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APPENDIX

APPENDIX 1 RELEVANT DOCUMENTS AND POLICIES

Access Docklands: A Plan for the Docklands Transport Network	2012	Places Victoria, City of Melbourne	Endorsed
Art Destination: Integrated Art Program	2005	VicUrban ⁶	
Biodiversity Action Program	2006	City of Melbourne	Draft
Biodiversity of Metropolitan Melbourne	2009	Victorian Environmental Assessment Council	Research
Challenging Urban Design Norms	2009	VicUrban/ Office of the Victorian Gov Architect	Research
City of Melbourne Community Infrastructure Plan 2007 - 2017	2007	City of Melbourne	Endorsed
Melbourne Planning Scheme Amendment C162 Municipal Strategic Statement		City of Melbourne	Draft
Community Development Plan 2001 - 2016	2001	Melbourne Docklands	
Docklands Community and Place Plan	2012	City of Melbourne, Places Victoria	
Docklands Community Infrastructure Planning Final Report	2008	City of Melbourne, VicUrban (Coomes Consulting Group)	Research
Docklands Design and Construction Standards for Public Infrastructure Works	2012	City of Melbourne	DRAFT
Docklands Floating Assets Including Marinas and Walkways	August 2010	City of Melbourne	Endorsed
Docklands Places for People	2010	Places Victoria (Gehl Architects)	DRAFT
Docklands Planning Area Strategic Statement	2000	Melbourne Docklands	
Docklands Open Space Links	2008	City of Melbourne/ VicUrban	Research
Docklands Recreation Needs Study	April 2009	City of Melbourne	Research
Docklands Retail Statement 2008 - 2012	2008	VicUrban/ City of Melbourne	Endorsed
Melbourne Docklands Urban Design and Street Furniture Manual	2009	VicUrban	Endorsed
Docklands Waterways Strategic Plan 2009-2013	May 2009	CoM/VicUrban Parks Victoria	Endorsed
Docklands Western Park Precinct Ecological Opportunities	2010	VicUrban	Research
Grids and Greenery The Character of Inner Melbourne	1987	City of Melbourne	

Integration and Design Excellence	2000	Melbourne Docklands	
Landscape Assessment, Docklands	March 2009	City of Melbourne	Research
Melbourne Docklands Bicycle Strategy	2000	Melbourne Docklands	Endorsed
Melbourne Docklands ESD Guide	2006	Melbourne Docklands	Endorsed
Melbourne Docklands Sustainability Sites	2010	VicUrban	
Melbourne Docklands Tree Strategy	2009	VicUrban	Work in Progress
Melbourne Docklands Wayfinding Signage Manual	Nov 2008	City of Melbourne/ VicUrban	Endorsed
Melbourne Docklands Wind Mitigation Guidelines	2008	VicUrban	Endorsed
Melbourne Docklands Water Sensitive Urban Design	2008	VicUrban (Edaw)	
Melbourne Open Space Strategy	2012	City of Melbourne	Endorsed
Parking Strategy for Docklands	2008	City of Melbourne	
Place and Community	2006	VicUrban	
Places for Everyone	2002	Melbourne Docklands /City of Melbourne	
Port Interface Landscape Masterplan	2012	Port of Melbourne Corporation	Endorsed
Moonee Ponds Creek Strategic Plan	2010	Moonee Ponds Creek Coordination Committee	Draft
The Hub of Victoria: A history of Melbourne Docklands	1996	Melbourne Docklands	
The Victorian Transport Plan	2008	Department of Transport	Endorsed
Transport Strategy Planning for Future Growth	2012	City of Melbourne	Endorsed
Two Rivers Strategy: The Yarra and the Maribyrnong	2008	Parks Victoria	
Urban Forest Strategy	2012	City of Melbourne	Endorsed
Conservation Management Plan			
Victoria Harbour Docklands	2012	City of Melbourne, Places Victoria	Endorsed
Water Traffic Modelling Study	2010	City of Melbourne	

⁶ Places Victoria was formerly VicUrban (2011).

APPENDIX 2 BACKGROUND FACTS

The recommendations outlined in the Docklands Public Realm Plan have been informed by an understanding of many relevant spatial, socio-economic and environmental factors. The design of excellent public spaces and streets requires consideration of conditions beyond the immediate 'site boundary'. Appendix 2 of this Plan includes selected background material in a mapped summary format.

