

Draft Domain Parklands Master Plan 2018

*The Domain Parklands Master plan encompasses areas managed by five different Land Managers. It seeks to recognise the individual and unique destinations while also strengthening the parklands as one Domain.*

*Each of the Land Managers has responsibility for the areas they manage. The Shrine of Remembrance and Melbourne Gardens have landscape master plans for the areas they manage. While this Domain Parklands Master Plan focuses on the areas managed by the City of Melbourne, it also guides management for the areas of common interest for all the Land Managers.*

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**A City that cares for its Environment**

Environmental sustainability is the basis of all Future Melbourne goals. It requires current generations to choose how they meet their needs without compromising the ability of future generations to be able to do the same.

**A City for People**

A city for people welcomes all. It is accessible, affordable, inclusive, safe and engaging. It promotes health and wellbeing, participation and social justice.

**A City with an Aboriginal Focus**

Aboriginal culture, knowledge and heritage will enrich the city’s growth and development.

**Womin-je-ka (Welcome)**

The City of Melbourne respectfully acknowledges the Traditional Owners of the land, the Kulin Nation. For the Woiwurrung (Wurundjeri), Boonwurrung, Taungurong, Dja Dja Wurrung and the Wathaurong groups who form the Kulin Nation, Melbourne has always been an important meeting place for events of social, educational, sporting and cultural significance. Today we are proud to say that Melbourne is a significant gathering place for all Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples.

Disclaimer

This master plan is provided for information and it does not purport to be complete. While care has been taken to ensure the content in the master plan is accurate, we cannot guarantee it is without flaw of any kind. There may be errors and omissions or it may not be wholly appropriate for your particular purposes. In addition, the publication is a snapshot in time based on historic information which is liable to change. The City of Melbourne accepts no responsibility and disclaims all liability for any error, loss or other consequence which may arise from you relying on any information contained in this report.

# 1. Overview

One of Melbourne’s most beautiful parklands, the Domain Parklands are rich in history, unique and special for their location and presence. This master plan will help us manage the parklands for the next 20 years and ensure these defining spaces remain contemporary.

They are part of the ‘emerald necklace’ of parklands which were set aside with such vision by Governor La Trobe.

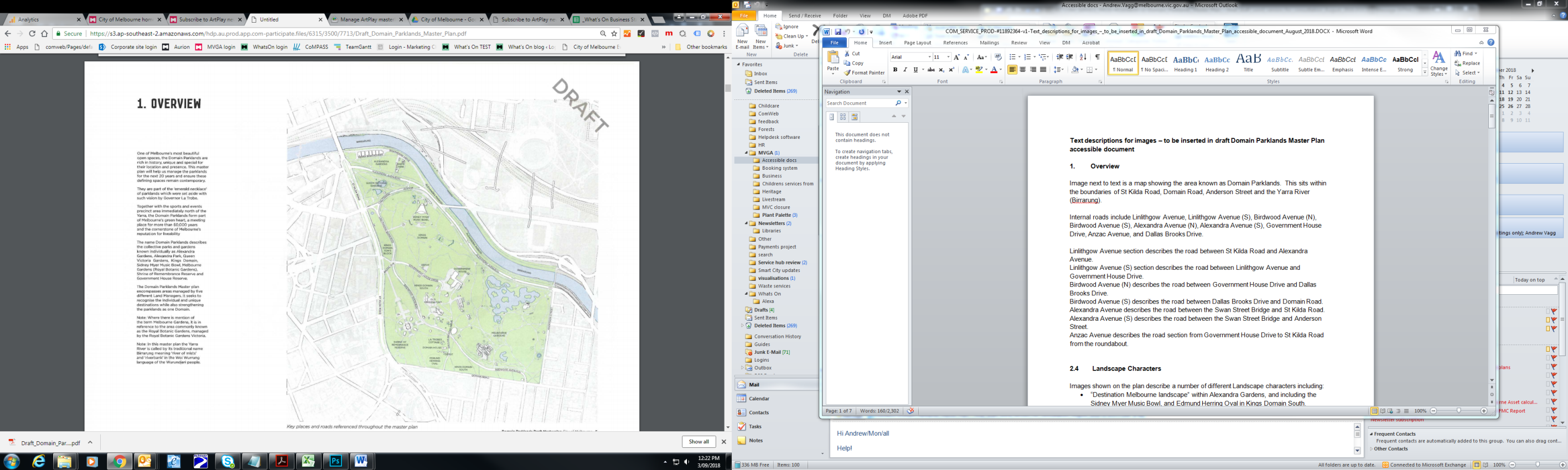
Together with the sports and events precinct area immediately north of the Yarra, the Domain Parklands form part of Melbourne’s green heart, a meeting place for more than 60,000 years and the cornerstone of Melbourne’s reputation for liveability

The name Domain Parklands describes the collective parks and gardens known individually as Alexandra Gardens, Alexandra Park, Queen Victoria Gardens, Kings Domain, Sidney Myer Music Bowl, Melbourne Gardens (Royal Botanic Gardens), Shrine of Remembrance Reserve and Government House Reserve.

The Domain Parklands Master plan encompasses areas managed by five different Land Managers. It seeks to recognise the individual and unique destinations while also strengthening the parklands as one Domain.

Note: Where there is mention of the term Melbourne Gardens, it is in reference to the area commonly known as the Royal Botanic Gardens, managed by the Royal Botanic Gardens Victoria.

Note: In this master plan the Yarra River is called by its traditional name Birrarung meaning 'river of mists' and 'riverbank' in the Woi Wurrung language of the Wurundjeri people.



The image above is a map showing the area known as Domain Parklands. This sits within the boundaries of St Kilda Road, Domain Road, Anderson Street and the Yarra River (Birrarung).

Internal roads include Linlithgow Avenue, Linlithgow Avenue (S), Birdwood Avenue (N), Birdwood Avenue (S), Alexandra Avenue (N), Alexandra Avenue (S), Government House Drive, Anzac Avenue, and Dallas Brooks Drive.

Linlithgow Avenue section describes the road between St Kilda Road and Alexandra Avenue.

Linlithgow Avenue (S) section describes the road between Linlithgow Avenue and Government House Drive.

Birdwood Avenue (N) describes the road between Government House Drive and Dallas Brooks Drive.

