cycling, gym and parkruns for the physical activity demands of Australians.
- There has been an exponential growth in the use of digital technology within Australia, while the demography of Australia continues to change.
- We are becoming older, more ethnically diverse and time-poor. By 2036, one third more Australians will be aged over 65 than in 2012.
- Currently only 25 per cent of Australians over 65 meet the physical activity guidelines, providing a future challenge but also an opportunity.
- Inactivity is the fourth largest cause of chronic conditions in Australia and the nation is now one of the most obese on earth.
- Fifty-six percent of Australian adults — or more than 10 million people — are living sedentary or low-activity lifestyles.
- Only 19 per cent of Australians aged 5 to 17 are meeting the recommended guidelines of 60 minutes of moderate-to-vigorous physical activity each day, with the same age group spending on average two to three hours on screens.

3.1.1.2 Future of Australian Sport

The Future of Australian Sport report states that sports played in Australia, as well as how and why we play them, are changing over time.

Key principles:

The report identifies six megatrends that may redefine the sport sector over the next 30 years.

A megatrend represents an important pattern of social, economic or environmental change.

Key takeaways:

- As we become increasingly time poor, sport is being tailored to meet personal needs. This is largely being influenced by the increased use of online tools and applications to individualise sport. Health, rather than competition, is becoming a major driver for participation in sport
- Lifestyle, adventure and alternative sports are becoming popular with Australians particularly young Australians, with participation being driven by widespread exposure through digital media.
- There is an increased focus on the broader benefits derived from participation in sport, including physical and mental benefits, crime prevention and social inclusion.
- The types of sports Aussies are likely to play will shift as demographics, including cultural landscapes, change. There are indicators Australians are embracing sport in older age resulting in the need for sport to cater for senior citizens to participate in sport.
- Market forces are likely to put pressure on sport in the future drawing athletes away from sports which have lower salary bases. In addition, the administration of sport may transition from community-based organisations to corporate structures as they face increased accountability.

3.1.2 Victorian viewpoint

3.1.2.1 Active Victoria (2017)

Active Victoria, is the State government's strategic framework for sport and recreation in Victoria.

Key principles:

The strategy is based on six strategic directions:

1. *Meeting demand*

Increase the capacity of sport and active recreation infrastructure and create flexible and innovative participation options.

2. *Broader and more inclusive participation*

Build inclusion into the system, provide affordable participation options for all with a focus on under-represented communities.

3. *Additional focus on active recreation*

Create a model that supports non-organised and unstructured physical activity, and invest in infrastructure that enables active recreation.

4. *Build system resilience and capacity*

Support volunteers, encourage good governance and diverse leadership, and develop a strong evidence base.

5. *Connect investment in events, high performance and infrastructure*

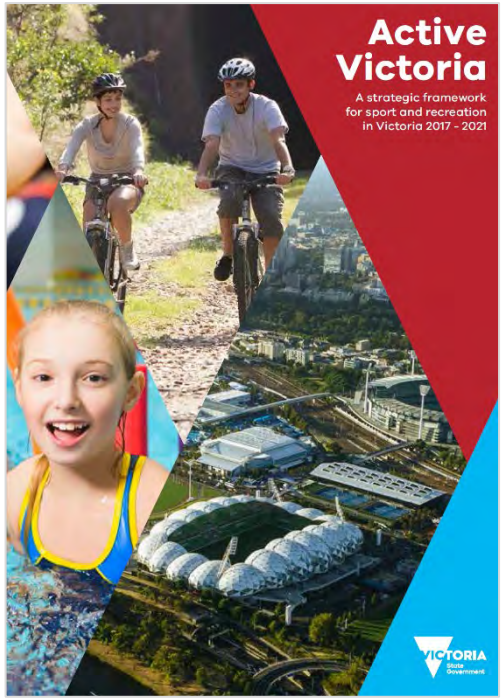
Invest in state and regional facilities that underpin Victoria's event calendar and develop pathways to excellence.

6. *Work together for shared outcomes*

Develop agreed priorities for collaborative action and ensure complementary investment to create collective impact.

Key takeaways:

- Increasing the level of participation of Victorians in sport and active recreation will boost demand for infrastructure, programs and opportunities.
- Our population will also grow, almost doubling from 5.5 million in 2011 to 10.1 million by 2051, increasing this demand further.
- The mix of sport and active recreation activities enjoyed by Victorians is changing. Time and lifestyle pressures mean Victorians are looking for more flexible options that better fit their circumstances.
- Participation in sport falls significantly in the late teenage and young adult years and there is also a significant drop in total sport and recreation activity as people age.
- Aboriginal Victorians, people with a disability, people with poor health, recently arrived migrants, and those with little or no English all have significantly lower levels of participation.
- People with low incomes or living in areas of relative socio-economic disadvantage are also much less likely to engage in any sport or active recreation activity.
- More Victorians participate in active recreation than in organised sport.
- Adult Victorians spend 736 million hours a year on physical recreation, exercise and sport. Eighty per cent of these hours are spent in active recreation and 20 per cent in sport.
- The three most common activities – walking, fitness and gym, and jogging or running – make up 44 per cent of all recorded sport and recreation activity.
- This means that increasing participation in active recreation offers the best opportunity to improve Victorian's health and wellbeing.



3.1.3 State sporting strategies

A review of available relevant State Sporting Associations strategic facility development strategies are outlined below.

3.1.3.1 Melbourne South Football Facilities Strategy (AFL Victoria)

Key principles:

The Strategy identifies 3 key priorities for the Region to guide future facility provision:

- *Priority 1 - existing facilities*

Objective: Increase the quality and functionality and maximise the use and carrying capacity of existing facilities.

- *Priority 2 – new facilities and talent pathways*

Objective: Plan and develop new facilities in key growth areas across the Region, considering regional needs, program, competitions and talent pathways at key locations.

- *Priority 3 – enhance relationships*

Objective: Continue to enhance the relationship between football, government and other key stakeholders in the planning and provision of facilities and programs.

Key takeaways:

- Across the Melbourne South region, there were 37,470 registered football participants in Season 2017. Kingston had 16% of these participants.
- The highest participation rate is in the 5-9 age cohort with 11,369 participants or 30% of total registrations.
- For the 10-14 age cohort, Kingston (21.38%) had higher penetration rates than the metropolitan region average of 10.65%.
- In the 15-19 age cohort Kingston (10.72%) had higher penetration rates than the Victorian metropolitan average of 6.9%.
- There were 5,768 registered female football participants across the Melbourne South region in Season 2017. This was an increase of 103% from Season 2016 with an additional 2,927 females participating in football for Season 2017.
- The most significant growth was in the Senior age cohort (age 20-39) with 236% growth (+1,028 participants).
- The majority of female football participants in the Melbourne South region reside in Kingston with 16.2% or 932 participants.
- By 2026, the football market across the Melbourne South region is projected to be 42,535 participants. This is a 14% increase or +5,065 participants.
- Participation growth is centred in Casey, Kingston, Port Phillip, Glen Eira and Stonnington. Kingston is expected to see 483 additional participants alone.
- Increases in participation based on current penetration rates would result in the need for an additional 3 grounds in Kingston.
- SFNL umpires are currently based at Bricker Reserve (Kingston) but will be moving to Moorabbin Reserve when redevelopment is completed.
- GR Bricker Reserve is identified as ‘local level classification’
- GR Bricker Reserve was identified as having the following facility gaps: Change Rooms, Main Pavilion, Flood Lighting

3.1.3.2 Victorian Cricket Infrastructure Strategy (Cricket Victoria)

The Victorian Cricket Infrastructure Strategy provides an integrated and strategic approach to the future provision of, and investment in cricket facilities across both Metropolitan Melbourne and Country Victoria for the next 10 years.

Key principles:

The strategy notes Victorian Cricket's 'Big 6' participation trends as:

1. Increased demand for shorter/modified versions of the game
2. Increasing female participation
3. Changing junior competition formats
4. Increasing demand for cricket 12 months of the year
5. Increased levels of casual or social cricket
6. More flexible programming

Additionally, it states that the South East Bayside region has the following 'Big 6' infrastructure priorities:

1. Increase support and education in playing field surface management
2. Increased access to underutilised open space (e.g. schools)
3. Increase provision of inclusive facilities with a focus on female friendly design
4. Improve pavilion and change room facilities and supporting amenities
5. Assess the suitability of the current balance of synthetic and turf pitch provision
6. Improve condition of synthetic pitches and practice facilities

Key takeaways:

- The South East Bayside Region is one of only four Regions across the State to record participation increases in all player categories over the past three seasons. 467 additional players took to the field in 2016/17 (second highest Region growth across the State).
- Totaling 7,785 participants during the 2016/17 season, South East Bayside recorded the second most participants per Region across the State
- The majority of the Region's 2016/17 participation occurred within Kingston (2,162) and Glen Eira (1,959). The South East (4,497) and Cricket Southern Bayside (1,185) Associations were by far the largest local competitions contributing 73% of the Region's entire playing base.
- Kingston is the 6th ranked LGA overall with 2,791 2016/17 total club membership
- Like several other landlocked inner Metropolitan Regions the South East Bayside area is faced with the challenge of accommodating increased participation levels and subsequent demand for additional facilities with limited access to underutilised green space for additional facility development.
- To compound this issue is the Region's higher than average ground to player ratio of 1:46 (Metropolitan average 1: 43), lower than average synthetic pitch to population ratio of 1: 6,010 (Metropolitan average 1: 5,464) above average player penetration rate of 1.51% of the population, and 10.5% higher than average turf pitch provision level.
- The region also has a higher than average turf pitch provision rate (10% above Metropolitan average). 35% of this provision falls within the City of Kingston.

3.1.4 A local perspective

There are a number of Kingston City Council strategic plans and policies that will influence the provision and management of sporting reserves within the municipality.

For the purposes of this report, these have been classified as either ‘primary’ or ‘supporting’ influences.

Primary influences generally provide broader strategic direction intended to influence the organisations’ business practices as a whole (i.e. Council Plan), have a strong link to strategic planning for sport, recreation and open space (i.e. Public Health and Wellbeing Plan 2017-21) or note site specific actions related to the Master Plans (i.e. Public Toilet Strategy).

Supporting influences generally provide policy and direction on technical aspects of the organisation’s operations that may support ancillary facilities and services (i.e. Cycling and Walking Plan 2009).

An analysis of each of the primary influences including key principles and master plan implications is outlined in the following section.

Primary
Council Plan 2017-21
Municipal Strategic Statement
Public Health and Wellbeing Plan 2017-21
Sport and Recreation Strategy 2018
Open Space Strategy 2012
Public Toilet Strategy 2016
Playground Strategy 2010

Supporting
Positive Ageing Plan 2014-19
Aboriginal Policy and Action Plan 2014-19
Active Youth Spaces Strategy 2011
Disability Action Plan 2015-19
Family and Children's Strategy 2013-17
Gambling Policy and Action Plan 2014-19
Integrated Water Cycle Strategy 2012
Multicultural Action Plan 2018-21
Prosperous Kingston 2016
Creative Kingston 2018-22
Cycling and Walking Plan 2009

3.1.4.1 Council Plan (2017-21)

The Council Plan 2017-2021 is a vital roadmap to set our course for the future, provide accountability to the community, direct the organisation and help guide decision making. It also helps us track our performance and meet the legislative requirements set out in the Local Government Act 1989.

Key principles

The Council Plan features five goals that we have created to make Kingston a place the community wants it to be with:

- Our well-planned, liveable city supported by infrastructure to meet future needs
- Our sustainable green environment with accessible open spaces
- Our connected, inclusive, healthy and learning community
- Our free-moving, safe, prosperous and dynamic city
- Our well-governed and responsive organisation

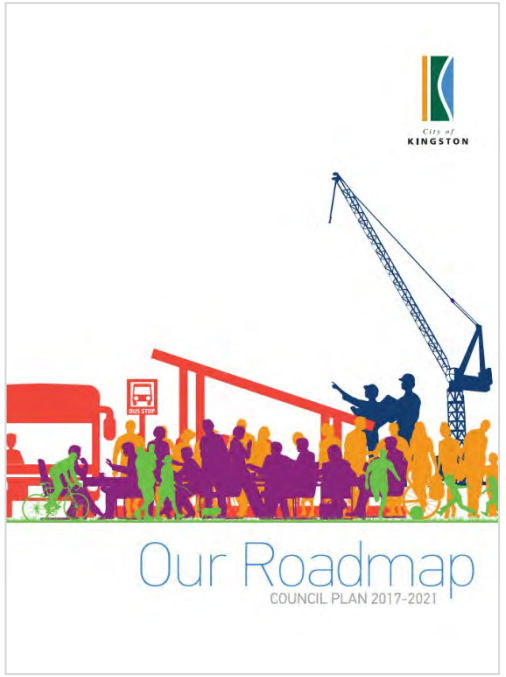
Master Plan implications

The Council Plan notes the following with specific regard to sport and recreation as part of *'Goal 2 – Our sustainable green environment with accessible open spaces'*:

- 2.5 Provide for a variety of sport and recreation opportunities across Kingston through the Sport and Leisure Strategy
  - 2.5.1 Determine and respond to the current and future needs of sports clubs for facilities and open space planning
  - 2.5.2 Improve passive open space and promotion of sport and recreation opportunities
  - 2.5.3 Develop and implement park and reserve improvement plans in conjunction with the community

Similarly, the Council Plan highlights a number of other key directions that influence how sport and recreation facilities and reserves are planned for:

- 1.1 Intergenerational land use planning for a sustainable community
- 1.2 Effectively influence the urban and architectural design of the City
- 1.3 Infrastructure and property investment for a functional city now and into the future
- 2.2 Greening Kingston and place making
- 2.4 Review and implement the Open Space Strategy to ensure high quality and increased capacity of the open space network
- 3.2 Provide equitable access to services and facilities for all community members, irrespective of background and ability
- 3.4 Promote an active, healthy and involved community life
- 4.4 Integrated, accessible transport and a free-moving city
- 4.5 Keeping our community safe and protected



3.1.4.2 Municipal Strategic Statement

The development of the Kingston Planning Scheme has been strongly guided by Council's understanding of the critical land use issues which are likely to challenge Kingston's future growth and development into the new millennium, including: Future housing need; Residential amenity and neighbourhood character; Retailing changes; Industrial revitalisation; Foreshore enhancement; Protecting and enhancing ecological value; Sustainable management of the Green Wedge; and Managing transport.

Key principles

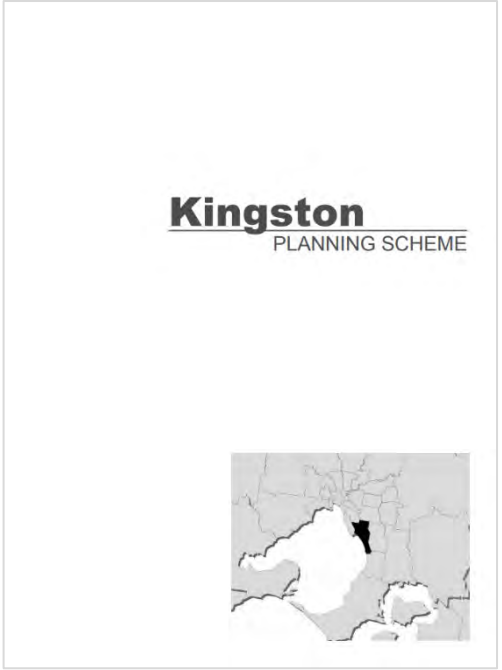
A key component of the Kingston Planning Scheme is a focus on open space with the following objectives identified:

1. To provide fair and equitable access to a range of high quality open space areas located within Kingston's urban and non urban environments which aim to optimise community enjoyment of open space.
2. To promote a diverse range of social and recreational opportunities which provide for the changing leisure needs of the municipality's current and future populations.
3. To protect significant natural landscapes and open space areas with an identified environmental significance from degradation as a result of community recreational demands
4. To promote the creation of a major regional north-south spine of open space within a predominantly non urban context.
5. To require appropriate and equitable public open space contributions at the time of subdivision.

Master Plan implications

The following strategies are identified to achieve *'Objective 2 - To promote a diverse range of social and recreational opportunities which provide for the changing leisure needs of the municipality's current and future population'*:

- Ensure that the location and development of existing and proposed open space:
  - Is appropriate to the current and projected recreational needs of the residential catchment it is intended to serve.
  - Fulfils an identified user need.
  - Is able to cater for a variety of lifecycle needs.
  - Enhances the existing mix of regional, district, local and neighbourhood level recreational facilities.
  - Has regard to the City of Kingston Open Space Strategy 2012.
- Encourage the development of 'multi-use' open space facilities to maximise flexibility in facility use and to assist in reducing development and operational costs of facilities.
- Maximise opportunities for co-location of appropriate community and cultural facilities with open space.
- Ensure that priority is given to open space acquisitions and location of new recreational facilities in areas of under-provision.
- Support the significant regional tourism/recreational role of golf courses in Kingston.



3.1.4.3 Public Health and Wellbeing Plan (2017-21)

Kingston's Public Health and Wellbeing Plan (PHWP) 2017–2021 provides a strategic direction for Council's work to improve the health and wellbeing of the community.

It is an overarching document that addresses key health and wellbeing issues by identifying priorities, objectives and performance measures.

Key principles

The direction of the PHWP is set by four key priorities for promoting and protecting the health and wellbeing of the Kingston community:

- A healthy and well community
- A safe and secure community
- A connected community that participates
- A liveable community

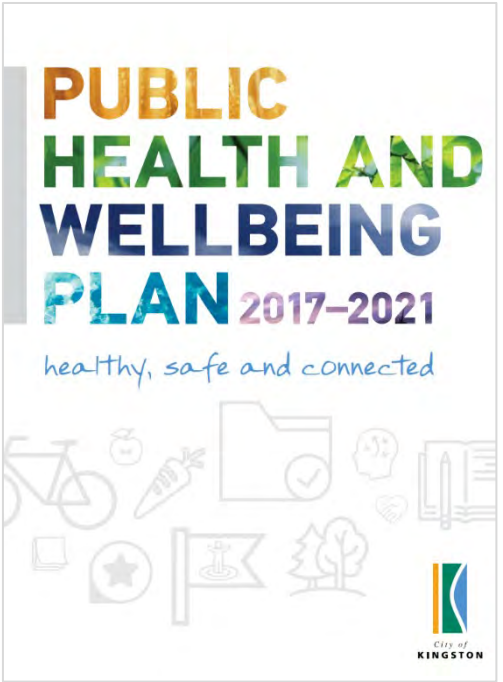
Master Plan implications

The PHWP identifies a number of key objectives that influence how sport and recreation facilities and reserves are planned including:

- 1.1. Increase participation in physical activity
- 2.1. Improve community safety
- 3.1. Increase participation in community activities and volunteering; and reduce social isolation
- 3.2. Improve social cohesion
- 3.3. Ensure facilities, services and open spaces are accessible and equitably provided

The PHWP also highlights the following key statistics which highlight the need for effective and efficient planning for sport and recreation facilities and reserves:

- Less than one-third of the Kingston population meets the recommended amount of physical activity each week
- Kingston residents spend on average 4:37 hours sitting at work on a usual day
- Just over half (57%) of our population is overweight or obese
- 15% of our population sometimes feel isolated
- Under one-third of our population volunteer regularly
- Only half of our population agree that they play an active role in their community



3.1.4.4 Open Space Strategy (2012)

This study reviews and updates Kingston's Open Space Strategy 2005.

Its purpose is to guide local policy and decision making regarding open space provision, acquisition and management.

It is a guiding document for future provision of accessible, safe and well utilised open spaces in Kingston which details principles and priority actions within local open space planning areas that can assist Council to provide residents and visitors with adequate access to a variety of local open space venues and opportunities.

Key principles

This plan does not classify open space as "active" or "passive". Rather, it classifies open space according to purpose, as well as the sphere of influence and origins of users (catchment) and attributes that affect users' experience of place.

This typology provides the tools to assess distribution, diversity, and quality of open space in relation to its value (i.e. the reasons why open space is important) as well as providing a basis for decision-making and management.

Each open space in Kingston has been classified using the following three-tiered classification:

- A classification based on primary function, taking into account the primary purpose of an open space, important values, or the use of the open space within the network, i.e. what the park is mainly used for
- A classification based on catchment – the sphere of influence and origins of users - i.e. where people come from to use the park. This also has reference to how long people are likely to stay
- A landscape setting classification, considering the physical condition and characteristics of the area that influence a user's experience, i.e. what the park is like.

By ensuring a range of types of open space across the City and within each local area/neighbourhood we can ensure equity and diversity while incorporating the ability to continue to meet local needs when demographics change.

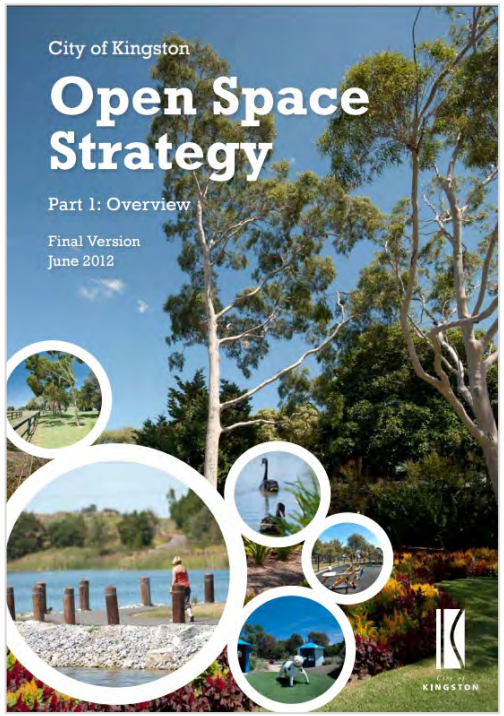
Master Plan implications

The Open Space Strategy identifies the following characteristics:

Location	Bricker Reserve West
Catchment	District
Function	Sport/Play
Setting	Turf/Specialised Sports Surfaces
Size (HA)	5.2

Key recommendations contained within the Open Space Strategy relating to the site include:

- Improve access to GR Bricker Reserve for residents west of Chesterville Road and south of South Road.



3.1.4.5 Sport and Recreation Strategy (2018)

The Kingston Sport and Recreation Strategy provides the guiding framework for the future planning, provision, development and management of sporting and recreation opportunities throughout Kingston.

It provides an evidence-based approach for Council to respond to the needs and aspirations of residents, and has established a framework and principles to inform Council decision-making, facilitate partnerships, and prioritise the allocation of council resources towards the greatest need.

Key principles

The following key principles will inform the future planning, design and management of sport and recreation facilities:

- Increased participation

Council will support sport and recreation projects that will facilitate increased participation by Kingston residents in sport and recreation activities and improve their health and wellbeing.

- Diversity

Council will facilitate the provision of a range of sporting and recreation facilities and services across Kingston to firstly, ensure that the community has access to a variety of different sporting and recreation opportunities, and secondly, to cater for different levels of abilities and needs.

- Multiuse and shared use

Council will advocate strongly for and optimise the provision of sport and recreation facilities that are multiuse and can support shared use, where appropriate and practical.

- Accessible and inclusive

Sport and recreation facilities will be accessible to and encourage people of all ages, genders, abilities and cultural backgrounds.

- Adaptable

Sport and recreation facilities will be designed and managed to meet accepted sport and recreation facility guidelines and standards whilst also being flexible to meet future community needs.

- Partnerships

Council will adopt a collaborative and partnership approach with community groups, schools, all levels of government, government agencies, peak sporting organisations and the private sector for the planning, provision and management of sport and recreation facilities.

- Financially responsible

Financial viability and cost effectiveness of sport and recreation facilities will be considered in all aspects of their planning, development and management.

- Strategic justification

Strategically supported by local or regional plans and/or state sporting association/peak body facility development plans to meet identified community needs and gaps.

Master Plan implications

From a City-wide and planning region perspective, the strategy shows that:

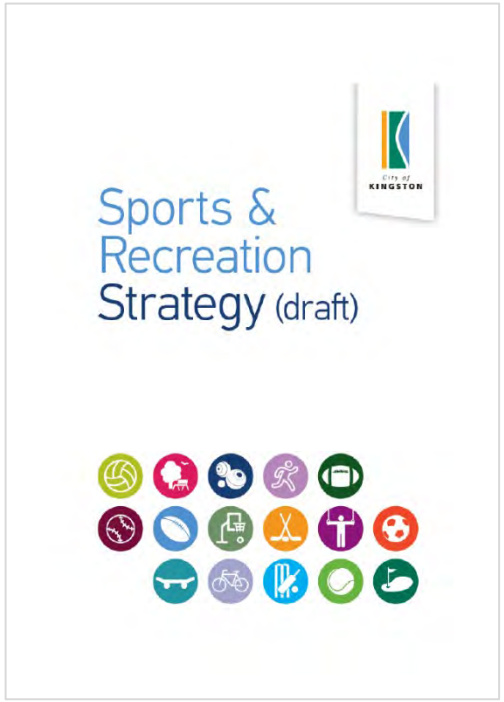
- There is a good diversity of sporting options available within Kingston.
- AFL ovals, cricket ovals, netball courts, tennis courts and soccer pitches are the most prevalent sporting facilities available (> 20 ovals, courts or fields).
- The sport with the largest number of facilities is tennis, with 81 playable courts and 2 courts currently unplayable (Westall Social Tennis Club). There are also a number of other club-based courts requiring significant investment.
- The following sports with multiple facilities generally have an even distribution of facilities throughout each of the planning regions:
  - AFL,
  - Athletics,
  - Baseball,
  - Cricket,
  - Lawn bowls,
  - Soccer, and
  - Tennis.
- The following sports with multiple facilities are not evenly distributed throughout each of the planning regions:
  - Basketball - there are no basketball courts currently available in the Northern Region.
  - Gymnastics - there are no gymnastics facilities currently available in the Northern Region.

- Netball - there are 24 courts available in the Northern Region, no courts in the Central Region, and six courts in the Southern Region.

- The ratio of turf cricket wickets to synthetic wickets is high, with 40% of all centre cricket wickets being turf.
- There is capacity for Council to consider further multi-use of sporting fields e.g. regular winter use at Doug Denyer Reserve in Mordialloc.
- Intensive use of Kingston Heath Soccer Complex by National Premier League clubs has resulted in severely restricted access by community soccer clubs, validating further need for additional soccer pitches to be established in the Northern and Central regions of Kingston.
- Shortage of basketball (indoor) courts in Northern region.
- No provision of netball courts in the Central West area.
- Projected growth area along Nepean Highway requires more:
  - AFL ovals
  - Cricket ovals
  - Soccer fields
- Current number of tennis courts is adequate to absorb any future demand for tennis, notwithstanding the future potential for some tennis clubs to rationalise the number of courts currently available and others that may need to increase the number of courts, in order to meet changing demand across the municipality.
- For tennis, the focus for the next 15-20 years should be on facility improvements and renewal, particularly the quality of tennis court surfaces, installation of lights, and the upgrade of clubrooms.
- Whilst Council has implemented measures to improve sporting facilities, future investment should be directed towards facilities that enable higher levels of participation e.g. floodlighting improvements, sporting surface upgrades, and provision of female friendly pavilion facilities.
- Investigate opportunities to embellish parks and sporting reserve with active recreation facilities that encourage low cost/free participation

Site Specific recommendations that will impact on the Master Plans include:

- GR Bricker Reserve and Edithvale Recreation Reserve will continue to provide athletics facilities to meet local catchment needs.



3.1.4.6 Pavilion Development Strategy (2016)

Council's Pavilion Development Strategy was reviewed in 2016 as a result of a changing environment for the use of pavilions, the changing function of pavilions, and the changing profile of the clubs and community groups currently using pavilions or projected to be using them in the future.

The strategy was updated following consideration of the following factors:

- Female friendly facilities;
- Universal (disability) access;
- Designing spaces that are multiuse in design;
- Availability and functionality of storage facilities; and
- Meeting the needs of varying sports codes.

Key principles

The strategy also includes a prioritised order for the incremental development of pavilions.

A weighted assessment tool has been developed to ensure a transparent approach is used to prioritise the order of pavilion development, and considers a range of inputs including:

1. Condition of physical assets (fit for use) - weighting of 40%.
2. Utilisation and building context (fit for purpose) - weighting of 30%.
3. Future relevance (fit for future) - weighting of 20%.
4. Potential for funding and partnerships - weighting of 10%.

The weightings ensure that while the condition of the pavilion is very important, it cannot be the sole determinant of priority for upgrades.

Master Plan implications

- GR Bricker Reserve Pavilion was noted as a high priority for development, with recommended future works to include: accessibility improvements e.g. ramp access, improved storage, change (female friendly) and umpires facilities

3.1.4.7 Playground Strategy 2010

At the time of preparing the strategy in 2010, Kingston City Council had 112 playgrounds in public parks, plus a number of new sites that were currently being developed or proposed for play spaces (such as Stanley Avenue Reserve).

These represent a considerable investment by Council in planning, design, development and maintenance. While their benefits are never completely measured in any monetary sense, they are a major asset to individuals, to the community and to the environment, and are valued in many different ways.

This report represents a strategic approach to the development of play spaces in parks, aiming to deliver the maximum value to the community through thoughtful programs of planning, design and maintenance.

This approach allows Council to avoid misplaced or ad hoc expenditure, to get the best value from its investment for the community, and to provide the most equitable access to play in open space.

Key principles

The City of Kingston Policy Statement on Play is founded on the principle that the United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child, ratified by the Australian Government in December 1990, recognises the importance of play for the child.

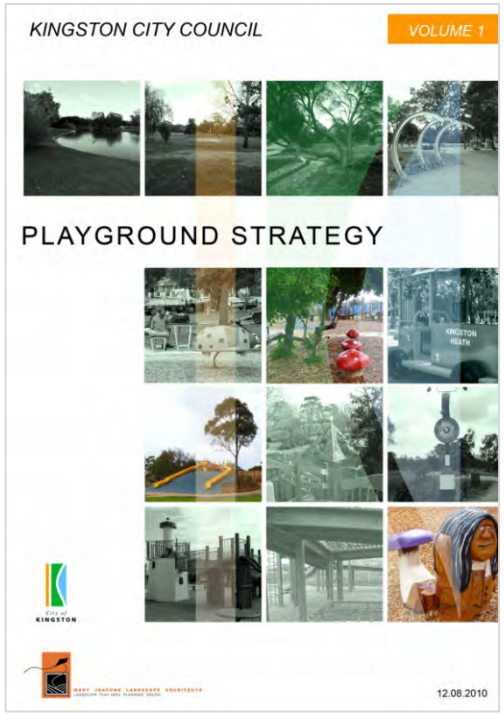
- Kingston City Council recognises the significance and value of play in children's development.
- Kingston City Council recognises the significance of the physical environment in providing opportunities for outdoor play
- Kingston City Council recognises risk-taking is an inherent part of play and child development and therefore must be treated in a different way from other risk management issues.

Playgrounds, along with the parks and the open space system in the City of Kingston, have been classified as:

- Neighbourhood: serve just the immediate neighbourhood
- Local: generally serve a whole precinct
- District: serve a group of precincts
- Regional: serve a much larger catchment
- Town Park: serves an urban civic environment

Master Plan implications

- GR Bricker Reserve East and West was identified for renewal in 2013/14
- Recommendation to re-classify existing playground at Bricker Reserve West to a District classification playground
- Identification of GR Bricker East as a potential future project – i.e. new site for development
- Since this strategy was completed, GR Bricker Reserve East was developed as a new playground location which would likely be classified as a District/Regional level
- GR Bricker Reserve West has had some renewal works undertaken, however this included a reduction in footprint in consideration of the larger playground now existing to the East



3.1.4.8 Public Toilet Strategy (2016)

The Kingston Public Toilet Strategy sets out a framework for the provision of public toilets within the municipality over the next 10 years.

The Strategy sets out a 10 year action plan that establishes priority public toilet provision in Kingston.

It also establishes guiding principles and key directions that prioritise the replacement, refurbishment and removal of existing public toilets and the provision of new facilities in Major Activity Centres and large parks and foreshore areas.

Key principles

Public toilets are an important community asset and their provision, maintenance and operation will continue to be carefully monitored by Council to ensure the following objectives are met:

- Provision

The provision of public toilets will be prioritised on Council owned and managed land. Opportunities to explore agreements with private landowners could be explored in the future subject to achieving net community benefit.

- Safety

The safety of the community will be prioritised over other decision making considerations including location and convenience, particularly in locations where there is a demonstrated need for surveillance.

- Inclusive access

Public toilets will be of high quality and accessible to all users. Council will strive to achieve DDA compliance across all facilities and toilet types over time.

- Cleanliness

Public toilets will be regularly cleaned and maintained to ensure Council's public toilet infrastructure meets the needs of the community and expectation at all times.

Sites identified as high use facilities will be cleaned and maintained more frequently than others.

- Siting & Design

The replacement, refurbishment or addition of a new public toilet facility will meet the design and siting principles outlined in this strategy.

- Investment Priority & Community Benefit

The frequency of use will inform the context of investment and priority. Public need will always be considered in conjunction with the reasonable expectation of facilities, practicalities of provision, and expenditure.

Master Plan implications

- GR Bricker Reserve (West) public toilet was identified as not being publicly accessible for use, however no specific actions were noted.

3.2 PARTICIPATION TRENDS

Over the past 15 years many government initiatives have adopted sport and recreation participation as a performance indicator.

During this same period there have been three primary sources of participation data that have had varying levels of funding support:

Survey	Period	Target	Funding source
Exercise Recreation and Sport Survey (ERASS)	2001-10	Adults aged 15+	Committee of Australian Sport and Recreation Officials (CASRO)
Participation in Sport and Physical Recreation	2011-12 and 2013-14	Adults aged 15+	Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) and CASRO
AusPlay	2015-18	All ages	Australian Sports Commission (ASC)

The three surveys differ in interviewee selection, sample design, sample size, questionnaire design and how the survey is conducted and any comparison of survey data should take these methodological differences into account.

As such, comparison over time is difficult without a singular source of information.

It is common practice to utilise the ERASS findings to highlight changes in participation in different types of activities over time, while utilising the AusPlay findings as a demonstration of current participation rates.

The use of ERASS data will be able to be replaced by the findings of the AusPlay data as the time-series lengthens in future years.

3.2.1 National trends

Utilising the ERASS survey findings, the Draft Sport and Recreation Strategy identified a number of key national trends occurring in sport and recreation participation.

Important national trends in club-based sports participation by adults (people aged 15 years and over) are:

- The national participation rate by adults in club-based physical activity has increased since 2001.
- Regardless of gender, regular participation in club-based physical activity was most common amongst people aged 15-24 years.
- In relation to the total participation by adult, football, soccer, cricket and basketball experienced the largest overall increase between 2001 and 2010, whilst tennis and golf experienced a decline.

Important national trends in children's participation (5-14 years) in organised sport are:

- 63.0% of children participate in sport outside of school hours (up from 59.4% in 2000).
- Across all age groups, boys had a higher participation rate (69.6%) in organised sport than girls (56.3%). Participation for both has increased since 2000 (boys by 66.1% and girls at 52.3%).
- In relation to the total participation by children, gymnastics, swimming, football and soccer experienced the largest overall increase between 2000 and 2009, whilst netball and tennis experienced a decline.
- Swimming and netball are still the most popular sports participated in by girls, but soccer and gymnastics participation grew significantly during the period 2001 to 2009.
- Excluding swimming, soccer and Australian Rules football are the most popular sports for boys.
- Improved promotion, management and delivery of introductory sports programs by most State Sporting Associations are having the effect of increasing the number of primary-school aged children participating in sport. Sports introductory programs include Goal Kick (soccer), Auskick (football), NetSetGo (netball), Hot Shots (tennis) and In2Cricket.

The following table shows the general trend of participation in organised sport by adults and children for key sports in the Sport and Recreation Strategy:

Sport	Adult	Children
Athletics	↓	↓
Australian Rules Football	↑	↑
Baseball	↑	↑
Basketball	↑	←→
Cricket	↑	←→
Cycling	↑	←→
Golf	↓	↓
Gymnastics	Numbers not significant	↑
Hockey	↑	↑
Lawn Bowls	←→	Numbers not significant
Netball	↑	↓
Rugby Union	←→	←→
Soccer	↑	↑
Tennis	↓	↓

3.2.2 State trends

The latest AusPlay survey results for the period January 2017 – December 2017 highlighted the following key statistics for Victoria:

- Three quarters of adults (75%) participated in sport and recreation 2+ times per week, while more than half (51%) participated 4+ times per week.
- Only 40% of children participated in sport and recreation 2+ times per week, while less than a quarter (24%) participated 3+ times per week.
- For adults, 20% participated in sport-related activities only, 33% in non-sport related activities only, while 38% participated in both sport and non-sport related activities.
- There was a significant difference between male and female participation in sport/non-sport related activities only with 31%/22% and 10%/43% respectively. This highlights the preference for females to participate in non-sport related activities.

Top 10 participated in activities for children:

	Participation rate (%)		
	Total	Male	Female
Swimming	38.0	37.1	38.9
Australian football	15.6	28.2	3.0
Basketball	12.9	15.5	10.2
Dancing (recreational)	9.2	1.2	17.2
Football/soccer	7.6	13.0	2.2
Gymnastics	7.6	4.1	11.1
Tennis	7.5	8.2	6.8
Netball	7.3	0.4	14.2
Cricket	6.8	13.4	0.3
Karate	3.5	5.2	1.8

Top 15 participated in activities for adults:

	Participation rate (%)		
	Total	Male	Female
Walking (Recreational)	44.0	32.9	54.6
Fitness/Gym	35.7	31.4	39.9
Athletics, track and field (incl. jogging and running)	15.2	16.9	13.5
Swimming	14.2	13.0	15.3
Cycling	12.6	16.8	8.5
Golf	5.5	8.5	2.6
Bush walking	5.4	4.7	6.0
Tennis	5.4	6.5	4.3
Yoga	5.0	1.3	8.5
Basketball	4.6	6.8	2.6
Football/soccer	4.4	7.2	1.8
Pilates	4.1	0.7	7.4
Australian football	3.9	6.7	1.3
Netball	3.0	0.8	5.2
Cricket	2.7	4.8	0.8

3.2.3 Female participation in sport

Females make up just over half the Victorian population, however, boys have double the sport participation rate of girls.

Several industry research and programs undertaken in the past five years (such as the State Government's *Inquiry into Women and Girls in Sport and Active Recreation*) have not only highlighted the gap between the participation levels of males and females, but how the gap might be closed.

As a result of the recent research and investment there has been a steady increase in female participation in sport, most notably highlighted by the introduction of the AFLW competition and the flow on effect this has had in community football in which the AFL saw a 22% increase in female participation in 2017 alone.

3.2.4 Active recreation

People's preferences for the way they engage in physical activity are changing.

Whilst traditional, club- based sport will continue to have appeal for a cross-section of the community, an increasing number of people are choosing to participate in social and non-competitive sporting and physical activities.

Many councils have, or are now beginning to install, infrastructure that is typically used and designed for social and non-competitive sporting and recreation uses.

The Draft Sport and Recreation Strategy recommended that Council consider options for the installation of new informal sporting and recreation facilities within its park environments such as jogging paths around major reserves, outdoor fitness equipment (or outdoor gyms), enclosed small-sided soccer pitches, bouldering walls, or parkour courses, outdoor table tennis tables, tennis hit-up walls and basketball half-courts.

Additionally, the enhancement of major parks with playgrounds, with linear paths and linkages between open space areas, and with other family recreation facilities (e.g. BBQs, seats and shelters) will continue to encourage increased recreational activity.

Council has in recent years committed capital funds to the upgrade and improvement of passive recreational opportunities in its parks and reserves, and this commitment to enhance these opportunities should continue.

3.3 DEMOGRAPHIC PROFILE

3.3.1 Kingston

- The City of Kingston population forecast for 2019 is 164,129, and is forecast to grow to 186,967 by 2036.
- Nearly one-quarter (21%) of the population were born in a non-English speaking country.
- There are 380 people living in Kingston who are of Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander background.
- 5% of the population need help with their daily living tasks due to a disability.
- The total number of people estimated to have any type of disability is nearly 20% of the population.
- Cheltenham has the highest proportion of people living in it in 2017, 12% of the population.
- The areas predicted to experience the strongest population growth are the linear precinct along the Nepean Highway incorporating Moorabbin, Highett, Cheltenham and Mentone.
- Moorabbin and Highett are forecast to have the highest population growth from 2017 to 2036 (93% and 92%).
- The number of households in Kingston is forecast to grow by 20% from 2017 to 2036. The largest growth is anticipated to occur in people living alone.
- The population has a slightly older age profile when compared to all of Melbourne, and of importance is that Kingston has a lower proportion of residents in the active age cohort of 5-39 years (43.1%), compared to all of Melbourne (48.9%).
- Kingston has an ageing population – the population of people aged over 70 years are forecast to grow the most from 2017 to 2036.
- Whilst there will be an overall ageing of the total population of Kingston to 2036, the total number of residents within the active age cohort is projected to increase by nearly 14,000 people.

Now

↔ No significant change since previous Census (less than +/-0.5%) ▲ Increased since previous Census ▼ Decreased since previous Census

Median age	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Population	Couples with children	Older couples without children
40 ▲(1)	0.4% ↔ (0.1%)	33% ↔ (0.2%)	9% ↔ (0.3%)
Greater Melbourne 36 ↔	Greater Melbourne 0.5% ↔	Greater Melbourne 33% ↔	Greater Melbourne 8% ↔
Victoria 37 ↔	Victoria 0.8% ↔	Victoria 31% ↔	Victoria 9% ↔
Australia 38 ▲	Australia 2.8% ↔	Australia 30% ↔	Australia 10% ▲

Lone person households	Medium and high density Housing	Median weekly household income	Median weekly mortgage repayment
24% ▼(-0.8%)	41% ▲(7.2%)	$1,533 ▲($247)	$457
Greater Melbourne 22% ↔	Greater Melbourne 33% ▲	Greater Melbourne $1,539 ▲	Greater Melbourne $421 ▲
Victoria 23% ↔	Victoria 27% ▲	Victoria $1,416 ▲	Victoria $391 ▲
Australia 23% ↔	Australia 27% ▲	Australia $1,431 ▲	Australia $409 ▲

Median weekly rent	Households renting	Households with a mortgage	Overseas born
$358	24% ▲(1.4%)	35% ↔ (-0.4%)	31% ▲(1%)
Greater Melbourne $355 ▲	Greater Melbourne 29% ▲	Greater Melbourne 34% ▼	Greater Melbourne 34% ▲
Victoria $330 ▲	Victoria 28% ▲	Victoria 33% ▼	Victoria 28% ▲
Australia $339 ▲	Australia 29% ▲	Australia 32% ▼	Australia 26% ▲

Language at home other than English	University attendance	University qualification	Trade qualification (certificate)
26% ▲(1.3%)	5% ▲(0.7%)	25% ▲(4.4%)	17% ↔ (0.1%)
Greater Melbourne 32% ▲	Greater Melbourne 6% ▲	Greater Melbourne 27% ▲	Greater Melbourne 15% ↔
Victoria 26% ▲	Victoria 5% ▲	Victoria 24% ▲	Victoria 17% ▲
Australia 21% ▲	Australia 5% ▲	Australia 22% ▲	Australia 19% ▲

Unemployment rate	Participation rate (population in labour force)	Public transport (to work)	SEIFA index of disadvantage 2016
5.4% ▲(0.9%)	63% ↔ (0%)	13% ▲(0.9%)	1044
Greater Melbourne 6.8% ▲	Greater Melbourne 62% ▼	Greater Melbourne 15% ▲	Greater Melbourne 1018 ▲
Victoria 6.6% ▲	Victoria 60% ▼	Victoria 12% ▲	Victoria 1010 ▲
Australia 6.9% ▲	Australia 60% ▼	Australia 11% ▲	Australia 1002 ▲

Analysis of the five year age groups of the City of Kingston in 2016 compared to Greater Melbourne shows that there was a lower proportion of people in the younger age groups (under 15) and a higher proportion of people in the older age groups (65+).

Overall, 17.7% of the population was aged between 0 and 15, and 17.3% were aged 65 years and over, compared with 18.3% and 14.0% respectively for Greater Melbourne.

The major differences between the age structure of the City of Kingston and Greater Melbourne were:

- A larger percentage of persons aged 85 and over (2.7% compared to 2.0%)
- A smaller percentage of persons aged 25 to 29 (6.2% compared to 8.1%)
- A smaller percentage of persons aged 20 to 24 (5.8% compared to 7.4%)
- A smaller percentage of persons aged 30 to 34 (6.9% compared to 8.2%)

Into the future

Population 2018	Population 2036	Change 2018-36
162,356	186,967	15.16%

In 2018, the dominant age structure for persons in the City of Kingston was ages 45 to 49, which accounted for 7.5% of the total persons.
The largest increase in persons between 2018 and 2028 is forecast to be in ages 75 to 79, which is expected to increase by 1,499 and account for 3.6% of the total persons.

The largest 5 year age group in 2028 is 40 to 44 years, with a total of 12,468 persons.

3.3.2 Study area

In taking a closer look at the study area incorporating Moorabbin/Highett the following key insights are identified:

- Highett and Moorabbin will see the most growth in Kingston with a 109.1% and 78.8% increase in total population respectively.
- Highett (+1,861 and +2,128) and Moorabbin (+1,617 and +2,537) will have the largest increase in number of people in the active age range to 2028 and 2036 respectively.
- Highett has the second highest percentage of 'lone households' at 31.2%, compared to 24.4% for Kingston and 22.0% for Greater Melbourne.
- Moorabbin had the second highest percentage of people who cycled to work at 1.4%, compared to 0.7% for Kingston and 1.4% for Greater Melbourne.
- Both areas had high percentages of people who walked to work: Highett-3.4%, Moorabbin-2.6%, and each was higher than Kingston at 1.6%

3.3.2.1 Moorabbin

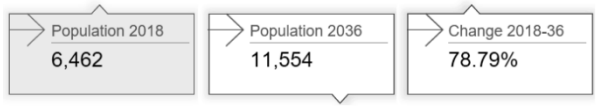
Now

Analysis of the five year age groups of Moorabbin in 2016 compared to City of Kingston shows that there was a similar proportion of people in the younger age groups (under 15) as well as a similar proportion of people in the older age groups (65+). Overall, 18.0% of the population was aged between 0 and 15, and 17.3% were aged 65 years and over, compared with 17.7% and 17.3% respectively for City of Kingston.

The major differences between the age structure of Moorabbin and City of Kingston were:

- A larger percentage of persons aged 0 to 4 (7.0% compared to 6.0%)
- A larger percentage of persons aged 35 to 39 (8.2% compared to 7.2%)
- A smaller percentage of persons aged 45 to 49 (6.8% compared to 7.6%)
- A smaller percentage of persons aged 10 to 14 (4.8% compared to 5.5%)

Into the future



2028

The largest increase in persons between 2018 and 2028 is forecast to be in ages 30 to 34, which is expected to increase by 317 and account for 8.4% of the total persons. The largest 5 year age group in 2028 is 30 to 34 years, with a total of 803 persons.

The active age range of 5-39 years will grow by 1,616 people from 2018 to 2028 to total of 4,567 and will constitute 48% of the total population.

2036

The largest increase in persons between 2018 and 2036 is forecast to be in ages 30 to 34, which is expected to increase by 459 and account for 8.2% of the total persons. The largest 5 year age group in 2036 is 30 to 34 years, with a total of 944 persons.

The active age range of 5-39 years will grow by 2,538 people from 2018 to 2036 to a total of 5,488 and will constitute 47% of the total population.

3.3.2.2 Highett

Now

Analysis of the five year age groups of Highett in 2016 compared to City of Kingston shows that there was a lower proportion of people in the younger age groups (under 15) and a similar proportion of people in the older age groups (65+).

Overall, 16.3% of the population was aged between 0 and 15, and 17.5% were aged 65 years and over, compared with 17.7% and 17.3% respectively for City of Kingston.
The major differences between the age structure of Highett and City of Kingston were:

- A larger percentage of persons aged 30 to 34 (9.3% compared to 6.9%)
- A larger percentage of persons aged 35 to 39 (8.8% compared to 7.2%)
- A smaller percentage of persons aged 15 to 19 (3.9% compared to 5.4%)
- A smaller percentage of persons aged 20 to 24 (4.4% compared to 5.8%)

Into the future

2028

The largest increase in persons between 2018 and 2028 is forecast to be in ages 35 to 39, which is expected to increase by 357 and account for 8.8% of the total persons.

The largest 5 year age group in 2028 is 30 to 34 years, with a total of 727 persons.

The active age range of 5-39 years will grow by 1,860 people from 2018 to 2028 to total of 3,821 and will constitute 47% of the total population.

2036

The largest increase in persons between 2018 and 2036 is forecast to be in ages 50 to 54, which is expected to increase by 392 and account for 6.8% of the total persons.

The largest 5 year age group in 2036 is 30 to 34 years, with a total of 725 persons.

The active age range of 5-39 years will grow by 2,128 people from 2018 to 2036 to total of 4,088 and will constitute 45% of the total population.

3.4 DEMAND ANALYSIS

Utilising the findings outlined in the strategic context, participation trends and demographic profile sections, in conjunction with key strategic documents such as the Draft Sport and Recreation Strategy, the following key impacts on demand for sport and recreation participation can be identified for the site:

- There will be an additional 4,666 people in the 'active age range' of 5-39 years (9,345 in total) potentially looking to utilise GR Bricker Reserve as a key location to participate in sport and active recreation activities, driven by Highett and Moorabbin being the two areas that will see the highest growth in Kingston.
- With a large concentration of lone person households in Highett, the use of GR Bricker Reserve as a place of congregation and social interaction will be intensified and thought must be given to non-sport facilities and ancillary amenities that support and improve its function for activities outside of traditional sport. This will likely also result in a strong focus on dog friendly facilities and dog off-leash areas.
- The high percentage of the community in both Moorabbin and Highett that either cycle or walk to work highlights the community's positive behaviour towards active transport options and provides insight to a community that has higher numbers that live, work and presumably 'play' within a local area.
- Ensuring GR Bricker Reserve and its surrounds has appropriate infrastructure to continue to support active travel options (such as integrated walk/cycle paths connecting roads into and through the reserve) will be important to ensure it continues to serve the communities needs into the future.
- Consideration of the existing form and function of GR Bricker Reserve must factor in the expressed future demand for facilities.
- The Draft Sport and Recreation Strategy notes that GR Bricker Reserve should continue to provide athletics facilities to meet local catchment needs.
- However, it also states that there is a shortage of basketball (indoor) courts in the Northern region and the projected growth area along Nepean Highway requires more AFL ovals, cricket ovals and soccer fields.
- Rationalisation of the current mix of user groups should be investigated, whilst analysis of the current usage of ovals and associated pavilion, and requirement to retro-fit, renew or redevelop should be undertaken to ensure the facility can be utilised to its maximum potential.

4 Where?

4.1 SITE CONTEXT

Located in Moorabbin, split into two distinct areas which are divided by Rowans Road with its primary functions as sport/recreation play.

This Master Plan focuses on the Western side of the reserve which is currently dedicated to active sporting pursuits.

The reserve is home to five tenants catering for track and field athletics, cricket, Australian Rules Football umpiring and dog obedience. Council's delivered meals service also utilise the pavilion for preparation of meals.

The reserve has:

- one fenced oval,
- athletics track and field event facilities,
- cricket nets,
- pavilion,
- playground,
- exercise equipment,
- internal perimeter path,
- external perimeter footpath,
- 3 x pedestrian entry and 1 x vehicle entry,
- storage shed,
- internal fence and gate,
- formal parking area, and
- public toilets.

4.2 EXISTING FACILITIES

Item	Comment
One fenced oval	Surface quality in reasonable condition. Synthetic cricket wicket present. Timber post and silver steel rail fence with chain mesh which appears to have been poorly retrofit to the post and rail. There is a single light pole and fitting providing very limited lighting. The oval is currently 147m x 110m from fence line to fence line. Incorporating minimum run offs of 3m it does not meet the AFL's Preferred Facility Guidelines (135m x 110m minimum for junior competition). Irrigation system is poor and requires complete upgrade.
Athletics track	Recently upgraded to IAAF standards inclusive of a red polyurethane synthetic surface, line marking etc. Some drainage issues in North-Eastern corner of track where water pools due to surface topography. Water tap located at South-West point of track. Black chain mesh fence along straight.
Athletics field event facilities	Long jump, triple jump and high jump areas were upgraded as part of track redevelopment. Throwing cages were not upgraded and are in poor condition.
Pavilion	Building Condition Audit notes that the building appears to have been constructed in the eighties. It has not been recently refurbished and is well maintained and in good order. There is indication of minor structural problems, inclusive of cracking to the brickwork which will require rectification to extend the serviceable life of the building. The building is essentially split into four separate areas, one for each current user group. What would traditionally be designed as the 'social room' in the South-West of the pavilion is utilised solely by the cricket club, and includes a bar/canteen area with glass windows/doors overlooking the oval. There is a large kitchen and cool-room in the South-East side of the pavilion where Council's delivered meals service operate from. To the North-East is an open-plan room utilised by the umpires association and little athletics club. To the North-West is another open plan room utilised by the dog obedience club, which was built as an extension to the original pavilion. Each area has its own set of amenities (toilets etc.) which are commonly the traditional urinal style toilet facilities. There is one accessible toilet in the facility, currently located within the Female toilet area of the North-Western quarter, and currently used for storage. Storage facilities with roller doors are located to the back of the pavilion.
Playground	Has been recently upgraded and is in good condition. Includes birds nest swing, seated spinning item, and swing.
Cricket nets	Two lanes, black chain mesh. One enclosed and one open. Structurally appears OK, however chain mesh in poor condition, warped in some side areas and sagging is present at roof. Synthetic surface run up area protrudes 12 metres into field from boundary fencing.

Item	Comment
Exercise equipment	The exercise equipment is a traditional style of provision with five static items of equipment including push-up/sit-up area, pull-up bars, step-ups, balance beam and parallel bars. Items are in reasonable condition.
Internal perimeter path	Runs from the northern pedestrian entrance at Cooma St laneway, along Western perimeter behind the pavilion to playground and car park. The concrete path is approximately 2m wide with residential fencing to one side and an internal silver chain mesh fence on the other. Path, fence and drainage have recently had renewal works undertaken.
External perimeter footpath	Concrete footpath approximately 1.5m wide runs along Eastern boundary from Franklin St to Isabella St. On road bicycle lane for most part of Rowans Road, however does connect to footpath to deliver a 'shared path' in parts.
Storage shed	Poor condition green gardener's shed located adjacent to Athletics track on North Western quarter. Currently used as storage facility.
Internal fence and gate	Silver chain mesh fence located along car park and access road boundary on athletics track side, continues along Eastern side of athletics track to residential fence boundary. Double gate located adjacent to pavilion with gravel path to storage areas at rear of pavilion.
3 x pedestrian entry and 1 x vehicle entry	There is one formal vehicle entry point off Roans Road located at the midpoint to East of the Reserve. Access road continues through park to carpark at pavilion and essentially splits reserve into two – athletics to the north, oval to the south. There are three dedicated pedestrian access points where the reserve interjects with two adjoining laneways at Cooma St and Joan Lane, with a third in the North-West tip where the boundary is shared with Holmesglen.
Formal parking area	Asphalt carpark was refurbished in recent years and provides 25 parking spaces plus two disabled spaces. The access road running from Rowans Road to the carpark is often used an informal parking area.
Public toilets	Separated single sex toilet block attached to rear of pavilion in poor condition and not publically accessible due to fencing.

4.3 USER GROUPS

GR Bricker Reserve (West) is home to five tenants catering for track and field athletics, cricket, Australian Rules Football umpiring and dog obedience. Council's delivered meals service also utilise the pavilion for preparation of meals.

4.3.1 Moorabbin Little Athletics Centre

Moorabbin Little Athletics Centre provide programs starting at under 6 (On Track program) and caters for children up to under 16s.

The athletics season runs from October until March, coinciding with the Victorian Little Athletics regional and state athletics activities. MLAC has many athletes who go onto to represent the club at regional, state and national levels.

Membership

	Male		Female	
	No. player	No. team	No. player	No. team
Sub-junior (U6 - U11)	80	0	80	0
Juniors (U12 - U18)	70	0	70	0
Seniors (19+ years)	0	0	0	0
Masters (35+ years)	0	0	0	0
Players with a disability	0	0	0	0
Indigenous players	0	0	0	0
Totals	150	0	0	0

Operating times

Training: Wednesday: 5:00pm to 6:00pm.

