

KELYNACK RECREATION RESERVE, MILL PARK MASTER PLAN

SEPTEMBER 2020

The *Kelynack Recreation Reserve Master Plan* has been prepared for Whittlesea City Council by ACLA Consultants in association with Chatterbox Projects.

Version	Revision	Date
Draft	V1	July 2019
Draft	V2	October 2019
Draft	V3	December 2019
Draft	V4	May 2020
Final	V5	September 2020

The adoption of the *Kelynack Recreation Reserve Master Plan* by Council does not constitute a decision to proceed with any identified opportunities. It provides a long-term concept to guide decision making and will be subject to future decisions and funding considerations by Council.



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Existing native vegetation at Kelynack Recreation Reserve. Image: ACLA.

Chapter 1: Background

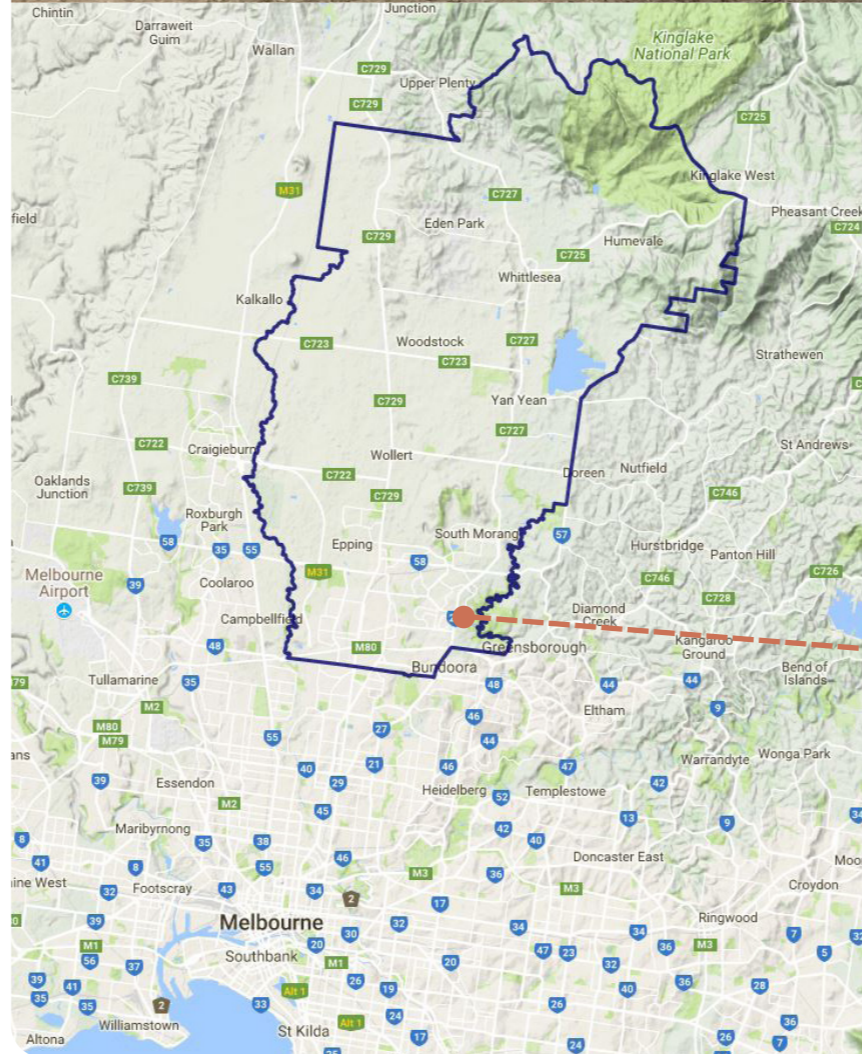
Introduction

Overview

Kelynack Recreation Reserve in Mill Park is a 5.7 ha reserve, one of the City of Whittlesea's municipal open spaces located in an established urban area of the municipality, approximately 20km north of Melbourne's CBD.

Kelynack Reserve is surrounded by the Blossom Park residential development and is not highly visible or accessible which lessens opportunities for passive surveillance and inhibits safe community use. Under Council's Open Space Strategy 2016 the reserve is cited for a major upgrade to include unstructured and informal recreation facilities.

Kelynack Recreation Reserve is in close proximity to the Plenty Gorge Parklands corridor which is identified at both a state and national level as being environmentally significant and high in biodiversity. The Open Space Strategy 2016 also recommends upgrading open spaces adjacent to the parklands to include linked paths and facilities.

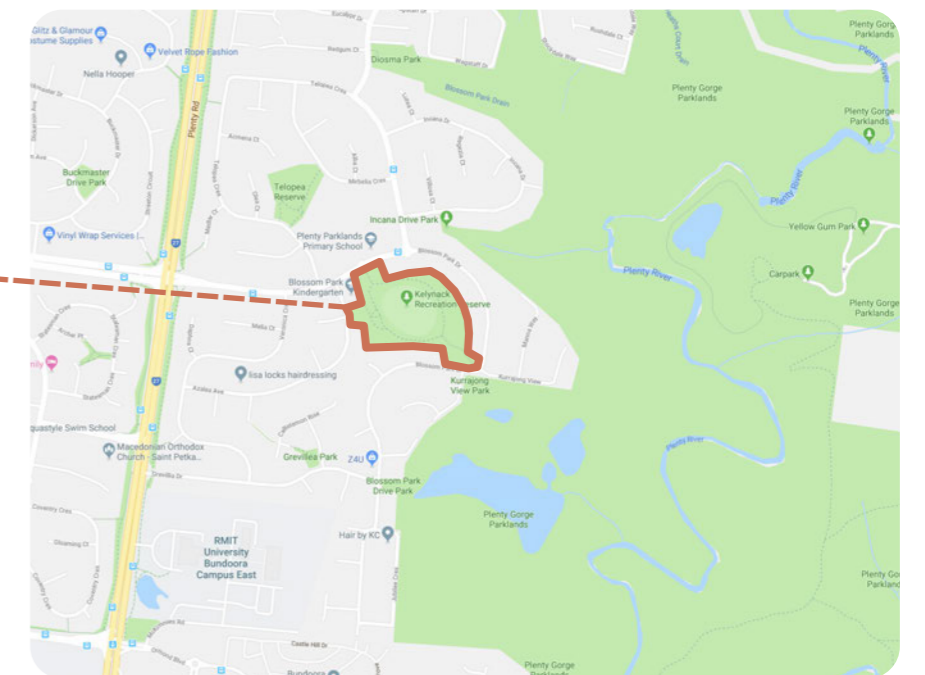


Master Plan Aims

The aim of this master plan is to address the reserve's structure at a holistic level and suggest future works which will comprehensively improve its fundamental function, taking into account the current and future needs of the community.

The master plan endeavours to:

- Create a safe and inclusive, highly accessible reserve that supports and encourages use by people of all ages and abilities;
- Inform future capital works, as stand-alone projects, or staged with a logically cumulative sequencing;
- Promote environmental sustainability through ecological conservation and improvement, increased tree canopy cover and water sensitive urban design; and
- Improve community safety through a well-considered functional layout as well as adherence to CPTED principles.



Site Analysis and Assessment

- Background review of strategic documents, policies and strategies which influence the master plan
- Detailed site analysis of physical conditions to identify issues, opportunities, challenges and constraints



Community Engagement (Phase 1 - Information Gathering)

- Pop up consultation events on site
- Internal key stakeholder workshop
- External key stakeholder workshops
- Community survey – online and hardcopy



Key Objectives for Park Improvement and Master Planning



Draft Master Plan

- Response to master plan objectives through improvements to 13 key areas.



Community Engagement (Phase 2 - Draft Master Plan Exhibition)

- Meeting with key stakeholders
- Public exhibition



Final Master Plan

- Final update to Master Plan following the public exhibition phase.



Council Adoption of Plan



Existing native vegetation at Kelynack Recreation Reserve. Image: ACLA.

Background Information Review

Strategies and Plans

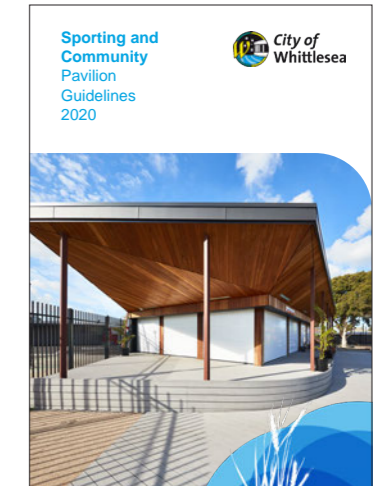
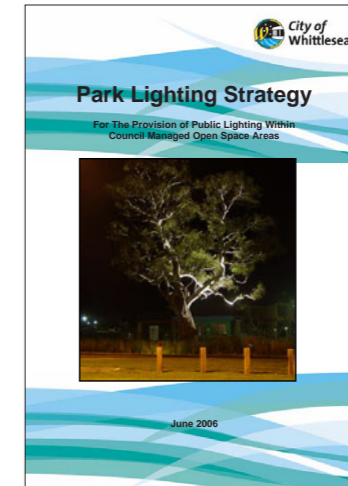
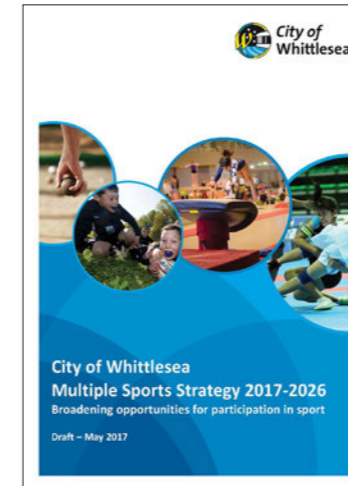
A number of existing strategic planning documents, policies and strategies have influenced the Kelynack Recreation Reserve Master Plan. A review and summary of each including key directions relevant to the Park is included in Appendix 1 for further information. The documents reviewed are as follows:

City of Whittlesea

- *Whittlesea 2040 – A place for all*
- *Active Whittlesea Strategy 2019-2028*
- *Building Condition and Assessment Report - Kelynack Football Pavilion 2020*
- *Open Space Strategy 2016*
- *Playspace Planning Framework and Policy 2013-16*
- *Multiple Sports Strategy 2017-2026*
- *Natural and Built Shade Policy*
- *Heatwave Plan*
- *Disability Action Plan 2017-2021*
- *Park Lighting Strategy 2006*
- *Sporting and Community Pavilion Guidelines 2020*

AFL

- *AFL Preferred Facility Guidelines: State, Local, School and Remote Facilities 2019*





Kelynack Recreation Reserve car park. Image: ACLA.

Chapter 2: Site Analysis and Assessment



Kelynack Recreation Reserve is located on the western side of Plenty Gorge Parkland and functions as a key sporting reserve for Blossom Park. The Open Space Strategy recommends a range of upgrades to the reserve to improve landscape character, picnic and unstructured recreation facilities which take advantage of the spectacular views over the Plenty Gorge Park. Its linkage to the Plenty Parklands Primary School and Blossom Park Kindergarten makes Kelynack Recreation Reserve an ideal destination for a range of recreational activities and informal community event space.

