

Bacchus Marsh & Ballan

Open Space Framework 2041

Consultation Draft July 2019



VERSION CONTROL

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We acknowledge the indigenous history of Moorabool Shire. The land was traditionally occupied by and connected to a number of indigenous communities, most notably the Wathaurong Tribe in the South and West and the Wurundjeri in the East.

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Part 01

The Framework



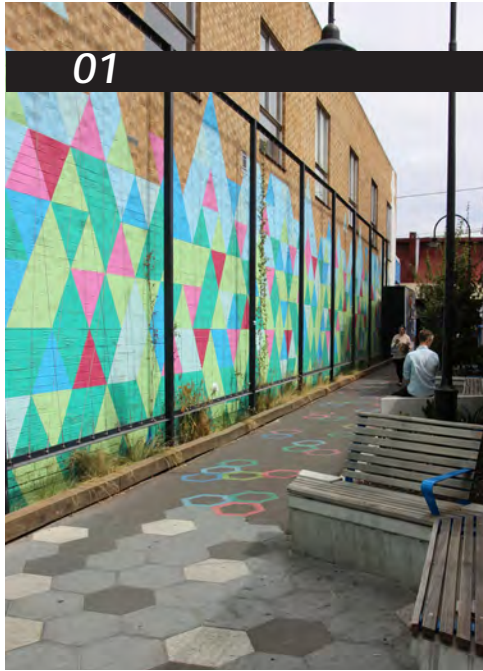
Open Space in Bacchus Marsh and Ballan will:

1. Be planned and managed to provide for a range of activities through a connected network

2. Allow residents and visitors increased opportunities to connect with nature, rest, play, exercise and socialise.

1.1 GUIDING PRINCIPLES

To ensure that this vision is achieved the following objectives are to be considered in the design and management of all new and existing open space in Bacchus Marsh and Ballan:



01

Be designed for maximum community benefit and consider all potential opportunities and activities to facilitate the development of the site (e.g. funding, community involvement and social engagement).



02

Provide quality and accessible open space for all residents.



03

Be a connected and safe network for all the community to use.



04

In existing areas of Bacchus Marsh & Ballan and infill developments, all residents should be within 400 metres of an area of open space.

New greenfield developments must plan to provide publicly accessible open space within a 400m walkable catchment.



05

Reflect the landscape and Indigenous and European cultural heritage of Moorabool.



06

Identify and budget for future maintenance and staff resourcing requirements.

1.2 DEFINITIONS OF OPEN SPACE

Open space in Bacchus Marsh and Ballan is defined in two ways:

- Area. This determines the potential options that the space could serve.
- Use. This is classified seven ways (organised sport, active recreation, passive destination, activated bushland, civic space, linear link and drainage).

Definitions of open space by area:

- <0.2ha = Very small (example: Edols St, Ballan)
- 0.2ha to 1ha = Small (Clarinda Street Reserve, Bacchus Marsh)
- 0.75ha = Neighbourhood (Greenfield only)
- 1ha to 5ha = Destination (Darley Park, Ballan Recreation Reserve)
- 5ha to 15ha = District (Caledonian Park, Ballan, Maddingley Park, Maddingley, Masons Lane, Bacchus Marsh)
- 15ha+ = Regional (Bacchus Marsh Racecourse and Recreation Reserve)

Definitions of open space by use:



Organised sport

Game day, training, formalised team sports



Active recreation

Walking / cycling paths, playgrounds, fitness trails



Passive destination

Places to sit, picnic areas



Activated Bushland

Connect with nature via walking/cycling paths.



Civic Space

Civic events, café / restaurant spill out, gathering points



Linear Link

contains walking / cycling infrastructure to allow connection to other open space.



Drainage

reserve facilitates the movement of water during flood events.

It is important to note that an area of public open space can have more than one use occurring at the site. For example, Maddingley Park, contains areas for organised sport, active recreation and as a passive destination.

1.3 ACCESSIBILITY TO OPEN SPACE – IN FILL & GREEN FIELD DEVELOPMENTS

No minimum distance has been outlined for linear links for greenfield developments, as these should be utilised to allow for a connection to areas of public open space.

Definition	Area	200m	400m	1200m	5000m
Neighbourhood	0.75ha	✓	✓	✓	✓
Destination	1 - 5ha		✓	✓	✓
District	5 - 15ha			✓	✓
Regional	15ha+				✓

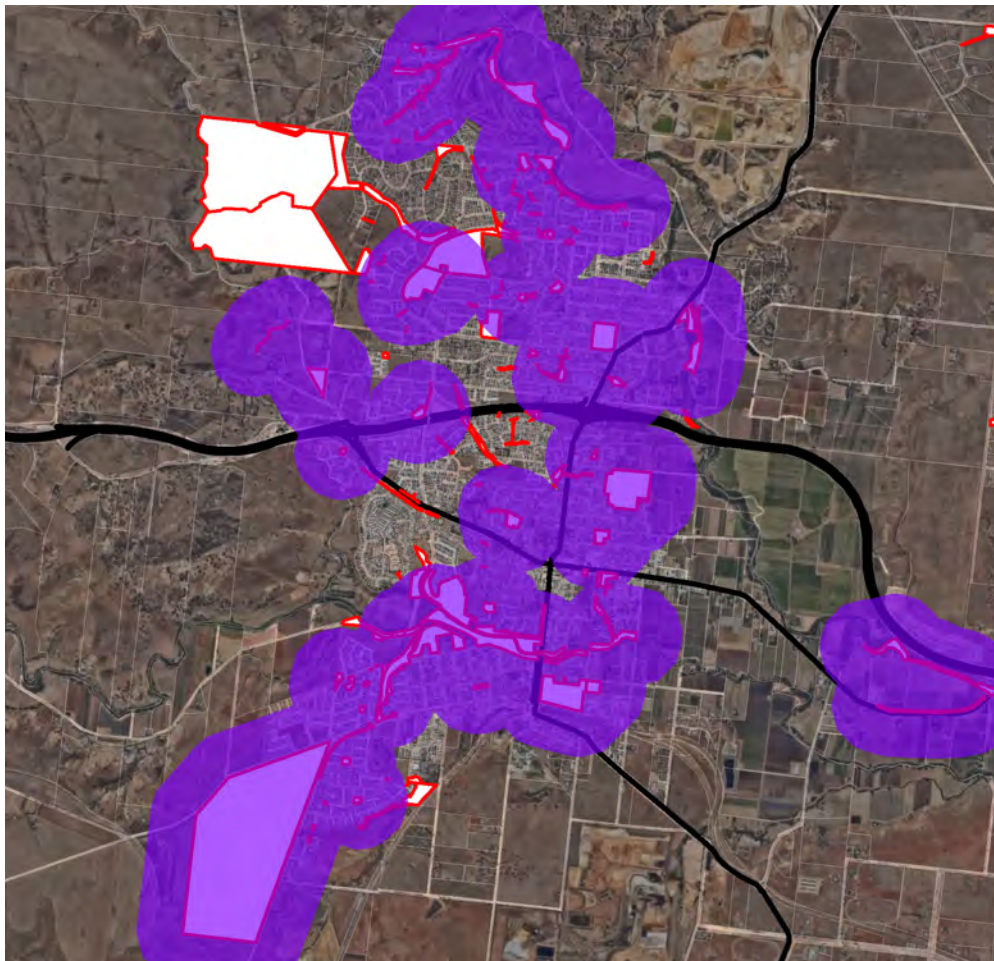
Above: **Table 01**, Adapted from VPA Open Space Types and Categories (<https://vpa.vic.gov.au/wp-content/uploads/2017/06/Metropolitan-Open-Space-Strategy-Open-Space-Category-Definitions.pdf>)

1.4 EXISTING AREAS OF BACCHUS MARSH & BALLAN

Accessibility to open space areas

In the existing urban areas of Bacchus Marsh and Ballan, all residents should be within 400m of any area of open space. This open space may be accessed via a variety of ways, such as existing footpath networks, off road trails or on-road bike lanes.

Where existing connectivity is poor, prioritisation should be given to these areas to improve connectivity via footpaths or the improvement of existing areas of open space that are currently underutilised.