Competition: Friday: 5:45pm to approx. 7:30pm.

On comp night:

- U9 - U16, athletes undertake four (4) to five (5) events each week. This is usually in the format of a sprint, middle distance or hurdles, a throw and a jump.
- U6 - U8 run a special skill based program called 'On Track'.

4.3.2 Moorabbin Obedience Dog Club

Moorabbin Obedience Dog Club was established in 1972.

The offer a variety of activities including:

- Obedience

Training instructors will show owners how to train their dog, commencing with on-lead exercises and progressing to off-lead work.

- Agility

Once a dog has met a certain standard in Obedience and is at least 10 months, they can start Agility classes. Here we time is spent introducing the equipment to both handler and dog, gradually advancing to the full Agility Ring at trialling standard.

- Rally

Rally Obedience (also known as Rally-O) is a fun, new dog-sport based on traditional dog Obedience but carried out in a more informal and relaxed style. Unlike in traditional obedience, handlers are allowed to encourage their dogs during the course, so may use as much verbal praise and petting as they like.

- Pre-Puppy

These classes are designed for puppies between the ages of 8 and 14 weeks, are held over a four week period and are a paid service, thus an income stream for the club.

Membership

	Male		Female	
	No. player	No. team	No. player	No. team
Sub-junior (U6 - U11)	30	0	32	0
Juniors (U12 - U18)	40	0	45	0
Seniors (19+ years)	225	0	202	0
Masters (35+ years)	212	0	348	0
Players with a disability	0	0	0	0
Indigenous players	0	0	0	0
Totals	507	0	627	0

Operating times

On Sundays the club run three obedience sessions (9/10/11am), three agility sessions (2 x 8:30am/1 x 10:30am) and one Rally O class at 10am. The club also run obedience sessions at 7:15pm on Wednesdays and puppy pre-school at 7:15pm on Thursdays.

The club is also a trialling club and as well as hosting their own Obedience, Agility and Rally

trials every year, have had many dogs compete successfully at the highest levels of competition.

4.3.3 Omega Cricket Club

Omega Cricket Club play in the South Eastern Cricket Association and Cricket Southern Bayside Women's Competition.

Membership

	Male		Female	
	No. player	No. team	No. player	No. team
Sub-junior (U6 - U11)	12	1	3	0
Juniors (U12 - U18)	36	4	2	0
Seniors (19+ years)	70	6	0	0
Masters (35+ years)	0	0	0	0
Players with a disability	0	0	0	0
Indigenous players	0	0	0	0
Totals	118	11	5	0

The club runs Junior Blasters (formerly Milo in2cricket) for 5-10 year olds, Junior Master Blasters (formerly T20 Blast) for 7-10 year olds, a u12 Rookies team, 4 Senior Men's teams which play on a Saturday afternoon and a Ladies team which plays on Sundays.

The highest graded senior men's team play in the Woolnough Shield – equivalent to Division 2 in the SECA competition.

4.3.4 Southern Football Netball League Umpires Association

The Southern Football Netball League Umpires Association (SFNLUA), in its present form, was created in 1993 by a merger between the South East Suburban Football League Umpires Association (SESFLUA) and the Eastern Suburban Churches Football Umpires Association (ESCFUA), necessitated by a corresponding merger between their governing leagues (the SESFL and the ESCFA respectively).

The SESFLUA had changed its name the year before to align itself with the newly-named Southern Football League (SFL), such change being undertaken by the SESFL to promote the league as the premier competition in the southern region.

The SFNLUA is a member based association, with membership fees paid providing access to uniforms, awards/presentations and general social activities as would be seen with any other sporting club.

Membership

	Male		Female	
	No. player	No. team	No. player	No. team
Sub-junior (U6 - U11)	0	0	0	0
Juniors (U12 - U18)	75	0	20	0
Seniors (19+ years)	100	0	15	0
Masters (35+ years)	100	0	0	0
Totals	275	0	35	0

Operating times

The SFNLUA train on Tuesday and Thursday nights.

4.3.5 Delivered meals service

Kingston City Council operate two delivered meals service storage and preparation facilities, one in Bonbeach and one at GR Bricker Reserve.

The facility is currently staffed between the hours of 8:00am and 2:00pm Monday to Friday.

The facility is used as a drop-off/pick-up facility only. Predominately pack and heat foods and undertake administration duties.

At the Ordinary Meeting of Council - 25 March 2019, Council resolved to close the Moorabbin Delivered Meals kitchen by 30 June 2019, consolidating the Moorabbin operations with the Bonbeach Delivered Meals kitchen.

4.4 SITE USAGE

Summer tenancy/usage 2017-18 (October – March)

	Athletics track	Oval	
Monday		Omega Cricket Club - Training 4:00pm - 6:00pm	Moorabbin Dog Obedience Club – Flyball and Updog 6:30pm - 9:30pm
Tuesday		Omega Cricket Club - Training 4:00pm - 7:30pm	
Wednesday	Moorabbin Little Athletics Club - Training 5:00pm - 6:00pm	Omega Cricket Club - Training 4:00pm - 6:00pm	Moorabbin Dog Obedience Club - Obedience 6:30pm - 9:30pm
Thursday		Omega CC – Training 4:00pm - 8:00pm	Moorabbin Dog Obedience Club – Prepuppy Class* 7:15pm – 9:00pm (*occurs inside pavilion)
Friday	Moorabbin Little Athletics Club 5:45pm - 7:30pm - Competition	Omega Cricket Club – Junior development program 4:00pm - 7:30pm	
Saturday		Omega Cricket Club - Competition 8:00am - 6:00pm	
Sunday	Moorabbin Dog Obedience Club - Agility 7:00am - 1:00pm	Omega Cricket Club - Competition 1:00pm - 5:00pm	Moorabbin Dog Obedience Club - Obedience 7:00am - 1:00pm

Winter tenancy/usage 2017-2018 (April – September)

	Athletics track	Oval
Monday		Moorabbin Dog Obedience Club – Flyball and Updog 6:30pm - 9:30pm
Tuesday		Southern Football Netball League Umpires - Training 5:00pm - 8:30pm
Wednesday		Moorabbin Dog Obedience Club - Obedience 6:30pm - 9:30pm
Thursday	Moorabbin Dog Obedience Club – Prepuppy Class* 7:15pm – 9:00pm (*occurs inside pavilion)	Southern Football Netball League Umpires - Training 5:00pm - 8:30pm
Friday		
Saturday		
Sunday	Moorabbin Dog Obedience Club - Agility 7:00am - 1:00pm	Moorabbin Dog Obedience Club - Obedience 7:00am - 1:00pm

4.5 SITE SURVEY

A feature and level survey was undertaken in May 2016 and will be utilised for any landscape design undertaken as part of this Master Plan process.

4.6 PLANNING

4.6.1 Zone

The site is designated PPRZ – Public Park and Recreation Zone.

4.6.2 Overlays

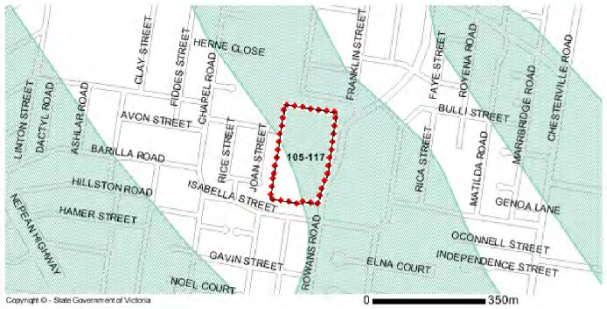
The site has an SBO – Special Building Overlay, predominantly in the south as outlined in blue above.

An SBO is a planning scheme control that identifies areas prone to overland flooding.

The purpose of these overlays is to set appropriate conditions and floor levels to address any flood risk to developments.

These overlays require a planning permit for buildings and works.

4.6.3 Areas of cultural heritage sensitivity



All or part of this parcel is an 'area of cultural heritage sensitivity' – as shaded in green above.

'Areas of cultural heritage sensitivity' are defined under the Aboriginal Heritage Regulations 2007, and include registered Aboriginal cultural heritage places and land form types that are generally regarded as more likely to contain Aboriginal cultural heritage.

Under the Aboriginal Heritage Regulations 2007, 'areas of cultural heritage sensitivity' are one part of a two-part trigger which require a 'cultural heritage management plan' be prepared where a listed 'high impact activity' is proposed.

If a significant land use change is proposed (for example, a subdivision into 3 or more lots), a cultural heritage management plan may be triggered. One or two dwellings, works ancillary to a dwelling, services to a dwelling, alteration of buildings and minor works are examples of works exempt from this requirement.

Under the Aboriginal Heritage Act 2006, where a cultural heritage management plan is required, planning permits, licences and work authorities cannot be issued unless the cultural heritage management plan has been approved for the activity.

4.7 TRAFFIC ASSESSMENT

A Traffic Assessment (Appendix B) was undertaken to identify the 'existing' traffic management and parking issues, predict impact of increased use of footy ground, inform the design of concept landscape plans and inform 'after' surveys should changes be proposed to the function of the reserve.

The assessment found the following key outcomes:

4.7.1 Existing Conditions

The summer period at GR Bricker Reserve accommodates cricket, little athletics and dog obedience. The peak parking demands for the summer sporting activities are as follows:

- Friday Evening (Little Athletics Competition) – 131 spaces
- Sunday Morning (Dog Obedience) – 142 spaces

The winter period at GR Bricker Reserve accommodates umpire training sessions and Dog Obedience training. The peak parking demands for the winter sporting activities are as follows:

- Weekday Evening (SFNL Umpire Training) – 127 spaces

- Sunday Morning (Dog Obedience) – 142 spaces

4.7.2 Future Usage

Potential increased reserve usage was investigated including expansion of the cricket club and the introduction of football training and competition. The peak parking demands for these expanded uses are as follows:

- Summer Sunday morning (dog obedience and junior cricket) – 167 spaces
- Winter Weeknight evening (umpire training and football training) – 154 spaces

Typically, 'suitable' parking for sporting reserves include on-site carparks and on-street parking along the reserve frontages. On this basis, the level of 'suitable' parking at GR Bricker Reserve is limited to 105 spaces (55 spaces within the reserve carpark and 50 along the Rowans Road reserve frontage). There is currently a shortfall of approximately 37 spaces. Because of the current short fall, many drivers resort to illegal and inconsiderate car parking behaviours on the reserve to accommodate more vehicles.

4.7.3 Parking Management

A range of options to address parking include:

- Option 1 – Reconfigure Existing Layout: Reconfiguration the reserve carpark to allow for an on reserve capacity of 93 spaces. The remaining carparking demand will continue to be accommodated on street (as in existing conditions).
- Option 2 – Extend Carpark Along Rowans Road Frontage: Construction of an additional carpark parallel to Rowans Road with a second access point for a total on-reserve capacity of 99 spaces. The remaining carparking demand will continue to be accommodated on street (as in existing conditions).

4.7.4 Other Issues

A review of traffic generation associated with the sporting activity, indicates that GR Bricker Reserve currently generates a peak of 120vph. SIDRA Intersection analysis indicates that even with increased traffic generation as a result of additional carparking, the reserve access point will have sufficient capacity. This is supported by observations of the existing conditions which indicated minimal queueing.

If parking demands are to be accommodated on-street, there is the potential for inconsideration or illegal parking to occur. It is recommended that parking signage and line marking is clearly provided and enforcement could be used if complaints are received by council.

Pedestrian facilities for the existing reserve are limited. Recommend that the Master Plan developed for GR Bricker Reserve seeks to provide for a network of footpaths that connect the key uses on the reserve and the on-street car parking.

Whilst two (2) existing pedestrian facilities are provided on Rowans Road, there is concern that these may not be utilised by pedestrians heading from parked vehicles to the reserve (due to the tendency to select the shortest route). On this basis, we recommend that an additional pedestrian facility is provided to the south of the existing reserve access point.

Bicycle facilities for the existing reserve are limited. Recommend that the Master Plan developed for GR Bricker Reserve seeks to provide for Bicycle Parking to encourage cycling to the reserve.

4.8 TREE/VEGETATION ASSESSMENT

An Aboricultural Inspection Report (Appendix C) was undertaken in October 2018, as per City of Kingston *Arboricultural Reporting Guidelines for Planning and Developments* (25/6/2013).

4.8.1 Overview

The park is predominantly level and gently sloping grassed areas planted with a range of common exotic and native tree and perennial garden species.

One-hundred and thirty-five (135) tree inspections were carried out and detailed in 133 tree inspection records (1 tree group record and 132 individual tree records).

Of the recommendations made nine (9) were for tree removal and 14 for maintenance actions (other than removal). One-hundred and twelve (112) trees had no particular action recommendations made.

Of the action recommendations three (3) are for medium priority actions (including 1 tree removals) and 20 low priority actions (including 8 tree removals).

Retention Value	Count
Very High	3
High	24
Medium	75
Low	33

Most trees (80% of all trees) were considered either medium or low retention value (56% and 33% respectively).

These are trees that are either young to semimature and easily replaced, trees in poor condition or trees that do not contributed significantly to the greater landscape on their own.

All three of the high retention value trees are Red Gum (Eucalyptus camaldulensis) near the south boundary of the park (trees 26 to 28).

Note was made that tree 27 may be a remnant indigenous specimen (based on its size and form).

Tree Maturity	Count
Overmature	7
Mature	91
Semimature	28
Young	9

Most trees (88% of all trees) were considered to be in their mature or semimature life stage (67% and 21% respectively). Young trees were not greatly represented in the tree population.

Tree Removal	Count
Dying	1
Dead	2
Decline of landscape value	6

Only dead, dying or trees considered to be detracting from the landscape were recommended for removal (see Table 4 below).

Note is made that one significant landscape tree, tree 80 – a Flat Topped Yate (Eucalyptus occidentalis) was assessed as being in declining health and structure and is expected to have a short life expectancy.

While this tree was not recommended for removal it was rated as low retention value and should be reviewed by City of Kingston's arborist for future management.

The trees recommended for removal include:

Tree Ref No.	Species	Removal Reason
7	Fraxinus angustifolia	Decline of landscape value
15	Eucalyptus sideroxylon	Dead
19	Populus nigra 'Italica'	Decline of landscape value
21	Agonis flexuosa	Decline of landscape value
34	Callistemon salignus	Decline of landscape value
61	Callistemon salignus	Decline of landscape value
84	Agonis flexuosa	Decline of landscape value

4.8.2 Discussions

When planning and designing developments within the GR Bricker Reserve consideration should be given to minimise impacts as far as practical to high and very high retention value trees.

Medium and low retention value trees may, if space allows, be replaced elsewhere in the reserve if development precludes their retention.

Individual medium retention value trees could be removed without significant impacts on the landscape amenity of the reserve although removal of contiguous tree groups that may contribute significantly as a whole to the area should be avoided.

Trees 103 to 121 in the report for example are a group of bushy callistemon trees that serve to act as a screen between the running track and residential properties to the north.

Removal of the trees for development would most likely have great visual and amenity impacts for residents of the properties to the north.

Note has been made in individual tree records where substantial surface roots exist near trees (see photo 79 in report for example).

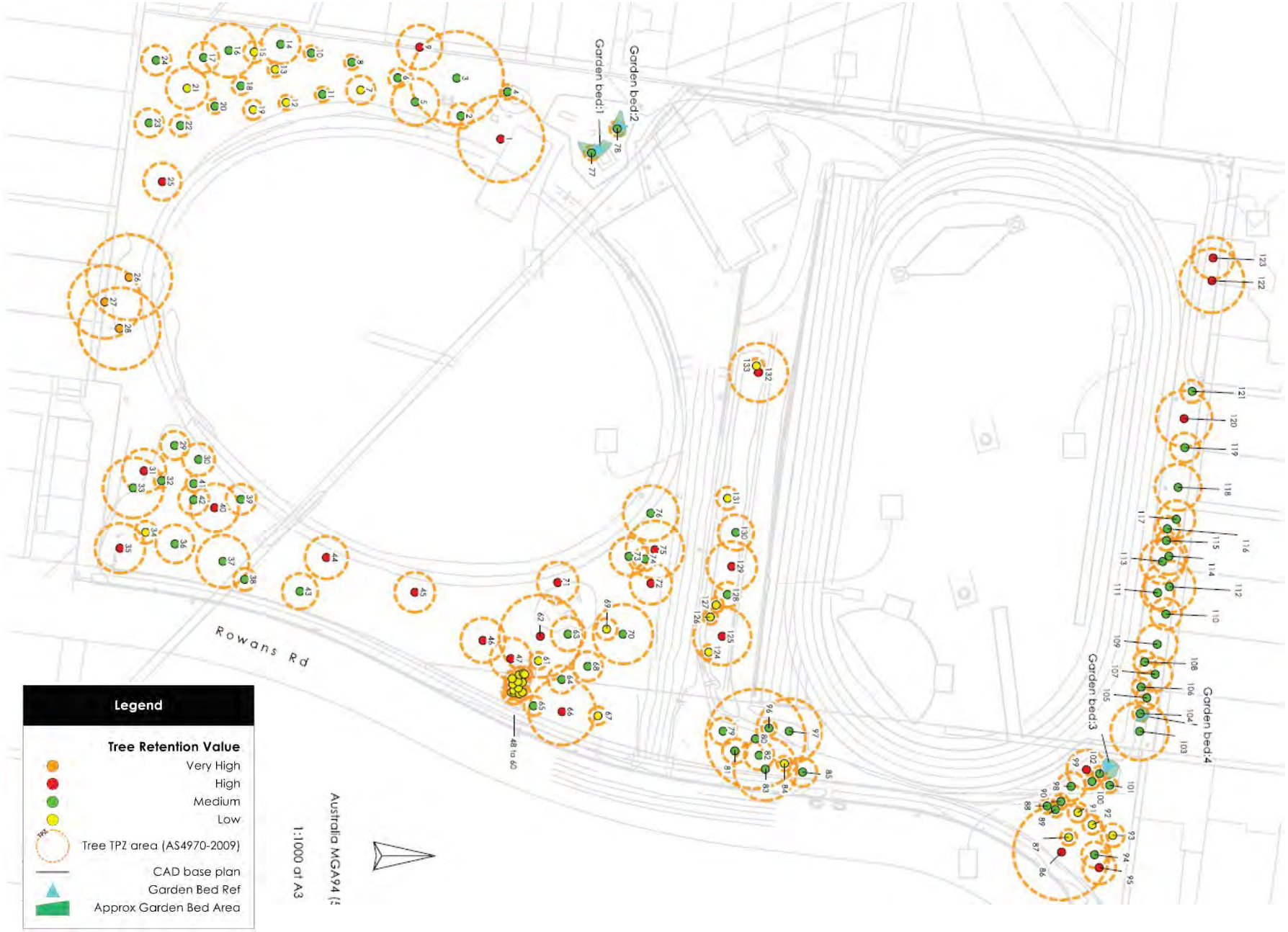
These roots, usually within 3 to 5m of the tree's stem, should be considered when planning paths or other infrastructure near the trees.

The roots, in most cases, are likely to be significant to the trees for their ongoing health and possibly stability.

In some cases slight gradual level changes can be made using a sandy loam or similar to cover roots and prevent tripping hazards as well as ongoing damage to the roots from mowers.

It can be difficult to build concrete paths where large surface roots exist as the roots will continue to grow in girth eventually causing damage to the path.

See following map for tree locations and retention value.


Garden bed:1
Garden bed:2
Garden bed:3
Garden bed:4
Rowans Rd
48 to 60
Legend
Tree Retention Value
Very High
High
Medium
Low
Tree TPZ area (AS4970-2009)
CAD base plan
Garden Bed Ref
Approx Garden Bed Area
1:1000 at A3
Australia MGA94

5 Who?

5.1 CONSULTATION PROCESS

A number of consultation sources have been utilised including:

- Stakeholder Needs Statement responses (Appendix C)

Key stakeholders at the site were invited to complete a 'Stakeholder Needs Statement' which asked a number of key questions about site usage, issues and improvements.

- Stakeholder Reference Group workshop (Appendix D) and Design workshop (Appendix E)

A Stakeholder Reference Group workshop was held for the identified stakeholders at the site.

- Project Working Group meeting

A Project Working Group consisting of Council staff was established and met to discuss issues and opportunities at the site.

- Council staff interviews

A wide-range of council staff were interviewed to obtain information regarding site history, asset condition and functionality, and identification of issues and opportunities.

- Public consultation on Draft Master Plan (Appendix F)

A Draft Master Plan was released for public consultation with feedback received via a range of methods including:

— Your Kingston Your Say webpage;
The project page on the Your Kingston Your Say website generated 196 visitors, 97 document downloads, and 5 guestbook comments being received

— Public submissions;
Eight public submissions were received via email

— Tenant club meetings;
Council officers were invited to attend meetings with two tenant clubs to discuss the draft Master Plan

— Tenant club submissions;
Two submissions were received from tenant clubs

— Community drop-in session;
23 people attended a community drop-in session

Needs Statement responses were received from the following groups invited to participate:

Organisation	
Moorabbin Little Athletics Centre	✓
Moorabbin Obedience Dog Club	✓
Omega Cricket Club	✓
Southern Football Netball League Umpires Association	✗
Little Athletics Victoria	✗
South East Cricket Association	✗
Southern Football Netball League	✗
Steam Locomotive Society of Victoria	✓
Scouts Association of Victoria (Kingston District)	✓
Moorabbin Boxing Gym	✗
Holmesglen Institute	✓
St Catherine's Primary School	✗
Southmoor Primary School	✗
Bayside Special Development School	✗

The following attended a Stakeholder Reference Group workshop and Design workshop:

Organisation	
Moorabbin Little Athletics Centre	✓
Moorabbin Obedience Dog Club	✓
Omega Cricket Club	✓
SFNL Umpires	✓

Interviews were conducted with the following Council departments:

Staff	
Arts & Cultural Services – Team Leader	✓
Community Buildings - Manager	✓
Community Wellbeing - Coordinator	✓
Engineering Design – Team Leader	✓
Hubs and Partnerships Coordinator	✓
Local Laws – Operations Coordinator	✓
Community Support – Team Leader	✓
Parks / Public Place Projects	✓
Strategic Planning – Team Leader	✓
Principal Traffic and Transport Engineer	✓

The following Council staff participated in a Design workshop:

Staff	
Team Leader - Engineering Design	✓
Principal Traffic & Transport Engineer	✓
Team Leader, Environmental Planning	✓
Team Leader-Property Services	✓
Co-ordinator Community Wellbeing	✓
Manager, Community Buildings	✓
Team Leader, Arts	✓
Team Leader, Parks	✓
Senior Advisor, Stakeholder Relations	✓
Senior Landscape Architect	✓
Community Access Coordinator	✓
Facilities Development Coordinator	✓
Landscape Architect	✓

5.2 OUTCOMES

5.2.1 Stakeholders

The following section outlines key discussion items that were identified via stakeholder Needs Statement responses, the Stakeholder Reference Group workshops and stakeholder interviews.

Organisation	Discussion
Moorabbin Little Athletics Centre	• The club currently have 180 active participants. Over the last 5 years the club has seen a net loss of 20 members, however believe they will see an increase over the next five years. • Site security is a major issue. Graffiti regularly occurs on the track. • Lighting was highlighted as a priority item for the club, both from a security and sports participation aspect. If lights were available, the club would use the track during Winter months (which they currently do not). Currently, the first three or four Fridays (competition night) in October are affected by poor lighting. • The club expressed a desire to form a Senior Club as currently once athletes become too old for Little Athletics, they either leave the club and head to a nearby club or leave the sport entirely. Would like to provide an option throughout all life stages. • Similarly the condition of the existing facilities play a major part in the attraction and retention of members. Examples where members have moved to nearby clubs as they have both better facilities and a pathway to Senior athletics. • Duncan McKinnon was highlighted as 'utopia' by the club. It is a great example of a community asset that is being utilised beyond one club or just for training/change rooms due to the design incorporating multi-functional spaces. • The club would like to see GR Bricker Reserve optimised in a similar way, particularly recognising the benefits that 'shared spaces' between tenant groups provide in any potential upgrades (cost etc.).
Moorabbin Obedience Dog Club	• The club has been at the site since 1972, where it was originally provided a small office and meeting room. • The clubrooms were extended and built by the club to include a kitchen, storage rooms and meeting hall. • 1,252 adult and 231 children (10-18 years) members. • More than 60% of members come from outside of the Kingston LGA. • Biggest concern for the club is accessibility to toilets, particularly accessible toilets. • Containment of dogs is another key priority. Would like a fully enclosed fence – the current wire fence has many holes. • Lighting is another major issue. The three existing posts are ancient, in poor condition and urgently need to be replaced. The lighting provided by these poles are very poor, particularly in the middle of winter down the far end of the oval. This raises safety issues for control and management of dogs. • Signage at the reserve is somewhat difficult to understand. Simplify and improve messaging to educate broader community. • The club, regardless of discipline undertaken, has a large amount of equipment and require trailer access and storage. Agility as an example have quite a number of different items of equipment. • The enclosed verandah area outside the back of the pavilion is an important component of club operations. This is where the pre-puppy class happens (mix of indoor/outdoor) and the club tries to limit access to this area to ensure it remains a safe space for the puppies who are often yet to have all of their vaccinations. • There has been a recent trend of members having a desire to socialise post participating in training/class (coffee etc.). They often use the playground area and seats, however there is absolutely no shade whatsoever. Similarly, there is a lack of shade and seating across the entire reserve.

Organisation	Discussion
Omega Cricket Club	• Club was formed in 1972 and has used the reserve since 1991. It also uses Keeley Park West in Clayton for some of its teams. • The club currently has 127 members. The club has experienced a net loss of around 58 members over the past five years, however believe they will experience an increase over the next five years. This growth is expected to be in the junior age groups (u12-u18) and particularly a result of a renewed focus on women and girls teams. • It is estimated that around 90% of members come from within the Kingston LGA, of which 60% are from Moorabbin. • Security is a key issue for the club. Particularly access and overall reserve security (lighting etc.). • There is a large amount of rubbish that is dumped in front of the pavilion. Bins are openly available to the public – consideration should be made regarding appropriate bin storage. • The club was originally provided a single room, two storage cupboards and the toilets. The club have since built everything else (bar etc.). However the club has no access to changerooms and this is their primary item to be considered. • Sharing of facilities is an interesting consideration – currently each user group essentially has their own designated areas. Where required, negotiations are had between groups to utilise each other's facilities. • Understand that access to further amenities such as a gym, training areas etc. would likely be under a shared use arrangement and are comfortable with that proposition. • Cricket storage requirements have declined over time, particularly as the need for team kit bags has ceased (majority of participants now fully fund own equipment). • Club put up temporary net structure to use the centre wicket for training purposes as not enough lanes in nets. The concrete slab of the existing cricket nets protrudes a fair way into the field – safety concerns. • On game day the players (and spectators) have to walk across the public carpark to access the ground.

Organisation	Discussion
Southern Football Netball League Umpires Association	• Has been involved on site for over ten years and seen very minimal upgrades undertaken on site. It seems like the cricket club have undertaken most of the maintenance and upkeep (painting etc.) with no assistance from Council. • Storage is a major issue. Currently use the green gardeners shed which is in very poor condition and realistically should be taken down. Currently take equipment away and store at league administration headquarters as storage shed is not fit for purpose. • Currently considering a merger of the SFNL and SJMFL umpires. This could include a relocation to Moorleigh Reserve, Bentleigh East where the SMJFL currently train. • There were also discussions about SFNL umpires training at the new Moorabbin Reserve precinct, however concerns over what they will actually get compared to what was promised. Probably lowest on the pecking order regarding use/access. • Across both junior and senior training (SJMFL and SFNL) there would be approximately 200-250 umpires at training in one night. It would be common for there to be approximately 60 on a Tuesday night and 120 on a Thursday night at GR Bricker reserve. • The umpire's association also require access to a social space/function area, for both social functions and the conduct of post training meetings. Training is commonly a mix of on-field and off-field briefings.
Steam Locomotive Society of Victoria	• The club rents property on the east side of Bricker Reserve and as such is not directly affected by the Master Plan process. • Does have some traffic management concerns with the use of Rowans Rd as a local 'speed track', and that car parking can become an issue at times when both sides of the reserve are in operation.
Scouts Association of Victoria (Kingston District)	• Utilise scout hall on eastern side of reserve to run youth programs for 5-26 year olds. Do not utilise the western side of the reserve • Currently have one weekly meeting, however looking to increase this use to possibly three nights per week.

Organisation	Discussion
Holmesglen Institute	• Holmesglen Institute (the Institute) have been considering the creation of a 'Sports Academy' at the Moorabbin Campus (the Site). • The Site is currently the Institute's health and hospitality hub and they would like to broaden the definition of health to create a sports focus. • The Institute has had previous discussions with the AFL, St Kilda FC and the State Government regarding the proposal. • The Institute intends to relocate the existing crane that is on site to their Chadstone Campus and use the existing concrete slab and immediate surrounds to build the Sports Academy area. • Intent of Sports Academy would be to run sports related courses (i.e. Cert 3 and 4 in fitness, Diploma in Sports Development) and effectively relocating courses from their Waverley site to this new 'hub'. • The Institute also intend to link with community sport in the delivery of sports administration, coaching and other related training for volunteers. • The Institute nominated umpiring/coaching and female sport as two key areas that the Sports Academy could focus on. • The Sports Academy would be mostly operational during the week for regular courses (i.e. Mon-Fri 9-5), utilising inside space at newly built facility for majority of education. GR Bricker Reserve green space could be utilised as break out areas for 'hands on' training. • Opportunities to utilise existing carpark on the Institutes property for sport – the campus does not operate at full capacity on weekends and there is 24/7 security which assists with out of hours use. • The Institute is open to any and all partnership opportunities with Council and keen to be involved in any development to occur at GR Bricker Reserve.

5.2.2 Council staff

Staff	Discussion
Arts & Cultural Services – Team Leader	**GR Bricker Reserve** • There are a number of prominent artists in the Moorabbin area • No direct public requests for public art at Bricker has been recorded **General** • Council has a standard commissioning process • Run an EOI process calling for applications • Applications are then assessed by the Arts and Cultural Advisory Committee • Recently completed and adopted the Arts and Culture Strategy 2018 (incorporating public art) • The interest in public art in Kingston has grown over the last 10 years since the establishment of Council's first public art policy • An example of a recent public art installation includes a sculpture installed at the Westall Activity Hub on Fairbank Rd • There was a community engagement component to its development – workshops with community etc. and this approach to involving the community in development of pieces is a key strategy for public art in the municipality • Interested in pushing the boundaries on what public art may be – doesn't have to be the typical sculpture/street art
Strategic Planning – Team Leader	**GR Bricker Reserve** • Activity Centre to west of site • Reserve falls outside of activity centre **General** • Signage limitations on site due to PPRZ zoning
Community Support – Team Leader	**GR Bricker Reserve** • Two staff operate at the site between 8am – 2pm Monday to Friday. • One staff member is ~90% office based, the other is ~30-40% office based. • Building is poor in condition – extremely cold in Winter. • There is a small office space, which is serviceable for needs. Technology within office is poor and affects output. • There are safety concerns at the site due to isolation. Have put in practice a number of safety measures such as locking security door at all time, external camera onto carpark and installation of a duress system. • Also have a number of enquiries from people using the playground and ovals etc. during the day regarding access to a public toilet. • The facility is used as a drop-off/pick-up facility only. Predominately pack and heat foods and undertake administration duties. Full commercial kitchen etc. is not a requirement. • Truck arrives in the morning to deliver meals. • ~ten volunteer vehicles arrive daily at 10am to pick up and then deliver the meals to clients. • Volunteers then return equipment throughout day. • Demand for the service has significantly reduced. Roughly 3-4 times the amount of meals were delivered previously. The declines in demand has plateaued. • Have had parking issues, believed to be a number of visitors attending tafe/hospital nearby. Have worked with parking enforcement to change hourly limits and signage for parking in front of pavilion. • There is a State-wide trend of decreasing demand for the service. In addition, funding for the delivered meals service is shifting from State government to the Commonwealth, with changes due to occur in 2020. • This will change the level of subsidy available to Council and a decision will need to be made regarding Council's involvement in continuing to deliver the service or allow one of the many private service providers to fill the void.

Staff	Discussion
Community Buildings - Manager	**GR Bricker Reserve** • The delivered meals service was relocated to the Bonbeach facility whilst there were OHS issues in relation to chemical spill during construction of the athletics track. • The relocation was put in place for two months. • There was no negative affect to the service, except for some concerns from existing volunteers who had been a part of the service for many years and the increased drive to Bonbeach made it difficult. • With current conflict regarding scouts/boxing gym at building in Gr Bricker Reserve East, there is an option to consolidate scouts and/or boxing requirements within a new pavilion on the Western side. • Short term building works identified include: o clear storage out of disabled toilet o provide shed or equivalent for cricket storage o little athletics could then use the current cricket social area and disabled toilet • Long term the pavilion would require a knock down and rebuild to better service existing and future users • The cricket club have noted increased requirements for female cricket - female friendly facilities • The existing public toilets are located at the back of the pavilion, are not accessible and in poor condition.

Staff	Discussion
Community Wellbeing - Coordinator	**GR Bricker Reserve** • No site specific issues **General** *Community meeting spaces* • Facing pressure on spaces for community groups – meetings etc. • Particularly multicultural and seniors groups • These groups meet once a week on average, some 2-3 times • Primary function is as space for social interaction – often cook meals to share, play low impact recreational activities such as bocce and cards etc. • Size of groups are anywhere from 30 up to 150 • Other types of group that have begun inquiring include Calisthenics groups – currently use school sites, but they no longer accommodate their needs • Sporting facilities should be considered as community facilities – use by the whole community at all times, while accepting that its primary function will be as a formal sport venue *Community Safety* • A Community Safety Advisory Committee exists, including membership from the likes of Police, Fire, SES etc. – would be good to involve this group in consultation on draft plans *Accessibility / Disability* • Encourage consideration of accessible playground options wherever possible i.e. liberty swing. Tend to cater for a liberty swing at more major parks, however play spaces that encourage interaction by people with disability are encouraged. *Other* • NG Wishart – Moorabbin – future unknown. Currently a fairly tired, rundown facility that is coming to the end of its practical life. Consideration of current uses in any future planning at sites nearby such as Bricker.

Staff	Discussion
Engineering Design – Team Leader	**GR Bricker Reserve** • There is a large Melbourne Water drain running through the reserve. • Detailed design for reserve access road and car parking, plus path network to pavilion has been completed. Put on hold pending Master Plan process. • Path and fence works along north-west edge are beginning shortly. • Finalising detailed design, then construct early 2019 for reconstruction of Rowans Rd – between Franklin St to Isabella St. • Site has been identified for stormwater harvesting project at an expected cost of $0.68m.
Hubs and Partnerships – Operations Coordinator	**GR Bricker Reserve** • No scout group was operating from facility on GR Bricker Reserve East and therefore they had been sub-leasing the site to the boxing gym. • The scouts group are now looking to begin using the site and have requested the boxing gym vacate the pavilion. • Council are investing how to accommodate the boxing gym going forward.
Local Laws – Operations Coordinator	**GR Bricker Reserve** • 6 complaints recorded in past twelve months • 5 regarding dogs off-leash outside of designated area. Two of these also included failing to pick up after dog • 1 for vegetation removal – removed a couple of succulents. No infringement issued. **General** • Inconsistent signage throughout our reserves. • Council preference is to provide instructional signage where dog off-leash areas exist.

Staff	Discussion
Principal Traffic and Transport Engineer	**GR Bricker Reserve** • A traffic measurement study was undertaken relatively recently to investigate demand for pedestrian crossing • Not enough traffic flow to warrant a zebra crossing or similar formalised crossing • Traffic measures such as central islands were installed on Rowans Road in at the bend in 2015. • Due to Tafe students parking in the reserve car park – 2 hour parking was installed in the car park. Some drivers now park in the formal gravel path. • Meals on wheels have been provided with dedicated parking spaces. • Pedestrian access between the two sides of the reserve could be improved – though VicRoads approval for changes to formal crossings would need to be sought. • There have been complaints about trucks parking in the spaces alongside Rowans Road.
Parks / Public Place Projects – Team Leader Public Place Projects, Team Leader Parks, Sportsground Coordinator	**GR Bricker Reserve** • Current paths network is poor – not legible. • The reserve needs to be opened up for passive recreation. Perimeter and connecting paths etc. to support informal opportunities. • Recommend path lighting every ~30m for public safety and activation – particularly in North-Western corner of reserve. • With road reconstruction, investigate outstands and middle sections to aid in crossing • Recently reduced footprint of playground near pavilion in recognition of recent large playground redevelopment at GR Bricker East. • Community have inquired about a memorial garden on the Eastern side of the reserve – it is believed that community crowdfunding efforts have been undertaken etc. • Is GR Bricker Reserve the best location for the dog obedience club, considering the 'active' nature of the reserve? • Spring Road Reserve is an option for dog obedience. Parking exists there already and it wasn't approved for active sport use.

5.2.3 Public consultation on Draft Master Plan

A Draft Master Plan was released for public consultation with feedback received via a range of methods including:

- Your Kingston Your Say webpage;
  The project page on the Your Kingston Your Say website generated 196 visitors, 97 document downloads, and 5 guestbook comments being received
- Public submissions;
  Eight public submissions were received via email
- Tenant club meetings;
  Council officers were invited to attend meetings with two tenant clubs to discuss the draft Master Plan
- Tenant club submissions;
  Two submissions were received from tenant clubs
- Community drop-in session;
  23 people attended a community drop-in session which was held at the pavilion on Thursday 28th March from 5:30pm-7:00pm

Items raised by respondents have been categorised as key themes, with example comments and Master Plan outcomes noted below. A full review can be found in Appendix J.

EXAMPLE OF COMMENTS	**MASTER PLAN OUTCOME**
SPORTING USER GROUPS	
• User groups need to better consider the nearby residents. We get that part of living on the boundary of a reserve is that it will be used and we need to share, but the loud noises of people yelling and banging etc. during set up early on a Sunday morning in particular is an issue • Whether it be soccer or junior football or rugby, the old or even the new pavilion will struggle to accommodate anymore new sporting clubs	• The addition of a new Winter season tenant noted in the Master Plan is an effort to future proof the site. It is likely that an additional Winter season tenant will take the place of the SFL umpires who are relocating. • The inclusion of any further additional user groups would be dependent on their ability to be adequately accommodated with minimal impact on other user groups
PAVILION	
• The proposed new pavilion will be on our property line and will need to be two storeys to accommodate the list of current and future clubs and associations. Will there be windows overlooking our property?	• While detailed design of the pavilion has not been undertaken, initial indications suggest that the pavilion can remain as a single storey. This will be confirmed as detailed design is undertaken in the future with things such as overshadowing of properties to be considered
PEDESTRIAN ACCESS BEHIND PAVILION	
• We strongly wish that our current access to the parks is not impeded. Therefore we do not want the laneway to be changed as per the proposal, as this would mean we must enter the park in front of the pavilion. The laneway was only newly constructed and there is no need to change it and inhibit resident access to the park • It appears, based on the proposed master plan, that we will no longer have direct access to the reserve as the current public thoroughfare is to be lost. A feature that attracted us to the property when we purchased approximately 34 years ago	• The existing pedestrian path network to the rear of the pavilion has been reinstated

• The CPTED regarding the public thoroughfare is of little or no concern. The only incident regarding vandalism or similar in recent years has been the damage caused by vandalism to the chemical containers for the athletics track upgrade	
PATHS	
• Please remove the proposed new northern footpath along the northeast corner boundary, along that fence line, as this will increase an already bad situation of loitering at night time, increase rubbish & increase anti -social behaviour so very close to the north east corner resident's homes • We also do not see the need for the northern footpath along the north boundary. We believe this will lead to more loitering during the night and could lead to an increase in anti- social behaviour near the athletics track. • Remove the path network from the south-west corner, take it up around the oval from where the cricket nets are – less impact on residents but still provides a path area	• The proposed pedestrian path network has been relocated from the reserve boundary to run along the boundary of the existing oval • The north-east path has been removed
TREES / VEGETATION	
• Which trees are going? Don't want any surprise removals • Need to be careful of what trees are planted. Live on Western boundary near the new path/fence works and have had ongoing issues with debris from the existing trees and blocking drains etc. Can the trees be set back a bit? • Can the trees near cricket nets be saved? Large trees that provide good shade.	• The proposed tree and vegetation planting along residential fences has been removed, replaced with additional planting on the Rowans Road boundary and vegetation plantings along the pedestrian path network • Any trees proposed to be removed are marked with red outline • The location of the cricket nets has been altered to maintain the existing trees
FENCING	
• The fence line must be of a standard height so people cannot jump over the fence to take equipment onto the track • We would like to see "wheel chair" access throughout the facility • We would welcome turnstiles at the entrances to enable our club to hold "regional" athletics meetings where we would expect larger crowds. Turnstiles will also help in keeping bicycles off the track • A lower fence along the walkway near the western boundary would be better as kids climb on the existing tall fence which is high enough to look directly into backyards	• The fence upgrades around the athletics track are proposed to be 1.2-1.5 metres in height. • The final design of pedestrian access points as part of fence upgrades is yet to be finalised, however the installation of turnstiles would not promote wheelchair access as requested
SAFETY	
• Will there be more lighting? It is a concern at this site	• A range of security lighting is proposed to be installed
PLAYGROUND	
• Playground upgrade? Recent works removed the slide • Will there be a slide? Old playground had a slide. Kids miss it	• The playground is proposed to be redeveloped. Detailed design is to be confirmed closer to time of construction
PEDESTRIAN CROSSINGS	
• Pedestrian crossing needed – zebra or school crossing with lollipop lady • Need to improve pedestrian crossings, it's scary to watch school kids trying to cross the street at either end of the reserve	• Pedestrian crossing requirements will be reviewed as part of a broader Rowans Road reconstruction project. This may include installing flat top

	speed humps or other speed reduction treatments to provide improved crossing opportunities for pedestrians
CAR PARK	
• Don't support the additional car park and loss of trees • Too much parking • Need more parking • Extend the parking please	• The carpark design has remained in its proposed form. • The proposal of additional parking up to a total of 97 spaces is believed to be an acceptable balance between the demand for parking (up to 170 spaces at peak activity times) and maintaining green space and trees
IRRIGATION SYSTEM	
• Concerned about pump system in WSUD/irrigation system – will it be above or below ground? Will the pump be loud enough to hear in our backyard? • The south-west corner where the irrigation system is shown at the moment is a low point in the reserve and am concerned about flooding as I live in that corner	• The final location, size and design of the proposed stormwater harvesting system will be finalised after further detailed public consultation is undertaken • The treatment area is typically level with the ground and looks like a garden bed. • Tanks would be installed on site, typically above ground with pumps installed within a shed structure directly adjacent. • Whilst the pumps aren't loud, Council has previously used sound proofing material to line the shed so that it is barely audible standing next to it
WASTE MANAGEMENT	
• Need to increase bin provisions on site – maybe at all the entry/exit points	• Additional bins are included as part of the pedestrian path network and social gathering spaces proposed
ANIMAL MANAGEMENT	
• Need more signage about dogs being on lead – too many people let their dogs run wild	• Additional reserve signage is a key component of the master plan and will include animal management signage

6 What?

6.1 ISSUES / OPPORTUNITIES

The following issues and opportunities have been identified throughout analysis of the 'Why?', 'What?' and 'Who?' sections of this report.

6.1.1 General

ISSUES	SOURCE	OPPORTUNITIES
• We are becoming older, more ethnically diverse and time-poor • The City of Kingston population forecast for 2019 is 164,129, and is forecast to grow to 186,967 by 2036. • Nearly one-quarter (21%) of the population were born in a non-English speaking country	Demographic analysis	• The ability of our open space areas to meet the changing leisure and recreational needs of our population is becoming an increasingly important issue • The noted trends in participation suggest that increasing participation in active recreation offers the best opportunity to improve the health and wellbeing of our community • An increased focus on infrastructure that supports active recreation pursuits is needed, while continuing to ensure facilities provided for traditional sport are fit-for-purpose
• Where once people planned their weeks around sporting and physical activity, today many Australians now look for sporting and physical activities that work around their week • Traditional sports now compete with less organised physical activities such as yoga, bushwalking, cycling, gym and parkruns for the physical activity demands of Australians • As we become increasingly time poor, sport is being tailored to meet personal needs. This is largely being influenced by the increased use of online tools and applications to individualise sport. • Health, rather than competition, is becoming a major driver for participation in sport	National participation trends	
• We also know that more Victorians participate in active recreation than in organised sport • Adult Victorians spend 736 million hours a year on physical recreation, exercise and sport. 80% of these hours are spent in active recreation and 20% in sport • The three most common activities – walking, fitness and gym, and jogging or running – make up 44 per cent of all recorded sport and recreation activity	State participation trends	
• Less than one-third of the Kingston population meets the recommended amount of physical activity each week • Kingston residents spend on average 4:37 hours sitting at work on a usual day • Just over half (57%) of our population is overweight or obese • 15% of our population sometimes feel isolated • Under one-third of our population volunteer regularly • Only half of our population agree that they play an active role in their community	Kingston Public Health and Wellbeing Plan	• The figures show that an alarming amount of the Kingston population are not achieving the health and wellbeing benefits afforded by regular participation in sport and active recreation • Continuing to support traditional opportunities (i.e. sports clubs) but embracing innovative and/or alternative endeavours (i.e. outdoor exercise equipment, free programming such as parkruns) is particularly important to ensure Kingston provides a diverse offering that is attractive to a broad cross-section of the community
• Encourage the development of 'multi-use' open space facilities to maximise flexibility in facility use and to assist in reducing development and operational costs of facilities • Maximise opportunities for co-location of appropriate community and cultural facilities with open space	Kingston Planning Scheme	• Proactively investigate the rationalisation of facilities and encourage co-location where practical and relevant

ISSUES	SOURCE	OPPORTUNITIES
• Council is facing pressure on existing spaces for community groups e.g. meeting rooms • Particularly prevalent for multicultural and seniors groups • These groups meet once a week on average, some 2-3 times • Primary function is as space for social interaction – often cook meals to share, play low impact recreational activities such as bocce and cards etc. • Size of groups are anywhere from 30 up to 150	Stakeholder consultation	• Sporting facilities should be considered as community facilities – use by the whole community at all times, while accepting that its primary function will be as a formal sport venue

6.1.2 Site specific

TOPIC	ISSUES	SOURCES	OPPORTUNITIES
Sporting infrastructure			
General	• There will be an additional 4,666 people in the 'active' age range (5-39 years) between now and 2036 (9,345 in total), driven by Highett and Moorabbin being the two areas that will see the highest growth in Kingston.	• Demographic profile	• These additional people will be potentially looking to utilise GR Bricker Reserve as a key location to participate in sport and active recreation activities
	• The Draft Sport and Recreation Strategy notes that GR Bricker Reserve should continue to provide athletics facilities to meet local catchment needs. • However, it also states that there is a shortage of basketball (indoor) courts in the Northern region and the projected growth area along Nepean Highway requires more AFL ovals, cricket ovals and soccer fields	• Demand analysis	• Consideration of the existing form and function of GR Bricker Reserve must factor in the expressed future demand for facilities • Rationalisation of the current mix of user groups should be investigated, whilst analysis of the current usage of ovals and associated pavilion, and requirement to retro-fit, renew or redevelop should be undertaken to ensure the facility can be utilised to its maximum potential
Oval	• The oval is currently approximately 147m x 110m from fence line to fence line. Incorporating minimum run offs of 3m it does not meet the AFL's Preferred Facility Guidelines (135m x 110m minimum for junior competition)	• Existing facilities review	• Investigate ability to increase oval size to that suitable of adult Australian rules football (as per AFL Victoria guidelines), inclusive of supporting infrastructure required such as coaches box etc. • Investigate ability to increase oval size to that suitable of providing 2 x adult football pitches (as per Football Victoria guidelines) • The above undertaken in response to expected future demand for AFL/soccer facilities which would likely result in the addition of a new winter season tenant at the site
	• Timber post and silver steel rail fence with chain mesh which appears to have been poorly retrofit to the post and rail	• Existing facilities review	• Undertake complete renewal of fence to Council standard black chain mesh with numerous pedestrian access points – consistent with existing around athletics track • Consider installation of gates on pedestrian access points to assist dog club with containment of dogs off-lead
	• There is a single light pole and fitting providing very limited lighting	• Existing facilities review	• Incorporate development of floodlights to training standard (100 lux), but constructed with capacity to upgrade to playing standard (200/300 lux) • The above undertaken in response to expected future demand for AFL/soccer facilities which would likely result in the addition of a new winter season tenant at the site
	• The lighting provided by the pole is very poor, particularly in the middle of winter down the far end of the oval. This raises safety issues for control and management of dogs	• Stakeholder consultation	

TOPIC	ISSUES	SOURCES	OPPORTUNITIES
Cricket nets	• Cricket nets include two lanes, black chain mesh - one enclosed and one open • Structurally OK, however chain mesh in poor condition, warped in some side areas and sagging is present at roof • Synthetic surface run up area protrudes 12 metres into field from boundary fencing	• Existing facilities review	• Relocate cricket nets to enable removal of synthetic run up area from existing playing surface • Increase number of lanes in response to expressed club demand and consider use as multi-sport enclosure (i.e. four cricket lanes that double as basketball/netball/futsal court)
	• Club put up temporary net structure to use the centre wicket for training purposes as not enough lanes in nets	• Stakeholder consultation	
Athletics Track	• Throwing cages were not upgraded as part of previous athletics track renewal and are in poor condition	• Existing facilities review	• Reconfigure internal area to provide upgraded throwing cages in clubs preferred location • Investigate potential to include junior/senior competition football pitch (as per Football Victoria guidelines) within reconfiguration • Identify options for creating an enclosure that allows dog obedience activities to be undertaken off-lead, while still allowing use of perimeter athletics track. Consideration for double-up as fencing of football pitch
Pavilion	• Pavilion is noted as a high priority for development	• Pavilion Development Strategy	• $3 million in funding for the redevelopment of GR Bricker Reserve pavilion has been provided by the State government • Exact specifications for the pavilion will be outlined in a separate design process however at a minimum should be an integrated community sports pavilion including multiple player and umpire change rooms (to accommodate cricket, athletics, future winter tenant and the dog obedience club), social spaces and associated amenities, canteen, increased storage, accessible toilet and public toilets • Particular focus on improved size and function of storage areas for athletics and dog obedience to be included • Consider relocation of pavilion to Eastern edge of reserve to limit noise/amenity issues for neighbouring residents
	• Building Condition Audit found that the building appears to have been constructed in the eighties. It has not been recently refurbished and is relatively well maintained and in good order • There is indication of minor structural problems, inclusive of cracking to the brickwork which will require rectification to extend the serviceable life of the building • The building is essentially split into four separate areas, one for each current user group which does not maximise the use of the facility • There is one accessible toilet in the facility, currently located within the Female toilet area of the North-Western quarter, and currently used for storage	• Existing facilities review	
Storage	• Poor condition green gardener's shed located adjacent to Athletics track on North Western quarter that is currently used as storage facility	• Existing facilities review	• Remove shed to reinstate useable open space • Provision of improved storage options as part of pavilion redevelopment
	• Storage is an issue for tenants as both athletics and dog obedience have a larger requirement for storage than typical sporting pavilions require (i.e. trailer access and storage)	• Stakeholder consultation	
	• Existing users of gardeners shed have begun storing equipment offsite as shed no longer serves appropriate function for storage		

TOPIC	ISSUES	SOURCES	OPPORTUNITIES
	• Bins are currently openly available to the general public and often illegally used as a dumping ground	• Stakeholder consultation	• Consider relocation of bin storage and creation of lockable storage area (likely as part of pavilion redevelopment)
User groups	• Demand for the Meals on Wheels service has significantly reduced. Roughly 3-4 times the amount of meals were delivered previously. The declines in demand has plateaued • There is a State-wide trend of decreasing demand for the service. In addition, funding for the delivered meals service is shifting from State government to the Commonwealth, with changes due to occur in 2020 • This will change the level of subsidy available to Council and a decision will need to be made regarding Council's involvement in continuing to deliver the service or allow one of the many private service providers to fill the void • The delivered meals service was relocated to the Bonbeach facility whilst there were OHS issues in relation to chemical spill during construction of the athletics track • There was no negative affect to the service, except for some concerns from existing volunteers who had been a part of the service for many years and the increased drive to Bonbeach made it difficult • At the Ordinary Meeting of Council - 25 March 2019, Council resolved to close the Moorabbin Delivered Meals kitchen by 30 June 2019, consolidating the Moorabbin operations with the Bonbeach Delivered Meals kitchen.	• Stakeholder consultation	• Facilitate the relocation of the Meals on Wheels service to the Bonbeach venue with a view to freeing up useable space for anticipated additional Winter user group and/or Scouts/boxing gym
	• Scouts Association of Victoria hold lease for scout hall on eastern side of reserve however have not conducted scout activity for a long period of time • The scout hall has subsequently been leased to a boxing gym for disadvantaged youths which has been in operation for over XX years • The scouts group would now like to re-engage with the Moorabbin community and begin utilising the scout hall. Likely to be one weekly meeting initially, however looking to increase this use to possibly three nights per week • The Scouts group have requested the boxing gym vacate, however the boxing club would like to remain in its current location • Council is currently working with Scouts Association of Victoria to understand intended use and consider	• Stakeholder consultation	• If Council decides to accommodate both the scouts and boxing gym within a Council operated facility, the creation of a multi-function space suitable for Scouts and/or boxing activities can be considered as part of the proposed pavilion redevelopment

TOPIC	ISSUES	SOURCES	OPPORTUNITIES
	accommodation requirements of both Scouts and the boxing gym		
	• Current considerations of a merger of the SFNL and SJMFL umpires. This could include a relocation to Moorleigh Reserve, Bentleigh East where the SMJFL currently train • There were also discussions about SFNL umpires training at the new Moorabbin Reserve precinct, however concerns over what they will actually get compared to what was promised. Conceivable that umpires are lowest on the priority listing regarding use/access	• Stakeholder consultation	• Relocation of existing Tue/Thu night tenant further supports the establishment of a new winter tenant as and when projected demand comes to fruition
	• Is GR Bricker Reserve the best location for the dog obedience club, considering the 'active' nature of the reserve?	• Stakeholder consultation	• Spring Road Reserve is an option for dog obedience. Parking exists there already and it wasn't approved for active sport use • Consider as long term option for reserve in consultation with club
Public amenity			
General	• There is a large concentration of lone person households in Highett, the use of GR Bricker Reserve as a place of congregation and social interaction will be intensified	• Demographic profile	• Thought must be given to non-sport facilities and ancillary amenities that support and improve its function for activities outside of traditional sport
Playground	• Lack of supporting infrastructure including shade, seating and water taps	• Stakeholder consultation	• Improve supporting social infrastructure throughout reserve, paying particular attention to high use areas and areas of social gathering such as playground
Exercise equipment	• The exercise equipment is in reasonable condition and is a traditional style of provision with five static items of equipment including push-up/sit-up area, pull-up bars, step-ups, balance beam and parallel bars • Such traditional style of equipment generally provides options only to those that have a reasonable level of fitness i.e. those with the upper body strength to perform a pullup or pushup. Beginners and/or people with a history of low participation in physical activity may not be able to utilise such equipment	• Existing facilities review	• Improve equipment offering to include mechanical equipment (moveable parts emulating indoor gym equipment) • Such equipment provides a more entry-level physical movement as most items of equipment either use a predetermined resistance level that is set relatively low to enable use by all, or utilise a counter-weight system to limit the resistance to a proportion of the users body weight (typically 30%) • These pieces of equipment are also very intuitive and simple in design and are installed with instructional signage to ensure ease of use by all • Equipment design, selection and installation to be guided by the State governments *'Guidelines for planning, installing and activating outdoor fitness equipment'*
Public toilet	• Separated single sex toilet block attached to rear of pavilion in poor condition and not publically accessible due to fencing	• Public Toilet Strategy	• Review access constraints to existing toilets at rear of pavilion and consider relocation as part of broader pavilion redevelopment
	• Council's meals on wheels service have a number of enquiries from people using the playground and ovals etc. during the day regarding access to a public toilet	• Stakeholder consultation	

TOPIC	ISSUES	SOURCES	OPPORTUNITIES
Social recreation (shade, seating etc.)	• Lack of shade and seating throughout reserve, particularly an issue at playground which has no shade whatsoever	• Stakeholder consultation	• Improve function of grassed area between vehicle access road and athletics track as social recreation/gathering space and spectator viewing area with improved amenities (i.e. shade, seating) • Improve location and function of park amenities inclusive of shade, seating, water taps throughout reserve
Safety			
	• Site security was an issue raised by many stakeholders due to a lack of security lighting, both around the pavilion and existing path network • Poor signage throughout reserve, inclusive of both wayfinding and animal management practices • 6 local laws complaints recorded in past twelve months, 5 regarding dogs off-leash outside of designated area. Two of these also included failing to pick up after dog	• Stakeholder consultation	• Improve security lighting throughout reserve. Recommend path lighting every ~30m for public safety and activation – particularly in North-Western corner of reserve
Parking			
	• There is one formal vehicle entry point off Roans Road located at the midpoint to East of the Reserve. • Access road continues through park to carpark at pavilion and essentially splits reserve into two – athletics to the north, oval to the south • Asphalt carpark was refurbished in recent years and provides 25 parking spaces plus two disabled spaces • The access road running from Rowans Road to the carpark is often used an informal parking area • Layout creates friction point between pedestrians and vehicles when circulating throughout reserve and is a safety concern	• Existing facilities review	• Investigate pedestrian/vehicle friction mitigation options including relocation of pavilion (e.g. towards Rowans Road) and/or car park (e.g. existing informal parking area at Eastern entry point or creation of new at South-West corner of reserve with access road along reserve boundary) • A traffic measurement study was undertaken relatively recently to investigate demand for pedestrian crossing, however not enough traffic flow to warrant a zebra crossing or similar formalised crossing • Traffic measures such as central islands were installed on Rowans Road at the bend in 2015 • Pedestrian access between the two sides of the reserve could be improved – though VicRoads approval for changes to formal crossings would need to be sought. With road reconstruction, investigate outstands and middle sections to aid in crossing
	• On game day the players (and spectators) have to walk across the public carpark to access the ground • Detailed design for reserve access road and car parking, plus path network to pavilion has been completed. Put on hold pending Master Plan process • Reconstruction of Rowans Rd – between Franklin St to Isabella St to occur in 2019	• Stakeholder consultation	
	• There is currently a shortfall of approximately 37 spaces. Because of the current short fall, many drivers resort to illegal and inconsiderate car parking behaviours on the reserve to accommodate more vehicles.	• Traffic Study	• Incorporate Traffic Study recommendations of either: o Reconfiguration the reserve carpark to allow for an on-reserve capacity of 93 spaces o Construction of an additional carpark parallel to Rowans Road with a second access point for a total on-reserve capacity of 99 spaces.
Tree/vegetation management			

TOPIC	ISSUES	SOURCES	OPPORTUNITIES
	• The park is predominantly level and gently sloping grassed areas planted with a range of common exotic and native tree and perennial garden species • Nine trees were identified for removal, while a further 14 maintenance actions were identified on existing trees • Most trees (80% of all trees) were considered either medium or low retention value (56% and 33% respectively) • All three of the high retention value trees are Red Gum (Eucalyptus camaldulensis) near the south boundary of the park	• Tree/Vegetation Assessment	• When planning and designing developments within the GR Bricker Reserve consideration should be given to minimise impacts as far as practical to high and very high retention value trees • Medium and low retention value trees may, if space allows, be replaced elsewhere in the reserve if development precludes their retention • Individual medium retention value trees could be removed without significant impacts on the landscape amenity of the reserve although removal of contiguous tree groups that may contribute significantly as a whole to the area should be avoided
Mobility and access			
General	• Poor accessibility to reserve	• Open Space Strategy	• Improve access for residents west of Chesterville Road and south of South Road
Path network	• The high percentage of the community in both Moorabbin and Highett that either cycle or walk to work highlights the community's positive behaviour towards active transport options and provides insight to a community that has higher numbers that live, work and presumably 'play' within a local area	• Demographic profile	• Ensuring GR Bricker Reserve and its surrounds has appropriate infrastructure to continue to support active travel options will be important to ensure it continues to serve the communities needs into the future • Such improvements include things such as integrated walk/cycle paths connecting roads into and through the reserve, access points and end-of-trip amenities (bike storage etc.)
	• Internal perimeter path runs from the northern pedestrian entrance at Cooma St laneway, along Western perimeter behind the pavilion to playground and car park • No other path networks exists throughout reserve providing limited access and circulation throughout reserve • There is a silver chain mesh fence located along car park and access road boundary on athletics track side, continues along Eastern side of athletics track to residential fence boundary. Double gate located adjacent to pavilion with gravel path to storage areas at rear of pavilion • Appears to provide little-to-no genuine function beyond allowing some cars to park behind closed gate, act as deterrent for accessing athletics track and provide parking area 'boundary' • Athletics track is currently used as a pedestrian route from North-Western entry point to Eastern entry point off Rowans Rd	• Existing facilities review	• Formalise existing pedestrian access points, particularly the corner abutting Holmesglen • Promote general reserve circulation via improved path network around entire perimeter and interjecting through reserve's central area without requirement to walk around the back of the pavilion • Remove existing silver fence along car park access road and replace with low-impact road designation (i.e. curb) and/or low lying post and rail fence to prevent car access onto grassed area • Undertake above path and fence improvements with view of creating deterrent for unauthorised use of athletics track (i.e. bikes/scooters) • Install new wayfinding and animal management signage throughout reserve
Sustainability			
	• Site has been identified for stormwater harvesting project at an expected cost of $0.68m	• Stakeholder consultation	• Include siting within Master Plan to complement irrigation potential as climate changes.