Kelynack Recreation Reserve currently faces a number of issues despite its potential use by the community. There are a number of fundamental problems with the site's structure affecting how it currently functions.

This section of the plan provides a summarised analysis of the existing conditions. The purpose of the analysis is to provide relevant information on current issues and strengths identified by the project team ensuring recommendations can be implemented and constructed logically.

The analysis covers a number of areas which include:

- Access and safety;
- Car parking;
- Community infrastructure and social amenities;
- Sporting infrastructure and facilities; and
- Environment and landscape;



Photo View	Pedestrian Desire Line	Existing Gate	Existing On Street 90° parking
Existing Asphalt Paving	Non Compliment Steep Paths	Active Frontage	Potential Future Expansion of Carpark
Existing Concrete Paving	Steep Path Cross-fall	Inactive Frontage	Existing Vehicle Exclusion Fencing / Timber Bollards
Existing Granitic Sand Paving	Existing pedestrian entry points	Existing Accessible Car Parking	
Existing Footpaths	Existing Private Property Gates	Existing Car Parking	
Existing School Crossing	Kindergarten Access Gate	Existing Off Street 90° parking	
Existing Bus Stop	Existing Maintenance Access Gate	Existing On Street Parallel Parking	



Steep path access into the reserve from Blossom Park Drive northern entry.



Very steep cross-falls to existing granitic sand path adjacent to play space.



Deteriorating asphalt paving in front of existing pavilion.



Example of gate access from residential properties into the reserve.



Steep path access from Blossom Park Drive southern pedestrian entry.



Example of a pedestrian desire line off Blossom Park Drive south.



Maintenance vehicle gate into reserve from Azalea Avenue car park



Azalea Avenue car park



Vacant land to the south of the car park off Azalea Avenue

ACCESS AND SAFETY

Paths

- Pathways are predominantly compacted gravel around the sports oval varying in width. Whilst they are ideal for walking and jogging on, they are increasing expensive to maintain (top up and compact). Access for people with mobility aids proves difficult as well.
- Concrete and asphalt paths exist on steeper slopes presumably to mitigate erosion and wash out concerns. An inconsistency in paving types exist as a result.
- Broken up asphalt and weathered sleepers exists on the terraced steps in front of the pavilion.
- Goat tracks are visible suggesting strong pedestrian movement lines between entrances and existing pathways.

Entrances and frontages

- Entrances from Blossom Park Drive are steep and non-compliant grading in parts at 20% (i.e. 1 in 5).
- There is also limited visibility into the reserve from entrances along Blossom Park Drive the result of the steep incline and thick understorey planting.
- Approximately 75% of the frontages are inactive with residential properties backing onto the reserve. Passive surveillance opportunities and connection with the local community is low. Boundary fences are visually prominent.

Vehicle exclusion fencing

- A new timber post and steel pipe rail along Azalea Avenue and around the car park
- Old treated pine bollards along other active frontages

Car parking

- The car park is accessed from Azalea Avenue providing 44 car parking bays inclusive of two accessible parking spaces.
- The car park appears recently upgraded. It is fully accessible at night (i.e. unlocked).
- Maintenance access to the reserve is also provided through the car park.
- Vacant land exists to the south of the car park with the potential to expand the car park into this zone with any future upgrade of the pavilion and increased use of the park and its amenities.

Park lighting

- No pathway, car park or entrance lighting exists with the exception of spill lighting from the sports lights on training nights.



LEGEND

Photo View	Existing Playspace	Existing Goal Post
Existing Bus Stop	Existing Spectator Viewing Embankment	Existing Sport Light
Existing Rubbish Bin Enclosure	Tiered spectator Seating	Existing Coach Box
Existing Seats	Existing Maintenance Gate	Sports oval
Existing Benches	Existing Gate	Existing Cricket Practice Nets
Existing Fitness Equipment	Existing Oval Fence	



Existing cricket nets



Example of existing timber seat



Spectator viewing embankment overlooking the oval.



Outdoor exercise equipment



Existing play equipment



Existing timber sleeper terracing overlooking the oval

COMMUNITY INFRASTRUCTURE AND SOCIAL AMENITIES

Cricket Nets

- The existing crickets nets are newly sited in the south-west corner of the site. It is likely that the nets will remain in their current location as a result of this investment.
- The nets support cricket training and provide opportunities for community to benefit from as well.
- The east-west orientation is not ideal as the direction of sunlight causes issues. There is an element of potential risk to passers-by when training is in progress (errant balls).

Park furniture

- Seats and benches are predominantly located on the west side of the reserve and not equally distributed along pathways. The suite of seats and benches are generally inconsistent in type, weathered and well past their useful life.
- No public bins exist, with exception to the bin enclosure which houses a number of wheelee bins presumably for exclusive use by the sporting clubs. The bin enclosure is visually unattractive and provides an unwelcoming entrance at this part of the reserve.
- No picnic facilities, shelters, drink fountains and bottle refill stations exist in the reserve.

Spectator Embankment

- This area provides good viewing onto the sports field as well as a place for children to play on. It should be preserved/retained if possible.

Playground and fitness station

- The condition of the play equipment and fitness station is good. Given the requirement to upgrade this facility to a neighbourhood/district level playspace in accordance with the Playspace Framework Policy and upgrade the sports pavilion to accord with new guidelines for participation in sport (i.e. twice the existing size), the location of the existing playspace is questionable.
- It is envisaged that the playspace would increase in size to attract greater diversity in play comprising nature play elements and more challenging features for older children and teenagers.

Sportsfield and pavilion

- The sports oval is in average condition, however slightly undersized for senior football.
- The ability of the ground to hold up in its current state to the demands of a senior football season is untested. Upgrades to surface and profile are required.
- Existing pavilion is in poor condition and not compliant with the DDA and current building code. The building will require a total replacement.
- Coaches boxes are new and positioned on the right side of the oval.
- Sports oval fencing does not have infill panels and may present potential risks on cricket match days.
- Metal halide sports field lighting were installed in 2017. Opportunities to upgrade to 100 LUX LED may be possible.
- The southern oval end could benefit from catch nets to prevent balls rolling down the embankment and further onto the road.



LEGEND

- Photo View
- Existing Trees
- Existing Under Storey Garden Bed
- Lack of Boundary Buffer Planting
- Open Grassed Drainage Swale
- Open Grass areas



View of vegetation along Blossom Park Drive northern park interface



Lack of buffer planting along western boundary fence



Mature vegetation buffers along the north east reserve boundary



Open grassed drainage swale along southern boundary



Open grassed area to the east of the oval



End of open drainage swale



View of vegetation along Blossom Park Drive northern park interface



Grassed spectator embankment



Views looking south east across oval towards the Plenty Gorge Parklands

ENVIRONMENT AND LANDSCAPE

Vegetation

- Kelynack Recreation Reserve's landscape is generally characterised by open grass areas and self-contained garden beds with mature trees mostly offset slightly from the reserve boundaries.
- While most of the planting on site is native it is confined mainly to the property boundaries and the rest of the reserve is lacking vegetation resulting in few refuges for shade.
- The opportunity exists to provide additional shade tree planting to key locations around the reserve, especially around areas that are likely to be used by spectators.
- Opportunities to strengthen ecological and biodiversity links with the adjacent Plenty Gorge Parklands.

Visual Access

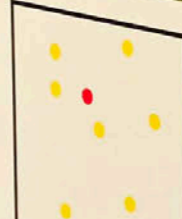
- Dense understorey planting along the reserve's interfaces with Blossom Park Drive create a visual barrier. The opportunity exists to clear the understorey vegetation along these interfaces and improve passive surveillance into the reserve.
- Some sections of neighboring property boundary fences are bare and could benefit from additional buffer planting to soften their visual outlook to neighbouring homes.

Open Grassed Areas

- Much of the park is open mown grassed areas.
 - Grassed embankment areas at the north west end of the oval provide a great informal spectator area. The opportunity exists to improve the quality of this area by irrigating the lawn.
- ### Topography
- General site slope towards the south east corner.
 - Good views across to the Plenty Gorge parklands from the higher areas of the reserve in the upper north east corner of the site.
 - Open grassed drainage swales along the southern and eastern property boundaries capture overland flows and direct water towards the south eastern corner of the site.

What are the three most important features or elements to you at Kelynack Recreation Reserve in the future?

SPORTING FACILITIES
(Eg: oval, pavillion, cricket nets)



OPEN GRASS AREAS



NATURAL AREAS
(E.g: trees, shrubs etc)



PLACES TO GATHER WITH OTHERS
(E.g: picnic areas, tables, BBQ, shelters)



PLAYSPACES/EQUIPMENT



PATHWAYS AND SHARED PATHS



SUPPORTING INFRASTRUCTURE
(E.g: seating, drink taps, bins etc)



Chapter 3: Consultation Summary

Pop up on site consultation with Chatterbox Projects. Image: ACLA

Introduction

Consultation was undertaken with the community, council staff and external stakeholder groups including Miller Park Football Club, Mill Park Cricket Club and Blossom Park Kindergarten to gain an understanding of how the community use the reserve and what to improve .

This section provides a summary of consultation activities undertaken and key recommendations to inform the future development of Kelynack Recreation Reserve. Refer to Appendix 2 for the full report.

Methodology

The following consultation activities were designed and undertaken to collect information on the needs of current and future users of the reserve:

- Meeting with key stakeholders including Mill Park Football Club, Mill Park Cricket Club and Blossom Park Kindergarten;
- Onsite pop-up sessions with reserve users with tools such as hard copy surveys, dotmocracy activities, voting pods and kids drawing activities to extract feedback;
- Direct mail out to 1000 household within walking distance of the reserve;
- Reserve signage;
- Council's Have Your Say page; and
- Social media updates.



Pop up on site consultation with Chatterbox Projects. Image: ACLA

Current Use Summary

Responses from the consultation indicated that a diverse range of users currently visit the reserve with current usage noted as follows:

- Sports facilities was the most important feature in the reserve. Majority of participants come to the reserve to watch / play football. It is very important to the community that upgrades, and improvements are undertaken on the Sports Pavilion.
- The playground gets use by different age groups and skills sets.
- Parking is an issue as the size of the carpark insufficiently caters to the sporting activity. The car park is also full on weekday mornings during the kinder drop off times. At busy period cars are required to park along Azalea Avenue and Blossom park drive.
- Many people use the reserve to wait to collect children from Plenty Parklands Primary School and Blossom Park Kinder.
- Disability access from the car park to the pavilion is an issue.
- People feel unsafe coming and going from the pavilion and accessing the car park due to lack of lighting.
- Vehicles occasionally illegally access the reserve.
- Lack of shade and canopy coverage around the reserve.

Key Recommendations

The following elements are recommended to be included in the Kelynack Recreation Reserve Master Plan, taking into consideration feedback from the community, key stakeholders and council staff.