Birdwood Avenue (S) describes the road between Dallas Brooks Drive and Domain Road.

Alexandra Avenue describes the road between the Swan Street Bridge and St Kilda Road.

Alexandra Avenue (S) describes the road between the Swan Street Bridge and Anderson Street.

Anzac Avenue describes the road section from Government House Drive to St Kilda Road from the roundabout.

## 1.1 Why do we need a master plan?

The draft Domain Parklands Master Planguides the future management of the Domain Parklands – a treasured and important part of Melbourne.

Before European settlement the area was of great importance to Aboriginal people as a meeting place and food source. Since Victoria’s first Lieutenant- Governor Charles La Trobe set aside land for the Domain Parklands in the 1840s they have played a major role in the life and development of Melbourne.

Today the Domain Parklands remain one of Melbourne’s favourite destinations with strong visual connections to the CBD and surrounding city, containing some of its most iconic spaces and places.

The first Domain Parklands Master Plan was endorsed by the Melbourne City Council in April 1997. This was the first document to combine the various ‘Parks and Gardens’ and river corridor into a cohesive plan and describe the area as the Domain Parklands.

Much has occurred since 1997, including drought, water initiatives, a dramatic growth in visitation, the observatory site development, Victorian heritage registration, greater provision of events and increasing residential density in the area. Many trees in the Domain Parklands are in decline and there is a need to plan for their replacement. The broader context for parks management has evolved with climate change, extreme heat, and water restrictions demanding different approaches.

This new draft master plan incorporates contemporary Council policies such as the Urban Forest Strategy 2012, Open Space Strategy 2012, Climate Change Adaptation Strategy 2017 and the Nature in the City Strategy 2017.

It embeds city strategies and policy directions to prepare the parklands for the major challenges presented by population growth and climate change. It responds to the significant changes in the surrounding areas including the Arts precinct, Southbank, the central city, Birrarung Marr and the Sports precinct across the river.

## 1.2 Vision

*Valuing the treasured parklands at the heart of Melbourne and celebrating their past, present and future.*

The master plan outlines a vision for the Domain Parklands that will:

* Respect and reveal the site’s Aboriginal cultural heritage, and reflect the broader cultural values of historical and contemporary significance to Melbourne.
* Provide a centre of excellence in urban horticulture where contemporary and diverse landscapes are resilient, resource efficient, well managed and maintained. These landscapes will acknowledge heritage values, support ecological and biodiversity aspirations and be landscapes that are enjoyed by the community.
* Strengthen ‘One Domain’ where accessible journeys support all visitors to explore and use the parklands.
* Provide a network of amenities that support the diverse needs of visitors and encourage positive experiences for all.
* Reflect the experience people are seeking in the Domain Parklands in the planning, management and balancing of priorities.
* Foster partnerships between the Land Managers to improve the parklands and enhance visitor experiences.

### **1.3 Domain Parklands Master Plan Snapshot**

#### 1.3.1 Key Values

The Master Plan sets five key values to guide future management of the Domain Parklands over the next 20 years.

* A healthy and resilient parkland
* A parkland of history and cultural heritage
* A parkland for people
* A parkland that connects
* A parkland of partnerships

Fundamental to all the values is the principle that there be no net loss of parkland and that future change should bring positive benefits to the Domain Parklands.

These values will form the base for decision making over the life of the 20 year master plan, as it is not possible to anticipate all influences and changes that will arise.

#### 1.3.2 Themes

Proposals in the master plan have been described within five themes, each with a number of action areas:

**1. Nurture a diverse landscape and parkland ecology**

Key action areas

* Elevate horticultural complexity and management
* Support a healthy ecosystem
* Manage a city arboretum
* Manage soil and water

**2. Acknowledge history and cultural heritage**

Key action areas

* Respect and reveal the Aboriginal cultural heritage
* Reflect cultural values and historical significance
* Manage memorials in the Domain Parklands (areas managed by the City of Melbourne).

**3. Support exceptional visitor experience**

Key action areas

* Provide facilities (amenities) to meet future needs
* Enhance visitor experience
* Manage organised activity spaces
* Manage events

**4. Improve pedestrian movement and access**

Key action areas

* Improve parklands entrances
* Improve internal pathway networks
* Reduce barriers and improve access over roads
* Support access by public transport
* Network approaches to improve cycling routes
* Contemporary wayfinding in the Domain Parklands
* Create journeys in the Domain Parklands
* Rethink the use of existing road space
* Car parking – support visitor access while adapting to future trends

**5. Management and partnerships to build resilience**

Key action areas

* Make one parkland of many unique destinations
* Create a framework for priorities and decision-making
* Commitment to future management and collaboration
* Manage uses in the areas managed by the City of Melbourne
* Reduce the impact of services

### 1.4 Preparation of the master plan

The draft master plan has been created to reflect the multiple layers which make up the place and how it is used. Wide community and stakeholder consultation was conducted, along with detailed research, analysis and planning.

The consultation explored the opinions and ideas of community members and stakeholders for the future of the Domain Parklands. The technical analysis examined uses and activities, heritage, landscape character, traffic and parking, horticulture and other social and environmental values of the parklands. The relationships between the individual parts of the Domain Parklands were explored along with opportunities to improve interfaces and visitor services.

Specific research prepared to inform the master plan included the *Domain Parklands Parking and Traffic Study 2016, Domain Parklands Conservation Management Plan 2016* and *Domain Parklands: a shared values study 2017.*

Other policy documents which informed the master plan include:

* Urban Forest Strategy 2012, Open Space Strategy 2012, Park Policy, 1997
* Shrine Reserve Landscape Management Plan (2015)
* Melbourne Gardens Master Plan (draft 2018)
* Active Melbourne Plan (2018)
* Reconciliation Action Plan 2015 – 2018, Aboriginal Heritage Action Plan 2015 – 2018
* Total Watermark – City as a Catchment (update 2014)
* Climate Change adaptation strategy 2017, Nature in the City Strategy 2017
* Transport Strategy 2012

### 1.5 Community and Stakeholder engagement

This draft master plan was prepared following wide stakeholder and community engagement, which further informed the detailed research and analysis.

A two-phase community engagement program obtained community input and ideas for the Domain Parklands:

**Phase 1 – Share your memories of Domain Parklands**

The first phase was conducted in September to November, 2015. It gathered information about what people value about the Domain Parklands by inviting them to share memories, prompting conversations about the themes and aspirations for the future of the parklands. Specific programs were held to engage with children.