Above: **Map 01**, 400m catchment for bacchus marsh open space



1.5 KEY ACTIONS

Action	Description	Lead	Partner	Engage	When	Funding
Open Space Strategy	Development of Shire wide strategy that identifies key goals and objectives for open space access and use including development contributions for open space in greenfield and infill areas.	Strategic & Sustainable Development	Recreation & Community Development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Community Statutory Planning & Community Safety Active Ageing & Community Access Child, Youth & Family External Agencies Statutory Planning & Community Safety Active Ageing & Community Access Child, Youth & Family External Agencies 	2019 - 2021	\$60,000 Existing budgets or budget bid in 2020/21
Open Space Activation Program	Identify, design and construct development opportunities that improve open space in areas that are currently deficient in useable open space	Strategic & Sustainable Development	Recreation & Community Development Engineering Operations Assets	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Community Statutory Planning & Community Safety Active Ageing & Community Access Child, Youth & Family External Agencies 	2019 - 2020	Staff resources Seek external funding for detailed design and construction
Aqualink / Two Rivers Trail	Design, consult & construct improvements of open space adjoining the SRW Channel Continue to advocate for the SRW Channel to be converted to an off-road pedestrian and cycling trail	Strategic & Sustainable Development	Recreation & Community Development Engineering Operations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Community Statutory Planning & Community Safety Active Ageing & Community Access Child, Youth & Family External Agencies 	2019 - 2020 (Prelim Design)	Staff resources Seek external funding for detailed design and construction
Open space enhancement program	Continue to implement renewal of ageing assets and parks, and look for opportunities for design improvements to increase use and visitation	Assets	Strategic & Sustainable Development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Community Active Ageing & Community Access Child, Youth & Family External Agencies 	On-going	Existing recurrent budget and staffing resources
Improve existing key open spaces	Continue to deliver improvements to key existing open space areas in Bacchus Marsh & Ballan	Strategic & Sustainable Development	Recreation & Community Development Operations Engineering	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Community Assets Active Ageing & Community Access 	On-going	Existing recurrent budget and staffing resources

1.6 OPEN SPACE IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM 2019/20 (SUMMARY)

Plan & Consult

- Splash Park Design – Bacchus Marsh & Ballan
- Bald Hill Activation Plan – Feasibility Study
- Open Space Improvement Plan
- Ballan Recreation Reserve Pavilion
- Bacchus Marsh Recreation Reserve Sports Field Precinct
- Darley Park Masterplan & Pavilion design
- Lidgett Street Reserve Improvements
- Beresford Court Reserve Improvements

Deliver

- Bacchus Marsh Recreation Reserve Sports Field Precinct
- Ballan Recreation Reserve Pavilion
- Upgrade/replacement of existing sports oval lighting at Ballan Recreation Reserve
- Masons Lane Western Pavilion Extension
- Lidgett Street Reserve Improvements
- Beresford Court Reserve Improvements



Part 02

The Background Report



2.1 WHAT IS THE PURPOSE OF THE BACCHUS MARSH & BALLAN OPEN SPACE FRAMEWORK 2041?

The *Bacchus Marsh & Ballan Open Space Framework 2041* provides an overarching vision and strategic direction for public open space planning in the current and future urban areas of Moorabool Shire – in both the existing residential areas as well as for new residential investigation areas identified in the Bacchus Marsh Urban Growth Framework and Ballan Strategic Directions documents.

Action 4 of the Bacchus Marsh Urban Growth Framework identified that a District Open Space Framework was a short term requirement to inform future growth planning.

The framework is the first component of a two-step project investigating public open space in selected areas in Moorabool that are experiencing or are projected to experience high rates of residential growth.

The Open Space Framework:

- Defines Open Space Types
- Creates a vision to guide the future planning and management of open space
- Reviews the existing provision of open space and identify gaps and opportunities
- Provides guidance for the future planning and management of open space

Council has developed a range of strategic and operation documents that highlight the need for improved accessibility and management of open space. The key objectives and principles of existing Council and State Government documents relating to open space were reviewed in the development of the Open Space Framework, and a summary of their key objectives and principles is attached as appendix 1.

The framework includes consideration of current needs and a forecast of future needs with the vision of open space provision within the urban areas of Bacchus Marsh, Darley, Maddingley and Ballan. In addition, the framework establishes a vision and objectives for future public open space in new residential infill and greenfield developments.

The framework does not provide details about existing and future public open space requirements in the smaller towns and settlements.

Open Space planning for smaller towns and settlements should be undertaken during structure planning or master plan development for specific sites. When undertaken, the Open Space Strategy will assess open space requirements, quality and accessibility for the whole of the Shire.

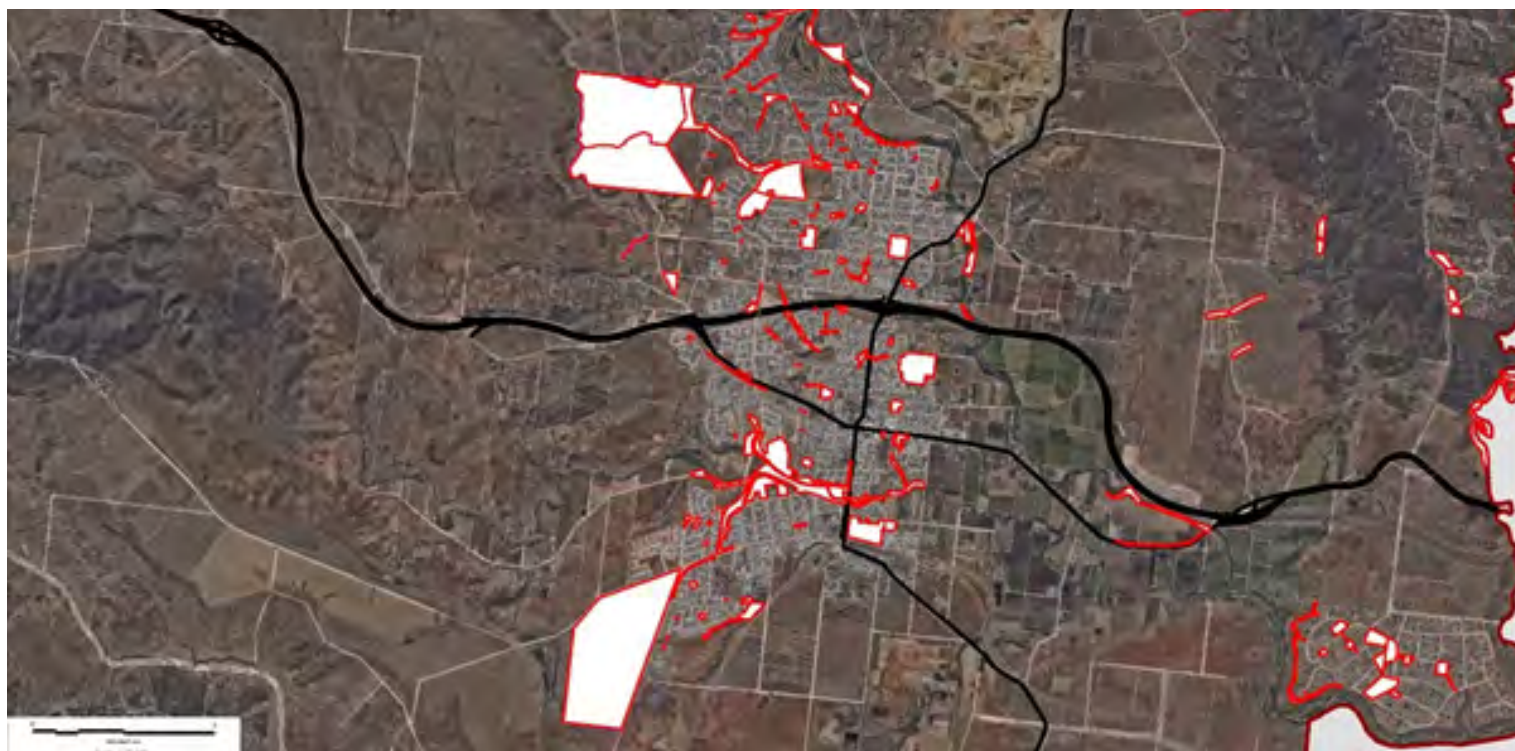
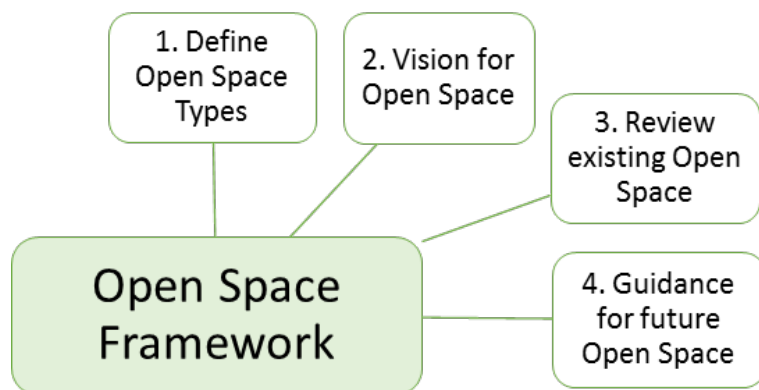
The Community Infrastructure Framework (draft) outlines accessibility benchmarks for public open space in the small towns and rural areas of Moorabool.

2.2 WHAT IS OPEN SPACE?

Open space is the publicly owned land that is set aside primarily for recreation, nature conservation, passive outdoor enjoyment and public gatherings. This includes public parks, gardens, reserves, waterways, publicly owned forecourts and squares.