- Future upgrades to the Pavilion
- Upgrade the sports oval and facilities, including score board, ball catch fence and oval fence
- Investigate the relocation of the play space closer to Blossom Park Drive.
- Upgrade the play space to include and be suitable for varied age groups and skills sets. Consider the inclusion of nature play elements.
- Upgrade the carpark to include additional car spaces.
- Undertake a traffic study to investigate further opportunities for on-street parking.
- Provide supporting amenities, including shelter, seating, bins, drink fountains and barbecues.
- Provide opportunities for community events.
- The inclusion of more community gathering spaces to encourage incidental social interaction.
- Provide DDA compliant path connection from the pavillion to the car park, and from the Blossom Park Drive entry to the new playspace.
- Consider the installation of lighting between the pavilion and the car park to address safety issue.
- Provide vehicle exclusion fencing along reserve boundary to mitigate illegal vehicle access
- Additional tree to be planted around the reserve to provide more shade.



Pop up on site consultation with Chatterbox Projects. Image: ACLA

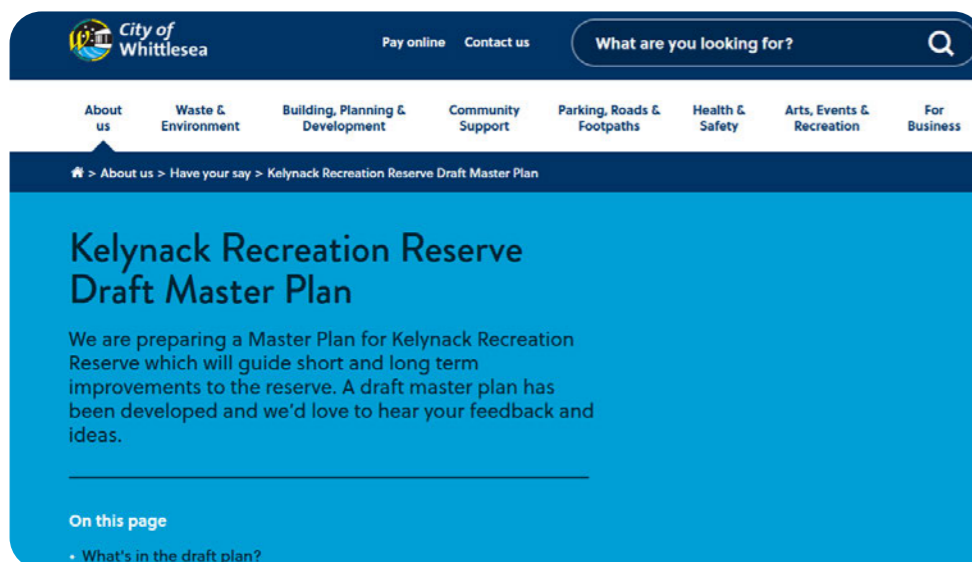
Introduction

The Draft Master Plan was exhibited for public comment in October 2019 on Council's 'Have Your Say' web page. Meetings with key stakeholders including Mill Park Football Club, Mill Park Cricket Club, Plenty Parklands Primary School and Blossom Park Kindergarten were also convened during the same period for comment.

Feedback

The Final Master Plan considers stakeholder and community responses to the Draft Master Plan with the main changes entailing:

- Additional park benches including backless benches at the top of the spectator space, outside of the playground;
- An additional bin outside of the Pavilion;
- Trees to be varied species in the south eastern grassed embankment; and
- A request from the clubs that replacement infill fencing to the oval is given high priority.



Kelynack Recreation Reserve Draft Master Plan on Council's 'Have Your Say' web page
<<https://www.whittlesea.vic.gov.au/about-us/have-your-say/kelynack-recreation-reserve-draft-master-plan/>>

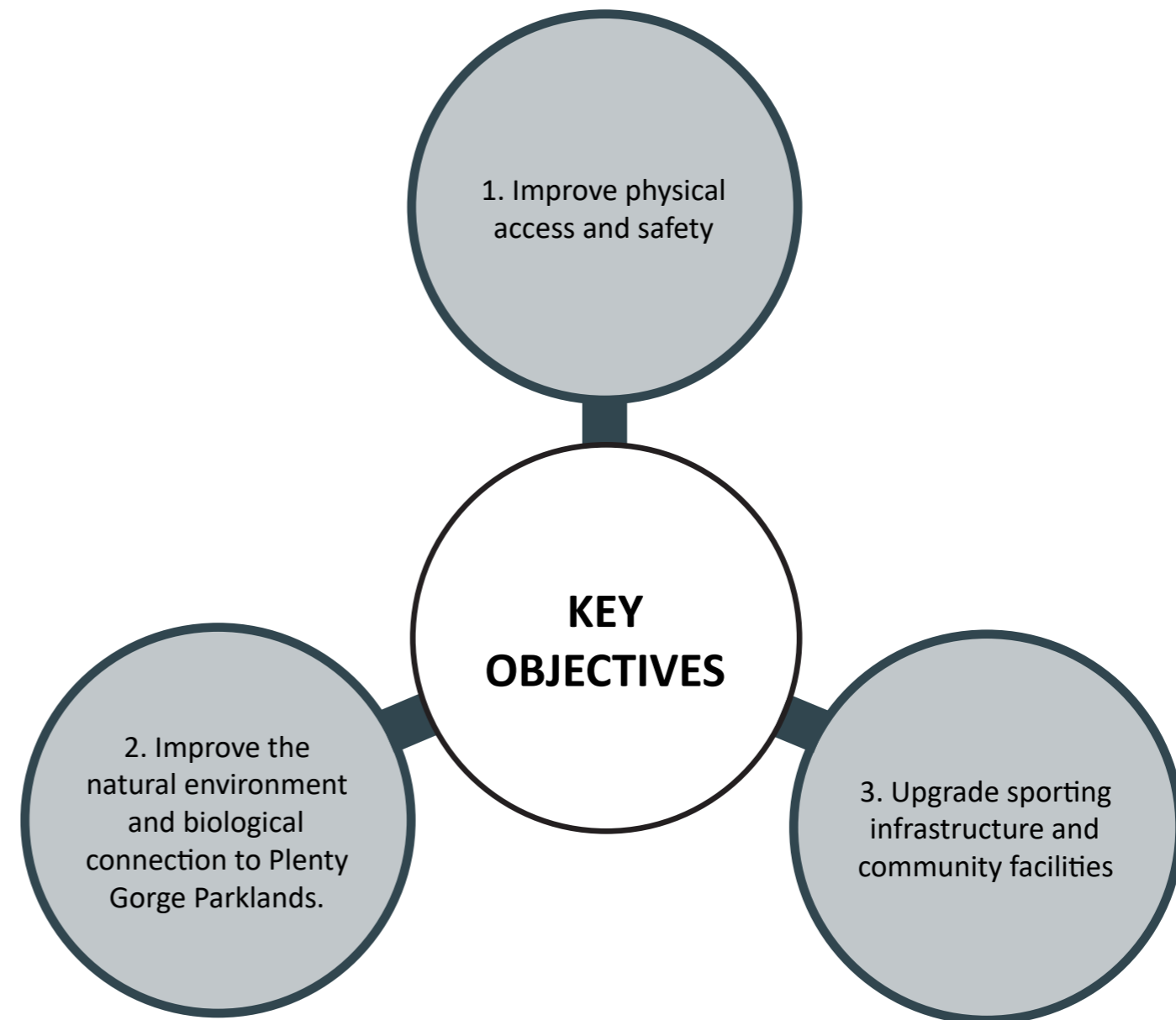




Chapter 4: Master Plan

Key Objectives for Master Plan

The site analysis and consultation work undertaken has resulted in a vision to improve the functional layout of Kelynack Recreation Reserve dependent upon the delivery of three key objectives.





Master Plan Overview Summary

The master plan objectives can be fulfilled by improvements to 13 key areas:

Priority	Timeframe
Short Term	Within 3 Years
Medium Term	Within 5 Years
Long Term	Within 10 Years

1 North Western Reserve Entry

- Remove existing asphalt entry path; (Short Term Priority)
- Improve access into the reserve by re-aligning the entrance with existing school crossing; (Short Term Priority)
- Enhance linkage between Plenty Parklands Primary School and the reserve; (Short Term Priority)
- Establish a more welcoming entrance by providing signage, feature paving, seating and landscaping; (Short Term Priority)
- Improve visibility into the reserve by thinning out overgrown understorey vegetation; and (Short Term Priority)
- Provide new vehicle exclusion fencing and removable bollard to prevent illegal vehicle access. (Short Term Priority)

2 Playspace, Picnic Area and Fitness Station

- Relocate the existing playspace close to Blossom Park Drive; (Short Term Priority)
- Increase playground size to attract greater diversity in play comprising nature play elements and more challenging features for older children and teenagers; (Short Term Priority)
- Provide 2.5m wide DDA complaint concrete path from Blossom Park Drive entry to the playspace; (Short Term Priority)
- Provide 1.5m wide concrete/ rubber circuit path within the playspace; (Short Term Priority)
- New sheltered picnic area with accessible picnic setting, accessible barbecue, drink fountain and litter bin; and (Short Term Priority)
- Existing fitness station to be relocated next to the playspace. (Short Term Priority)

3 Spectator Embankment

- Retain existing grassed embankment function as spectator area and a place for children to play on; and (Long Term Priority)
- Improve the quality of this area by irrigating the lawn. (Long Term Priority)

4 Multi-Play Area:

- New multi-play court with a basketball linemarking and ring, ping pong table and seating area. (Medium Term Priority)

5 Secondary Picnic Area:

- Provide secondary picnic facilities located in close proximity to the sports pavilion, reserve entrance and car park; and (Long Term Priority)
- Grass areas to be irrigated. (Long Term Priority)

6 Car Park:

- Upgrade the carpark to include additional car spaces by utilising vacant land to the south of the car park; (Medium Term Priority)
- 58 car parking spaces inclusive of four accessible parking bays; (Medium Term Priority)
- Provide canopy trees and soft landscaping within and around the car park; (Medium Term Priority)
- Investigate the opportunity to incorporate water sensitive urban design elements to treat stormwater runoff; (Medium Term Priority)
- Provide new vehicle exclusion fencing and removable bollards; (Medium Term Priority)
- Provide maintenance access and emergency vehicle access point to the reserve; and (Medium Term Priority)
- Additional lighting to illuminate the carpark at night and turn off on a timer based system. (Medium Term Priority)

7 Sports Pavilion

(To be assessed with The City of Whittlesea Sporting and Community Sporting and Community Pavilion Guidelines 2020)

- Existing pavilion to be replaced with a new multi-purpose and community pavilion; (Long Term Priority)
- Paving to external area to link oval and car park; (Long Term Priority)
- Investigate the opportunity to incorporate an accessible public toilet within the pavilion; (Long Term Priority)
- Additional tree planting around pavilion to provide more shade; and (Long Term Priority)
- Establish a new entry point from the car park to the pavilion with covered area feature paving, lighting, seating area and soft landscaping. (Long Term Priority)

8 Sports Oval

- Consider the upgrade of Sportsfield lighting to 100LUX LED; (Long Term Priority)
- Create a more consistent oval shape. Playing surface 153m x 124m with 3m runoff and 5m at goals; (Long Term Priority)
- New enclosed oval fence; (Short Term Priority)
- Upgrades to surface and profile; (Long Term Priority)
- Incorporate new ball protection fencing within the oval fence line at southern end of the oval; (Medium Term Priority)
- Provide 2.5m wide concrete loop path; (Medium Term Priority)
- New electronic scoreboard located in north-east facing direction (club contribution); (Medium Term Priority)
- Provide maintenance access gates; and (Short Term Priority)
- Utilise existing coaches boxes

9 Cricket Nets

- Retain existing cricket nets; and
- Additional tree planting behind the nets to provide shade. (Medium Term Priority)

10 Neighbouring Property Boundary

- Plant additional trees and shrub to provide sufficient buffer for residents. (Long Term Priority)

11 Pathway Network

- Existing granitic sand pathways to be demolished and removed; (Medium Term Priority)
- Construct 2.5m wide concrete pathways around the reserve; and (Medium Term Priority)
- Provide canopy trees along the pathways. (Medium Term Priority)

12 South Eastern Grassed Embankment

- Retain existing garden bed and trees; and (Medium Term Priority)
- Additional trees to be planted to strengthen ecological and biodiversity links to surrounding areas. Ensure species are varied. (Medium Term Priority)

13 South Eastern Entry

- Remove overgrown understorey vegetation; (Medium Term Priority)
- Provide new vehicle exclusion fencing and removable bollard; and (Medium Term Priority)
- Retain existing concrete pathway noting it is difficult to provide DDA compliant access from the south eastern entrance due to the steepness of the land.



