

action plan

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The Action Plan is broken into two sections. The first actions on this page are to implement the baseline measures for this Plan. On the following pages the actions have been generated to realise the strategic directions of this Plan.

This approach will result in an overall understanding of the quality of the open space network and actions that deliver integrated outcomes.

Knox Open Space Plan:

Owner: Landscape and Open Space Design

Resources: Within current resources

Year 1, task 1:

Undertake an assessment of Knox's open space network to determine the priorities for investment across the municipality.

Review open space financial allocations in the Long Term Financial Strategy to adjust to priorities as determined by task 1.

Use information collected in Task 1 to determine appropriate service levels for municipal, neighbourhood and local open spaces .

Year 1, task 2:

In conjunction with the Capital Works Planning process ensure that priority projects across Council are synergised where possible to achieve improved delivery efficiencies.

Measures:

All open spaces are prioritised according to the selection criteria outlined in this Plan.

Increase in number of integrated projects in open space, where multiple teams across Council plan, deliver and manage spaces together.

Strategic Direction 1: Create healthy creek corridors that people love

Objective: Partner with Melbourne Water, other stakeholders (including adjacent business and industry) and the community in developing a Plan to rehabilitate creek corridors

Approach	Action owner/ partners	Action	Resources	Partners
<p>Biodiversity:</p> <p>Build community appreciation of the importance of biodiversity through education, activities and interpretation focused in the creek corridors and locations that form links to these creek corridors.</p> <p>Connections:</p> <p>Provide way-finding signage to encourage use of creek corridors between destinations (E.g. key streets, facilities, shops, points of interest).</p> <p>Links to other strategies/ plans/teams</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bicycle Plan • Shared Path Plan • Pedestrian Plan • Sites of Biological Significance • WSUD Plan • Drainage Strategy • Sustainable Environment Strategy • Recreation Plan 	<p>Owner: Landscape & Open Space Design team.</p> <p>Partners: Biodiversity, Traffic and Transport and Communications.</p>	<p>Year 1:</p> <p>Develop a comprehensive communication strategy that integrates way-finding, destinations, recreation, biodiversity, water and other systems. Determine priority intervention sites and scope projects.</p>	\$80,000	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Parks Victoria, Melbourne Water, Bicycle Victoria • Friends groups • Knox Environment Society • Local schools
		<p>Year 2 -4:</p> <p>Progressively implement the priority intervention sites on a year by year basis.</p>	As scoped by projects	
<p>Outputs/Outcomes</p> <p>Output: Interpretive and educational information will be incorporated in way-finding signage along creek corridors, creating nodes of interest and linking travel, key destinations, art and community activities.</p> <p>Outcome: The community will develop appreciation of biodiversity in creek corridors through indirect information and through engagement in community activities such as friends groups.</p> <p>Outcome: Community health and well being is improved through increased amenity and connection to natural areas and through increased community activities.</p> <p>Output: Progressive implementation of the Pedestrian Plan and Bike Plan.</p> <p>Outcome: Improved passive surveillance and increased perception of safety</p>				
<p>Measures</p> <p>An integrated way-finding and communication strategy is developed incorporating movement, biodiversity, key destinations, community areas of interest etc., and is delivered along creek corridors.</p> <p>More people use creek corridors as recreation, relaxation, journeys and for movement</p> <p>An increase of biodiversity (flora and fauna)</p> <p>An increase in community patronage of shared paths and open spaces along creek corridors.</p> <p>An increase in the number of memberships and attendance of friends groups, bird watching groups and other activities.</p> <p>An increased patronage of the shared path and bicycle networks</p> <p>There is a reduction in the number of gaps in the network the shared path and bicycle network</p>				

Approach	Action owner	Action	Resources	Partners
<p>People:</p> <p>Consider creek corridors as local, neighbourhood and municipal open spaces that offer a unique setting as linear corridors of movement, water and habitat.</p> <p>Links to other strategies/ plans/teams</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bicycle Plan • Shared Path Plan • Pedestrian Plan • Sites of Biological Significance • WSUD Plan • Drainage Strategy • Sustainable Environment Strategy • Recreation Plan 	<p>Owner: Landscape & Open Space Design team</p> <p>Partner: Operations, Recreation and Community facilities.</p>	<p>Year 1:</p> <p>Review creek corridor amenity and assess open spaces in relation to the urban design framework and high demand community destinations. Prioritise and scope projects for design intervention, stakeholder groups, community consultation and budget requirements.</p> <p>Year 2 and ongoing:</p> <p>Progressively design corridors and spaces and implement on a year by year basis.</p>	<p>Within resources</p> <p>As scoped by projects</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Across Council teams as determined by the nature of the project
<p>Outputs/Outcomes</p> <p>Output: Creek corridors are developed as journeys to/through different types of spaces including bushland settings, urban spaces, playgrounds, places for pets, parks and reserves.</p> <p>Outcome: Improved health and well being of community measures, through increased time in natural spaces, indirect social activity, increased exercise.</p> <p>Outcome: Increased passive surveillance and increased perception of safety.</p> <p>Measures</p> <p>Increased patronage of shared paths and open spaces along creek corridors.</p> <p>Increased delivery and community planning of different types of spaces along creek corridors, including local, neighbourhood and municipal open spaces.</p> <p>Increased patronage of shared path users including recreational walking and biking and commuting to work on bike and shared paths.</p> <p>Increased community led activities in open spaces.</p>				

Approach	Action owner	Action	Resources	Partners
<p>Water:</p> <p>Progressively turn drainage areas into more natural places and integrate them into the inter-connected open space network.</p> <p>Links to other strategies/plans/teams</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bicycle Plan • Shared Path Plan • Pedestrian Plan • Sites of Biological Significance • WSUD Plan • Drainage Strategy • Sustainable Environment Strategy <p>Recreation Plan</p>	<p>Owner: Drainage team</p> <p>Partners: Landscape & Open Space Design, Biodiversity and Operations teams.</p>	<p>Year 1:</p> <p>Review creek corridors and drainage lines to assess opportunities to daylight water to improve drainage, creek health and community outcomes. Prioritise and scope projects for design intervention, stakeholder groups, community consultation and budget requirements.</p> <p>Year 2-4:</p> <p>Advocate for Melbourne Water and other authorities for funding to implement findings of Year 1 tasks.</p> <p>Progressively deliver integrated outcomes that Council is responsible for including the Revegetation Plan.</p> <p>Implement the Water Sensitive Urban Design Plan and Drainage Strategy.</p>	<p>\$60,000</p> <p>\$35,000/ha</p> <p>x area of drainage catchment size</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Melbourne Water • Australian Playtpus Conservancy
<p>Outputs/Outcomes</p> <p>Output: Rehabilitated creek corridors.</p> <p>Outcome: Knox's creek and biodiversity networks are enhanced and increased.</p>				
<p>Measures</p> <p>Creeks are progressively returned to natural systems.</p> <p>Water quality improves in creek corridors.</p> <p>The amount and quality of biodiversity increases.</p> <p>The amount, connectivity and quality of habitat systems will increase.</p> <p>The community increase their participation in partnerships to mitigate the effects of storm water run-off.</p>				

Strategic Direction 2: Activate Community Hubs

Objective : Identify community hub locations in collaboration with community and other stakeholders.

Approach	Action owner	Action	Resources	Partners
<p>People:</p> <p>Increase the diversity of open space activities and services available at community hubs to ensure these become lively, engaging and well-used places.</p> <p>Leisure:</p> <p>Use community hubs as the location for new group activities, building the role of hubs as active community places.</p> <p>Links to other strategies/ plans/teams</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Community Health and Wellbeing Strategy • Recreation Plan • Strategic Planning Framework • Integrated Transport Plan 	<p>Owner: Community Wellbeing</p> <p>Partners: Recreation and Landscape and Open Space Design</p>	<p>Year 1:</p> <p>Develop an action plan to integrate indoor facility based community hubs and leisure based activities with open space community hubs.</p>	<p>Within current resources</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sports clubs, friends groups, community facilities, libraries
		<p>Year 2:</p> <p>Implement integrated design processes and delivery at identified community hubs.</p> <p>Facilitate integrated use of community hubs.</p>	<p>As scoped by projects</p>	
<p>Outputs/Outcomes</p> <p>Output: The community engages with a diverse range of activities and knowledge sharing at community hubs.</p> <p>Outcome: A local sense of connection to place through activities and knowledge sharing is enhanced through community hubs.</p> <p>Output: Guidelines and principles are developed for the inclusion and role of clubs in community hubs.</p> <p>Outcome: The community feels safe in open spaces and a positive culture around the use of open space is increased.</p> <p>Measures</p> <p>More open space activities such as farmers markets, busking and friends groups use and co-exist at community hubs.</p> <p>Community led initiatives and community activities increase at community hubs.</p> <p>Increase in the number of user groups in community hubs.</p> <p>Increase in the number of people using open spaces and moving between destinations.</p>				