7 How?

7.1 MASTER PLAN

A Landscape Plan and accompanying Master Plan Report has been developed that articulates future development opportunities for each site.

7.2 DESIGN BRIEF

7.2.1 Vision

The overarching design vision for the reserve is:

"Create a high quality public realm that includes multi-functional built infrastructure and green open spaces suitable for a diverse mix of passive and active sport and recreational activities."

7.2.2 Principles / objectives

The following overarching principles and objectives underpin the design intent for both reserves:

8. Sport and active recreation infrastructure

8.1. Design infrastructure and open spaces that blur the boundaries between formal and casual, active and passive, to ensure the provision of a diverse offering that is attractive to a broad cross-section of the community

8.2. Ensure spaces are flexible enough to meet the needs of this generation and the next as needs morph and change

8.3. Be courteous to noise impacts on adjoining residents

9. Public amenity

9.1. Provide diverse, safe, attractive, vibrant, active open space with supporting infrastructure that encourages and promotes use

9.2. Balance the provision of natural and built infrastructure (i.e. trees for shade)

9.3. Integrate creative public art into the design of the landscape and/or buildings where appropriate

10. Safety

10.1. Create active and accessible places for all people with a high degree of both real and perceived safety

10.2. Maintain visibility throughout a majority of the site and use CPTED principles to ensure all public areas have good passive surveillance

10.3. Carefully consider the incorporation of park lighting to encourage and support night time activities and use

11. Mobility and access

11.1. Ensure easy, safe, and appealing access and circulation for pedestrians, cyclists, motorists and public transport users to and throughout the site and surrounds

11.2. Provide a network of walking and cycling paths throughout the reserve, including oval perimeter paths and paths to encourage recreational and fitness uses

11.3. Appropriately define and frame reserve entry and access points

12. Parking/traffic

12.1. Provide car parking that is easily accessed, safe and provides direct and universal access to all facilities and services

12.2. Parking should not dominate the public realm and should be sensitively located and detailed

12.3. Ensure safety is paramount in co-habitation of vehicle and pedestrian circulation

13. Tree and vegetation management

13.1. Retain existing trees with a very high or high retention value and support preservation of moderate or low retention value trees

13.2. Retain existing park character of tree canopy, grassed open spaces and site lines throughout reserve

13.3. Plant new canopy trees and indigenous tree planting throughout the reserve, including buffers along the reserve boundaries and to frame sporting facilities

14. Sustainability

14.1. Demonstrate sustainable use of resources through the design of the reserve in terms of energy efficiency, water usage and materials selection, and ensure an integrated approach to social, economic, and environmental success and performance of the reserve

14.2. Integrate stormwater management approach and water sensitive urban design infrastructure into overall design

14.3. Promote use of energy efficient infrastructure such as solar-power and LED lighting

7.2.3 Site specific directions

Oval

1. Investigate ability to increase oval size to that suitable of adult Australian rules football (as per AFL Victoria guidelines)
2. Investigate ability to increase oval size to that suitable of providing 2 x adult football pitches (as per Football Victoria guidelines)
3. Include provisions for player/coaches boxes, scoreboard and other ancillary facilities (as predicated by relevant sporting code standards)
4. Complete renewal of fence to Council standard black chain mesh with numerous pedestrian access points
5. Installation of floodlights to training standard (100 lux), but constructed with capacity to upgrade to playing standard (200/300 lux)

Cricket nets

6. Relocate cricket nets (to enable removal of synthetic run up area from playing surface) and increase size/number of lanes (e.g. multi-sport enclosure)

Athletics track

7. Reconfigure internal area to provide upgraded throwing cages
8. Investigate potential to include junior/senior competition football pitch (as per Football Victoria guidelines) within reconfiguration
9. Identify options for creating an enclosure that allows dog obedience activities to be undertaken off-lead, while still allowing use of perimeter athletics track (consideration for double-up as fencing of football pitch)

Pavilion

10. Investigate relocation of pavilion to Eastern edge of reserve to limit noise/amenity issues for neighbouring residents
11. Provision of adequate additional space for pavilion extension within reserve layout
12. Review access constraints to existing toilets at rear of pavilion and consider relocation as part of broader pavilion redevelopment

Park amenity

13. Improve location and function of park amenities inclusive of shade, seating, water taps throughout reserve, paying particular attention to high use areas and areas of social gathering such as playground
14. Improve function of grassed area between vehicle access road and athletics track as social recreation/gathering space and spectator viewing area with improved amenities (i.e. shade, seating)
15. Improve outdoor exercise equipment offering to include mechanical equipment (moveable parts emulating indoor gym equipment)
16. Improve security lighting throughout reserve. Recommend path lighting every ~30m for public safety and activation – particularly in North-Western corner of reserve

Mobility and access

17. Formalise existing pedestrian access points, particularly the corner abutting Holmesglen
18. Promote general reserve circulation via improved path network around entire perimeter and interjecting through reserve's central area without requirement to walk around the back of the pavilion
19. Remove existing silver fence along car park access road and replace with low-impact road designation
20. Design above path and fence improvements with view of creating deterrent for unauthorised use of athletics track (i.e. bikes/scooters)
21. Identify locations for new wayfinding and animal management signage throughout reserve

Parking

22. Investigate pedestrian/vehicle friction mitigation options including relocation of pavilion and/or car park
23. Implement parking improvements in line with Traffic Study

Tree / vegetation management

24. Plan and design developments within the reserve in consideration of minimising impacts to trees and vegetation

Stormwater harvesting

25. Incorporate siting and location of identified stormwater harvesting project within broader master plan development

8 Appendices

8.1 APPENDIX A – TRAFFIC ASSESSMENT

TraffixGroup

Traffic Engineers and Transport Planners

Traffic Engineering Assessment

GR Bricker Reserve, Moorabbin

Prepared for

Kingston City Council

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Traffic Engineering Assessment

GR Bricker Reserve, Moorabbin

Document Control

Issue No.	Type	Date	Prepared By	Approved By
A	Draft	4/12/2018	B Hodges	W de Waard
B	Final	18/12/2018	B Hodges	W de Waard

Our Reference: G25727R-01B

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1 Introduction

Traffix Group has been engaged by Kingston City Council to undertake a review of the existing traffic and parking conditions associated with organised sporting activity at GR Bricker Reserve, Moorabbin. The purpose of the review is to assist Council with the traffic and parking elements of a Master Plan being developed for GR Bricker Reserve.

This traffic engineering assessment reviews the existing/proposed sporting uses, identifies the existing/proposed traffic and parking demands and provides recommendations regarding the management of traffic and parking for the development of the GR Bricker Reserve Master Plan.

2 Master Plan

Kingston City Council has commenced a Master Plan process for GR Bricker Reserve in Moorabbin. The Master Plan will consider the arrangement of activities on the reserve and improvement of the various sporting facilities.

GR Bricker Reserve is divided into two (2) halves by Rowans Road, known as the 'east' and 'west' sides of the reserve. This traffic engineering assessment is largely limited to the 'west' side which caters for the organised sporting activity at the reserve. However, the assessment will also consider the pedestrian connectivity and potential sharing of parking resources between the 'east' and 'west' sides of the reserve.

As part of the Master Plan process, Council is considering the following key changes to organised sporting activity at GR Bricker Reserve:

- Introduction of organised AFL football to the reserve including both junior and senior components. Training would occur on weeknights and competition would occur on Saturday for the seniors and Sunday for the juniors.
- Expansion of the existing cricket club.

In view of the above, the traffic and parking assessments detailed in this report seek to establish the existing demands as well as predicting the likely traffic and parking demands associated with the proposed changes to the organised sporting activity.

3 Existing Conditions

3.1 Subject Site

GR Bricker Reserve is located to the east and west of Rowans Road, north of Isabella Street in Moorabbin.

The subject site currently provides for a range of facilities as follows:

'West' Side:

- Athletics track,
- Cricket oval and cricket nets

- Playground, and
- Pavilion.

'East' Side:

- Scout hall,
- Miniature railway,
- Playground, and
- Public toilets.

Off-street car parking is provided via two (2) separate carparks on the 'east' and 'west' sides as follows:

- **'West' Carpark:** Formal asphalt carpark providing for a total of 55 parking spaces. 27 spaces are provided in marked bays in the vicinity of the pavilion, with informal parking occurring along the accessway to Rowans Road providing for approximately 28 spaces (designated as 'P Parallel' but with no linemarking).
- **'East' Carpark:** A small sealed but un-linemarked carpark providing for approximately 6 spaces.

Additional parking for the reserve is accommodated with the parking lanes provided on Rowans Road.

GR Bricker Reserve is predominantly zoned as 'Public Park and Recreation'. The broad area is predominantly occupied by residential properties with the following key non-residential land uses in the vicinity of the subject site include:

- Holmesglen Institute of TAFE located on the north-west boundary of the site,
- Southmoor Primary School to the east,
- Bayside Special Development School to the east, and
- Various commercial properties to the southeast.

A locality plan, aerial photograph and Planning Zone map of the site are presented below in Figure 1, Figure 2 and Figure 3.

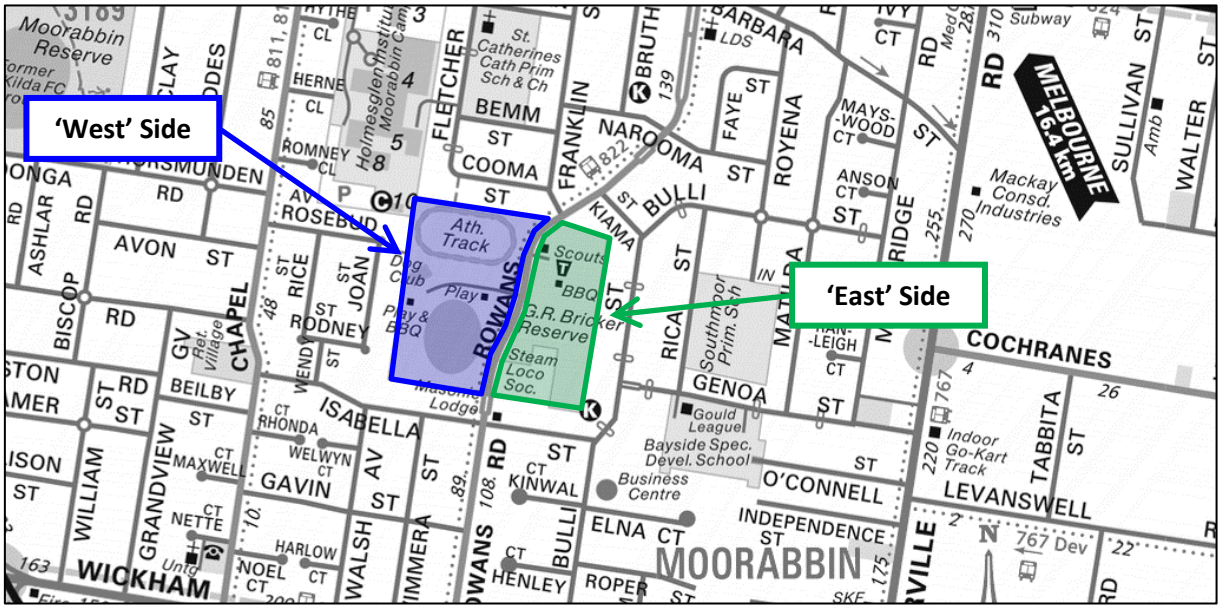

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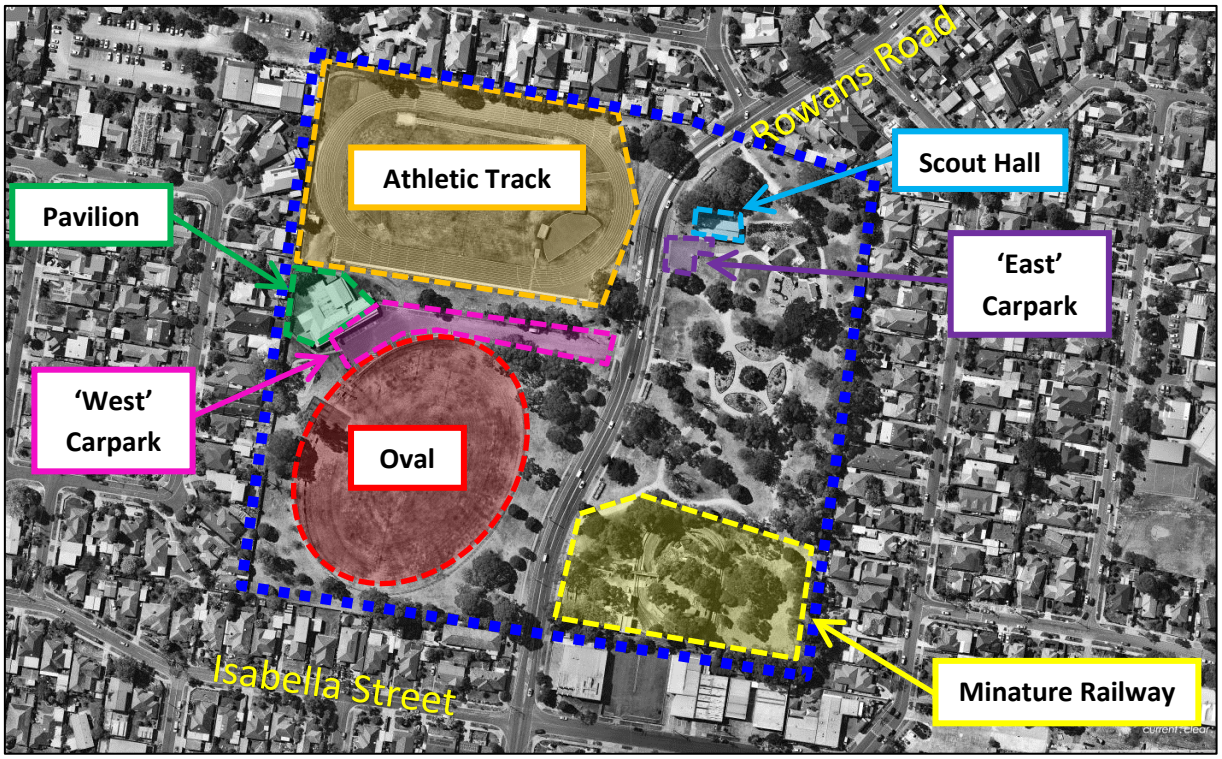
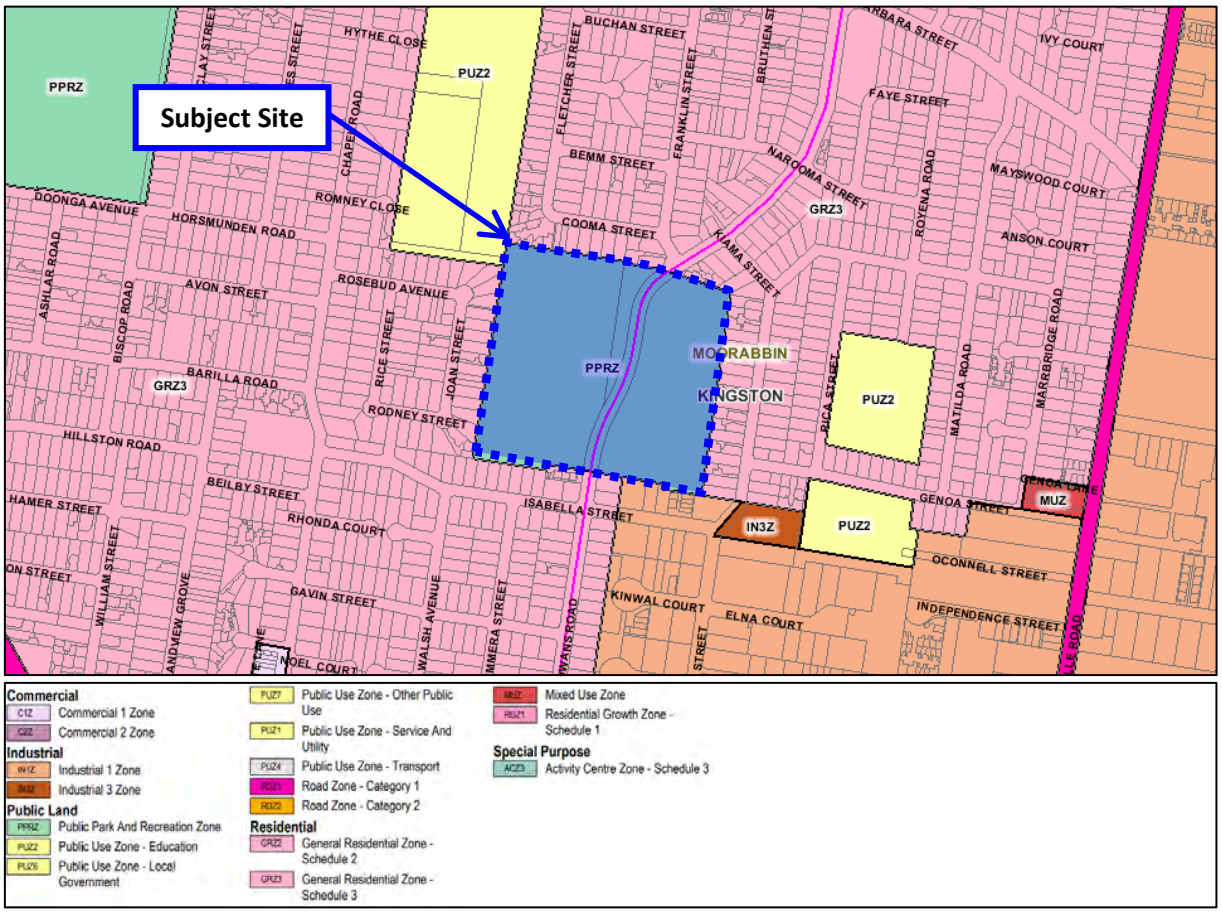
Figure 1: Locality Map



Source: Nearmap

Figure 2: Aerial Photograph



Source: www.land.vic.gov.au

Figure 3: Planning Zone Map (Kingston Planning Scheme)

3.2 Organised Sporting Activity

GR Bricker Reserve ('west' side) is currently tenanted by the following sporting clubs in the summer and winter seasons:

Summer Season:

- Moorabbin Dog Obedience Club.
- Omega Cricket Club.
- Moorabbin Little Athletics.

Winter Season:

- Moorabbin Dog Obedience Club.
- Southern Football Netball League Umpires.

In addition to the organised sporting activity, the local 'Meals on Wheels' services operates out of the GR Bricker Reserve Pavilion during weekdays.

A summary of the existing sporting activity is provided in Table 1 below.

Table 1: Existing Activity – GR Bricker Reserve

Day	Use	Time	Activity	Fields Used
Summer Season				
Mon	Cricket	4:00pm-6:00pm	Training - 2 x Jnr Teams	Cricket Nets
	Dog Obedience	6:30pm-9:30pm	-	Athletics Track / Oval
Tue/Thurs	Cricket	4:00pm-7:30pm	Training - 4 x Senior Teams	Cricket Nets
Wed	Little Athletics	5:00pm-6:00pm	Training	Athletics Track
	Cricket	4:00pm-6:00pm	Training - 2 x Jnr Teams	Cricket Nets
	Dog Obedience	6:30pm-9:30pm	-	Athletics Track / Oval
Fri	Little Athletics	5:45pm-7:30pm	Main Competition	Athletics Track
	Cricket	6:00pm-7:30pm	'Blaster' / 'Master Blaster' (Juniors)	Oval
Sat	Cricket	8:00am-6:00pm	Competition	Oval
Sun	Cricket	1:00pm-5:00pm	Competition – Womens Division	Oval
	Dog Obedience	7:00am-1:00pm	-	Athletics Track / Oval
Winter Season				
Mon/Wed	Dog Obedience	6:30pm-9:30pm	-	Athletics Track / Oval
Tue/Thurs	Umpires	5:00pm-8:30pm	Training	Oval
Sun	Dog Obedience	7:00am-2:00pm	-	Athletics Track / Oval

3.3 Road Network

Rowans Road broadly operates as a Council Major Road that extends from South Road in the north to Nepean Highway in the south. In the vicinity of the subject site Rowans Road provides for a 12m wide single carriageway which accommodates 3m traffic lanes and 3m parking lanes in each direction. To the north of the GR Bricker Reserve access, a median is provided around the bend in the road. This results in parking being limited to the west side of the road and the on-road bicycle movements being diverted to off-road shared paths.

Parallel kerbside parking is permitted on both sides of Rowans Road except for the section with the median. The parking lanes along the length of Rowans Road generally provide for bicycle movements, however, no formal bicycle marking are provided.

Two pedestrian facilities incorporating refuge islands are located adjacent to GR Bricker Reserve. The northern pedestrian facility is provided at the southern end of the median island. The southern pedestrian facility is provided immediately to the north of Isabella street.

Rowans Road is subject to a posted speed limit of 60km/h in the vicinity of the subject site.

Figure 4: Rowans Road – View South

Figure 5: Rowans Road - View North

3.4 Cyclist and Pedestrian Facilities

Existing bicycle facilities in the vicinity of GR Bricker Reserve include:

- Informal shared bicycle / parking lanes along the majority of the length of Rowans Road, and
- Off-Road shared paths on both side of Rowans Road, through the section incorporating the central median.

No bicycle parking is currently provided at GR Bricker Reserve.

The existing pedestrian facilities in the vicinity of GR Bricker Reserve are shown in Figure 6 below. The pedestrian facilities include:

- Footpaths / shared paths along both sides of Rowans Road and two pedestrian refuge islands,
- Internal footpath connection within the reserve from the pavilion to Cooma Street and Joan Street and to the adjacent TAFE carpark, and
- Numerous footpaths within the ‘east’ side of GR Bricker Reserve.

Figure 6: Existing Pedestrian Facilities with Connectivity to Reserve

Figure 7: Connection to Joan Street

Figure 8: Connection to Cooma Street

4 Existing Carparking Conditions

4.1 Existing Supply and Restrictions

There is a total of 1,127 public carparking spaces within approximately 500m walking distance of GR Bricker Reserve, as shown in Figure 9 below.

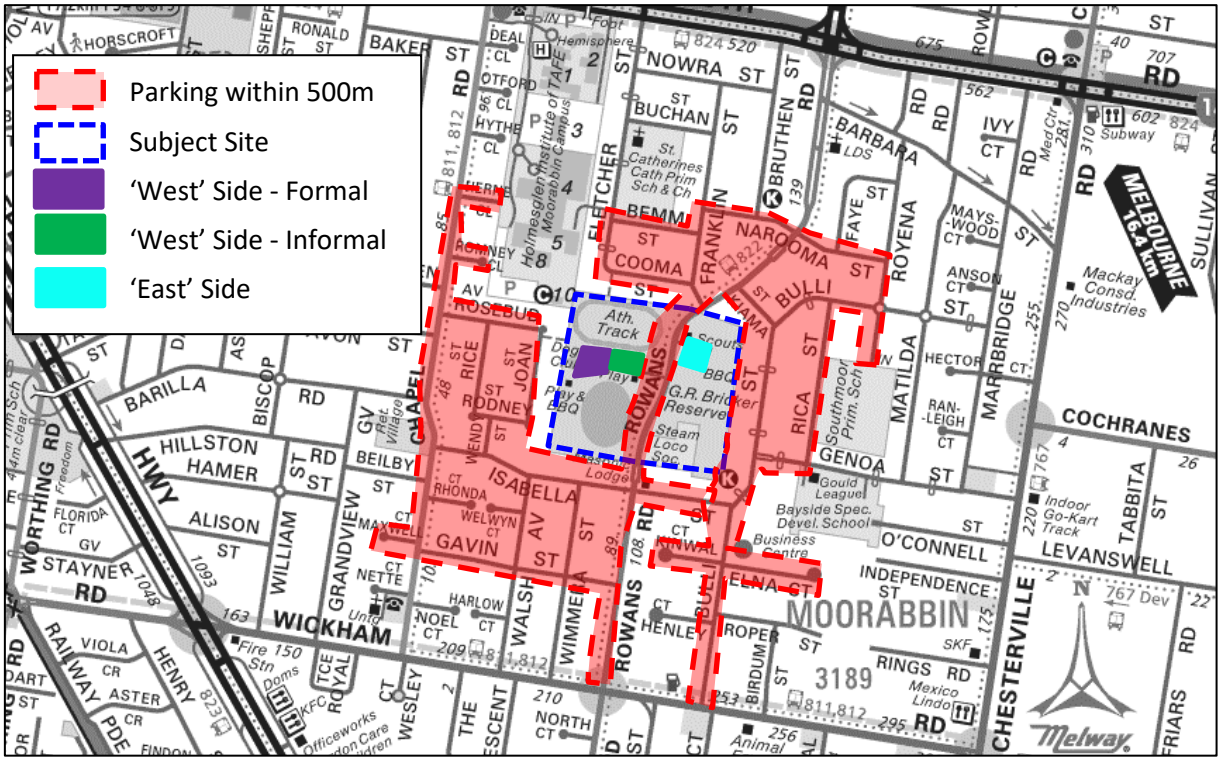


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Figure 9: Existing Parking within 500m Walking Distance of GR Bricker Reserve

The car parking in the vicinity of GR Bricker Reserve is largely 'unrestricted' with some time based parking restrictions. Car parking for GR Bricker Reserve includes approximately 111 spaces as follows:

- 55 spaces located within an off-street carpark on the 'West' side of the reserve,
- 6 spaces located within an off-street carpark on the 'East' side of the Reserve, and
- 50 spaces on-street along the Rowans Road frontage to the reserve.

A summary of the parking within 500m of GR Bricker Reserve is provided in Table 2 below.

Table 2: Existing Parking Supply within 500m of GR Bricker Reserve

Street		U/R	No Parking/No Stopping (Various Times)	1/4P	1P Resident Permit Area	2P	Disabled Only	Capacity
GR Bricker Reserve Provision								
'West' Side Carpark	Formal	4	8	-	-	13	2	**27**
	Informal	28	-	-	-	-	-	**28**
'East' Side Carpark		6	-	-	-	-	-	**6**
Rowans Road Frontage		45	5					**50**
Sub-Total		***83***	***13***	***-***	***-***	***13***	***2***	***111***
On-Street Parking								
Fletcher Street		-	25	18	-	5	-	**48**
Bemm Street		-	-	20	16	-	-	**36**
Cooma Street		9	-	-	11	-	-	**20**
Franklin Street		19	-	-	9	-	-	**28**
Narooma Street		58	-	-	-	-	-	**58**
Royena Road		21	8	-	-	-	-	**29**
Bulli Street		142	-	-	-	-	-	**142**
Rica Street		40	14	-	-	-	-	**54**
Genoa Street		13	1	-	-	-	-	**14**
Elna Court		30	-	-	-	-	-	**30**
Kiama Street		11	-	-	-	-	-	**11**
Rowans Road		78	1	-	-	-	-	**79**
Kinwall Court		15	-	-	-	-	-	**15**
Gavin Street		54	-	-	-	-	-	**54**
Chapel Road		53	24	-	-	18	-	**95**
Maxwell Court		13	-	-	-	-	-	**13**
Rhonda Court		15	-	-	-	-	-	**15**
Isabell Street		69	-	3	-	-	-	**72**
Walsh Avenue		30	-	-	-	-	-	**30**
Welwyn Court		13	-	-	-	-	-	**13**
Wimmera Street		33	-	-	-	-	-	**33**
Wendy Street		9	-	-	-	-	-	**9**
Rodney Street		14	-	-	-	-	-	**14**
Rice Street		33	-	-	-	-	-	**33**
Rosebud Avenue		36	-	-	-	-	-	**36**

Street	U/R	No Parking/No Stopping (Various Times)	1/4P	1P Resident Permit Area	2P	Disabled Only	Capacity
Joan Street	19	-	-	-	-	-	**19**
Romney Close	-	-	-	11	-	-	**11**
Herne Close	-	-	-	5	-	-	**5**
Sub-Total	***827***	***73***	***41***	***52***	***23***	***0***	***1,016***
Total	**910**	**86**	**41**	**52**	**36**	**2**	**1,127**

4.2 Existing Parking Demand

A series of parking occupancy surveys were undertaken for the parking in the vicinity of GR Bricker Reserve at the following times (to coincide with peak sporting activity):

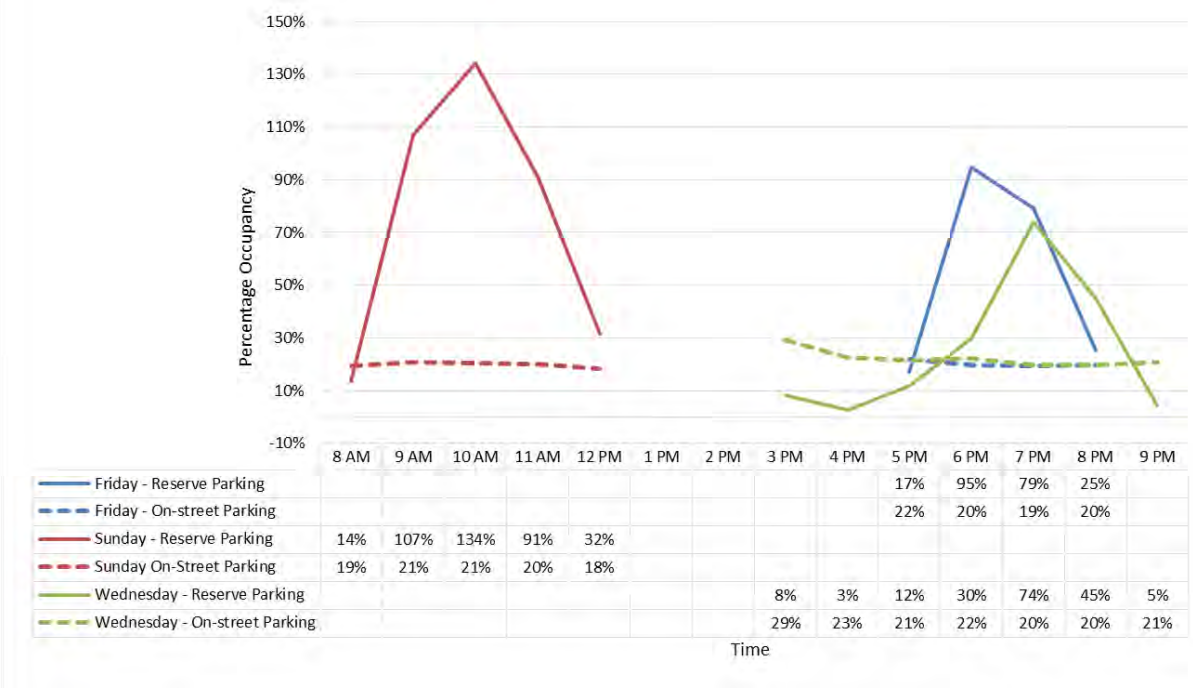
- Friday, 19th October June, 2018 – 5pm-8pm at hourly intervals.
- Sunday, 21st October, 2018 – 8am-5pm at hourly intervals.
- Wednesday, 24th October, 2018 – 3pm-9pm at hourly intervals.

It is noted that on Sunday, 21st October 2018 a cricket match was scheduled in the afternoon, however, the game did not occur. As a result, no formal sporting activity occurred and data collected between 1pm and 5pm has not been included for analysis.

For the purposes of this assessment, parking demands have been separated into the following:

- **'Reserve' Parking Demand** – Demands estimated to be associated with the observed sporting activities including demand from the west and east carparks and the on-street parking along Rowans Road between Franklin Street and Isabella Street.
- **'On-Street' Parking Demands** – Parking occupancy for the remaining on-street parking spaces, estimated to be associated with the surrounding land uses.

A summary of the overall parking occupancies observed is provided in Figure 10 below.



	8 AM	9 AM	10 AM	11 AM	12 PM	1 PM	2 PM	3 PM	4 PM	5 PM	6 PM	7 PM	8 PM	9 PM
Friday - Reserve Parking										17%	95%	79%	25%	
Friday - On-street Parking										22%	20%	19%	20%	
Sunday - Reserve Parking	14%	107%	134%	91%	32%									
Sunday On-Street Parking	19%	21%	21%	20%	18%									
Wednesday - Reserve Parking								8%	3%	12%	30%	74%	45%	5%
Wednesday - On-street Parking								29%	23%	21%	22%	20%	20%	21%

Figure 10: Parking Occupancy Surveys – Overall Parking Occupancies

The peak parking demands for the 'reserve' recorded on each day are as follows:

- **Friday, 19th October, 2018**: 6pm - 105 vehicles parked (95% Occupancy) and 35 spaces available.
- **Sunday, 21st October, 2018**: 10am - 149 vehicles parked (134% Occupancy) and 6 spaces available.
- **Wednesday, 24th October, 2018**: 7pm - 82 vehicles parked (74% Occupancy) and 34 spaces available.

It should be noted that the informal parking areas within GR Bricker Reserve significantly exceeded their notional capacity whilst car parking spaces were still available along Rowans Road.

In general, the parking occupancy survey results show that parking demands for the reserve were consistent with the sporting activity observed, where parking occupancy peaks coincided with peak reserve activities. The parking demands for the remaining surrounding streets are relatively flat (approximately 20% occupancy), suggesting that the reserve activity does not impact surrounding streets outside of the 'reserve' area.

A summary of the parking conditions during the Friday peak (6pm) and the Sunday peak (10am) are provided in Table 3 below.

Table 3: Reserve Parking Availability – Peak Periods

Street		Capacity	No. Cars Parked	% Occupancy	Spaces Available
Friday 19th October, 2018 – 6pm					
Western Carpark	Formal	27	26	96%	**1**
	Informal	28	57	204%	-
Eastern Carpark		6	6	100%	**0**
Rowans Road		50	16	32%	**34**
TOTAL		***111***	***105***	***95%***	***35****
Sunday 21st October, 2018 – 10am					
Western Carpark	Formal	27	27	100%	**0**
	Informal	28	72	257%	-
Eastern Carpark		6	6	100%	**0**
Rowans Road		50	44	88%	**6**
TOTAL		***111***	***149***	***134%***	***6****

*Available spaces at the time of the survey, not accounting for the overcapacity parking occurring on the reserve.

A full summary of the parking occupancy survey results are provided at Appendix A.

5 Existing Traffic Conditions

5.1 Traffic Volumes – Rowans Road

An automatic tube count has previously been undertaken on Rowans Road, approximately 20m north of the GR Bricker Reserve western carpark entry. The survey was undertaken over seven (7) days in October 2016. The results are summarised in Table 4.

Table 4: Rowans Road - Traffic Count (2016)

Period	Daily Volumes			AM Peak			PM Peak		
	N	S	Total	N	S	Total	N	S	Total
Average Weekday	6,330	6,312	**12,641**	658 (8am – 9am)	551 (8am – 9am)	**1,209 (8am-9am)**	574 (5pm-6pm)	581 (5pm-6pm)	**1,155 (5pm-6pm)**
Saturday	5,193	5,285	**10,478**	463 (11am-12pm)	465 (11am-12pm)	**928 (11am-12pm)**	475 (12pm-1pm)	484 (12pm-1pm)	**959 (12pm-1pm)**
Sunday	4,143	4,254	**8,397**	341 (3pm-4pm)	397 (11am-12pm)	**738 (11am-12pm)**	377 (3pm-4pm)	403 (12pm-1pm)	**762 (1pm-2pm)**

As the daily traffic volumes are in the order of 12,000 vpd, Rowans Road is broadly operating as a Council major road. It is noted that on the weekend when peak reserve activity is expected, traffic volumes are lower than on weekdays.

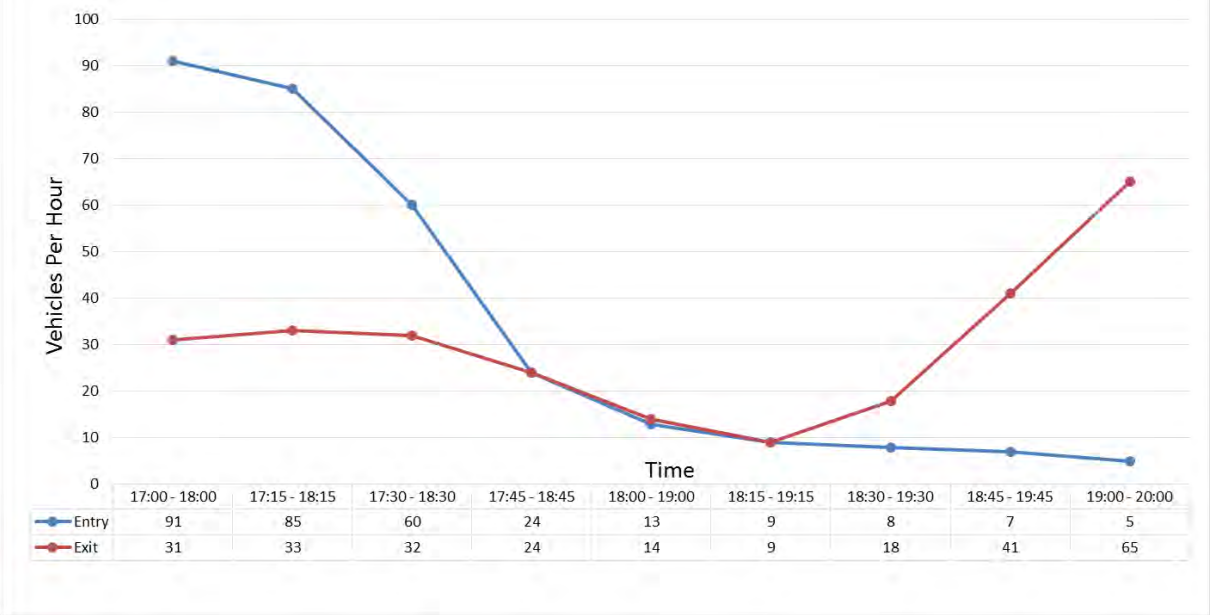
5.2 Le Page Park – Turning Movement Counts

Turning Movement counts were conducted at the GR Bricker Reserve western carpark access point on Rowans Street at the following times:

- Friday, 19th October 2018 – 5pm to 8pm,
- Sunday, 21st October 2018 – 8am to 1pm, and
- Wednesday, 24th October 2018 – 3pm to 9pm.

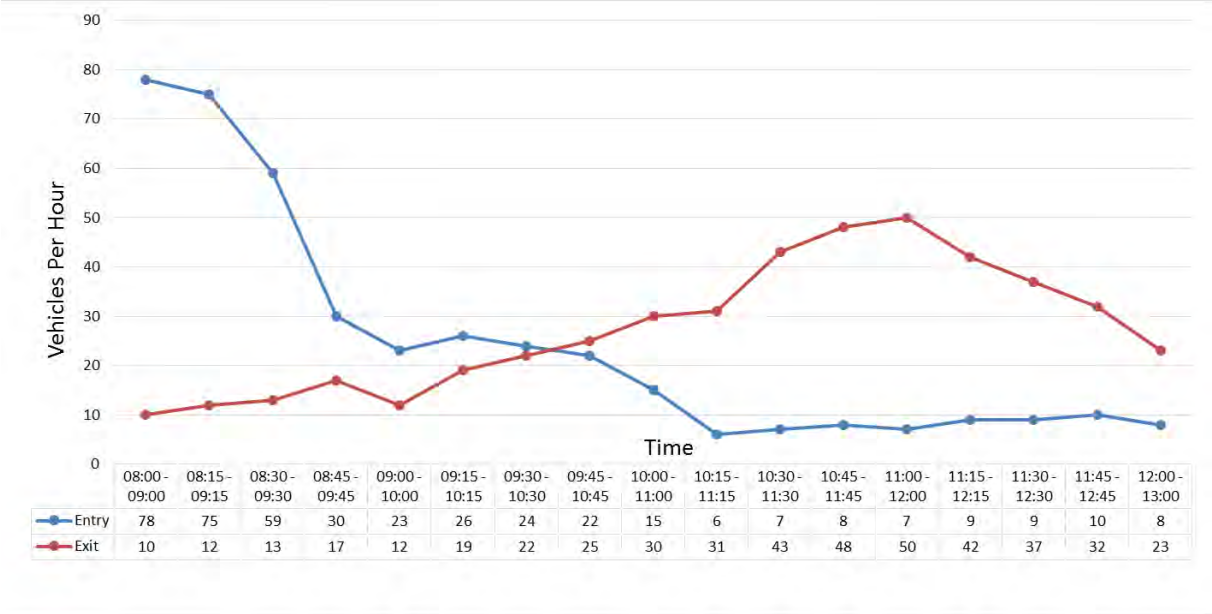
The peak hours for traffic entering and exiting the reserve were identified as between 5pm and 6pm on the Friday, between 8am and 9am on the Sunday and between 6:15pm and 7:15pm on the Wednesday. The results for Friday, Sunday and Wednesday are shown in Figure 11, Figure 12, and Figure 13 respectively.

The turning movement count results indicate that up to 91 vehicles per hour enter GR Bricker Reserve and up to 80 vehicles per hour leave. Observations revealed that vehicles entering and exiting the reserve resulting in minimal queuing (3 cars).



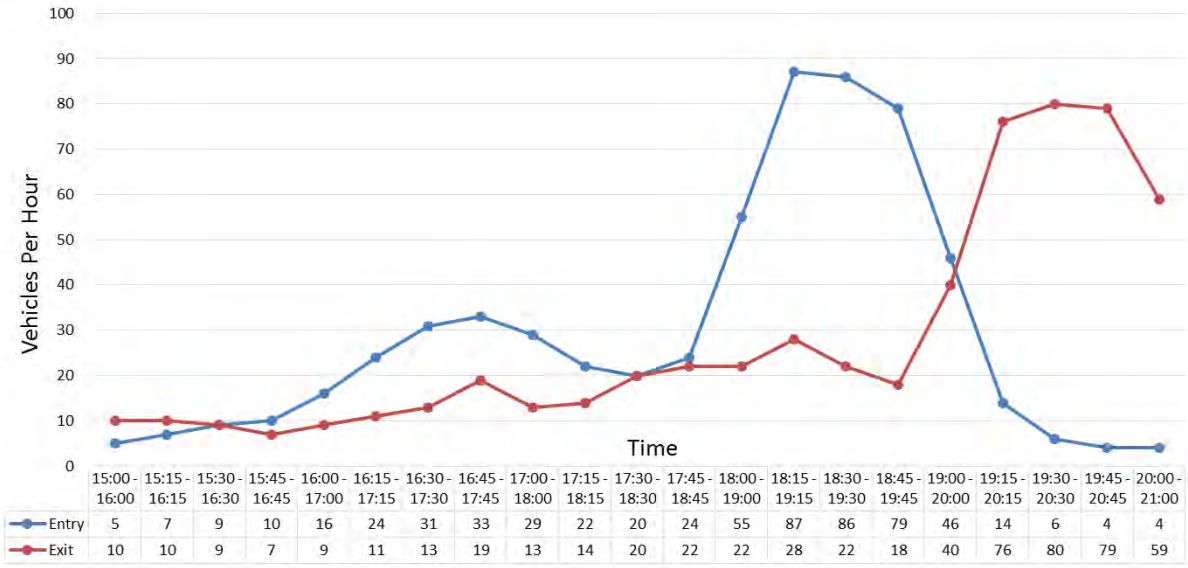
	17:00 - 18:00	17:15 - 18:15	17:30 - 18:30	17:45 - 18:45	18:00 - 19:00	18:15 - 19:15	18:30 - 19:30	18:45 - 19:45	19:00 - 20:00
Entry	91	85	60	24	13	9	8	7	5
Exit	31	33	32	24	14	9	18	41	65

Figure 11: GR Bricker Reserve Traffic Counts – Friday



	08:00 - 09:00	08:15 - 09:15	08:30 - 09:30	08:45 - 09:45	09:00 - 10:00	09:15 - 10:15	09:30 - 10:30	09:45 - 10:45	10:00 - 11:00	10:15 - 11:15	10:30 - 11:30	10:45 - 11:45	11:00 - 12:00	11:15 - 12:15	11:30 - 12:30	11:45 - 12:45	12:00 - 13:00
Entry	78	75	59	30	23	26	24	22	15	6	7	8	7	9	9	10	8
Exit	10	12	13	17	12	19	22	25	30	31	43	48	50	42	37	32	23

Figure 12: GR Bricker Reserve Traffic Counts – Sunday



	15:00 - 16:00	15:15 - 16:15	15:30 - 16:30	15:45 - 16:45	16:00 - 17:00	16:15 - 17:15	16:30 - 17:30	16:45 - 17:45	17:00 - 18:00	17:15 - 18:15	17:30 - 18:30	17:45 - 18:45	18:00 - 19:00	18:15 - 19:15	18:30 - 19:30	18:45 - 19:45	19:00 - 20:00	19:15 - 20:15	19:30 - 20:30	19:45 - 20:45	20:00 - 21:00
Entry	5	7	9	10	16	24	31	33	29	22	20	24	55	87	86	79	46	14	6	4	4
Exit	10	10	9	7	9	11	13	19	13	14	20	22	22	28	22	18	40	76	80	79	59

Figure 13: GR Bricker Reserve Traffic Counts - Wednesday

6 Existing Activity Parking Demands

To establish the parking demands generated by summer activities occurring on GR Bricker Reserve, the parking occupancy surveys and headcounts for GR Bricker Reserve are analysed as discussed in detail below.

6.1 Dog Obedience Club

The Moorabbin Dog Obedience Club was observed as follows:

- Sunday – between 8am and 12noon – utilising the oval and athletics track, and
- Wednesday – between 7pm and 8pm – utilising the oval.

It is assumed that all on-street parking along Rowans Road within the vicinity of GR Bricker Reserve (from Isabella Street to Franklin Street) is related to the Dog Obedience Club activity. It is noted that no other formal activities were observed during the Dog Obedience Club activity with the exception of a low number of casual reserve users. Table 5 summarises the survey results used to determine the peak parking rate for the Dog Obedience Club activity. The number of people is indicative only, and is limited to what could be observed outside.

Table 5: Dog Obedience Club Activity Results

Measure	Sunday					Wednesday	
	8am	9am	10am	11am	12noon	7pm	8pm
People (estimate)	12	109	151	102	21	72	61
Total Parked Cars	12	115*	**142**	94	32	**79***	48

* It is possible that there were a number of people that were inside the pavilion that were unable to be counted which explains why there were more people than cars at certain times.

The results indicate that the Dog Obedience Club attracts a peak car parking demand of **142 vehicles** on a Sunday and **79 vehicles** on a weeknight.

6.2 Little Athletics

The little athletics was observed as follows:

- Training on Wednesday – between 5pm and 6pm, and
- Competition on Friday – between 5pm and 8pm.

When the activity was observed on the athletics track there were no other formal activities observed to be occurring at the same time. We note that there were a low number of casual reserve users.

It is assumed that all on-street parking along Rowans Road within the vicinity of GR Bricker Reserve (from Isabella Street to Franklin Street) is related to the little athletics activity. Table 6 details the patronage and associated car parking for the little athletics activity. The number of people is indicative only, and is limited to what could be observed outside. It is possible that there were a number of people that were inside the pavilion that were unable to be counted.

Table 6: Little Athletics Activity Results

Measure	Friday				Wednesday	
	5pm	6pm	7pm	8pm	5pm	6pm
People (estimate)	4	207	238	22	10	63
Parked Cars	23	**99**	87	28	13	**33**

The results indicate that the little athletics attracts a peak car parking demand of **99 vehicles** during a Friday night competition and **33 vehicles** during a weeknight training session.

7 Traffic Engineering Assessment

7.1 Existing Summer Parking Demands

As noted in Section 3.2, summer season uses are limited to cricket, little athletics and the Moorabbin Dog Obedience Club.

Friday was chosen as the peak weeknight for analysis due to the highest patronage observed occurring on this night. Sunday was chosen as the peak weekend day as information supplied by council indicated that this was the peak weekend day for the reserve usage.

7.1.1 Weeknight

Activity observed at the reserve during the Wednesday and Friday evenings was largely in line with information provided by Council with the exception that no cricket activity was observed at the reserve for the duration of the surveys.

Based on information provided by Council, cricket 'Master Blasters' and 'Blasters' junior sessions were scheduled to occur on the Friday evening between 6:00pm and 7:30pm and involve between 15 and 20 children per session. We understand that these sessions are specifically targeted at younger age groups and are intended as a 'fun' sporting activity rather than serious competition.

Recent surveys undertaken by Traffix Group at Le Page Park, Cheltenham revealed that a formal junior cricket match attracts a peak parking demand of 25 vehicles per match. We would expect the cricket 'Master Blasters' and 'Blasters' junior sessions to generate peak park demands lower than this rate, given the small group sizes and less formal nature of the activity. For the purpose of this assessment we have adopted a rate of 0.8 spaces / child as shown in Table 7 below.

Table 7: Anticipated Blasters / Master Blasters Sessions Parking Demands

Team			Parking Rate	During Session	Pick-up / Drop-off	Comments / Assumptions
'Master Blaster' / 'Blaster' Session	Players	20	0.8 spaces/player	16	16	• Staff are parents of players • Some carpooling occurs • Parents stay and spectate
	Staff	3	Parents of Players			
	Total	**23**	-	**16**	**16**	

To represent a peak 'Friday' event, parking rates for a junior cricket match (to represent a 'Master Blaster' junior session) have been added to the parked vehicles recorded on the Friday evening as shown in Table 8.

Table 8: Peak Friday Event

Time	5pm	6pm	7pm	8pm
Observed Activity (Little Athletics)	23	99	87	28
'Master Blaster'/'Blaster' Demands (estimated)	0	32	32	0
Total Parking Demand	**23**	**131**	**130**	**28**

Based on these rates, the car parking demand on a peak summer weeknight (Friday) is estimated to be **131 vehicles.**

7.1.2 Weekend Competition

Activity observed at the reserve during Sunday was somewhat consistent with information provided by Council with the exception that cricket competition did not occur as expected.

Based on information provided by Council, Women's Division 1 cricket is scheduled to occur between 1:00pm and 5:00pm at Le Page Park on the oval. It is unlikely that the dog obedience club activity and Women's Division 1 Cricket would overlap given they both require use of the oval. Recent surveys undertaken by Traffix Group at Le Page Park, Cheltenham revealed that a senior cricket match (mens) attracts a peak parking demand of 30 vehicles per match and it is assumed that a Women's Division 1 cricket match would attract similar parking demand (conservative).

Table 9 summarises the activity observed on the Sunday, with parking rates adopted for women's cricket during its scheduled time.

Table 9: Peak Sunday Event

Time	8am	9am	10am	11am	12pm	1pm	2pm	3pm	4pm	5pm
Observed Activity (Dog Obedience Club)	12	115	142	94	32	-	-	-	-	-
Women's Cricket Demand (estimated)	-	-	-	-	-	30	30	30	30	30
Total Parking Demand	**12**	**115**	**142**	**94**	**32**	**30**	**30**	**30**	**30**	**30**

Based on these rates, a car parking demand on a peak summer weekend is estimated to be **142 vehicles.**

7.2 Existing Winter Season Parking Demands

The following section details the parking demands associated with the expected usage of GR Bricker Reserve by Moorabbin Dog Obedience Club and the Southern Football Netball League Umpires (SFNL). As the football season has already ended, surveys were not able to be conducted. Parking rates for the Moorabbin Dog Obedience Club during winter season are likely to be similar or less than those experienced in summer season. Parking rates for football / netball league umpire training are not available and therefore parking demands have been determined through 'first principles' analysis detailed in the following sections.