Example of feature entry



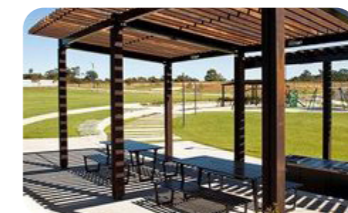
Example of signage



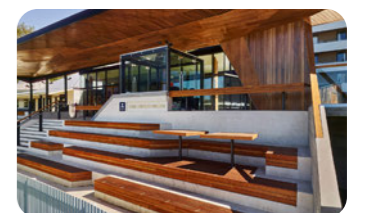
Example of Multi-play area



Example of Multi-play area



Example of sheltered picnic area



Example of spectator seating area



Example of open grassed area



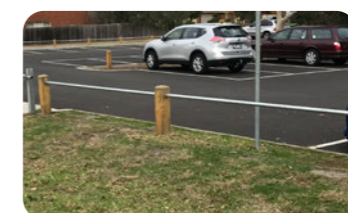
Example of a electronic scoreboard



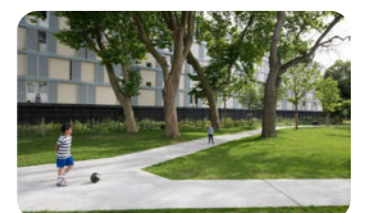
Example of ball protection fence



Example of oval fencing



Example of vehicle exclusion fencing



Example of concrete pathway

Playspace Enlargement Plan



LEGEND

- Existing Trees
- Existing Trees To Be Removed
- Existing Path To Be Demolished
- Proposed Trees
- Proposed Concrete Paving Type 1
- Proposed Concrete Paving Type 2
- Proposed Rubber Attenuation Surfacing Type 1
- Proposed Rubber Attenuation Surfacing Type 2
- Proposed Feature Paving
- Proposed Random Cut Stone Paver
- Proposed Swale
- Proposed Garden Bed Mulch
- Proposed Garden Bed
- Proposed Grass
- Proposed Soft Fall Mulch
- Proposed Concrete Edge
- Proposed Retaining Wall
- Proposed Mudstone Boulders
- Proposed Log Edge
- Proposed Platform Seat

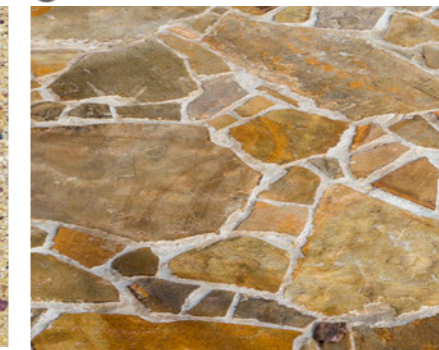
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Precedent Images

1. FEATURE ENTRY WITH RESERVE SIGNAGE, SEATS AND PAVING



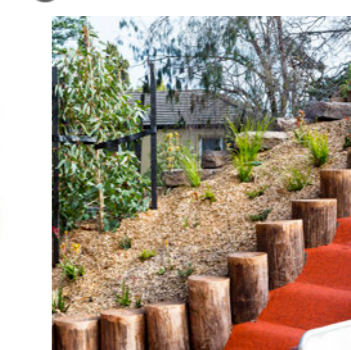
2.2. RANDOM CUT STONE PAVER



2.3. PLATFORM SEAT



2.4. VERTICAL LOG EDGE



2.5. ROPE CLIMBER



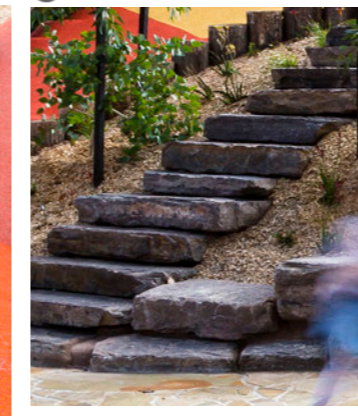
2.6. CONCRETE EMBANKMENT SLIDE



2.7. ROCK CLIMBER GRIPS



2.8. STEPPED ROCKS



2.9. LARGE MUDSTONE BOULDERS



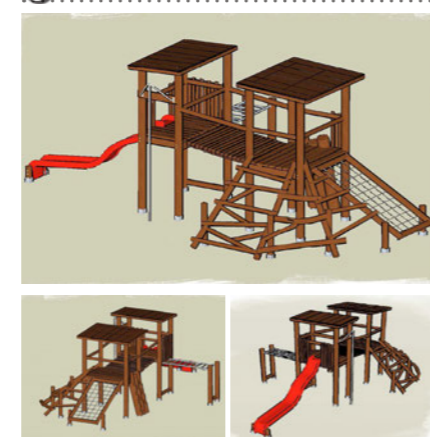
2.10. BALANCE SLEEPER WITH POSTS



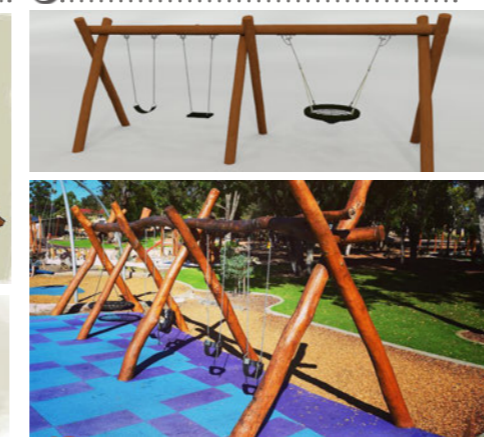
2.11. STEPPED LOG



2.12. SUBIACO CLIMBER



2.13. A FRAME TRIPE SWING



2.14. MINI SPACE SHUTTLE SPINNER



2.15. VEGETATED PEBBLE SWALE



2.16. BALANCING BEAM



2.17. BALANCING STILTS



2.18. CUBBY



2.19. DOUBLE FLYING FOX



2.20. PICNIC AREA WITH BBQ, PICNIC SETTINGS, BIN





Existing native vegetation at Kelynack Recreation Reserve. Image: ACLA.

Chapter 5: Appendices

Council Strategies and Plans

A number of the City of Whittlesea's existing strategic planning documents, policies and strategies have influenced the *Kelynack Recreation Reserve Master Plan*. The following section contains summaries of the main background documents reviewed including any key directions relevant to the reserve.

Whittlesea 2040 – A place for all

The City of Whittlesea's 2040 – A Place For All is a long term vision supporting the municipality to be ready for the challenges and opportunities that the future will bring, and ensures that the City of Whittlesea is a great place to live now and in the future.

Whittlesea 2040 outlines four interconnected goals which have been identified as essential elements to realising the core vision. Goals:

1. Connected Community
2. Liveable neighbourhoods
3. Strong local economy
4. Sustainable environment

The community consultation undertaken for Whittlesea 2040 included over 4,000 people participating through submissions, workshops and forums. Feedback was received from all ages ranging from 3 years to 85+. Listed below are the key goals related to the actions and objectives in the master plan:

Goal 1 – Connected community

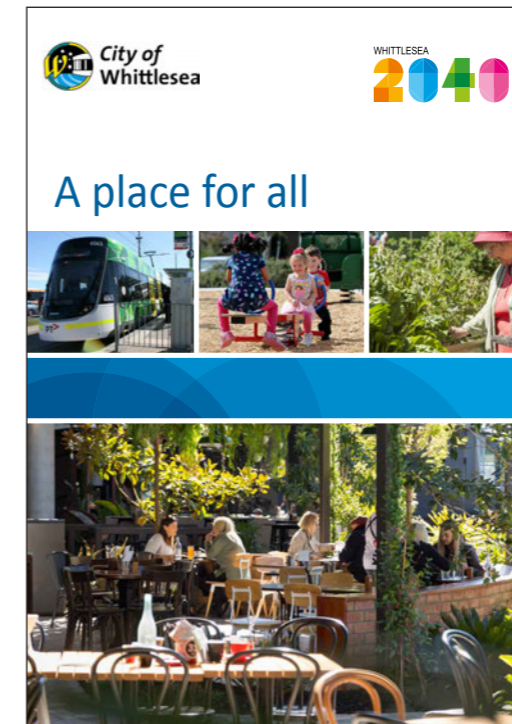
- A socially cohesive community
- A healthy and safe community
- A participating community

Goal 2 – Liveable neighbourhoods

- Well-designed neighbourhoods and vibrant town centres

Goal 4 – Sustainable environment

- Valued natural landscape and biodiversity
- Climate ready
- Leaders in clean, sustainable living



City of Whittlesea Active Whittlesea Strategy 2019-2028

The City of Whittlesea’s *Active Whittlesea Strategy 2019-2028* is an evidence-based strategy and action plan to guide the planning, provision and promotion of sport, leisure and recreation programs, services and facilities within the City of Whittlesea over the next ten years. Active Whittlesea aims to increase the number of residents who are physically active by 10 per cent and includes actions to achieve the overall goal of: **75 per cent of residents participating in one or more hours of physical activity per week by September 2028**. To achieve this goal Council will implement three key directions, consistent with community feedback and grounded in evidence-based practice.