**Phase 2 – Discussion Paper**

The second phase in July – August 2016 involved the release of a discussion paper seeking public comment on key themes to set the direction for the future of the Domain Parklands.

**Key project partners and stakeholders**

Preparation of this draft master plan was guided by a management steering group representing each of the Land Managers, community members, Traditional Owners and the Victorian Government.

Other organisations consulted included Parks Victoria, Heritage Victoria, VicRoads and the National Trust. More detailed consultation was undertaken with some groups including the rowing clubs for specific analysis on the Alexandra Gardens and the rowing precinct.

Discussions were held with three Traditional Owner groups which informed values, recommendations and themes. It is acknowledged that these discussions will be ongoing, to explore further ways to work together and ways to represent the Aboriginal cultural heritage in the parklands.

The City of Melbourne Parks and Gardens Advisory Committee gave extensive assistance to develop this draft master plan.

The City of Melbourne Disability Advisory Committee provided valuable advice and input, with members taking part in site visits.

# 2. Domain Parklands

## 2.1 The history of the site

**Cultural landscape history**

Before European settlement, the land surrounding the Yarra River, the *Birrarrung*, was a life source for the Aboriginal people. Vegetation would have included open grasslands and grassy woodland, including River Red gums, and on the higher areas most likely plains grassland. The Yarra River would periodically flood and replenish a series of billabongs and wetlands. The swampy south bank was also a place of beauty, with lagoons fringed with native grasses, the riverbank edged with tea-tree scrub, and a sprinkling of large eucalypts.

Aboriginal people managed the land and its resources carefully and respectfully, according to ancient lore. This was the Traditional Country of the Kulin nation, which comprised five Aboriginal language groups speaking related languages. For Aboriginal people, the river was Birrarung (‘River of Mists’); central to their identity and their livelihood. Aboriginal people enjoyed a varied and plentiful diet on this rich flood plain. Eels and fish were caught in the broad lagoons, and it was a good place to camp.

The area had long been an important meeting place for the Aboriginal population. Further along the river was ‘the Falls’, then a relatively substantial ledge of volcanic rock than spanned the river. This was significant as a crossing place and a fishing place, and marked the divide between the salt water and fresh water.

**The historic landscape**

In 1841, following British colonial planning tradition, high ground overlooking Melbourne was reserved as land for a vice-regal residence. In 1846 additional land was reserved for a botanic gardens. The natural vegetation was modified and replaced, wetlands were filled in and topography was altered. The river flooding was substantially controlled by the early 1900s through the straightening of the River north of Princes Bridge. These works in turn created new areas in the Domain, including Alexandra Gardens, Alexandra Avenue and Queen Victoria Gardens.

Over time formal gardens were established, trees were planted, and as time progressed there were adaptions and changes reflecting something of Melbourne’s evolution. Over an extended period several significant directions in design have been implemented, some of which remain intact today. Key periods include:

* 1860 – Ferdinand Mueller plan
* 1874 – William Guilfoyle and Sayce plan
* 1890’s – Catani plan
* 1933 - Linaker plan.

The lesser told story occurring as Melbourne was establishing was the displacement of Aboriginal people, and the hardship and misery experienced by immigrants. A Canvas Town and Immigrants home were located on land within the parklands. A missionary reserve was established. But the story of the Aboriginal people and Melbourne’s early European settlement is largely forgotten. Melbourne became a prosperous city and the Domain Parklands reflected how Melbourne wanted to see itself.[[1]](#footnote-1)

## 2.2 The Domain Parklands today

The Domain Parklands occupy an area totalling 123 hectares generally bounded by the Yarra River, Anderson Street, Domain Road and St Kilda Road.

The Domain Parklands are identified as Capital City and State open spaces in the City of Melbourne’s Open Space Strategy 2012. It describes these as iconic and synonymous with the character and identity of Melbourne and often used to stage activities and events of international, national, state and metropolitan importance.

The Domain Parklands are important for physical and mental health and wellbeing of the community and social connectedness. They cool the city, support biodiversity, profile cultural heritage and character, and are important for economic development, tourism, events and the arts. The parklands make a significant contribution to the quality and diversity of the city’s open spaces.

Visitors to the parklands are increasing as the municipality’s resident, worker and visitor populations grow. The Domain Parklands is the major open space within walking distance to many residents in Southbank, the CBD and South Yarra. There is a particularly high dependence by Southbank and CBD residents on the Domain Parklands as most people live in apartments and there are few local parks. The population within these areas was 68,550 in 2016 and it is expected to grow by 250% to 124,776 by 2036, with most of the residential growth in Southbank and the CBD.