Public open space also includes publicly owned land that are managed by or on behalf of the State of Victoria including:

- Long Forest Nature Conservation Reserve
- Brisbane Ranges National Park
- Lerderderg State Park
- Werribee Gorge State Park



Map 01, Existing areas of open space in Bacchus Marsh (shown with red outline)



Map 02, Existing areas of open space in Ballan (shown with red outline)

For the purposes of this document Public Open Space is defined as the following:

- Publicly owned;
- Publicly accessible;
- Primary purpose is outdoor recreation and leisure, conservation, waterways and/or heritage; and
- Provides one or more of outdoor recreation, leisure and environmental benefits, and/or visual amenity.

**publicly accessible – it should be recognised that for some activities that occur on public open space that there are some instances where entrance or participation fees are required (e.g. entrance to football games, events).*

While other public and private land including schools, streets and golf clubs complement the open space network and they are referenced at times in this document, these are guided by other strategies and plans and are as such the recommendations of this document do not apply to these areas.

Throughout this framework public open space is referred to as 'open space'.

2.3 WHY IS OPEN SPACE IMPORTANT?

The provision of good quality open space significantly improves quality of life and general wellbeing and encourages physically active, engaged and healthy communities.

Participation in recreation activities (both active recreation and organised sport), has been linked to the prevention and treatment of physical and mental illnesses, and has a useful role in reducing anti-social behaviour.

In addition, participation in leisure activities provides people with valuable opportunities to engage and connect with their local community which further reinforces a sense of belonging. An integrated network of pathways linking open spaces to residential areas, recreational and community facilities promotes safety and provides active healthy transport choices. It also provides opportunities for social interaction, participation in recreation activities and contributes to the overall health and well being of local communities.

The Commonwealth Department of Health's 'Physical activity and sedentary behaviour guidelines' recommend that adults do either 2.5 – 5 hours of moderate or 1.25 – 2.5 hours of vigorous physical activity per week. Active Victoria identifies that approximately 60% of Victorians do not reach this recommended level of physical activity and 21% are not involved in any form of sport or active recreation.

Active Victoria outlines the following benefits of sport and active recreation:

- Victorians' involvement in sport and active recreation makes us healthier. Increasing the rate of physical activity by 10 per cent has been estimated to reduce physical-inactivity-related deaths by 15 per cent and new cases by 13 per cent.
- Sport and active recreation creates, and added approximately \$8.5 billion to Victoria's economy in 2016.
- Sport and active recreation brings people together and builds community cohesion. It connects Victorians to their communities, healthcare, education, training and economic opportunities; and
- Sport and active recreation makes a significant contribution to Victoria's liveability. This is a key to attracting and retaining the highly mobile workforce of Victoria's future knowledge and service based economy.

Neighbourhood characteristics also have a strong influence on a person's physical and social development. Safe, liveable neighbourhoods allow people to develop positive and holistic views of their community. Local parks provide children with accessible opportunities for play and social interaction with peers and other families which supports children's development.

Natural areas help to create a sense of place, allow residents to engage with native plants and animals, provide habitat corridors for native fauna through the preservation and establishment of indigenous flora.

Belonging to community groups and sporting clubs provides opportunities for people to develop friendships, interact with others from various back-

grounds, share similar interests and develop a strong sense of belonging and purpose.

There are several existing Council documents that also reinforce the importance of the role open space including:

- Bacchus Marsh Urban Growth Framework (2018)
- Ballan Strategy Directions (2018)
- Recreation and Leisure Strategy 2015-21 (including Play Strategy) (2016)
- Hike and Bike Strategy 2014 (2015)
- Bacchus Marsh Integrated Transport Strategy (2017)
- Open Space Assessment Management Plan (2018)

A list of existing State Government and Moorabool policies and strategies that outline objectives relating to open space management and planning is attached as appendix 1.

2.4 WHY UNDERTAKE AN OPEN SPACE FRAMEWORK?

The recent completion of key strategic initiatives such as the Ballan Strategic Directions (2017) and the Bacchus Marsh Urban Growth Framework (2017), identified the need for an overarching framework and strategy to guide the planning and management of open space in existing areas, as well as within new developments.

Action 4 of the Bacchus Marsh Urban Growth Framework identified that a District Open Space Framework was a short term requirement to inform future growth planning.

In addition, the Recreation and Leisure Strategy (2016) identified a current short fall in the provision of sporting fields and playspaces in Moorabool. The draft Community Infrastructure Framework has reviewed these projections based on the development of the Bacchus Marsh Racecourse and Recreation Reserve and proposed open space to be provided as part of the Underbank development (tables 1 and 2).

POPULATION GROWTH

The projected growth of Bacchus Marsh and Ballan to 2041 will result in increased demand of use on existing open space. In addition community expectations on the quality and accessibility of open space will also continue to increase. The framework will identify areas of current need as well as outline requirements of open space accessibility in new areas.

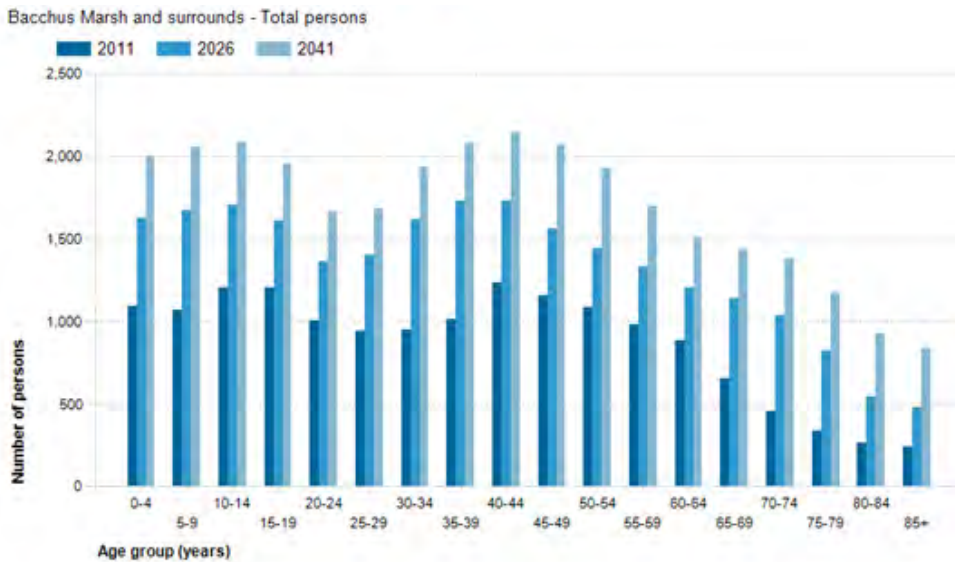


Figure 01, Forecast age structure - 5 year age groups: Projected population growth in Bacchus Marsh and Surrounds between 2011 and 2041 (source ID Profile)

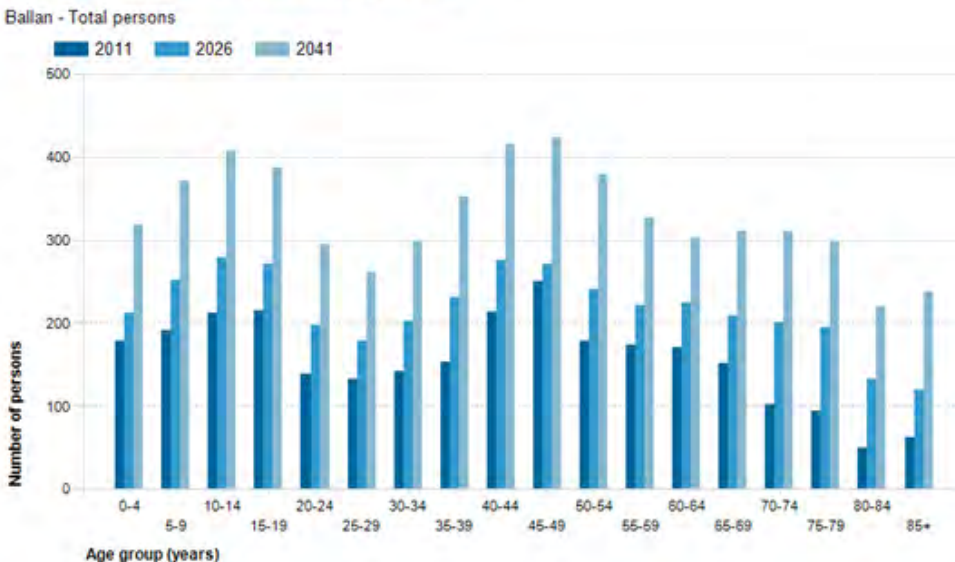


Figure 02, Forecast age structure - 5 year age groups: Project population growth in Ballan between 2011 and 2041 (source ID Profile)

NEW GREEN FIELD REQUIREMENTS

Existing Council documents, such as the Urban Growth Framework and VPA guidelines outline the need for selected open space provision in new greenfield development based on residential projections. However, these documents do not provide an outline to guide how this open space should be designed and the role it should play in providing increased opportunities for the residents, visitors and workers to for recreation whether it be active or organised.