7.2.1 Weeknights

As there is no case study or survey data available for the umpire training sessions, rates have assumed as detailed in Table 10. Information supplied by Council indicated the number and type of members for the Southern Football Netball League Umpires (SFNL).

Table 10: Anticipated Umpire Training Parking Demands

Member Type	Members	During Session	Pick-up / Drop-off	Comments / Assumptions
Juniors (U18)	95	0	0.8	• Parents drop-off and pick-up juniors but do not spectate • Some carpooling occurs
Seniors (19+)	222	0.8	0.8	

Information provided by council indicated that approximately 60 members attend on Tuesday nights and 120 members attend on Thursday Nights. It is expected that approximately 30% of those attending are Juniors (U18) based on the member numbers in Table 10.

In view of the above, an 'activity profile' has been developed which displays the current winter season timetabling for GR Bricker Reserve with associated parking demands and is shown in Table 11.

Table 11: Existing Winter Season Activity Profile

Activity		5pm	6pm	7pm	8pm	9pm
Monday / Wednesday Evening						
Oval	Activity	-	-	**Dog Obedience**		
	Parking Demand	-	-	79	48	-
Athletics Track	Activity	-	-	-	-	-
	Parking Demand	-	-	-	-	-
Total Parking Demand		***0***	***0***	***79***	***48***	***0***
Tuesday / Thursday Evening						
Oval	Activity	-	-	-	-	-
	Parking Demand	-	-	-	-	-
Athletics Track	Activity	**Umpire Training**				-
	Parking Demand	96	67	67	96	-
Total Parking Demand		***96***	***67***	***67***	***96***	***0***

The activity profile indicates that across each weeknight the dog obedience activity and the umpire activity do not overlap. As outlined in Section 6.1, weeknight Dog Obedience Club activity attracts a peak parking demand of **79 parked cars.**

A car parking demand for a typical umpire training night is estimated as **96 vehicles.** This section is based on limited information and further information from council is required.

7.2.2 Weekends

Based on information provided by Council, the only activity expected on a typical winter season weekend is dog obedience on a Sunday morning. Therefore, it is assumed that the peak car parking demand in winter would be similar to summer, which is in the order of **142 parked cars.**

7.3 Future Parking Demands

7.3.1 Summer Season

Council has indicated that some growth in the cricket club could occur in the future and the parking demands for this situation have been analysed in the following sections.

Weekend Competition:

Given the current cricket competition is scheduled all day on Saturday and Sunday afternoon, the only potential time for additional cricket matches is on Sunday mornings.

However, this would require the Moorabbin Dog Obedience Club to migrate all activities to the athletics track on Sunday morning. It is unclear if this would be suitable for the Dog Obedience Club, given the space required for their large weekly dog training events.

If the Dog Obedience Club could be limited to the athletics track and remain at its current size, the peak parking demand for a summer season weekend would then occur when both Dog Obedience club activities and a junior cricket game is scheduled (as Junior Cricket typically occurs in the morning whilst senior cricket typically occurs in the afternoon).

Recent surveys conducted by Traffix Group at Le Page Park indicate that Junior Cricket Games generate a peak parking demand of **25 vehicles.**

If the peak dog obedience activity were to occur at the same time as a junior cricket match, a peak parking demand of **167 vehicles** could be expected.

Weeknight Training Nights:

We understand that existing cricket training is generally scheduled as follows:

- Tuesday Night / Thursday Night – 4 x senior teams, and
- Monday Night / Wednesday Night – 2 x junior teams.

As cricket training occurs in the 'nets' rather than on the oval, there is potential that the number of people attending cricket training could expand. The conservative growth estimate for cricket training would be in the order of two (2) additional teams training.

Based on the parking demands observed recently at Le Page Park in Cheltenham (training for 4 senior teams generated a peak parking demand of 30 spaces), the growth in cricket training could be expected to generate a parking demand of approximately **45 spaces**.

The peak potential demand would occur on a Wednesday (if senior training changes to operate on a Wednesday) when Little Athletics training also occurs. On this basis, the overall peak parking demand for reserve would be:

- Existing Little Athletics demand – 33 spaces
- Expanded Cricket Training demand (two additional teams) – 45 spaces
- **Reserve Demand – 78 spaces**

7.3.2 Winter Season

Council has indicated the potential for a football club to use the facilities at GR Bricker Reserve for junior and senior football training and weekend competition games.

Weeknight Training Nights:

The expected parking demands for the winter football season have been determined based on the likely number of coaches, officials and spectators for each team. For each team, the parking demands have been considered during the training session and the drop-off / pick-up overlap period as shown in Table 13 below.

Table 12: Anticipated Football Training Parking Demands Per Team

Team			Parking Rate	During Session	Pick-up / Drop-off	Comments / Assumptions
Junior	Players	25	0.7 space/player	5	18	• Coaches are parents of players • No parents spectate for training • Carpooling occurs for training
	Coaches	5	Parents of players			
	Total	**30**	-	**5**	**18**	
Seniors	Players	30	0.8 space/player	24	24	• Coaches are independent of players • No spectators for training • Carpooling occurs for training
	Coaches	5	1 space/coach	5	5	
	Total	**35**	-	**29**	**29**	

Given the current scheduling, the introduction of football activity at GR Bricker Reserve would result in an overlap with the existing dog obedience or umpire training. Similar to previous discussion regarding the future summer season demands, the introduction of the football would require the existing uses to migrate to the athletics track. Council should confirm if this is suitable for the

requirements of the existing tenants. At this stage we have assessed the situation whereby the existing uses are retained and moved to the athletics track area.

Given that GR Bricker Reserve only provides for one (1) oval, we would expect that a maximum of two (2) senior teams can train simultaneously. This would result in a peak car parking demand for football training of **58 vehicles.** Table 14 shows the 'activity profile' for future winter weeknights incorporating the proposed football with the existing uses.

Table 13: Future Winter Weeknights Activity Profile

Activity		4pm	5pm	6pm	7pm	8pm	9pm
Monday / Wednesday Evening							
Oval	Activity	**Football Training (2 x Senior Teams)**					-
	Parking Demand	58	58	58	58	58	-
Athletics Track	Activity	-	-	-	**Dog Obedience**		
	Parking Demand	-	-	-	79	48	-
Total Parking Demand		***58***	***58***	***58***	***137***	***106***	***0***
Tuesday / Thursday Evening							
Oval	Activity	**Football Training (2 x Senior Teams)**					-
	Parking Demand	58	58	58	58	58	-
Athletics Track	Activity		**Umpire Training**				-
	Parking Demand		96	67	67	96	-
Total Parking Demand		***58***	***154***	***125***	***125***	***154***	***0***

The 'activity profile' indicates that if overlap with existing winter weeknight activities were to occur, the peak car parking demand during a winter weeknight would occur when football training and umpire training occur simultaneously and result in a demand of **154 vehicles.**

Winter Season Weekend Competition:

Current weekend activity is limited to the Dog Obedience Club on Sunday mornings. The Dog Club current uses both the athletics track and the oval. Based on the existing surveys, the Dog Club activity on Sunday morning is very large and it would not be possible to constrain this activity to the just the athletics track. On this basis, new football competition could be scheduled on Saturday and Sunday afternoon.

Previous studies undertaken by Traffix Group indicate that senior football matches can result in peak car parking demands in the order of **120-150 vehicles** for a single oval, however, it is dependent on the level and popularity of senior competition being played.

Previous studies undertaken by Traffix Group indicate that Junior Football Competition matches could result in peak car parking demands of **72 vehicles** for a single oval.

We note that the Steam Locomotive Society of Victoria (miniature railway) operates from the 'east' side of GR Bricker Reserve (at the southern boundary). The miniature railway provides for a minimal on-site parking provision and we would expect that the bulk of parking for this use would occur on-street on Rowans Road and potentially within the GR Bricker reserve carparks. The miniature railway

operates public run days on the first Sunday of each month from 1:30pm-4:30pm. Whilst the parking demands for this use were not captured in the parking surveys, Traffix Group have completed surveys and/or observations of other miniature railways in Melbourne (Altona & Mooroolbark) and note that parking demands can be very high in the order of 150-250 spaces. On this basis, if football was to be introduced to GR Bricker Reserve, we recommend that the scheduling is carefully developed to co-ordinate 'away' rounds for the junior football competition with the miniature railway public run days.

7.4 Summary of Parking Demands

Table 16 below summarises the various existing and future parking demands for GR Bricker Reserve.

Table 14: GR Bricker Reserve – Summary of Carparking Demands

Scenario		Weeknight		Weekend	
		Demand	Activities	Demand	Activities
Existing Conditions	Summer	131 spaces	Little Athletics	**142 spaces**	**Dog Obedience**
	Winter	96 spaces	Umpire Training	**142 spaces**	**Dog Obedience**
Future Conditions	Summer	131 spaces	Little Athletics	**167 spaces**	**Dog Obedience & Junior Cricket**
	Winter	**154 spaces**	**Umpire Training and Football Training**	**120-150 spaces**	**Senior Football**

The peak activity in the majority of the various scenarios occur on weekends during the 'competition' components of the various sporting activities.

7.5 Reserve Parking Provision

7.5.1 Adequacy of Existing Parking Provision

As indicated previously, GR Bricker Reserve is currently generating parking demands that are accommodated by on-street and off-street parking. The carparking supply for the reserve is summarised in Table 16.

Table 15: GR Bricker Reserve Car Parking Supply

Area	Type of Carparking	Spaces Available
On Reserve		
Western Carpark	Formal Parking	27
	Informal Parking	28*
Subtotal		**55**
On Street		
Rowans Road – West Side	Parallel Parking	33
Rowans Road – East Side	Parallel Parking	17
Subtotal		**50**
Total		**105**

*whist 30 spaces is the legal maximum parking space, parking behaviours observed greatly exceed this capacity

Table 16 above indicates that car parking demands of up to 55 spaces can be accommodated on the reserve, whilst demands of up to 105 spaces could be accommodated by utilising on street car parking that fronts the reserve on Rowans Road.

It is important to note that parking behaviours observed during times of high demand resulted in parking occupancies in the GR Bricker Reserve west carpark that far exceeded its capacity. This included:

- 90-degree parking in areas signed parallel parking,
- Parking within close proximity to trees,
- Parking on grassed areas,
- Parking within signed 'No stopping areas', and
- Double parking.

Examples of overflow parking behaviour on the reserve are shown in Figure 15 below.

Figure 14: Carparking Behaviour at GR Bricker Reserve - Sunday 10am

A summary of the available parking supply versus the existing peak summer and winter demands are shown in Table 17.

Table 16: Existing Parking Demand vs Supply

		Summer Season	Winter Season
Supply	Reserve Carpark	55	55
	On-Street Frontage	50	50
	Total	**105**	**105**
Peak Demand		142	
Surplus / Shortfall		**-37**	

Table 17 indicates that the peak parking demand is not able to be accommodated by the existing reserve parking provision with shortfalls of 37 spaces. This is the likely contributing to the illegal carparking behaviours identified above.

Clearly, the is a need to expand the parking supply on the reserve to accommodate the existing peak demands. If the on-street parking is fully utilised on Rowans Road (50 spaces), this indicates that approximately 90-100 spaces would need to be provided on the reserve (35-45 additional spaces).

7.5.2 Future Parking Demands

The peak future parking demands is estimated at 167 spaces, if junior football and the Dog Obedience would occur at the same time. It is unclear if there are physically enough spaces to run both of these activities simultaneously. This need to be confirmed by Council.

If these activities can't occur at the same time, the peak demand would occur with football training and umpire training (154 spaces). This is similar in magnitude to the existing Dog Obedience, which suggests that a reserve provision of 90-100 spaces should be provided.

7.5.3 Parking Provision Options

The following sections discuss the potential options for providing additional parking on GR Bricker Reserve.

Whist both options seek to formalise all existing parking on GR Bricker Reserve, further works should be considered to manage the existing parking practices identified in Section 7.5.1 (i.e. parking on grassed area). Options such as bollards, kerbs or trees could be utilised to block off areas not intended for car parking.

Option 1 – Reconfigure Existing Layout:

The on-site car parking could be reconfigured and formalised to improve the overall user experience, and increase car parking capacity on site. This layout was developed with the intention of retaining trees on the southern side of the accessway.

Carparking spaces were determined based on the indicative measurements in Table 19.

Table 17: Parking Space Indicative Measurements

Carparking Type	Length	Width
90 Degree	5.4 metres	2.6 metres
Parallel	6.5 metres	2.3 metres

The maximum possible carparking spaces that could be achieved with the reconfiguration is 93 spaces, with a concept plan of the additional parking provided at Appendix E.

The key components of the proposed concept plan include:

- Maintaining the existing 90-degree spaces in the vicinity of the pavilion.
- Providing six (6) additional spaces between the pavilion and the existing playground.
- Conversion of the existing informal parallel spaces along the accessway to 90 degrees (where possible).
- Excavation of the embankment adjacent to the athletics track approximately 2-3m to the north of the existing fence. A retaining wall would then need to be constructed to manage the level difference.
- Removal of trees along the embankment where root zones are compromised by the above excavation and retaining wall.

Whilst the removal of multiple trees is the main negative outcome for this layout, new trees can be re-planted within the embankment once the works are complete.

Option 2 – Extend Carpark Along Rowans Road Frontage:

Site inspections identified an area suitable for extension of the reserve carpark as shown in Figure 16.

Source: Nearmap

Figure 15: Potential Car Parking Expansion Location

A concept carpark layout has been developed that extends parallel to Rowans Road, whilst introducing a second access point to improve traffic flow.

Carparking spaces were determined based on the indicative measurements in Table 19.

The maximum possible on reserve car spaces that could be achieved with the reconfigured layout is 99 spaces, with a concept plan of the additional parking provided at Appendix E.

The works involved in achieving this layout includes the following:

- Maintaining the existing 90-degree spaces in the vicinity of the pavilion,
- Maintaining the existing accessway width,
- Formalisation of existing parallel parking along the accessway,
- Construction of 44 90-degree parking spaces with an aisle connected to the existing access and a new access on Rowans Road,

- Construction of a new access on Rowans Road to the south of the existing access,
- Removal of at least two large trees, and
- Removal of a number of smaller trees and shrubs.

It is recommended that footpaths be constructed to direct pedestrian traffic from the carpark and around the oval to the pavilion.

7.6 Management of Parking Demands

Our adopted approach for parking provision relies on the full usage of the Rowans Road on street carparking (adjacent to the reserve). When parking demands are high, there is a tendency for drivers to seek to park in inappropriate locations (i.e. No Stopping Zones). Although observations indicated that drivers tended to park legally on street, inappropriate parking behaviours were prevalent on GR Bricker Reserve. Should the carparking layouts presented in Section 7.5.3 be implement, inappropriate locations to park in the reserve will be removed and potentially cause drivers to park inappropriately along Rowans Road.

'No Stopping' signage and line marking along Rowans Road was observed to be in place during recent site inspection and is sufficient to define car parking locations adequately. If Council were to receive complaints regarding inappropriately parked vehicles on Rowans Road, Council should seek to enforce parking restrictions during times of peak demand.

7.7 Vehicle Access & Capacity

7.7.1 Daily Traffic Volumes

The current sporting activity at GR Bricker Reserve generates peak demands of approximately 120 vehicles per hour at the western carpark access point. Additional carparking on the reserve could increase these demands by a factor of approximately 20%. A summary the turning volumes for the peak periods on the Friday and Wednesday nights are shown in Table 20, including factored volumes for the 'future' scenario. Through volumes on Rowans Road have been taken from historical tube counts as documented in Section 5.1 below.

Table 18: GR Bricker Reserve Western Entrance / Rowans Road Intersection Volumes

Time	Rowans Road				GR Bricker Reserve	
	North Approach		South Approach		West Approach	
	Through	Right	Left	Through	Left	Right
Existing Volumes						
Friday 17:00 – 18:00	547 vph	63 vph	28 vph	531 vph	17 vph	14 vph
Sunday 8:00 – 9:00	149 vph	43 vph	35 vph	148 vph	3 vph	7 vph
Wednesday 18:15 – 19:15	457 vph	47 vph	40 vph	387 vph	17 vph	11 vph

Time	Rowans Road				GR Bricker Reserve	
	North Approach		South Approach		West Approach	
	Through	Right	Left	Through	Left	Right
Future Volumes (Including 20% Growth Factor For Additional Reserve Parking)						
Friday 17:00 – 18:00	547 vph	76 vph	34 vph	531 vph	21 vph	17 vph
Sunday 8:00 – 9:00	149 vph	52 vph	42 vph	148 vph	4 vph	9 vph
Wednesday 18:15 – 19:15	457 vph	57 vph	48 vph	387 vph	21 vph	14 vph

It is noted that whilst the overall peak car parking demand occurred on a Sunday morning (associated with Dog Obedience), turning volumes into and out of the reserve were lower than the Friday and Wednesdays. This is likely a result of the larger portion of on-street car parking that occurred on Sunday and the potential for more pick-up / drop-off movements for the weeknight training sessions.

The existing and additional car parking volumes were analysed using the SIDRA Intersection software to determine the likely traffic conditions for each case on the Friday and Wednesday. Due to the low volumes on the Sunday, it was not considered for analysis.

SIDRA was configured with the following parameters:

- A single lane on each approach
- An approach distance of 500m for Rowans Road and 10m for GR Bricker Reserve
- Default Gap Acceptance Values
- Approach speeds of 60km/h on Rowans Road and 10km/h for GR Bricker Reserve

It is noted that whilst a single lane on each approach would mean that right turn movements on Rowans Road delay through traffic, site inspections revealed that through traffic can bypass right turning vehicles. To remain conservation, the SIDRA model was calibrated to continue to allow right turning vehicles to block through traffic.

A summary of the SIDRA results is summarised in Table 21. Full SIDRA Outputs are attached at Appendix D.

Table 19: GR Bricker Reserve Western Entrance Intersection Performance

Time	DOS	Average Delay (s)	95th %ile Queue Length (m)	LOS
Existing Volumes				
Friday 17:00 – 18:00	0.37	8	9	LOS A
Wednesday 18:15 – 19:15	0.30	7	4	LOS A
PM Peak				
Friday 17:00 – 18:00	0.39	8	11	LOS A
Wednesday 18:15 – 19:15	0.31	8	5	LOS A

The SIDRA results above indicate that the GR Bricker access operates well under the existing conditions and will continue to operate well if the future if more parking is provided on the reserve.

7.8 Pedestrian Accessibility

As outlined in Section 7.6, our approach for parking provision results in people parking on either side of Rowans Road. Whilst pedestrian facilities are available on Rowans Road to the north of the GR Bricker Reserve Entry and immediately north of Isabella Street, it is unlikely that pedestrians will seek to use them due to a tendency to adopt the 'shortest path' to the reserve. Therefore, it is recommended that a pedestrian facility to assist crossing of Rowans Road be installed within the vicinity of the core carparking supply on the eastern side to facilitate safe passage to GR Bricker Reserve, as shown in Figure 16 below.

Source: Nearmap

Figure 16: Additional Pedestrian Crossing

Council have recently developed plans for the reconstruction of Rowans Road. These plans show a raised pedestrian crossing replacing the existing pedestrian refuge north of Isabella Street. This raised

crossing will incorporate a school crossing. We understand that Council is also proposing to raise the existing northern pedestrian refuge as part of the reconstruction works.

For the additional pedestrian facility proposed above, we recommend that Council review the configuration of the crossing with regard for the road reconstruction project, pedestrian volumes and traffic volumes on Rowans Road. Given the proposal to raise the other crossing points in the area, we would expect that the crossing would be raised.

Site inspections also indicate that no footpaths exist to link the Pavilion with Rowans Road. It is recommended that footpaths are installed to lead pedestrians from Rowans Road to the main pavilion given this is the centre of the reserve activity. Internal footpaths should also be implemented to link the Athletics track and Oval with the Reserve whilst providing safe interacts between pedestrians and vehicular traffic in the carpark.

7.9 Bicycle Parking

Site inspections revealed that no bicycle facilities exist within GR Bricker Reserve. It is recommended that Bicycle Parking be provided near the Pavilion, to promote cycling as a viable alternative to motor vehicles.

8 Conclusions

Having undertaken a detailed traffic engineering assessment of the existing and proposed sporting uses for GR Bricker Reserve, Moorabbin, we are of the opinion that:

Existing Conditions

a) The summer period at GR Bricker Reserve accommodates cricket, little athletics and dog obedience. The parking demands for the existing summer activity have been based on parking surveys and headcounts. The peak parking demands for the summer sporting activities are as follows:
   i) Friday Evening (Little Athletics Competition) – 131 spaces
   ii) Sunday Morning (Dog Obedience) – 142 spaces

b) The winter period at GR Bricker Reserve accommodates umpire training sessions and Dog Obedience training. Given that football season had finished at the time of this study, parking demands were estimated based on first principles and information supplied by council. The peak parking demands for the winter sporting activities are as follows:
   i) Weekday Evening (SFNL Umpire Training) – 127 spaces
   ii) Sunday Morning (Dog Obedience) – 142 spaces

Future Usage

c) Potential increased reserve usage was investigated including expansion of the cricket club and the introduction of football training and competition. The peak parking demands for these expanded uses are as follows:
   i) Summer Sunday morning (dog obedience and junior cricket) – 167 spaces
   ii) Winter Weeknight evening (umpire training and football training) – 154 spaces

d) Typically, 'suitable' parking for sporting reserves include on-site carparks and on-street parking along the reserve frontages. On this basis, the level of 'suitable' parking at GR Bricker Reserve is limited to 105 spaces (55 spaces within the reserve carpark and 50 along the Rowans Road reserve frontage). There is currently a shortfall of approximately 37 spaces. Because of the current short fall, many drivers resort to illegal and inconsiderate car parking behaviours on the reserve to accommodate more vehicles.

Parking Management

e) A range of options to address parking at Le Page Park include:
   i) **Option 1 – Reconfigure Existing Layout:** Reconfiguration the reserve carpark to allow for an on reserve capacity of 93 spaces. The remaining carparking demand will continue to be accommodated on street (as in existing conditions).
   ii) **Option 2 – Extend Carpark Along Rowans Road Frontage:** Construction of an additional carpark parallel to Rowans Road with a second access point for a total on-reserve capacity of 99 spaces. The remaining carparking demand will continue to be accommodated on street (as in existing conditions).

Other Issues

f) A review of traffic generation associated with the sporting activity, indicates that GR Bricker Reserve currently generates a peak of 120vph. SIDRA Intersection analysis indicates that even with increased traffic generation as a result of additional carparking, the reserve access point will have sufficient capacity. This is supported by observations of the existing conditions which indicated minimal queueing.

g) If parking demands are to be accommodated on-street, there is the potential for inconsideration or illegal parking to occur. It is recommended that parking signage and line marking is clearly provided and enforcement could be used if complaints are received by council.

h) Pedestrian facilities for the existing reserve are limited. Recommend that the Master Plan developed for GR Bricker Reserve seeks to provide for a network of footpaths that connect the key uses on the reserve and the on-street car parking.

i) Whilst two (2) existing pedestrian facilities are provided on Rowans Road, there is concern that these may not be utilised by pedestrians heading from parked vehicles to the reserve (due to the tendency to select the shortest route). On this basis, we recommend that an additional pedestrian facility is provided to the south of the existing reserve access point.

j) Bicycle facilities for the existing reserve are limited. Recommend that the Master Plan developed for GR Bricker Reserve seeks to provide for Bicycle Parking to encourage cycling to the reserve.

Appendix A
Parking Survey Data

Location	Restriction	Capacity Min - Max	Friday, 19 October 2018				Sunday, 21 October 2018					Wednesday, 24 October 2018						
			5pm	6pm	7pm	8pm	8am	9am	10am	11am	12pm	3pm	4pm	5pm	6pm	7pm	8pm	9pm
ON-STREET CARPARKING																		
FLETCHER STREET																		
West Side																		
Opposite Buchan Street to Opposite Bemm Street	No Stopping 8am-9am 3pm-4pm School Days	15	2	2	2	2	0	2	1	5	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1
Opposite Bemm Street to Cooma Street	No Stopping 8am-9am 3pm-4pm School Days	5	0	0	1	2	0	0	2	2	2	0	0	0	0	2	1	1
	No Stopping (15m)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
East Side																		
Buchan Street to Bemm Street	No Stopping (10m)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	1/4P 8am-9:30am 2:30pm-4pm	18	6	0	0	0	0	3	0	5	0	4	3	2	0	0	0	0
	No Stopping 8am-9am 3pm-4pm School Days	5	1	0	1	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
	No Stopping (10m)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bemm Street to Cooma Street	No Stopping (10m)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2P 8am-5pm Mon-Fri 8am-12noon Sat	5	3	2	1	2	1	1	0	0	0	3	2	2	3	2	2	2
	No Stopping (15m)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
FLETCHER STREET	**Capacity**	**48 - 48**	**48**	**48**	**48**	**48**	**48**	**48**	**48**	**48**	**48**	**48**	**48**	**48**	**48**	**48**	**48**	**48**
	Total Number of Cars Parked		**12**	**4**	**5**	**8**	**2**	**7**	**3**	**12**	**3**	**8**	**6**	**4**	**4**	**5**	**4**	**6**
	Total Number of Vacant Spaces		**36**	**44**	**43**	**40**	**46**	**41**	**45**	**36**	**45**	**40**	**42**	**44**	**44**	**43**	**44**	**42**
	Percentage Occupancy		**25%**	**8%**	**10%**	**17%**	**4%**	**15%**	**6%**	**25%**	**6%**	**17%**	**13%**	**8%**	**8%**	**10%**	**8%**	**13%**

Nb/Sb - Northern/Southern Property Boundary
Eb/Wb - Eastern/Western Property Boundary
Mid pt - Mid point
ROW - Right of Way

Location	Restriction	Capacity Min - Max	Friday, 19 October 2018				Sunday, 21 October 2018					Wednesday, 24 October 2018						
			5pm	6pm	7pm	8pm	8am	9am	10am	11am	12pm	3pm	4pm	5pm	6pm	7pm	8pm	9pm
BEMM STREET																		
North Side																		
Fletcher Street to Franklin Street	No Stopping (15m)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	1/4P 8am-9:30am 2:30pm-4pm Mon-Fri	20	0	0	1	0	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	1	1	1
	No Stopping (15m)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
South Side																		
Fletcher Street to Franklin Street	No Stopping (15m)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	1P Resident Permit Area	16	4	3	2	3	5	5	4	4	4	0	4	2	3	4	1	3
	No Stopping (15m)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
BEMM STREET	**Capacity**	**36 - 36**	**36**	**36**	**36**	**36**	**36**	**36**	**36**	**36**	**36**	**36**	**36**	**36**	**36**	**36**	**36**	**36**
	Total Number of Cars Parked		**4**	**3**	**3**	**3**	**7**	**6**	**5**	**5**	**5**	**1**	**5**	**4**	**5**	**5**	**2**	**4**
	Total Number of Vacant Spaces		**32**	**33**	**33**	**33**	**29**	**30**	**31**	**31**	**31**	**35**	**31**	**32**	**31**	**31**	**34**	**32**
	Percentage Occupancy		**11%**	**8%**	**8%**	**8%**	**19%**	**17%**	**14%**	**14%**	**14%**	**3%**	**14%**	**11%**	**14%**	**14%**	**6%**	**11%**
COOMA STREET																		
North Side																		
Fletcher Street to Franklin Street	No Stopping (25m)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Unrestricted	9	5	5	5	5	4	4	5	5	4	12	7	7	5	5	5	5
	No Stopping (10m)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
South Side																		
Fletcher Street to Franklin Street	No Stopping (30m)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	1P Resident Permit Area	11	4	9	8	7	8	7	6	7	7	5	4	4	4	4	5	6
	No Stopping (10m)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
COOMA STREET	**Capacity**	**20 - 20**	**20**	**20**	**20**	**20**	**20**	**20**	**20**	**20**	**20**	**20**	**20**	**20**	**20**	**20**	**20**	**20**
	Total Number of Cars Parked		**9**	**14**	**13**	**12**	**12**	**11**	**11**	**12**	**11**	**17**	**11**	**11**	**9**	**9**	**10**	**11**
	Total Number of Vacant Spaces		**11**	**6**	**7**	**8**	**8**	**9**	**9**	**8**	**9**	**3**	**9**	**9**	**11**	**11**	**10**	**9**
	Percentage Occupancy		**45%**	**70%**	**65%**	**60%**	**60%**	**55%**	**55%**	**60%**	**55%**	**85%**	**55%**	**55%**	**45%**	**45%**	**50%**	**55%**

Nb/Sb - Northern/Southern Property Boundary
Eb/Wb - Eastern/Western Property Boundary
Mid pt - Mid point
ROW - Right of Way

Location	Restriction	Capacity Min - Max	Friday, 19 October 2018				Sunday, 21 October 2018					Wednesday, 24 October 2018						
			5pm	6pm	7pm	8pm	8am	9am	10am	11am	12pm	3pm	4pm	5pm	6pm	7pm	8pm	9pm
FRANKLIN STREET																		
West Side																		
Opposite Narooma Street to Bemm Street	1P Resident Permit Area	3	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	No Stopping (10m)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bemm Street to Cooma Street	No Stopping (10m)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	1P Resident Permit Area	6	3	7	6	5	5	5	5	3	4	1	1	1	4	5	5	7
	No Stopping (10m)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cooma Street to Rowans Road	No Stopping (10m)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Unrestricted	3	1	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	2	3	3	3	3
	No Stopping (10m)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
East Side																		
Narooma Street to Opposite Bemm Street	No Stopping (10m)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Unrestricted	3	0	0	0	2	2	2	2	2	1	2	1	0	1	2	1	1
Opposite Bemm Street to Opposite Cooma Street	Unrestricted	9	7	5	5	5	6	5	5	3	2	5	2	1	3	5	6	5
Opposite Cooma Street to Rowans Road	Unrestricted	4	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1
	No Stopping (10m)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
FRANKLIN STREET	**Capacity**	**28 - 28**	**28**	**28**	**28**	**28**	**28**	**28**	**28**	**28**	**28**	**28**	**28**	**28**	**28**	**28**	**28**	**28**
	Total Number of Cars Parked		**12**	**15**	**14**	**15**	**15**	**14**	**14**	**10**	**9**	**11**	**6**	**5**	**13**	**16**	**16**	**17**
	Total Number of Vacant Spaces		**16**	**13**	**14**	**13**	**13**	**14**	**14**	**18**	**19**	**17**	**22**	**23**	**15**	**12**	**12**	**11**
	Percentage Occupancy		**43%**	**54%**	**50%**	**54%**	**54%**	**50%**	**50%**	**36%**	**32%**	**39%**	**21%**	**18%**	**46%**	**57%**	**57%**	**61%**

Nb/Sb - Northern/Southern Property Boundary
Eb/Wb - Eastern/Western Property Boundary
Mid pt - Mid point
ROW - Right of Way

Location	Restriction	Capacity Min - Max	Friday, 19 October 2018				Sunday, 21 October 2018					Wednesday, 24 October 2018						
			5pm	6pm	7pm	8pm	8am	9am	10am	11am	12pm	3pm	4pm	5pm	6pm	7pm	8pm	9pm
NAROOMA STREET																		
North Side																		
Franklin Street to Bruthen Street	No Stopping (10m)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Unrestricted	8	3	2	2	3	1	2	1	1	2	5	3	2	2	3	1	2
Bruthen Street to Rowans Road	Unrestricted	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	No Stopping (10m)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rowans Road to Faye Street	No Stopping (10m)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Unrestricted	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	No Stopping (10m)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Faye Street to Royena Road	No Stopping (10m)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Unrestricted	10	3	2	2	2	2	2	1	3	3	2	1	2	2	1	2	2
	No Stopping (10m)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
South Side																		
Franklin Street to Opposite Bruthen Street	No Stopping (10m)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Unrestricted	7	3	3	2	4	3	3	3	2	1	5	3	4	3	4	4	4
Opposite Bruthen Street to Rowans Road	Unrestricted	7	1	0	2	1	1	3	1	1	1	5	4	1	1	1	1	1
	No Stopping (10m)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rowans Road to Opposite Faye Street	No Stopping (10m)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Unrestricted	8	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	2	3	1	1	2	2	2	2	3
Opposite Faye Street to Royena Road	No Stopping (10m)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Unrestricted	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
NAROOMA STREET	**Capacity**	**58 - 58**	**58**	**58**	**58**	**58**	**58**	**58**	**58**	**58**	**58**	**58**	**58**	**58**	**58**	**58**	**58**	**58**
	Total Number of Cars Parked		**12**	**9**	**11**	**13**	**10**	**13**	**9**	**9**	**10**	**18**	**12**	**11**	**10**	**11**	**11**	**13**
	Total Number of Vacant Spaces		**46**	**49**	**47**	**45**	**48**	**45**	**49**	**49**	**48**	**40**	**46**	**47**	**48**	**47**	**47**	**45**
	Percentage Occupancy		**21%**	**16%**	**19%**	**22%**	**17%**	**22%**	**16%**	**16%**	**17%**	**31%**	**21%**	**19%**	**17%**	**19%**	**19%**	**22%**

Nb/Sb - Northern/Southern Property Boundary
Eb/Wb - Eastern/Western Property Boundary
Mid pt - Mid point
ROW - Right of Way

Location	Restriction	Capacity Min - Max	Friday, 19 October 2018				Sunday, 21 October 2018					Wednesday, 24 October 2018						
			5pm	6pm	7pm	8pm	8am	9am	10am	11am	12pm	3pm	4pm	5pm	6pm	7pm	8pm	9pm
ROYENA ROAD																		
West Side																		
Narooma Street to Bulli Street	No Stopping (10m)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Unrestricted	6	2	3	2	3	4	3	4	2	2	3	3	2	5	4	5	5
	No Stopping (15m)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bulli Street to End of Road (Primary School Gate)	No Stopping (15m)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	No Stopping 8am-9:30am 2:30pm-4pm School Days	8	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
East Side																		
Opposite Narooma Street to Bulli Street	No Stopping (10m)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Unrestricted	6	4	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	2	2	1	1	1	1
	No Stopping (15m)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bulli Street to End of Road (Primary School Gate)	No Stopping (15m)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Unrestricted	9	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	8	1	1	0	0	0	0
ROYENA ROAD	**Capacity**	**29 - 29**	**29**	**29**	**29**	**29**	**29**	**29**	**29**	**29**	**29**	**29**	**29**	**29**	**29**	**29**	**29**	**29**
	Total Number of Cars Parked		**7**	**9**	**5**	**6**	**7**	**6**	**7**	**4**	**4**	**14**	**6**	**5**	**6**	**5**	**6**	**6**
	Total Number of Vacant Spaces		**22**	**20**	**24**	**23**	**22**	**23**	**22**	**25**	**25**	**15**	**23**	**24**	**23**	**24**	**23**	**23**
	Percentage Occupancy		**24%**	**31%**	**17%**	**21%**	**24%**	**21%**	**24%**	**14%**	**14%**	**48%**	**21%**	**17%**	**21%**	**17%**	**21%**	**21%**

Nb/Sb - Northern/Southern Property Boundary
Eb/Wb - Eastern/Western Property Boundary
Mid pt - Mid point
ROW - Right of Way

Location	Restriction	Capacity Min - Max	Friday, 19 October 2018				Sunday, 21 October 2018					Wednesday, 24 October 2018						
			5pm	6pm	7pm	8pm	8am	9am	10am	11am	12pm	3pm	4pm	5pm	6pm	7pm	8pm	9pm
BULLI STREET																		
North/West Side																		
Royean Road to Opposite Rica Street	No Stopping (30m)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Unrestricted	6	2	3	2	2	0	1	2	2	2	3	3	2	2	2	2	2
Opposite Rica Street to Kiama Street	Unrestricted	12	2	3	2	3	2	2	3	2	2	4	2	2	3	3	3	3
	No Stopping (10m)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kiama Street to Opposite Genoa Street	No Stopping (10m)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Unrestricted	20	8	0	5	7	5	6	6	5	5	11	10	11	10	8	8	9
Opposite Genoa Street to Isabella Street	Unrestricted	4	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0
	No Stopping (55m)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Isabella Street to Kinwal Court	No Stopping (15m)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Unrestricted	7	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	4	4	2	0	0	0
	No Stopping (10m)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kinwal Court to Henley Court	No Stopping (10m)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Unrestricted	7	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	3	1	0	0	0	0
	No Stopping (10m)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Henley Court to Wickham Road	No Stopping (10m)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Unrestricted	11	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	2	7	4	3	1	1	0	1
	No Stopping (10m)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Nb/Sb - Northern/Southern Property Boundary
Eb/Wb - Eastern/Western Property Boundary
Mid pt - Mid point
ROW - Right of Way

Location	Restriction	Capacity Min - Max	Friday, 19 October 2018				Sunday, 21 October 2018					Wednesday, 24 October 2018						
			5pm	6pm	7pm	8pm	8am	9am	10am	11am	12pm	3pm	4pm	5pm	6pm	7pm	8pm	9pm
South/East Side																		
Royean Road to Rica Street	No Stopping (30m)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Unrestricted	4	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	1
	No Stopping (10m)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rica Street to Opposite Kiama Street	No Stopping (10m)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Unrestricted	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0
Opposite Kiama Street to Genoa Street	Unrestricted	25	7	6	6	7	6	6	5	6	5	7	6	8	10	10	9	10
	No Stopping (10m)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Genoa Street to Opposite Isabella Street	No Stopping (65m)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Unrestricted	5	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Opposite Isabella Street to Elna Court	Unrestricted	10	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	4	4	1	0	0	0
	No Stopping (10m)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Elna Court to Roper Street	No Stopping (10m)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Unrestricted	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	0
	No Stopping (10m)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Roper Street to Wickham Road	No Stopping (10m)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Unrestricted	15	5	4	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	12	3	0	0	0	0	0
	No Stopping (10m)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
BULLI STREET	**Capacity**	**142 - 142**	**142**	**142**	**142**	**142**	**142**	**142**	**142**	**142**	**142**	**142**	**142**	**142**	**142**	**142**	**142**	**142**
	Total Number of Cars Parked		**37**	**19**	**18**	**22**	**17**	**19**	**23**	**21**	**19**	**59**	**41**	**39**	**30**	**25**	**23**	**26**
	Total Number of Vacant Spaces		**105**	**123**	**124**	**120**	**125**	**123**	**119**	**121**	**123**	**83**	**101**	**103**	**112**	**117**	**119**	**116**
	Percentage Occupancy		**26%**	**13%**	**13%**	**15%**	**12%**	**13%**	**16%**	**15%**	**13%**	**42%**	**29%**	**27%**	**21%**	**18%**	**16%**	**18%**

Nb/Sb - Northern/Southern Property Boundary
Eb/Wb - Eastern/Western Property Boundary
Mid pt - Mid point
ROW - Right of Way

Location	Restriction	Capacity Min - Max	Friday, 19 October 2018				Sunday, 21 October 2018					Wednesday, 24 October 2018						
			5pm	6pm	7pm	8pm	8am	9am	10am	11am	12pm	3pm	4pm	5pm	6pm	7pm	8pm	9pm
RICA STREET																		
West Side																		
Bulli Street to Genoa Street	No Stopping (10m)	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Unrestricted	10	3	2	0	0	2	2	3	2	2	10	5	4	0	2	4	1
	No Stopping 8am-9:30am 2:30pm-4pm School Days	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0
	Unrestricted	9	5	2	2	0	4	1	0	0	0	8	2	3	4	0	3	3
	No Stopping (10m)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
East Side																		
Bulli Street to Genoa Street	No Stopping (10m)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Unrestricted	8	1	2	4	4	2	2	2	3	3	5	2	3	2	1	2	1
	No Stopping (15m)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Unrestricted	3	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	3	2	2	2	0	0	0
	No Stopping 8am-9:30am 2:30pm-4pm School Days	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	No Parking 8-9:30am 2:30-4pm School Days	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0
	No Stopping 8am-9:30am 2:30pm-4pm School Days	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Unrestricted	5	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0
	No Stopping 8am-9:30am 2:30pm-4pm School Days	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Unrestricted	5	1	1	1	1	3	3	3	1	0	5	1	1	2	1	1	2
	No Stopping (10m)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
RICA STREET	**Capacity**	**54 - 54**	**54**	**54**	**54**	**54**	**54**	**54**	**54**	**54**	**54**	**54**	**54**	**54**	**54**	**54**	**54**	**54**
	Total Number of Cars Parked		**13**	**10**	**8**	**6**	**11**	**8**	**8**	**6**	**7**	**36**	**12**	**14**	**12**	**5**	**11**	**7**
	Total Number of Vacant Spaces		**41**	**44**	**46**	**48**	**43**	**46**	**46**	**48**	**47**	**18**	**42**	**40**	**42**	**49**	**43**	**47**
	Percentage Occupancy		**24%**	**19%**	**15%**	**11%**	**20%**	**15%**	**15%**	**11%**	**13%**	**67%**	**22%**	**26%**	**22%**	**9%**	**20%**	**13%**
GENOA STREET																		
North Side																		
Bulli Street to Rica Street	No Stopping (15m)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Unrestricted	7	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	2	2	2	2
	No Stopping (10m)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
South Side																		
Bulli Street to Opposite Rica Street	No Stopping (15m)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Unrestricted	6	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	1
	No Stopping 8am-5pm Mon - Fri	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
GENOA STREET	**Capacity**	**14 - 14**	**14**	**14**	**14**	**14**	**14**	**14**	**14**	**14**	**14**	**14**	**14**	**14**	**14**	**14**	**14**	**14**
	Total Number of Cars Parked		**4**	**3**	**2**	**2**	**2**	**2**	**2**	**2**	**2**	**2**	**3**	**1**	**2**	**2**	**3**	**3**
	Total Number of Vacant Spaces		**10**	**11**	**12**	**12**	**12**	**12**	**12**	**12**	**12**	**12**	**11**	**13**	**12**	**12**	**11**	**11**
	Percentage Occupancy		**29%**	**21%**	**14%**	**14%**	**14%**	**14%**	**14%**	**14%**	**14%**	**14%**	**21%**	**7%**	**14%**	**14%**	**21%**	**21%**

Nb/Sb - Northern/Southern Property Boundary
Eb/Wb - Eastern/Western Property Boundary
Mid pt - Mid point
ROW - Right of Way

Location	Restriction	Capacity Min - Max	Friday, 19 October 2018				Sunday, 21 October 2018					Wednesday, 24 October 2018						
			5pm	6pm	7pm	8pm	8am	9am	10am	11am	12pm	3pm	4pm	5pm	6pm	7pm	8pm	9pm
ELNA COURT																		
North Side																		
Bulli Street to #12 Driveway	No Stopping (10m)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Unrestricted	17	4	1	1	1	3	3	3	1	1	8	5	3	3	1	1	1
South Side																		
Bulli Street to #12 Driveway	No Stopping (10m)	0	0	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Unrestricted	13	1	1	1	1	2	4	3	3	3	1	4	2	3	0	0	0
ELNA COURT	**Capacity**	**30 - 30**	**30**	**30**	**30**	**30**	**30**	**30**	**30**	**30**	**30**	**30**	**30**	**30**	**30**	**30**	**30**	**30**
	Total Number of Cars Parked		**5**	**2**	**2**	**2**	**5**	**7**	**6**	**4**	**4**	**9**	**9**	**5**	**6**	**1**	**1**	**1**
	Total Number of Vacant Spaces		**25**	**28**	**28**	**28**	**25**	**23**	**24**	**26**	**26**	**21**	**21**	**25**	**24**	**29**	**29**	**29**
	Percentage Occupancy		**17%**	**7%**	**7%**	**7%**	**17%**	**23%**	**20%**	**13%**	**13%**	**30%**	**30%**	**17%**	**20%**	**3%**	**3%**	**3%**
KIAMA STREET																		
North Side																		
Rowans Road to Bulli Street	No Stopping (30m)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Unrestricted	6	1	2	2	1	1	1	2	1	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1
	No Stopping (10m)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
South Side																		
Rowans Road to Bulli Street	No Stopping (30m)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Unrestricted	5	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	0
	No Stopping (10m)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
KIAMA STREET	**Capacity**	**11 - 11**	**11**	**11**	**11**	**11**	**11**	**11**	**11**	**11**	**11**	**11**	**11**	**11**	**11**	**11**	**11**	**11**
	Total Number of Cars Parked		**2**	**2**	**2**	**1**	**2**	**2**	**3**	**2**	**3**	**3**	**3**	**2**	**2**	**2**	**3**	**1**
	Total Number of Vacant Spaces		**9**	**9**	**9**	**10**	**9**	**9**	**8**	**9**	**8**	**8**	**8**	**9**	**9**	**9**	**8**	**10**
	Percentage Occupancy		**18%**	**18%**	**18%**	**9%**	**18%**	**18%**	**27%**	**18%**	**27%**	**27%**	**27%**	**18%**	**18%**	**18%**	**27%**	**9%**

Nb/Sb - Northern/Southern Property Boundary
Eb/Wb - Eastern/Western Property Boundary
Mid pt - Mid point
ROW - Right of Way

Location	Restriction	Capacity Min - Max	Friday, 19 October 2018				Sunday, 21 October 2018					Wednesday, 24 October 2018						
			5pm	6pm	7pm	8pm	8am	9am	10am	11am	12pm	3pm	4pm	5pm	6pm	7pm	8pm	9pm
ROWANS ROAD																		
West Side																		
Narooma Street to Franklin Street	No Stopping (35m)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	P Parallel	14	6	6	6	6	3	5	6	7	6	5	5	6	4	4	3	3
	No Stoping 8-9am 3-4 Mon-Fri	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0
	Bus Zone 6am-10pm Mon-Fri	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	No Stopping (10m)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Isabella Street to Gavin Street	No Stopping (10m)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Unrestricted	15	3	3	3	3	2	3	2	2	2	1	0	4	5	4	4	4
	No Stopping (10m)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gavin Street to Wickham Road	No Stopping (10m)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Unrestricted	12	1	3	3	2	1	1	1	1	1	3	3	3	4	1	1	1
	No Stopping (45m)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
East Side																		
Narooma Street to Kiama Street	No Stopping (40m)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	P Parallel	6	1	1	1	1	3	1	1	3	3	1	1	1	2	2	1	0
	No Stopping (20m)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kiama Street to Opposite GR Bricker Reserve Entrance	No Stopping (10m)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Unrestricted	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	No Stopping (180m)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Isabella Street to Opposite Gavin Street	No Stopping (10m)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Unrestricted	18	4	4	3	1	4	4	3	3	4	2	0	1	3	4	2	2
Opposite Gavin Street to Wickham Road	Unrestricted	10	4	5	5	6	3	4	4	3	3	5	4	4	6	6	6	6
	No Stopping (80m)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ROWANS ROAD	**Capacity**	**79 - 79**	**79**	**79**	**79**	**79**	**79**	**79**	**79**	**79**	**79**	**79**	**79**	**79**	**79**	**79**	**79**	**79**
	Total Number of Cars Parked		**19**	**22**	**22**	**20**	**17**	**19**	**18**	**20**	**20**	**17**	**13**	**19**	**25**	**22**	**17**	**16**
	Total Number of Vacant Spaces		**60**	**57**	**57**	**59**	**62**	**60**	**61**	**59**	**59**	**62**	**66**	**60**	**54**	**57**	**62**	**63**
	Percentage Occupancy		**24%**	**28%**	**28%**	**25%**	**22%**	**24%**	**23%**	**25%**	**25%**	**22%**	**16%**	**24%**	**32%**	**28%**	**22%**	**20%**

Nb/Sb - Northern/Southern Property Boundary
Eb/Wb - Eastern/Western Property Boundary
Mid pt - Mid point
ROW - Right of Way

Location	Restriction	Capacity Min - Max	Friday, 19 October 2018				Sunday, 21 October 2018					Wednesday, 24 October 2018						
			5pm	6pm	7pm	8pm	8am	9am	10am	11am	12pm	3pm	4pm	5pm	6pm	7pm	8pm	9pm
KINWALL COURT																		
North Side																		
SB #1-7 to Bulli Street	Unrestricted	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	5	0	0	0	0	0
	No Stopping (10m)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
South Side																		
SB #1-7 to Bulli Street	Unrestricted	7	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	5	3	2	1	1	1
	No Stopping (10m)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
KINWALL COURT	**Capacity**	**15 - 15**	**15**	**15**	**15**	**15**	**15**	**15**	**15**	**15**	**15**	**15**	**15**	**15**	**15**	**15**	**15**	**15**
	Total Number of Cars Parked		**2**	**1**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**12**	**10**	**3**	**2**	**1**	**1**	**1**
	Total Number of Vacant Spaces		**13**	**14**	**15**	**15**	**15**	**15**	**15**	**15**	**15**	**3**	**5**	**12**	**13**	**14**	**14**	**14**
	Percentage Occupancy		**13%**	**7%**	**0%**	**0%**	**0%**	**0%**	**0%**	**0%**	**0%**	**80%**	**67%**	**20%**	**13%**	**7%**	**7%**	**7%**
GAVIN STREET																		
North Side																		
Chapel Road to Walsh Avenue	No Stopping (25m)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Unrestricted	13	2	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	1	3	3	2	3	2	2	1
	No Stopping (30m)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Walsh Avenue to Wimmera Street	No Stopping (30m)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Unrestricted	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	No Stopping (10m)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wimmera Street to Rowans Road	No Stopping (10m)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Unrestricted	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	No Stopping (10m)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
South Side																		
Chapel Road to Walsh Avenue	No Stopping (25m)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Unrestricted	13	7	4	4	5	2	4	3	3	4	3	3	5	4	4	4	4
	No Stopping (30m)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Walsh Avenue to Wimmera Street	No Stopping (30m)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Unrestricted	5	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	No Stopping (10m)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wimmera Street to Rowans Road	No Stopping (10m)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Unrestricted	10	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	No Stopping (10m)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
GAVIN STREET	**Capacity**	**54 - 54**	**54**	**54**	**54**	**54**	**54**	**54**	**54**	**54**	**54**	**54**	**54**	**54**	**54**	**54**	**54**	**54**
	Total Number of Cars Parked		**11**	**7**	**6**	**8**	**5**	**7**	**6**	**6**	**6**	**7**	**7**	**8**	**8**	**7**	**7**	**6**
	Total Number of Vacant Spaces		**43**	**47**	**48**	**46**	**49**	**47**	**48**	**48**	**48**	**47**	**47**	**46**	**46**	**47**	**47**	**48**
	Percentage Occupancy		**20%**	**13%**	**11%**	**15%**	**9%**	**13%**	**11%**	**11%**	**11%**	**13%**	**13%**	**15%**	**15%**	**13%**	**13%**	**11%**

Nb/Sb - Northern/Southern Property Boundary
Eb/Wb - Eastern/Western Property Boundary
Mid pt - Mid point
ROW - Right of Way

Location	Restriction	Capacity Min - Max	Friday, 19 October 2018				Sunday, 21 October 2018					Wednesday, 24 October 2018						
			5pm	6pm	7pm	8pm	8am	9am	10am	11am	12pm	3pm	4pm	5pm	6pm	7pm	8pm	9pm
CHAPEL ROAD																		
West Side																		
Opoosite Hern Close to Opposite Romney Close	No Parking 8am-7pm Mon-Fri	14	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Opposite Romney Close to Horsemunden Road	2P Mon-Fri	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	No Stopping (10m)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Horsemunden Road to Avon Street	No Stopping (10m)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2P Mon-Fri	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	No Stopping (10m)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Avon Street to Barilla Road	No Stopping (10m)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Unrestricted	7	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
	No Stopping (10m)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Barilla Road to Isabella Street	No Stopping (80m)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Isabella Street to Beilby Street	No Stopping (2m)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Unrestricted	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Bus Zone	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	No Stopping (10m)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Beilby Street to Maxwell Court	No Stopping (10m)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Unrestricted	10	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	No Stopping (10m)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
East Side																		
Herne Close to Romney Close	No Stopping (10m)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2P Mon-Fri	9	6	2	3	2	1	1	1	1	1	2	3	3	2	2	2	2
	No Stopping (10m)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Romney Close to Rosebud Avenue	No Stopping (10m)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	No Parking 8am-7pm Mon-Fri	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	No Stopping (10m)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rosebud Avenue to Isabella Street	No Stopping (10m)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Unrestricted	16	3	5	5	5	5	4	3	3	2	0	1	2	2	3	3	5
	No Stopping (80m)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Isabella Street to Rhonda Court	No Stopping (10m)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Unrestricted	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	No Stopping (10m)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rhonda Court to Gavin Street	No Stopping (10m)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Unrestricted	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	No Stopping (10m)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CHAPEL ROAD	**Capacity**	**95 - 95**	**95**	**95**	**95**	**95**	**95**	**95**	**95**	**95**	**95**	**95**	**95**	**95**	**95**	**95**	**95**	**95**
	Total Number of Cars Parked		**10**	**8**	**10**	**9**	**7**	**6**	**5**	**5**	**4**	**2**	**5**	**5**	**4**	**5**	**5**	**7**
	Total Number of Vacant Spaces		**85**	**87**	**85**	**86**	**88**	**89**	**90**	**90**	**91**	**93**	**90**	**90**	**91**	**90**	**90**	**88**
	Percentage Occupancy		**11%**	**8%**	**11%**	**9%**	**7%**	**6%**	**5%**	**5%**	**4%**	**2%**	**5%**	**5%**	**4%**	**5%**	**5%**	**7%**

Nb/Sb - Northern/Southern Property Boundary
Eb/Wb - Eastern/Western Property Boundary
Mid pt - Mid point
ROW - Right of Way

Location	Restriction	Capacity Min - Max	Friday, 19 October 2018				Sunday, 21 October 2018					Wednesday, 24 October 2018						
			5pm	6pm	7pm	8pm	8am	9am	10am	11am	12pm	3pm	4pm	5pm	6pm	7pm	8pm	9pm
MAXWELL COURT																		
North Side																		
NB #2/1 to Chapel Road	Unrestricted	6	1	2	2	2	2	2	3	2	2	2	1	1	5	3	2	2
	No Stopping (10m)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
South Side																		
NB #2/1 to Chapel Road	Unrestricted	7	2	2	2	2	2	1	2	1	1	2	2	2	2	3	4	2
	No Stopping (10m)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MAXWELL COURT	**Capacity**	**13 - 13**	**13**	**13**	**13**	**13**	**13**	**13**	**13**	**13**	**13**	**13**	**13**	**13**	**13**	**13**	**13**	**13**
	Total Number of Cars Parked		**3**	**4**	**4**	**4**	**4**	**3**	**5**	**3**	**3**	**4**	**3**	**3**	**7**	**6**	**6**	**4**
	Total Number of Vacant Spaces		**10**	**9**	**9**	**9**	**9**	**10**	**8**	**10**	**10**	**9**	**10**	**10**	**6**	**7**	**7**	**9**
	Percentage Occupancy		**23%**	**31%**	**31%**	**31%**	**31%**	**23%**	**38%**	**23%**	**23%**	**31%**	**23%**	**23%**	**54%**	**46%**	**46%**	**31%**
RHONDA COURT																		
North Side																		
Chapel Road to Eb #5	No Stopping (10m)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Unrestricted	7	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	1
South Side																		
Chapel Road to Eb #5	No Stopping (10m)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Unrestricted	8	0	0	0	2	1	1	2	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	1
RHONDA COURT	**Capacity**	**15 - 15**	**15**	**15**	**15**	**15**	**15**	**15**	**15**	**15**	**15**	**15**	**15**	**15**	**15**	**15**	**15**	**15**
	Total Number of Cars Parked		**2**	**1**	**1**	**3**	**2**	**2**	**3**	**2**	**2**	**1**	**0**	**0**	**1**	**2**	**2**	**2**
	Total Number of Vacant Spaces		**13**	**14**	**14**	**12**	**13**	**13**	**12**	**13**	**13**	**14**	**15**	**15**	**14**	**13**	**13**	**13**
	Percentage Occupancy		**13%**	**7%**	**7%**	**20%**	**13%**	**13%**	**20%**	**13%**	**13%**	**7%**	**0%**	**0%**	**7%**	**13%**	**13%**	**13%**

Nb/Sb - Northern/Southern Property Boundary
Eb/Wb - Eastern/Western Property Boundary
Mid pt - Mid point
ROW - Right of Way