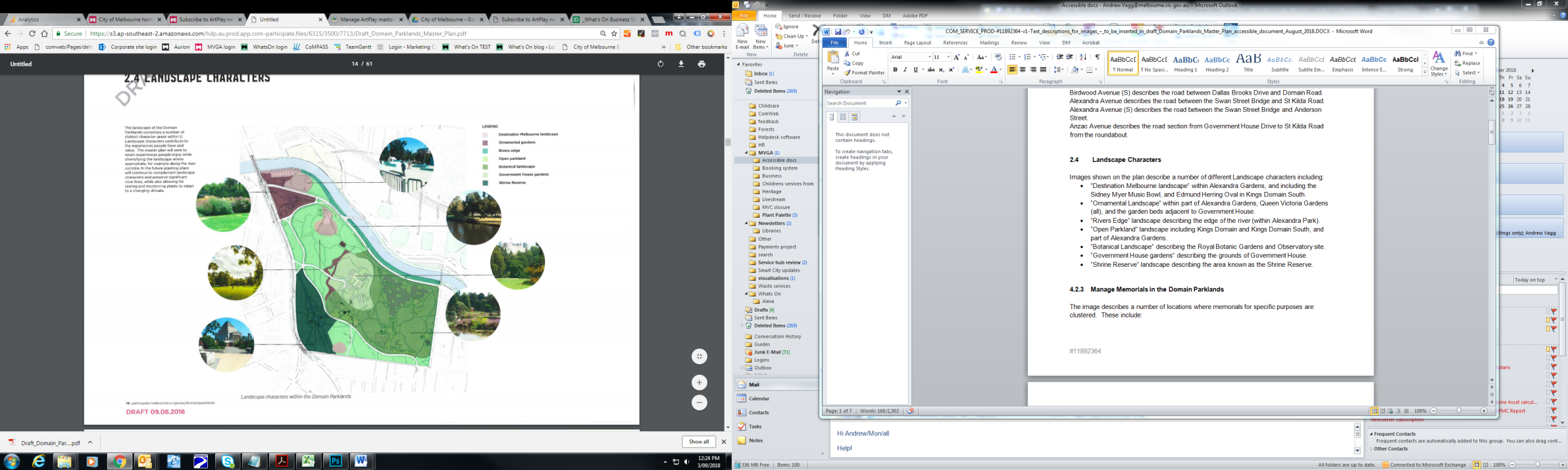
## 2.3 Strategic context and influences

The parklands connect with surrounding areas including the Arts precinct, Southbank, the central city, Birrarung Marr and the Sports precinct across the river. These areas are developing and changing and all experiencing growth.

Key city-shaping projects underway will also dramatically influence the urban context for the Domain Parklands over the next few decades. These projects include the Metro Tunnel project, the Swan Street Bridge redevelopment, Southbank Boulevard redevelopment and continued development of the Sports precinct and Arts precinct.

## 2.4 Landscape Characters

The landscape of the Domain Parklands comprises a number of distinct character areas within it. Landscape characters contribute to the experiences people have and value. The master plan will seek to retain experiences people enjoy while diversifying the landscape where appropriate, for example along the river corridor. In the future planting plans will continue to complement landscape characters and preserve significant view lines, while also allowing for testing and monitoring plants to adapt to a changing climate.



The map shown on the plan describes a number of different Landscape characters including:

* “Destination Melbourne landscape” within Alexandra Gardens, and including the Sidney Myer Music Bowl, and Edmund Herring Oval in Kings Domain South.
* “Ornamental Landscape” within part of Alexandra Gardens, Queen Victoria Gardens (all), and the garden beds adjacent to Government House.
* “Rivers Edge” landscape describing the edge of the river (within Alexandra Park).
* “Open Parkland” landscape including Kings Domain and Kings Domain South, and part of Alexandra Gardens.
* “Botanical Landscape” describing the Royal Botanic Gardens and Observatory site.
* “Government House gardens” describing the grounds of Government House.
* “Shrine Reserve” landscape describing the area known as the Shrine Reserve.

## 2.5 Land management and status

All the Domain Parklands are Crown land, permanently reserved from sale for a specific public purpose pursuant to the provisions of the *Crown Land (Reserves) Act 1978*.

Some Reserves comprise several allotments set aside for different purposes including public parks and gardens, ornamental plantations, memorials and statues. The Melbourne City Council has been appointed Committee of Management of most of the Reserves. The Government House Reserve, Shrine of Remembrance Reserve, Sidney Myer Music Bowl and the Royal Botanic Gardens have more specific purposes and under this remit are managed by other Land Managers.

The City of Melbourne manages a number of leases and licences for facilities within the Domain Parklands for community benefit. These include the Yarra Boathouses, leased to rowing clubs, Latrobe’s Cottage, leased to the National Trust, and the Domain House, licenced by the Royal Botanic Gardens Victoria.

The Domain Parklands primarily lie within the Public Park and Recreation Zone of the Melbourne Planning Scheme.

The Domain Parklands were added to the Victorian Heritage Register as a Heritage Place/Archaeological Place (H2304) in 2013 pursuant to the *Heritage Act 1995.* This indicates the historic values of the place are at a State level of importance.

Government House, the Royal Botanic Gardens, Sidney Myer Music Bowl, the Shrine of Remembrance Reserve, Melbourne University Boat Club, the former Observatory site and various monuments were already listed on the Victorian Heritage register.

The Sidney Myer Music Bowl and its setting are included on the National Heritage List (place ID 105743). The parklands, with the Observatory site but excluding the Melbourne Gardens, were placed on the National Heritage List as part of the Melbourne’s Domain Parkland and Memorial Precinct (place ID 106305) on 12 February 2018.

The Melbourne Observatory was one of only four nineteenth century observatories in the southern hemisphere and provided critical infrastructure for the functioning of the colony and the wider scientific world. Its functions included providing meteorological data essential for predicting weather, providing accurate longitudinal data for the continent and was Melbourne's key time keeper.

The King's Domain Resting Place has outstanding national heritage value to the nation for its association with Australia's national repatriation story.

# 3. Master Plan Values

The Domain Parklands Master Plan sets five key values to guide future management of the Domain Parklands over the next 20 years.

Fundamental to all the values is the principle that there be no net loss of parkland and that future change should bring positive benefits to the Domain Parklands.

## 3.1 A healthy and resilient parkland

*The Domain Parklands will have an even more important role in the future as climate change brings greater challenges. We recognise that healthy parklands contribute essential environmental services to urban environments. To support a healthy and resilient parkland we need to increase canopy cover and urban forest diversity, improve vegetation health, habitat and improve soil moisture and water quality.*

*Climate change will influence the future planning and management of the parklands.*

We know:

* Tree canopies and root systems reduce stormwater flows and nutrient loads that would end up in waterways during weather events. Trees intercept rainfall and unpaved areas absorb water, slowing the rate of runoff and contributing to the stormwater management.
* On days of extreme heat, the trees in the Domain Parklands provide respite from the heat and cool the city.
* Planning for landscape succession is integral to managing healthy landscapes.
* Trees play many essential roles, providing beauty, creating landscape settings, stimulating the senses and positively influencing our mental health and wellbeing.
* Urban ecology and biodiversity are important indicators and contributors to healthy parklands.
* Selecting the right plants for the right place will support biodiversity in the city.
* Horticultural elements provide some of the pleasure enjoyed by people visiting the parklands.
* Managing levels of use is important to maintain a healthy landscape.
* Healthy parks are an essential ingredient for healthy people.