Tables 1 and 2 show the projected supply and demand for organised sport in 2041 in Bacchus Marsh, Darley, Maddingley and Ballan. These figures have been provided from the draft Community Infrastructure Framework and are an update from the figures that are stated in the Recreation and Leisure Strategy (2016).

The draft Community Infrastructure Framework advises monitoring of demand and participation once the new ovals and soccer pitches at the Bacchus Marsh Racecourse and Recreation Reserve and Underbank have been operational for at least 2 years, and to await planning for Merrimu and Parwan, before planning for new ovals. No new ovals will be developed in rural areas.

Ballan can support maximum 1 additional oval after 2031 and soccer facilities should be considered only if a soccer club is established in Ballan.

Please note these tables provide updated information from the Recreation and Leisure Strategy 2015-21.

Sport	Benchmark	Total Facilities required 2041	Expected Facility Provision 2041	Assessed over/ under supply
AFL Football	1 (oval):4,500 people	7 ovals	5 ovals	-2 ovals
Cricket	1:3,500	9 ovals	7 ovals	-2 ovals
Lawn Bowls	1:10,000	3 greens	4 greens	+1 green
Soccer	1:5,000	7 pitch	6 pitch	-1 pitch
Tennis	1:2,000	15 courts	23 courts	+8 courts
Netball	1:3,500	5 courts	7 courts	+2 courts

Table 01, Assessment of organised sport requirements in 2041 Bacchus Marsh & Surrounds (draft Community Infrastructure Framework 2019)

Sport	Benchmark	Total Facilities required 2041	Expected Facility Provision 2041	Assessed over/ under supply
AFL Football	1 (oval):4,500 people	1.3 ovals	1 ovals	-0.3 ovals
Cricket	1:3,500	1.7 ovals	1 ovals	-0.7 ovals
Lawn Bowls	1:10,000	0.6 greens	1 greens	+0.4 green
Soccer	1:5,000	1.2 pitch	0 pitch	-1.2 pitch
Tennis	1:2,000	3 courts	6 courts	+3 courts
Netball	1:6,000	1 courts	1 courts	0 courts

Table 01, Sport & recreation requirements in 2041 Ballan (draft Community Infrastructure Framework 2019)

Images Below, Modern examples of green-field public spaces, Woodgrove.



EXISTING OPEN SPACE – MOORABOOL

Moorabool is defined by the significant National and state environmental assets that a spread throughout the Shire, as well as large areas of farming and irrigation which together provide the backdrop for the open space areas in our towns and settlements.

The landscape that we experience today is the result of both natural processes and human activity. The natural flooding events around Bacchus Marsh have assisted in the dominance of River Red Gums in the valley, while the use of fire by the Wathaurong and Wurundjeri people promoted the dominance of grasslands and Acacia and Eucalyptus species throughout the rest of the Shire.

European settlement from 1836 onwards modified the alignment, shape and natural values to suit land use changes, industrialisation and growing needs. As a result of European settlement formal open spaces and gardens utilising a mix of exotic and native plant species have been established. These formal open spaces allow for a variety of recreational activities and uses such as walking, organised sport, playgrounds and picnics.

In more recent years, rivers and creeks have been seen as opportunities to encourage recreational activities including, jogging, cycling and walking. This increased access to waterways has allowed residents and visitors to experience the local environment and the establishment of friends groups which assist in the management and improvements of these waterways.

Today open space encourages the community outdoors to participate in organised sport, unstructured recreational activities and informal uses that promote social connectedness and community health and wellbeing. Bacchus Marsh Racecourse and Recreation Reserve, Peppertree Park, Maddingley Park, Darley Park, Masons Lane, Caledonian Park and Ballan Recreation Reserve are some of the key open spaces that support this community use.



Image Above, Maddingley Park in 2018.

Image Below, Maddingley Park; 'In the public gardens, Bacchus Marsh, 1918'.





Image: Modern examples of a greenfield play spaces, Woodgrove

2.5 EXISTING CONDITIONS

SUMMARY OF EXISTING VALUES FOR BACCHUS MARSH, DARLEY AND MADDINGLEY.

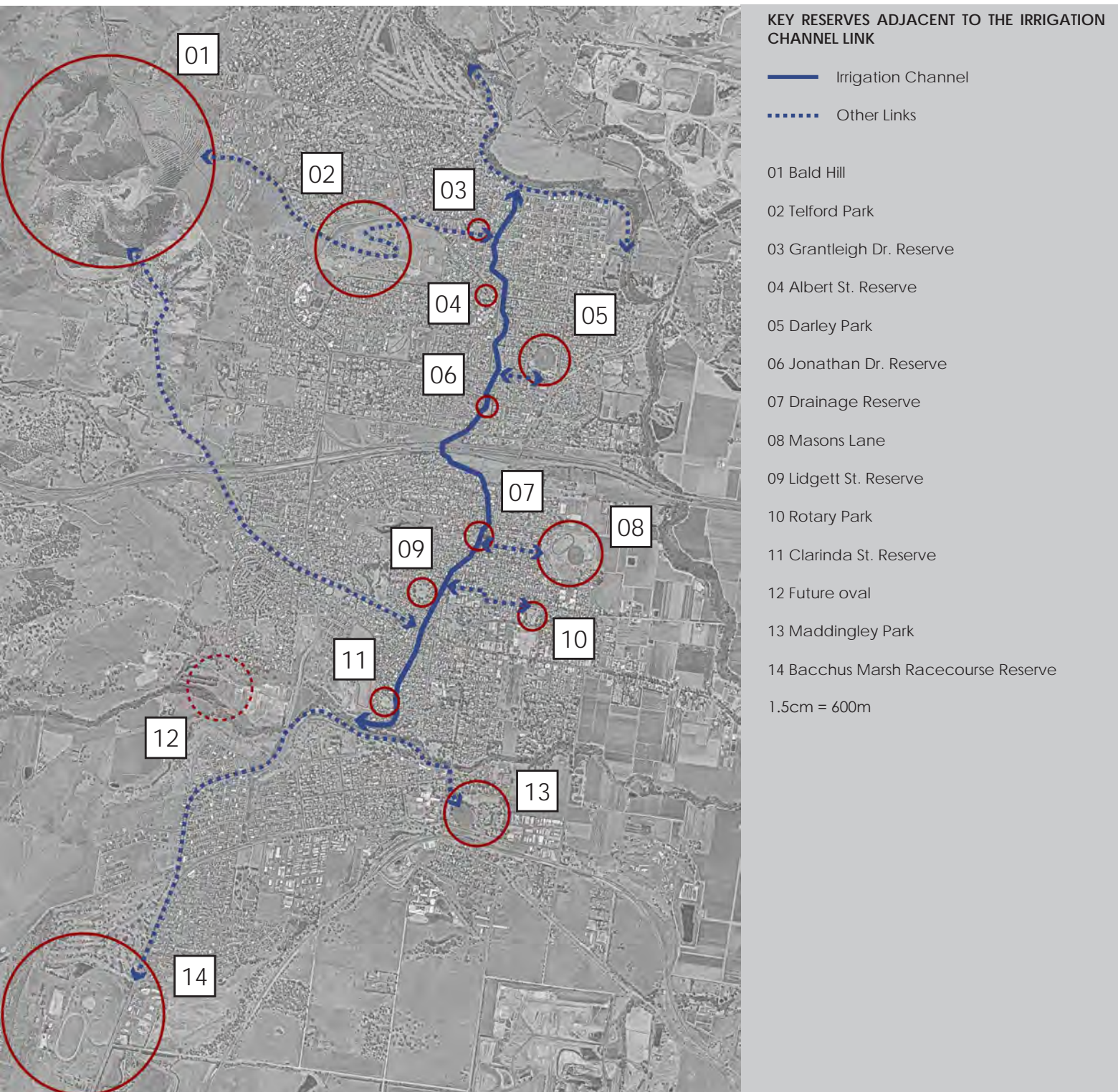
This section provides an outline of the existing open space for Bacchus Marsh, Darley and Maddingley, it is important to also identify the key values and opportunities to provide a connected open space network between each of these neighbourhoods.

Critical to the establishment of a connected open space network is the utilisation of the SRW irrigation channel. SRW and Council have identified the opportunity as part of the irrigation network modernisation project to establish the channel as an off road pedestrian and cycling link that if fully constructed would allow for a 4.5km (approx.) link from Darley to Maddingley.

This link would allow for improved pedestrian and cycling connections to

- Activity Centres at Darley, Main St and Maddingley
- Primary and Secondary Schools
- Bacchus Marsh Train Station
- District and Regional Open Space such as Darley Park, Lidgett Reserve, Maddingley Park and Peppertree Park

The Bacchus Marsh Urban Growth Framework (BMUGF) also identified the need for future town planning to facilitate the establishment of expanded open space connections along the Lerderderg River and Werribee River. The BMUGF also identified the potential of a regional reserve to be established at the Melton Reservoir below Hopetoun Park.