Location	Restriction	Capacity Min - Max	Friday, 19 October 2018				Sunday, 21 October 2018					Wednesday, 24 October 2018						
			5pm	6pm	7pm	8pm	8am	9am	10am	11am	12pm	3pm	4pm	5pm	6pm	7pm	8pm	9pm
ISABELLA STREET																		
North Side																		
Chapel Road to Wendy Street	No Stopping (10m)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Unrestricted	8	3	3	4	4	4	4	6	7	4	3	4	4	4	4	4	4
	No Stopping (10m)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wendy Street to Rowans Road	No Stopping (30m)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Unrestricted	2	1	2	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	1	2	2	2	2	2	2
	No Stopping (45m)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Unrestricted	16	0	1	1	0	1	1	4	4	2	2	1	3	3	3	1	1
	No Stopping (10m)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rowans Road to Bulli Street	No Stopping (10m)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Unrestricted	15	6	5	3	5	2	2	2	2	9	7	5	5	6	3	5	5
	1/4P 7am-7pm Mon-Fri 8am-5pm Sat-Sun Childcare Only (Indented Parking)	3	2	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	3	1	0	0
	No Stopping (15m)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
South Side																		
Chapel Road to Walsh Avenue	No Stopping (10m)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Unrestricted	6	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	0	0	0	1	1
	No Stopping (50m)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Unrestricted	2	1	0	1	1	0	1	2	1	1	0	0	3	0	1	1	1
	No Stopping (25m)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Walsh Avenue to Wimmera Street	No Stopping (10m)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Unrestricted	7	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	No Stopping (10m)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wimmera Street to Rowans Road	No Stopping (10m)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Unrestricted	5	0	1	2	2	2	4	4	3	2	1	1	1	1	2	2	2
	No Stopping (10m)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rowans Road to Bulli Street	No Stopping (10m)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Unrestricted	8	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	5	3	3	2	0	0	0
	No Stopping (10m)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ISABELLA STREET	**Capacity**	**72 - 72**	**72**	**72**	**72**	**72**	**72**	**72**	**72**	**72**	**72**	**72**	**72**	**72**	**72**	**72**	**72**	**72**
	Total Number of Cars Parked		**14**	**18**	**13**	**14**	**13**	**17**	**21**	**21**	**22**	**22**	**20**	**22**	**22**	**17**	**17**	**17**
	Total Number of Vacant Spaces		**58**	**54**	**59**	**58**	**59**	**55**	**51**	**51**	**50**	**50**	**52**	**50**	**50**	**55**	**55**	**55**
	Percentage Occupancy		**19%**	**25%**	**18%**	**19%**	**18%**	**24%**	**29%**	**29%**	**31%**	**31%**	**28%**	**31%**	**31%**	**24%**	**24%**	**24%**

Nb/Sb - Northern/Southern Property Boundary
Eb/Wb - Eastern/Western Property Boundary
Mid pt - Mid point
ROW - Right of Way

Location	Restriction	Capacity Min - Max	Friday, 19 October 2018				Sunday, 21 October 2018					Wednesday, 24 October 2018						
			5pm	6pm	7pm	8pm	8am	9am	10am	11am	12pm	3pm	4pm	5pm	6pm	7pm	8pm	9pm
WALSH AVENUE																		
West Side																		
Isabella Street to Welwyn Court	No Stopping (10m)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Unrestricted	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	0
	No Stopping (10m)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Welwyn Court to Gavin Street	No Stopping (10m)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Unrestricted	8	1	1	3	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1
	No Stopping (10m)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
East Side																		
Isabella Street to Gavin Street	No Stopping (10m)	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	Unrestricted	17	12	12	13	9	12	12	14	13	12	7	12	11	9	10	12	12
	No Stopping (10m)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
WALSH AVENUE	**Capacity**	**30 - 30**	**30**	**30**	**30**	**30**	**30**	**30**	**30**	**30**	**30**	**30**	**30**	**30**	**30**	**30**	**30**	**30**
	Total Number of Cars Parked		**13**	**13**	**16**	**11**	**14**	**14**	**17**	**17**	**15**	**10**	**14**	**15**	**12**	**12**	**14**	**14**
	Total Number of Vacant Spaces		**17**	**17**	**14**	**19**	**16**	**16**	**13**	**13**	**15**	**20**	**16**	**15**	**18**	**18**	**16**	**16**
	Percentage Occupancy		**43%**	**43%**	**53%**	**37%**	**47%**	**47%**	**57%**	**57%**	**50%**	**33%**	**47%**	**50%**	**40%**	**40%**	**47%**	**47%**
WELWYN COURT																		
North Side																		
Eb #1 to Walsh Avenue	Unrestricted	5	1	0	2	2	1	2	2	3	1	0	1	1	2	2	1	1
	No Stopping (10m)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
South Side																		
Eb #1 to Walsh Avenue	Unrestricted	8	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	3	3	2	1
	No Stopping (10m)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
WELWYN COURT	**Capacity**	**13 - 13**	**13**	**13**	**13**	**13**	**13**	**13**	**13**	**13**	**13**	**13**	**13**	**13**	**13**	**13**	**13**	**13**
	Total Number of Cars Parked		**3**	**2**	**4**	**4**	**2**	**3**	**3**	**4**	**2**	**1**	**2**	**4**	**5**	**5**	**3**	**2**
	Total Number of Vacant Spaces		**10**	**11**	**9**	**9**	**11**	**10**	**10**	**9**	**11**	**12**	**11**	**9**	**8**	**8**	**10**	**11**
	Percentage Occupancy		**23%**	**15%**	**31%**	**31%**	**15%**	**23%**	**23%**	**31%**	**15%**	**8%**	**15%**	**31%**	**38%**	**38%**	**23%**	**15%**

Nb/Sb - Northern/Southern Property Boundary
Eb/Wb - Eastern/Western Property Boundary
Mid pt - Mid point
ROW - Right of Way

Location	Restriction	Capacity Min - Max	Friday, 19 October 2018				Sunday, 21 October 2018					Wednesday, 24 October 2018						
			5pm	6pm	7pm	8pm	8am	9am	10am	11am	12pm	3pm	4pm	5pm	6pm	7pm	8pm	9pm
WIMMERA STREET																		
West Side																		
Isabella Street to Gavin Street	No Stopping (10m)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Unrestricted	16	2	2	4	4	4	4	5	3	3	5	4	6	5	5	5	5
	No Stopping (10m)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
East Side																		
Isabella Street to Gavin Street	No Stopping (10m)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Unrestricted	17	2	2	2	2	1	3	2	2	3	3	1	1	1	1	0	0
	No Stopping (10m)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
WIMMERA STREET	**Capacity**	**33 - 33**	**33**	**33**	**33**	**33**	**33**	**33**	**33**	**33**	**33**	**33**	**33**	**33**	**33**	**33**	**33**	**33**
	Total Number of Cars Parked		**4**	**4**	**6**	**6**	**5**	**7**	**7**	**5**	**6**	**8**	**5**	**7**	**6**	**6**	**5**	**5**
	Total Number of Vacant Spaces		**29**	**29**	**27**	**27**	**28**	**26**	**26**	**28**	**27**	**25**	**28**	**26**	**27**	**27**	**28**	**28**
	Percentage Occupancy		**12%**	**12%**	**18%**	**18%**	**15%**	**21%**	**21%**	**15%**	**18%**	**24%**	**15%**	**21%**	**18%**	**18%**	**15%**	**15%**
WENDY STREET																		
West Side																		
Rodney Street to Isabella Street	No Stopping (10m)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Unrestricted	5	1	1	1	1	4	4	3	2	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	1
	No Stopping (10m)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
East Side																		
Rodney Street to Isabella Street	No Stopping (10m)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Unrestricted	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	3	1	2	1	0	1	1	1	1
	No Stopping (10m)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
WENDY STREET	**Capacity**	**9 - 9**	**9**	**9**	**9**	**9**	**9**	**9**	**9**	**9**	**9**	**9**	**9**	**9**	**9**	**9**	**9**	**9**
	Total Number of Cars Parked		**2**	**2**	**2**	**2**	**5**	**5**	**5**	**5**	**2**	**2**	**1**	**1**	**2**	**2**	**2**	**2**
	Total Number of Vacant Spaces		**7**	**7**	**7**	**7**	**4**	**4**	**4**	**4**	**7**	**7**	**8**	**8**	**7**	**7**	**7**	**7**
	Percentage Occupancy		**22%**	**22%**	**22%**	**22%**	**56%**	**56%**	**56%**	**56%**	**22%**	**22%**	**11%**	**11%**	**22%**	**22%**	**22%**	**22%**
RODNEY STREET																		
North Side																		
Rice Street to Opposite Wendy Street	Unrestricted	3	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Opposite Wendy Street to Joan Street	Unrestricted	3	2	1	1	2	3	2	1	2	1	0	0	1	1	1	2	2
South Side																		
Rice Street (Sb #1) to Wendy Street	Unrestricted	4	0	0	0	0	2	1	1	1	1	3	1	1	2	1	1	1
	No Stopping (10m)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wendy Street to Joan Street (Sb #4)	No Stopping (10m)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Unrestricted	4	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	1
RODNEY STREET	**Capacity**	**14 - 14**	**14**	**14**	**14**	**14**	**14**	**14**	**14**	**14**	**14**	**14**	**14**	**14**	**14**	**14**	**14**	**14**
	Total Number of Cars Parked		**2**	**2**	**2**	**3**	**6**	**4**	**3**	**5**	**3**	**3**	**2**	**3**	**4**	**3**	**3**	**4**
	Total Number of Vacant Spaces		**12**	**12**	**12**	**11**	**8**	**10**	**11**	**9**	**11**	**11**	**12**	**11**	**10**	**11**	**11**	**10**
	Percentage Occupancy		**14%**	**14%**	**14%**	**21%**	**43%**	**29%**	**21%**	**36%**	**21%**	**21%**	**14%**	**21%**	**29%**	**21%**	**21%**	**29%**

Nb/Sb - Northern/Southern Property Boundary
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Mid pt - Mid point
ROW - Right of Way

Location	Restriction	Capacity Min - Max	Friday, 19 October 2018				Sunday, 21 October 2018					Wednesday, 24 October 2018						
			5pm	6pm	7pm	8pm	8am	9am	10am	11am	12pm	3pm	4pm	5pm	6pm	7pm	8pm	9pm
RICE STREET																		
West Side																		
Rosebud Avenue to Rodney Street	No Stopping (10m)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Unrestricted	16	3	3	2	2	3	4	6	5	3	2	4	4	4	3	4	5
	No Stopping (10m)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
East Side																		
Rosebud Avenue to Rodney Street	No Stopping (10m)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Unrestricted	17	1	5	5	6	5	5	4	3	3	4	5	2	2	3	4	5
	No Stopping (10m)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
RICE STREET	**Capacity**	**33 - 33**	**33**	**33**	**33**	**33**	**33**	**33**	**33**	**33**	**33**	**33**	**33**	**33**	**33**	**33**	**33**	**33**
	Total Number of Cars Parked		**4**	**8**	**7**	**8**	**8**	**9**	**10**	**8**	**6**	**6**	**9**	**6**	**6**	**6**	**8**	**10**
	Total Number of Vacant Spaces		**29**	**25**	**26**	**25**	**25**	**24**	**23**	**25**	**27**	**27**	**24**	**27**	**27**	**27**	**25**	**23**
	Percentage Occupancy		**12%**	**24%**	**21%**	**24%**	**24%**	**27%**	**30%**	**24%**	**18%**	**18%**	**27%**	**18%**	**18%**	**18%**	**24%**	**30%**
ROSEBUD AVENUE																		
North Side																		
Chapel Road to Opposite Rice Street	No Stopping (10m)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Unrestricted	9	4	4	4	4	3	2	2	2	2	3	2	4	4	4	5	7
Opposite Rice Street to Joan Street (Nb #24)	Unrestricted	13	1	1	1	1	3	3	2	2	3	5	3	2	2	1	1	2
South Side																		
Chapel Road to Rice Street	No Stopping (10m)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Unrestricted	8	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	3	3	1	2	1	1	0
	No Stopping (10m)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rice Street to Joan Street	No Stopping (10m)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Unrestricted	6	2	4	3	4	4	3	3	2	4	1	1	2	3	3	3	4
ROSEBUD AVENUE	**Capacity**	**36 - 36**	**36**	**36**	**36**	**36**	**36**	**36**	**36**	**36**	**36**	**36**	**36**	**36**	**36**	**36**	**36**	**36**
	Total Number of Cars Parked		**7**	**9**	**9**	**10**	**10**	**8**	**7**	**7**	**9**	**12**	**9**	**9**	**11**	**9**	**10**	**13**
	Total Number of Vacant Spaces		**29**	**27**	**27**	**26**	**26**	**28**	**29**	**29**	**27**	**24**	**27**	**27**	**25**	**27**	**26**	**23**
	Percentage Occupancy		**19%**	**25%**	**25%**	**28%**	**28%**	**22%**	**19%**	**19%**	**25%**	**33%**	**25%**	**25%**	**31%**	**25%**	**28%**	**36%**
JOAN STREET																		
West Side																		
Rosebud Avenue to Rodney Street	Unrestricted	10	4	3	3	4	6	7	5	5	6	2	4	5	5	5	6	7
East Side																		
Rosebud Avenue to Rodney Street	Unrestricted	9	2	5	5	4	3	3	1	1	1	1	3	2	1	2	2	2
JOAN STREET	**Capacity**	**19 - 19**	**19**	**19**	**19**	**19**	**19**	**19**	**19**	**19**	**19**	**19**	**19**	**19**	**19**	**19**	**19**	**19**
	Total Number of Cars Parked		**6**	**8**	**8**	**8**	**9**	**10**	**6**	**6**	**7**	**3**	**7**	**7**	**6**	**7**	**8**	**9**
	Total Number of Vacant Spaces		**13**	**11**	**11**	**11**	**10**	**9**	**13**	**13**	**12**	**16**	**12**	**12**	**13**	**12**	**11**	**10**
	Percentage Occupancy		**32%**	**42%**	**42%**	**42%**	**47%**	**53%**	**32%**	**32%**	**37%**	**16%**	**37%**	**37%**	**32%**	**37%**	**42%**	**47%**

Nb/Sb - Northern/Southern Property Boundary
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Mid pt - Mid point
ROW - Right of Way

Location	Restriction	Capacity Min - Max	Friday, 19 October 2018				Sunday, 21 October 2018					Wednesday, 24 October 2018						
			5pm	6pm	7pm	8pm	8am	9am	10am	11am	12pm	3pm	4pm	5pm	6pm	7pm	8pm	9pm
ROMNEY CLOSE																		
North Side																		
Chapel Road to EB #2	No Stopping (10m)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	1P 8am-10pm Mon-Fri Resident Permit Holders Excepted	8	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	4	4	2	1	1	1	1
South Side																		
Chapel Road to EB #2	No Stopping (10m)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	1P 8am-10pm Mon-Fri Resident Permit Holders Excepted	3	2	2	2	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	1
ROMNEY CLOSE	**Capacity**	**11 - 11**	**11**	**11**	**11**	**11**	**11**	**11**	**11**	**11**	**11**	**11**	**11**	**11**	**11**	**11**	**11**	**11**
	Total Number of Cars Parked		**2**	**3**	**3**	**2**	**1**	**1**	**2**	**1**	**1**	**5**	**5**	**3**	**2**	**3**	**3**	**2**
	Total Number of Vacant Spaces		**9**	**8**	**8**	**9**	**10**	**10**	**9**	**10**	**10**	**6**	**6**	**8**	**9**	**8**	**8**	**9**
	Percentage Occupancy		**18%**	**27%**	**27%**	**18%**	**9%**	**9%**	**18%**	**9%**	**9%**	**45%**	**45%**	**27%**	**18%**	**27%**	**27%**	**18%**
HERNE CLOSE																		
North Side																		
Chapel Road to Eb #3 (Gate)	No Stopping (75m)	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
South Side																		
Chapel Road to Eb #4 (Gate)	No Stopping (15m)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	1P 8am-10pm Mon-Fri Resident Permit Holders Excepted	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	3	3	2	2	1	0	1
	No Stopping (15m)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
HERNE CLOSE	**Capacity**	**5 - 5**	**5**	**5**	**5**	**5**	**5**	**5**	**5**	**5**	**5**	**5**	**5**	**5**	**5**	**5**	**5**	**5**
	Total Number of Cars Parked		**1**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**1**	**1**	**3**	**3**	**2**	**2**	**1**	**0**	**1**
	Total Number of Vacant Spaces		**4**	**5**	**5**	**5**	**5**	**5**	**5**	**4**	**4**	**2**	**2**	**3**	**3**	**4**	**5**	**4**
	Percentage Occupancy		**20%**	**0%**	**0%**	**0%**	**0%**	**0%**	**0%**	**20%**	**20%**	**60%**	**60%**	**40%**	**40%**	**20%**	**0%**	**20%**
SUMMARY => ON-STREET CARPARKING																		
Car Parking Supply		**1016 - 1016**	**1016**	**1016**	**1016**	**1016**	**1016**	**1016**	**1016**	**1016**	**1016**	**1016**	**1016**	**1016**	**1016**	**1016**	**1016**	**1016**
Total Number of Cars Parked			**222**	**202**	**196**	**202**	**198**	**210**	**209**	**203**	**186**	**296**	**229**	**218**	**224**	**200**	**201**	**210**
Total Number of Vacant Spaces			**794**	**814**	**820**	**814**	**818**	**806**	**807**	**813**	**830**	**720**	**787**	**798**	**792**	**816**	**815**	**806**
Percentage Occupancy			**22%**	**20%**	**19%**	**20%**	**19%**	**21%**	**21%**	**20%**	**18%**	**29%**	**23%**	**21%**	**22%**	**20%**	**20%**	**21%**

Nb/Sb - Northern/Southern Property Boundary
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Mid pt - Mid point
ROW - Right of Way

Location	Restriction	Capacity Min - Max	Friday, 19 October 2018				Sunday, 21 October 2018					Wednesday, 24 October 2018						
			5pm	6pm	7pm	8pm	8am	9am	10am	11am	12pm	3pm	4pm	5pm	6pm	7pm	8pm	9pm
OFF-STREET CARPARKING																		
GR BRICKER RESERVE																		
Eastern Carpark																		
Informal Carpark	Unrestricted	6	6	6	1	0	2	3	6	6	2	3	0	2	9	3	2	0
Western Carpark																		
Formal Carpark	No Stopping 8am-1pm Mon-Fri Meals on Wheels Excepted	6	9	25	24	11	9	25	25	24	14	2	0	6	16	21	13	1
	No Stopping 8am-3pm Mon-Fri Meals on Wheels Excepted	2																
	2P 9am-5pm Mon-Fri	13																
	Unrestricted	4																
	Disabled Only	2	0	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	0	0	0	0	1	1	0
Informal Reserve Carparking	Unrestricted	28	3	57	53	16	2	60	72	43	9	4	2	3	6	41	32	3
Reserve Frontages																		
Rowans Road - West Side	No Stopping (35m)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	P Parallel	10	1	5	2	0	0	1	5	2	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	0
	No Stopping (50m)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	No Stopping (10m)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	No Stopping Vehicles under 6.5m long excepted	3	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	P Parallel	18	0	3	2	0	0	15	18	10	2	0	1	1	1	7	1	1
	No Stopping 8am-5pm Mon-Fri	2	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	No Stopping (40m)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rowans Road - East Side	P Parallel	17	0	6	3	0	0	12	20	13	4	0	0	0	0	8	1	0
	No Stopping (45m)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SUMMARY => RESERVE CARPARKING																		
Car Parking Supply		**111 - 111**	**111**	**111**	**111**	**111**	**111**	**111**	**111**	**111**	**111**	**111**	**111**	**111**	**111**	**111**	**111**	**111**
Total Number of Cars Parked			**19**	**105**	**88**	**28**	**15**	**119**	**149**	**101**	**35**	**9**	**3**	**13**	**33**	**82**	**50**	**5**
Total Number of Vacant Spaces			**92**	**6**	**23**	**83**	**96**	**-8**	**-38**	**10**	**76**	**102**	**108**	**98**	**78**	**29**	**61**	**106**
Percentage Occupancy			**17%**	**95%**	**79%**	**25%**	**14%**	**107%**	**134%**	**91%**	**32%**	**8%**	**3%**	**12%**	**30%**	**74%**	**45%**	**5%**
SUMMARY => ALL CARPARKING																		
Car Parking Supply		**1127 - 1127**	**1127**	**1127**	**1127**	**1127**	**1127**	**1127**	**1127**	**1127**	**1127**	**1127**	**1127**	**1127**	**1127**	**1127**	**1127**	**1127**
Total Number of Cars Parked			**241**	**307**	**284**	**230**	**213**	**329**	**358**	**304**	**221**	**305**	**232**	**231**	**257**	**282**	**251**	**215**
Total Number of Vacant Spaces			**886**	**820**	**843**	**897**	**914**	**798**	**769**	**823**	**906**	**822**	**895**	**896**	**870**	**845**	**876**	**912**
Percentage Occupancy			**21%**	**27%**	**25%**	**20%**	**19%**	**29%**	**32%**	**27%**	**20%**	**27%**	**21%**	**20%**	**23%**	**25%**	**22%**	**19%**

Nb/Sb - Northern/Southern Property Boundary
Eb/Wb - Eastern/Western Property Boundary
Mid pt - Mid point
ROW - Right of Way

Appendix B
Reserve Activity Surveys

		Friday 19th October 2018				Sunday 21st October 2018										Wednesday 24th October 2018						
		5pm	6pm	7pm	8pm	8am	9am	10am	11am	12noon	1pm	2pm	3pm	4pm	5pm	3pm	4pm	5pm	6pm	7pm	8pm	9pm
RESERVE ACTIVITY																						
Cricket - Oval	Match? (Y/N)	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
	No. Spectators	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-
Dog Obidence	Number of people	-	-	-	-	12	109	151	102	21	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	72	61	0
Athletics Track	Number of people	4	207	238	22	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	4	2	6	1	2	10	63	7	1	0
Playground	Number of people	4	2	5	4	-	-	8	5	0	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	2	2	2	3	0
Other (West Side)	Number of people	3	5	2	2	-	-	-	-	0	2	4	4	1	13	3	1	12	9	-	-	0
Reserve Users (East Side)	Number of people	6	3	3	2	2	9	7	7	2	6	2	15	10	9	14	7	5	8	3	1	0
Miniature Railway	Activity? (Y/N)	N	N	N	N	N	Setup	Setup	Maintenance						N	N	N	N	Y	N	N	N
	Number of people	-	-	-	-	-	3	4	6	1	1	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	0
RESERVE CARPARKING																						
West Side																						
Marked Bays	P Disabled	-	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	0
	Regular Spaces	9	25	24	11	9	25	25	24	14	11	10	11	10	3	2	-	6	16	21	13	1
Informal	Unrestricted	3	57	53	16	2	60	72	43	9	2	-	2	2	4	4	2	3	6	41	32	3
East Side																						
Carpark	Regualr Spaces	6	6	1	-	2	3	6	6	2	1	1	1	3	2	3	-	2	9	3	2	0
	Disabled?	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0

Appendix C
Turning Movement Counts

GRP25727 - GR Bricker Reserve

Herald Street Carpark Access - Turning Movement Count

Legend	
	GR Bricker Reserve (West Approach)
	Rowans Road (North Approach)
	Rowans Road (South Approach)

Vehicles - Friday, 19th October 2018

Time	Rowans Road		GR Bricker Reserve		TOTAL	PEAK
	North Approach	South Approach	West Approach			
	Right	Left	Left	Right		
17:00	9	2	2	3	**16**	**122**
17:15	15	14	3	1	**33**	**118**
17:30	30	7	7	3	**47**	**92**
17:45	9	5	5	7	**26**	**48**
18:00	3	2	6	1	**12**	**27**
18:15	1	3	1	2	**7**	**18**
18:30	1	0	0	2	**3**	**26**
18:45	3	0	2	0	**5**	**48**
19:00	1	0	2	0	**3**	**70**
19:15	2	1	9	3	**15**	**78**
19:30	0	0	16	9	**25**	-
19:45	1	0	20	6	**27**	-
20:00	1	0	9	1	**11**	-
TOTAL	**76**	**34**	**82**	**38**	**230**	-
PEAK	**63**	**28**	**54**	**19**	**122**	**122**

GRP25727 - GR Bricker Reserve

Herald Street Carpark Access - Turning Movement Count

Vehicles - Sunday, 21st October 2018

Time	Rowans Road		GR Bricker Reserve		TOTAL	PEAK
	North Approach	South Approach	West Approach			
	Right	Left	Left	Right		
8:00	2	8	0	0	**10**	**88**
8:15	14	5	0	0	**19**	**87**
8:30	15	17	0	0	**32**	**72**
8:45	12	5	3	7	**27**	**47**
9:00	4	3	1	1	**9**	**35**
9:15	0	3	0	1	**4**	**45**
9:30	2	1	1	3	**7**	**46**
9:45	6	4	2	3	**15**	**47**
10:00	7	3	4	5	**19**	**45**
10:15	1	0	3	1	**5**	**37**
10:30	0	1	4	3	**8**	**50**
10:45	2	1	6	4	**13**	**56**
11:00	1	0	6	4	**11**	**57**
11:15	1	1	10	6	**18**	**51**
11:30	1	1	9	3	**14**	**46**
11:45	2	0	7	5	**14**	**42**
12:00	2	1	2	0	**5**	**31**
12:15	1	1	4	7	**13**	**-**
12:30	2	1	2	5	**10**	**-**
12:45	0	0	2	1	**3**	**-**
TOTAL	**75**	**56**	**66**	**59**	**256**	**-**
PEAK	**45**	**35**	**32**	**18**	**88**	**88**

GRP25727 - GR Bricker Reserve

Herald Street Carpark Access - Turning Movement Count

Vehicles - Wednesday, 24th October 2018

Time	Rowans Road		GR Bricker Reserve		TOTAL	PEAK
	North Approach	South Approach	West Approach			
	Right	Left	Left	Right		
15:00	0	0	0	0	**0**	**15**
15:15	1	1	0	3	**5**	**17**
15:30	2	0	2	1	**5**	**18**
15:45	1	0	3	1	**5**	**17**
16:00	2	0	0	0	**2**	**25**
16:15	2	2	1	1	**6**	**35**
16:30	3	0	1	0	**4**	**44**
16:45	5	2	2	4	**13**	**52**
17:00	6	4	1	1	**12**	**42**
17:15	7	4	3	1	**15**	**36**
17:30	4	1	4	3	**12**	**40**
17:45	3	0	0	0	**3**	**46**
18:00	3	0	3	0	**6**	**77**
18:15	5	4	8	2	**19**	**115**
18:30	5	4	6	3	**18**	**108**
18:45	17	17	0	0	**34**	**97**
19:00	20	15	3	6	**44**	**86**
19:15	3	5	3	1	**12**	**90**
19:30	1	1	3	2	**7**	**86**
19:45	0	1	11	11	**23**	**83**
20:00	0	3	25	20	**48**	**63**
20:15	0	0	3	5	**8**	**16**
20:30	0	0	3	1	**4**	**-**
20:45	1	0	1	1	**3**	**-**
21:00	0	0	0	1	**1**	**-**
TOTAL	**91**	**64**	**86**	**68**	**309**	**-**
PEAK	**47**	**41**	**42**	**38**	**115**	**115**

Appendix D
SIDRA Results

USER REPORT FOR SITE

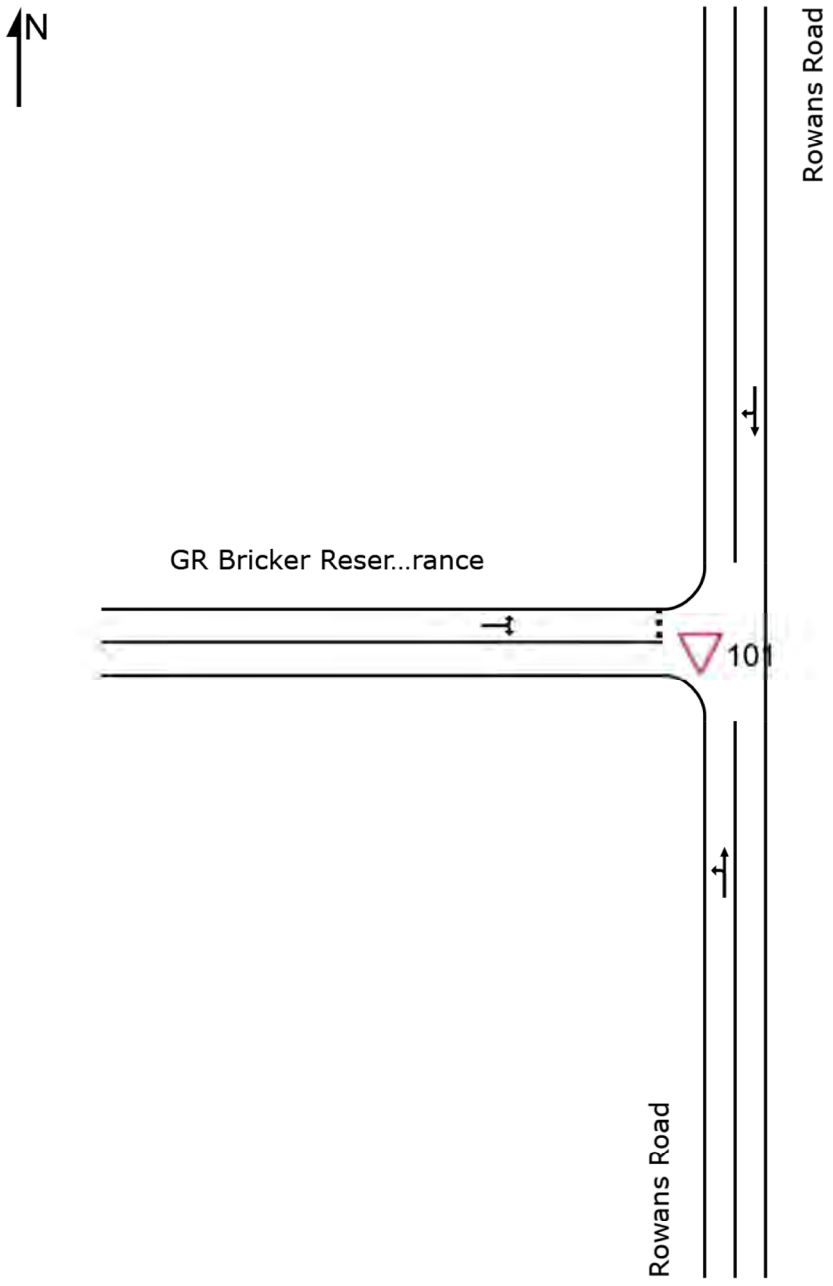
Project: G25727 GR Bricker Western Entrance Rowans Road

Template: Traffix Group Template - VIC Unsignalised (4 Legs)

Site: 101 [GR Bricker Reserve Rowans Road Fri 17:00-18:00]

New Site
Site Category: (None)
Giveway / Yield (Two-Way)

Site Layout



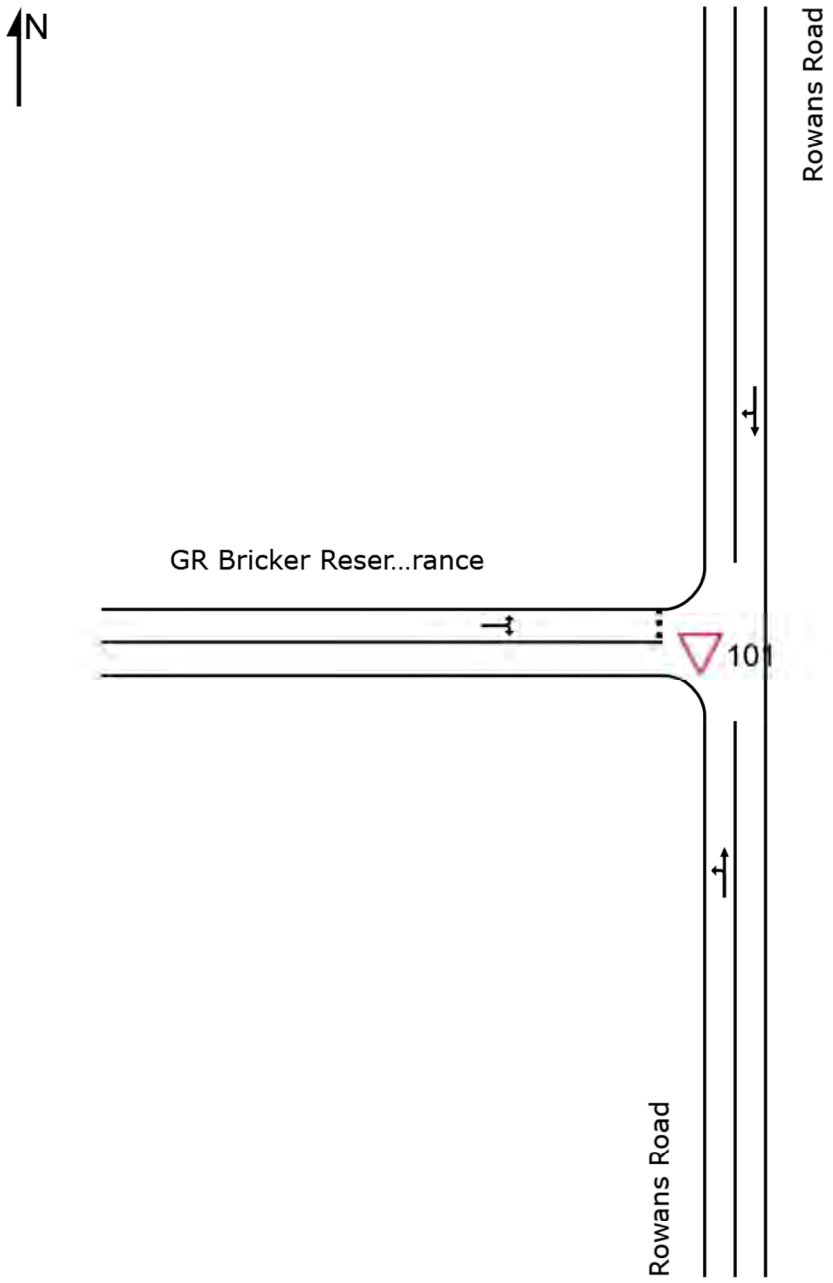
Movement Performance - Vehicles												
Mov ID	Turn	Demand Flows Total veh/h	HV %	Deg. Satn v/c	Average Delay sec	Level of Service	95% Back of Queue Vehicles veh	Distance m	Prop. Queued	Effective Stop Rate	Aver. No. Cycles	Average Speed km/h
South: Rowans Road												
1	L2	29	0.0	0.307	8.9	LOS A	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.76	0.00	29.4
2	T1	559	0.0	0.307	7.2	LOS A	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.76	0.00	51.2
Approach		588	0.0	0.307	7.3	NA	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.76	0.00	50.2
North: Rowans Road												
8	T1	576	0.0	0.370	8.0	LOS A	1.2	8.5	0.20	0.63	0.25	16.6
9	R2	66	0.0	0.370	11.2	LOS B	1.2	8.5	0.20	0.63	0.25	44.0
Approach		642	0.0	0.370	8.4	NA	1.2	8.5	0.20	0.63	0.25	17.2
West: GR Bricker Reserve Western Entrance												
10	L2	18	0.0	0.066	2.2	LOS A	0.2	1.5	0.62	0.56	0.62	40.3
12	R2	15	0.0	0.066	9.8	LOS A	0.2	1.5	0.62	0.56	0.62	40.0
Approach		33	0.0	0.066	5.7	LOS A	0.2	1.5	0.62	0.56	0.62	40.2
All Vehicles		1263	0.0	0.370	7.8	NA	1.2	8.5	0.12	0.69	0.14	25.4

Site Level of Service (LOS) Method: Delay (SIDRA). Site LOS Method is specified in the Parameter Settings dialog (Site tab).
Vehicle movement LOS values are based on average delay per movement.
Minor Road Approach LOS values are based on average delay for all vehicle movements.
NA: Intersection LOS and Major Road Approach LOS values are Not Applicable for two-way sign control since the average delay is not a good LOS measure due to zero delays associated with major road movements.
SIDRA Standard Delay Model is used. Control Delay includes Geometric Delay.
Gap-Acceptance Capacity: SIDRA Standard (Akçelik M3D).
HV (%) values are calculated for All Movement Classes of All Heavy Vehicle Model Designation.

Site: 101 [GR Bricker Reserve Rowans Road Wed 18:15-19:15]

New Site
Site Category: (None)
Giveway / Yield (Two-Way)

Site Layout



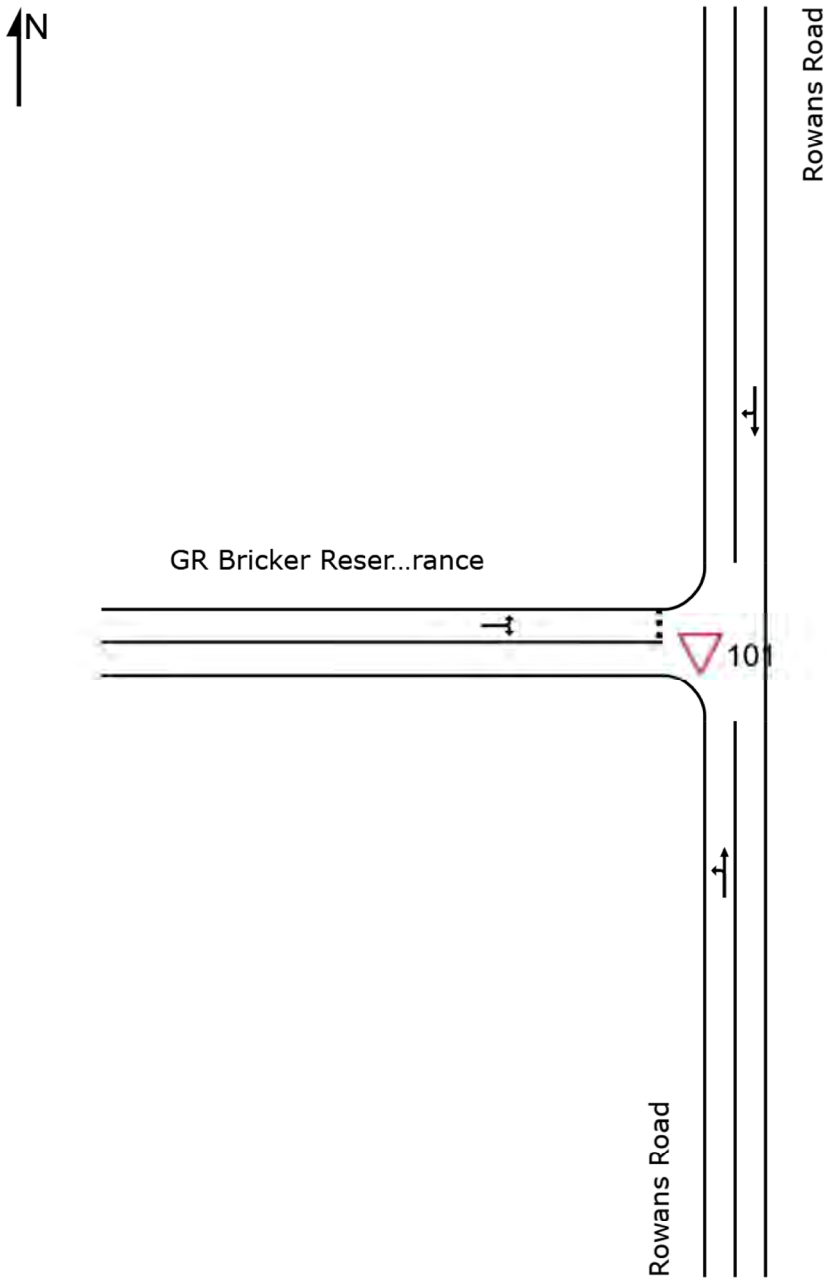
Movement Performance - Vehicles												
Mov ID	Turn	Demand Flows Total veh/h	HV %	Deg. Satn v/c	Average Delay sec	Level of Service	95% Back of Queue Vehicles veh	Distance m	Prop. Queued	Effective Stop Rate	Aver. No. Cycles	Average Speed km/h
South: Rowans Road												
1	L2	42	0.0	0.235	8.9	LOS A	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.76	0.00	29.3
2	T1	407	0.0	0.235	7.2	LOS A	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.76	0.00	51.2
Approach		449	0.0	0.235	7.4	NA	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.76	0.00	49.3
North: Rowans Road												
8	T1	481	0.0	0.295	7.5	LOS A	0.6	4.1	0.14	0.67	0.14	16.7
9	R2	49	0.0	0.295	9.6	LOS A	0.6	4.1	0.14	0.67	0.14	44.6
Approach		531	0.0	0.295	7.7	NA	0.6	4.1	0.14	0.67	0.14	17.2
West: GR Bricker Reserve Western Entrance												
10	L2	18	0.0	0.041	1.4	LOS A	0.1	1.0	0.49	0.40	0.49	42.5
12	R2	12	0.0	0.041	5.9	LOS A	0.1	1.0	0.49	0.40	0.49	42.1
Approach		29	0.0	0.041	3.2	LOS A	0.1	1.0	0.49	0.40	0.49	42.3
All Vehicles		1009	0.0	0.295	7.4	NA	0.6	4.1	0.09	0.70	0.09	24.7

Site Level of Service (LOS) Method: Delay (SIDRA). Site LOS Method is specified in the Parameter Settings dialog (Site tab).
Vehicle movement LOS values are based on average delay per movement.
Minor Road Approach LOS values are based on average delay for all vehicle movements.
NA: Intersection LOS and Major Road Approach LOS values are Not Applicable for two-way sign control since the average delay is not a good LOS measure due to zero delays associated with major road movements.
SIDRA Standard Delay Model is used. Control Delay includes Geometric Delay.
Gap-Acceptance Capacity: SIDRA Standard (Akçelik M3D).
HV (%) values are calculated for All Movement Classes of All Heavy Vehicle Model Designation.

Site: 101 [GR Bricker Reserve Rowans Road Fri 17:00-18:00 - Factored 20%]

New Site
Site Category: (None)
Giveway / Yield (Two-Way)

Site Layout



Movement Performance - Vehicles												
Mov ID	Turn	Demand Flows Total veh/h	HV %	Deg. Satn v/c	Average Delay sec	Level of Service	95% Back of Queue Vehicles veh	Distance m	Prop. Queued	Effective Stop Rate	Aver. No. Cycles	Average Speed km/h
South: Rowans Road												
1	L2	36	0.0	0.311	8.9	LOS A	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.76	0.00	29.3
2	T1	559	0.0	0.311	7.2	LOS A	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.76	0.00	51.2
Approach		595	0.0	0.311	7.3	NA	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.76	0.00	50.0
North: Rowans Road												
8	T1	576	0.0	0.386	8.2	LOS A	1.5	10.5	0.24	0.61	0.31	16.6
9	R2	80	0.0	0.386	11.4	LOS B	1.5	10.5	0.24	0.61	0.31	43.7
Approach		656	0.0	0.386	8.6	NA	1.5	10.5	0.24	0.61	0.31	17.3
West: GR Bricker Reserve Western Entrance												
10	L2	21	0.0	0.082	2.3	LOS A	0.3	1.8	0.63	0.58	0.63	40.1
12	R2	18	0.0	0.082	10.2	LOS B	0.3	1.8	0.63	0.58	0.63	39.8
Approach		39	0.0	0.082	5.9	LOS A	0.3	1.8	0.63	0.58	0.63	39.9
All Vehicles		1289	0.0	0.386	7.9	NA	1.5	10.5	0.14	0.68	0.17	25.5

Site Level of Service (LOS) Method: Delay (SIDRA). Site LOS Method is specified in the Parameter Settings dialog (Site tab).
Vehicle movement LOS values are based on average delay per movement.
Minor Road Approach LOS values are based on average delay for all vehicle movements.
NA: Intersection LOS and Major Road Approach LOS values are Not Applicable for two-way sign control since the average delay is not a good LOS measure due to zero delays associated with major road movements.
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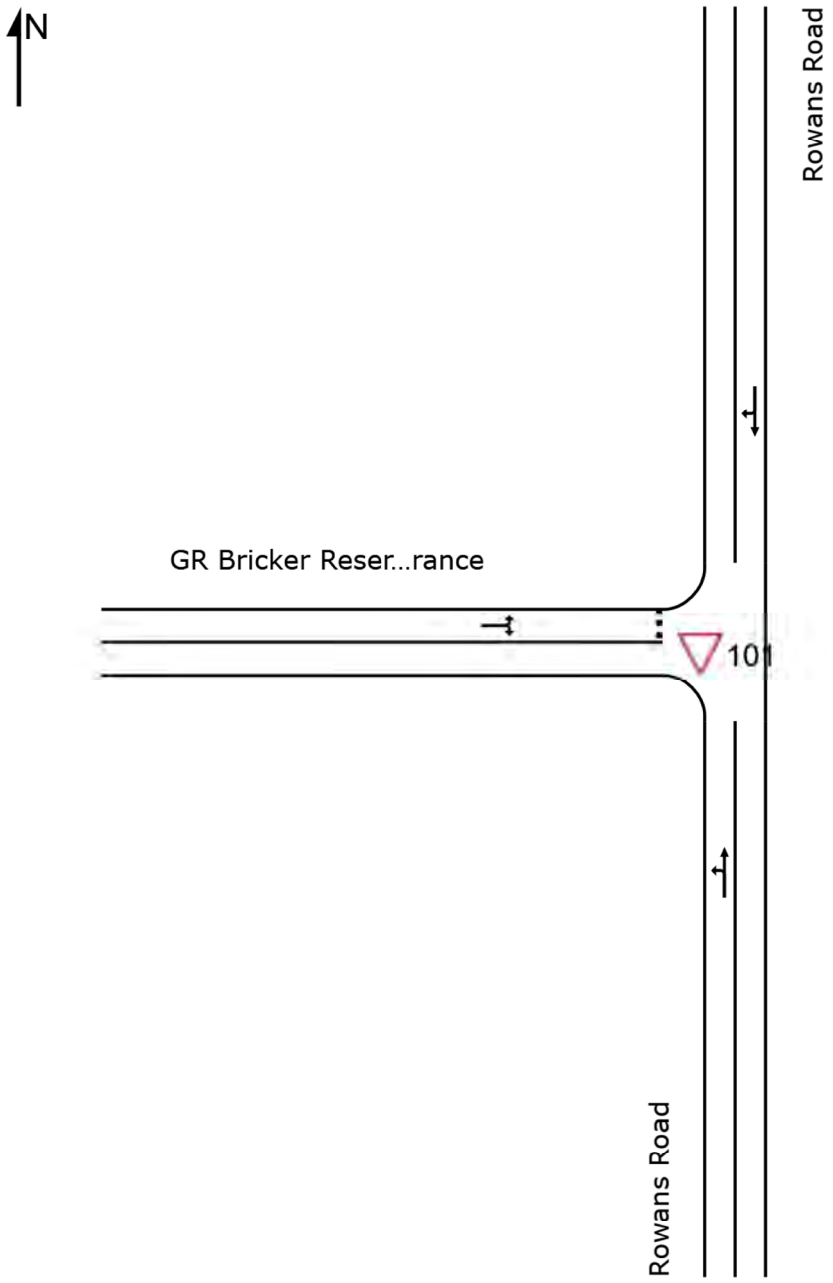
Gap-Acceptance Capacity: SIDRA Standard (Akçelik M3D).
HV (%) values are calculated for All Movement Classes of All Heavy Vehicle Model Designation.

Site: 101 [GR Bricker Reserve Rowans Road Wed 18:15-19:15 - Factored 20%]

New Site
Site Category: (None)
Giveway / Yield (Two-Way)

Site Layout



Movement Performance - Vehicles												
Mov ID	Turn	Demand Flows Total veh/h	HV %	Deg. Satn v/c	Average Delay sec	Level of Service	95% Back of Queue Vehicles veh	Distance m	Prop. Queued	Effective Stop Rate	Aver. No. Cycles	Average Speed km/h
South: Rowans Road												
1	L2	51	0.0	0.240	8.9	LOS A	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.77	0.00	29.3
2	T1	407	0.0	0.240	7.2	LOS A	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.77	0.00	51.1
Approach		458	0.0	0.240	7.4	NA	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.77	0.00	49.0
North: Rowans Road												
8	T1	481	0.0	0.305	7.7	LOS A	0.7	5.2	0.17	0.65	0.17	16.6
9	R2	60	0.0	0.305	9.7	LOS A	0.7	5.2	0.17	0.65	0.17	44.5
Approach		541	0.0	0.305	7.9	NA	0.7	5.2	0.17	0.65	0.17	17.3
West: GR Bricker Reserve Western Entrance												
10	L2	22	0.0	0.053	1.4	LOS A	0.2	1.2	0.49	0.41	0.49	42.3
12	R2	15	0.0	0.053	6.2	LOS A	0.2	1.2	0.49	0.41	0.49	42.0
Approach		37	0.0	0.053	3.3	LOS A	0.2	1.2	0.49	0.41	0.49	42.2
All Vehicles		1036	0.0	0.305	7.5	NA	0.7	5.2	0.11	0.69	0.11	24.8

Site Level of Service (LOS) Method: Delay (SIDRA). Site LOS Method is specified in the Parameter Settings dialog (Site tab).
Vehicle movement LOS values are based on average delay per movement.
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NA: Intersection LOS and Major Road Approach LOS values are Not Applicable for two-way sign control since the average delay is not a good LOS measure due to zero delays associated with major road movements.
SIDRA Standard Delay Model is used. Control Delay includes Geometric Delay.
Gap-Acceptance Capacity: SIDRA Standard (Akçelik M3D).
HV (%) values are calculated for All Movement Classes of All Heavy Vehicle Model Designation.

Appendix E
Concept Carpark Layouts

REV.	REVISION NOTES	REVISION DATE
A	INITIAL CONCEPTS	27-11-2018

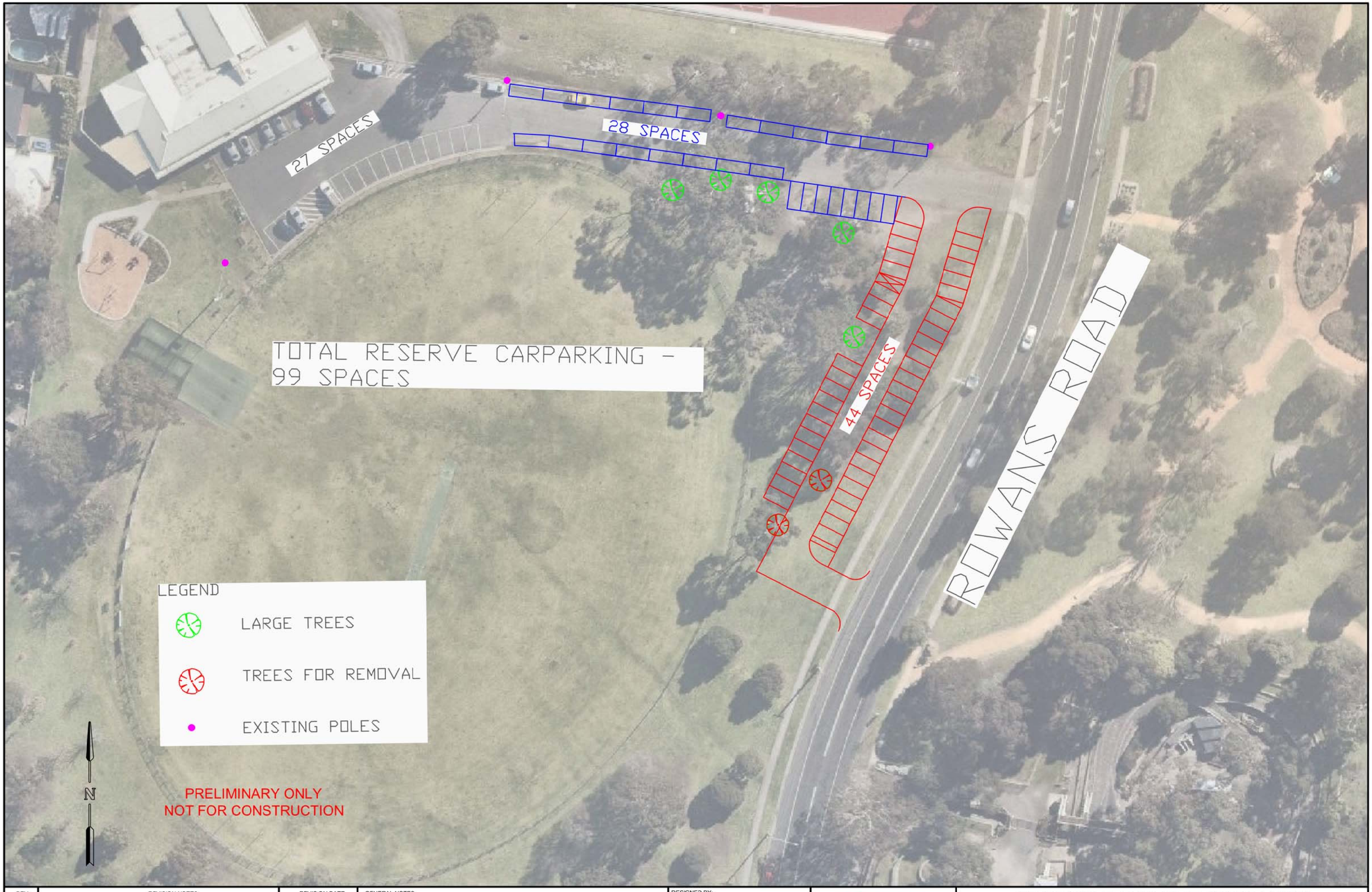
GENERAL NOTES:
AERIAL IMAGE SOURCED FROM NEARMAP

DESIGNED BY: A. MONTGOMERIE 27-11-2018
CHECKED BY: B. HODGES 27-11-2018
FILE NAME: G25727-01
ISSUE: A

TraffixGroup
Traffic Engineers and Transport Planners
Suite 8/431 Burke Road GLEN IRIS VICTORIA 3146 TEL: (03) 9822-2888 FAX: (03) 9822-7444

GR BRICKER RESERVE, MOORABBIN
CONCEPT CARPARKING OPTIONS
CAR PARKING OPTION #1

SCALE: 0 4 8
SHEET NO.: 1 OF 2
JOB NO.: G25727



REV.	REVISION NOTES	REVISION DATE
A	INITIAL CONCEPTS	27-11-2018

GENERAL NOTES:
AERIAL IMAGE SOURCED FROM NEARMAP

DESIGNED BY: A. MONTGOMERIE 27-11-2018
CHECKED BY: B. HODGES 27-11-2018
FILE NAME: G25727-01
ISSUE: A

TraffixGroup
Traffic Engineers and Transport Planners
Suite 8/431 Burke Road GLEN IRIS VICTORIA 3146
TEL: (03) 9822-2888 FAX: (03) 9822-7444

GR BRICKER RESERVE, MOORABBIN
CONCEPT CARPARKING OPTIONS
CAR PARKING OPTION #2

SCALE: 0 4 8
SHEET NO.: 2 OF 2
JOB NO.: G25727

8.2 APPENDIX B – ARBORICULTURAL REPORT

ARBORICULTURAL INSPECTION REPORT

GR Bricker Reserve, Moorabbin

OCTOBER 2018

Prepared by Stephen Fitzgerald
for:
City of Kingston

ARBORICULTURE PTY LTD
36 THE CRESCENT SASSAFRAS 3787
abn: 33 139 546 357

ARBORICULTURE PTY LTD
36 THE CRESCENT SASSAFRAS 3787
abn: 33 139 546 357

REPORT 10627.102018

24/10/18

Arboricultural Inspection Report
GR Bricker Reserve Moorabbin

The following report is formatted as per City of Kingston *Arboricultural Reporting Guidelines for Planning And Developments* (25/6/2013).

Assignment

Qualifications and expertise of report author

Name: Stephen Fitzgerald

- Bachelor of Applied Science, Horticulture (Environmental Horticulture) – University of Melbourne, Burnley College;
- Advanced Certificate of Arboriculture, Burnley College (Industry Award).
- Thirty years of experience in the arboriculture/horticulture industry (private and local government projects);
- Manager of Arboriculture – Royal Botanic Gardens, Melbourne for 5 years;
- TAFE lecturer in arboriculture University of Melbourne (Burnley College);
- TAFE lecturer in computer operations University of Melbourne (Burnley College).

Expertise to provide services:

Stephen's qualifications and experience have primarily involved the management of tree issues in the urban and peri-urban landscape. This has involved hazard, general or detailed assessment of tree condition on private and public land with recommendations made on preservation strategies or remedial works.