## 3.2 A parkland of history and cultural heritage

*We recognise that the place is of cultural and historic interest to the people of Victoria as evidenced by various separate listings on the Victorian Heritage Register, National Heritage List and Victorian Aboriginal Heritage Register. In addition to the official histories, monuments and structures there is also the ‘other’ history- the stories and memories of people over generations, which influences what people value today. This is also a place of living culture, not just one reflecting the past.*

We know:

* The area that is now the Domain Parklands is significant to Aboriginal People. It is a place of shared Aboriginal and non- Aboriginal history and cultural heritage values.
* All people value the cultural diversity and heritage of the parklands as it connects and gives them a sense of place.
* The role of the parklands as the setting for Government House, the Shrine of Remembrance, the Melbourne Gardens, Observatory and Sidney Myer Music Bowl and its association with the history of Melbourne is important and needs to be maintained and enhanced.
* Managing the parklands as a heritage place while allowing it to evolve to reflect contemporary values and meet the needs of the city should continue.
* There are unique parts of the parklands which contribute to the cultural significance.
* The opportunity to recreate elements of indigenous landscape and places for gathering, reflection and education will be explored. Development of opportunities for education about Aboriginal culture in the parklands will be supported.
* The important civic, ceremonial, recreational and landscape experiences and features that this place provides for the capital city should be celebrated.

## 3.3 A parkland for people

*We recognise that parks are critical for physical and mental health and wellbeing. By improving access and balancing uses we support equity and participation by all. We recognise the importance of encouraging participation in physical activity and promoting opportunities for relaxation, community and learning.*

We know:

* The beauty of the landscape setting is an essential part of the quality of the visitor experience.
* People visit this park from near and far. The parklands are important for people who live nearby in apartments as well as for people from across the State who may visit less frequently. Recognising the different ways the parklands are used is an important part of supporting visitors.
* Visiting parks is good for the physical and mental health and wellbeing of the community.
* Places of quiet reflection and landscape beauty provide relief from the urban environment.
* Recognise that people of all ages and abilities visit the parklands.
* New journeys, improved path links and better public transport connections are needed to improve access to the key destinations within the parklands.
* Provision of well-located amenities encourages participation by all and makes the visit a positive experience.
* Good wayfinding supports the visitor. It allows people do discover new experiences as well as helping them to get to their destination.
* Play in parks is important for the healthy development of children and young people.

## 3.4 A parkland that connects

*The Domain Parklands are valued well beyond their boundaries. They are an essential ingredient to the liveability of the city, and contribute to who we are as a city. Viewed from the ground and above, they provide layers of joy and discovery for residents and visitors from all over the world. They connect us to the city and the river and are part of our knowledge of Melbourne.*

We know:

* The Domain Parklands contribute significant health, environmental, economic and social benefits to the city.
* The Domain Parklands are a major factor in our international reputation as an attractive and liveable city and desirable tourist destination. They are a major contributor to property values in the city, Southbank and South Yarra and contribute significant direct economic value to the city.
* The Domain Parklands provide economic benefits through cultural services including recreation, health and tourism and ecosystem services such air filtration, storm water cleaning, cooling the city and climate regulation. The contribution to the city economy is thought to be substantial.
* The wider economic benefit of the parklands contributes to our present and future quality of life, health and prosperity. To continue to capture the economic benefits the city must invest in the renewal and care of the parklands.
* Prominent landmarks in the parklands connect with the city and help people navigate.
* Access and movement to and within the parklands is best planned with the pedestrian as the priority.
* Good access to and around the parklands is an essential ingredient for the quality of the visitor experience.
* A hierarchy of accessible paths, journeys, wayfinding, access by public transport and links to surrounding parks and the Yarra River are integral to good access.

## 3.5 A parkland of partnerships

*The Domain Parklands are one special place, created by the distinct character of the individual destinations within it. We recognise there is opportunity for Domain Parklands Land Managers to collaborate to enhance the broader destination management.*

We know:

* Strengthening the environmental services role for the city and improving the visitor experience of the place, will benefit from collective oversight and direction.
* There are unique destinations with specific purposes in this place. Together they create ‘Parklands’ to be celebrated.
* Common values and a united vision for the Domain Parklands will elevate innovative management for the parklands.
* Partnerships in management will help to build resilience.
* Collaborative approaches to management will incorporate strategic direction, guidance and communication.

# 4.0 Master Plan Themes

## 4.1 Nurture a diverse landscape and parkland ecology

The City of Melbourne is currently facing three significant challenges: climate change, urban heating and population growth. These will place pressure on the fabric, services and people of the city. We need to respond to these challenges by proactively building healthy resilient landscapes for future generations.

The Domain Parklands play a critical environmental health role, acting as lungs for the city. All its natural elements—soil, water, trees and plants—require effective management and resourcing over the short and long term. We want to maximise the environmental contribution of the parklands and incorporate this into future decision-making.

The parklands are also significant in that they provide pleasure, respite and contact with nature to people visiting the parklands. The quality of the experience is enhanced through landscape design and horticultural expertise.

### 4.1.1 Elevate horticultural complexity and management

Enhancing horticultural elements in the landscape and connecting to other significant landscapes such as the Melbourne Gardens and Yarra River, will attract visitors, and enhance visitor experience through appreciation of the landscape. Technical expertise and good management is needed to support a healthy landscape, respect heritage and achieve cost effective maintenance. A management plan and guiding principles will be developed to enable operational decision making, to inform park renewal, routine maintenance and operational plans, including where garden beds should be reinstated or removed. The management plan will include all asset classes (such as horticulture, paths, infrastructure, and water features). The plan will guide selection of a healthy mix of exotic and native species as well as functional aspects such as shade for the Tan Track. Through the master plan we will continue to ensure the parklands are a centre of excellence in urban horticulture.

#### Master Plan Actions

* Implement City of Melbourne Eco-City strategies while retaining landscape design elements that have been assessed as having primary conservation significance.
* Develop and implement a management plan and guiding principles that facilitates horticultural excellence for planting styles, locations and maintenance regimes for the parklands.
* Strategically introduce native plant palettes in key areas including the river edge.
* As part of the detailed designs for Kings Domain south, Kings Domain (Toms Block) and Alexandra Park, improve landscape character and planting diversity.

### 4.1.2 Support a healthy ecosystem

The Domain Parklands are one of the major biodiversity hotspots in the Melbourne municipality. They contain diverse vegetation that supports animals and other living creatures, forming unique urban ecosystems. These ecosystems are crucial for maintaining health and wellbeing by filtrating air and water and providing shade and places for recreation.

We need to understand, monitor and facilitate the many ways the Domain Parklands promote and support urban ecology and biodiversity in the municipality and ensure our management protects and improves these values.