EXISTING OPEN SPACE – DARLEY PRECINCT SUMMARY

Darley is an established area with residential development primarily occurring between the 1980s and 1990s. Bald Hill forms the western edge of Darley with the landform sloping east to the flat areas around Darley Park and the Lerderderg River walk.

The characteristic open spaces in this precinct include Darley Park, Telford Park and Bush Reserve, Federation Reserve, Bald Hill Reserve and the Lerderderg River walk. While the Lerderderg Golf Club is a private club, it provides a green back drop.

Population forecasts for Darley indicate that the population will remain steady at approximately 9,000 residents. It is anticipated that Darley will trend towards an aging population, and design of the open space in the area should allow for access for all of the community.

Darley Plaza provides an area of mixed retail, with some minor outdoor seating. There is the potential for some urban design improvements at the site to improve its interaction with pedestrians along Gisborne Rd and Grey St and users of Darley Park.

The precinct has a significant network of drainage easements and linear reserve that provide off road linkages to larger areas of functional open space. Additional local open spaces are provided at Maddison Circuit Reserve, Jonathan Drive Reserve, Simon Court Reserve and Rogers Reserve.



KEY RESERVES WITHIN DARLEY

01 Gleneagles Crt.. Reserve

02 Ross St. Reserve

03 Silverdale Dr. Reserve

04 Telford Park and Wittick St. Reserve

05 Maddison Circuit Reserve

06 Rogers Reserve

07 Hine Crt Reserve

08 Grantleigh Dr. Reserve

09 Jonathan Dr. Reserve

10 The Lerderderg River Corridor

11 Albert St. Reserve

12 Darley Park

13 Beresford Cres Reserve

14 The Lerderderg River Corridor

1cm = 200m

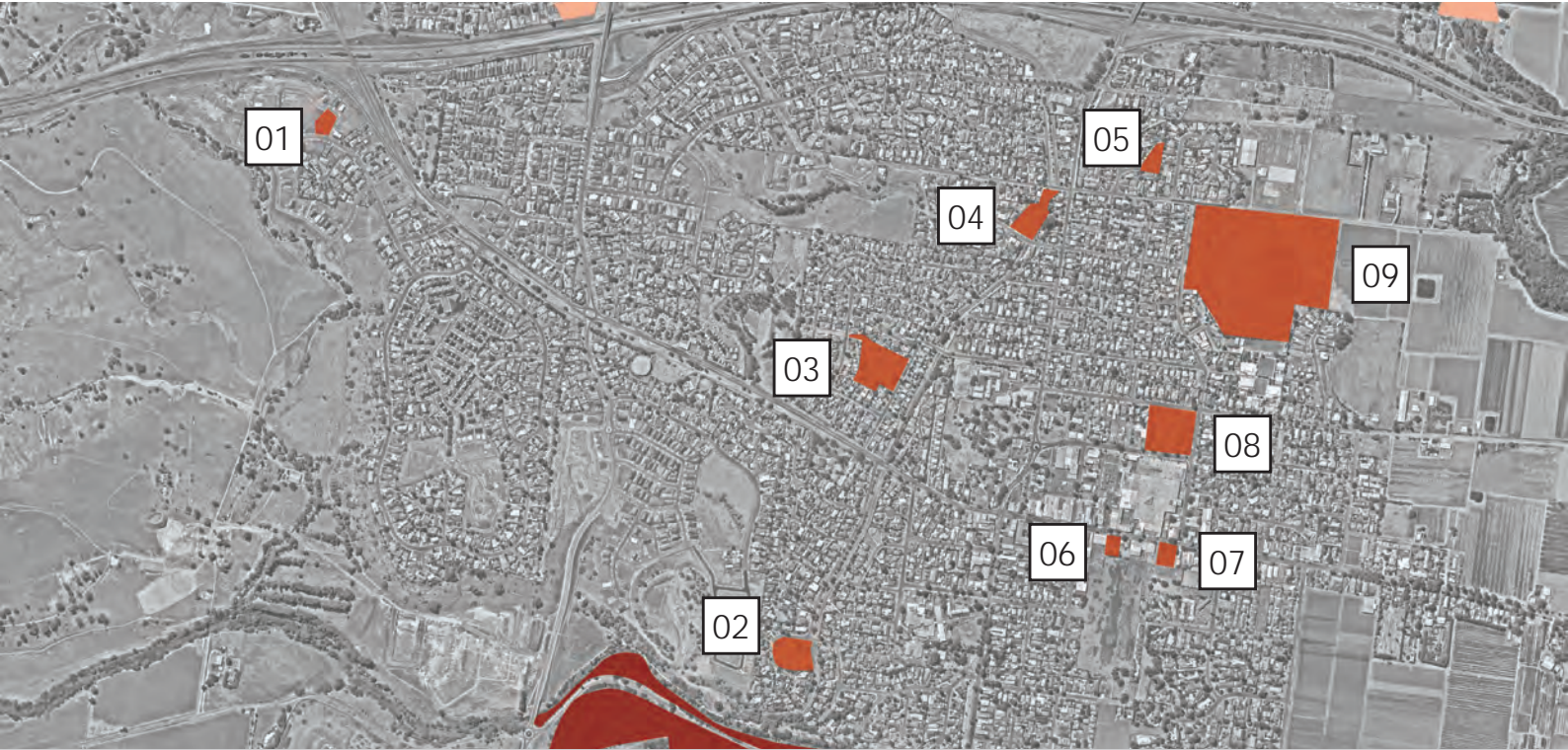
EXISTING OPEN SPACE – BACCHUS MARSH PRECINCT SUMMARY

Much of the open space within has been shaped by the floodplains of the Werribee River, the characteristic open spaces within Bacchus Marsh include Rotary Park, Peppertree Park and Bacchus Marsh Outdoor Swimming Pool, The Village Green (Main Street) and Mason Lane Reserve.

Main Street provides some plaza style open spaces at the Village Shopping Centre and at Court House Place (extension of Church Street).

Forecast population change is planned to occur in Bacchus Marsh with the development of Underbank to the west of the current settlement boundary. The demographics of the precinct are expected to double by 2041, from 6,000 residents in 2011 to over 12,000.

Additional local open spaces are to be provided in the Underbank development, as well as infill development areas at Bellevue Tops and Clifton Drive. Small local open spaces are already available at Barbara Court Reserve, Eddie Toole Reserve, Margaret Drive Reserve Lidgett Street Reserve.



KEY RESERVES WITHIN BACCHUS MARSH

01 Rosehill Dr. Reserve

02 Clarinda St. Reserve

03 Lidgett St. Reserve

04 Drainage Reserve

05 Barbara Ct. Reserve

06 Eddie Toole Place

07 Old Council Office site

08 Rotary Park

09 Masons Lane Reserve

1 cm = 200m

EXISTING OPEN SPACE – MADDINGLEY PRECINCT SUMMARY

Maddingley has a mix of development occurring since European settlement. Maddingley Park was historically a significant tourism draw with its gardens drawing significant visitation from Melbourne via train.

Significant forecast population change is planned to occur in Maddingley with the development of Stonehill and Essence Estates providing new local open spaces, primarily for recreational activities such as walking and cycling around the constructed wetlands (stormwater retarding basins).

The open spaces in this precinct include Maddingley Park, Bacchus Marsh Racecourse and Recreation Reserve and Peppertree Park. While the Bacchus Marsh West Golf Club is a private club, it provides a green back drop.

Major redevelopment of the Bacchus Marsh Racecourse and Recreation Reserve is currently being undertaken which will provide a significant increase to the provision of open space available for active recreation and organised sport in Bacchus Marsh. The \$20m redevelopment, includes the construction of:

- BMX race and training facilities
- 4 sporting ovals and pavilions
- Equestrian facilities, including campdraft arena

Within Maddingley, additional local open spaces are provided at Guy Place Reserve, Harry Vallence Drive Reserve, Powlett Street Reserve and Kel Shields Flora Reserve.