Stephen has advanced skills in tree mapping and inventory technology. He also has extensive experienced in database design and management as a means of tree maintenance scheduling and tree management.

Company Details

Company Name Arboriculture Pty Ltd

ACN Number 139 546 357

ABN Number 33 139 546 357

Address: 36 The Crescent, Sassafras VIC 3787

Name: Stephen Fitzgerald (Director & Consultant Arborist)

Mobile: 0419 377 872

Email: steve@sfarboriculture.com.au

Client's name & address

City of Kinsgston, PO Box 1000 Mentone, VIC 3194

Report requested by Daniel Ferguson - Project Consultant, Sport and Recreation, E-mail: Daniel.Ferguson@kingston.vic.gov.au, Phone: 9581 4594

Site Address

GR Bricker Reserve, 105-117 Rowans Road, Moorabbin Vic 3189. The project area encompasses the reserve part on the west side of Rowans Road only.

Assignment brief

To inspect and report on trees and other vegetation at GR Bricker Reserve Moorabbin. The assessment is to follow Australian Standards AS4970-2009 guidance for a Preliminary arboricultural report where appropriate and City of Kingston Arboricultural Reporting Guidelines for Planning and Developments.

Tree details to include:

Tree species;
Health;
Structure;
DBH (trunk diam.);
Height (approx. estimate);
Width (widest canopy spread);
TPZ (as per AS 4970-2009, *Protection of trees on development sites*)
Major defects;
Retention Value (arborist assessment);
Recommended Maintenance Actions;
Action Priority;
Tree Origin (exotic, native, indig.);
Photographs of significant trees;
Comments

The above details for each tree are to be included in a table and on a colour coded number referenced location plan of the site showing Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) areas and tree retention value.

Assessment Methodology

Date of inspection: 9/10/2018

Trees within the project area were visually inspected[1] from ground level, their heights estimated and trunk diameters (DBH[2]) measured. No decay detection or intrusive investigation methods were carried out on the trees or their root systems.

Trees were plotted using a GNSS device[3] and feature survey plan provided by the client.

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[1]Visual inspection in the case of tree assessment implies certain limitations. See Appendix 4 *Definitions and Methods* for further explanation.

[2] Diameter at breast height – 1.4m above ground level

[3] Tree locations were plotted using a differential global navigation satellite system (DGNSS) device employing real-time corrections from VicPos GPSnet Continuously Operating Reference Stations service (http://gnss.vicpos.com.au/) with an expected sub-metre accuracy

Arboricultural maintenance requirements recommendations were made where appropriate to minimise risk and prolong the aesthetic and landscape life expectancy of the trees. Maintenance recommendations are prioritised as *low, medium, high* or *urgent* with perceived risk being the main determining factor. See Appendix 4 *Definitions & Methods* – Priority (action) for suggested minimum time schedules for each priority.

Tree Retention Value Considerations

Tree Retention Value considers the local planning scheme, the neighbourhood character precinct and/or the local law. In the case of GR Bricker Reserve the following documents were reviewed for consideration:

Neighbourhood Character

Neighbourhood character as detailed in the City of Kingston *Neighbourhood Character* Guidelines (May 2000, Revised August 2007) is not applicable as it guides residential development.

Planning Scheme

The project site is zoned Public Park and Recreation Zone (PPRZ) in the Planning Scheme. No specific vegetation requirements or guidelines are specified for the park and no Incorporated Plan applies to the park.

The project area is partially within SBO - Special Building Overlay. The purpose of the overlay is to identify land in urban areas liable to inundation by overland flows from the urban drainage system as determined by, or in consultation with, the floodplain management authority. No specific vegetation requirements or guidelines are specified in the overlay document.

Local Law

The City of Kingston Community Local Law states that a person must not without a permit remove, damage, kill or destroy or direct, authorise or allow to be removed, damaged, killed or destroyed; or cut, trim, lop or prune or allow to be cut, trimmed, lopped or pruned contrary to the guidelines recommended in the Australian Standard AS4373-1996[4] *Pruning of Amenity Trees*:

> a) tree with a trunk circumference greater than 110 centimetres measured at its base; or
>
> b) multi-stemmed tree where the circumference of its exterior stems measured at its base equals or is greater than 110 centimetres excluding species which are environmental weeds or noxious weeds[5]

In addition to the above considerations Arboriculture Pty Ltd use other factors nominated in Appendix 4 *Definitions and Methods* for determining Retention Value. These factors help identify the value of individual trees based on their botanical, environmental, cultural and aesthetic values and contributions.

Observations

The GR Bricker Reserve is a public park with sports facilities including a sports oval, running track (recently upgraded) and sports club rooms. The park is predominantly level and

[4] AS4373 – 2007 is the current version of the standard and should probably be used.

[5] Community-Local-Law-consolidated-with-Community-Amendment-Local-Law-No-1.pdf accessed from WWW at https://www.kingston.vic.gov.au/Property-and-Development/Vegetation-Tree-Removal on 28/8/2018

gently sloping grassed areas planted with a range of common exotic and native tree and perennial garden species.

One-hundred and thirty-five (135) tree inspections were carried out and detailed in 133 tree inspection records (1 tree group record and 132 individual tree records).

Of the recommendations made nine (9) were for tree removal and 14 for maintenance actions (other than removal). One-hundred and twelve (112) trees had no particular action recommendations made.

Of the action recommendations three (3) are for medium priority actions (including 1 tree removals) and 20 low priority actions (including 8 tree removals).

See Tables 1 to 4 for summary of tree retention value, maturity and reasons for tree removal.

Table 1 Count of Tree retention value

Retention Value	Count
Very High	3
High	24
Medium	75
Low	33

Most trees (80% of all trees) were considered either medium or low retention value (56% and 33% respectively). These are trees that are either young to semimature and easily replaced, trees in poor condition or trees that do not contributed significantly to the greater landscape on their own.

All three of the high retention value trees are Red Gum (*Eucalyptus camaldulensis*) near the south boundary of the park (trees 26 to 28). Note was made that tree 27 may be a remnant indigenous specimen (based on its size and form).

Table 2 Count of Tree Maturity

Maturity	Count
Overmature	7
Mature	91
Semimature	28
Young	9

Most trees (88% of all trees) were considered to be in their mature or semimature life stage (67% and 21% respectively). Young trees were not greatly represented in the tree population.

Table 3 Reasons for tree removal recommendations

Removal Reason	Count
Dying	1
Dead	2
Decline of landscape value	6

Only dead, dying or trees considered to be detracting from the landscape were recommended for removal (see Table 4 below). Note is made that one significant landscape tree, tree 80 – a Flat Topped Yate (*Eucalyptus occidentalis*) was assessed as being in declining health and structure and is expected to have a short life expectancy.

While this tree was not recommended for removal it was rated as low retention value and should be reviewed by City of Kingston's arborist for future management.

Table 4 Trees recommended for removal / reason for removal

Tree Ref No.	SPECIES	Removal Reason
7	*Fraxinus angustifolia*	Decline of landscape value
15	*Eucalyptus sideroxylon*	Dead
19	*Populus nigra 'Italica'*	Decline of landscape value
21	*Agonis flexuosa*	Decline of landscape value
34	*Callistemon salignus*	Decline of landscape value
61	*Callistemon salignus*	Decline of landscape value
84	*Agonis flexuosa*	Decline of landscape value
126	*Populus sp.*	Dead
131	Populus nigra 'Italica'	Dying

In addition to the trees within the reserve note was made of other vegetation.

The ground over much of the reserve is turf and common exotic grass species. Four (4) garden beds were found and are briefly described below.

Garden bed 1

Photo 1 Garden bed 1 near playground on west side of sports oval viewed from east

Garden bed 1 (see Photo 1 above and Appendix 3 *Tree Locations*) appears to be recently constructed and consists of a mass planting of Spiny-head mat-rush (*Lomandra sp.*) an Australian native genus of rushes. Tree 77 – a young Chinese elm (*Ulmus parvifolia*) is planted near the centre of the bed.

Garden bed 2

Photo 2 Garden bed 2 near playground on west side of sports oval viewed from east

Garden bed 2 (see Photo 2 above and Appendix 3 *Tree Locations*) appears to be a recent planting of Spear lily plans an Australian native genus. Tree 78 – a young Chinese elm is planted near the centre of the bed.

Garden bed 3

Photo 3 Garden bed 3 near playground on northeast side of running track viewed from north

Garden bed 3 (see Photo 3 above and Appendix 3 *Tree Locations*) is a small informal planting of a variety of Australian native and exotic ground covers.

Garden bed 4

Photo 4 Garden bed 3 near playground on northeast side of running track viewed from south

Garden bed 4 (see Photo 4 above and Appendix 3 *Tree Locations*) is a small informal planting of a variety of Australian native and exotic ground covers similar to garden bed 3. Tree 104 – a young eucalypt is planted within the bed.

Discussions

When planning and designing developments within the GR Bricker Reserve consideration should be given to minimise impacts as far as practical to high and very high retention value trees. Medium and low retention value trees may, if space allows, be replaced elsewhere in the reserve if development precludes their retention.

Individual medium retention value trees could be removed without significant impacts on the landscape amenity of the reserve although removal of contiguous tree groups that may contribute significantly as a whole to the area should be avoided. Trees 103 to 121 for example are a group of bushy callistemon trees that serve to act as a screen between the running track and residential properties to the north. Removal of the trees for development would most likely have great visual and amenity impacts for residents of the properties to the north.

Note has been made in individual tree records (Appendix 2 – *Tree Inspection Records*) where substantial surface roots exist near trees (see Appendix 1 Photos, photo 79 for example). These roots, usually within 3 to 5m of the tree's stem, should be considered when planning paths or other infrastructure near the trees. The roots, in most cases, are

likely to be significant to the trees for their ongoing health and possibly stability. In some cases slight gradual level changes can be made using a sandy loam or similar to cover roots and prevent tripping hazards as well as ongoing damage to the roots from mowers. It can be difficult to build concrete paths where large surface roots exist as the roots will continue to grow in girth eventually causing damage to the path.

The following section summarises tree protection principals with reference to the Australian Standard AS4970 – *Protection of Trees on Development Sites* (Standards Australia, 2009).

Tree Protection - General

The depth at which tree roots occur in most urban soils has been traditionally misrepresented. It is now known that trees in urban areas tend to have generally extensive but shallow root systems. Because of common misconceptions trees often suffer root injury during construction of buildings and landscapes as well as from trenches dug for services, irrigation systems and the like. Tree decline often occurs over a number of years. Three to five years seems to be a common time period following significant root disturbances, unless massive root damage is suffered or tree is particularly sensitive, when sudden decline often occurs. Once symptoms of decline are noticed it is usually too late to prevent decline and eventual tree death.

To minimise impacts from root damage and other construction activities the Australian Standard AS 4970 – 2009, *Protection of trees on development sites,* specifies a tree protection zone (TPZ) based on a tree's trunk diameter. The TPZ is:

> "*A specified area above and below ground and at a given distance from the trunk set aside for the protection of a tree's roots and crown to provide for the viability and stability of a tree to be retained where it is potentially subject to damage by development*." (AS 4970 paragraph 1.4.7).

For all trees apart from tree ferns, palms and other monocotyledon trees, the TPZ is calculated as an area with a radius (measured from the tree trunk centre) equivalent to 12 times the tree's DBH (diameter at breast height or 1.4m above ground) with a minimum of 2m and a maximum of 15m.

Similar to the TPZ, an area known as the structural root zone (SRZ) is where roots important to a tree's structural stability theoretically exist. The SRZ is:

> "*The area around the base of a tree required for the tree's stability in the ground. The woody root growth and soil cohesion in this area are necessary to hold the tree upright. The SRZ is nominally circular with the trunk at its centre and is expressed by its radius in metres. This zone considers a tree's structural stability only, not the root zone required for a tree's vigour and long-term viability, which will usually be a much larger area* (AS 4970 paragraph 1.4.5).

Construction damage often occurs when excavation occurs within the top 1m of soil and can cause significant injury to a tree, depending on tree species, soil type and distance from the tree, with excavation as shallow as 10-20cm. Significant impacts to long-term tree health also occur when soil compaction (usually from heavy machinery or vehicles), fill or sealed surfaces prevent free air and moisture movement between the soil and atmosphere.

Both the TPZ and SRZ areas are hypothetical and trees roots may exist within them to a greater or lesser extent depending on a number of factors including soil and moisture conditions, past disturbances and the existence of obstacles below and above the soil including sealed surfaces. Where there is any question regarding the actual existence of tree roots, exploration trenches can be excavated using special low-impact techniques. High velocity air tools such as an 'Air Spade' – a tool that expels a stream of high pressure

air that is able to loosen and shift soil without significant damage to roots can be used to uncover and 'map' the size and location of tree roots.

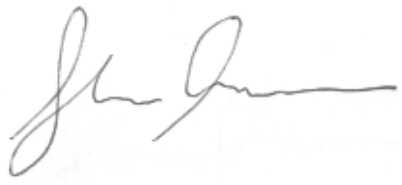
The Australian Standard (AS4970-2009, *Protection of trees on development sites*) allows for disturbance of the TPZ up to 10% of the calculated area provided the disturbance is outside the SRZ (structural root zone) and provided the lost area is compensated for elsewhere contiguous with the TPZ. Where more than 10% of the TPZ is proposed to be disturbed the encroachment is considered to be major and it must be demonstrated by the arborist that the tree(s) would remain viable.

Recommendations

Where trees are to be retained, it is recommended that:

- Actions recommended for individual trees in Appendix 2 should be carried out as per priority schedules recommended (suggested maximum time periods for each priority are given in Appendix 4, *Definitions and Methods*);
- Contract arborists should be briefed to report any significant defects (defects likely to lead to failures) found during works and to take immediate appropriate actions if deemed necessary;
- All pruning should be done to Australian Standards (AS4373, Pruning of Amenity Trees) as far as possible. Lopping of trees must not be allowed;
- Tree pruning work should be carried out by suitably qualified and experienced arborists (Arboriculture Certificate Level III minimum and 3 years practice) with sufficient public liability insurance;
- A consultant arborist should be involved in planning and designing any constructions (including landscaping and level changes) within tree TPZ areas or where changes are likely to change existing hydrology that could foreseeably impact future tree health.

Should any matters in this report require clarification please contact me,



Stephen Fitzgerald
BAppSc (Melb.) AdvCertHort, AdvCertArb. (Burnley)

References

Standards Australia, 2009, Australian Standard *AS4970 – Protection of Trees on Development Sites*, NSW

Standards Australia, 2007, Australian Standard *AS4373 – Pruning of Amenity Tree,* NSW

Appendix 1 Photos

GR Bricker Reserve Moorabbin

Photo 1 from west: Tree 1

Photo 2 from north-west: Tree 2

Photo 3 from north-west: Tree 3

Photo 4 from north: Tree 3 wound between stem unions with fungi

Photo 5 from west: Tree 4

Photo 6 from north-west: Tree 5

Photo 7 from south: Tree 6

Photo 8 from east: Tree 7

Photo 9 from east: Tree 8

Photo 10 from south-east: Tree 9

Photo 11 from east: Tree 10

Photo 12 from east: Tree 11

Photo 13 from north: Tree 12

Photo 14 from north-east: Tree 13

Photo 15 from east: Tree 14

Photo 16 from north-east: Tree 15

Photo 17 from east: Tree 16

Photo 18 from east: Tree 16 bifurcation defect of stem

Photo 19 from north-east: Tree 17

Photo 20 from north: Tree 18

Photo 21 from north: Tree 19

Photo 22 from north-east: Tree 20

Photo 23 from north-east: Tree 21

Photo 24 from north: Tree 22

Photo 25 from north: Tree 23

Photo 26 from north: Tree 24

Photo 27 from south-east: Tree 25

Photo 28 from west: Tree 26

Photo 29 from north: Tree 27

Photo 30 from north-west: Tree 28

Photo 31 from east: Tree 28 mjor wound in trunk east side

Photo 32 from north-west: Tree 29

Photo 33 from west: Tree 30

Photo 34 from north-west: Tree 31

Photo 35 from north: Tree 32

Photo 36 from north-east: Tree 33

Photo 37 from south-west: Tree 34

Photo 38 from north: Tree 35

Photo 39 from north-east: Tree 36

Photo 40 from east: Tree 37

Photo 41 from north-east: Tree 38

Photo 42 from north-east: Tree 39

Photo 43 from north-east: Tree 40

Photo 44 from south-west: Tree 41

Photo 45 from south-west: Tree 42

Photo 46 from south-west: Tree 43

Photo 47 from south-west: Tree 44

Photo 48 from south: Tree 45

Photo 49 from south: Tree 46

Photo 50 from south: Tree 47

Photo 51 from south: Tree 48 to 60

Photo 52 from west: Tree 61

Photo 53 from south: Tree 63

Photo 54 from west: Tree 64

Photo 55 from west: Tree 65

Photo 56 from south-west: Tree 66

Photo 57 from south-west: Tree 67

Photo 58 from north-east: Tree 68

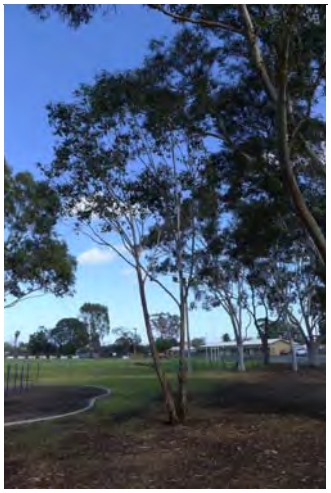


Photo 59 from north-east: Tree 69

Photo 60 from north-east: Tree 70

Photo 61 from north-east: Tree 71

Photo 62 from north-east: Tree 72

Photo 63 from north-east: Tree 73

Photo 64 from north-east: Tree 74

Photo 65 from north-east: Tree 75

Photo 66 from north-east: Tree 76

Photo 67 from east: Tree 77

Photo 68 from east: Tree 78

Photo 69 from east: Tree 79

Photo 70 from north-west: Tree 80

Photo 71 from south: Tree 80
major wound & decay in trunk

Photo 72 from north-east: Tree 81

Photo 73 from north-east: Tree 82

Photo 74 from east: Tree 83

Photo 75 from north-east: Tree 84

Photo 76 from north-east: Tree 85

Photo 77 from south-west: Tree 86

Photo 78 from south-east: Tree 86 fungal fruiting body on surface root

Photo 79 from east: Tree 86 large surface root

Photo 80 from south: Tree 87

Photo 81 from south-east: Tree 88

Photo 82 from east: Tree 89

Photo 83 from north-east: Tree 90

Photo 84 from east: Tree 91

Photo 85 from east: Tree 92

Photo 86 from south-east: Tree 93

Photo 87 from south-east: Tree 94

Photo 88 from south: Tree 95

Photo 89 from south: Tree 96

Photo 90 from south-east: Tree 97

Photo 91 from south: Tree 97 major wound in trunk

Photo 92 from south: Tree 98

Photo 93 from south-west: Tree 99

Photo 94 from west: Tree group 100 (3 trees)

Photo 95 from north-west: Tree 101

Photo 96 from north-east: Tree 102

Photo 97 from south-west: Tree 103

Photo 98 from south: Tree 104

Photo 99 from south-east: Tree 105

Photo 100 from south: Tree 106

Photo 101 from south: Tree 107

Photo 102 from south: Tree 108

Photo 103 from south: Tree 109

Photo 104 from south: Tree 110

Photo 105 from south: Tree 111

Photo 106 from south: Tree 112

Photo 107 from south: Tree 113

Photo 108 from south: Tree 114

Photo 109 from south: Tree 115

Photo 110 from south: Tree 116

Photo 111 from south: Tree 117

Photo 112 from south: Tree 118

Photo 113 from south: Tree 119

Photo 114 from south: Tree 120

Photo 115 from south-east: Tree 121

Photo 116 from south: Tree 122

Photo 117 from south: Tree 123

Photo 118 from east: Tree 124

Photo 119 from east: Tree 125

Photo 120 from east: Tree 126

Photo 121 from east: Tree 127

Photo 122 from east: Tree 128

Photo 123 from north-east: Tree 129

Photo 124 from east: Tree 130

Photo 125 from east: Tree 131

Photo 126 from east: Tree 132

Photo 127 from east: Tree 133

Appendix 2 - Tree Inspection Records - GR Bricker Reserve Moorabbin

Tree #	SPECIES / COMMON NAME	AGE	DBH [1]	HEIGHT x Width	HEALTH	STRUCTURE	DEFECTS [2]	WORKS / ACTIONS	PRIORITY [3]	TPZ [4]	RETENTION VALUE	ORIGIN	COMMENTS
1	***Eucalyptus camaldulensis*** River Red Gum	Mature	97cm	20-24m x 19mm	Good	Fair	Previously lopped north-west side	No works required	N/A	11.64m	High	Vic Native	See Appendix 1 Photo 1
2	***Brachychiton populneus*** Kurrajong	Mature	28cm	6m x 6mm	Good	Fair	Minor or none noticed	No works required	N/A	3.36m	Medium	Vic Native	See Appendix 1 Photo 2
3	***Eucalyptus globulus subsp. bicostata*** Eurabbie	Mature	105cm	10-14m x 12mm	Fair	Fair	Wound & cavity in stem, Fungal fruiting bodies, Bifurcation of stem	Monitor structure	Medium	12.6m	Medium	Vic Native	Large surface roots to 3m radius, weight reduction pruning done recently See Appendix 1 Photos 3 & 4
4	***Eucalyptus sp.*** Eucalypt	Young	2cm	2m x 1mm	Fair	Fair	Minor or none noticed	No works required	N/A	2m	Medium	Aus Native (?)	See Appendix 1 Photo 5
5	***Eucalyptus robusta*** Swamp Mahogany	Mature	53cm	10-14m x 8mm	Fair	Poor	Major stem failure wound north-west side	Prune stub(s)	Low	6.36m	Medium	Aus Native	See Appendix 1 Photo 6
6	***Callistemon salignus*** Willow Bottlebrush	Mature	21cm	6m x 6mm	Fair	Poor	Bifurcation defects of stem	No works required	N/A	2.52m	Medium	Aus Native	See Appendix 1 Photo 7
7	***Fraxinus angustifolia*** Desert Ash	Mature	32cm	9m x 8mm	Poor	Fair	Minor or none noticed	Tree Removal	Low	3.84m	Low	Exotic	Suffering dieback Reasons for tree removal: Decline of landscape value See Appendix 1 Photo 8
8	***Eucalyptus sp.*** Eucalypt	Young	1cm	<1m > x 1mm	Good	Good	Minor or none noticed	No works required	N/A	2m	Medium	Aus Native (?)	See Appendix 1 Photo 9
9	***Quercus palustris*** Pin Oak	Mature	50cm	20-24m x 18mm	Fair	Fair	Minor or none noticed	No works required	N/A	6m	High	Exotic	Located in private property of 6 Joan St but most of crown overhangs reserve See Appendix 1 Photo 10
10	***Eucalyptus sp.*** Eucalypt	Young	1cm	<1m > x 1mm	Good	Good	Minor or none noticed	No works required	N/A	2m	Medium	Aus Native (?)	See Appendix 1 Photo 11
11	***Eucalyptus sp.*** Eucalypt	Young	1cm	<1m > x m	Good	Good	Minor or none noticed	No works required	N/A	2m	Medium	Aus Native (?)	See Appendix 1 Photo 12
12	***Robinia pseudoacacia*** Locust	Semimature	12cm	4m x 4mm	Fair	Poor	Bifurcation defects of stem	No works required	N/A	2m	Low	Exotic	See Appendix 1 Photo 13 (Multi-DBH (cm): 8,7,5)
13	***Melia azedarach*** White Cedar	Semimature	11cm	2m x 3mm	Poor	Poor	Major stem failure wound	No works required	N/A	2m	Low	Aus Native	poor specimen unlikely to improve See Appendix 1 Photo 14
14	***Melaleuca styphelioides*** Prickly-leaved Paperbark	Mature	44cm	8m x 8mm	Good	Fair	Bifurcation defects of stem	No works required	N/A	5.28m	Medium	Aus Native	See Appendix 1 Photo 15

1 DBH measured as per method outlined in AS4970. Where more than 1 stem is measured an equivalent single stem DBH is calculated based on the area of each stem as per AS4970. Where there is more than 1 stem the individual measurements are given in Comments field

2 Defects: Only defects deemed significant to the survival or safety of the tree are listed

3 Recommended Action Priority Schedules: Urgent - as soon as possible; High - within 6 months; Medium - within 12 months; Low - within 24 months

4 TPZ (tree protection zone) calculated according to Australian Standard 4970-2009. TPZ measurement is radius from centre of main stem(s). TPZs have been reduced for dead trees as only stability would be required if retained.

Tree #	SPECIES / COMMON NAME	AGE	DBH [1]	HEIGHT x Width	HEALTH	STRUCTURE	DEFECTS [2]	WORKS / ACTIONS	PRIORITY [3]	TPZ [4]	RETENTION VALUE	ORIGIN	COMMENTS
15	***Eucalyptus sideroxylon*** Red Ironbark	Semimature	24cm	7m x 6mm	Dead	Poor	General decline of structure	Tree Removal	Low	2.88m	Low	Vic Native	Reason for tree removal: Dead See Appendix 1 Photo 16
16	***Eucalyptus sideroxylon*** Red Ironbark	Mature	60cm	15-19m x 15mm	Good	Poor	Bifurcation defect of stem (major), stem failure wound	Weight reduce & brace stem on southeast side	Low	7.2m	Medium	Vic Native	Some surface roots within 3m of stem See Appendix 1 Photos 17 & 18
17	***Eucalyptus leucoxylon subsp. megalocarpa*** Large-fruited South Australian Blue Gum	Mature	34cm	10-14m x 10mm	Fair	Fair	Minor or none noticed	No works required	N/A	4.08m	Medium	Aus Native	See Appendix 1 Photo 19
18	***Melia azedarach*** White Cedar	Semimature	20cm	2m x 5mm	Poor	Fair	Minor or none noticed	No works required	N/A	2.4m	Medium	Aus Native	See Appendix 1 Photo 20 (Multi-DBH (cm): 10,12,12)
19	***Populus nigra 'Italica'*** Lombardy Poplar	Mature	22cm	10-14m x 4mm	Poor	Poor	General decline of structure (advanced)	Tree Removal	Low	2.64m	Low	Exotic	Reason for tree removal: Decline of landscape value See Appendix 1 Photo 21
20	***Eucalyptus sp.*** Eucalypt	Young	1cm	<1m > x 1mm	Good	Good	Minor or none noticed	No works required	N/A	2m	Medium	Aus Native (?)	See Appendix 1 Photo 22
21	***Agonis flexuosa*** Willow Myrtle	Mature	47cm	8m x 7mm	Poor	Poor	Bifurcation defect of stem	Tree Removal	Low	5.64m	Low	Aus Native	DBH measured 15cm above ground Reasons for tree removal: Decline of landscape value See Appendix 1 Photo 23
22	***Lophostemon confertus*** Brush Box	Semimature	24cm	7m x 6mm	Fair	Fair	Minor or none noticed	No works required	N/A	2.88m	Medium	Aus Native	See Appendix 1 Photo 24
23	***Agonis flexuosa*** Willow Myrtle	Mature	32cm	5m x 5mm	Fair	Poor	Bifurcation defects of stem	No works required	N/A	3.84m	Medium	Aus Native	See Appendix 1 Photo 25 (Multi-DBH (cm): 23,18,12)
24	***Melaleuca armillaris*** Bracelet Honey-myrtle	Overmature	33cm	3m x 6mm	Good	Poor	Bifurcation defects of stem	No works required	N/A	3.96m	Medium	Vic Native	Reclining stems typical of the species in late maturity See Appendix 1 Photo 26 (Multi-DBH (cm): 20,21,13,8)
25	***Eucalyptus nicholii*** Narrow-leaved Peppermint	Mature	42cm	10-14m x 10mm	Good	Good	Minor or none noticed	No works required	N/A	5.04m	High	Aus Native	See Appendix 1 Photo 27
26	***Eucalyptus camaldulensis*** River Red Gum	Mature	96cm	20-24m x 18mm	Good	Good	Minor or none noticed	Deadwood	Low	11.52m	Very High	Vic Native	Slight psyilid Infestation See Appendix 1 Photo 28
27	***Eucalyptus camaldulensis*** River Red Gum	Mature	82cm	20-24m x 15mm	Good	Good	Minor or none noticed	No works required	N/A	9.84m	Very High	Vic Native	Recent pruning done has reduced south side overhang See Appendix 1 Photo 29
28	***Eucalyptus camaldulensis*** River Red Gum	Mature	92cm	20-24m x 20mm	Good	Poor	Major wound in trunk east side @ 3m	No works required	N/A	11.04m	Very High	Vic Native	Possibly a remnant specimen, Slight psyilid Infestation See Appendix 1 Photos 30 & 31 (Multi-DBH (cm): 90,20)

1 DBH measured as per method outlined in AS4970. Where more than 1 stem is measured an equivalent single stem DBH is calculated based on the area of each stem as per AS4970. Where there is more than 1 stem the individual measurements are given in Comments field

2 Defects: Only defects deemed significant to the survival or safety of the tree are listed

3 Recommended Action Priority Schedules: Urgent - as soon as possible; High - within 6 months; Medium - within 12 months; Low - within 24 months

4 TPZ (tree protection zone) calculated according to Australian Standard 4970-2009. TPZ measurement is radius from centre of main stem(s). TPZs have been reduced for dead trees as only stability would be required if retained.

Tree #	SPECIES / COMMON NAME	AGE	DBH [1]	HEIGHT x Width	HEALTH	STRUCTURE	DEFECTS [2]	WORKS / ACTIONS	PRIORITY [3]	TPZ [4]	RETENTION VALUE	ORIGIN	COMMENTS
29	***Ulmus glabra*** Scotch Elm	Semimature	32cm	6m x 6mm	Fair	Fair	Suspected root defects	No works required	N/A	3.84m	Medium	Exotic	Species Id uncertain as tree not in leaf - possibly U.x hollandica See Appendix 1 Photo 32
30	***Ulmus glabra*** Scotch Elm	Semimature	36cm	10-14m x 8mm	Fair	Fair	Minor or none noticed	No works required	N/A	4.32m	Medium	Exotic	Possibly U.x hollandica See Appendix 1 Photo 33
31	***Corymbia citriodora*** Lemon-scented Gum	Mature	49cm	15-19m x 13mm	Good	Fair	Bifurcation of stem (minor)	No works required	N/A	5.88m	High	Aus Native	See Appendix 1 Photo 34
32	***Corymbia citriodora*** Lemon-scented Gum	Semimature	15cm	9m x 5mm	Fair	Fair	Minor or none noticed	No works required	N/A	2m	Medium	Aus Native	See Appendix 1 Photo 35
33	***Melaleuca armillaris*** Bracelet Honey-myrtle	Overmature	68cm	10-14m x 16mm	Poor	Poor	Tree has partially collapsed but appears stable	Deadwood	Low	8.16m	Medium	Vic Native	Appears to be in decline, form provides landscape interest and climbing opportunity for children but is likely to make mowing difficult See Appendix 1 Photo 36 (Multi-DBH (cm): 58,36)
34	***Callistemon salignus*** Willow Bottlebrush	Mature	25cm	6m x 5mm	Poor	Poor	Bifurcation defects of stem	Tree Removal	Low	3m	Low	Aus Native	Consider removal in next 12-24 months Reasons for tree removal: Decline of landscape value See Appendix 1 Photo 37
35	***Corymbia citriodora*** Lemon-scented Gum	Mature	56cm	20-24m x 16mm	Good	Good	Minor or none noticed	No works required	N/A	6.72m	High	Aus Native	See Appendix 1 Photo 38
36	***Melaleuca linariifolia*** Snow-in-Summer	Mature	43cm	7m x 6mm	Good	Poor	Bifurcation defects of stem	No works required	N/A	5.16m	Medium	Aus Native	DBH measured 20cm above ground See Appendix 1 Photo 39
37	***Melaleuca linariifolia*** Snow-in-Summer	Mature	59cm	5m x 7mm	Fair	Poor	Bifurcation defects of stem	No works required	N/A	7.08m	Medium	Aus Native	See Appendix 1 Photo 40
38	***Lophostemon confertus*** Brush Box	Semimature	25cm	8m x 5mm	Fair	Fair	Minor or none noticed	No works required	N/A	3m	Medium	Aus Native	See Appendix 1 Photo 41
39	***Ulmus glabra*** Scotch Elm	Semimature	34cm	10-14m x 7mm	Fair	Fair	Bifurcation defect of stem	No works required	N/A	4.08m	Medium	Exotic	See Appendix 1 Photo 42
40	***Corymbia citriodora*** Lemon-scented Gum	Mature	54cm	15-19m x 15mm	Fair	Fair	Minor or none noticed	No works required	N/A	6.48m	High	Aus Native	See Appendix 1 Photo 43
41	***Ulmus glabra*** Scotch Elm	Semimature	18cm	8m x 6mm	Fair	Fair	Suspected root defects	No works required	N/A	2.16m	Medium	Exotic	See Appendix 1 Photo 44
42	***Fraxinus angustifolia*** Desert Ash	Mature	34cm	10-14m x 7mm	Poor	Fair	Minor or none noticed	No works required	N/A	4.08m	Medium	Exotic	See Appendix 1 Photo 45
43	***Callistemon viminalis*** Weeping Bottlebrush	Mature	40cm	6m x 5mm	Good	Fair	Bifurcation defects of stem	No works required	N/A	4.8m	Medium	Aus Native	DBH measured at 20cm above ground See Appendix 1 Photo 46

1 DBH measured as per method outlined in AS4970. Where more than 1 stem is measured an equivalent single stem DBH is calculated based on the area of each stem as per AS4970. Where there is more than 1 stem the individual measurements are given in Comments field

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3 Recommended Action Priority Schedules: Urgent - as soon as possible; High - within 6 months; Medium - within 12 months; Low - within 24 months

4 TPZ (tree protection zone) calculated according to Australian Standard 4970-2009. TPZ measurement is radius from centre of main stem(s). TPZs have been reduced for dead trees as only stability would be required if retained.

Tree #	SPECIES / COMMON NAME	AGE	DBH [1]	HEIGHT x Width	HEALTH	STRUCTURE	DEFECTS [2]	WORKS / ACTIONS	PRIORITY [3]	TPZ [4]	RETENTION VALUE	ORIGIN	COMMENTS
44	***Brachychiton populneus*** Kurrajong	Mature	48cm	8m x 6mm	Good	Fair	Bifurcation defects of stem	No works required	N/A	5.76m	High	Vic Native	DBH measured at 20cm above ground, good example of species See Appendix 1 Photo 47
45	***Corymbia citriodora*** Lemon-scented Gum	Mature	45cm	15-19m x 11mm	Good	Fair	Minor or none noticed	No works required	N/A	5.4m	High	Aus Native	See Appendix 1 Photo 48
46	***Eucalyptus leucoxylon subsp. megalocarpa*** Large-fruited South Australian Blue Gum	Mature	50cm	10-14m x 14mm	Good	Fair	Minor or none noticed	No works required	N/A	6m	High	Aus Native	Excellent example See Appendix 1 Photo 49
47	***Ficus macrophylla*** Moreton Bay Fig	Semimature	46cm	10-14m x 8mm	Good	Fair	Minor or none noticed	No works required	N/A	5.52m	High	Aus Native	Surface roots to 6m radius on south to south east side See Appendix 1 Photo 50 (Multi-DBH (cm): 34,17,25)
48	***Callistemon sp.*** Bottlebrush	Mature	12cm	4m x 2mm	Poor	Poor	Bifurcation defects of stem	No works required	N/A	2m	Low	Aus Native	Dense planting See Appendix 1 Photo 51
49	***Callistemon sp.*** Bottlebrush	Mature	26cm	7m x 4mm	Fair	Poor	Bifurcation defects of stem	No works required	N/A	3.12m	Low	Aus Native	
50	***Callistemon sp.*** Bottlebrush	Mature	16cm	7m x 3mm	Fair	Poor	Bifurcation defects of stem	No works required	N/A	2m	Low	Aus Native	
51	***Callistemon sp.*** Bottlebrush	Mature	8cm	4m x 2mm	Poor	Poor	Bifurcation defects of stem	No works required	N/A	2m	Low	Aus Native	
52	***Callistemon sp.*** Bottlebrush	Mature	10cm	4m x 2mm	Poor	Poor	Bifurcation defects of stem	No works required	N/A	2m	Low	Aus Native	
53	***Callistemon sp.*** Bottlebrush	Mature	6cm	2m x 1mm	Dead	Poor	Bifurcation defects of stem	No works required	N/A	2m	Low	Aus Native	
54	***Callistemon sp.*** Bottlebrush	Mature	8cm	4m x 2mm	Poor	Poor	Bifurcation defects of stem	No works required	N/A	2m	Low	Aus Native	
55	***Callistemon sp.*** Bottlebrush	Mature	18cm	6m x 4mm	Poor	Poor	Bifurcation defects of stem	No works required	N/A	2.16m	Low	Aus Native	
56	***Callistemon sp.*** Bottlebrush	Mature	10cm	4m x 2mm	Poor	Poor	Bifurcation defects of stem	No works required	N/A	2m	Low	Aus Native	
57	***Callistemon sp.*** Bottlebrush	Mature	6cm	2m x 1mm	Dead	Poor	Bifurcation defects of stem	No works required	N/A	2m	Low	Aus Native	
58	***Callistemon sp.*** Bottlebrush	Mature	10cm	4m x 1mm	Poor	Poor	Bifurcation defects of stem	No works required	N/A	2m	Low	Aus Native	
59	***Callistemon sp.*** Bottlebrush	Mature	8cm	3m x 1mm	Poor	Poor	Bifurcation defects of stem	No works required	N/A	2m	Low	Aus Native	

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Tree #	SPECIES / COMMON NAME	AGE	DBH [1]	HEIGHT x Width	HEALTH	STRUCTURE	DEFECTS [2]	WORKS / ACTIONS	PRIORITY [3]	TPZ [4]	RETENTION VALUE	ORIGIN	COMMENTS
60	***Callistemon sp.*** Bottlebrush	Mature	6cm	2m x 2mm	Fair	Poor	Bifurcation defects of stem	No works required	N/A	2m	Low	Aus Native	
61	***Callistemon salignus*** Willow Bottlebrush	Mature	19cm	9m x 3mm	Dead	Poor	Bifurcation defects of stem, General decline of structure (advanced)	Tree Removal	Low	2.28m	Low	Aus Native	Reason for tree removal: Decline of landscape value See Appendix 1 Photo 52 (Multi-DBH (cm): 11,16)
62	***Eucalyptus globulus subsp. bicostata*** Eurabbie	Mature	93cm	15-19m x 14mm	Fair	Fair	Minor or none noticed	No works required	N/A	11.16m	High	Vic Native	DAB: 100 cm
63	***Ficus macrophylla*** Moreton Bay Fig	Semimature	38cm	8m x 10mm	Good	Fair	Minor or none noticed	No works required	N/A	4.56m	Medium	Aus Native	DBH measured at 50cm above ground, surface roots to 5m radius See Appendix 1 Photo 53
64	***Agonis flexuosa*** Willow Myrtle	Mature	31cm	8m x 6mm	Fair	Poor	Bifurcation defects of stem	No works required	N/A	3.72m	Medium	Aus Native	See Appendix 1 Photo 54 (Multi-DBH (cm): 27,16)
65	***Lophostemon confertus*** Brush Box	Semimature	22cm	5m x 7mm	Fair	Fair	Minor or none noticed	No works required	N/A	2.64m	Medium	Aus Native	See Appendix 1 Photo 55
66	***Melaleuca linariifolia*** Snow-in-Summer	Mature	75cm	7m x 8mm	Good	Poor	Bifurcation defects of stem	No works required	N/A	9m	High	Aus Native	DBH measured at 10cm above ground, good example See Appendix 1 Photo 56
67	***Eucalyptus scoparia*** Wallangarra White Gum	Semimature	20cm	7m x 5mm	Poor	Fair	Minor or none noticed	No works required	N/A	2.4m	Low	Aus Native	See Appendix 1 Photo 57
68	***Brachychiton populneus*** Kurrajong	Mature	33cm	6m x 7mm	Fair	Good	Minor or none noticed	No works required	N/A	3.96m	Medium	Vic Native	See Appendix 1 Photo 58
69	***Eucalyptus botryoides*** Southern Mahogany	Semimature	24cm	10-14m x 5mm	Fair	Poor	Bifurcation defects of stem, Wound & cavity in stem	No works required	N/A	2.88m	Low	Vic Native	See Appendix 1 Photo 59 (Multi-DBH (cm): 17,17)
70	***Eucalyptus globulus subsp. bicostata*** Eurabbie	Mature	67cm	15-19m x 14mm	Fair	Fair	Minor or none noticed	No works required	N/A	8.04m	Medium	Vic Native	See Appendix 1 Photo 60
71	***Corymbia citriodora*** Lemon-scented Gum	Mature	46cm	15-19m x 9mm	Fair	Good	Minor or none noticed	No works required	N/A	5.52m	High	Aus Native	See Appendix 1 Photo 61
72	***Corymbia citriodora*** Lemon-scented Gum	Mature	47cm	15-19m x 10mm	Fair	Good	Minor or none noticed	Deadwood	Low	5.64m	High	Aus Native	See Appendix 1 Photo 62
73	***Corymbia citriodora*** Lemon-scented Gum	Mature	43cm	15-19m x 8mm	Poor	Fair	Minor or none noticed	Deadwood	Low	5.16m	Medium	Aus Native	See Appendix 1 Photo 63
74	***Corymbia citriodora*** Lemon-scented Gum	Mature	26cm	10-14m x 6mm	Fair	Fair	Minor or none noticed	Deadwood	Low	3.12m	Medium	Aus Native	See Appendix 1 Photo 64

1 DBH measured as per method outlined in AS4970. Where more than 1 stem is measured an equivalent single stem DBH is calculated based on the area of each stem as per AS4970. Where there is more than 1 stem the individual measurements are given in Comments field

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Tree #	SPECIES / COMMON NAME	AGE	DBH [1]	HEIGHT x Width	HEALTH	STRUCTURE	DEFECTS [2]	WORKS / ACTIONS	PRIORITY [3]	TPZ [4]	RETENTION VALUE	ORIGIN	COMMENTS
75	***Corymbia citriodora*** Lemon-scented Gum	Mature	65cm	15-19m x 16mm	Good	Fair	Minor or none noticed	Deadwood	Low	7.8m	High	Aus Native	See Appendix 1 Photo 65
76	***Corymbia citriodora*** Lemon-scented Gum	Mature	62cm	10-14m x 12mm	Fair	Fair	Major pruning wound	Deadwood	Low	7.44m	Medium	Aus Native	DBH measured at 50cm above ground See Appendix 1 Photo 66
77	***Ulmus parvifolia*** Chinese Elm	Young	1cm	2m x 1mm	Good	Good	Minor or none noticed	No works required	N/A	2m	Medium	Exotic	Planted in centre of garden bed 1 See Appendix 1 Photo 67
78	***Ulmus parvifolia*** Chinese Elm	Young	1cm	2m x 1mm	Good	Good	Minor or none noticed	No works required	N/A	2m	Medium	Exotic	Planted in centre of garden bed 2 See Appendix 1 Photo 68
79	***Brachychiton populneus*** Kurrajong	Mature	30cm	4m x 5mm	Good	Fair	Bifurcation defects of stem	No works required	N/A	3.6m	Medium	Vic Native	DBH measured at 20cm above ground See Appendix 1 Photo 69
80	***Eucalyptus occidentalis*** Flat Topped Yate	Overmature	112cm	15-19m x 17mm	Poor	Poor	Major wounds & decay in trunk, Major pruning wound on trunk	No works required	N/A	13.44m	Medium	Aus Native	Appears to be in declining health, Short life expectancy See Appendix 1 Photos 70 & 71
81	***Melaleuca styphelioides*** Prickly-leaved Paperbark	Mature	28cm	6m x 7mm	Good	Fair	Minor or none noticed	No works required	N/A	3.36m	Medium	Aus Native	See Appendix 1 Photo 72
82	***Melaleuca styphelioides*** Prickly-leaved Paperbark	Mature	33cm	10-14m x 9mm	Good	Poor	Bifurcation defects of stem	No works required	N/A	3.96m	Medium	Aus Native	See Appendix 1 Photo 73
83	***Melaleuca armillaris*** Bracelet Honey-myrtle	Overmature	71cm	10-14m x 11mm	Fair	Poor	Bifurcation defects of stem	No works required	N/A	8.52m	Medium	Vic Native	See Appendix 1 Photo 74
84	***Agonis flexuosa*** Willow Myrtle	Semimature	5cm	2m x 1mm	Poor	Poor	General decline of structure (advanced)	Tree Removal	Low	2m	Low	Aus Native	Reason for tree removal: Decline of landscape value See Appendix 1 Photo 75
85	***Melaleuca styphelioides*** Prickly-leaved Paperbark	Mature	32cm	8m x 5mm	Fair	Poor	Vehicle impact wound (trunk)	No works required	N/A	3.84m	Medium	Aus Native	See Appendix 1 Photo 76
86	***Eucalyptus globulus subsp. bicostata*** Eurabbie	Mature	108cm	15-19m x 18mm	Good	Fair	Minor or none noticed	No works required	N/A	12.96m	High	Vic Native	Large surface root extending 3m to east (see Photo 79), fungal fruiting body on surface root (see Photo 78) See Appendix 1 Photos 77, 78 & 79
87	***Fraxinus angustifolia*** Desert Ash	Semimature	18cm	4m x 5mm	Fair	Fair	Minor or none noticed	No works required	N/A	2.16m	Low	Exotic	Weedy species See Appendix 1 Photo 80
88	***Grevillea robusta*** Silky Oak	Young	3cm	2m x 2mm	Good	Fair	Minor or none noticed	Formative prune	Low	2m	Medium	Aus Native	See Appendix 1 Photo 81
89	***Allocasuarina littoralis*** Black She-oak	Semimature	12cm	5m x 4mm	Poor	Fair	Minor or none noticed	No works required	N/A	2m	Medium	Vic Native	See Appendix 1 Photo 82

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Tree #	SPECIES / COMMON NAME	AGE	DBH [1]	HEIGHT x Width	HEALTH	STRUCTURE	DEFECTS [2]	WORKS / ACTIONS	PRIORITY [3]	TPZ [4]	RETENTION VALUE	ORIGIN	COMMENTS
90	***Myoporum insulare*** Common boobiala	Mature	12cm	2m x 4mm	Good	Fair	Minor or none noticed	No works required	N/A	2m	Medium	Vic Native	DBH estimated for densly multi-stemmed shrub See Appendix 1 Photo 83
91	***Acacia baileyana*** Cootamundra Wattle	Overmature	22cm	4m x 6mm	Fair	Fair	Minor or none noticed	No works required	N/A	2.64m	Low	Aus Native (weedy)	DBH measured at 20cm above ground, Weedy species See Appendix 1 Photo 84
92	***Acacia baileyana*** Cootamundra Wattle	Overmature	21cm	4m x 5mm	Fair	Fair	Minor or none noticed	No works required	N/A	2.52m	Low	Aus Native (weedy)	DBH measured at 20cm above ground, Weedy species See Appendix 1 Photo 85
93	***Acacia baileyana*** Cootamundra Wattle	Overmature	26cm	4m x 8mm	Fair	Fair	Minor or none noticed	No works required	N/A	3.12m	Low	Aus Native (weedy)	See Appendix 1 Photo 86
94	***Melaleuca armillaris*** Bracelet Honey-myrtle	Mature	29cm	9m x 5mm	Fair	Fair	Minor or none noticed	No works required	N/A	3.48m	Medium	Vic Native	See Appendix 1 Photo 87
95	***Brachychiton populneus*** Kurrajong	Mature	37cm	10-14m x 7mm	Good	Good	Minor or none noticed	No works required	N/A	4.44m	High	Vic Native	See Appendix 1 Photo 88
96	***Callistemon sp.*** Bottlebrush	Semimature	4cm	6m x 2mm	Fair	Fair	Minor or none noticed	No works required	N/A	2m	Medium	Aus Native	See Appendix 1 Photo 89
97	***Eucalyptus spathulata*** Swamp Mallet	Mature	73cm	10-14m x 14mm	Fair	Poor	Major stem wound south side	Weight reduce stem with wound	Medium	8.76m	Medium	Aus Native	DBH measured at 50cm above ground See Appendix 1 Photos 90 & 91
98	***Pittosporum angustifolium*** Weeping Pittosporum	Mature	32cm	6m x 6mm	Good	Poor	Bifurcation defects of stem	No works required	N/A	3.84m	Medium	Vic Native	DBH measured at 20cm above ground See Appendix 1 Photo 92
99	***Corymbia citriodora*** Lemon-scented Gum	Mature	44cm	10-14m x 14mm	Fair	Good	Minor or none noticed	No works required	N/A	5.28m	High	Aus Native	See Appendix 1 Photo 93
100	***Allocasuarina verticillata*** Drooping She-oak	Semimature	11cm	7m x 3mm	Good	Fair	Minor or none noticed	No works required	N/A	2m	Medium	Vic Native	Three trees planted close together - largest tree measured See Appendix 1 Photo 94, 3 small trees close together
101	***Callistemon viminalis*** Weeping Bottlebrush	Mature	8cm	2m x 2mm	Good	Fair	Minor or none noticed	No works required	N/A	2m	Medium	Aus Native	See Appendix 1 Photo 95
102	***Callistemon viminalis*** Weeping Bottlebrush	Mature	6cm	2m x 2mm	Fair	Fair	Minor or none noticed	No works required	N/A	2m	Medium	Aus Native	See Appendix 1 Photo 96
103	***Melaleuca linariifolia*** Snow-in-Summer	Mature	65cm	8m x 9mm	Fair	Poor	Bifurcation defects of stem	No works required	N/A	7.8m	Medium	Aus Native	DBH measured at 20cm above ground Diebackon southwest side See Appendix 1 Photo 97
104	***Eucalyptus caesia*** Gungurru	Young	1cm	<1m > x	Good	Good	Minor or none noticed	No works required	N/A	2m	Medium	Aus Native	Planted in centre of garden bed 4 See Appendix 1 Photo 98

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Tree #	SPECIES / COMMON NAME	AGE	DBH [1]	HEIGHT x Width	HEALTH	STRUCTURE	DEFECTS [2]	WORKS / ACTIONS	PRIORITY [3]	TPZ [4]	RETENTION VALUE	ORIGIN	COMMENTS
105	***Callistemon viminalis*** Weeping Bottlebrush	Mature	25cm	6m x 4mm	Good	Fair	Bifurcation defects of stem	No works required	N/A	3m	Medium	Aus Native	See Appendix 1 Photo 99 (Multi-DBH (cm): 17,18)
106	***Callistemon viminalis*** Weeping Bottlebrush	Mature	20cm	4m x 3mm	Good	Fair	Bifurcation defects of stem	No works required	N/A	2.4m	Medium	Aus Native	DBH measured at 10cm above ground See Appendix 1 Photo 100
107	***Callistemon viminalis*** Weeping Bottlebrush	Mature	38cm	8m x 9mm	Good	Fair	Bifurcation defects of stem	No works required	N/A	4.56m	Medium	Aus Native	DBH measured at 20cm above ground See Appendix 1 Photo 101
108	***Callistemon viminalis*** Weeping Bottlebrush	Mature	25cm	5m x 4mm	Fair	Fair	Bifurcation defects of stem	No works required	N/A	3m	Medium	Aus Native	See Appendix 1 Photo 102 (Multi-DBH (cm): 13,9,16,11)
109	***Callistemon viminalis*** Weeping Bottlebrush	Mature	45cm	8m x 9mm	Fair	Fair	Bifurcation defects of stem	No works required	N/A	5.4m	Medium	Aus Native	See Appendix 1 Photo 103 (Multi-DBH (cm): 16,18,25,28)
110	***Callistemon viminalis*** Weeping Bottlebrush	Mature	35cm	6m x 8mm	Fair	Fair	Bifurcation defects of stem	No works required	N/A	4.2m	Medium	Aus Native	See Appendix 1 Photo 104 (Multi-DBH (cm): 30,16,9)
111	***Callistemon viminalis*** Weeping Bottlebrush	Mature	37cm	8m x 7mm	Fair	Fair	Bifurcation defects of stem	No works required	N/A	4.44m	Medium	Aus Native	See Appendix 1 Photo 105 (Multi-DBH (cm): 30,22)
112	***Callistemon viminalis*** Weeping Bottlebrush	Mature	58cm	8m x 10mm	Fair	Fair	Bifurcation defects of stem	No works required	N/A	6.96m	Medium	Aus Native	DBH measured at 20cm above ground See Appendix 1 Photo 106
113	***Callistemon viminalis*** Weeping Bottlebrush	Mature	50cm	8m x 9mm	Fair	Fair	Bifurcation defects of stem	No works required	N/A	6m	Medium	Aus Native	See Appendix 1 Photo 107 (Multi-DBH (cm): 31,33,22)
114	***Callistemon viminalis*** Weeping Bottlebrush	Mature	41cm	6m x 10mm	Fair	Fair	Bifurcation defects of stem	No works required	N/A	4.92m	Medium	Aus Native	See Appendix 1 Photo 108 (Multi-DBH (cm): 29,13,26)
115	***Callistemon viminalis*** Weeping Bottlebrush	Mature	22cm	6m x 4mm	Fair	Fair	Bifurcation defects of stem	No works required	N/A	2.64m	Medium	Aus Native	See Appendix 1 Photo 109 (Multi-DBH (cm): 14,13,9,7)
116	***Callistemon viminalis*** Weeping Bottlebrush	Mature	28cm	6m x 5mm	Fair	Fair	Bifurcation defects of stem	No works required	N/A	3.36m	Medium	Aus Native	See Appendix 1 Photo 110 (Multi-DBH (cm): 11,18,15,10)
117	***Callistemon viminalis*** Weeping Bottlebrush	Mature	42cm	10-14m x 7mm	Fair	Fair	Bifurcation defects of stem	No works required	N/A	5.04m	Medium	Aus Native	See Appendix 1 Photo 111
118	***Callistemon viminalis*** Weeping Bottlebrush	Mature	52cm	8m x 9mm	Fair	Fair	Bifurcation defects of stem	No works required	N/A	6.24m	Medium	Aus Native	DBH measured at 50cm above ground See Appendix 1 Photo 112

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Tree #	SPECIES / COMMON NAME	AGE	DBH [1]	HEIGHT x Width	HEALTH	STRUCTURE	DEFECTS [2]	WORKS / ACTIONS	PRIORITY [3]	TPZ [4]	RETENTION VALUE	ORIGIN	COMMENTS
119	***Lophostemon confertus*** Brush Box	Mature	33cm	9m x 7mm	Fair	Fair	Minor or none noticed	No works required	N/A	3.96m	Medium	Aus Native	See Appendix 1 Photo 113
120	***Corymbia citriodora*** Lemon-scented Gum	Mature	63cm	15-19m x 12mm	Good	Fair	Minor or none noticed	No works required	N/A	7.56m	High	Aus Native	See Appendix 1 Photo 114
121	***Lophostemon confertus*** Brush Box	Mature	25cm	6m x 4mm	Fair	Poor	Bifurcation defects of stem	No works required	N/A	3m	Medium	Aus Native	poorly formed specimen See Appendix 1 Photo 115 (Multi-DBH (cm): 12,9,10,13,11)
122	***Eucalyptus botryoides*** Southern Mahogany	Mature	72cm	15-19m x 13mm	Fair	Fair	Minor or none noticed	No works required	N/A	8.64m	High	Vic Native	See Appendix 1 Photo 116
123	***Eucalyptus leucoxylon subsp. megalocarpa*** Large-fruited South Australian Blue Gum	Mature	47cm	10-14m x 12mm	Fair	Fair	Minor or none noticed	No works required	N/A	5.64m	High	Aus Native	See Appendix 1 Photo 117
124	***Populus sp.*** Poplar	Semimature	16cm	8m x 4mm	Poor	Fair	Minor or none noticed	No works required	N/A	2m	Low	Exotic	Poorly formed specimen See Appendix 1 Photo 118
125	***Eucalyptus leucoxylon*** Yellow Gum	Mature	65cm	10-14m x 13mm	Fair	Fair	Vehicle impact wound (trunk)	Deadwood	Low	7.8m	High	Vic Native	See Appendix 1 Photo 119
126	***Populus sp.*** Poplar	Semimature	16cm	8m x 4mm	Dead	Poor	General decline of structure (advanced)	Tree Removal	Medium	2m	Low	Exotic	Reason for tree removal: Dead See Appendix 1 Photo 120
127	***Lophostemon confertus*** Brush Box	Semimature	14cm	6m x 4mm	Poor	Fair	Minor or none noticed	No works required	N/A	2m	Low	Aus Native	Appears to be in declining health See Appendix 1 Photo 121
128	***Corymbia citriodora*** Lemon-scented Gum	Mature	28cm	10-14m x 8mm	Poor	Fair	Minor or none noticed	No works required	N/A	3.36m	Medium	Aus Native	See Appendix 1 Photo 122
129	***Eucalyptus camaldulensis*** River Red Gum	Mature	56cm	10-14m x 9mm	Fair	Good	Minor or none noticed	No works required	N/A	6.72m	High	Vic Native	Surface roots to 3m radius See Appendix 1 Photo 123
130	***Corymbia citriodora*** Lemon-scented Gum	Mature	40cm	15-19m x 9mm	Fair	Poor	Bifurcation defects of stem	Bolt or cable brace defective stems	Low	4.8m	Medium	Aus Native	See Appendix 1 Photo 124
131	***Populus nigra 'Italica'*** Lombardy Poplar	Semimature	25cm	10-14m x 4mm	Poor	Fair	Minor or none noticed	Tree Removal	Low	3m	Low	Exotic	Reason for tree removal: Dying See Appendix 1 Photo 125
132	***Eucalyptus camaldulensis*** River Red Gum	Mature	66cm	15-19m x 10mm	Fair	Fair	Minor or none noticed	No works required	N/A	7.92m	High	Vic Native	Surface roots to 5m radius See Appendix 1 Photo 126
133	***Lophostemon confertus*** Brush Box	Semimature	16cm	6m x 3mm	Poor	Fair	Minor or none noticed	No works required	N/A	2m	Low	Aus Native	Appears to be in declining health probably due to drought stress See Appendix 1 Photo 127

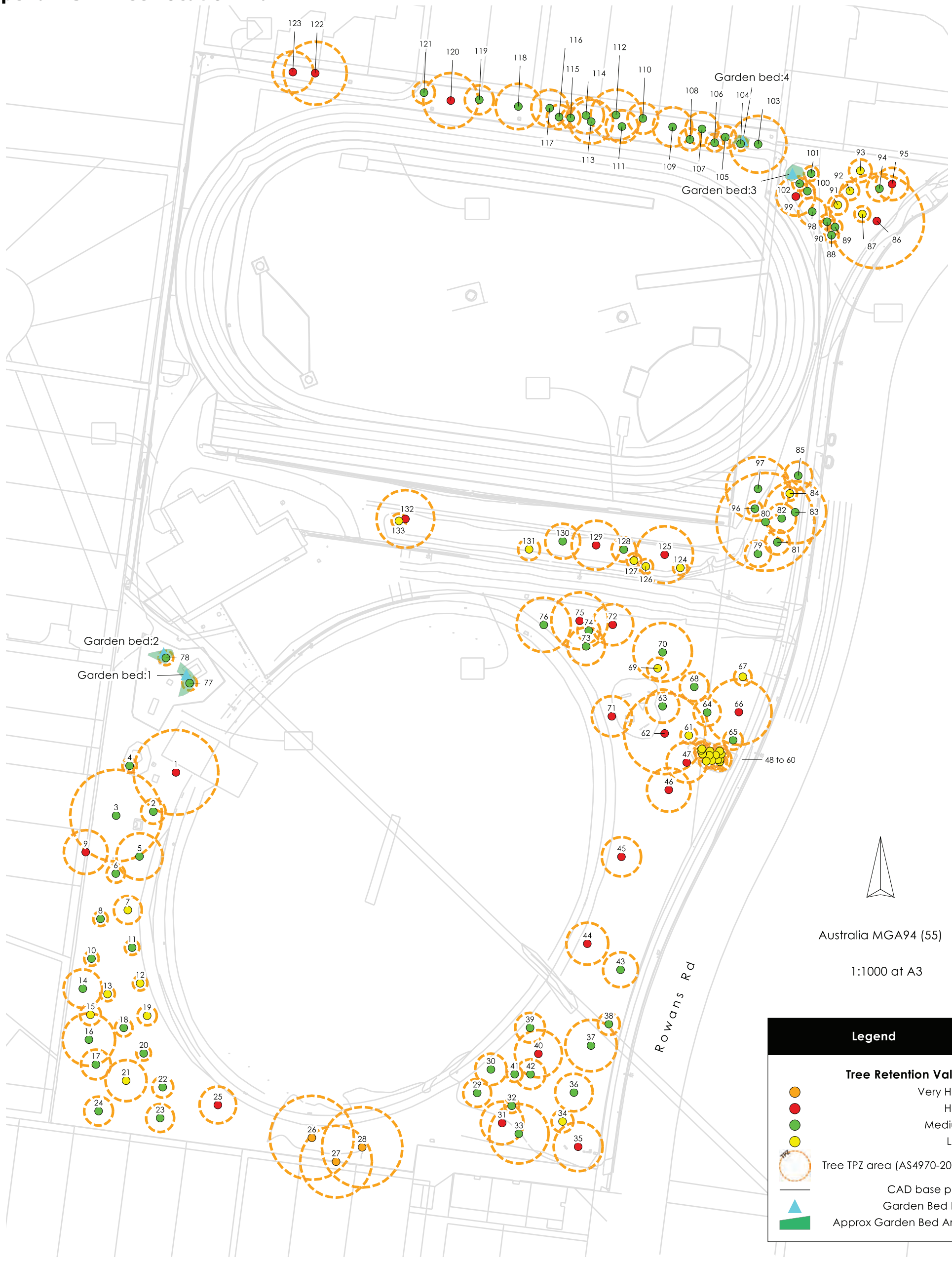
1 DBH measured as per method outlined in AS4970. Where more than 1 stem is measured an equivalent single stem DBH is calculated based on the area of each stem as per AS4970. Where there is more than 1 stem the individual measurements are given in Comments field

2 Defects: Only defects deemed significant to the survival or safety of the tree are listed

3 Recommended Action Priority Schedules: Urgent - as soon as possible; High - within 6 months; Medium - within 12 months; Low - within 24 months

4 TPZ (tree protection zone) calculated according to Australian Standard 4970-2009. TPZ measurement is radius from centre of main stem(s). TPZs have been reduced for dead trees as only stability would be required if retained.