Heritage

Docklands has a rich physical and social history intimately linked to the waterways, including pre-settlement and post-settlement communities. Maritime heritage in Docklands provides a direct insight into the foundation of the city.

The low-lying land and its proximity to the city and river supported industry, seafaring and railway related-activity. Heritage buildings and remnants of this industrial past remain.

The integration and reuse of heritage buildings such as goods sheds enrich the diversity of the built form in Docklands. Wharves, mooring bollards and rail lines also contribute to the sense of place and yet few have statutory protection.

There is a concentration of port heritage at the western end of Victoria Harbour and railway heritage on the corner of Spencer and Collins streets (Batman's Hill). Engaging the public in the site's heritage stories is particularly important in these locations. Existing heritage interpretive signs provide valuable historical information.

- Heritage structure
- Heritage harbour edge
- Significant waterfront details
- Remnant creek landscape
- Navigational lights
- Port maritime heritage area

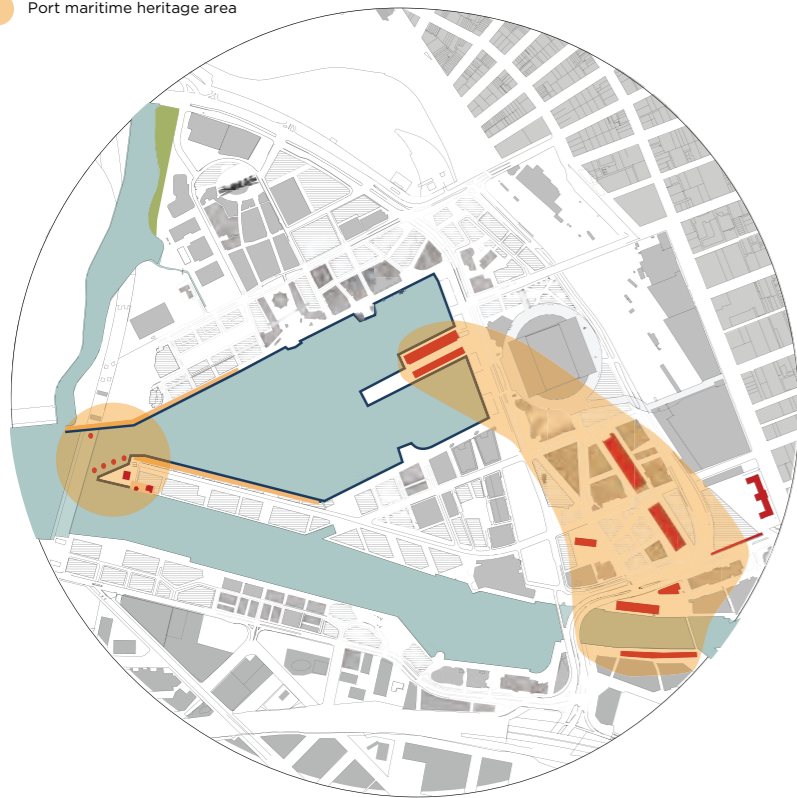


Fig 6.01 Significant heritage built form and elements including the profile of Victoria Harbour (heritage listed).



Victoria Dock 1944: Wharf labourers handling drums of oil discharged by ship's gear.

Residential populations

In 2012, the estimated population of Docklands was around 7,000 people⁷ and approximately 40% of households were couples with no children and 37% were lone person households⁸. Residents and workers in Docklands are predominantly young people in the age range of 25-34 years⁹. This profile is expected to change over time as additional residential and community facilities are provided in Docklands. Children now make up about 8% of Docklands' population and this will increase to about 10% in the next decade¹⁰.



Fig 6.02 Residential populations (CLUE: Census of Land Use and Employment, working draft, 2012).

Employment populations

In 2012, the estimated number of workers was around 25,000 people¹¹ with a forecast of 40,000 for 2020. There are concentrated catchments of service (finance, insurance, real estate) employee populations in the Victoria Harbour area and retail employees in the Harbour Town area.