KEY RESERVES WITHIN MADDINGLEY

01 Bacchus Marsh Racecourse Reserve

04 Guy Pl. Reserve

07 Powlett St. Reserve

02 Parkside Avenue Park

05 Stonehill Park

08 Maddingley Park

03 Harry Vallence Dr. Reserve

06 Kel Shields Flora Reserve

1 cm = 220m

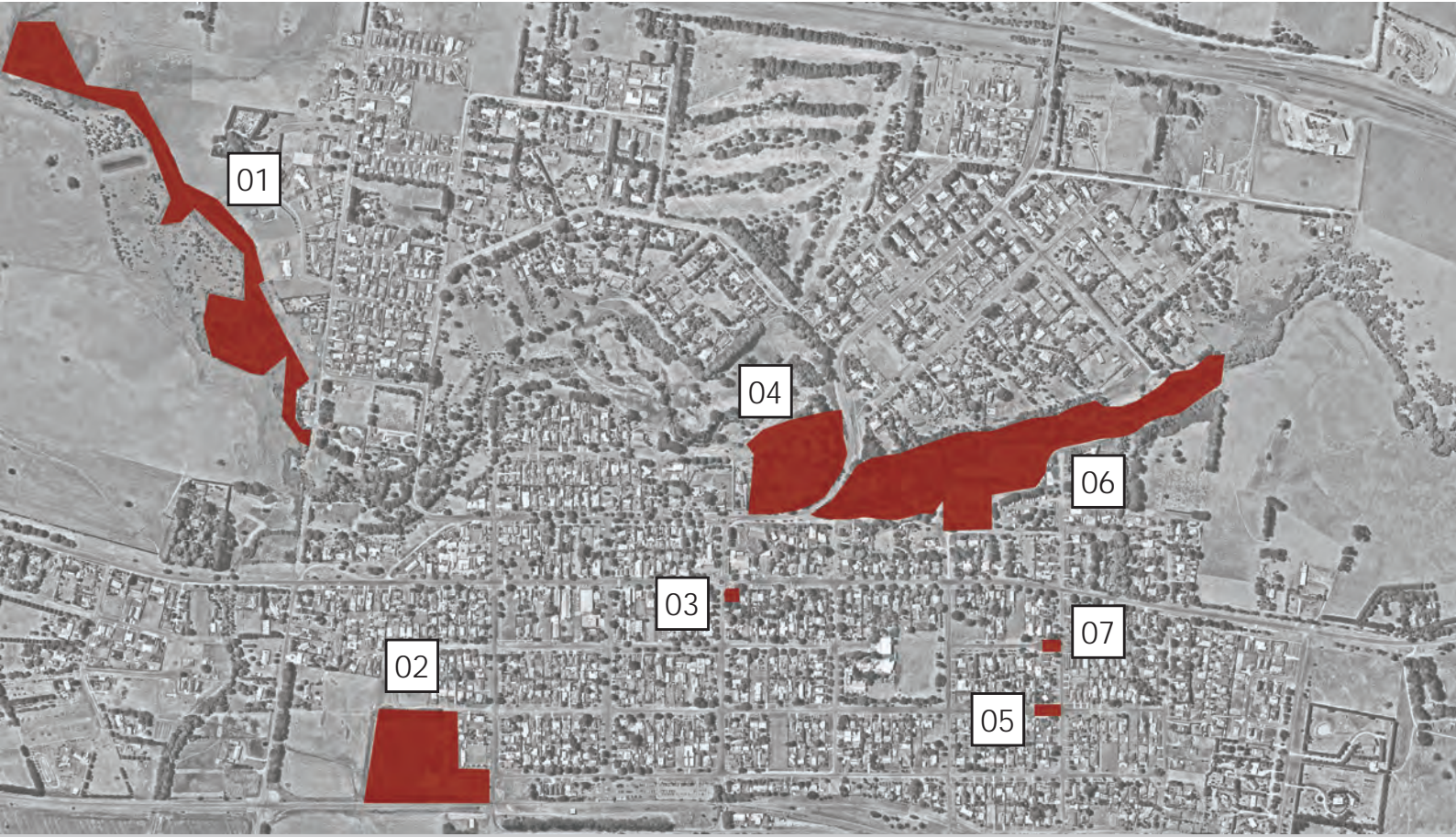
EXISTING OPEN SPACE – BALLAN PRECINCT SUMMARY

The characteristic open spaces in this precinct include Caledonian Park and Ballan Swimming Pool, Ballan Recreation Reserve, Bostock Reservoir and Ballan Racecourse. While the Ballan Golf Club is a private club, it provides a green back drop.

Recent upgrades to Main Street has assisted in the expansion of the existing open spaces along the street including McLean Reserve and the fore-court of the Ballan Mechanics Institute.

The Ballan Strategic Directions (2018) identifies future areas of open space being developed to the west of the existing township area. These open spaces will provide new local open spaces, primarily for recreational activities such as walking and cycling along the Werribee River, and will provide improved connections utilising green corridors as well as the Main St precinct.

The Ballan Strategic Directions also identified the potential for creation of an additional recreation reserve to be provided in the residential area to the west of the current town boundary.



KEY RESERVES WITHIN BALLAN

01 Frasers Reserve

02 Ballan Recreation Reserve

03 Mclean Reserve

04 Mill Park

05 Edols St. Park

06 Caledonian Park and the Werribee River Frontage Reserves

07 Steiglitz St. Park

1.5cm = 220m

Implementation Plan: Actions within existing resourcing

Actions requiring implementation via procedural processes within existing operational and capital resources.

Ref	Year	Recommendation	Description	Lead	Partners	Estimated Cost
E1	2018/19 - 2019/20	Bald Hill Action Plan – Feasibility Study	Assessment of the economic, social and environmental benefits of increasing the recreational opportunities.	Strategic & Sustainable Development	Capital Works, Community & Recreation Development.	\$60,000
E2	2019/20	Landscape Design Guidelines	Development of Landscape Design Guidelines to assist internal and external.	Strategic & Sustainable Development	Assets, Capital Works, Operations, Community & Recreation Development.	Existing Staff resources
E3	2019/20	Open Space Improvement Plan	Development of site specific improvement programs.	Community & Recreation Development	Strategic & Sustainable Development, Assets, Capital Works and Operations.	\$75,000

Implementation Plan: Priority Actions

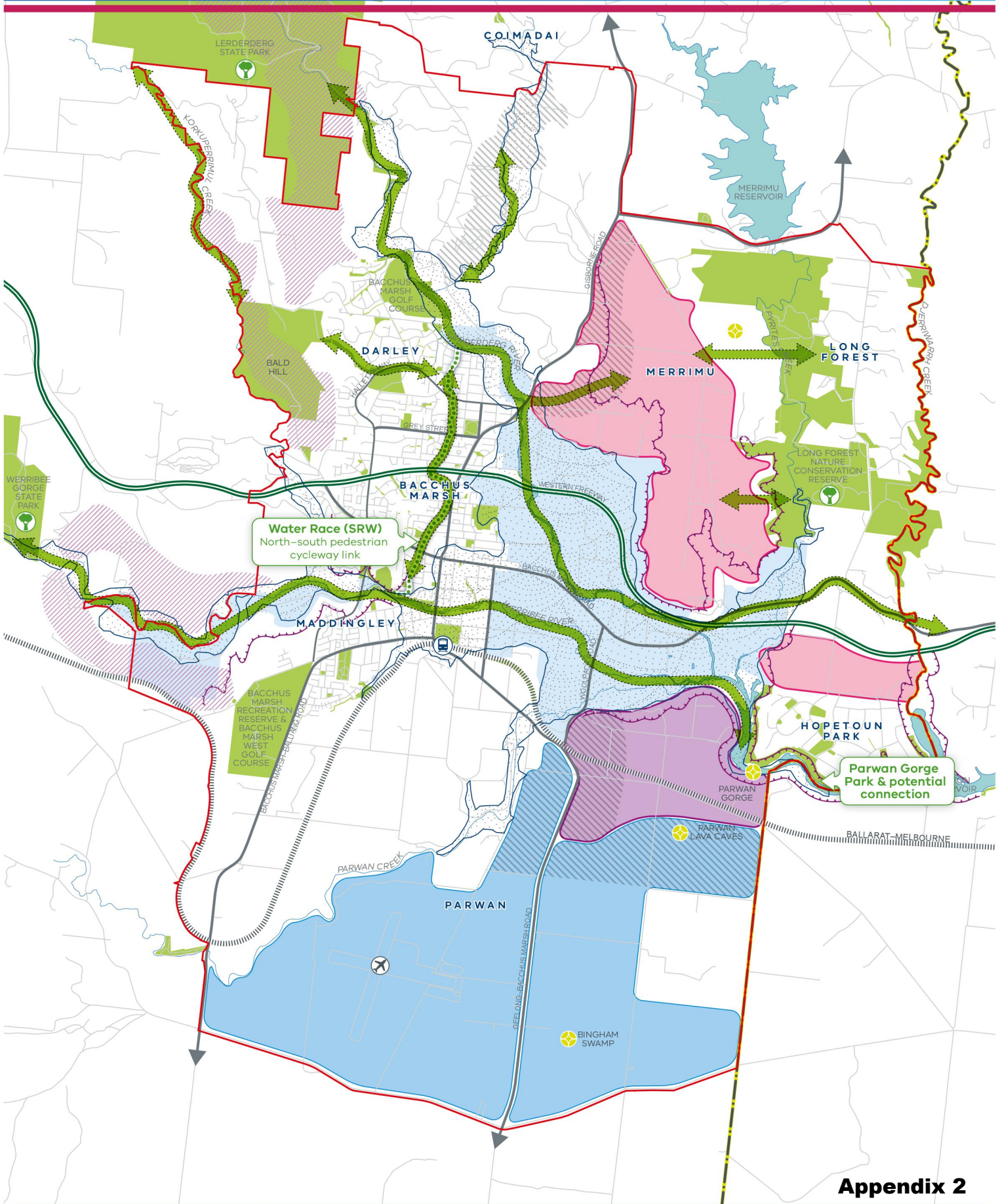
A combination of capital, planning and operational actions requiring Council lead to implement and are considered a priority for external funding.