Approach	Action owner	Action	Resources	Partners
<p>Play:</p> <p>Locate formal and informal play spaces at community hubs to increase the diversity of opportunities at these hubs.</p> <p>Links to other strategies/plans/teams</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Play Plan • Healthy Aging • Youth Plan • Transport Plan • Site of Biological Significance 	<p>Owner: Landscape and Open Space Design</p> <p>Partners: Youth Services, Cultural Services, Healthy Ageing</p>	<p>Year 1:</p> <p>Create multi-generational environments that are inclusive, interesting and diverse by developing a community masterplan for play spaces within community hubs through a design review and community stakeholder project group that is place based.</p>	<p>Within current resources</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • As identified by project stakeholder group
<p>Outputs/Outcomes</p> <p>Output: Diverse experiences are integrated with play and other facilities to encourage exploration and interaction for a diverse range of users .</p> <p>Outcome: All generations feel welcome and included in open spaces.</p>				
<p>Measures</p> <p>Increase in the range of 'play' activities at community hubs.</p> <p>Increase the range of users of open space who occupy and are engaged in open space at community hubs</p>				
Approach	Action owner	Action	Resources	Partners
<p>Culture:</p> <p>Engage local artists in community hubs to develop a cultural presence, express local identity and to enliven spaces with art, story-telling and events.</p> <p>Links to other strategies/plans/teams</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Arts Plan • Community Health and Wellbeing Strategy 	<p>Owner: Cultural Services</p> <p>Partners: Community Strengthening and Landscape and Open Space Design</p>	<p>Year 1:</p> <p>Facilitate local arts and the community in scoping their presence and vision for the community hub.</p>	<p>\$12,000 to fund a community engagement partner</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • As identified by project stakeholder group
<p>Outputs/Outcomes</p> <p>Output: Community art based projects are promoted using community hubs as a focus point</p> <p>Outcome: The community develop a local cultural presence throughout the municipality</p>				
<p>Measures</p> <p>More local artists and community members use community hubs as a base for story-telling, events and other cultural and art activities.</p> <p>An increase of artist and community events, interpretation of place and activity in community hubs.</p>				

Strategic Direction 3: Empower the community to be stewards of open spaces

Objective : Develop a community engagement strategy to inform the establishment of an information sharing strategy in open space that focuses on liveability, sustainable living and biodiversity, by building community custodianship of open space, strengthening community ties and general well being.

Approach	Action owner	Action	Resources	Partners
<p>People:</p> <p>Build participatory models of community engagement and apply to open space planning, development and maintenance.</p> <p>Enable communities to partner with Council in planning, developing and maintaining their local parks and community spaces.</p>	<p>Owner: All teams who plan, develop and maintain open spaces, including Landscape and Open Space Design, Place Management, Recreation, Arts and Culture, Biodiversity, etc.</p>	<p>Year 1-4:</p> <p>Embed Council community engagement plans into open space planning, development and maintenance.</p> <p>Year 1-4:</p> <p>Develop a transparent information technology interface for Council and the community to enable planning, development and maintenance of open space.</p>	<p>To be scoped within the feasibility of all proposed projects and business cases.</p>	
<p>Links to other strategies/plans/teams</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Community Engagement Manual 	<p>Outputs/Outcomes</p> <p>Output: The community have an opportunity to be part of planning, development and management of open space.</p> <p>Outcome: The community develops a stronger sense of connection to place, which promotes pride of place, safety and a healthy community.</p> <p>Measures</p> <p>Increase in number of community initiatives to invest and engage in open space.</p> <p>Vandalism in open spaces decreases.</p>			
Approach	Action owner	Action	Resources	Partners
<p>Culture:</p> <p>Support local artists and community groups working together to connect local people and places and to help build increased use and involvement of open spaces.</p> <p>Links to other strategies/plans/teams</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Arts Plan Community Health and Wellbeing Strategy 	<p>Owner: Cultural Services</p> <p>Partners: Community Strengthening, Landscape and Open Space Design, Placemakers</p>	<p>Year 1:</p> <p>Ensure that Cultural Services is a key stakeholder in design and development of open space projects to initiate new cultural projects in open spaces.</p>	<p>As determined by project scope</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> As identified by project stakeholder group
<p>Outputs/Outcomes</p> <p>Output: Spaces are programmed with the community to facilitate active and visual use of open space.</p> <p>Outcome: Open spaces feel culturally rich through a diversity of activities, events and installations.</p> <p>Measures</p> <p>Increased cultural activity in open space.</p> <p>Increased number of partnerships between cultural groups, community groups and artists who occupy open spaces.</p>				

Approach	Action owner	Action	Resources	Partners
<p>Economy:</p> <p>Foster local community initiatives to use and build the productivity of open spaces: for example, community gardens, solar power (etc.)</p> <p>Links to other strategies/plans/teams</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Economic Development Strategy • Strategic Framework Plan • Community Health and Well Being Strategy • Community Engagement Manual 	<p>Owner: Strategic and Economic Development</p> <p>Partners: Community Strengthening, Landscape and Open Space Design,</p>	<p>Year 1:</p> <p>Identify opportunities with other land owners where open space can be connected with private land to improve the amenity of industry and business areas.</p> <p>Allow small scale economic activities like busking or coffee carts to enliven local spaces.</p> <p>Year 2:</p> <p>Work with groups identified to scope projects and develop a Plan of action.</p> <p>Year 3:</p> <p>Facilitate Action Plan delivery</p>	<p>Within current resources</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Business, Industry and Community groups as identified.
<p>Outputs/Outcomes</p> <p>Output: An increase of small traders operating informally in open spaces.</p> <p>Output: Business, industry and retail engage with open spaces.</p> <p>Outcome: Open spaces offer a range of experiences to the community including cosmopolitan experiences.</p> <p>Outcome: Workers have access to open space, contributing to an enjoyable work experience.</p>				
<p>Measures</p> <p>Increase in permits received and granted for informal and small scale business activity.</p> <p>New community destinations are shaped through the attraction of the community to different experiences. e.g. coffee cart or food stand along a shared path.</p>				

Approach	Action owner	Action	Resources	Partners
<p>Play:</p> <p>Involve local communities in creating play spaces to suit their needs, using and combining public open space, gardens and backyards, streets and other spaces (e.g. school grounds).</p> <p>Links to other strategies/plans/teams</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Play Plan • Healthy Aging • Youth Plan • Transport Plan • Site of Biological Significance 	<p>Owner: Landscape and Open Space Design</p> <p>Partners: Youth Services, Cultural Services, Healthy Ageing, Recreation, Community Strengthening</p>	<p>Year 1-4:</p> <p>Engage the community around their local play spaces in order to develop masterplanned outcomes for their open spaces.</p>	<p>Within existing resources</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • As identified by project stakeholder group
		<p>Year 2 - 4:</p> <p>Implement masterplans as they are developed.</p>	<p>As determined by masterplan</p>	
<p>Outputs/Outcomes</p> <p>Output: The local community are active participants in planning their local open space.</p> <p>Outcome: The community has a sense of custodianship, pride and local identity in open space.</p> <p>Outcome: Greater opportunity for broader community to connect/appreciate to nature.</p>				
<p>Measures</p> <p>An increase in community involvement in planning open space.</p> <p>Community use of open space increases and vandalism of open space decreases.</p>				

Strategic Direction 4: Engender a network of sustainable spaces

Objective : Progressively develop open spaces, using the lenses of this Plan to create a sustainable network of spaces across the city.

Approach	Action owner	Action	Resources	Partners
<p>Water:</p> <p>Take a holistic approach to Knox's water system and progressively improve its health through infrastructure improvements and innovation.</p> <p>Links to other strategies/plans/teams</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Drainage Plan • Water Sensitive Urban Design Plan • Sites of Biological Significance • Integrated Transport Plan 	<p>Owner: Drainage</p> <p>Partners: Landscape and Open Space Design, Biodiversity and other teams as determined by projects</p>	<p>Year 1 -4:</p> <p>Integrate and align business plans across Council to deliver cohesive open space outcomes.</p> <p>Invest in Water Sensitive Urban Design in all open space projects to increase the quality of water entering the creek system and increase recharge of groundwater.</p> <p>Continue to Work with areas that are greater than 500m from local open space to find appropriate access solutions .</p> <p>Year 2-4:</p> <p>Establish a project working group to plan, deliver and manage all projects identified.</p>	<p>Within current resources, and as determined by Business Cases</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • As identified in project scope, including Melbourne Water, Vic Roads
<p>Outputs/Outcomes</p> <p>Output: Water Sensitive Urban Design is progressively implemented in open spaces.</p> <p>Outcome: Increased community awareness of the health of water systems.</p>				
<p>Measures</p> <p>Increased health and quality of water in creek corridors.</p> <p>Increased community participation in Water Sensitive Urban Design treatments and increased interpretive information.</p>				