Key Direction 1	Communications and Promotion — increasing the physical literacy and community awareness of inclusive participation opportunities
Key Direction 2	Responsive Programs and Partnerships — programs that respond to local needs and partnerships that share skills, knowledge and resources to generate positive community outcomes
Key Direction 3	Open Space / Infrastructure — ensuring local communities have access to places and spaces that are safe, inclusive, accessible and meet their needs

A two-year implementation plan will be developed to deliver the objectives and actions outlined in *Active Whittlesea*. Consultation undertaken for the Active Whittlesea Strategy highlighted a number of community priorities which relate to Kelynack Recreation Reserve. Stakeholders identified the need for:

- Diverse infrastructure and free-to-public local facilities such as exercise equipment, bike paths and walking trails to reduce time, cost and location barriers
- Safer environments to be active including more lighting and public toilets in open spaces
- Club development opportunities to ensure sports clubs create a welcoming and inclusive environment for under-represented groups such as women, newly arrived communities and people with a disability
- Flexible and affordable opportunities for seniors, families, youth and low-income groups to be active, noting Council programming, leisure centres and local play spaces as popular solutions

Priority Actions applicable to Kelynack Recreation Reserve include:

- 2.1 Support, promote and facilitate club development opportunities to build capacity of existing and new sports clubs and strengthen participation from under-represented groups
- 3.1 Improve equity, accessibility and safety of community spaces through the development of infrastructure plans and the delivery of inclusively designed new works projects
- 3.4 Connect, improve and expand existing travel networks to create built environments that support active travel, incidental exercise and physical activity



Building Condition and Assessment Report - Kelynack Football Pavilion 2020

The Building Condition and Assessment Report provides information on the state of the Kelynack Football Pavilion to assist the City of Whittlesea with exploring options of upgrades or replacement with the intent to provide a facility that is fit for purpose and reflects the need and the desire of local community. Components of the pavilion were assessed to determine the building's current condition with the following findings:

Building Component	Assessment	Comment
External Fabric	Overall Fair	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Water damage has been observed on internal ceiling elements Metal framed air vent was observed to be damaged External paint finish was observed to be worn and peeling Metal sheet wall cladding was observed to be corroded
Internal Fabric	Good to Fair	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Skylight dome fitting was observed to be leaking Mortar cracking was observed to brick/masonry wall cladding Water damage was observed to the ceiling finish inside Several maintenance issues such as wear & tear, impact damage, peeling paint
Mechanical Services	Good to Fair	
Electrical Services		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mounted fluorescent tube in both the change rooms were observed to have a dislodged
Fire Services	Overall Good	
Hydraulic and Plumbing Services	Good to Fair	

Overall, the Kelynack Football Pavilion was found to be in "Good to Fair" condition and have a rating of 2.68 on a scale where 1 rates as "Excellent" and 5 rates as "Very Poor". There is no legislative requirement for the pavilion to be upgraded or replaced in its current condition, however, rectification works would enable the pavilion to provide higher standards from an operational, Occupational Health and Safety, and Disability Discrimination Act (DDA) perspective.

The following costs were calculated:

- Estimated Total Renewal cost over a 10-Year Period = **\$83,115**
- Estimated Total Operational Maintenance cost over a 5-Year Period = **\$24,100**
- Estimated Total Statutory Compliance cost over a 5-Year Period = **\$14,500**

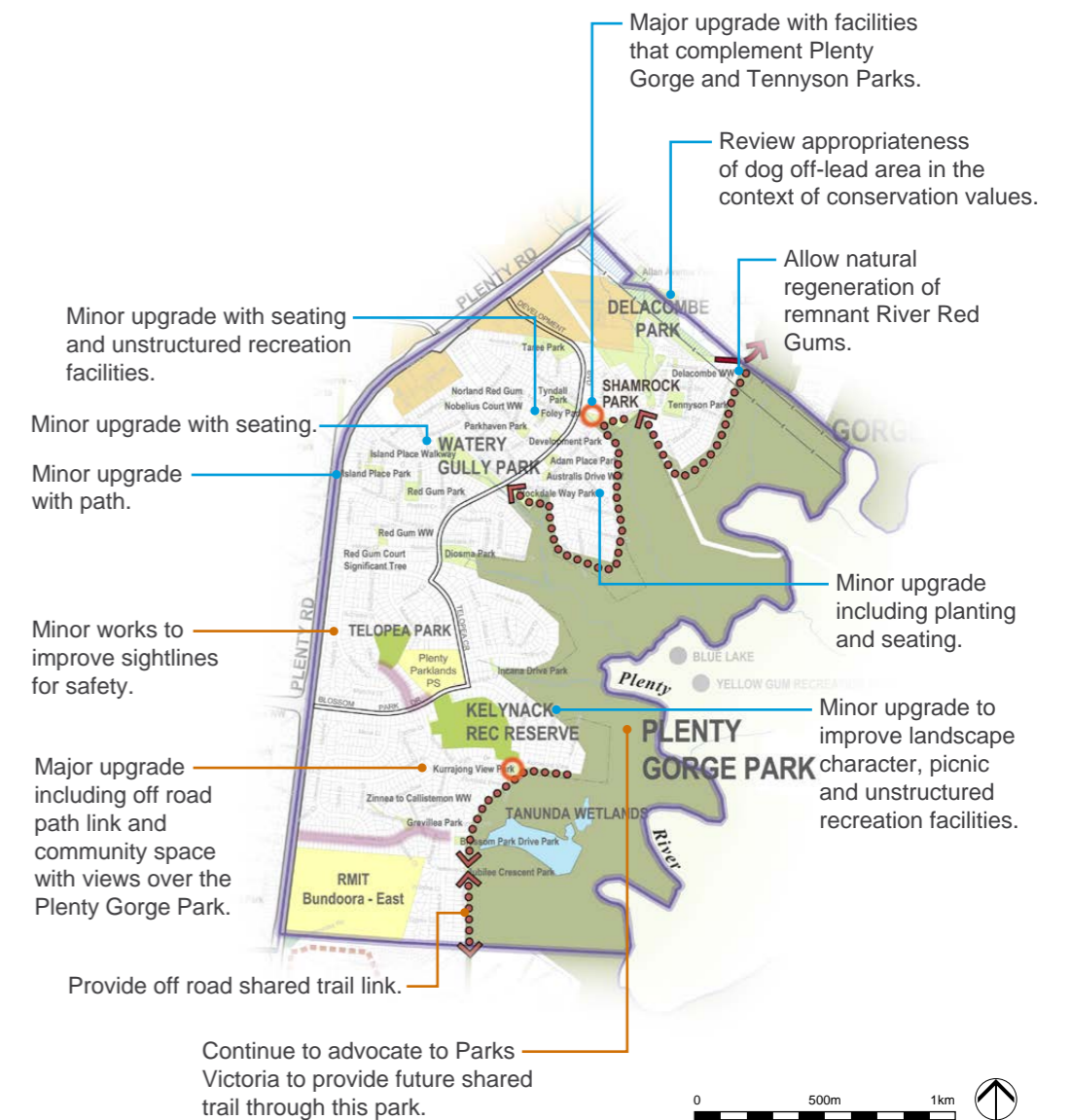


City of Whittlesea Open Space Strategy 2016

The recently endorsed City of Whittlesea Open Space Strategy 2016 outlines the strategic direction for the future planning, provision design and management of open space in the Municipality until 2026. The City of Whittlesea's public open space network is expected to fulfil a number of key roles including provision for formal and unstructured recreation, passive outdoor enjoyment and play, ecological improvement and conservation, mitigation of the urban heat island effect and climate change as well as the protection and promotion of the community's cultural heritage values.

The open space survey undertaken for the Strategy identifies low levels of open space use in established urban areas which is attributed to a number of reasons including a lack of diversity in open space character, poor visibility of open space, lack of trees and shade, lack of path access to existing facilities and the poor condition of facilities. The Strategy therefore focuses on improving the quality of existing open space to improve and encourage usage by the existing and forecast community.

Under the Strategy Kelynack Recreation Reserve is identified as a Municipal open space reserve in an established urban area of the Municipality and is cited for a major upgrade to improve landscape character, picnic and unstructured recreation facilities which take advantage of the spectacular views over the Plenty Gorge Park. Other nearby open spaces include Kurrajong View Park and the Tanunda Wetlands to the south-west of the site, and Telopea Park in the north.



Source: City of Whittlesea Open Space Strategy 2016

Draft Multiple Sports Strategy 2017-2026

The *Draft Multiple Sports Strategy 2017-2026: Broadening opportunities for participation in sport* provides information and direction on how Council can support less traditional or emerging sports to ensure residents have access to a range of sport and recreation opportunities. The Strategy investigates the needs and demands of 34 different sports and makes recommendations on future facility requirements and development opportunities to support the growth of these sports.

Each sport covered in this Strategy has been given a level of priority to help guide Council resources and investment into their future planning and development. Ten sports were given a high priority as these are seen to have the greatest demand at the local level.

The high priority sports have been identified as:

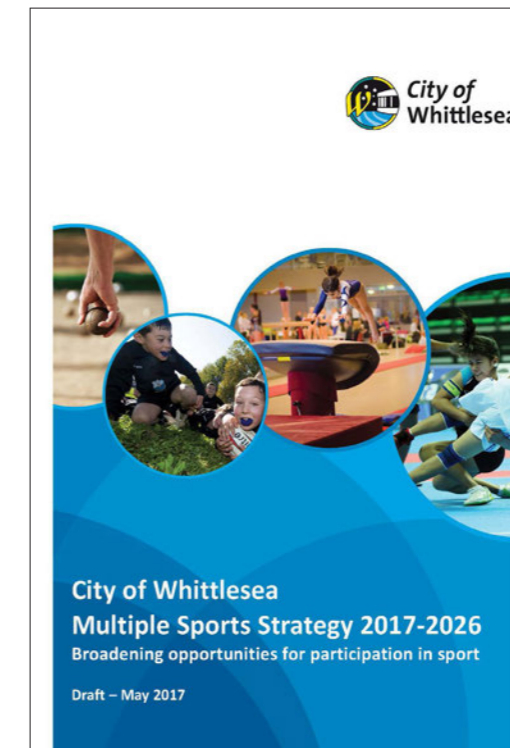
- Athletics
- Baseball
- Calisthenics
- Dance
- Softball
- Gymnastics
- Martial Art
- Touch Football
- Rugby League
- Rugby Union

Seven sports have been identified as second tier priority:

- Hockey
- Badminton
- Bocce
- Croquet
- Kabaddi
- Volleyball
- Table Tennis

In addition to the sports above, 17 sports were identified as requiring no action in the short term.

Kelynack Recreation Reserve does not currently have facilities for any of the sports listed in the report. Should future need arise in the local community the reserve could be assessed again to determine the feasibility of introducing new facilities to the site.



City of Whittlesea Playspace Planning Framework and Policy 2013-16

The City of Whittlesea's Playspace Planning Framework and Policy 2013-16 is a comprehensive document aimed at informing Council officers and developers responsible for providing or maintaining playspaces within the Municipality with an understanding of the value and principles of play. The Policy reflects current research into the importance of play and nature play for children as well as adults and acknowledges that play happens everywhere while providing direction on how to design and provide best practice play environments in delineated municipal playspaces and playgrounds.

As Kelynack Recreation Reserve is designated a Municipal open space under the Open Space Strategy 2016 it is a recommendation in the Strategy that the reserve include a neighbourhood level playspace.

In the Playspace Planning Framework and Policy a neighbourhood playspace includes a broader range of accessible facilities for a few family groups to come together and socialise while children and young people play. The playspace will provide a range of play opportunities for children up to 12 years and some play and social connection opportunities for adolescents.

There may be elements outside the formal playspace area that generate play, peer interaction and social gathering, especially for older children and adolescents. These elements may comprise public art, mounds, hard ball-play areas, skate or BMX facilities and tiered seating. The space consists of a mixture of formal play equipment, natural features and landscaped elements. The equipment can be off the shelf or made to order. Amenities should include components such as toilets, seating, shelter, bins and drink fountains.

With regard to provision of new playspaces or upgrades to existing the Policy also clearly states the imperative need to engage with the community and also notes the community's own declared wish to be involved in the planning and design of their playspaces.