Ref	Year	Recommendation	Description	Lead	Funding	Estimated Cost	Gap or Opportunity
P1	2019/20	Sports oval lighting at Ballan, Gordon, Wallace, Bungaree and Dunnstown	Upgrade / replacement of existing lighting	Community & Recreation Development	Capital Improvement Program	\$1.6m	Gap
P2	2019/20 – 2020/21	Ballan Recreation Reserve Pavilion	Design & construction of new pavilion	Community & Recreation Development	Grant	\$300,000	Gap
P3	2019/20 – 2022/23	Active Sports Field Precinct Facilities at Bacchus Marsh Racecourse & Recreation Reserve (stage 1)	Design and construction of new organised sporting fields and pavilion	Community & Recreation Development	Capital Improvement Program	\$8.95m	Gap
P4	2019/20	Darley Park Recreation Reserve Masterplan and Pavilion Design	Development of masterplan and pavilion design for Darley Park	Community & Recreation Development	Capital Improvement Program	\$75,000	Gap
P5	2020/21	Darley Park Pavilion Construction	Construction of pavilion	Community & Recreation Development	Capital Improvement Program	\$1m	Gap
P6	2019/20	Masons Lane and Wallace Recreation reserves – irrigation	Irrigation designs for Masons Lane and Wallace Recreation Reserve	Community & Recreation Development	Capital Improvement Program	\$25,000	Gap
P7	2019/20	Masons Lane Western Pavilion Extension	Renovation of existing pavilion and construction of new storage	Community & Recreation Development	Capital Improvement Program	\$350,000	Opportunity
P8	2019/20	Gordon Netball Court Upgrade	Upgrade to existing netball courts	Community & Recreation Development	Capital Improvement Program	\$360,000	Opportunity

Implementation Plan: Aspirational Actions

A prioritised list of actions requiring Council lead that are to be implemented as opportunities arise (e.g. external grants and funding, additional Council resources, developer contributions and/or other partnerships as appropriate).

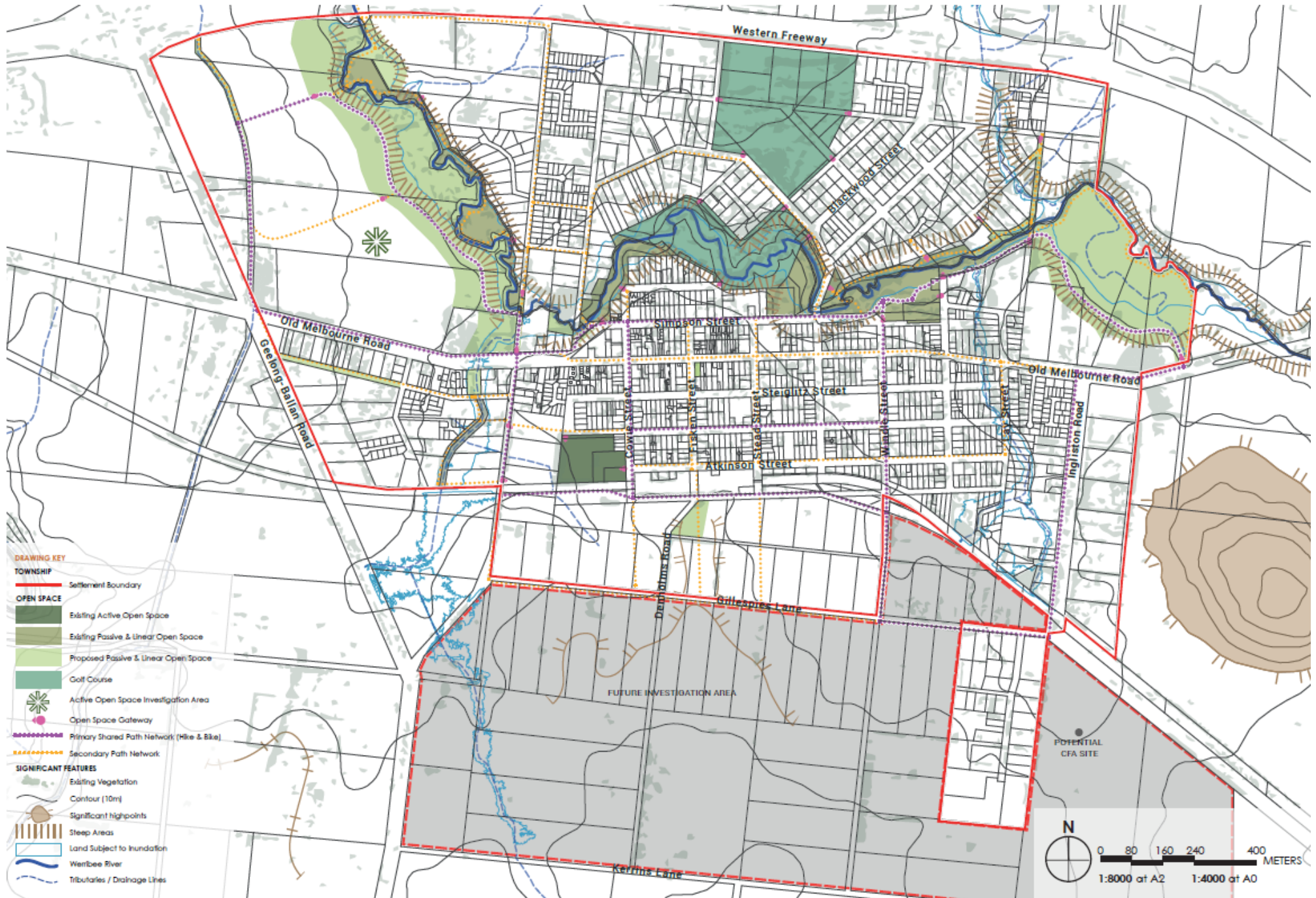
Ref	Recommendation	Description	Lead	Partners	External funding	Estimated Cost	Gap or Opportunity
A1	Moorabool Open Space Strategy	Design & Construction	Strategic & Sustainable Development	Community & Recreation Development		\$60,000	Gap
A2	Bald Hill Activation Project	Design & Construction	Strategic & Sustainable Development	Community & Recreation Development, Capital Works	State & Federal Government	TBC	Gap



Appendix 2

Bacchus Marsh district boundary	alluvial soils	state-significant environmental assets
municipal boundary	open space	watercourse
future residential growth precinct	potential open space and environmental links	railway line/station
future residential / commercial precinct	escarpment	freeway
future employment growth precinct	steep topography	arterial road
buffer interface required for sensitive uses	environmental feature	Bacchus Marsh Aerodrome
Bacchus Marsh Irrigation District		

FIGURE 17 OPEN SPACE NETWORK



Key Strategic documents

Document	Publication date	Key directions
Bacchus Marsh Integrated Transport Strategy	2015	<p>Walking facilities for everyone <i>Safe and easy access to the pedestrian network to encourage and increase walking as a mode of transport.</i> <i>A pedestrian network that services people of all ages and abilities</i></p> <p>Improved pedestrian access <i>Easy pedestrian access to key destinations within the Bacchus Marsh township</i></p> <p>Connecting with public transport <i>Provide pedestrian facilities that connect with public transport services</i></p> <p>Safety <i>Walking routes with more surveillance and lighting</i></p> <p>Cycling Goals Cycling facilities <i>Safe and convenient cycling paths with end of trip facilities</i></p> <p>More cycling routes <i>A cycling network that connects riders with key destinations</i></p> <p>Improved Cycling Paths and Facilities <i>Safe cycling paths and trip-end facilities at key destinations</i></p> <p>Community awareness <i>Make cycling an easy choice within the Bacchus Marsh community</i></p>
Moorabool Hike & Bike Strategy	2014	<p>Vision: To develop a safe and sustainable hike and bike network that provides for a wide range of users: provides safe local and regional connections between townships; and increases recreation and tourism opportunities within Moorabool Shire</p> <p>Identifies walking and cycling as key activities (page 3)</p>