Approach	Action owner	Action	Resources	Partners
<p>Sustainable:</p> <p>Build flexibility into all open space design so that it can accommodate new sustainable technologies and demonstrate sustainable landscape management practices.</p> <p>Links to other strategies/plans/teams</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Climate Response Plan • Sustainable Environment Strategy 	<p>Owner: Sustainable Futures</p> <p>Partners: Open Space and Landscape Design</p>	<p>Year 1:</p> <p>Review the Knox Environmentally Sustainable Development Policy to ensure that Knox's open spaces engage with Knox's sustainable infrastructure.</p>	<p>As determined by projects</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • As determined by project scoping
		<p>Year 2:</p> <p>Plan and deliver projects that engage with Knox's sustainable infrastructure.</p>		
<p>Outputs/Outcomes</p> <p>Output: Review the Knox Environmentally Sustainable Development Policy to ensure that Knox's open spaces engage with Knox's sustainable infrastructure.</p> <p>Outcome: Local sustainable initiatives foster an awareness of sustainable living in the community.</p>				
<p>Measures</p> <p>Increase sustainable technology in open space.</p> <p>Increased attendance and community response to sustainability focused educational and participatory programs.</p>				

Approach	Action owner	Action	Resources	Partners
<p>Biodiversity:</p> <p>Partner with State government authorities such as Melbourne Water and VicRoads to develop an accord designed to ensure land is managed with biodiversity as a key priority. Seek specific opportunities to actively build biodiversity across these different public land tenures, taking an integrated approach.</p> <p>Links to other strategies/plans/teams</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Site of Biological Significance 	<p>Owner: Landscape and Open Space Design</p> <p>Partners: Biodiversity, Operations</p>	<p>Year 1 – 4:</p> <p>In planning and delivery of all projects ensure that indigenous vegetation is included.</p>	<p>Within existing resources</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • As determined by project scoping, including Melbourne Water, VicRoads and Parks Victoria
		<p>Year 1 – 4:</p> <p>Develop an accord with State Government authorities to progressively manage and enhance open space with a biodiversity focus.</p>		
<p>Outputs/Outcomes</p> <p>Output: Appropriate indigenous vegetation is planted in open space</p> <p>Outcome: Knox’s open spaces are healthier supporting local plants and animals</p>				
<p>Measures</p> <p>Increase of biodiversity, habitat and local fauna across the municipality.</p>				
Approach	Action owner	Action	Resources	Partners
<p>People:</p> <p>Recognise the importance of providing a variety of open space types including bushland settings, quiet spaces, urban spaces, places for pets, active spaces and urban spaces.</p> <p>Links to other strategies/plans/teams</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • As determined by project context 	<p>Owner: Open Space Landscape Design</p> <p>Partners: Strategic and Economic Development, Community Facilities, Traffic and Transport</p>	<p>Year 1 – 4:</p> <p>Ensure that an integrated design process is undertaken that looks specifically at site context, opportunities and crosses all management boundaries (e.g. footpaths and road design) to determine the type and variety of design opportunity in open space.</p>	<p>Within existing resources</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • As determined by project
		<p>Outputs/Outcomes</p> <p>Output: Progressively deliver a variety of open spaces across the city.</p> <p>Outcome: Improved community health and well being through more inclusive and accessible spaces for all generations and abilities.</p>		
<p>Measures</p> <p>An increase in the diversity of open space types and increased patronage of open spaces.</p> <p>Increase in multi-generations and users co-existing and occupying open spaces at the same time.</p>				

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Knox City Council Plans and Strategies

Healthy, Connected Communities

- Community Health and Wellbeing Strategy
- Knox Strengthening and Social Equity Plan
- Affordable Housing Plan
- Access and Inclusion Plan
- Drug and Alcohol Plan
- Graffiti Management Plan
- Healthy Ageing Strategic Plan 2009-2013
- Off to a Flying Start: Municipal Early Years Plan
- Youth Plan
- Municipal Emergency Management Plan
- Community Engagement Framework

Culturally Rich & Active Communities

- Community Health and Wellbeing Strategy
- Knox Arts Plan
- Festival and Event Plan
- Knox Performing Arts Centre Plan
- Knox Recreation Plan
- Skate and BMX Plan
- City of Knox Heritage Study
- Library Plan

Dynamic Services & Facilities

- Strategic Asset Management Plan
- Building Asset Management Plan
- Footpath and Shared Path Asset Management Plan
- Road Asset Management Plan
- Road Management Plan
- Drainage Asset Management Plan
- Stormwater Drainage Management Plan
- Service and Facility Planning Project

Accessible Transport Choices

- Knox Bicycle Plan
- Footpath and Shared Path Asset Management Plan
- Integrated Transport Plan
- Road Asset Management Plan
- Road Management Plan
- Access and Inclusion Plan

Sustainable Natural Environment

- Sustainable Environment Strategy 2008-2018
- Knox Community Fire Safety Plan
- Sites of Biological Significance Plan
- Water Sensitive Urban Design
- Knox Open Space Plan 2004-2014
- Stormwater Quality Management Plan
- Waste Management Plan
- Greenhouse Action Plan
- Sustainable Water Use Plan
- KinderGardens for Wildlife Memorandum of Understanding
- Placemakers Community Art Project Evaluation Report, Wicks Wonderland Photography Workshop and Exhibition
- Guy Turner Reserve Background and Context Report

Attractive & Vibrant places

- City of Knox Heritage Study
- Knox Urban Design Framework 2020
- Municipal Strategic Statement
- Knox Housing Statement
- Streetscape Policy
- Water Sensitive Urban Design
- Bayswater 2020 – Bayswater Activity
- Boronia Structure Plan
- Knox Central Urban Design Framework

A Prosperous Modern Economy

- Economic Development Strategy

A Well Governed & Leading Organisation

- Strategic Resource Plan
- Long Term Financial Strategy
- Annual Budget
- Strategic Asset Management Plan
- Information and Communications Technology Strategic Plan 2007-2010
- Building and Asset Management Plan
- Community Engagement Framework

Abbreviations & glossary of terms

Description	Definition
Accessible/accessibility	Open space that is available to a wide range of mobility types.
Active open space	Open spaces that have structured sporting activity occurring within them, for example tennis courts.
Civic open space	A space that is owned and managed on behalf of the community, such as a city square.
Community hubs	The term 'community hub' refers to open space areas that have many layers of community activity occurring within them.
Community infrastructure	Elements such as paths, benches, drinking fountains, shade that support community use of spaces such as shared paths.
CPTED	Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design.
Connectivity	Open spaces that are connected to shared paths and streets, making them easy to access on foot and by vehicle.
Daylighting	Removing a piped section of creek and restoring a natural above ground creek system.
DDA	Disability and Discrimination Act.
Ecosystem services	Resources and processes that are supplied by natural ecosystems such as drinking water and crop pollination.
Enviro-infrastructure system	A large natural system that serves as an infrastructure system such as creeks and rivers.
EVC	Ecological Vegetation Class
Gateway	A marked entrance or exit on a boundary.
Hard open space	Refers to hard textured or constructed materials such as paving and walls.

Indigenous	Belonging to a certain place or ecosystem
'informal recreation facilities'	2004-2014 Recreation Plan term for passive open space
Infrastructure role	A large system that performs a specific function such as drainage.
MSS	Municipal Strategic Statement
Native	Belonging to a region or country.
Nature/natural	An open space that has soft elements including plants and trees and creeks that are in their unbuilt state.
Node	A destination, gathering or pivot point in open spaces.
Ownership	A feeling of custodianship, stewardship or responsibility in open space.
Open space	Land set aside for recreation purposes, for natural systems and for plants and animals.
Place (relationship to)	Where people strongly identify with a particular geographical area or location.
Private open space	Open spaces owned or managed privately such as backyards.
Programming space	Organising activities or events in open space
Remnant	Flora representative of the Ecological Vegetation Class
SEIFA Index	Socio-Economic Indexes for Areas
Service Plan	A Council Plan that details how specific services are to be achieved.
Social capital	Value of social relations and the role of cooperation and confidence to get collective or economic results.
Social infrastructure	See 'community infrastructure'.
Soft open space	This refer to materials that are soft in texture including gravels and living elements.
Undeveloped open space	Spaces that are not actively managed or maintained.
Urban Heat Island Effect	Increases in local temperatures due to an increase of hard and impervious surfaces, especially in urban areas.
Urban open space	Open spaces that are designed in an urban area with a higher ratio of hard materials and community infrastructure. For example a square or promenade.
WSUD	Water Sensitive Urban Design



appendix



Billy cart racing near a mens shed



BMX at Gilbert Park Skate Bowl

'We have lived in Wantirna for over 20 years and have a Council space behind our back fence. It has been a great space for morning and afternoon dog exercise.

That all changed about 7 years ago when a lady from up the road, brought her dog down to exercise too. From that chance meeting, our "dog" group has extended to regular daily meetings and now includes at least 8 different neighbours and up to 12 dogs.