Appendix 3 – Tree Location Plan



Garden bed descriptions

Ref No.	Description
1	Mass planting of Lomandra sp. (Spiny-head Mat-rush)
2	Mass planting of Doryanthes sp. (Spear Lily)
3	Mixed common exotic and native ground covers
4	Mixed common exotic and native ground covers

GR Bricker Reserve Moorabbin
Tree Inspection Survey, October 2018

Arboriculture Pty Ltd

Appendix 4 Definitions and Methods

<table>
<tr><td>Tree Number</td><td>A number referencing a tree location record to the tree location plans.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Species</td><td>Botanical Name (field identified)</td></tr>
<tr><td>Common Name</td><td>Common name for species (Horticultural Flora of South-Eastern Australia (R. Spencer, volumes 1-5, 1995-2005) are referenced wherever possible)</td></tr>
<tr><td>Age (class)</td><td>This field describes the stage of maturity of the tree or dominant specimens in a tree group as indicated by its form.

Young — Seedling or sapling stage

Semi-mature — Approaching its expected form and size

Mature — Expected ultimate form and size of tree before decline

Over-mature — Mature tree exhibiting signs of age related structural decline

Occasionally stunted or atypical specimens were found that, despite being old in years, appeared semi-mature.

 
<table><tr><td>Young</td><td>Semi-mature</td><td>Mature</td><td>Over-mature</td></tr></table></td></tr>
<tr><td>Health</td><td>Health of a tree as determined by factors such as leaf colour and size, shoot growth extension and percentage of living canopy:

Dead — < 10% of canopy living (shoots & stems dead)

Poor — Determined by any single or combination of factors above. Tree health is declining or has declined usually due to pest, disease, senescence, unsuitable site conditions or physiological damage such as root severance or root death due to soil cut, fill or compaction.

Fair — Tree is in ‘normal’ health. Some pests, diseases, deadwood, minor crown dieback may be present but not considered to be severely affecting the tree’s health.

Good — Tree is largely unaffected by pests, diseases and has no significant deadwood or crown dieback.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Landscape Life Expectancy</td><td>Landscape life expectancy is the estimated number of years (or range) a tree could be expected to live in a reasonably healthy and safe condition given moderate weather conditions and reasonable maintenance.</td></tr>
</table>

Structure	Determined by both the existence of defects in the tree's structure. Hazard — Tree structures that are highly likely to fail in the near future causing a hazard threat to people or property in its vicinity. Poor — Trees with structural defects such as bifurcated trunks, significant wounds or cavities, noticeable girdling roots. Poor tree structures are common and not necessarily a cause for concern. Remedy with pruning or cable bracing may be an option. Fair — Indicates trees with some minor structural defects. Good — Trees with few if any significant form or structural defects
DBH	Trunk diameter measured at breast height (1.4m above ground). If the trunk divides into branches or stems at or below 1.4 metres then an equivalent single stem diameter is calculated from the DBH measurements of the individual stems using the formula: $Total\ DBH = \sqrt{(DBH_1)^2 + (DBH_2)^2 + (DBH_3)^2}$ If a buttress or deformity exists at 1.4m then the DBH is measured immediately above this point. See Australian Standard AS 4970, *Protection of Trees on Development Sites*, Appendix A for details of procedure used. DBH measurement is useful for categorising the size of trees for analysis and is also used in calculations: e.g. calculating the nominal TPZ.
DAB	Diameter above buttress. The trunk diameter measured immediately above the root buttress. The DAB is used to calculate the SRZ.
Trunks	Where the trunk divides into branches or stems at ground level it is considered to have more than one trunk or stem. This number is recorded here
Actions	List of recommended works. Works are specified as required to mitigate hazard or improve the landscape life expectancy of the tree. Where possible, terms specified in Australian Standard AS 4373-2007 *Pruning of Amenity Trees* are used.
Priority (action)	**Action Priorities** are categorised as *Low, Medium, High* or *Urgent*. ***Low*** work priorities are those that are not concerned with conditions that affect the immediate health and safety of trees (or people and property) and/or trees that are not considered valuable enough to warrant immediate attention. These works are mostly removal of small branches lodged in the tree crown or removal of branch stubs. It is recommended that these works be carried out optionally and when convenient over the next **24 months**. Tree work priorities may be increased to Medium on subsequent inspections if required. ***Medium*** work priorities are specified if the work will improve the tree's health, safety and/or aesthetics or the safety of the area (people or property) if carried out in the short term. These works are often specified for trees with larger broken lodged branches and occupying a high profile position or frequently used area within the landscape. Tree removals in this category are those that do not pose high-risk danger to persons or property. It is recommended that these works be carried out within the next **6 to 12 months**. ***High*** work priorities are specified where a tree condition poses a potential safety hazard to people or property or the tree and works are

	considered significant enough to warrant immediate attention. Trees requiring high priority work will include those with large broken lodged branches, flawed or damaged structures (crown, trunk or roots) that are likely to lead to failure causing property damage, injury or death. Works in this classification should be carried out within **3 months** or sooner if budgets and convenience allow. ***Urgent*** work priorities are usually specified where a tree condition causes an imminent safety hazard to people or property. Works in this classification should be carried out **as soon as possible**.
Retention Value	All trees surveyed were assigned a 'retention value'. Retention value can aid in decision making regarding cost vs. benefit as well as prioritisation of resources and planning. The following tree retention value method follows from the City of Kingston Arboricultural Reporting Guidelines For Planning And Developments (City of Kingston, 25/6/2013): Retention value of trees considers the objectives of the local planning scheme, the neighbourhood character precinct and/or the local law. In addition to the above Arboriculture P/L applies its own criteria which include: • tree origin (planted/naturally occurring indigenous, weed); • age; • significance; • habitat value (hollows being used by fauna, etc); • species suitability to the urban residential/naturalistic parkland situation, and • condition (health and structure). Self-sown, remnant indigenous and planted indigenous trees of known local seed source were generally rated higher than trees from non-indigenous or unknown seed sources. Trees considered as being in a potentially dangerous condition rated lowest regardless of their significance or origins. Other tree species that rated low were weedy species, tree species regarded as being inappropriate to the urban residential situation and specimens with short landscape life expectancy. The City of Kingston (City of Kingston, 25/6/2013) guide is used in this report: • High Value tree are to be retained on site with development or modification designs accommodating the tree's retention on the site. These trees should be marked or coloured green on the site plan. • Medium Value trees may be retained and incorporated into the design intent. These trees should be marked or coloured orange on the site plan. • Low Value trees are inappropriate for retention. These trees should be marked or coloured red on the plan.
Risk	Evaluation of risk using recognised published method. In this case the Bartlett Method' (Smiley, E. T., Fraedrich, B. R., Hendrickson, N. (2002) Tree Risk Management, Charlotte NC, Bartlett Tree Research Laboratories) Each tree receives a score out of 15 as the result of multiple site and tree factors assessed. **Risk Rating Method**

	The method is basic and capable of being used in large scale tree data capture situations. The arborist makes an estimate of tree failure potential and the consequences of failure including the frequency of occupation of a site based on their experience. Limitations are that the method is not based on quantitative data and is very simple – as such it should be used as a guide only. Total Risk Score is derived by the addition of 2 criteria: **Failure Potential/Defect Severity (F)** — **Score** Critical Risk – Failure imminent — 10 High Risk – Failure likely especially in storms — 7 Moderate Risk – Failure possible especially in severe storms — 4 Low Risk – Failure unlikely — 1 **Consequence of Failure (C)** Considers potential for injury/loss should a failure occur based on such factors as size of defective part, target value and frequency of use Severe Consequence — 5 Moderate Consequence — 3 Low Consequence — 1 **Total Risk Rating (= F + C)** 13-15 Critical Risk: Failure imminent; Personal Injury and/or property damage inevitable (lower end of scale indicates lower potential for injury) 10-12 High Risk: Failure likely especially during storms; Personal injury and/or property damage likely (lower end of scale indicates lower potential for injury/property damage) 7-9 Moderate Risk: Failure unlikely, and/or high risk of failure but low risk of property damage/personal injury <7 Low Risk: Failure unlikely and low risk of property damage
SRZ	The structural root zone (SRZ) is the area around the base of a tree required for its stability in the ground. The woody root growth and soil cohesion in this area are necessary to hold the tree upright. The SRZ is nominally circular with the trunk at its centre and is expressed by its radius in metres. This zone considers a tree's structural stability only, not the root zone required for a tree's vigour and long-term viability, which will usually be a much larger area (AS 4970, *Protection of trees on development sites*). An indicative SRZ radius can be determined from the trunk diameter measured immediately above the root buttress (DAB or diameter above buttress) according to AS 4970, *Protection of trees on development sites*.
TPZ	The tree protection zone (TPZ) is a specified area above and below ground and at a given distance from the trunk set aside for the protection of a tree's roots and crown to provide for the viability and stability of a tree to be retained where it is potentially subject to damage by development (AS 4970, *Protection of trees on development sites*). The nominal TPZ is calculated from the DBH according to AS 4970, *Protection of trees on development sites*.
Comments	General comments regarding individual trees or conditions.

Visual Inspection

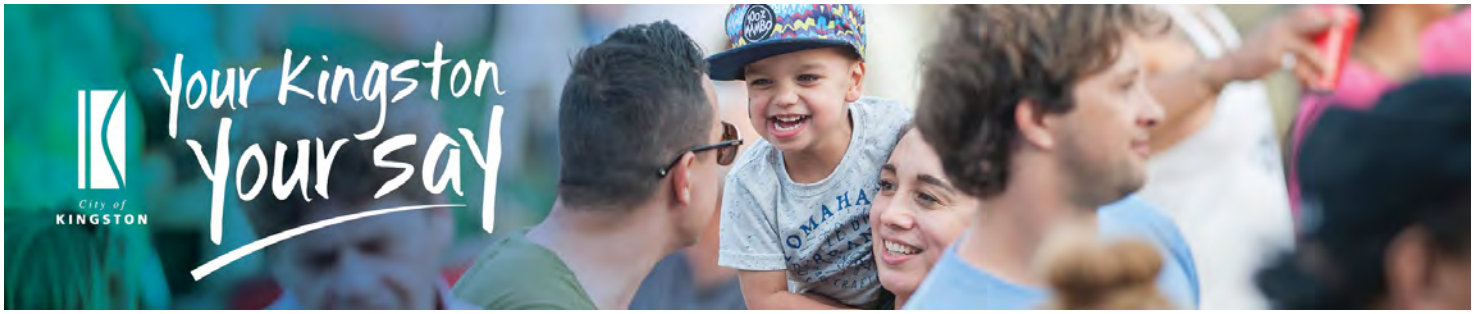
Visual tree inspection is part of a process of assessing trees for conditions that may affect safety. An inspection is made of a tree for signs or symptoms of defects. Only when indications of defects are found which are considered serious enough, is further investigation recommended or undertaken. Further investigation may be a closer visual examination (such as accessing the tree canopy via climbing techniques or by way of an Elevated Platform Vehicle) or a rigorous, detailed technical examination using mechanical or electronic instruments (eg. sound or stress-wave timer device or devices that measure the force needed to drill test holes into the tree).

Visual Tree Assessment (VTA) is a method described by biomechanical engineer Dr Claus Mattheck in his book *The Body Language of Trees* (Mattheck & Breloer 1994). It involves visual inspection of the tree and provides guidelines for identifying symptoms of stress in trees caused by defects. It is based on the *Axiom of uniform stress* in which trees grow in such a way that all stresses on their surfaces are distributed evenly (Mattheck & Breloer 1994). Where this state is disturbed the tree repairs its structure by forming locally thicker annual rings. These reparative structures are recognised as symptoms of internal defects in the tree.

References

Mattheck, C., and Breloer, H. 1994, *The Body Language of Trees: A Handbook for Failure Analysis.*, HMSO Publications. London

8.3 APPENDIX C – STAKEHOLDER NEEDS STATEMENT RESPONSES



GR Bricker Reserve West Master Plan

As part of Council's commitment to improve its open spaces, we are excited to let you know that we are commencing a process to develop a Master Plan for GR Bricker Reserve West.

About the Master Plan

Kingston, along with the rest of Melbourne, has experienced significant population growth in recent years. At the same time we've seen a boom in sport and recreation participation from women and girls. The result is sporting clubs in Kingston are growing from strength to strength - which is great!

But we also know that changes in work patterns and lifestyle, and cost, time and transport issues, are all driving people to active recreation options that best fit individual circumstances. Walking, fitness and gym, and jogging or running are some of the highest participated activities.

This all means there is greater demand for playing fields, change rooms, playgrounds, walking trails, cycling paths and other public facilities to support participation – which Council is under increasing pressure to provide.

Developing a Master Plan allows Council to work collaboratively with the community to set the long-term vision of GR Bricker Reserve West to ensure it continues to meet the needs of the community now and into the future.

The Master Plan process will include assessing the needs of the community, including how they use the space now and into the future, and what infrastructure would be of the greatest community benefit.

Have Your Say

Needs Statement

Council is keen to seek a broad range of feedback from local residents, school community, sporting clubs and the broader community.

As a key stakeholder, we would like to know more about how you currently use GR Bricker Reserve West, if there's any issues at the site, and ultimately what improvements you think could be made in the short, medium and long-term future.

A *Needs Statement* template is attached to help guide you in providing your thoughts.

We request you please complete and return this template to sport.recreation@kingston.vic.gov.au by no later than **Wednesday 7 November 2018**.

For further information

- Daniel Ferguson, Project Consultant on 9581 4594 or Daniel.Ferguson@kingston.vic.gov.au
- Mark Stockton, Team Leader - Sport and Recreation on 9581 4595 or Mark.Stockton@kingston.vic.gov.au

GR Bricker Reserve West

The focus of the Master Plan is on the section to the West of Rowans Road which currently is predominantly used as an active sporting reserve.

GR Bricker Reserve West Master Plan – NEEDS STATEMENT

Contact Details			
Organisation	Moorabbin Little Athletics Centre	Position	Vice President
Name	Adam Gibson	Phone	0412769219
Email	adam.gibson@cgu.com.au		

Player Membership Numbers								
	2013 (5 years ago)				2018 (current)			
	Male		Female		Male		Female	
	No. players	No. teams	No. players	No. teams	No. players	No. teams	No. players	No. teams
Sub-junior (U6 - U11)	75		80		60		60	
Juniors (U12 - U18)	20		30		25		35	
Seniors (19+ years)	N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A	
Masters (35+ years)	N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A	
Players with a disability								
Indigenous players								

Over the next five years what changes, if any, do you expect in player membership numbers?								
	Male				Female			
	Increase	Stay much the same	Decrease	By what %?	Increase	Stay much the same	Decrease	By what %?
Sub-junior (U6 - U11)	☒	☐	☐	☐	☒	☐	☐	☐
Juniors (U12 - U18)	☒	☐	☐	☐	☒	☐	☐	☐
Seniors (19+ years)	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Masters (35+ years)	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Players with a disability	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Indigenous players	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐

What are the biggest challenges, issues and changes you see in your sports future in the Kingston region? (i.e. membership numbers, access to grounds, facility standards)
It is becoming difficult to keep children at the club especially after the age of eleven (11). The new track has helped and will help in the future but we need excellent modern facilities to help attract new members and to keep them into their teenage years. New modern facilities like the ones at Duncan MacKinnon would help immensely. Parking plays a big part in this to as parents need to feel they can bring their children to Little Athletics without the extra burden of trying to find a park. It is very clear that we need to attract more members. We all know the social and community benefits that children's sport plays in developing and maintaining a healthy and cohesive society. Athletics keeps children active and also helps them engage with other children. Also, children from lower socio- economic backgrounds benefit from athletics as it's not an expensive sport and the fees are very reasonable.

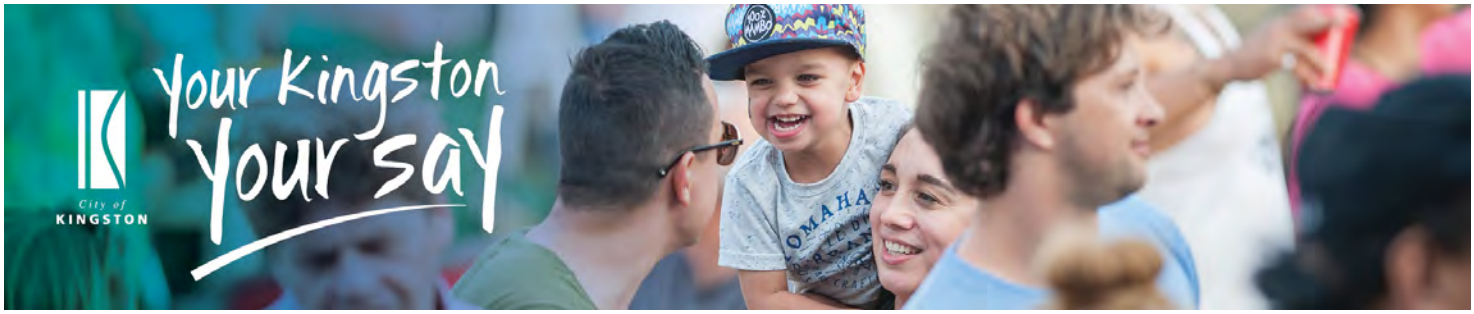
General site information	
Item	**Please provide any comments and/or improvements you think could be made**
Pavilion / clubrooms (i.e. condition, layout, use)	There are many improvements required. Our current building no longer meets our requirements. We need the following. Large auditorium/Function facility, Fully equipped kitchen, canteen, storage, male and female toilets, unisex and disabled toilets, gym/Equipment area inside athletes rooms, male and female showers and change rooms, events communication room, office, extra storage for Moorabbin Little Athletics clubrooms (for uniforms etc), extra storage for athletics equipment like Golf Cart Long tray, hurdles long trolley, Javellin Trolley, Shot Put trolley, Discus trolley, Drinking fountain taps around grandstand and grass areas, signage (No Dogs and Bikes on track signs), Turnstile gates to stop bikes,scooters, skateboards entering track, Recycling rubbish bins, first aid room, verandah, wall opening for canteen servery summer shade and grandstand. .
Sportsgrounds and associated training facilities (i.e. cricket nets)	Continual upkeep of new track, upkeep of discus nets. We think the Discus net which is currently in the middle of the oval needs to be removed and positioned in the top right area between the shot put and long jump.
Non-sporting public facilities (i.e. shade, seating, water taps, playground, exercise equipment, footpaths, lighting)	We always need extra security especially with the recent spate of malicious damage incidents. Our High Jump mats have been damaged and extra lighting can act as a deterrent.
Car-parking (i.e. number of parking spots, configuration)	Definitely extra parking is needed so less people have to park on the street which can be dangerous for children.

Further comments
Please provide any further comments or views you have regarding the long term future of the site:

For the future of our club, it is vitally important that this new facility meets the needs of our children. We need to be able to attract new families to Little Athletics and having class facilities is an absolute must.

We would like to explore the possibility of creating a Seniors Athletics club to give our older little athletes a clear pathway to the future. This will help the children focus on their fitness as they enter adulthood. So first class facilities are definitely required if we are to progress with this goal.

Please return to sport.recreation@kingston.vic.gov.au by no later than **Wednesday 7 November 2018.**



To the Committee

GR Bricker Reserve West Master Plan

As part of Council's commitment to improve its open spaces, we are excited to let you know that we are commencing a process to develop a Master Plan for GR Bricker Reserve West.

About the Master Plan

Kingston, along with the rest of Melbourne, has experienced significant population growth in recent years. At the same time we've seen a boom in sport and recreation participation from women and girls. The result is sporting clubs in Kingston are growing from strength to strength - which is great!

But we also know that changes in work patterns and lifestyle, and cost, time and transport issues, are all driving people to active recreation options that best fit individual circumstances. Walking, fitness and gym, and jogging or running are some of the highest participated activities.

This all means there is greater demand for playing fields, change rooms, playgrounds, walking trails, cycling paths and other public facilities to support participation – which Council is under increasing pressure to provide.

Developing a Master Plan allows Council to work collaboratively with the community to set the long-term vision of GR Bricker Reserve West to ensure it continues to meet the needs of the community now and into the future. The Master Plan process will include assessing the needs of the community, including how they use the space now and into the future, and what infrastructure would be of the greatest community benefit.

Have Your Say

Needs Statement

Council is keen to seek a broad range of feedback from local residents, school community, sporting clubs and the broader community. As a key stakeholder, we would like to know more about how you currently use GR Bricker Reserve West, if there's any issues at the site, and ultimately what improvements you think could be made in the short, medium and long-term future.

A *Needs Statement* template is attached to help guide you in providing your thoughts.

Stakeholder Reference Group Meeting

Council will also be convening a Stakeholder Reference Group meeting and we would like to invite up to two (2) members of your club to attend this session:

Date: Wednesday 21 November 2018

Time: 5:30pm – 6:15pm

Location: Kingston City Council Office - 1230 Nepean Hwy, Cheltenham VIC 3192

This session will be based on the information provided in the Needs Statement, so we request you please complete and return this to the email below by no later than **Wednesday 7 November 2018** to enable analysis prior to the meeting.

Please also RSVP with the name, position and email address of up to two (2) members who will be attending on your clubs behalf via email to: sport.recreation@kingston.vic.gov.au

GR Bricker Reserve West

The focus of the Master Plan is on the section to the West of Rowans Road which currently is predominantly used as an active sporting reserve.

For further information

- Daniel Ferguson, Project Consultant on 9581 4594 or Daniel.Ferguson@kingston.vic.gov.au
- Mark Stockton, Team Leader - Sport and Recreation on 9581 4595 or Mark.Stockton@kingston.vic.gov.au

GR Bricker Reserve West Master Plan – NEEDS STATEMENT

Contact Details			
Organisation	Moorabbin Obedience Dog Club Inc	Position	Secretary
Name	Christine Cuthbertson	Phone	0414774017
Email	Ccut6679@bigpond.net.au		

Club history

Can you please provide some history on your club and connection to the site i.e. When did you first start using the site? How did it become your main facility? Have you made any investments at the site over the years?

Prior to arriving at Moorabbin the club was a split off group from Southern Obedience. Location being the prime issue for training and SODC was becoming too big for the training program. And so Moorabbin was born - a new club in the Moorabbin locale. The first Committee was tasked to find a place to train and it identified GR Bricker Reserve as a plausible training area. Moorabbin Council approved the leasing of the site for training and ultimately the leasing of a club room for the club.

The Club has been at GR Bricker Reserve since 1972.

The club room provided was a small office area and meeting in room in the front. The clubrooms were extended and built by the club to include a kitchen, storage rooms and meeting hall. An arrangement with council was in place that lease did not occur until 9years after the completion of the building and is renewed as appropriate.

The club has operated on the football from 1972 until today; as the club grew in size it expanded some of its training onto the grassed area on the athletics track for agility training.

MODC was responsible for the initial supply of lighting around the oval as no other club or council was prepared to provide it.

Where do the majority of your members live?

Please estimate the percentage of your members that live in each suburb.

Suburb	%	Suburb	%	Suburb	%	Suburb	%
Aspendale	0.53	Chelsea Heights	0.26	Heatherton	0.92	Oakleigh South	2.4
Aspendale Gardens	0.53	Cheltenham	7.2	Highett	6.5	Parkdale	3.7
Bonbeach	0.13	Clarinda	1.2	Mentone	5.4	Patterson Lakes	0.13
Braeside		Clayton South	0.4	Moorabbin	5.2	Waterways	0.13
Carrum	0.4	Dingley Village	1.32	Moorabbin Airport		Outside Kingston	61.2
Chelsea	1.06	Edithvale	0.13	Mordialloc	1.2		

Please note other councils represented include: Glen Eira 12.00% Bayside 19.82%, Monash 7.3% these three councils border KingstonCity.

Player membership numbers	
2013 (5 years ago)	**2018 (current)**

	Male		Female		Male		Female	
	No. players	No. teams	No. players	No. teams	No. players	No. teams	No. players	No. teams
Sub-junior (U6 - U11)								
Juniors (U12 - U18)								
Seniors (19+ years)								
Masters (35+ years)								

Over the next five years what changes, if any, do you expect in player membership numbers?

	Male				**Female**			
	Increase	Stay much the same	Decrease	By what %?	Increase	Stay much the same	Decrease	By what %?
Sub-junior (U6 - U11)	☐	☐	☐		☐	☐	☐	
Juniors (U12 - U18)	☐	☐	☐		☐	☐	☐	
Seniors (19+ years)	☐	☐	☐		☐	☐	☐	
Masters (35+ years)	☐	☐	☐		☐	☐	☐	

MODC does not run teams. So the able table does not work for us. Our data today looks like this:

We can advise we have a total of adults (over 18 years) = 1252

There are 127 local families represented. (Parents included in total adults)

Total Children : 231 who are between 10 and 18 years

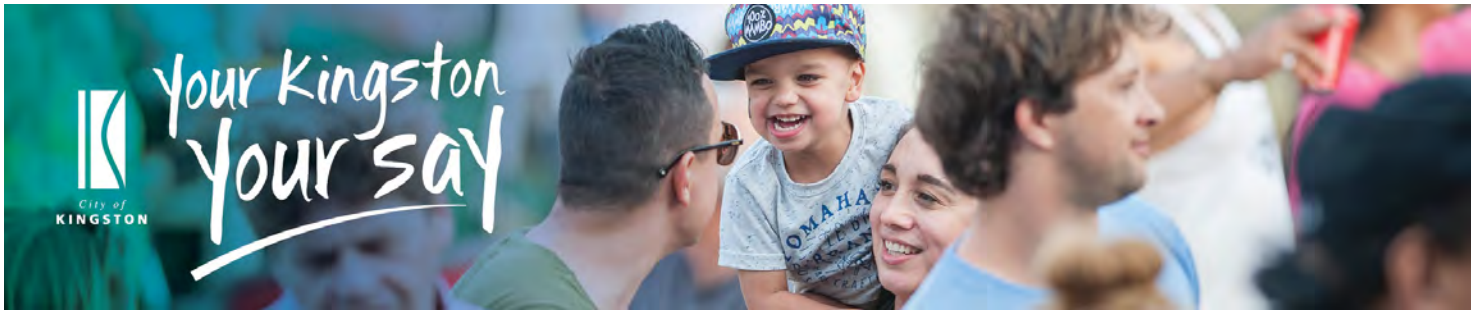
Future of the club
What aspirations or ambitions does your Club have on-field or off-field that may impact your facility or usage requirements? What changes have occurred to your sport over the past few years or in the coming few years which impact on your Club or facility requirements? What things would you like to be able to do as a Club within/for your community but aren't currently able to?
MODC wishes to expand the dog training sports that have not been offered before. Flyball, canine disc, UpDog; nose works etc This means easy access to the grounds or training hall. We run a number of trials during the year and are often faced with a need for ACCESSIBLE toilets and change rooms for those who require assistance; even the cricket clubrooms do not have an adequate space to provide for coverage when we need it. So, we would like to see this happen at Bricker reserve as it is appallingly remiss. Greater need for male and female change rooms is beginning to become an issue. Better toilet facilities that do not flush continually and waste water and resources – this pavilion is costing KCC a fortune in wasted water. Better drive way entrances to access storage garages so that trailers can be easily driven into the storage space. We have a new playground that has no shelter provided for summer heat and there is no public toilets near them (they are over the road on the other side of Rowans Road!). there are some seats in the sun very little in the shade. Better fencing around the oval to prevent dogs running through and onto the road. Additional gates on the fence line would stop destruction of the fencing already in place. Replacement of the light posts for the lighting around the football oval; and new lighting around the athletics track for night usage.

Usage Please show usage information of each team's usual training and match frequency throughout the week.												
Team / Grade / Gender i.e. U12 A Girls	Squad size i.e. 25	Training					Competition					
		Day(s)	Start time	Finish time	Venue / Field #	Amount of field space needed i.e. ¼, ½, ¾ or whole of full size field	Day(s)	Start time	Finish time	Venue / Field #	Amount of field space needed i.e. ¼, ½, ¾ or whole of full size field
FLYBALL AND UPDOG	DOGS OFF LEAD	MONDAY	6.30pm	9.00pm	FOOTBALL OVAL	FULL					
OBEDIENCE	SOME DOGS OFF LEAD	WEDNESDAY	6.30pm	9.30pm	FOOTBALL OVAL	FULL					
PREPUPPY		THURSDAY	7.15pm	9.00pm	CLUB ROOMS ONLY	N/A					
OBEDIENCE	SOME DOGS OFF LEAD	SUNDAY	7.30am	1.00pm	FOOTBALL OVAL	FULL					
AGILITY	DOGS OFF LEAD	SUNDAY	7.30am	1.00pm	ATHLETICS OVAL	FULL					

General questions			
Question	**Yes**	**No**	**Please provide any comments and/or further details**
Membership and usage			
Do you currently use any other facilities for training and/or competition?	☐	☒	WE ARE ONLY ASSOCIATED WITH BRICKER RESERVE
Have you turned prospective players away this season?	☐	☒	WE DO NOT TURN POTENTIAL MEMBERS AWAY.
Are you 'stacking' more players into each team than you would have five years ago?	☐	☐	WE DO NOT RUN TEAMS
Pavilion / clubrooms			
Does the pavilion currently service your needs?	☒	☐	FOR CURRENT TRAINING WE DO YES, HOWEVER IF ALL OUR MEMBERS TURNED UP WE WOULD NOT COPE. FOR OUR EXPANSION PROGRAM, STORAGE IS A CONTINUAL ISSUE; OUR EQUIPMENT IS HEAVY AND AWKWARD TO MOVE AROUND WHICH IS WHY WE REQUIRE ACCESS FOR TRAILERS TO MOVE THE EQUIPMENT. LACK OF ACCESSIBLE TOILETS AND CHANGE ROOMS FOR BOTH MALE AND FEMALE
Are there improvements that could be made?	☒	☐	FIX THE TOILET AND CHANGE ROOM PROBLEMS IMPROVE THE ACCESS TO GARAGES TO MOVE TRAILERS EASILY
Sportsgrounds and associated training facilities			
Does the sportsground / formal playing area and associated training facilities (i.e. cricket nets) service your needs?	☒	☐	THE GROUND ITSELF IS KEPT WELL BY KCC. SIGNAGE ABOUT OFFLEAD DOGS IS IGNORED BY LOCALS NEIGHBOURS AND DROPPINGS ARE LEFT FOR THE CLUB AND KCC STAFF TO REMOVE. THERE ARE NO POOP BAGS PROVIDED BY COUNCIL TO ENCOURAGE AND EDUCATE LOCALS IN KEEPING THE ENVIRONMENT CLEAN.
Are there improvements that could be made?	☒	☐	SIGNAGE IS TOO HARD TO READ SIMPLIFY IT. MORE EDUCATION IN THE COMMUNITY IS REQUIRED CONCERNING POOP COLLECTION AND WHERE OFF LEAD AREAS APPLY BY KCC.
Park amenity			
Do the non-sporting public facilities service your needs? (e.g. shade, seating, water taps, playground, exercise equipment, footpaths, lighting)	☐	☒	THERE ARE NO SHADED SEATING AREAS. THE PLAY GROUND IS INADEQUATE FOR SHADE FOR THE CHILDREN INVOLVED IN THE CLUB. THERE ARE NO PUBLIC TOILETS FOR USERS OF THESE FACILITIES
Are there improvements that could be made?	☒	☐	PROVIDE SHADE SAILS OVER PLAY EQUIPMENT AND TABLE/SEATING. MORE SEATING AROUND THE OVAL IN SHADY AREAS
Car parking			
Does the current car-parking available service your needs? (e.g. number of parking spots, configuration)	☒	☐	INADEQUATE PARKING ESPECIALLY IF TWO GROUNDS ARE RUNNING OR WHEN ONE GROUP LEAVES AND NEXT ONE ARRIVES; PARKING SIGNAGE IS POOR AND IS IGNORED BY THE LOCALS. NO PARKING AREAS ARE ALWAYS IGNORED. WE ARE FOREVER ASKING PEOPLE TO MOVE THEIR CARS.
Are there improvements that could be made?	☒	☐	IMPROVED PAVING OF THE ENTRANCE; KERBING FROM ROWANS ROAD HAS BROKEN UP – REPLACE AND FIX

Further comments
Please provide any further comments or views you have regarding the long term future of the site:
MODC is aware that it has a service delivery to the community very different to the other sporting groups running on this reserve. We are aware that whilst we have a large meeting space it is restricted in other applications apart from dog training and meetings simply because of the presence and usage by our dogs. However, we do believe that the total facility does need to reconsider the way it manages the changerooms and toilets for all user groups so that **everyone** can have access without having to manoeuvre around stored equipment and enable free flow of personnel. We are aware that to date we have not been able to provide for the needs of those who have access issues with the current toilets; this is something that does need to be addressed as a total picture and not piece meal as it has been in the past. Better lighting for night training will be an ongoing need for many of the clubs as well as our own and we would like to see improved infrastructure given the age of the existing light posts. Similarly improving exit/entry access to the oval and restriction fencing to prevent balls, dogs etc exiting the ground and heading across Rowans Road.

Please return to sport.recreation@kingston.vic.gov.au by no later than **Wednesday 7 November 2018.**



To the Committee

GR Bricker Reserve West Master Plan

As part of Council's commitment to improve its open spaces, we are excited to let you know that we are commencing a process to develop a Master Plan for GR Bricker Reserve West.

About the Master Plan

Kingston, along with the rest of Melbourne, has experienced significant population growth in recent years. At the same time we've seen a boom in sport and recreation participation from women and girls. The result is sporting clubs in Kingston are growing from strength to strength - which is great!

But we also know that changes in work patterns and lifestyle, and cost, time and transport issues, are all driving people to active recreation options that best fit individual circumstances. Walking, fitness and gym, and jogging or running are some of the highest participated activities.

This all means there is greater demand for playing fields, change rooms, playgrounds, walking trails, cycling paths and other public facilities to support participation – which Council is under increasing pressure to provide.

Developing a Master Plan allows Council to work collaboratively with the community to set the long-term vision of GR Bricker Reserve West to ensure it continues to meet the needs of the community now and into the future. The Master Plan process will include assessing the needs of the community, including how they use the space now and into the future, and what infrastructure would be of the greatest community benefit.

Have Your Say

Needs Statement

Council is keen to seek a broad range of feedback from local residents, school community, sporting clubs and the broader community. As a key stakeholder, we would like to know more about how you currently use GR Bricker Reserve West, if there's any issues at the site, and ultimately what improvements you think could be made in the short, medium and long-term future.

A *Needs Statement* template is attached to help guide you in providing your thoughts.

Stakeholder Reference Group Meeting

Council will also be convening a Stakeholder Reference Group meeting and we would like to invite up to two (2) members of your club to attend this session:

Date: Wednesday 21 November 2018

Time: 5:30pm – 6:15pm

Location: Kingston City Council Office - 1230 Nepean Hwy, Cheltenham VIC 3192

This session will be based on the information provided in the Needs Statement, so we request you please complete and return this to the email below by no later than **Wednesday 7 November 2018** to enable analysis prior to the meeting.

Please also RSVP with the name, position and email address of up to two (2) members who will be attending on your clubs behalf via email to: sport.recreation@kingston.vic.gov.au

GR Bricker Reserve West

The focus of the Master Plan is on the section to the West of Rowans Road which currently is predominantly used as an active sporting reserve.

For further information

- Daniel Ferguson, Project Consultant on 9581 4594 or Daniel.Ferguson@kingston.vic.gov.au
- Mark Stockton, Team Leader - Sport and Recreation on 9581 4595 or Mark.Stockton@kingston.vic.gov.au

Contact Details			
Organisation	Omega Cricket Club	Position	Secretary
Name	Tracey Fletcher	Phone	0438 553 003
Email	trfletcher.mail@gmail.com		

Club history

Can you please provide some history on your club and connection to the site i.e. When did you first start using the site? How did it become your main facility? Have you made any investments at the site over the years?

Omega Cricket club was established in 1972. The club was formed by family and friends from St Catherine's Parish and primary school in Fletcher Street Moorabbin.

Starting with a single team, the club quickly outgrew the facilities at St Catherine's Primary school. In 1991 the club secured a long-term tenancy with Kingston Council at the pavilion at Bricker Reserve West. The club occupies the club for six months of the year, sharing tenancy with the South Football League Umpires Association.

Since its formation the club has been registered with the South Eastern Cricket Association (SECA). This association has administered local cricket across Kingston and other council areas for many decades. SECA is supported by the Cricket Australia and Cricket Victoria development framework.

Omega Cricket Club is an Incorporated Association and follows model rules to conduct its business. In accordance with these rules, the club reports annually on its business activities with Consumer Affairs Victoria.

The club maintains a limited liquor licence with the Victorian Commission for Gambling and Liquor Regulation.

The club caters for mens, womens and junior cricket competitions.

At its peak, the club registers 200 players a season. There are currently 100 players registered this season.

In the clubs 46 years history, local people participating in cricket with Omega have won:

- 3 first division premierships
- 3 women's premierships
- 34 mens premierships
- 22 junior premierships
- 8 SECA Champion Club awards (86/87, 87/88, 91/92, 02/03, 05/06, 06/07, 07/08 and 09/10)

During its 27-year tenancy at the Bricker Reserve facility, Omega Cricket Club has continually invested in maintaining and improving the facility. In partnership with the council the club has

- Funded and built the canteen
- Funded and built the storage shed
- Funded and refurbished toilets
- Funded and refurbished club room
- Funded and installed all floor coverings, honour boards and furnishings
- Funded and installed air-conditioning
- Funded and installed training nets
- Funded and an installed all cricket surfaces in the training and playing areas of the reserve

The club caters for social events in its club rooms during the season and is a regular fundraiser for local community-based charities.

To provide access to the player and supporter base, and to the community more broadly, Omega Cricket Club has created a strong social media presence and profile through the internet and utilises main stream social media applications such as Facebook, Twitter, Messenger, Team App and Email to communicate.

Omega Cricket Club at Bricker Reserve is a community hub. It is a defined place where people in the community gather because they have shared, or are sharing, a sporting club journey that has been going for 46 years.

Where do the majority of your members live?

Please estimate the percentage of your members that live in each suburb.

Suburb	%	Suburb	%	Suburb	%	Suburb	%
Aspendale		Chelsea Heights		Heatherton	2	Oakleigh South	10
Aspendale Gardens		Cheltenham	2	Highett	2	Parkdale	2

Bonbeach		Clarinda	10	Mentone		Patterson Lakes	
Braeside		Clayton South		Moorabbin	60	Waterways	
Carrum		Dingley Village	2	Moorabbin Airport		Outside Kingston	10
Chelsea		Edithvale		Mordialloc			

Player membership numbers

	2013 (5 years ago)				2018 (current)			
	Male		Female		Male		Female	
	No. players	No. teams	No. players	No. teams	No. players	No. teams	No. players	No. teams
Sub-junior (U6 - U11)	15	1	0	0	25	2	2	2
Juniors (U12 - U18)	85	7	0	0	15	1	0	0
Seniors (19+ years)	85	6	0	0	70	4	15	1
Masters (35+ years)	N/A							

Over the next five years what changes, if any, do you expect in player membership numbers?

	Male				Female			
	Increase	Stay much the same	Decrease	By what %?	Increase	Stay much the same	Decrease	By what %?
Sub-junior (U6 - U11)	☒	☐	☐	50%	☒	☐	☐	150%
Juniors (U12 - U18)	☒	☐	☐	100%	☒	☐	☐	150%
Seniors (19+ years)	☐	☒	☐	10%	☒	☐	☐	150%
Masters (35+ years)	☒	☐	☐		☐	☐	☐	

Future of the club

What aspirations or ambitions does your Club have on-field or off-field that may impact your facility or usage requirements?

What changes have occurred to your sport over the past few years or in the coming few years which impact on your Club or facility requirements?

What things would you like to be able to do as a Club within/for your community but aren't currently able to?

The club is again growing junior and women's cricket but is challenged due to lay out and adequacy of the facility at Bricker Reserve.

Club tenancy at Bricker Reserve covers:

- Home ground
- Training nets
- Club room
- Men's toilet
- Women's toilet
- Storage shed

There is no office or club administration area.

There is no medical room.

There are no change rooms for players – men, women or juniors.

On competition day, teams change in the club room. The club room is a public space without privacy for players. It is also the access point to the club toilets and canteen.

There are no shower facilities for the players or umpires to use after training or on competition day.

To access the field of play on training or competition days, players are required to walk through a carpark between the club rooms and the ground.

The training nets are set within the ground, with a concrete run up area intruding on the field of play causing interference.

Usage Please show usage information of each team's usual training and match frequency throughout the week.											
Team / Grade / Gender i.e. U12 A Girls	Squad size i.e. 25	Training					Competition				
		Day(s)	Start time	Finish time	Venue / Field #	Amount of field space needed i.e. ¼, ½, ¾ or whole of full size field	Day(s)	Start time	Finish time	Venue / Field #	Amount of field space needed i.e. ¼, ½, ¾ or whole of full size field
Development cricket 5 – 8 years	30	1	6 pm	9 pm	Bricker Reserve, Club rooms, Cricket nets	Whole	1	6 pm	9 pm	Bricker Reserve, Club rooms, Cricket nets	Whole
Junior Cricket	30	2	5 pm	8 pm	Bricker Reserve, Club rooms, Cricket nets	Whole	1	8 am	12 pm	Bricker Reserve, Club rooms, Cricket nets	Whole
Men's Cricket	70	2	5 pm	8 pm	Bricker Reserve, Club rooms, Cricket nets	Whole	2	11 am 5 pm	6 pm 9 pm	Bricker Reserve, Club rooms, Cricket nets	Whole
Women's Cricket	22	2	5 pm	8 pm	Bricker Reserve, Club rooms, Cricket nets	Whole	1	11 am	6 pm	Bricker Reserve, Club rooms, Cricket nets	Whole

General questions			
Question	**Yes**	**No**	**Please provide any comments and/or further details**
Membership and usage			
Do you currently use any other facilities for training and/or competition?	☒	☐	Keeley Park West, Clayton is used as a home ground for some of our teams
Have you turned prospective players away this season?	☐	☒	
Are you 'stacking' more players into each team than you would have five years ago?	☐	☒	
Pavilion / clubrooms			
Does the pavilion currently service your needs?	☐	☒	The space provided at the pavilion is cramped. There is no office or administration area. There is no medical room. There are no changing rooms for players – men or women. There are no shower facilities for the players or umpires to use after training or on competition day.
Are there improvements that could be made?	☒	☐	
Sportsgrounds and associated training facilities			
Does the sportsground / formal playing area and associated training facilities (i.e. cricket nets) service your needs?	☐	☒	The training nets are set within the ground, with a concrete run up area intruding on the field of play causing interference. The storage shed is falling apart.
Are there improvements that could be made?	☒	☐	
Park amenity			
Do the non-sporting public facilities service your needs? (e.g. shade, seating, water taps, playground, exercise equipment, footpaths, lighting)	☐	☒	There are no public toilets nearby and the community use our club room toilets on training and competition days when the club room is open.
Are there improvements that could be made?	☒	☐	
Car parking			
Does the current car-parking available service your needs? (e.g. number of parking spots, configuration)	☐	☒	To access the field of play on training or competition days, players are required to walk through a carpark between the club rooms and the ground.
Are there improvements that could be made?	☒	☐	
Further comments Please provide any further comments or views you have regarding the long term future of the site:			

Over the years Omega Cricket Club has had many discussions with its neighbouring tenants on the adequacy and lay out of the pavilion and amenities at Bricker reserve.

The highest priority for our club is to secure changing rooms as part of our tenancy so that basic privacy and comfort can be provided to our players, members and guests.

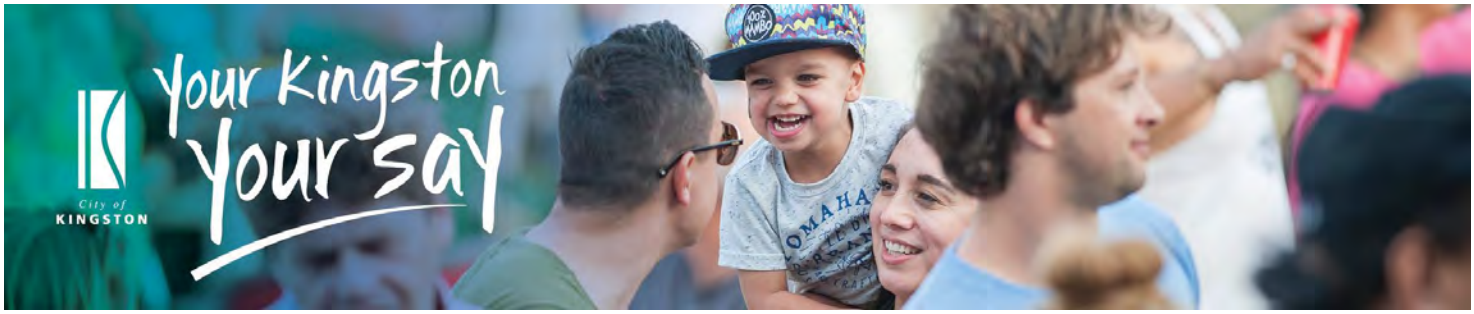
As part of the plan we would like to see a full facility review undertaken to understand development opportunities for all clubs.

We would also like to understand the funding streams and arrangements for any future development

We would like advice on how a shared multipurpose council facility of the future should be managed between tenants

We look forward to the opportunity of working further with council and our neighbouring clubs and the community to improve the pavilion and amenities at Bricker Reserve West.

Please return to sport.recreation@kingston.vic.gov.au by no later than **Wednesday 7 November 2018.**



GR Bricker Reserve West Master Plan

As part of Council's commitment to improve its open spaces, we are excited to let you know that we are commencing a process to develop a Master Plan for GR Bricker Reserve West.

About the Master Plan

Kingston, along with the rest of Melbourne, has experienced significant population growth in recent years. At the same time we've seen a boom in sport and recreation participation from women and girls. The result is sporting clubs in Kingston are growing from strength to strength - which is great!

But we also know that changes in work patterns and lifestyle, and cost, time and transport issues, are all driving people to active recreation options that best fit individual circumstances. Walking, fitness and gym, and jogging or running are some of the highest participated activities.

This all means there is greater demand for playing fields, change rooms, playgrounds, walking trails, cycling paths and other public facilities to support participation – which Council is under increasing pressure to provide.

Developing a Master Plan allows Council to work collaboratively with the community to set the long-term vision of GR Bricker Reserve West to ensure it continues to meet the needs of the community now and into the future.

The Master Plan process will include assessing the needs of the community, including how they use the space now and into the future, and what infrastructure would be of the greatest community benefit.

Have Your Say

Council is keen to seek a broad range of feedback from local residents, school community, sporting clubs and the broader community.

As a local stakeholder, we would like to know more about how you currently use GR Bricker Reserve West, if there's any issues at the site, and ultimately what improvements you think could be made in the short, medium and long-term future.

A *Needs Statement* template is attached to help guide you in providing your thoughts.

We request you please complete and return this template to sport.recreation@kingston.vic.gov.au by no later than **Wednesday 7 November 2018**.

For further information

- Daniel Ferguson, Project Consultant on 9581 4594 or Daniel.Ferguson@kingston.vic.gov.au
- Mark Stockton, Team Leader - Sport and Recreation on 9581 4595 or Mark.Stockton@kingston.vic.gov.au

GR Bricker Reserve West

The focus of the Master Plan is on the section to the West of Rowans Road which currently is predominantly used as an active sporting reserve.

GR Bricker Reserve West Master Plan – NEEDS STATEMENT

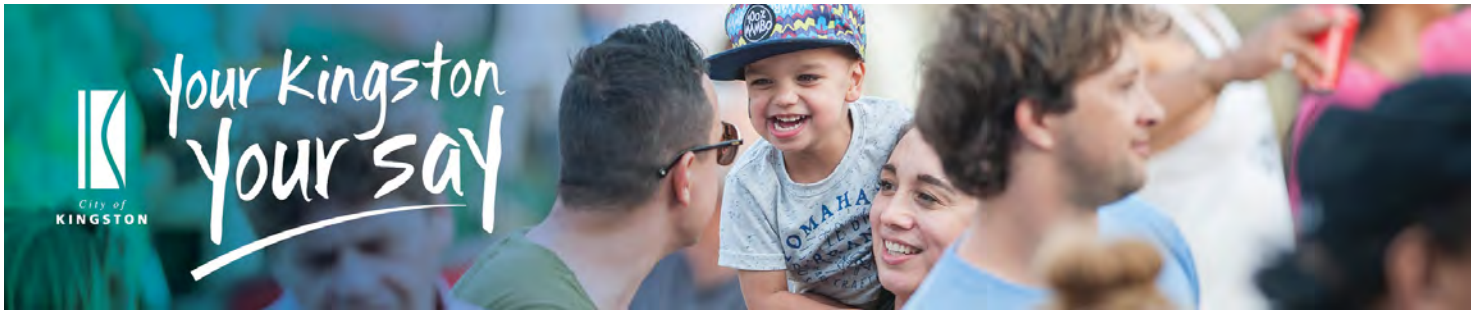
Contact Details			
Organisation	Scouts Victoria	Position	Property Assistant
Name	Judith Liddell	Phone	8543 9843
Email	property@scoutsvictoria.com.au		

Site usage
If you currently use the site, please explain how often and for what purposes you use the site.
We have a hall onsite. We use the hall for Scouting purposes. Youth programs for 5 -26 year olds. We have a weekly evening meeting plus committee meetings on other evenings. We are increasing the Group currently to possible 3 nights per week.

General site information	
Item	**Please provide any comments and/or improvements you think could be made**
Pavilion / clubrooms (i.e. condition, layout, use)	No comment
Sportsgrounds and associated training facilities (i.e. cricket nets)	Scouting group do not regularly use the facilities across the street.
Non-sporting public facilities (i.e. shade, seating, water taps, playground, exercise equipment, footpaths, lighting)	Scouting use the grounds most evenings and require outdoor lighting in the park in order to use the facilities.
Car-parking (i.e. number of parking spots, configuration)	No issues with Scouting parking.

Further comments
Please provide any further comments or views you have regarding the long term future of the site:
Scouting rarely use the sports grounds and training facilities as they are across the road and they use the playground and parkland areas for their outdoor youth activities.