#### Master Plan Actions

* Implement the principles of the Urban Forest Strategy and Nature in the City Strategy to improve biodiversity and urban ecology.
* Partner with Land Managers on initiatives to improve biodiversity outcomes, integrate approaches to water management and advance the arboretum.

### 4.1.3 Manage a city arboretum

Ferdinand Mueller, the first Director of the Royal Botanic Gardens planted an arboretum through the parklands in the 1850s and 1860s. An arboretum is a collection of trees, cultivated for conservation, scientific, research and educational purposes.

Trees play an essential role in defining the character of the Domain Parklands. They provide beauty, habitat, create landscape settings, stimulate the senses and positively influence our mental health and wellbeing. Trees are vital for cooling the city and the tree canopies and root systems reduce stormwater flows and nutrient loads that would end up in the Yarra River and our waterways.

Many trees in the Domain Parklands are reaching the later part of their life and will need replacing in the coming decades. New tree planting and planting renewal will be informed by research identifying trees which are better at coping with future climate conditions.

It is proposed to further expand the city arboretum in partnership with the Royal Botanic Gardens Victoria. Through the city arboretum, a stronger emphasis will be placed on science, research and education. The trees will be managed at a higher level of cultivation than usual, to facilitate leading research. The learning from this will be applied to tree selection and management across the municipality. Selection of planting locations will be guided and designed carefully to coordinate with landscape character, heritage influences, view lines and open areas to retain, and how the area is used.

Opportunities to develop an education centre to promote understanding of the role of the urban forest this will be explored (see Visitor Experience – section 4.3).

#### Master Plan Actions

* Develop and manage the city arboretum in partnership with the Royal Botanic Gardens Victoria.
* Recommend funding for program delivery of science, research and education for the arboretum.
* Develop a detailed tree planting and maintenance plan and collections policy for the arboretum.

### 4.1.4 Manage soil and water

Management of soil and water in the landscape will continue to be of critical importance in nurturing a healthy and resilient parkland. Soil moisture is influenced by rainfall and irrigation as well as the soil structure. Adapting and improving soil management and irrigation practises increases the absorptive and water holding capacity of the soil. We will continue to work toward integrated water management systems throughout the parklands, including investigating alternative water supplies.

#### Master Plan actions

* Continue innovative approaches to soil management.
* Continue to work towards integrated water management.
* Investigate and recommend investment in alternative water supply systems in partnership with Land Managers to achieve a 50 per cent target of all irrigation water used in the parkland being from a non-potable source.

## 4.2 Acknowledge history and cultural heritage

There are many cultural values and characters within the Domain Parklands.

The Domain Parklands have evolved over time, boundaries have changed, important places have been built, and the Yarra River has been a constant connection. It is a place of shared Aboriginal and non-Aboriginal history and cultural heritage values.

* The Aboriginal cultural heritage is a missing layer in the current Domain Parklands.
* Unique parts of the parklands contribute to the cultural significance.
* The parklands were set aside as the ‘domain’ for Government House. They were also the place for other important government functions including the Botanic Gardens and Observatory.
* The Shrine of Remembrance monument is evidence of the high profile commemorative role of the Domain Parklands.

### 4.2.1 Respect and reveal the Aboriginal cultural heritage

The area that is now the Domain Parklands is significant to Aboriginal people. There are two distinct communities represented in the parklands. The Kings Domain Resting Place is important for all the nations in Victoria. There are also specific groups with stated connection to the area.

Before European settlement the land we know now as the Domain Parklands was a rich and fertile landscape. The river followed a different course, with extensive wetlands along much of the lower parts of the area. It was an area of great importance to Aboriginal people, a meeting place and a food source.

This master plan will acknowledge the Aboriginal history of the Domain Parklands, while also creating a platform to celebrate Aboriginal culture in Melbourne in the 21st century. People want to know the story of this country.

In the future the use of Aboriginal place names to recognise history will be explored.

#### Master Plan Actions

* Work with the Traditional owner groups to build a stronger story of the Aboriginal connection to the area of the Domain Parklands, river and river banks.
* Commission further research of historical data from primary sources and the Lower Yarra landscape’s cultural values, with a focus on the Domain Parklands.
* Explore and strengthen the link to Tromgin (indigenous social gathering site) and along the Yarra River, in collaboration with Traditional Owners and Royal Botanic Gardens Victoria.
* Develop a self- guided Melbourne walk in collaboration with Traditional Owners and Royal Botanic Gardens Victoria.
* Working with all the Land Managers and Traditional Owners, develop a joint Cultural Heritage Management Plan to guide the management of the place.
* Explore renaming places within the parklands to recognise Aboriginal history.

### 4.2.2 Reflect cultural values and historical significance

The Domain Parklands is of historical, archaeological, aesthetic, architectural, scientific (horticultural), and social significance to the State of Victoria. The Domain Parklands were listed on the Victorian Heritage Register in July 2013.

Unique parts of the Domain Parklands that contribute to the cultural significance include:

* As a setting for places of outstanding value, being Government House and Grounds, the Shrine of Remembrance, the Sidney Myer Music Bowl, the Melbourne Gardens and Observatory.
* Places such as the Pioneer Women’s Memorial Garden, the fern gully, the boatsheds, the Queen Victoria memorial, and Janet Lady Clarke rotunda.
* Specific journeys or path links, particular views, elements of Aboriginal cultural significance, horticultural places such as the floral clock and unusual features such as the Robinette rockeries.
* Fountains and water features, artwork and sculptures.

A number of elements such as fountains, artworks, sculptures and rockeries enhance the recreation experience for visitors as well as being of cultural and historic value. They are, and should continue to be, maintained and restored as part of the cultural collection.

Of enormous importance is the use of the parklands by the people of Victoria and beyond. The parklands are highly valued by all. The parklands are used for passive and active recreation, for celebration and commemoration, for ceremonial and civic functions. These are of ongoing importance to the city and its people.

#### Master Plan Actions

* Promote an increase in community understanding and recognition of cultural heritage. Increase the public visibility of the history of the parklands through information and interpretation.
* Continue to maintain and restore the unique parts of the cultural collection.