The social networking that this has provided to this group include a "Pups in the Park" Christmas party, Australia Day cricket and BBQ as well as invitations to 18th , 21st, 60th, 70th, 80th & 90th birthday gatherings and one 60th Wedding Anniversary. What a diverse age range!! So our "special space" has not just given us extra area to walk our dogs, but introduced us to a different lifestyle, involving a wide range of ages and adventures.

Since contacting the Council to see if this area could be improved from a "paddock" to attractive park, we have been delighted to see the recent development and provision of native plants, pathway and some seats and access for our eldest member in his mobile scooter. We are looking forward to our next gathering which will be the planting of the indigenous plants that the Council are providing and no doubt will culminate in some socialising as well.

I'm Shirley Pettitt and I love my community.'

Vision 2025 & key strategies

Vision 2025 is delivered through three key strategies, Council Plan, the Municipal Strategic Statement and detailed plans for key areas of activity (for example the Knox Open Space Plan (2012-2022)). This Appendix provides an introduction to Vision 2025 and its implementation tools for readers of the Knox Open Space Plan (2012-2022) who are not familiar with these documents. A full version of each document is available on the Knox City Council website (www.knox.vic.gov.au).

To help achieve Vision 2025, three key strategies have been developed to guide the City of Knox. These are:

Social: Community Health and Wellbeing Strategy

Environment: Sustainable Environment Strategy

Economy: Economic Development Strategy

Vision 2025 is also reflected in the Council Plan and the Municipal Strategic Statement. Each of these is briefly explained below.

Community Health and Wellbeing Strategy

The Community Health and Wellbeing Strategy offers nine guiding principles:

- Healthy living
- Strong family & community

- Education & lifelong learning
- Work fulfillment
- Economic capacity
- Housing choice
- Culture & leisure
- Mobile & accessible community
- Safe community

Sustainable Environment Strategy

The Sustainable Environment Strategy presents six key themes that guide Knox towards the goal of:

'to meet the needs of the present, without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs.'
(Brundtland Commission, 1987)

When we consider environmental sustainability, we are considering ways in which we can live a high quality lifestyle both now and in the future without damaging the ecological systems that we rely on to survive while, at the same time, reversing the damage that has already been done.

Global Drivers for change	Sustainable Environment	Community Health and Wellbeing Strategy	Economic Development Strategy (taken from the Knox Economic Futures Study)
Demographic	Stronger communities	Healthy living	Demographics, including an aging population and a growing and moving population
	Healthier communities	Strong family and community	
	New social values	Work fulfilment	
	Social equity		
	Community and council	Safe community	
Urbanisation	Public transport	Housing choice	Urbanisation
	Walking and cycling	Mobile and accessible community	
	Housing		
Knowledge / technology base	Community awareness	Education and lifelong learning Economic Capacity	On-going shift from a production and processing based economy to an experimental/knowledge based economy
			Integrated regional economy Entrepreneurialism
Climate change	Plants and animals	Leisure and culture opportunities	Environmental concerns, including, green aspirations and climate change and carbon trading issues embedded into economic systems
	Connected to nature		
Water	Water		
Energy	Energy		
Waste	Waste		

Table showing the key drivers defined in Knox Council's strategies

Economic Development Strategy

The Economic Development Strategy looks at eight key elements to move Knox towards a prosperous modern economy:

- A global economy
- Leading edge, environmentally sustainable industry and technology
- Contemporary business opportunities
- Support for entrepreneurship
- Activity centres with a unique and valued identity and image
- Business precincts that are recognised nationally
- Employment opportunities for all
- Retail and industrial business attraction

These principles are embedded in the Municipal Strategic Statement (see below).

Municipal Strategic Statement

The Municipal Strategic Statement (MSS) is one of Council's key strategic documents, and is an integral part of the Knox Planning Scheme. It provides the overarching strategic directions for land use and development in the City of Knox.

Relationship to Council Plan

Knox's Council Plan is developed every four years collaboratively between the elected Councillors and the organisation. Council Plan details the key four-year priorities that Council will pursue to achieve specific objectives under each of the key themes.

The Council Plan is reviewed on an annual basis and its achievements are reported to the community in Knox's Annual Report.

Responding to global drivers of change

The table below summarises seven global drivers and the responses in each of the three key strategies: Community Health and Wellbeing Strategy, the Sustainable Environment Strategy and the Economic Development Strategy.

"Ecosystem resilience is the capacity of an ecosystem to tolerate disturbance without collapsing into a qualitatively different state that is controlled by a different set of processes. A resilient ecosystem can withstand shocks and rebuild itself when necessary.

Resilience in social systems has the added capacity of humans to anticipate and plan for the future. Humans are part of the natural world. We depend on ecological systems for our survival and we continuously impact the ecosystems in which we live from the local to global scale.

The Resilience Alliance, 2002

Determining opportunities and constraints in open space

Lenses	Related Plans and teams/ Owners	Other stakeholders	Provides guidance on:		
			Maintenance	Service levels	Priorities
All	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Municipal Strategic Statement Open Space Asset Management Plan Local laws 		✓	✓	✓
Biodiversity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sites of Biological Significance 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Melbourne Water Parks Victoria 	✓	✓	✓
Connections				✓	✓
Culture	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Proposed Arts and Culture/Public Arts Plan Heritage Policy 				✓
Economy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Structure Plans, Planning Overlays, Place Management Plans and Strategies, Economic Development Plan 			✓	✓
Leisure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Recreation Plan Sporting reserves & Facility Development Guidelines 		✓	✓	✓
People	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Social Policy and Planning Community Engagement Policy Community Strengthening 			✓	✓
Play	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Early Years Plan, Play Space Strategy Young people Plan Healthy Ageing 				✓
Sustainable	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sustainable Environment Strategy 			✓	✓
Water	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> WSUD and Stormwater Management Strategy Drainage Strategy 	Melbourne Water	✓		✓

Knox's open spaces – a spatial framework for Knox

Knox's open spaces are a vital asset for the community. Open space provides habitat, links people to places, creates spaces for meeting, places to feel healthy and exercise. Open spaces are drainage corridors, shared trails, opportunities for coffee, art and recreation. Open space includes urban plazas and squares.

Put simply, the sum of the parts is greater than the whole.

Moving from the community's aspirations expressed in Vision 2025 to the actual creation, management and maintenance of an area of open space is a complex task, requiring careful planning and the involvement of many parts of the whole Knox City Council organisation. The key

strategies in Vision 2025 help determine where actions and investment should be considered.

Aspects of open space embodied in these strategies include:

Environment: including water: topography, rivers, creeks, drains, pits and pipes; habitat and biodiversity: a network of trees, rivers, creeks, vegetation, farms and backyards.

Social: including a network of various types of places including squares and plazas, open grassy places, play spaces, lakes, gardens, trails, corridors and the bush.

Economy: including shops, commercial and industrial areas, business parks and residential areas and sustainable infrastructure like solar panels, cogeneration plants, water and waste treatment.

Knox's open space framework

Knox's physical setting

The spatial form of Knox is created by a combination of natural features, land uses and activities, the road network and activity centres.

'People make places, places make people' Gruenewald (2003)

"Open Space needs to allow for many functions, drainage, water treatment, local energy production, food production, passive and active recreation, community gathering, play, protection of biodiversity, etc. Open space needs to be designed in such a way that it can accommodate many functions." Environment Advisory Committee



Knox showing key natural features, roads and activity centres

Refer to disclaimer on page 5.



Refer to disclaimer on page 5.

Environmental systems

Creek corridors, drainage lines and habitat links are examples of environmental systems that extend across the whole of the city and need to be managed as part of our open space network. Our roofs, gutters, trees and gardens also feed into these wider environmental systems.

It is important for environmental systems to be planned and managed holistically, recognising that the environment is indivisible and extends across the whole city and beyond Knox's municipal edges.

Map showing Knox's environmental systems including water and biodiversity

-  Creek, rivers, retarding basins, floodways and drainage systems
-  Different sites of biological significance, creek corridors and vegetation protection zones
-  Gardens for Wildlife
-  Friends Groups



Refer to disclaimer on page 5.