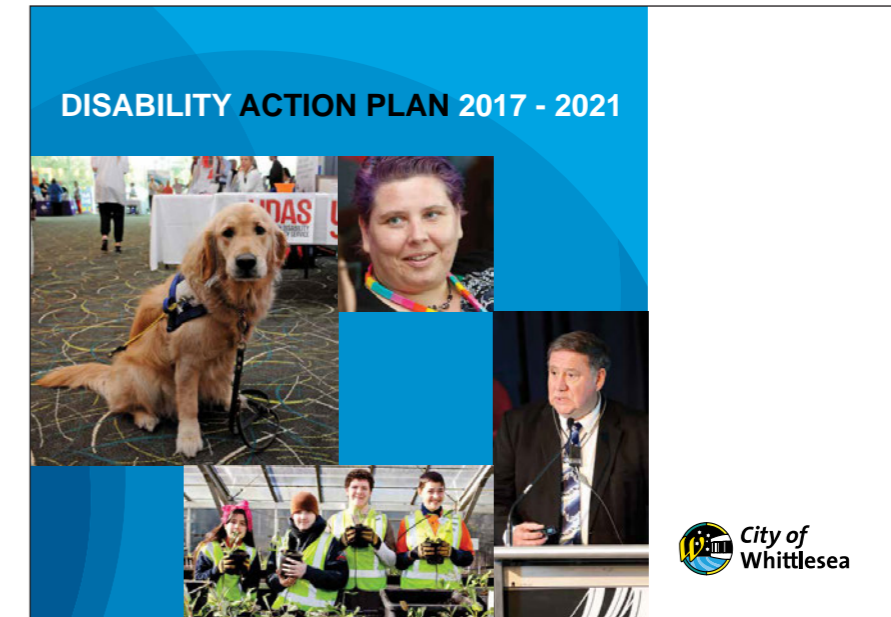
Disability Action Plan 2017-2021

The Disability Action Plan is a key part of the City of Whittlesea Disability Strategy which aims to remove barriers and build opportunities for people with disabilities to participate fully in their local communities. The plan has been informed by widespread consultation and identifies many of the priorities and challenges faced by the individuals, carers and families who live with disability across the community.

Plan advocates that Council will commit to:

- Removing physical, social and procedural barriers to equity of access; Ensuring people with disabilities remain in good health, housing and wellbeing;
- Ensuring people with disabilities have universal rights and treated with respect, equity and dignity; and
- There is an equity of access to education and training to enable employment opportunities and inclusiveness through cultural, sporting and leisure activities.

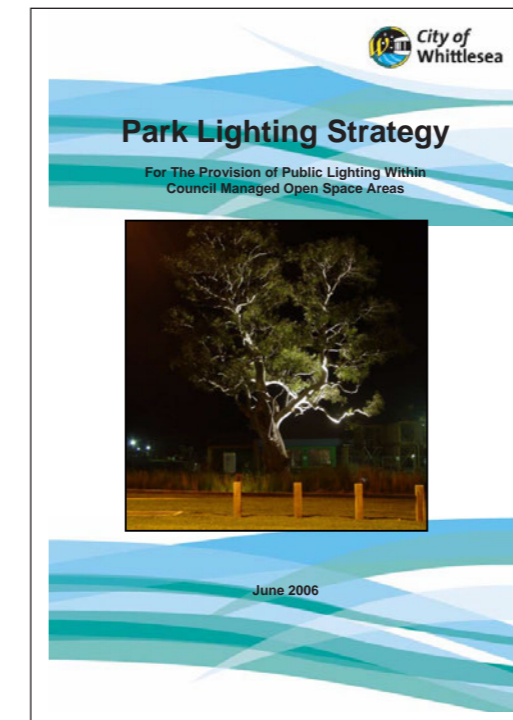
Given the steepness of Kelynack Recreation Reserve at a number of entry points, the challenge will be in providing a built and natural environment which is accessible to all.



Park Lighting Strategy 2006

Council's Park Lighting Strategy provides a strategic framework for the inclusion of lighting within public open space areas. The level of implementation is subject to available Council funding and the hierarchical classification of the open space in accordance with the Open Space Strategy.

Given that Kelynack Recreation Reserve is considered a Municipal Neighbourhood Reserve, the strategy advocates consideration to lighting of major landscape elements to create visual amenity and where a demonstrated need for after-hours recreational pursuits such as walking and exercise trails is present. Consideration should also be given to the illumination of pathways in neighbourhood parks utilised as a high traffic thoroughfare.



City of Whittlesea Heatwave Plan

The City of Whittlesea's *Heat Plan* outlines Council's proposed actions and responses in regard to extreme heat and heatwave events which have been identified as one of the most serious municipal risks.

Council's longer-term planning for heat uses a framework to examine four environmental components, with impacts and adaptations for extreme heat and heatwaves identified in each. Longer term efforts to mitigate the effects of heat on Council and the community should address each of these.

- The Built/Physical environment, which includes all components of the human made landscape
- The Social environment, which includes all social and cultural interactions, including service delivery and support
- The Economic environment, which includes all components that contribute to economic activity, including human resources
- The Natural environment, which includes all natural environmental features

City of Whittlesea Natural and Built Shade Policy

The City of Whittlesea's *Natural and Built Shade Policy* outlines Council's commitment to taking a preventative approach to protecting the community from over-exposure to ultra violet radiation (UVR) through the adequate provision of best practice public facilities and environments that provide shade and shelter, particularly in high risk areas such as early years facilities, playspaces and outdoor community gathering spaces. Another of the key policy principles includes the prioritisation of the provision of canopy trees and urban forest where possible, to provide shade as well as help reduce pollution, mitigate the urban heat island effect, and improve social and mental wellbeing.

Sporting and Community Pavilion Guidelines 2020

The City of Whittlesea's Sporting and Community Pavilion Guidelines 2020 (SCPG) aim to provide consistent planning and design advice for the development and improvement of local level sporting and community pavilions. The guidelines highlight the importance of shared use pavilions between sporting clubs and the broader community to balance the sport infrastructure demands of rapidly growing communities.

The guidelines introduce guiding principles to be incorporated into pavilion design to create welcoming, safe, accessible, functional and sustainable buildings that are inclusive of the broader community, including:

- Fit for Purpose - Pavilions are constructed to operate efficiently and deliver on Council's core sport participation objectives.
- Sport First - Community sport requirements are met as a priority;
- Flexible - Provide shared space between sport and community users to increase capacity;
- Inclusive - Ensure access to a broad cross-section of the community regardless of age, ability or gender;
- Sustainable- Create maintenance and operational efficiencies and reduce the use of resources required to manage facilities;and
- Welcoming and Accessible - Consider the broader precinct in the placement and delivery of pavilions with sight lines, path networks, people movement, landscaping and local neighbourhood character considered in all design.

The SCPG provide a summary of minimum standards Council has adapted for the core components relating to pavilions and community spaces within multi-purpose utilisation:

- Pavilion positioned on western / South-western side of playing area incorporating with change room, showers / toilets in change rooms, kitchen/ kiosk (with servery), kitchen pantry, social space, match officials, admin area, first aid, internal club storage, furniture storage, pavilion toilets, accessible toilets, Covered spectator shelter / seating, cleaners/ utility / plant room, bin storage; and car parking (80 Spaces). Minimum total area for a local level pavilion: 571m²
- Community spaces within multi-purpose pavilion incorporating with kitchenette (provided with shared social space), community storage (assuming shared space available), toilet amenities (if no shared access available) and multi-purpose space.

This guidelines are highly relevant given that the existing pavilion at Kelynack Recreation Reserve has been identified by Council for a replacement. The SCPG will ensure the delivery of compliant and functional pavilion that meet the needs and minimum standards of sport and community users.



AFL Preferred Facility Guidelines: State, Local, School and Remote Facilities (2019)

The AFL Preferred Facility Guidelines: State, Local, School and Remote Facilities provides information and direction on how Council can develop appropriate facilities and minimum standards for new facilities and/or those being considered for major refurbishment or redevelopment at community level Australian Football venues.

The guidelines highlight and recognise the need for new/ refurbished facilities to address current and rising trends and requirements of the sport, including:

- the growth in female participation and the subsequent need to address amenity provision and provide welcoming, inclusive club environments;
- innovation in facility and ground surface design; and
- the need to have access to an increasing number of venues to address ground capacity issues.

The guidelines provide a range of information and recommendations on facility and amenity provision. Kelynack Recreation Reserve would be classified as a 'local' level facility under the hierarchy stipulated in the guidelines and the following summary of recommendations would be applicable to redevelopment of the reserve's facilities:

- Ideal playing field size: 165m length (goal to goal) x 135m width (boundary to boundary);
- Minimum 3m boundary runoff (ideally 5m if achievable);
- 10m high goal posts with a 6m gap at ground level and 6.5m high point posts;
- Behind goal netting, scoreboard, coaches/ interchange boxes, umpire and officials boxes should be provided;
- Lighting to sports field to achieve minimum 100lux and minimum glare rating of 50 for club competition and match practice (Consider LED option);
- Additional recommended facilities including car parking (ideally 80- 120 spaces), a clock, oval fencing, PA system, siren and spectator seating.

Given the existing sports field and facilities at Kelynack Recreation Reserve have been identified by Council for an upgrade, these guidelines and its recommendations are highly relevant to ensuring that any upgrades proposed meet the standards stipulated by the AFL as well as the current and future needs of the local community.





Kelynack Recreation Reserve Master Plan

Participation and Engagement Findings Report

Prepared by Alex Desmond
July 2019

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Executive Summary

A master plan is being developed for Kelynock Recreation Reserve. Community input will provide a direction on future refurbishment to the reserve.

Kelynock Recreation Reserve has been identified by Council's Open Space Strategy as a Municipal level open space in an established urban area of the Municipality and is cited for a major upgrade to improve landscape character, picnic and unstructured recreation facilities which take advantage of the spectacular views over the Plenty Gorge Park.

The master plan will address the following:

- Accessibility into the reserve to support and encourage use by people of all ages and abilities
- Existing play provision
- Passive and active surveillance
- Public facilities- i.e. BBQ, lighting, etc.
- Ecological conservation and improvement of tree canopy

The master plan does not include upgrades to the Sports Pavilion. Any upgrades required to the Sports Pavilion will be addressed through Council's future Pavilion Development Guidelines. Access to the building and an allocated area for potential future expansion will be considered in the master plan.

The range and methods

- Meeting with key stakeholders
- Onsite pop-up sessions
- Hard copy surveys
- Online survey
- Dotmocracy activities
- Voting pods
- Kids drawing activities

Through the consultation, a wide range of people were consulted including children, young people and adults for a total of over 140 participants.

1. Background

1.1 Project Overview

Kelynock Recreation Reserve has been identified by Council's Open Space Strategy as a Municipal level open space in an established urban area of the Municipality. The master plan will address issues around aged infrastructure and improvement to facilities.

Community consultation has been undertaken to gain an understanding of how the community use the reserve and how they would like to be using the reserve into the future.

1.2 Purpose

The purpose of the consultation is to determine current usage and opportunities for future use of Kelynock Recreation Reserve. Results will directly inform the design of the master plan.