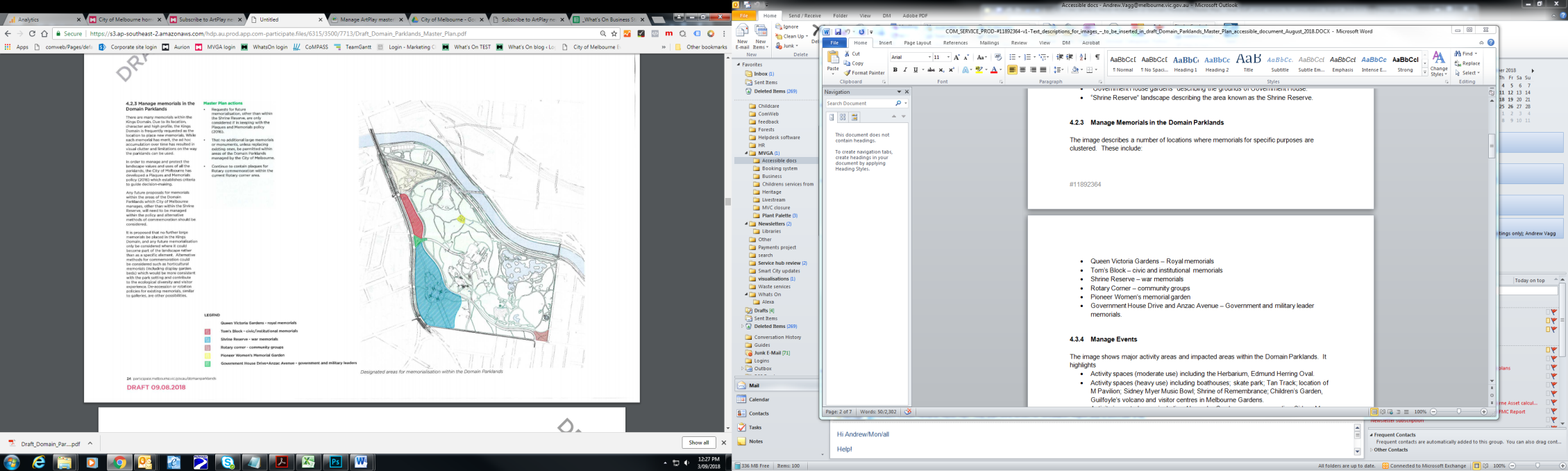
### 4.2.3 Manage memorials in the Domain Parklands

There are many memorials within the Kings Domain. Due to its location, character and high profile, the Kings Domain is frequently requested as the location to place new memorials. While each memorial has merit, the ad hoc accumulation over time has resulted in visual clutter and limitations on the way the parklands can be used.

In order to manage and protect the landscape values and uses of all the parklands, the City of Melbourne has developed a *Plaques and Memorials policy (2016)* which establishes criteria to guide decision-making.

Any future proposals for memorials within the areas of the Domain Parklands which the City of Melbourne manages, other than within the Shrine Reserve, will need to be managed within the policy and alternative methods of commemoration should be considered.

It is proposed that no further large memorials be placed in the Kings Domain, and any future memorialisation only be considered where it could become part of the landscape rather than as a specific element. Alternative methods for commemoration could be considered such as horticultural memorials (including display garden beds) which would be more consistent with the park setting and contribute to the ecological diversity and visitor experience. De-accession or rotation policies for existing memorials, similar to galleries, are other possibilities.



The map above describes a number of locations where memorials for specific purposes are clustered. These include:

• Queen Victoria Gardens – Royal memorials

• Tom’s Block – civic and institutional memorials

• Shrine Reserve – war memorials

• Rotary Corner – community groups

• Pioneer Women’s memorial garden

• Government House Drive and Anzac Avenue – Government and military leader memorials.

#### Master Plan actions

* Requests for future memorialisation, other than within the Shrine Reserve, are only considered if in keeping with the Plaques and Memorials policy (2016).
* That no additional large memorials or monuments, unless replacing existing ones, be permitted within areas of the Domain Parklands managed by the City of Melbourne.
* Continue to contain plaques for Rotary commemoration within the current Rotary corner area.

## 4.3 Support exceptional visitor experience

People come to visit particular destinations in the Domain Parklands including the Melbourne Gardens, the Shrine of Remembrance and the Sidney Myer Music Bowl. People also visit the parklands for a range of sport and recreation activities, both formal and informal eg. to relax, walk, exercise, for picnics and gatherings, to row, to skate, for play, walk the dog on a lead, attend events, concerts, ceremonies and commemorations and to generally explore and enjoy the parklands. Visitors include residents, workers, interstate and international tourists.

While actual visitor numbers through the parklands are difficult to collect, it is clear they are high. The Melbourne Gardens have over 1.6 million visitors and the Shrine of Remembrance (monument and Reserve) also receive around 1.5 million visitors each year. The Sidney Myer Music Bowl has around 200,000 visitors a year. Recent Tan Track counts have from 4,000 to 6,000 people using the track each day, which equates to 1.7 – 2.2 million visitors per year.

Places of quiet reflection and landscape beauty provide relief from the urban environment. Enhancing the visual amenity and landscape setting of the Domain Parklands to provide this respite is a high priority. Provision of well-located amenities encourages participation by all and makes the visit a positive experience.

The number of visitors to the parklands will continue to grow. There is increasing pressure regarding the levels and types of uses in the parklands and the effect of some activities on the passive enjoyment of the parklands. A balanced approach, to enable different activities to occur while retaining experiences, is essential to supporting exceptional visitor experience.

### 4.3.1 Provide facilities (amenities) to meet future needs

The term ‘amenities’ describes facilities such as seats, drink fountains, bins, public toilets, picnic and BBQ areas which support visitors. Improvements to amenities include assessing gaps in provision, upgrading toilets and improving signage to toilet and picnic areas.

The picnic / BBQ area along the Yarra needs redesigning and upgrading to improve access (refer section 4.3.2). There is also the opportunity to provide further picnic and BBQ areas at different locations within the parklands, including Kings Domain South.

Path lighting is important for public safety, amenity and access. There are some areas where improvements to lighting are a priority. These include Alexandra Gardens, especially near the boathouses, and in the access to the Sidney Myer Music Bowl.

Bicycle parking locations and repair stations should be provided in suitable locations within the parklands. Provision of facilities to support recharging motorised scooters and wheelchairs could be investigated in conjunction with the other Land Managers.