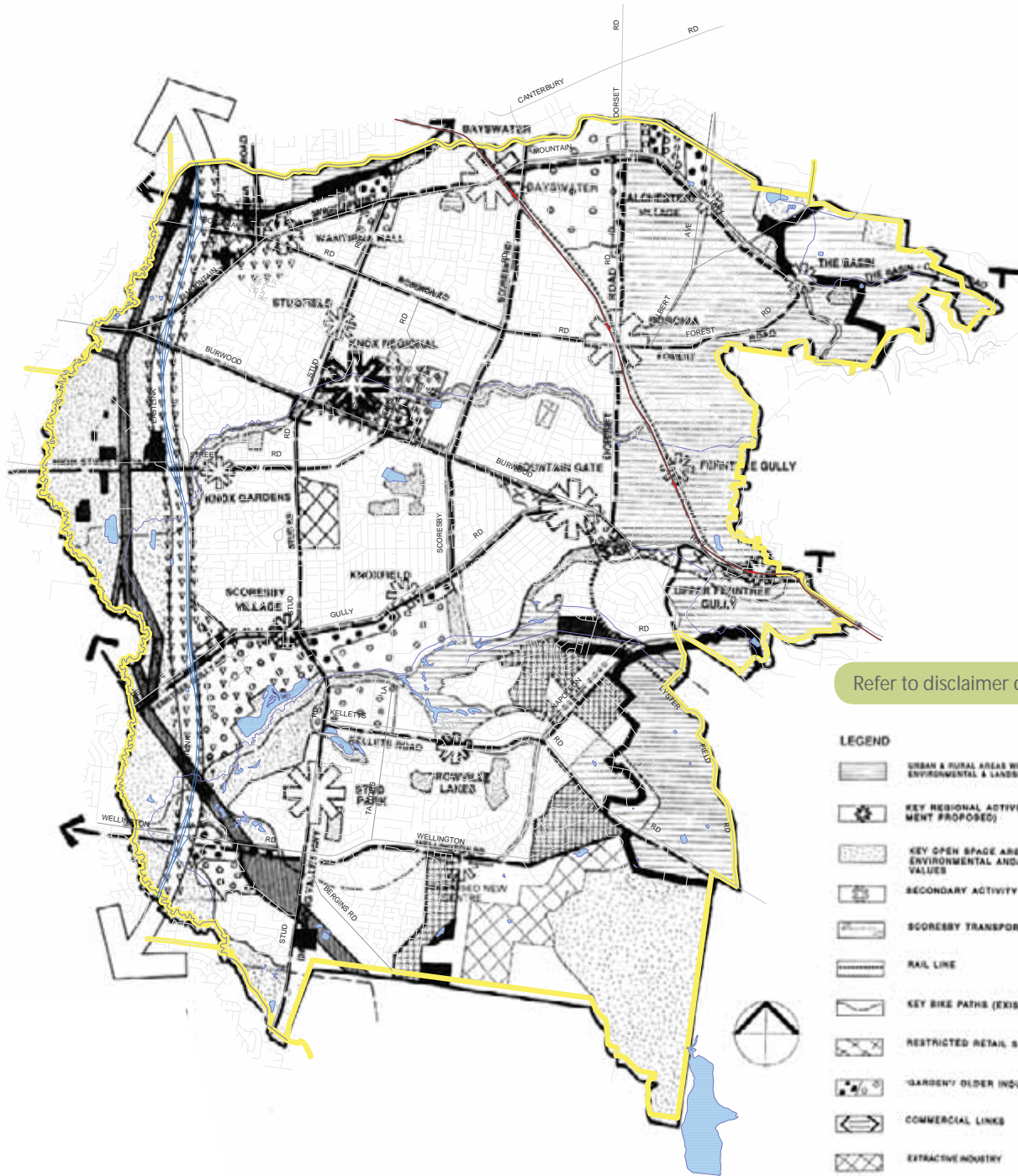
Map showing the network of parks, play, shared paths and recreation

- Municipal boundary
- Railway
- Shared paths
- Parks Vic (Accessible)
- Local open space
- Creek corridors
- Neighbourhood open space
- Municipal open space
- Commercial areas
- Industrial/business areas
- Play grounds
- C Community centres
- H Community hubs

Social infrastructure

Knox's network of open space is used by the community. Open space areas come in many sizes, serve different purposes and include the corridors that connect open spaces.

It is crucial to consider the broad spectrum of spaces required by the community as a mosaic of spaces, rather than looking at each open space area in isolation.



Refer to disclaimer on page 5.

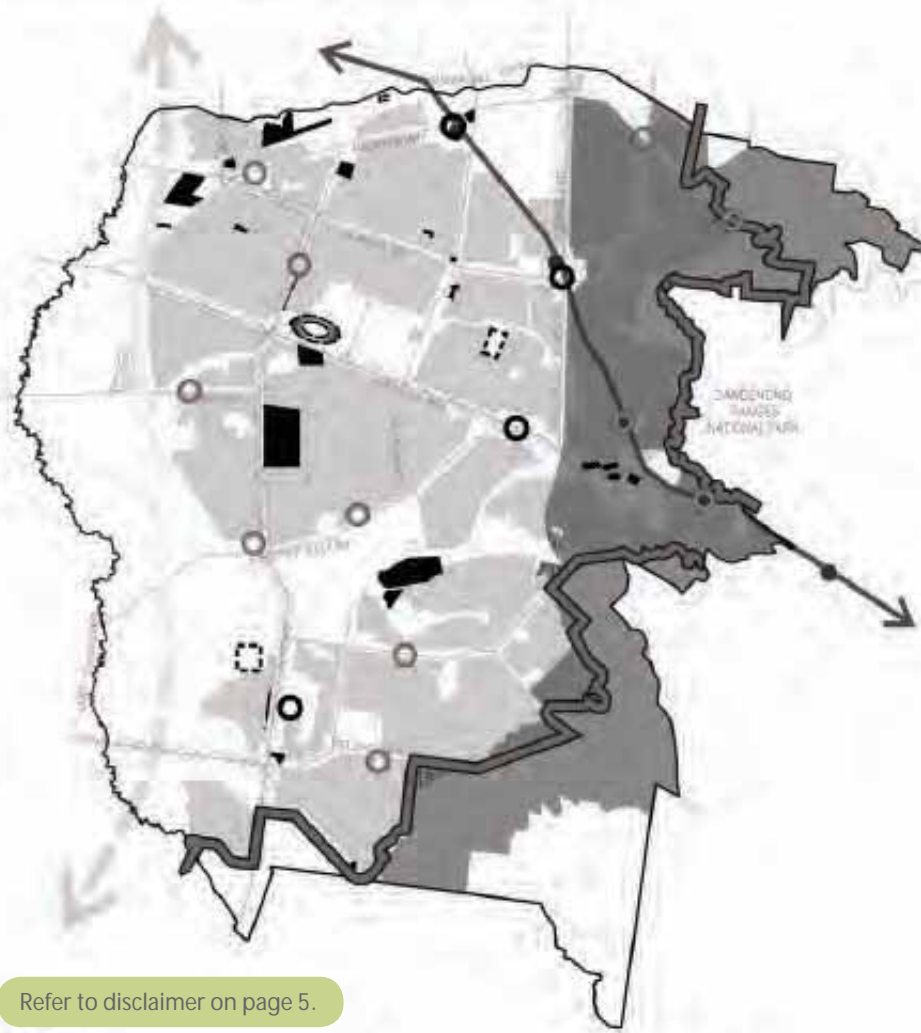
- LEGEND**
- URBAN & RURAL AREAS WITH PARTICULAR ENVIRONMENTAL & LANDSCAPE SENSITIVITY
 - KEY REGIONAL ACTIVITY CENTRE (REDEVELOPMENT PROPOSED)
 - KEY OPEN SPACE AREAS WITH RECREATIONAL, ENVIRONMENTAL AND/OR CULTURAL HERITAGE VALUES
 - SECONDARY ACTIVITY CENTRE
 - SCORESBY TRANSPORT CORRIDOR
 - RAIL LINE
 - KEY BIKE PATHS (EXISTING AND PROPOSED)
 - RESTRICTED RETAIL SALES AREA
 - 'GARDEN' OLDER INDUSTRIAL ESTATES
 - COMMERCIAL LINKS
 - EXTRACTIVE INDUSTRY
 - DEVELOPMENT AREAS (OUTLINE DEVELOPMENT PLANS REQUIRED PRIOR TO DEVELOPMENT)
 - PRINCIPAL URBAN BOUNDARY (AREA WEST OF THE LINE IS NON-URBAN)
 - POTENTIAL LINKS TO RAIL LINES
 - POTENTIAL ROAD LINKS
 - GATEWAY FOR TOURISTS TO THE DANDEMONS
 - URBAN AREA
 - RURAL AREAS INSIDE PRINCIPLE URBAN BOUNDARY
 - TERMINAL STATIONS & TRANSMISSION LINES
 - HVV SUBSTATION AREA
 - PROPOSED PUBLIC HOSPITAL
 - HEALESVILLE TRANSPORT CORRIDOR
 - CATEGORY 1 ROADS

Knox's Strategic Framework Plan

Land use planning

The Strategic Framework Plan considers the physical framework of Knox together with land use planning approaches. This approach is strongly guided by the economic development lens as it considers development.