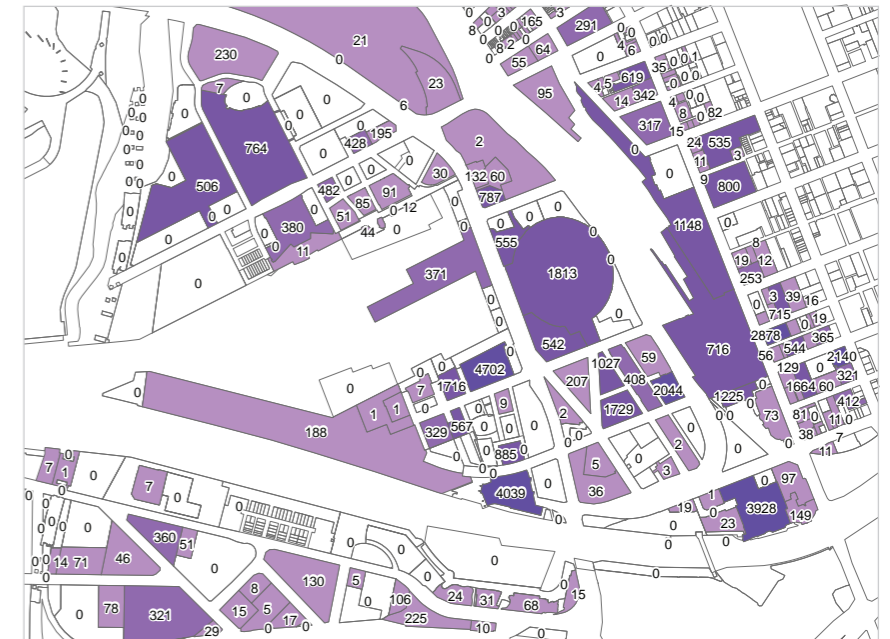


Fig 6.03 Daily employment (CLUE: Census of Land Use and Employment, working draft, 2012).

⁷ City of Melbourne Census of Land Use and Employment.

⁸ City of Melbourne Forecast id 2011 (<http://forecast2.id.com.au>).

⁹ Ibid.

¹⁰ Ibid.

¹¹ City of Melbourne Census of Land Use and Employment.

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Visitors

Visitor surveys (City of Melbourne, 2009) indicate that almost half of the visitors to Docklands are first-time visitors. The main public spaces used by visitors are the waterfront promenades, Docklands Park and NewQuay Central.

City growth areas

Docklands is the largest forecast population of several urban renewal and growth areas planned for Melbourne's long-term future including Arden Macaulay, City North, E-Gate (red) and Fishermans Bend with four precincts (magenta).

- Urban renewal areas
- Fishermans Bend



Fig 6.04 Urban renewal and growth areas in Melbourne Municipal Strategic Statement, 2010 and Fishermans Bend.

Melbourne Open Space context

This Plan coincides with the release of the *Melbourne open space Strategy* (2012). The directions for all Melbourne precincts include:

- maintain and expand a quality open space network
- provide distributed open space within easy walking distances
- improve community health and wellbeing
- additional Capital City open spaces in urban renewal areas
- additional Municipal open spaces in urban renewal areas, including Docklands
- urban heat island mitigation and environmental improvements.

The *Melbourne open space Strategy* (2012) provides specific directions and recommendations for Docklands including:

- improvements along the Moonee Ponds Creek corridor
- provision of convenient small local open spaces
- provision of new Municipal open space with community sports and recreation facility
- continued waterfront links to enhance access to key public spaces.

Other key policy context documents are referenced throughout this document and listed in Appendix 1.



Fig 6.05 Significant existing open spaces, within 3km of Docklands, 2010.

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Waterways: harbour, river, creek

Docklands addresses three significant public waterfronts: Victoria Harbour, Moonee Ponds Creek and the Yarra River. This 'blue space' makes up 44 hectares of the Docklands area.

Considerations for water-related design include:

- tidal variations
- silting, particularly the Yarra River bed
- designated uses: berths, fairways, events, transport
- conditions of remnant infrastructure (wharves, piers)
- water ecology
- land access
- governance
- ownership arrangements.

- Victoria Harbour
- Moonee Ponds Creek
- Yarra River



Fig 6.06 Victoria Harbour, Moonee Ponds Creek, and Yarra River.

Ground level uses – public realm interface

Ground and first-level uses have a significant impact on public spaces. Animated uses that engage positively with public streets, waterways and spaces are encouraged.