Please return to sport.recreation@kingston.vic.gov.au by no later than **Wednesday 7 November 2018.**


City of
KINGSTON
Your Kingston
Your say

GR Bricker Reserve West Master Plan – NEEDS STATEMENT

Contact Details			
Organisa-tion	Steam Locomotive Society of Victoria Inc	Po-si-tion	Secretary
Name	Peter Zerbe	Pho ne	407547685
Email	boundwor@chariot.com.au		

Site usage
If you currently use the site, please explain how often and for what purposes you use the site.

General site information	
Item	**Please provide any comments and/or improvements you think could be made**
Pavilion / clubrooms (i.e. condition, layout, use)	
Sportsgrounds and associated training facilities (i.e. cricket nets)	
Non-sporting public facilities (i.e. shade, seating, water taps, playground, exercise equipment, footpaths, lighting)	
Car-parking (i.e. number of parking spots, configuration)	

Further comments
Please provide any further comments or views you have regarding the long term future of the site:

The Club Acknowledges the receipt of this survey. The Club rents property on the east side of Bricker Reserve and as such is not directly concerned by it, however comment on traffic management, Rowans rd being somewhat of a local ‘speed’ track and car parking when both the east and west parks and other private facilities are being used become a problem. Perhaps picnic facilities could be improved on the east side as the very attractive facility appears underused.

Please return to sport.recreation@kingston.vic.gov.au by no later than **Wednesday 7 November 2018.**

8.4 APPENDIX D – STAKEHOLDER REFERENCE GROUP WORKSHOP MINUTES

KINGSTON ACTIVE

City of KINGSTON

minutes

GR Bricker Reserve Master Plan

DATE	21 November 2018
SCHEDULED TIME	5:30pm – 6:15pm
VENUE	Moorabbin Room, Cheltenham Office – City of Kingston

1. WELCOME AND INTRODUCTIONS (5 MINS)

- Mark Stockton welcomed all attendees – requested each person introduced themselves and which group they were here representing tonight.

Name	**Position**	**Organisation**
Mark Stockton	Team Leader, Sport and Recreation	City of Kingston
Daniel Ferguson	Project Consultant, Sport and Recreation	City of Kingston
Ben Piper	Past President / Committee Member	Omega Cricket Club
Christine Cuthbertson	Secretary	Moorabbin Obedience Dog Club
Adam Gibson	Vice President	Moorabbin Little Athletics Centre
Jim Kokkalos	Committee Member	Moorabbin Little Athletics Centre
Thomas	n/a	SFNL Umpires Association

2. WHAT IS A MASTER PLAN? (5 MINS)

- Mark Stockton provided a brief overview of what a Master Plan is – outlining its role as a strategic document that outlines a long-term vision for the reserve in a coordinated manner.
- Daniel Ferguson provided an overview of the seven step process being undertaken to deliver the Master Plan (refer to handout).

3. WHAT DOES THE DATA SAY? (5 MINS)

- Daniel Ferguson provided a snapshot of available data including; sports participation trends, demographics, and population projections (refer to handout).

4. CLUB STATEMENTS (35 MINS)

Moorabbin Little Athletics Club

- Site security is a major issue. Graffiti regularly occurs on the track (Adam provided a photo of graffiti that just occurred over the weekend). Comments were made regarding council being perceived as 'lax' in their response to security and graffiti concerns raised by the club in the past.
- Lighting was highlighted as a priority item for the club, both from a security and sports participation aspect. If lights were available, the club would use the track during Winter months (which they currently do not). They wouldn't run a full program like they do in Summer, however they would utilise the facility for formal club training in the lead up to events that occur throughout Winter (e.g. gala days, discipline specific events). They would also consider hosting such events throughout Winter. Currently, the first three or four Fridays (competition night) in October are affected by poor lighting.
- The club expressed a desire to form a Senior Club as currently once athletes become too old for Little Athletics, they either leave the club and head to a nearby club (e.g. Sandringham, Brighton, Caulfield, Mentone) or leave the sport entirely. Would like to provide an option throughout all life stages.
- Similarly the condition of the existing facilities play a major part in the attraction and retention of members. Examples where members have moved to nearby clubs as they have both better facilities and a pathway to Senior athletics.
- Duncan McKinnon was highlighted as 'utopia' by the club. It is a great example of a community asset that is being utilised beyond one club or just for training/change rooms due to the design incorporating multi-functional spaces within the facility.
- The club would like to see GR Bricker Reserve optimised in a similar way, particularly recognising the benefits that 'shared spaces' between tenant groups provide in any potential upgrades (cost etc.). However it was noted that this then lends itself to a range of general housekeeping issues – who undertakes the cleaning of shared areas, cleaning equipment purchase and upkeep, who forgot to replace the toilet paper etc. Shared use of the facility will require an appropriate management model in place, of which the success generally relies upon clubs being responsible.

Southern Football Netball League Umpires Association

- Has been involved on site for over ten years and seen very minimal upgrades undertaken on site. It seems like the cricket club have undertaken most of the maintenance and upkeep (painting etc.) with no assistance from Council.
- Storage is a major issue. Currently use the green gardeners shed which is in very poor condition and realistically should be taken down. Currently take equipment away and store at league administration headquarters as storage shed is not fit for purpose.
- Currently considering a merger of the SFNL and SJMFL umpires. This could include a relocation to Moorleigh Reserve, Bentleigh East where the SMJFL currently train.
- There were also discussions about SFNL umpires training at the new Moorabbin Reserve precinct, however concerns over what they will actually get compared to what was promised. Probably lowest on the pecking order regarding use/access.
- Across both junior and senior training (SJMFL and SFNL) there would be approximately 200-250 umpires at training in one night. It would be common for there to be approximately 60 on a Tuesday night and 120 on a Thursday night at GR Bricker reserve.
- The umpires association also require access to a social space/function area, for both social functions and the conduct of post training meetings. Training is commonly a mix of on-field and off-field briefings.

Omega Cricket Club

- Security is a key issue for the club. Re-iterate everything that the MLAC have stated. Particularly, keys, access and overall reserve security.
- There is a large amount of rubbish that is dumped in front of the pavilion. Bins are openly available to the public – consideration should be made regarding appropriate bin storage.
- The club was originally provided a single room, two storage cupboards and the toilets as their space for use. The club have since built everything else (bar etc.).
- Sharing of facilities is an interesting consideration – currently each user group essentially has their own designated areas. Where required, negotiations are had between groups to utilise each other's facilities (e.g. on large trials / event days the MODC will use the cricket club's toilet facilities – similarly, as the cricket club don't have change rooms, arrangement in place to use MLAC's change rooms). The cricket club also use the MLAC area for post training meetings/team selections etc.
- Understand that access to further amenities such as a gym, training areas etc. would likely be under a shared use arrangement and are comfortable with that proposition. However, would like to explore what the management model for shared facilities would look like in practicality.
- Cricket storage requirements have declined over time, particularly as the need for team kit bags has ceased (majority of participants now fully fund own equipment).
- Put up temporary net structure to use the centre wicket for training purposes as not enough lanes in nets. The concrete slab of the existing cricket nets protrudes a fair way into the field – OHS concerns.
- On game day the players (and spectators) have to walk across the public carpark to access the ground. The club has worked with council to put in bollards and erect temporary fencing on match days to prevent cars from accessing walkway area.

Moorabbin Obedience dog Club

- The club funded and built the main area that they currently use.
- Biggest concern for the club is accessibility to toilets, particularly accessible toilets. The cricket club assist with access to theirs, however it's not up to standard.
- Containment of dogs is another key priority. Would like a fully enclosed fence – the current wire fence has many holes. While the object of dog obedience is that the dog is under control at all times, it is inevitable that there will be occasions where a dog may be excited/scared of outside influences (people walking by, other dogs etc.) and the club would like to prevent dogs running directly onto Rowans Road.
- Lighting is another major issue. The three existing posts are ancient, in poor condition and urgently need to be replaced. The lighting provided by these poles are very poor, particularly in the middle of winter down the far end of the oval. This raises safety issues for control and management of dogs.
- The club, regardless of discipline undertaken, has a large amount of equipment and require trailer access and storage. Agility as an example have quite a number of different items of equipment.
- The enclosed verandah area outside the back of the pavilion is an important component of club operations. This is where the pre-puppy class happens (mix of indoor/outdoor) and the club tries to limit access to this area to ensure it remains a safe space for the puppies who are often yet to have all of their vaccinations.
- There has been a recent trend of members having a desire to socialise post participating in training/class (coffee etc.). They often use the playground area and seats, however there is absolutely no shade whatsoever.

5. NEXT STEPS (5 MINS)

- Daniel Ferguson outlined the next steps in the process (refer to handout). He highlighted that this is only the beginning of the engagement process and that Council will be in contact with groups to keep the conversation going over the following weeks and invite them to participate in a 'co-design' process with the landscape design team once appointed.
- Mark Stockton thanked all attendees for their time and valuable input.
- Meeting closed at 6:25pm.

8.5 APPENDIX E - STAKEHOLDER DESIGN WORKSHOP MINUTES

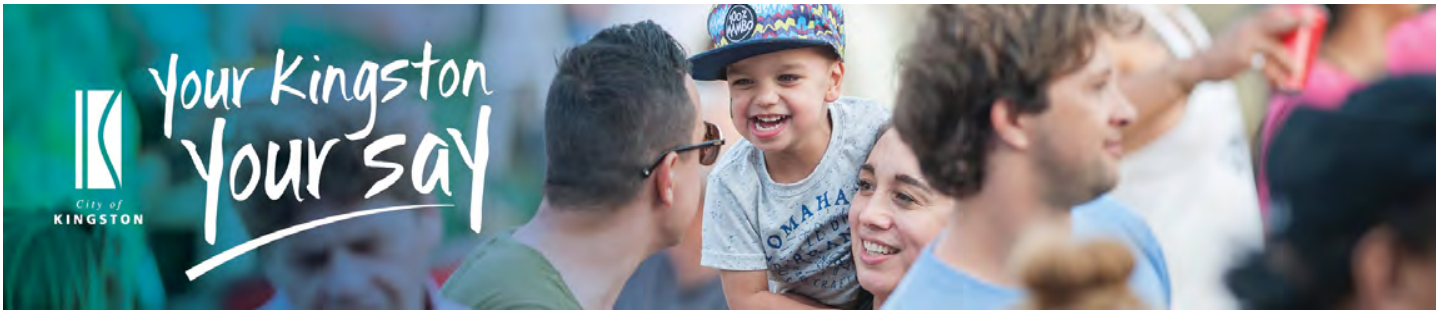
POLLEN
Landscape Architecture

KINGSTON MASTER PLANS: STAKEHOLDER CONSULTATION

GR Bricker – Option A

- Lighting
    - Increase safety along pedestrian paths
    - Aids orientation and wayfinding – nodes
    - Field lighting should be upgraded – to include fourth light pole
    - Beneficial in shoulder months – would maximise reserve use time
- Athletics Track
    - Turnstiles inhibit bicycle entry, which club supports
        - This could be problematic for wheelchair access; universal design principles
    - Gates are currently vandalised
    - Too many gates on western side of track
    - Gate access should be reduced to single entry on Rowans Road
    - Requirement to provide safe, enclosed area for large events i.e. school carnivals
    - Temporary shotput is an option
- Fencing
    - Main oval needs to be fully fenced
    - Fence heights to be 1500mm to prevent dogs jumping over
    - Fence along green verge should be retained – brought in 1.5m to allow for pathway along athletics fence & driveway
- Green verge
    - Great as seating area
    - Currently used as a picnic area by families on the weekend
    - Formalised shade and seating would be beneficial
- Car parking
    - To be correctly shown and demarked
    - Additional spots needed – refer to traffic report
    - Car parking in front of pavilion is not favourable
        - Dangerous for those exiting the pavilion
    - Potential to have car parking into the existing green verge (large space)
- Amenities
    - Urgently need to be upgraded
    - Currently not in use within the pavilion
    - Accessible toilers currently used as storage
    - Should be in a more accessible location for the reserve

8.6 APPENDIX F – PUBLIC CONSULTATION OUTCOMES



GR Bricker Reserve Draft Master Plan – Consultation Report

Contents

Summary

Your Kingston Your Say

The project page on the Your Kingston Your Say website generated:

- 196 visitors,
- 97 document downloads,
- 19 visits to the FAQ page,
- 8 new account registrations, and
- 5 guestbook comments being received.

Of the five guestbook comments, the following demographic data was obtained:

- 5 lived in Moorabbin
- 2 female, 2 male, and 1 other
- 3 aged 56-65 and 2 aged over 65
- 5 said they were ratepayers, 4 were owner-occupiers, 1 was a business owner and 1 was a local worker

Public submissions

Eight public submissions were received via email, of which three were also registered comments on the Your Kingston Your Say guestbook.

Tenant club submission

Two tenant club submissions were received from the Moorabbin Obedience Dog Club and the Moorabbin Little Athletics Club.

Community drop-in session

23 people attended the community drop-in session, of which:

- 19 were local residents,
- 4 were MODC members,
- 2 were Omega CC members, and
- 2 were MLAC members.

Key consultation themes

Items raised by respondents have been categorised as key themes, as outlined below:

- Sporting user groups
- Pavilion
- Pedestrian access behind pavilion
- Paths
- Trees / vegetation
- Fencing
- Safety
- Playground
- Pedestrian crossings
- Car park
- Irrigation system
- Waste management
- Animal management

These key themes are further discussed on the following page.

Master Plan outcomes

The following changes have been made to the Draft master plan based on the key consultation themes:

- The existing pedestrian path network to the rear of the pavilion has been reinstated
- The proposed pedestrian path network has been relocated from the reserve boundary to run along the boundary of the existing oval
- The north-east path has been removed
- The proposed tree and vegetation planting along residential fences has been removed, replaced with additional planting on the Rowans Road boundary and vegetation plantings along the pedestrian path network
- The location of the cricket nets has been altered to maintain the existing trees
- The final location, size and design of the proposed stormwater harvesting system will be finalised after further detailed public consultation is undertaken

Key consultation themes

Example of comments	Master Plan outcome
SPORTING USER GROUPS	
• User groups need to better consider the nearby residents. We get that part of living on the boundary of a reserve is that it will be used and we need to share, but the loud noises of people yelling and banging etc. during set up early on a Sunday morning in particular is an issue • Whether it be soccer or junior football or rugby, the old or even the new pavilion will struggle to accommodate anymore new sporting clubs	• The addition of a new Winter season tenant noted in the Master Plan is an effort to future proof the site. It is likely that an additional Winter season tenant will take the place of the SFL umpires who are relocating. • The inclusion of any further additional user groups would be dependent on their ability to be adequately accommodated with minimal impact on other user groups
PAVILION	
• The proposed new pavilion will be on our property line and will need to be two storeys to accommodate the list of current and future clubs and associations. Will there be windows overlooking our property?	• While detailed design of the pavilion has not been undertaken, initial indications suggest that the pavilion can remain as a single storey. This will be confirmed as detailed design is undertaken in the future with things such as overshadowing of properties to be considered
PEDESTRIAN ACCESS BEHIND PAVILION	
• We strongly wish that our current access to the parks is not impeded. Therefore we do not want the laneway to be changed as per the proposal, as this would mean we must enter the park in front of the pavilion. The laneway was only newly constructed and there is no need to change it and inhibit resident access to the park • It appears, based on the proposed master plan, that we will no longer have direct access to the reserve as the current public thoroughfare is to be lost. A feature that attracted us to the property when we purchased approximately 34 years ago • The CPTED regarding the public thoroughfare is of little or no concern. The only incident regarding vandalism or similar in recent years has been the damage caused by vandalism to the chemical containers for the athletics track upgrade	• The existing pedestrian path network to the rear of the pavilion has been reinstated
PATHS	
• Please remove the proposed new northern footpath along the northeast corner boundary, along that fence line, as this will increase an already bad situation of loitering at night time, increase rubbish & increase anti - social behaviour so very close to the north east corner resident's homes • We also do not see the need for the northern footpath along the north boundary. We believe this will lead to more loitering during the night and could lead to an increase in anti- social behaviour near the athletics track. • Remove the path network from the south-west corner, take it up around the oval from where the cricket nets are – less impact on residents but still provides a path area	• The proposed pedestrian path network has been relocated from the reserve boundary to run along the boundary of the existing oval • The north-east path has been removed
TREES / VEGETATION	
• Which trees are going? Don't want any surprise removals • Need to be careful of what trees are planted. Live on Western boundary near the new path/fence works and have had ongoing issues with debris from the existing trees and blocking drains etc. Can the trees be set back a bit? • Can the trees near cricket nets be saved? Large trees that provide good shade.	• The proposed tree and vegetation planting along residential fences has been removed, replaced with additional planting on the Rowans Road boundary and vegetation plantings along the pedestrian path network • Any trees proposed to be removed are marked with red outline • The location of the cricket nets has been altered to maintain the existing trees

FENCING	
• The fence line must be of a standard height so people cannot jump over the fence to take equipment onto the track • We would like to see "wheel chair" access throughout the facility • We would welcome turnstiles at the entrances to enable our club to hold "regional" athletics meetings where we would expect larger crowds. Turnstiles will also help in keeping bicycles off the track • A lower fence along the walkway near the western boundary would be better as kids climb on the existing tall fence which is high enough to look directly into backyards	• The fence upgrades around the athletics track are proposed to be 1.2-1.5 metres in height. • The final design of pedestrian access points as part of fence upgrades is yet to be finalised, however the installation of turnstiles would not promote wheelchair access as requested
SAFETY	
• Will there be more lighting? It is a concern at this site	• A range of security lighting is proposed to be installed
PLAYGROUND	
• Playground upgrade? Recent works removed the slide • Will there be a slide? Old playground had a slide. Kids miss it	• The playground is proposed to be redeveloped. Detailed design is to be confirmed closer to time of construction
PEDESTRIAN CROSSINGS	
• Pedestrian crossing needed – zebra or school crossing with lollipop lady • Need to improve pedestrian crossings, it's scary to watch school kids trying to cross the street at either end of the reserve	• Pedestrian crossing requirements will be reviewed as part of a broader Rowans Road reconstruction project. This may include installing flat top speed humps or other speed reduction treatments to provide improved crossing opportunities for pedestrians
CAR PARK	
• Don't support the additional car park and loss of trees • Too much parking • Need more parking • Extend the parking please	• The carpark design has remained in its proposed form. • The proposal of additional parking up to a total of 97 spaces is believed to be an acceptable balance between the demand for parking (up to 170 spaces at peak activity times) and maintaining green space and trees
IRRIGATION SYSTEM	
• Concerned about pump system in WSUD/irrigation system – will it be above or below ground? Will the pump be loud enough to hear in our backyard? • The south-west corner where the irrigation system is shown at the moment is a low point in the reserve and am concerned about flooding as I live in that corner	• The final location, size and design of the proposed stormwater harvesting system will be finalised after further detailed public consultation is undertaken • The treatment area is typically level with the ground and looks like a garden bed. • Tanks would be installed on site, typically above ground with pumps installed within a shed structure directly adjacent. • Whilst the pumps aren't loud, Council has previously used sound proofing material to line the shed so that it is barely audible standing next to it
WASTE MANAGEMENT	
• Need to increase bin provisions on site – maybe at all the entry/exit points	• Additional bins are included as part of the pedestrian path network and social gathering spaces proposed
ANIMAL MANAGEMENT	
• Need more signage about dogs being on lead – too many people let their dogs run wild	• Additional reserve signage is a key component of the master plan and will include animal management signage

Your Kingston Your Say Guestbook Comments

GUESTBOOK COMMENT #1

Submission

Dear

I am a property owner backing on to the Bricker Reserve. I have lived in the area for the past 15 years and always enjoyed the lovely view out across the park and the gum trees and over to the East Bricker Reserve.

After review of the proposal for the GR Bricker Reserve West Master Plan I would like to oppose the following aspects:

The removal of two trees. I have emailed photos to info@kingston. These are magnificent trees. To remove them would be an absolute disgrace. I will escalate this if you plan to remove them.

The proposed new trees and vegetation which appear to sit right on our fence line. Will this remove our access to the park? How will we replace our fence when the time comes? Will this vegetation grow up to block our view out to the park?

The proposed pathway that appears to run right along our fence line. We already have problems with yahoos in the park and this pathway will only encourage more of them. I would strongly recommend that you run the path all the way around the oval and plant more vegetation on the actual oval rather than at our fence line. Alternatively, if you must, at least run it halfway between the fence line and the oval so that our privacy is not impacted.

The safety lighting along the pathway. The lighting on the oval already shines directly into our living room. It is quite blinding. Lighting from the pathway would presumably spill directly into properties thus spoiling our quite enjoyment of our backyard. I would suggest that this be changed to be inground lighting as opposed to overhead.

The placement of floodlights on the oval. I would suggest that they should all be on the west side facing east so that they do not shine into properties backing on to the oval. As noted, they are blinding when they are on. Also, please note, the dog people often have them on well beyond 9pm.

Thank you

Master Plan outcome

- The location of the cricket nets has been altered to maintain the existing trees
- The proposed tree and vegetation planting along residential fences has been removed, replaced with additional planting on the Rowans Road boundary and vegetation plantings along the pedestrian path network
- The proposed pedestrian path network has been relocated from the reserve boundary to run along the boundary of the existing oval
- The proposed security lighting treatment is yet to be determined, however the final design of such installations will consider light spill effects on nearby properties
- The proposed sports lighting will be designed in accordance with Australian Standards - which has specific controls relating to glare and lighting levels at property boundaries. Council would engage an independent consultant to design the sports lighting to certify that it meets Australian Standards

GUESTBOOK COMMENT #2

Submission

As a resident of a property that backs onto the south wester corner of the park, I am writing to oppose the following aspects of the above plan:

Proposed oval concrete path
I believe that the proposed oval concrete path should continue to follow the perimeter of the oval or should be set further away from the rear of the boundary of the park.
The current proposed path is directly adjacent to our home, including our bedroom and would negatively impact on our privacy and amenity. Currently this area of the park is relatively quiet, and it is likely that proposed improvements would see an increase in foot traffic to this part of the park. If the path was to be installed as proposed, traffic moving along the southern part of the park from east to west would directly look into our second story bedroom.
In addition to the above, situating the path along the outer boundary of the park will negatively impact on the amenity of residents immediately adjacent to the path. Specifically, it is likely that the safety lighting along the path would presumably be on all night and cause light to spill directly into properties. It is also likely that the increased foot traffic in such close proximity to the residential properties would result in increased noise generation.
I also believe that users of the path would continue to follow the oval around as the most efficient way to move around the oval and that redirecting the path along the southern boundary of the park will potentially create a 'goat path' along the southern edge of the oval.

Stormwater harvesting
From what I understand, stormwater harvesting can take several different forms, including open tanks, underground tanks or a bioretention system basin and having viewed the Councils 'rain garden projects' webpage, note that the latter may also take various forms in itself.
According to the EPA "there are human health and environmental risks that need to be managed, as stormwater run-off from urban areas is often contaminated with litter, pathogens, oil and other chemicals."
For this reason, I strongly oppose the proposed location of the 'bioretention system' in such close proximity to residential properties and note that the proposed master plan does not contain sufficient information for residents immediately adjacent to bioretention system to understand the potential risks and effects on amenity.
For example, will the proposed stormwater harvesting system require a pump, and if so, will the pump generate noise? Will the proposed stormwater harvesting system have a health risk, such as, mosquitos, odour etc. Will the proposed stormwater system pose a risk to properties due to overflow?

Car park
I believe that the proposed extension of the carpark towards the southern edge of the park is too large. Increasing the amount of car spaces to a total 97 is excessive and will result in the unnecessary removal of trees from the oval.

Yours sincerely

Master Plan outcome

- The proposed pedestrian path network has been relocated from the reserve boundary to run along the boundary of the existing oval
- The final location, size and design of the proposed stormwater harvesting system will be finalised after further detailed public consultation is undertaken. The treatment area is typically level with the ground and looks like a garden bed. Tanks would be installed on site, typically above ground with pumps installed within a shed structure directly adjacent. Whilst the pumps aren't loud, Council has previously used sound proofing material to line the shed so that it is barely audible standing next to it
- The carpark design has remained in its proposed form. The proposal of additional parking up to a total of 97 spaces is believed to be an acceptable balance between the demand for parking (up to 170 spaces at peak activity times) and maintaining green space and trees

GUESTBOOK COMMENT #3

Submission
Thankyou & congratulations on developing this master plan for Bricker reserve West. Please remove the proposed new northern footpath along the northeast corner boundary, along that fencline, as this will increase an already bad situation of loitering at nightime, increase rubbish & increase anti -social behaviour so very close to the north east corner residents homes, especially at 1 Franklin street as these 2 houses have 5 bedrooms within the RED line study area. On the north- east corner of the park. The owners of these properties at 1 Franklin st. say that Kingston would save approx. $40,000 on removing the proposed new northern footpath from this proposal. These residents, suggest that walkers about that area, should use existing footpaths & existing laneway entrance in Cooma st. The residents of Cooma St & 1Franklin st already have weekly bad experiences of public loitering, rubbish dumping, & anti- social behaviour. The inclusion of a new north- east corner footpath would be within 3metres of 5 of our bedrooms making sleeping & privacy a nightmare. Please remove the proposed new northern footpath along the northeast corner boundary.
Master Plan outcome
• The proposed path network on the north-east corner has been removed

GUESTBOOK COMMENT #4

Submission

Hi Guys.
Overall the plan looks pretty good except for a few concerns.
Seeing my property backs into the south west corner of the park I am concerned mainly on three items.

1. The proposed water storage tank. I have been informed that this is to be below ground. If so it would still require a breathing point. This corner of the park is low, therefore and overflow could possibly flood into my back courtyard. The other concern here is the noise of the internal pump. Any outside noise generates to our upstairs bedroom.

2. The plantings of trees and shrubs. Any heavy planting of garden beds and bushes would create a haven for undesirables. At present there is an overgrown melaleuca tree in this corner and on many occasions we have seen teenagers and adults sitting under this bush doing drugs and also at times people us this area as a toilet.

3. The proposed path. Would it be possible to run the path about halfway between the fence line and the cricket ground fence as a lot of people would be using this path and it would give us a bit of privacy and a bit less noise.

May I add a bit more to my concerns and mention a bit about more signage concerning the dogs.
At present there are only two signs in the park. Both in a position that nobody sees, and certainly very few care about. The majority of dogs that come to this side of the park are run off leads and particularly during the summer the barking from the dogs and yelling from their owners begins about 5:00am, thus wakening residents that live along the park line.

For your consideration.

Master Plan outcome

- The proposed tree and vegetation planting along residential fences has been removed, replaced with additional planting on the Rowans Road boundary and vegetation plantings along the pedestrian path network
- The proposed pedestrian path network has been relocated from the reserve boundary to run along the boundary of the existing oval
- The final location, size and design of the proposed stormwater harvesting system will be finalised after further detailed public consultation is undertaken. The treatment area is typically level with the ground and looks like a garden bed. Tanks would be installed on site, typically above ground with pumps installed within a shed structure directly adjacent. Whilst the pumps aren't loud, Council has previously used sound proofing material to line the shed so that it is barely audible standing next to it
- Additional reserve signage is a key component of the master plan and will include animal management signage

GUESTBOOK COMMENT #5

Submission
Pedestrian Crossing. With the expansion of the car parking facility centred around the present footpath crossing it would appear that a pedestrian crossing in that area would better serve the needs of the Bricker Reserve East and adjoining facilities. The crossing marked on the plan appears to be to far to the North to be effective. The Steam Locomotive Society of Victoria would like to see some parking restrictions introduced adjacent to our entrance to give safer entry and exit from our site. We would appreciate discussion on this matter. With Thanks.
Master Plan outcome
• Pedestrian crossing requirements will be reviewed as part of a broader Rowans Road reconstruction project. This may include installing flat top speed humps or other speed reduction treatments to provide improved crossing opportunities for pedestrians

Public Submissions – received via email

PUBLIC SUBMISSION #1

Submission

To whom it may concern,

We have been residents at <address removed>, Moorabbin for the last 42 years and have enjoyed our neighbouring parks. With respect to the proposed upgrade of GR Bricker Reserve, we have some strong opposition to some of the plans.

1) The proposed corridor of trees next to item 7 (the shed extension) will impede our view of the park. We enjoy this view and strongly oppose having this view obstructed.

2) The trees are proposed to be planted over two grates that lead away the storm water into the drains. Even though this is public property, I personally have ensured that the grates are kept clean by blowing away debris.

3) If item 7 is extended as shown in the diagram, it will inhibit the access we currently enjoy from the laneway adjacent to our property to the park.

4) We strongly wish that our current access to the parks is not impeded. Therefore we do not want the laneway to be changed as per the proposal, as this would mean we must enter the park in front of the pavilion. The laneway was only newly constructed and there is no need to change it and inhibit resident access to the park.

We have been long standing residents and rate payers. We hope these developments do not place a further burden on our rates and taxes. We are also extremely concerned about the risks of noise and vandalism with these proposed developments.

We look forward to a favourable response.

Yours sincerely,

Master Plan outcome

- The proposed corridor of trees has been removed, replaced with additional planting on the Rowans Road boundary and vegetation plantings along the pedestrian path network
- The existing storage shed is proposed to be replaced and extended to provide additional storage for user groups, however has been relocated to not inhibit access to the reserve
- The existing pedestrian path network to the rear of the pavilion has been reinstated

Submission

As per my feedback left in your Guestbook re the GR Bricker Reserve West Master Plan.
Please see attached for photos of trees I have mentioned.

Dear
I am a property owner backing on to the Bricker Reserve. I have lived in the area for the past 15 years and always enjoyed the lovely view out across the park and the gum trees and over to the East Bricker Reserve.
After review of the proposal for the GR Bricker Reserve West Master Plan I would like to oppose the following aspects:

The removal of two trees. I have emailed photos to info@kingston. These are magnificent trees. To remove them would be an absolute disgrace. I will escalate this if you plan to remove them.

The proposed new trees and vegetation which appear to sit right on our fence line. Will this remove our access to the park? How will we replace our fence when the time comes? Will this vegetation grow up to block our view out to the park?

The proposed pathway that appears to run right along our fence line. We already have problems with yahoos in the park and this pathway will only encourage more of them. I would strongly recommend that you run the path all the way around the oval and plant more vegetation on the actual oval rather than at our fence line. Alternatively, if you must, at least run it halfway between the fence line and the oval so that our privacy is not impacted.

The safety lighting along the pathway. The lighting on the oval already shines directly into our living room. It is quite blinding. Lighting from the pathway would presumably spill directly into properties thus spoiling our quite enjoyment of our backyard. I would suggest that this be changed to be inground lighting as opposed to overhead.

The placement of floodlights on the oval. I would suggest that they should all be on the west side facing east so that they do not shine into properties backing on to the oval. As noted, they are blinding when they are on. Also, please note, the dog people often have them on well beyond 9pm.

Thank you

Master Plan outcome

This submission and response is the same as Guestbook comment #1

- The location of the cricket nets has been altered to maintain the existing trees
- The proposed tree and vegetation planting along residential fences has been removed, replaced with additional planting on the Rowans Road boundary and vegetation plantings along the pedestrian path network
- The proposed pedestrian path network has been relocated from the reserve boundary to run along the boundary of the existing oval
- The proposed security lighting treatment is yet to be determined, however the final design of such installations will consider light spill effects on nearby properties
- The proposed sports lighting will be designed in accordance with Australian Standards - which has specific controls relating to glare and lighting levels at property boundaries. Council would engage an independent consultant to design the sports lighting to certify that it meets Australian Standards

PUBLIC SUBMISSION #3

Submission

Dear

Regarding the redevelopment of the Bricker Reserve West I would appreciate your consideration of the following:

Stormwater Harvesting.
As a local resident, backing onto the South-West corner of Bricker Reserve, I would like to know what impact the stormwater harvesting will have on residents. I would like to know how often the water would be pumped, what time of day it would happen, and what the noise level would be like?

I would also ask that due consideration be given to avoid areas where loitering could occur at night.

Yours sincerely,

Master Plan outcome

- The final location, size and design of the proposed stormwater harvesting system will be finalised after further detailed public consultation is undertaken. The treatment area is typically level with the ground and looks like a garden bed. Tanks would be installed on site, typically above ground with pumps installed within a shed structure directly adjacent. Whilst the pumps aren't loud, Council has previously used sound proofing material to line the shed so that it is barely audible when standing directly next to it
- Irrigation cycles are dependent on seasonal conditions, however typically occur 1-3 times per week between the hours of 10pm-2am

PUBLIC SUBMISSION #4

Submission

Re the proposed development at Bricker reserve West.

I am grateful that the council is trying to improve this park, it is sadly neglected. However there are some problems.

Do not turn more green space into more paved parking areas. Car parks do not enhance street scapes, especially in parks. It diminishes the street aspect. It is a park, not a car park

Do not remove any large trees within the park. I note that this council a couple of years ago came and removed most if not ALL the street trees on the West side of Rowans road, and they did not replace any of them !!!!

On the east side of Rowans road they removed ALL the street trees and have only made a slight attempt to replace them, dreadful, what's going on ?

There must be a proper pedestrian crossover between the parks, I witnessed many near misses, mostly children and people with dogs crossing between parks.

Re walking paths, the ones on east side of park are often water logged when it rains, I have complained and some improvements have been attempted, please get a contractor who understands drainage.

I know you have many criteria to satisfy but please remember this is a green space for people not cars

Thank you

Master Plan outcome

- The carpark design has remained in its proposed form. The proposal of additional parking up to a total of 97 spaces is believed to be an acceptable balance between the demand for parking (up to 170 spaces at peak activity times) and maintaining green space and trees
- Additional planting on the Rowans Road boundary and vegetation plantings along the pedestrian path network has been proposed
- Pedestrian crossing requirements will be reviewed as part of a broader Rowans Road reconstruction project. This may include installing flat top speed humps or other speed reduction treatments to provide improved crossing opportunities for pedestrians

PUBLIC SUBMISSION #5

Submission

As a resident of a property that backs onto the south wester corner of the park, I am writing to oppose the following aspects of the above plan:

Proposed oval concrete path
I believe that the proposed oval concrete path should continue to follow the perimeter of the oval or should be set further away from the rear of the boundary of the park.
The current proposed path is directly adjacent to our home, including our bedroom and would negatively impact on our privacy and amenity. Currently this area of the park is relatively quiet, and it is likely that proposed improvements would see an increase in foot traffic to this part of the park. If the path was to be installed as proposed, traffic moving along the southern part of the park from east to west would directly look into our second story bedroom.
In addition to the above, situating the path along the outer boundary of the park will negatively impact on the amenity of residents immediately adjacent to the path. Specifically, it is likely that the safety lighting along the path would presumably be on all night and cause light to spill directly into properties. It is also likely that the increased foot traffic in such close proximity to the residential properties would result in increased noise generation.
I also believe that users of the path would continue to follow the oval around as the most efficient way to move around the oval and that redirecting the path along the southern boundary of the park will potentially create a 'goat path' along the southern edge of the oval.

Stormwater harvesting
From what I understand, stormwater harvesting can take several different forms, including open tanks, underground tanks or a bioretention system basin and having viewed the Councils 'rain garden projects' webpage, note that the latter may also take various forms in itself.
According to the EPA "there are human health and environmental risks that need to be managed, as stormwater run-off from urban areas is often contaminated with litter, pathogens, oil and other chemicals."
For this reason, I strongly oppose the proposed location of the 'bioretention system' in such close proximity to residential properties and note that the proposed master plan does not contain sufficient information for residents immediately adjacent to bioretention system to understand the potential risks and effects on amenity.
For example, will the proposed stormwater harvesting system require a pump, and if so, will the pump generate noise? Will the proposed stormwater harvesting system have a health risk, such as, mosquitos, odour etc. Will the proposed stormwater system pose a risk to properties due to overflow?

Car park
I believe that the proposed extension of the carpark towards the southern edge of the park is too large. Increasing the amount of car spaces to a total 97 is excessive and will result in the unnecessary removal of trees from the oval.

Yours sincerely

Master Plan outcome

This submission and response is the same as Guestbook comment #2

- The proposed pedestrian path network has been relocated from the reserve boundary to run along the boundary of the existing oval
- The final location, size and design of the proposed stormwater harvesting system will be finalised after further detailed public consultation is undertaken. The treatment area is typically level with the ground and looks like a garden bed. Tanks would be installed on site, typically above ground with pumps installed within a shed structure directly adjacent. Whilst the pumps aren't loud, Council has previously used sound proofing material to line the shed so that it is barely audible standing next to it
- The carpark design has remained in its proposed form. The proposal of additional parking up to a total of 97 spaces is believed to be an acceptable balance between the demand for parking (up to 170 spaces at peak activity times) and maintaining green space and trees

PUBLIC SUBMISSION #6

Submission

To whom it may concern,

Firstly, I congratulate the Council and State Government on the proposed upgrade for Bricker Reserve. It is a lovely park and we have enjoyed living on the boundary for many years.

However, as a resident <address removed> I have a number of concerns which are listed below in no particular order.

1. It appears, based on the proposed master plan, that we will no longer have direct access to the reserve as the current public thoroughfare is to be lost. A feature that attracted us to the property when we purchased approximately 34 years ago.

2. The proposed new pavilion will be on our property line and will need to be two storeys to accommodate the list of current and future clubs and associations. Will there be windows overlooking our property?

3. The lack of direct access and pavilion on the property line will have a negative impact on our property value.

4. The CPTED regarding the public thoroughfare is of little or no concern. The only incident regarding vandalism or similar in recent years has been the damage caused by vandalism to the chemical containers for the athletics track upgrade. In hindsight these containers should have been secured by the council and or contractor.

5. The study area includes our property which is of great concern.

6. Based on the Master Plan, by moving the proposed pavilion a few metres to the east will have no impact on the number of car parking spaces. And the current public thoroughfare can remain.

7. The public thoroughfare was recently repaired and upgraded with new fencing as a result of vandalism to the chemical containers for the athletics track upgrade.

In conclusion I request that the proposed pavilion be single story and placed in a position where the current public thoroughfare can remain.

I look forward to your favourable response.

Kind regards,

Master Plan outcome

- The Joan Lane public thoroughfare connecting Joan St and the reserve will remain
- The existing pedestrian path network to the rear of the pavilion has been reinstated
- While detailed design of the pavilion has not been undertaken, initial indications suggest that the pavilion can remain as a single storey. This will be confirmed as detailed design is undertaken in the future with things such as overshadowing of properties to be considered
- The study area is only nominally depicted by the red line for visual purposes – in practicality it is contained to the reserve's boundaries i.e. fence line

PUBLIC SUBMISSION #7

Submission

<name removed?>, I think we met the other night at the Bricker reserve. i believe my main points were as follows.

- If you are doing a knock down rebuild do not have separate building No. 7. Just more graffiti space. The current green shed is a mess, go with brick they dont seem to like that canvas so much.
- Put bins at each exit. If not people throw down their dog bags as they leave.
- Tanks in South West corner, if above ground more space for the drug bunch to hide behind. If you put a a fence they will tear it down. Either underground or up nearer Rowans road where the drain can be seen. Still not ideal.
- Dont put bushes along side path to the fence line as the same wonderful bunch will hide behind them. Tall trees and no low bushes.
- Keep path away from fence due to noise for houses. We have seen a large increase in traffic on our paths in Linton st. since <name removed> put in the hard surface paths. Most increase in cycles, children on cycles or skate boards or people with prams/pushers and others in tow with cycles etc.
- If you put lights by path and near house watch out for light pollution and complaints.
- See <name removed> about best sorts of drinking and dog drinking arrangements. Dont think our new ones are ideal old ones better. I can explain if required.
- Fence height round oval is a problem when you sit of seats as you look straight a metal rail. Lower fence.
- Make certain loos are in plain sight as again people will congregate around them.
- Play equipment lacks imagination.
- Have a tap and shade over BBQ and reasonable seating for dinners.
- Have reasonable space outside cricket club they seem to sit outside in good weather but watch car parking and protection.
- Why is "Meals on Wheels" there they could go anywhere. Others are linked to space.
- How about making new building two stories high for more space, but smaller footprint.

That is about it from me.
Regards

Supplementary email received:
<name removed>, when they upgraded occurred to the athletics track they put up a sign saying you can use Christmas tree spikes and some other sort but children cant ride their bikes on the surface. This is daft as lots of mums with prams and young children on trikes/bikes/scooters also use it.
It is all fenced in and is a rubberised surface, what better place to learn to ride a bike.
It cant be the specific loading of the surface as the Moorabbin Dog Obedience people drive over it with cars and trailers on Sundays when conducting trials, at which time the specific loading will be much higher.
I would suggest new signs and quietly drop the exclusion to children riding bikes on it. (I would say the biggest users of it are the general public not the athletics group) Not I wrote to the other <name removed> stating how daft I thought the rule was. Happily many seem to ignore the rule.
Thanks

Master Plan outcome

- The shed extension has been relocated to be included as part of a larger externally facing storage area on the North-Western corner of the pavilion
- The proposed tree and vegetation planting along residential fences has been removed, replaced with additional planting on the Rowans Road boundary and vegetation plantings along the pedestrian path network
- The proposed pedestrian path network has been relocated from the reserve boundary to run along the boundary of the existing oval
- The proposed security lighting treatment is yet to be determined, however the final design of such installations will consider light spill effects on nearby properties
- The final location, size and design of the proposed stormwater harvesting system will be finalised after further detailed public consultation is undertaken. The treatment area is typically level with the ground and looks like a garden bed. Tanks would be installed on site, typically above ground with pumps installed within a shed structure directly adjacent. Whilst the pumps aren't loud, Council has previously used sound proofing material to line the shed so that it is barely audible standing next to it
- At the Ordinary Meeting of Council - 25 March 2019, Council resolved to close the Moorabbin Delivered Meals kitchen by 30 June 2019, consolidating the Moorabbin operations with the Bonbeach Delivered Meals kitchen.

PUBLIC SUBMISSION #8

Submission

Sport & Recreation City of Kingston consultation.
Good afternoon,
Thankyou & congratulations on developing this master plan for Bricker reserve West.
I am gratefully to the state government & your Kingston team that have worked so hard to secure construction funding.

As a 30 year track resident neighbour & a Life member of MLAC, I have been involved from the start.

The masterplan is wonderfull & I appreciate the many features it contains.

I thought you & your team would like to know;
Please remove the proposed new northern footpath along the northeast corner boundary, along that fenceline, as this will increase an already bad situation of loitering at nightime, increase rubbish & increase anti -social behaviour so very close to the north east corner residents homes, especially at 1 Franklin street as these 2 houses have 5 Bedrooms within the RED line study area.
On the north- east corner of the park. The owners of these properties at 1 Franklin st. say that Kingston would save approx. $40,000 on removing the proposed new northern footpath from this proposal.
These residents, suggest that walkers about that area, should use existing footpaths & existing laneway entrance in Cooma street.
The residents of Cooma Street & 1 Franklin street already have weekly bad experiences of public loitering, rubbish dumping, & anti- social behaviour.

The inclusion of a new north- east corner footpath would be within 3metres of 5 of our bedrooms making sleeping & privacy a nightmare.
Please remove the proposed northern footpath along the northeast corner boundary.

Cheers & Yours Sincerely

Master Plan outcome

This submission and response is the same as Guestbook comment #3

- The proposed path network on the north-east corner has been removed

Tenant Club Submissions

CLUB SUBMISSION #1

Submission

Good Morning,

I am writing to you to give feedback on the new GR Bricker draft master plan on behalf of the Moorabbin Little Athletics Club.

We appreciate the opportunity to give feedback as well as attend meetings as we have in the past few months.

Based on what we have seen so far, we are in support of the draft plan. We especially support the upgrade of the track and jumping pits, as well as the extra parking, improved fencing, lighting and public toilets.

We are particularly keen to see the improved lighting and security lighting as we have had many instances recently with damage caused to our facilities and property (high jump mats) and we feel that increased lighting will help alleviate these issues.

We also welcome the fact that bikes will no longer be able to ride on the track. As you have stated in this document, there is significant damage and danger to the track when bikes are ridden on it. Extra bike paths will encourage members of the public to stay off the track.

Extra things we would like to see are as follows.
1/ We would like to see "no dogs and bikes on track" signs that are visible to the public. This will help with less animal droppings on the track.
2/ We would like to see "wheel chair" access throughout the facility.
3/ We also do not see the need for the northern footpath along the north boundary. We believe this will lead to more loitering during the night and could lead to an increase in anti- social behaviour near the athletics track.
4/ We would welcome turnstiles at the entrances to enable our club to hold "regional" athletics meetings where we would expect larger crowds. Turnstiles will also help in keeping bicycles off the track.
5/ We would specifically like light poles to be installed around the athletics track...for better security and access at night by athletes.
6/ The fence line must be of a standard height so people cannot jump over the fence to take equipment onto the track.
7/ MLAC needs more storage to store the new equipment we have purchased recently. (a full inventory of our physical assets can be supplied if necessary ?) This requirement will also include the new pavilion in which we would need a storage room as well as external storage.

In respect to the pavilion we understand there is no plan yet? We have given you our "wish list" last year which included the features we wanted in the new pavilion.
We will welcome and opportunity to reiterate our desired outcomes from the new pavilion in the near future.

Kind Regards
<name removed>
Vice President
Moorabbin Little Athletics Club
(On behalf of the Committee)

Master Plan outcome

- The proposed path network on the north-east corner has been removed
- DDA compliance and universal design principles will be implemented as part of any developments on site
- The fence upgrades around the athletics track are proposed to be 1.2-1.5 metres in height. The final design of pedestrian access points as part of fence upgrades is yet to be finalised, however the installation of turnstiles would not promote wheelchair access as requested
- The installation of security lighting and sports lighting is proposed for both the athletics track and oval
- The existing storage shed is proposed to be replaced and extended to provide additional storage
- The pavilion's size and orientation is currently nominally depicted, based on initial feedback obtained from an architect. The final design, inclusive of internal features will be determined as part of a detailed design process undertaken with all user groups

Submission

MODC main concerns are

1. We need to have sole use of our clubroom. Particularly to ensure safety of our pre-puppies and also because of our great use of the clubrooms during the week.
2. Parking concerns
    a. Concern where instructors can safely park particularly if there dogs need to be in their cars for a period of time.
    b. Concern there are no allocated car spaces in front of the pavilion
    c. Concern in relation to how busy the entrance to the car park from Rowans Road will be during peak periods
3. What is going to happen to us while the project is being worked on. In particular pre-puppy classes and office location. Important sufficient lead time given before we need to vacant the building.

Supplementary email received:
One question was asked by our vice president <name removed> and that is the new pavilion would need separate flood light switches for the dog club from the cricket club/S.F.L. umpires as is currently set up now that the dog club paid for. So the electricity usage is being billed out to the club that are using them at the time.

On the subject of the pavilion, My main burning question still, which was the same question asked by <name removed> and <name removed> on that Wednesday night council meeting , *"if meals on wheels finally move we don't need a new pavilion!"*. 7 years ago the then three presidents <name removed>, <name removed> and myself with <name removed> organising the same thing with the local MP councillor of Bentleigh at the time for a state funded project when meals on wheels were apparently moving and unfortunately they did not at the last minute of it all being finalised, the plans were in motion and would house the kitchen that athletics wanted and the female changing rooms for both and storage, etc… all in the "FOOT PRINT" of the existing building.
The only reason I did not bring it up at the meeting is we have all been told recently about the possibility of some asbestos walls??? However, on reflection if that is the case the building is pencilled in to be pulled down anyway and a new one repositioned. So those said same problems but of course a lot worse, will occur and safe measures are employed no matter which way it goes. Also, the fact of pulling down walls is probably not the case as it's more walls or rather divider walls to put up to separate the cricket from the athletics. I realise there is plumbing, etc.. but that can be organised if there is asbestos involved safely. 3 million dollars won't go far with a new pavilion and that is not looking at anything else with parking etc.,.. and I know council were meant to match that amount of money from what I discussed at the council meeting which none of you seem to know about, but still that will all be swallowed up very quickly with parking, trees, foot paths, fencing etc…

If this is a possibility of the pavilion being left alone externally, then some of the following questions may be covered:-

1. RELOCATION:- The dog club may not have to move and be relocated – obviously with respect to any asbestos walls being tampered with as it will all be internal work in meals on wheels area. It would be for a short time anyway.
2. SHARING (a):- The dog club will not have to share at all or any of the sporting clubs having to share with the dog Club. For the obvious reasons of unvaccinated dogs and also the sporting clubs having dogs in their club rooms which is generally unacceptable with clubs/councils. Also the fact of clubs sharing facility's does not work on the sense of keeping it clean even with hired cleaners etc… At present the athletics have their door locked from the cricket club because of the meetings they were having in there with alcohol, cigarettes, etc….
3. SHARING (b):- As you mentioned <name removed>, any new sporting club coming in would only take the place of the SFL umpires as they are relocating and are currently their now at Mordialloc. Whether it be soccer or junior football or rugby, the old or even the new pavilion will struggle to accommodate anymore new sporting clubs. I am still at a loss with the Scouts as you seemed unsure?? The boxing are now staying at the gym.
4. CAR PARKING "EXISTING NOW" (a):- Then the dog club and other clubs will not lose the car parking close by the pavilion on both sides for multiple clubs being able to use their club rooms on the same night/day and moving stationary, food, equipment, elderly and with dogs etc…etc…etc…
5. CAR PARKING "NEW" (b):- The extra money saved on not building a new pavilion only sorting out meals on wheels area now and in respect to already covering the new extra parking on the master plan for the driveway and rowans rd end, can now be allocated for more parking over the other side of rowans road park from the 5 or so spots that are "only" over there now. This will elevate some of the pressure of the 400 church people, miniature trains, fetes and the extra predicted forecast of the 4000 new residents in the next year you mentioned.

6. PEDESTRIAN CROSSING:- The extra money can also go for a pedestrian crossing which is warranted and should "NOT" be just measured on the traffic flow during the week and hopefully checked on a Sunday, but with all these groups using/CROSSING" both sides of rowans road at the GR bricker reserves especially on Sundays and the week nights, should all be considered and this part of the road should be a black spot listed area with the way the road is set up now if it has not already been. Multiple accidents police are there a lot of time.
7. PUBLIC TOILET:- The extra money saved on the main new pavilion build, etc… can be allocated to a self-clean public toilet near the children's play equipment like the one across the road, as was always wanted for family's for the picnic area there and shade tables and chairs etc.. Including the BBQ before it was taken away? This positioning is not that far away from the pavilion now.

In closing, the facility's at the existing building are in good order and the dog club paid for that back club room to be built that you had the meeting in and the new side veranda and concrete as well as many other things. WHICH BEGS THE QUESTION, "DO WE STILL GET THE SAME ALLOCATED SIDE AND REAR SPACE??? Pre puppy sealed off grassed area and area for the instructors dogs under the veranda…
We have had the money for a long time to extend that veranda and add a veranda to the rear corner of the existing building over that area near the toilets and garages to help with training classes through the winter "rain" and also coverage for the summer. The only reason we have not proceeded with all of this over the last 10 years and has been very frustrating, was the talk of the on and off major works.

Thanks for all your work on this project and call or email anytime.

Best regards
<name removed>
MODC President

Master Plan outcome

- The pavilion's size and orientation is currently nominally depicted, based on initial feedback obtained from an architect. The final design, inclusive of internal features will be determined as part of a detailed design process undertaken with all user groups.
- Whether the existing building can be retained and repurposed or a knock down rebuild is required will be determined during this additional design phase as the requirements of the user groups will dictate to what extent the works required will be
- The addition of a new Winter season tenant noted in the Master Plan is an effort to future proof the site. It is likely that an additional Winter season tenant will take the place of the SFL umpires who are relocating. The inclusion of any further additional user groups would be dependent on their ability to be adequately accommodated with minimal impact on other user groups
- The carpark design has remained in its proposed form. The proposal of additional parking up to a total of 97 spaces is believed to be an acceptable balance between the demand for parking (up to 170 spaces at peak activity times) and maintaining green space and trees
- Pedestrian crossing requirements will be reviewed as part of a broader Rowans Road reconstruction project. This may include installing flat top speed humps or other speed reduction treatments to provide improved crossing opportunities for pedestrians
- The intent is to provide the club with the required spaces to operate effectively. Council understands the requirement for enclosed outdoor space, particularly regarding the pre-puppy classes, and this will be included in the pavilion detailed design process

Community Drop-in Session

A community drop-in session was held on Thursday 28 March at the Bricker Reserve Pavilion between 5.30pm and 7pm. 23 people attended, of which 19 were local residents, 4 were MODC members, 2 were Omega CC members and 2 were MLAC members.

COMMENTS RECEIVED

Topic	Comments	Master Plan outcome
Rubbish, bins etc.	• No rubbish bins on the plan, will they be installed? • Need to increase bin provisions on site – maybe at all the entry/exit points? • Provides bins and dog dropping bags on site	• Additional bins are included as part of the pedestrian path network and social gathering spaces proposed
Dog use	• Happy with sports in the oval – not a dog off lead park in all areas • Dogs are always off lead and owners ignoring signs • Need more signage about dogs being on lead – too many people let their dogs run wild	• Additional reserve signage is a key component of the master plan and will include animal management signage
Sporting infrastructure / user groups	• Not too many access gates. Concerns of heavy equipment e.g. prams damaging the track. A rotating access gate • Junior football club in the oval/pavilion to help feed the cricket club • User groups need to better consider the nearby residents. We get that part of living on the boundary of a reserve is that it will be used and we need to share, but the loud noises of people yelling and banging etc. during set up early on a Sunday morning in particular is an issue • The seats around the oval are too low, or the fence is too high, as when you sit on the seats it's directly at eye level	• All items noted
Trees / vegetation	• Which trees are going? Don't want any surprise removals • Need to be careful of what trees are planted. Live on Western boundary near the new path/fence works and have had ongoing issues with debris from the existing trees and blocking drains etc. Can the trees be set back a bit? • Can the trees near cricket nets be saved? Large trees that provide good shade. • The big melaleuca tree in the south-west corner is already used a congregation/hiding spot for unsociable activities – can you look at trimming the tree/vegetation? • When are the trees that were already removed, where the new carpark is, being replaced? • Don't remove the big tree near the cricket nets	• The proposed tree and vegetation planting along residential fences has been removed, replaced with additional planting on the Rowans Road boundary and vegetation plantings along the pedestrian path network • Any trees proposed to be removed are marked with red outline • The location of the cricket nets has been altered to maintain the existing trees • 'Uplift' of the melaleuca tree has been referred to the tree maintenance team for consideration
Safety	• Will there be more lighting? It is a concern at this site	• A range of security lighting is proposed to be installed

Paths	• Will existing pathways be retained to maintain access to the reserve? • Re-align north-east corner footpath to follow track around between the track and existing trees to provide a buffer between houses that back onto the reserve in that corner • Remove the path network from the south-west corner, take it up around the oval from where the cricket nets are – less impact on residents but still provides a path area • Keep all of the laneways – they are important access points for locals • A lower fence along the walkway near the western boundary would be better as kids climb on the existing tall fence which is high enough to look directly into backyards	• The proposed pedestrian path network has been relocated from the reserve boundary to run along the boundary of the existing oval • The north-east path has been removed
Playground	• Playground upgrade? Recent works removed the slide • Will there be a slide? Old playground had a slide. Kids miss it	• The playground is proposed to be redeveloped. Detailed design is to be confirmed closer to time of construction
Pedestrian crossings	• Pedestrian crossing needed – zebra or school crossing with lollipop lady • Need to improve pedestrian crossings, it's scary to watch school kids trying to cross the street at either end of the reserve	• Pedestrian crossing requirements will be reviewed as part of a broader Rowans Road reconstruction project. This may include installing flat top speed humps or other speed reduction treatments to provide improved crossing opportunities for pedestrians
Car park	• Don't support the additional car park and loss of trees • Too much parking • Need more parking • Extend the parking please	• The carpark design has remained in its proposed form. The proposal of additional parking up to a total of 97 spaces is believed to be an acceptable balance between the demand for parking (up to 170 spaces at peak activity times) and maintaining green space and trees
Irrigation system	• Concerned about pump system in WSUD/irrigation system – will it be above or below ground? Will the pump be loud enough to hear in our backyard? We hear everything that happens on the reserve already • The south-west corner where the irrigation system is shown at the moment is a low point in the reserve and am concerned about flooding as I live in that corner	• The final location, size and design of the proposed stormwater harvesting system will be finalised after further detailed public consultation is undertaken • The treatment area is typically level with the ground and looks like a garden bed. Tanks would be installed on site, typically above ground with pumps installed within a shed structure directly adjacent. Whilst the pumps aren't loud, Council has previously used sound proofing material to line the shed so that it is barely audible standing next to it

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