CITY OF KNOX HOUSING STRATEGIC FRAMEWORK PLAN



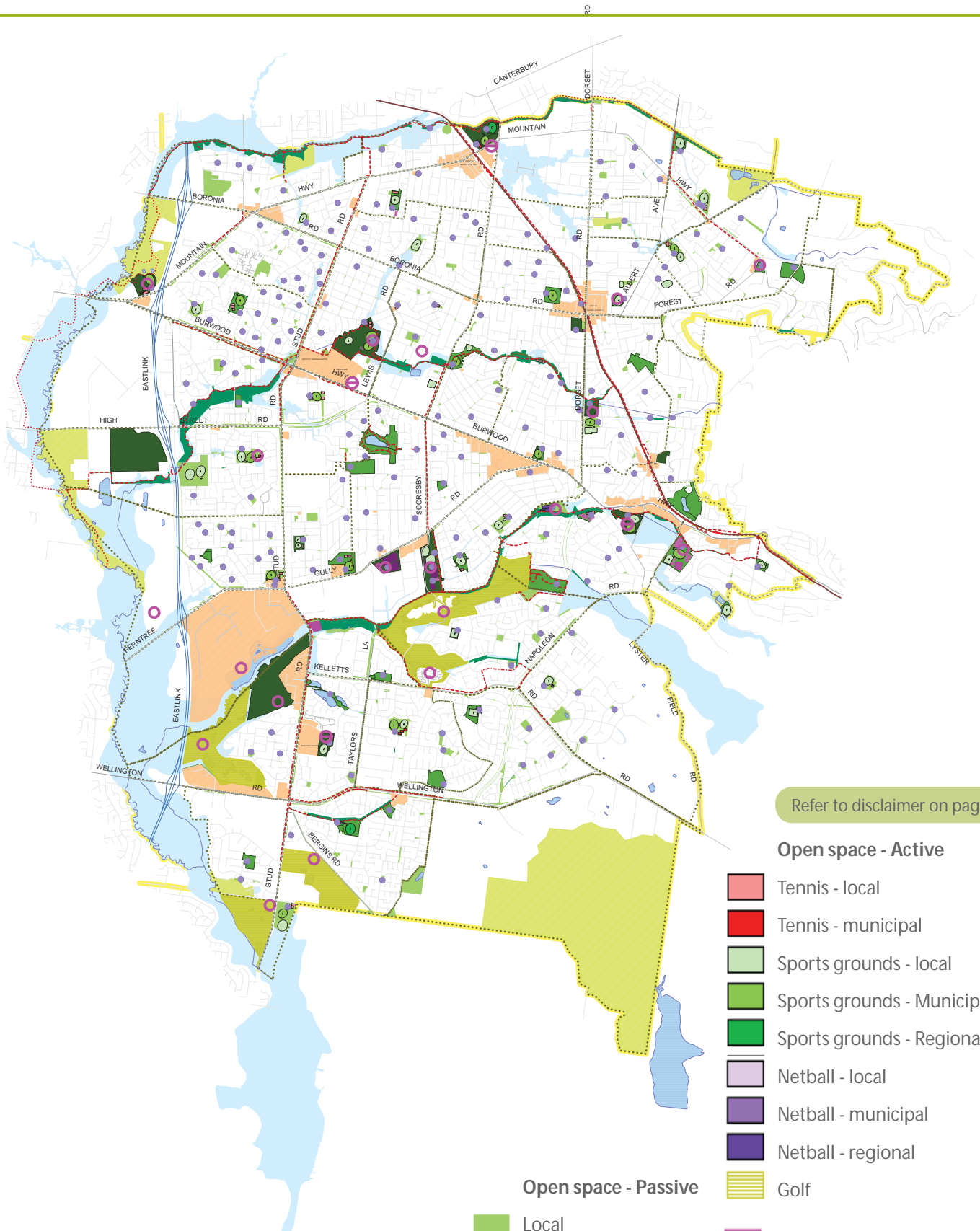
Refer to disclaimer on page 5.

LEGEND




- | | |
|--|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> DECLARED ARTERIAL ROAD RAIL CORRIDOR / STATION URBAN GROWTH BOUNDARY STRATEGIC REDEVELOPMENT SITE: MIX OF MEDIUM & HIGHER DENSITY HOUSING (MEDIUM & HIGH SITE CAPACITY) STRATEGIC REDEVELOPMENT SITE: MIX OF MEDIUM & HIGHER DENSITY HOUSING (BOUNDARY TO BE DETERMINED) STRATEGIC REDEVELOPMENT SITE: LOW SITE CAPACITY ESTABLISHED RESIDENTIAL ENVIRONS - NEW INFILL DEVELOPMENT PROVIDING POSITIVE CONTRIBUTION TO PREFERRED CHARACTER OF THE LOCAL AREA | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> OPPORTUNITIES FOR HIGHER DENSITY RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT IN PROXIMITY OF THE PRINCIPAL PUBLIC TRANSPORT NETWORK PRINCIPAL & MAJOR ACTIVITY CENTRE: ENCOURAGE MAJOR SHARE OF MEDIUM & HIGHER DENSITY HOUSING NEIGHBOURHOOD ACTIVITY CENTRE: ENCOURAGE INFILL MEDIUM DENSITY HOUSING EASTLINK DANDEENONG FOOTHILLS: LIMITED HOUSING OPPORTUNITIES |
|--|--|






For accurate zoning & overlay information refer to the planning scheme maps

140



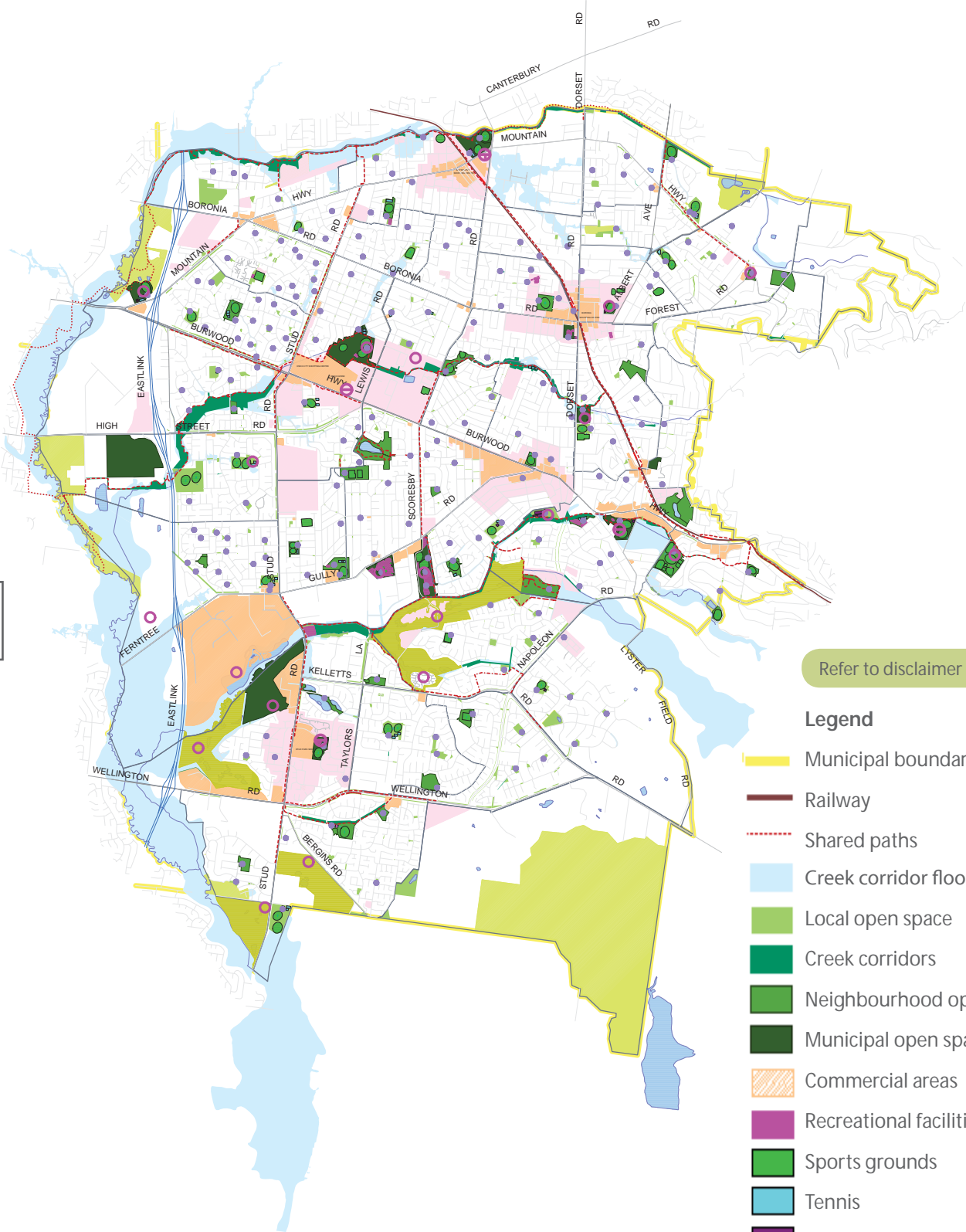
Map of Knox's leisure lens

-  Municipal boundary
-  Railway
-  Shared paths

- Open space - Passive**
-  Local
 -  Creek corridors
 -  Neighbourhood
 -  Municipal
 -  Commercial areas
 -  Neighbourhood zones

- Open space - Active**
-  Tennis - local
 -  Tennis - municipal
 -  Sports grounds - local
 -  Sports grounds - Municipal
 -  Sports grounds - Regional
 -  Netball - local
 -  Netball - municipal
 -  Netball - regional
 -  Golf
 -  Other - local
 -  Other - municipal
 -  Other - regional
 -  Playgrounds
 -  Community centres
 -  Community hubs

Refer to disclaimer on page 5.