		<p>Page 14: key strategic principles and objectives for hike and bike network</p> <p>Page 17 identified that lack of signage was a significant barrier to participation</p> <p>Page 20: development of maps</p>
Recreation & Leisure Strategy	2016	<p>Key directions (page 5-11)</p> <p>Recreation and leisure facilities</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • increased participation • Diversity • Multiuse and shared use • Accessible and inclusive • Environmentally sensitive and sustainable • Adaptable • Partnerships • Financially responsible <p>Sport and recreation facilities:</p> <p>Recommended classification into three categories</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Local Level 2. District Level 3. Regional Level <p>Play spaces:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Be inviting and welcoming • Well designed and planned • Encourage a diversity of experiences • Inclusive and accessible • Connected to communities and transport links • Promote community interactions • Respect and protect heritage, natural environment, biodiversity and cultural features • Well maintained

Recreation Reserves Management Framework 2015-21	2015	<p>Key principles (page2):</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Partnerships 2. Accessibility Facilities will be accessible to all sections of the community. Council supports the principle of shared multi-use facilities and will encourage broad community access and use of facilities 3. Participation The overarching objective is to support reserve users to increase community participation in sport, recreation and physical activity to positively influence the health and well being of the community 4. Equity & Fairness Reserve users will be treated equally and fairly in their dealings with Council and other land managers regardless of the specific land management and governance structures in place at different reserves. 5. Responsibility 6. Agreed Service Levels
Health & Well-being Plan 2017-21	2017	<p>Increased proportion of adults, adolescents and children who are sufficiently physically active</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Raise awareness and increase take up of informal and active recreation opportunities for women <p>Increased proportion of adults, adolescents and children who are sufficiently physically active</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Recreation facilities including parks improve multi-use capabilities to encourage active recreation • Recreation facilities including parks encourage active recreation • All children and youth have access to sporting clubs and other physical activity <p>Increased proportion of adults, adolescents and children who are sufficiently physically active</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All children and youth have access to sporting clubs and other physical activity • Advocate for all children to have access to sporting clubs and other physical activity
Bacchus Marsh Urban Growth Framework	2018	<p>Identified action to be completed in 12 months</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • District Open Space Framework to address key principles to ensure an integrated network of parks, open space and trails, protect escarpments, achieve biolinks, and integrate open space outcomes with waterway management.

		<p>Provide for an integrated network of parks, open space and trails to connect residents and visitors with the natural assets of the district.(page 31)</p> <p>Facilitate recreational access and connectivity to reserves and parks (Lerderderg State Park, Werribee Gorge and Long Forest Flora and Fauna Reserve) in order to retain and enhance these ecosystems and public enjoyment of them. (page 33)</p>
Bacchus Marsh Housing Strategy	2018	<p>Section 4.6: Sustainable Neighbourhoods Strategies</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Promote the establishment of Darley, Maddingley and Bacchus Marsh as three sustainable neighbourhoods. (figure 10 page 57 of the strategy) 2. Encourage infill development to assist in achieving compact neighbourhoods which create walkable and pedestrian scale environments and in turn sustainable neighbourhoods. 3. Encourage the development of 10 minute neighbourhoods (or similar) that ensures that residents can access some (not necessarily all) of their daily needs within a 10 minute walk or cycle from where they live. <p>Section 4.7 Actions</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2. Identify and define a '10 minute neighbourhood' (or similar) building on the concept of Bacchus Marsh developing as 'three sustainable neighbourhoods'. This should include using appropriate tools (such as walkability and infrastructure models) to ensure a sound methodology is applied to determining the 10 minute (or similar) neighbourhoods.
Planning Scheme	2018	<p>21.02-1 Non Urban Landscapes</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Moorabool Shire's natural environment, towns, rural landscapes, and forested areas are important elements of the Shire's character. <p>21.02-2</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To maintain and enhance the natural environment and the Shire's rural identity and character

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Recognise and protect the national, state and regional values of Werribee George State Park, Bungal State Forest, Long Forest nature Reserve, Lal Lal State Forest, Lal Lal Falls, Brisbane Ranges Lerderderg State Park, and Wombat State Forest. • Protect the landscape and scenic qualities of forested hill slopes, rural landscapes, and bushland setting of the Shire’s rural and urban areas. • Preserve high quality landscapes by not supporting development on hilltops and ridgelines. <p>21.05-1 Open space and Recreation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Open space networks throughout Moorabool Shire’s towns are an important element of the Shires urban character. • Moorabool Shire has a focus on providing integrated cycling and walking networks to link existing residential development to community facilities, commercial hubs, and parks. • Moorabool Shire endeavours to support the health and well-being of Moorabool communities through the provision of high quality social and recreation facilities and services underpinned by effective engagement strategies. <p>21.05-2 Open Space</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To provide high quality, equitable and integrated open space and recreation facilities • Provide and locate open space areas and recreation facilities in relation to other major land uses and ensure they are designed to be safe and easily maintained. • Encourage co-location of community facilities and open space areas that maximise access, surveillance, and safety. • Provide pedestrian links that connect with existing foot paths and integrate with the Tracks and Trails Master Plan <p>21.07 Bacchus Marsh Defined by</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Significant heritage buildings and trees including the Bacchus Marsh Avenue of Honour and Maddingley Park; • Networks of open space throughout residential areas and adjoining forested areas; • Undulating land with scenic views;
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		<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Werribee and Lederderg Rivers and associated highly productive irrigated river flats;• Topography defined by the Lederderg Forest and sand mines to the north, the Bences Road and Hopetoun Park plateaus to the east, the Pentland Hills to the west and the Parwan Valley and coal mine to the south
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Supporting documents

Document	Publication date	Comment
Asset Management Plan 2017-2021	2018	Operational improvements assessments relating to the management of open space and assets located within
Municipal Early Years Plan 2015-21	2015	Key action 3: An Improved and Sustainable Built Environment (page 36-37) Objectives: To increase opportunities for play and outdoor physical activities for children and their families Children have access to well-planned natural outdoor play spaces
Open Space Maintenance Management Plan	2018	<p>Objective</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To narrow the gap between current service levels and community expectations, remove ad hoc reactive service provision and provide the community with certainty and predictability in asset servicing. • To provide a level of service that maintains the quality and condition of Council assets <p>Defines the level of service objective against the following characteristics</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Aesthetics: areas will be well maintained to ensure they are well presented for use by visitors • Safety: areas will be maintained in a safe and trafficable condition in order to minimise risk to users • Cleanliness: areas will be maintained in a neat and tidy condition, unrestricted of rubbish and graffiti etc • Usability: areas will be maintained to ensure they are fit for purpose at all times <p>Defines the asset type and hierarchy of the following assets</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Open space • Play space

State Government Supporting / Guidance documents

Document	Publication date	Comment
Open Space Strategies (Planning Practice Note 70)	2015	<p>Outlines how open space strategies should be implemented. Defines open space typology (page 4)</p> <p>Moorabool Open Space Framework will comprise of the first three stages. The Open Space Strategy when completed will be the next four stages. With the Framework providing the background context to the final strategy.</p>
VPA Metropolitan Open Space Network: Provision and distribution	2017	<p>Reinforces the OS categorisations in the Planning Practice Note 70 and provides several more classifications</p> <p>Established six network planning pillars for OS</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Equitable distribution <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Deliver a network of open spaces that are located to ensure community access within a safe 5 minute walk (approximately 400m) of 95% of residents 2. Access and connectivity <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Create a network of open spaces that are accessible to all, free of charge and connected by safe pedestrian and cycle links, public transport options and where practicable co-located with community infrastructure. 3. Quality <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Design, build and maintain open spaces to optimise their capacity and resilience, and to enhance community appreciation. 4. Quantity <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide an appropriate amount of open space to cater for a range of community uses. 5. Diversity

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Deliver a network of open space types (pocket, neighbourhood, community, district, municipal and regional parks) that provide for a range of uses, functions and differing levels of amenity. <p>6. Sustainability</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Create a network that is planned and managed to support biodiversity and city amenity which is also fit for purpose, fiscally responsible and resource efficient.
<p>Active Victoria: A strategic framework for sport and recreation in Victoria 2017-2021</p>	<p>2017</p>	<p>Defines physical activity typology</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sport: structured competitive activity • Active Recreation: leisure time, non-competitive physical activity <p>Vision:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • More active (increased proportion of Victorians participate in sport and active recreation) • More diverse and inclusive (an inclusive system that provides all Victorians with the opportunity to be involved) • Collaborative (well – planned and connected investment that maximise participation and health, economic, community and liveability benefits) • Robust, flexible, sustainable and affordable (• Broad based and connected <p>Strategic Directions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Meeting demand • Broader and more inclusive participation • Additional focus on active recreation • Build system resilience and capacity • Connect investment in events, high performance and infrastructure • Work together for shared outcomes

Site specific documents

Bacchus Marsh Racecourse Reserve Masterplan
Youth Space at Rotary Park / Andy Arnold Centre Masterplan
Youth Space at Rotary Park / Andy Arnold Centre Concept Plan
Ballan Recreation Reserve Masterplan
Lal Lal Falls Masterplan
Bald Hill Activation Project