- Retail
- Food and beverage
- Residential
- Commercial
- Entertainment
- Institutional/Community
- Transport
- Parking/Services



Fig 6.07 Existing ground-level uses, 2010.

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Active and passive recreation

Active recreation refers to organised sporting activities, programmed recreational activities, health and fitness and structured play spaces.

Passive recreation refers to informal and unstructured activities including social gatherings and the provision of spaces for quiet reflection. Generally does not require physical infrastructure or programming.

Current active recreation in public spaces within Docklands includes two structured play spaces and organised public boating events (dragon boat racing and yacht school).

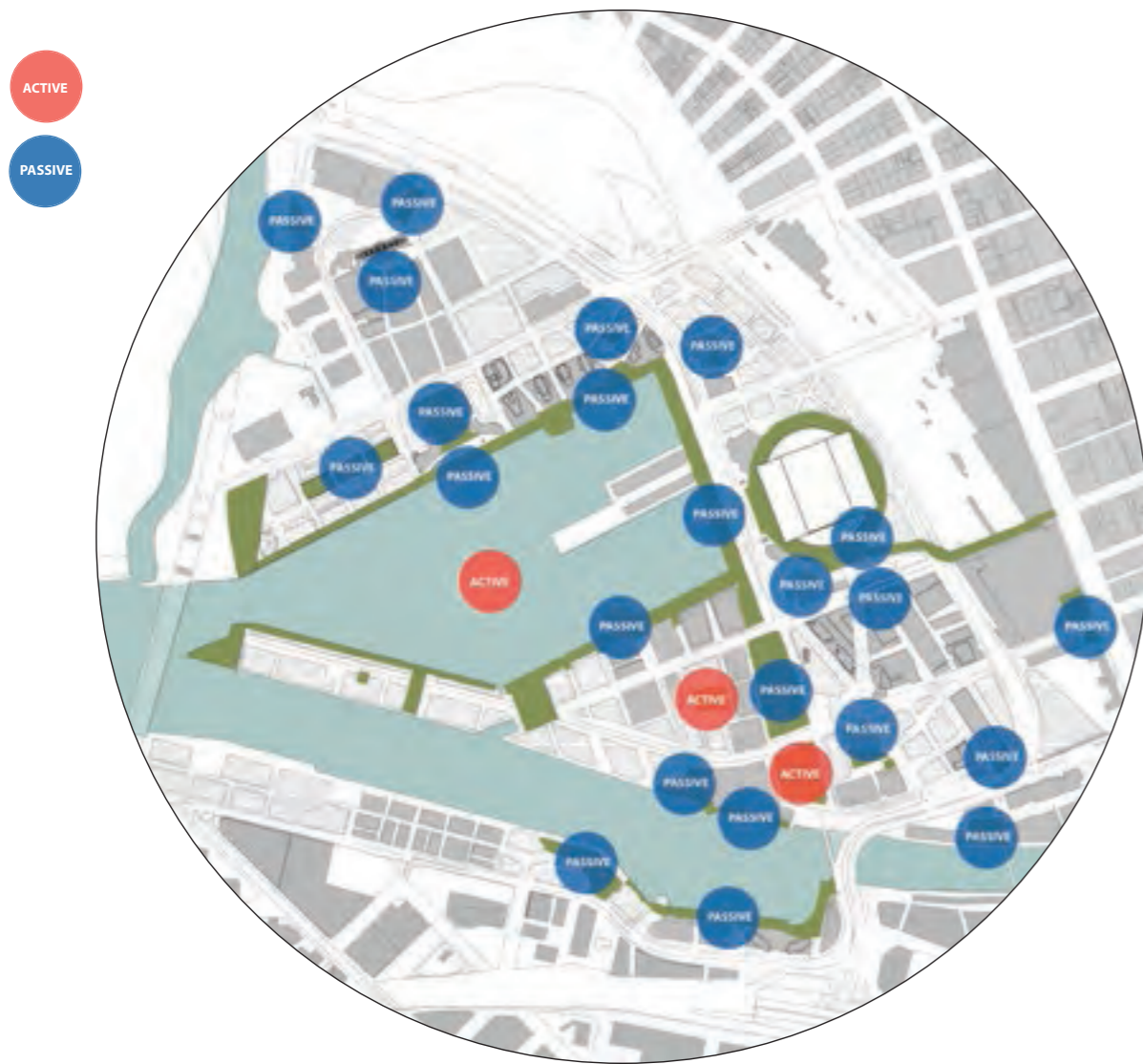


Fig 6.08 Existing active and passive recreation in public spaces, 2012.