Refer to disclaimer on page 5.

Legend

-  Municipal boundary
-  Railway
-  Shared paths
-  Creek corridor flood zone
-  Local open space
-  Creek corridors
-  Neighbourhood open space
-  Municipal open space
-  Commercial areas
-  Recreational facilities
-  Sports grounds
-  Tennis
-  Netball
-  Golf
-  Neighbourhood zones
-  Playgrounds
-  Community centres
-  Community hubs

Map of Knox's play lens

case studies

The case studies in this section illustrate an approach or outcome of each lens.



Murrindal butterfly oasis, Murrindal Preschool, Rowville

case study - biodiversity

The KinderGardens for Wildlife program is an excellent example of partnerships between Council and other land managers. This partnership promotes extending the biodiversity network across privately managed spaces, for the benefit of Knox's plants and animals. The KinderGardens for Wildlife (KG4W) is an innovative program supported by Knox City Council and the Knox Environment Society as an extension of the residential Gardens for Wildlife program.

This program harnesses the willingness of early years services to contribute to and work towards the enhancement of habitat for local wildlife.

The program provides professional and children's resources, together with customised consultancy to Knox Early Childhood services to further assist them to become more sustainable by increasing indigenous flora and fauna in their local environment.

Benefits of the program include:

- The reconnection of children with the natural world;
- Increasing the biodiversity network across the municipality;
- Children, families and staff are empowered to work on environmental problems within their local community;
- Inclusion of education for sustainability as part of everyday practice within the philosophy and curriculum of the service;
- Promotion of respect and care for our environment with children and families;
- Opportunities for children to experience natural play spaces; and
- Encouraging the development of children's sense of place and responsibility within the local environment.



Merri Creek Trail, wayfinding signage. Photograph by Aspect Studios

case study - connections

Client: Moreland City Council and Darebin City Council

“The collaboration between both Councils is a feature of this project. The project illustrates the important role local government plays in addressing broad open space issues through site specific outcomes. The result is an enhanced open space experience for users of the park network. One that sees a holistic approach to outcomes that extends beyond the limitations of municipal boundaries”. Australian Institute Landscape Architecture Victoria Judging comments

Merri Creek Trail traverses a 27km path along Merri Creek from Mahoneys Road on the outskirts of Melbourne, to its confluence with the Yarra River at Dight's Falls. The Merri Creek Trail provides a key

north-south link passing through the cities of Moreland and Darebin.

The signage strategy offers coherence and clarity along the trail's length by including information and maps across many categories: wayfinding, directional, warning, informational, regulatory, permissible, alternate flood warning and alternate flood route. Information is clearly displayed including the identification of local items of interest and site safety warnings.

The signage is robust, and durable incorporating sustainable sourced materials and fabrication principles that will retain their aesthetic integrity over many years, respond to the rigours of the elements and vandalism. (AILA, 2010)



Rachael Kennedy with her son Lockie and nephew Callum at Wicks Wonderland Photography Exhibition

case study - culture

The Wicks Wonderland Photography Exhibition celebrates a local place through the lens of the community. The World Environment Day photography workshop was organised to focus on taking photos of special places and features in Wicks Reserve.

The project had a community development approach where the focus was on local partnerships and an all-ages, inclusive activity that was fun for the whole community.

The project linked with promoting the newly built bio-infiltration system and World Environment Day,

encouraging people who don't usually visit the reserve to come and be involved in their local space.

The use of photography provided the opportunity to gather interest from people who liked photography to come along to an environment focused activity. The involvement of the Knox Photography Society meant Council developed a partnership with a local community group that has existing membership and skills in delivering a workshop.

Inviting the CFA to put on the sausage sizzle tapped into another local resource with existing membership and supported their services by donation to the sausage sizzle.



Banner from the Australian farmers' market association website

case study - economy

The Charter of the Australian Farmers' Markets Association (AFMA) has the following key aims:

- To facilitate the formation of a network of authentic Farmers' Markets across Australia.
- To support the viable and self-sufficient operation of existing and future Farmers' Markets.
- To define clearly the concept of an authentic Farmers' Market and facilitate the development of this model in the cities and regions of Australia.
- To provide a basic framework including benchmarks for the viable operation of designated Farmers' Markets.
- To clearly distinguish the concept of a Farmers' Market from other markets, both retail and wholesale.
- To provide a simple resource to community groups and individuals seeking to establish authentic, successful Farmers' Markets.

Mission

Farmers' Markets operate with multiple beneficial aims.

The four primary aims are:

1. To preserve farmland and sustainable agriculture.
2. To support and stimulate the profitable trading, viability and business growth of independent primary producers, hobby farmers, community and home gardeners, and associated artisan produce value-adders.
3. To provide customers with regular supplies of fresh food and access to improved nutrition.
4. To contribute to the economic, social and health capital of the host community.

Community values

Farmers' Markets are an integral part of the host community and aim to provide various economic, social and health benefits including:

- Support of sustainable agricultural practices
- Food and nutrition education
- Promotion of fresh and local produce consumption
- Revitalisation of town and public space
- Regeneration of community spirit
- Rural/ urban linkages
- Facilitation of community-based food security programs
- Recycling of green waste and appropriate packaging



Aerial photograph of Jenola Park, Wantirna South

Case study - leisure

Jenola Park in Wantirna South was upgraded in 2010 to provide leisure and recreational facilities for the local community.

A new playground, shaded areas, seating and Water Sensitive Urban Design elements, as well as walking tracks, links to local bike paths and passive recreation areas, are all featured in the new-look Jenola Park.

Council also officially acquired land at the rear of the site to allow the preservation of one of Knox's last remaining remnant bushland areas as habitat for local wildlife.

A young basketball enthusiast Anthony Neos, 14, was the driving force behind the delivery of a basketball half-court at the upgraded Jenola Park in Wantirna South. Anthony had made a budget submission to Council to push the case for the basketball half-court after Anthony circulated a petition to local residents seeking signatures in support of his project.

"Anthony was the key instigator behind this project and he's helped deliver a wonderful asset for his local community," Cr Cooper said. "It's a great example of a resident getting involved in their community, and the terrific results that can flow."



Streets for Living Project opening

case study - people

The Streets for Living Project in Bayswater, was delivered as a result of a collaboration between the community, Council and the State Government (Department Of Transport). The project was for developing safe neighbourhoods and encouraging walking and cycling open spaces and street infrastructure for community use, shaped by the community.

The long term objectives of the project are to enhance health and wellbeing outcomes that foster greater civic participation, access to decision-making mechanisms and respond to community aspirations in pursuit of an enhanced democratic and engaged Knox community.

A cross-team Council approach – led by Open Space and Landscape Design with Placemakers, and Traffic and Transport, worked together to ensure all key stakeholders in the ‘milestone group’ were involved in all the design aspects of the site actively.

The benefits of the approach to this project were:

Community action and participation (involvement) creates sustainable change: The community members and agencies are engaged and want to do more – they are already planning Stage 2. They are looking after the community notice board and working together.

The relationships that have been developed have shown that this area is now sharing resources and planning together. For example, the Church cooks a breakfast for school kids. The Bowling club is taking school kids in to ‘come-n-try’.

The ‘Pause Place’ or meeting point, designed within the streetscape is a well used area which acts as a discussion point for current and future activities in the area.



Geelong Youth Activity Area, photograph supplied City of Greater Geelong

case study - play

The Geelong Youth Activities Area represents a new benchmark for intergenerational public spaces in Australia. The Australian Institute of Landscape Architecture Jury commends the City of Greater Geelong and Convic Design for their bold choice of site, placing youth activities at the pride of place along the Geelong waterfront. The design is an outstanding example of how the traditional skate park is being transformed into multi-purpose street-style plazas that cater for a multitude of users and events.

The park demonstrates social sustainability by providing a space that can be reinvented over time as well as being a catalyst for social rejuvenation in the area. The bold angular forms of the multi-functional steel gantries epitomise the durability and energy that this space embodies whilst providing a platform for the unique digital interactive technologies used in the park.

Carefully executed, the final built work demonstrates excellence in documentation, innovation in the use of materials and an attention to detail that demands applause. Destined to be actively enjoyed by the local community and international visitors alike, this new genre of park sets an example for youth spaces around the world as well as continuing the tradition of excellence through the ongoing development of the foreshore by the City of Greater Geelong. (AILA Victoria, 2009)

This case study provides an example of intergenerational play, events space, a municipal space and a community hub.