1.3 Scope of Engagement

LIST STAKEHOLDERS	LIST COMMUNICATION AND ENGAGEMENT ACTIONS/ACTIVITIES
Inform: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Local residents 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Direct mail out to 1000 households within walking distance of the reserve. • Reserve signage • Social media updates • Council's <i>Have Your Say</i> page
Consult: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reserve Users • Council Staff with subject matter expertise 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Online & hardcopy survey • On-site pop-up session
Involve: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mill Park Football Club • Mill Park Cricket Club • Blossom Park Kinder 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Meetings to be held with key stakeholders

2. Methodology

Meetings with key stakeholders

Several key stakeholder meetings were held with representatives from external stakeholder groups. This included the following groups:

- Mill Park Football Club
- Mill Park Cricket Club
- Blossom Park Kinder

Direct mail out

A direct mail out was undertaken for 1000 household within walking distance of the reserve.

The mail out included information on the upcoming pop-up sessions, the online survey and invited feedback.

Surveys

A total of 107 participants undertook either hard copy or online surveys. Participants were asked the following questions:

- What is your age?
- What do you identify as? (female, male, non-binary/ prefer not to say)
- What suburb do you live in?
- Have you ever been to Kelynack Recreation Reserve?
- Approximately how often do you visit the Reserve?
- What facilities and spaces do you use when you visit the Reserve?
- What do you normally visit the Reserve to do?
- How do you normally get to the Reserve?
- Do you live within walking distance of the Reserve?
- Thinking more broadly than Kelynack Recreation Reserve, what are the three most important features in local parks, reserves to you?
- What do you love or value now about Kelynack Recreation Reserve?
- What are your ideas for improving Kelynack recreation Reserve for the future?
- If you have any other comments about the future of Kelynack Recreation Reserve, please share them here.

Onsite pop-up sessions

Two pop-up sessions were held onsite on the following days:

- Tuesday 25 June 3:30pm-5:30pm
- Sunday 30 June 10:30am-1:30pm

The following activities were completed at the pop-up sessions:

- Hard copy surveys
- "Big Idea" drawing activity sheets
- Voting pods
- Dotmocracy boards

3. Findings

This section provides the results from the surveys and onsite pop-up sessions.

Pop-up sessions:

Participation	
Number of surveys completed at pop up session?	72
Number of postcards/forms distributed?	2
Number of "Big Idea" drawings completed?	7
Number of people participating with voting pod?	104
Number of people participating with dotmocracy board?	59
Approximate number of people engaged?	140

Results:

Dotmocracy													
What are the three most important features to you at Kelynack Recreation Reserve in the future?													
Sports facilities		Natural areas		Open grass areas		Places to gather with others		Supporting infrastructure		Playspaces equipment		Pathways and trails	
Under 18	Over 18	Under 18	Over 18	Under 18	Over 18	Under 18	Over 18	Under 18	Over 18	Under 18	Over 18	Under 18	Over 18
15	8	20	3	8	2	19	19	29	16	13	9	7	11
23		23		10		38		45		22		18	

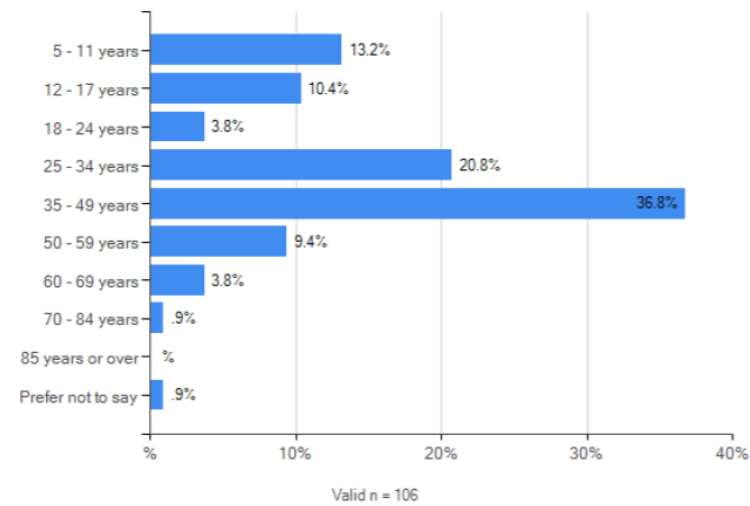
Voting Pod											
How often to you use or come to Kelynack Recreation Reserve?											
Daily		2-3 times per week		Once a week		Once a fortnight		Monthly		Not often (2-3 times per year)	
Under 18	Over 18	Under 18	Over 18	Under 18	Over 18	Under 18	Over 18	Under 18	Over 18	Under 18	Over 18
36	26	18	8	5	4	1	1	2	1	1	1
62		26		9		2		3		2	

Survey Results:

This section provides results from the hard copy and online surveys completed by 107 community members.

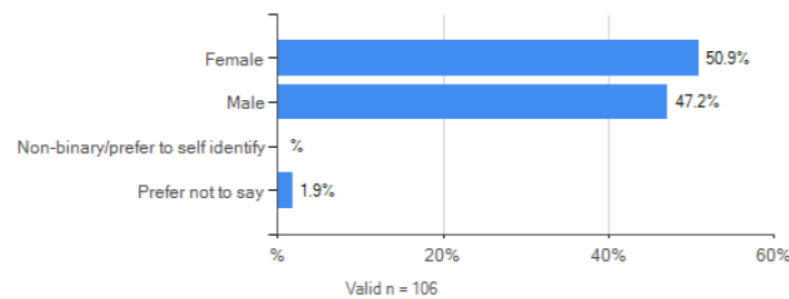
Question 1: What is your age?

There were representatives from each age group between 85 years participating in the consultation. Majority of participants are between the age of 35-39 years (36.8%) with a large representation also between 25-34 years (20.8%).



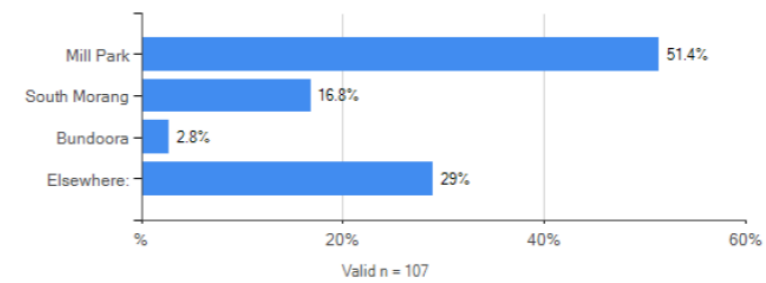
Question 2: What do you identify as?

There was close to equal percentage of male and female participants with 50.9% female and 47.2% male.



Question 3: What suburb do you live in?

Majority of participants reside in Mill Park (51.4%), followed by South Morang (16.8%). A large portion of participants were located outside of the suburbs surrounding Kelynack Recreation Reserve. This would be due to the people travelling to use the site for active recreation purposes.

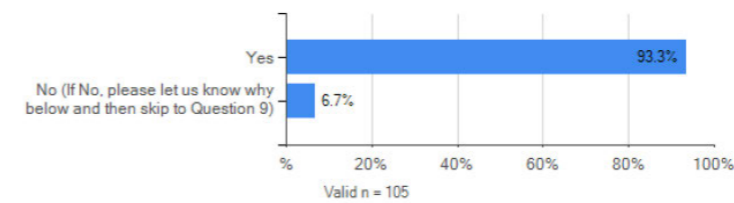


Other responses:

- Doreen (11)
- Epping (7)
- Mernda (5)
- Eltham (2)
- Kimore
- Watsonia
- Wallan
- Craigieburn
- St Helena

Question 4: Have you ever been to Kelynack Recreation Reserve?

Majority of participants had previously visited Kelynack Recreation Reserve.

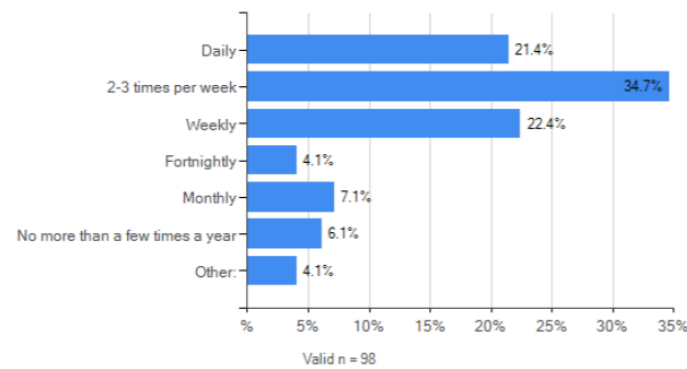


Other responses:

- No aware of it
- No games here
- No need
- I don't live in the area

Question 5: Approximately how often to you visit the Reserve?

The results showed that the reserve receives a high amount of use, with majority of participants visiting 2-3 times per week (34.7%), daily (21.4%) or weekly (22.4%).

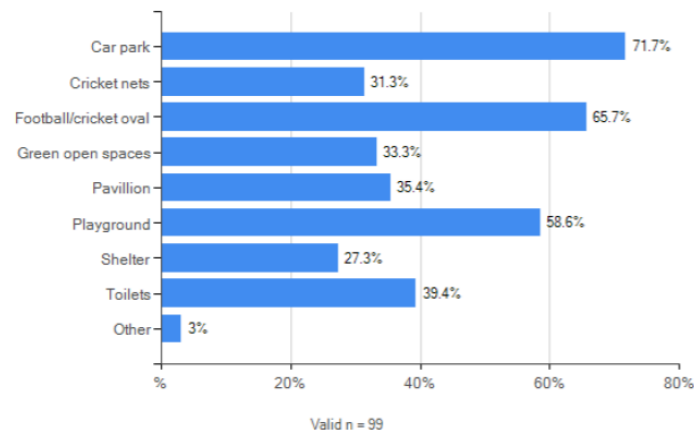


Other responses:

- Cricket season
- Once a year for school sports
- Used to live in Mill park and still 2 times a week

Question 6: What facilities and spaces do you use when you visit the Reserve? (Choose all that apply)

The spaces which receive the most amount of use are the carpark (71.7%), followed by the football/ cricket oval (65.7%) and the playground (58.8%). In comparison, facilities which receive a low amount of use are shelter (27.3%), cricket Nets (31.3%), Open green spaces (33.3%) and the Pavilion (35.4%).

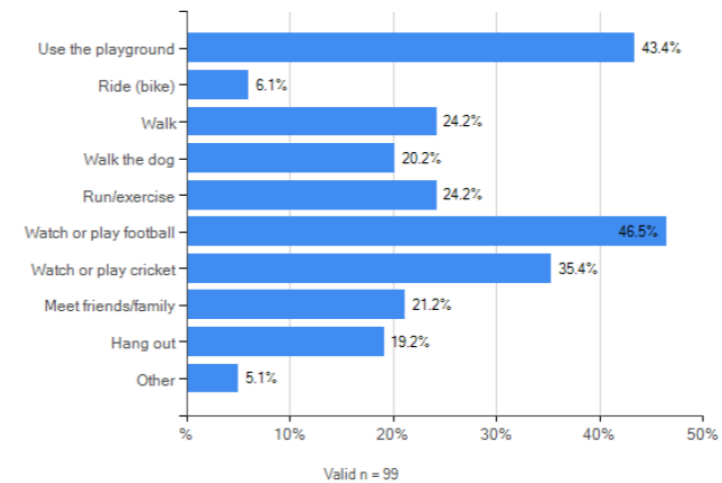


Other responses:

- Walk around
- Use the gym

Question 7: What do you normally visit the Reserve to do? (Choose all that apply)

Majority of participants come to the reserve to watch/ play football (46.5%), use the playground (43.4%) or watch/ play cricket (35.4%). In comparison a low proportion of participants come to the reserve to ride (6.1%).