Public space activities - land

The following is a summary of existing activities in key public spaces in Docklands and nearby Royal Park, Flagstaff Gardens and Westgate Park.

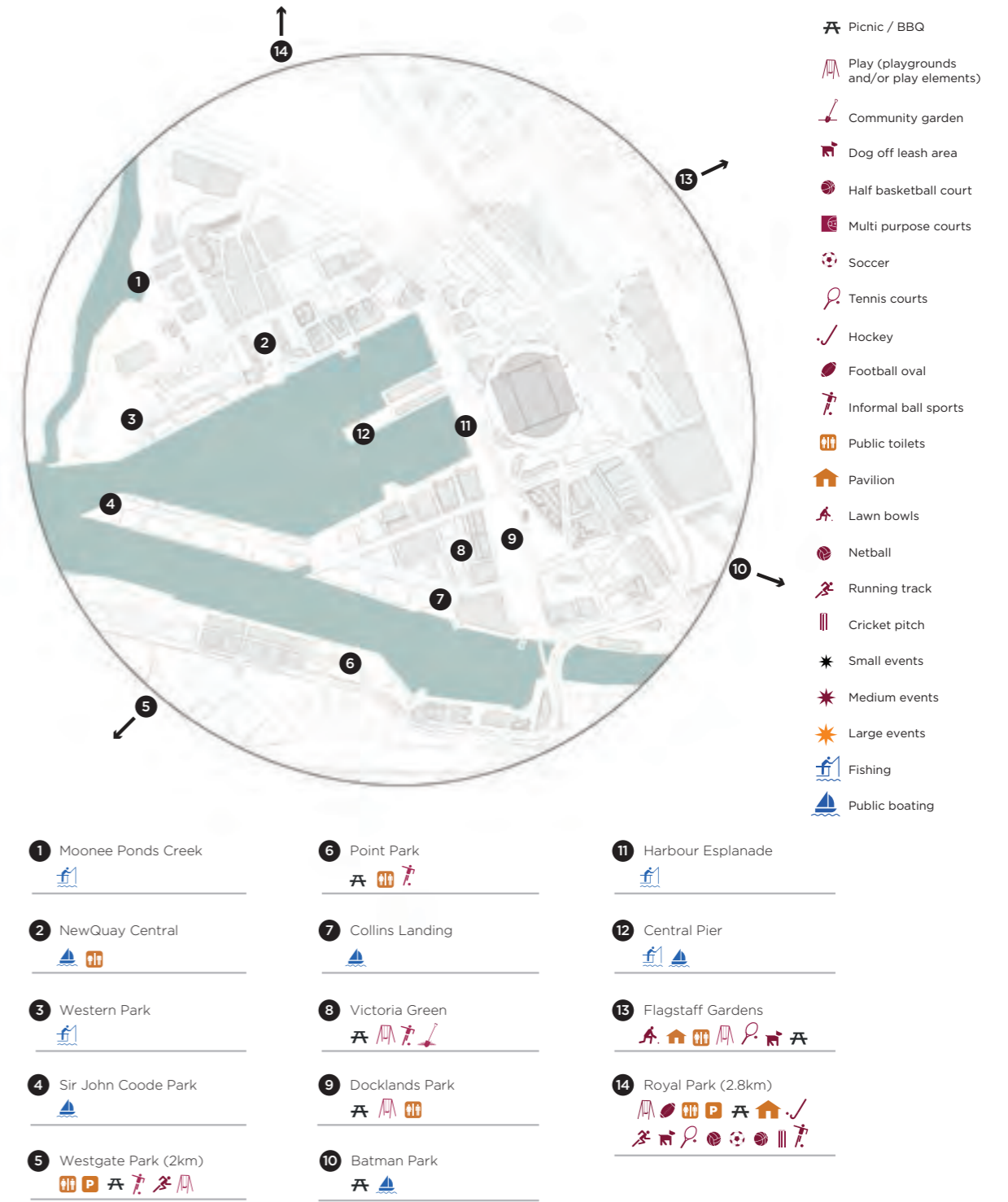


Fig 6.09 Existing activities in key public spaces, 2012.