SUSTAINABILITY ST.

IT'S A VILLAGE OUT THERE

FACT SHEET

WHERE AND WHAT IS SUSTAINABILITY STREET?

Vox Bandicoot's *Sustainability Street Approach (SSA)* focuses on positive change, coming together and learning about sustainable living through knowledge sharing and community connectedness.

Sustainability Street can be in your backyard, street or local neighbourhood. Currently there are three Sustainability Street Hubs in the City of Whitehorse in Blackburn, Box Hill and Vermont South as part of the Sustainability Street Program (Susty Street) in conjunction with Vox Bandicoot.

The Susty Street Hubs meet on a regular basis to learn about resource conservation (like water and energy) in the home and local community and to work on projects/events to raise awareness of environmental significance. *Community* is a highlight where a Susty Streeter presents their handy tips/ideas and expertise.



By coming together as local groups and sharing the common aim in creating and shaping a sustainable path, this will have a powerful impact locally to inspire and bring new changes at a personal level.

HOW CAN I GET INVOLVED OR LEARN MORE?

www.sustainabilitystreet.org.au



WHAT ARE THE BENEFITS?

- Learn what your neighbours are doing to save water and energy.
- Share your handy tips and ideas in gardening and composting.
- Get involved with local projects/events/initiatives to build local capacity and understanding.



Picture: Box Hill Susty Streeters at their Graduation.

HIGHLIGHTS OF RECENT COMMUNITY

- Seed and produce swapping.
- A Susty Streeter /climate scientist presented information on carbon storage technologies and the topic of climate change.
- Workshops on home insulation and composting.



Picture: Community Demonstration in creating your own DIY compost bin.

Case Study - Sustainability

Sustainability Street program, City of Whitehorse



Photograph of Cardiff Street Park, Boronia

case study - water

Cardiff Street Park in Boronia is a local park used by residents for recreation. It had grassy open space and a small but ageing play ground.

Knox City Council redesigned the park in 2009 to help alleviate the drainage system that was over capacity and causing flooding.

Council partnered with Melbourne Water to install rain gardens to increase the health of the water, and designed the open space as a retarding basin to hold water in 1 in 10 year rain events.

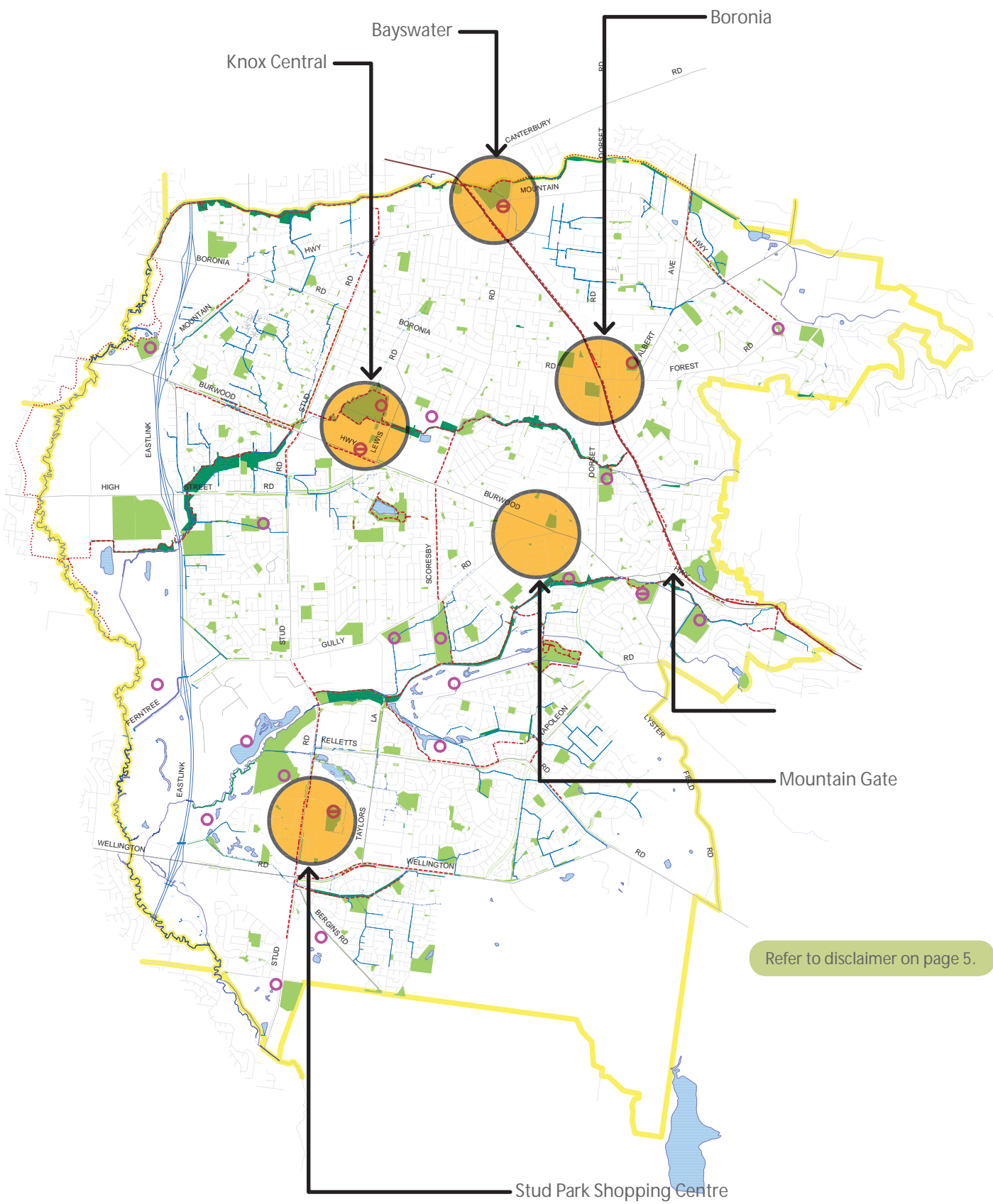
The Drainage Department in Council teamed up with other specialists across Council to consider the park for residents use, maintenance and drainage.

Cardiff Street Park is a good example of how a small park can do big things. It also illustrates the challenges associated with design, including the need for thorough community consultation.

activity centres

This section identifies open spaces in activity centres where promenades, piazzas and other types of urban spaces should be considered.

The following map shows the key activity centres in Knox.



Activity Centres in Knox where open space areas should have urban characteristics

Knox Central



Landscape/Environment map extracted from the Knox Central Urban Design Framework

As Knox Central develops, new civic squares, promenades, alfresco areas, boardwalks, bush walks and other types of open spaces will be developed to create a rich, varied and vibrant series of urban, landscaped, bushland and recreational spaces.

Bayswater



Bayswater is a major town within Knox and has a variety of open space types including a large park. As the town centre develops there will be increased opportunity to develop civic squares, piazzas, promenades and gardens.

The Bayswater Structure Plan and Bayswater Triangle Masterplan outlines a number of key public open space opportunities including; creating promenades through the widening of footpaths, better pedestrian connections, use of carparks for community activities and new central open space that provides a future hub for community services

Public spaces and landscape map extracted from the Bayswater Activity Centre Structure Plan

New public plaza creates a focal point and improves links to the train station

Stud Park Shopping Centre



Potential new plaza and square

Community centre

Stud Park shopping Centre

Stud Road

Stud Park is a large shopping area within the municipality. Adjacent to the shopping centre area is the Rowville Community Centre and Stud Park Reserve. Open space and a diversity of community facilities are well provided for, however, the connections between these areas and the shopping precinct are poor. The shopping centre area could take advantage of the adjacent open space by facing and engaging with the interface.

Community area

--- Interface area

Stud Park Shopping Centre

further information

This section provides related information.



Table showing Service Plan relationships to budget streams, grouped by lens

Lens	Related Plans	Selection criteria and related budget streams						
		Capital Works Asset renewal	Capital works Legal requirements	Capital works Major projects	Capital works New and upgrade	Operations	Other funding sources	
Biodiversity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sites of Biological Significance 					✓	✓	
Sustainable	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sustainable Environment Strategy Climate Change Response Plan 	✓			✓	✓		
People	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Access and Inclusion Plan Affordable Housing Housing Policy Review Community Safety Emergency Management Plan Community Strengthening and Social Equity Plan 					✓	✓	
Play	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Play Strategy Early Years Plan Youth Plan 	✓	✓		✓			
Arts	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Healthy Aging Plan Arts and Culture Plan Heritage Plan Multicultural Plan 				✓	✓	✓	
Leisure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Recreation and Leisure Plan Sporting Reserve and Facilities Guidelines 	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Connections	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Integrated Tracel Plan Shared Path Plan Bike Plan 	✓	✓		✓	✓		
Water	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> WSUD Plan Drainage Plan 	✓			✓	✓		
Economy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Economic Futures Study 			✓				