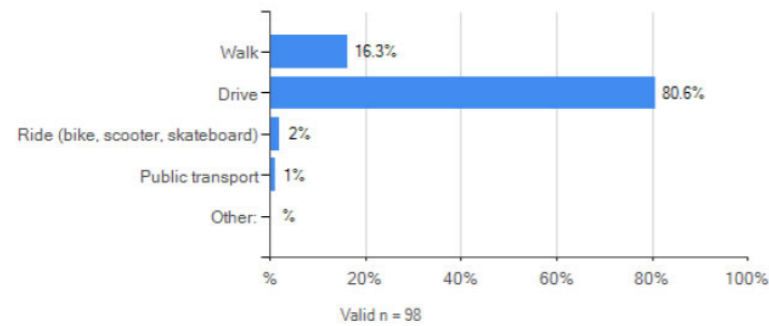


Other responses:

- Taking grandchildren
- Training for football
- To get to school
- Collect kids from kinder and school

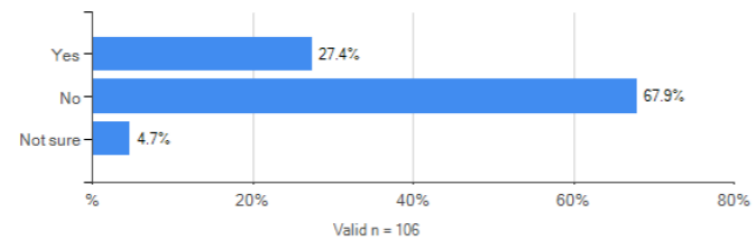
Question 8: How do you normally get to the reserve? (Please choose one option only)

Majority of participants drive to the reserve (80.6%) with only 16.3% walking, 2% riding and 1% using public transport.



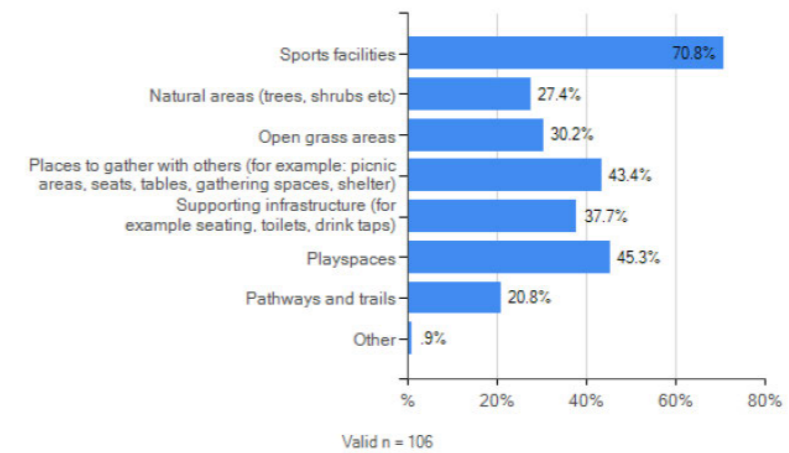
Question 9: Do you live within walking distance of the Reserve? (i.e. within approx. 1km)

Only 27.4% of participants live within walking distance of the reserve. A high proportion of participants living outside of walking distance (67.9%)



Question 10: Thinking more broadly than Kelynack Recreation Reserve, what are the three most important features in local parks/ reserve for you? (choose no more than 3 options)

Sports facilities was by far the most important feature in any reserve to participants (70.8%). All other facilities received a response range between 20%- 45%, showing that they similarly valued to participants .



Other responses:

- Fenced off leash area
- Dog friendly

Question 11: What do you love or value now about Kelynack Recreation Reserve?

From the below summarised responses, the Sports oval and playground are most valued by the community. Participants also enjoy having a large open space, the exercise equipment and the view. The action recreation was a common theme in the responses, showing the community values having access to recreation facilities.

- Oval/ sporting ground (26)
- Playground/ play equipment (20)
- Open space (16)
- Exercise equipment (12)
- The view (9)
- Play sports / cricket & football (6)
- The River Redgum Cricket club plays there (5)
- Easy to get to/ accessible/ location (4)
- Walking/ running/ paths (4)
- Close to home (3)
- Watching football / cricket (3)
- The size (3)
- Trees/ flora (3)
- Cricket nets (2)
- Wildlife (2)

- Club rooms (2)
- Large field
- Parking
- Sporting facilities
- Green grass
- The people
- Proximity to school / kinder
- Night time lights
- Natural
- Place to meet
- Walking the dog

Question 12: What are your ideas for improving Kelynack Recreation Reserve for the future?

From the below summarised responses it is very important to the community that upgrades, and improvements are undertaken on the Sports Pavilion. Although works to the pavilion are not included in the master plan, space for the pavilion to expand will need to be allowed for upgrades to the playground were also highlighted as extremely important. This included equipment for varied age groups, nature play and a zipline. Other common themes were an increase to the carparking facilities, provision of shade, seating and public toilets.

- Pavilion improvement (31)
- Playground upgrade/ better equipment (22)
- Increase/ improve carparking (21)
- Shade/ shelter (21)
- Seating (17)
- Public Toilets (15)
- BBQs (11)
- Bike and walking tracks (5)
- Zipline / flying fox (5)
- Picnic area (5)
- Improve oval (5)
- Ball catching net (5)
- Bins (4)
- Basketball court (4)
- Drink fountain (4)
- Swing set (3)
- Upgrade sporting facilities (3)
- Change the direction of the cricket nets (3)
- Nature play (2)
- Dog bags (2)
- Spectator space (2)
- Lights (2)
- Safety (2)
- Off lead area (2)
- Kangaroos (2)

- Improve club rooms
- Bigger gym
- Bocce
- Tennis wall
- More fencing
- Interpretive signage
- Pavilion forecourt
- Disability access
- Fencing around the ground
- Trees
- Scoreboard
- Soccer pitch
- Coffee van

Question 13: If you have any other comments about the future of Kelynack Recreation Reserve, please share them here

Form the summarised below responses, it was reiterated by participants that an upgrade to the Pavilion was extremely important. This was an opportunity for participants to share that they enjoy the reserve in its current state. Other items which were requested to be considered as part of the master plan included public toilets, shade/ shelter, changing of the orientation of the cricket nets and to make space for festivals/ events.

- Upgrade the pavilion (8)
- I love Kelynack/ wonderful location (4)
- Public toilets (3)
- Make a space for festivals/ events (2)
- Shade/ shelter (2)
- Change the direction of the cricket nets (2)
- Enclose the oval fence (2)
- Nature play (2)
- Trees (2)
- Bins
- BBQs
- Better paths
- Safety
- Close the park at night
- Dirt path around the path around the oval s great for running
- Upgrade the playground
- Seats
- Upgrade/ expand the car park
- Upgraded facilities with a theme the reflect the environment

Key Stakeholder Meetings

Stakeholder meetings were held with key internal and external stakeholders. This provided the opportunity to have in-depth discussions with staff and the community about issues and opportunities. Discussion and feedback included the following:

Overall Reserve:

- Apart from the sports which run on the site, Kelynack is not a nice reserve to spend time in.
- Many people use the reserve to wait to collect children from Plenty parklands Primary School and Blossom Park Kinder

Sports Oval:

- The ground is currently used by the Football club for training and as an overflow ground
- Surface of the oval is assessed as in a good condition by the Football and Cricket clubs
- Fence around the oval should be infilled to stop balls from rolling down the hill.
- The irrigation on the oval is working well with only a few wet spots experienced in winter.

Sports Pavilion:

- Improve access to the Pavilion
- It would be beneficial to have more shade around the Pavilion. There is currently only a very small covered area for spectators.
- The doors to the toilets should be solid.

Spectator Space:

- The spectator space outside the pavilion needs to be resurfaced to make it a safer and more inviting area.

Scoreboard:

- A scoreboard similar to the one at Redleap Recreation Reserve would be beneficial.
- Future scoreboard should be positioned in a north/ east facing direction.

Cricket Nets:

- The orientation of the nets results in the bowler facing the sun in the afternoon which is when the nets are at peak use. Consider planting trees behind the nets to provide shade.

Ball Catching Fence:

- A ball catching fence is required particularly due to the slope at the south/ eastern side of the reserve.

Playground:

- The playground gets a lot of use on match days and it would be preferable to the Football and Cricket Clubs that it was located within viewing distance of the Pavilion forecourt area.
- Users of the kindergarten are happy for the playground to be located closer to Blossom Park Drive.
- Incorporate nature play into the playground area

Social Spaces:

- Need to design spaces which encourage incidental social interaction.

Walking Paths:

- All paths around the sports pavilion should be concreted
- Disability access from the car park to the pavilion is an issue
- The walking loop around the oval rarely gets use. The path which runs along the south west of the oval receives the most use.

Trees/ Vegetation:

- Additional trees should be planted around the reserve to get more shade and canopy coverage.
- Provide deciduous trees which provide seasonal variation

Drink Taps:

- Drink taps are required to be installed in the reserve

Seating:

- Bench seats are required around the reserve

Vehicle exclusion fencing:

- Vehicles occasionally illegally access the reserve.

Car Parking:

- Parking is an issue as the size of the carpark insufficiently caters to the sporting activity.
- The car park is also full on weekday mornings during the kinder drop off times.
- At busy period cars are required to park along Azalea Avenue and Blossom park drive.

Barbecue:

- Barbecue facilities would receive use.

Lighting:

- Due to the reserve being activated after hours for sports use, the lack of lighting between the Pavilion and the car park is a safety issue. Installing lighting along the path would help to feel safer.

4. Limitations

The following limitations were experienced through the consultation process:

- **Lack of interest from the community:**
Direct mail advising of the consultation was directly distributed to 1000 households within walking distance of the reserve. Of the 1000 households, we received 107 formal responses. This may be due to community members unable to attend the pop-up sessions, unwilling to fill in a survey or consultation fatigue.

5. Key recommendations

From the feedback received from the key stakeholders and community members, the following recommendations are made for the inclusion in the master plan.:

- Upgrade the play space to include to be suitable for varied age groups and skills sets. Consider the inclusion of nature play elements.
- Investigate the relocation of the play space closer to Blossom Park Drive.
- Upgrade the carpark to include additional car spaces.
- Undertake a traffic study to investigate further opportunities for on-street parking.
- Provide supporting amenities, including shelter, seating, bins and barbecues.
- Provide opportunities for community events.

Although the sports Pavilion will not be included as part of the master plan works, the importance of future upgrades to the Pavilion are recognised as significantly important to the community. Feedback provided on the Sports Pavilion will be included in future reviews of the City of Whittlesea's planning.