#### Master Plan Actions

* Upgrade the depot toilets (at Government House gate) and Alexandra Avenue (S) toilets.
* Relocate the Alexandra Gardens toilet and determine its optimum size. Determine location and provide sewer connection for temporary event toilets.
* Relocate the toilets currently adjacent to the Sidney Myer Music Bowl to a more suitable location (to be determined during detailed design).
* Review toilets adjacent to Shrine as part of Kings Domain South detailed design.
* Identify the location and provide a ‘changing places’ facility to support people with profound disabilities.
* Improve directional signage to public toilets.
* Redesign and upgrade the picnic/BBQ area along the Yarra River in Alexandra Park (S).
* Identify suitable locations for new picnic/BBQ areas including in Kings Domain South.
* Assess the location of existing seating, drink fountains, bins, lighting, bike parking and bike repair stations. Develop guidelines and service levels for their type, location and spacing and provide new amenities where required.
* Provide facilities for recharging motorised scooters and wheelchairs.

### 4.3.2 Enhance visitor experience

The highest use of the parklands is unstructured recreation. Unstructured recreation describes activities that are usually non-competitive, spontaneous, informal or social in nature, such as walking, play, picnicking and contemplation.

Understanding the importance of these experiences is important for managing and balancing priorities within the parklands. A balanced approach to enable different activities to occur concurrently or consecutively within the parklands, while not displacing the experiences sought by the majority of users will be sought.

In addition to programming of events and activities, the quality of the visitor experience is influenced by their positive interactions with others, the landscape setting, the amenities that are provided, and their ability to find their way around the parklands. Through enhancing the visual amenity and landscape setting of the Domain Parklands they will continue to provide the community with relief from the harshness of the urban environment.

The southern section of Alexandra Park, adjacent to the Alexandra Avenue (S) is a popular riverside picnic and BBQ area with a pleasant landscape character. It also has an increasing use by cyclists. A detailed design is a high priority for this area, to improve accessibility of the path network, upgrade the picnic areas, and separate the cyclist movement corridor by creating a dedicated on road cycle path. This design will also incorporate links to the proposed new river gate entry to the Melbourne Gardens, potential new boat landing for transport to the Melbourne Gardens, and ways to better connect the landscapes (with the Gardens). Other considerations will include planning for tree renewal and other initiatives which link to the draft Melbourne Gardens Master Plan. These projects will be developed with Melbourne Gardens and Parks Victoria.

The Anzac station (currently under construction) presents an opportunity to create a new entrance to the parklands in Kings Domain South. Accessible paths need to be created to bring visitors to the entrances of the Melbourne Gardens and the Shrine of Remembrance from the station.

A new visitor and nature centre is proposed, to welcome visitors and introduce them to the unique destinations within the parklands. It is envisaged that the nature centre would be an urban forest and ecology education hub, promoting the importance of the urban forest, arboretum, green infrastructure, urban horticulture and nature. The visitor centre component could be curated to introduce themes relating to the evolution and changing character of the parklands. These themes include civic and governance role (Government House), military history and commemoration (Shrine of Remembrance), Aboriginal cultural heritage, science and history (Observatory), botanical (Melbourne Gardens) and the settlement and planning of Melbourne. In consultation with Traditional Owners, information celebrating and acknowledging Aboriginal cultural heritage could also be shared. The proposed National Herbarium of Victoria, which has a critical research and storage function as well as an education and information role, could have elements co-located with the nature centre.

The parklands are a rich landscape for play with space, trees to climb, and an interesting variety of places to hide and places to run. Nature play will continue to be encouraged in the parklands. Opportunities and prompts for play could particularly be explored in Kings Domain South.

#### Master Plan Actions

* Prepare a detailed design for Alexandra Park (S). This will include resolution of accessible path locations, upgrading picnic areas and separating cyclist movement corridors.
* Work with the Royal Botanic Gardens Victoria to develop the detailed design to enhance the interface and improve pedestrian links with the Melbourne Gardens.
* Create a new entry to the parklands from the Anzac station, including accessible paths to entries at the Melbourne Gardens and Shrine of Remembrance.
* Investigate the development of a new visitor and nature centre, in partnership with the Land Managers.
* Investigate opportunities for collaboration with the Royal Botanic Gardens Victoria in the visitor information and education services associated with the proposed new Herbarium within the visitor and nature centre.
* Introduce programming and prompts for greater play in the Domain Parklands.

### 4.3.3 Manage organised activity spaces

There are a number of spaces within the Domain Parklands where organised sporting and recreational activity supported. . These include the skate park, rowing precinct in Alexandra Gardens, the Sidney Myer Music Bowl, Tan Track and Edmund Herring Oval. In addition to these there are also a number of cultural and management facilities including La Trobe’s Cottage which is managed as a heritage property and the Domain House which is a multi-purpose space supporting engagement with Royal Botanic Gardens Victoria mission and vision. There are two maintenance depots in the parklands.

The Alexandra Gardens are located on the Yarra River and are a gateway and key destination for the parklands. They support a number of activities including skate and rowing. A coordinated and integrated approach to the design and management of these gardens is required in order to achieve the best outcome for all users, now and into the future.

The western side of Kings Domain South currently consists of a beautiful treed landscape and a cluster of buildings and functions that do not relate to each other or fit well in the landscape. There is a need for a detailed design for this area, but it is difficult to be certain of the exact vision for the space as there are a number of changes occurring, such as the development of the Anzac station.

The dramatic changes (both temporary and permanent) present new opportunities. What is certain is that this will be a new entry to the parklands, and it is important that decisions are made to upgrade the area to support this. The proposal for accessible pathways will open this area of parkland and invite people to discover its beauty.

It will be appropriate to reorganise the built structures in the area as part of this detailed design. What can be anticipated is that the depot buildings that are not heritage listed can be removed. The Domain House will need upgrading to open toward the pathways. A new pedestrian path is also required along Dallas Brooks Drive from Domain Road.

The Edmund Herring Oval is located in Kings Domain South. Demand for sports fields in the municipality far exceeds supply, and this demand will continue to increase as the city densifies and the population increases. If the sports ground is to remain, the use must increase. The Edmund Herring Oval could absorb increased use by improved turf management or by converting to a synthetic playing surface. Both approaches will allow more sport to be played on the oval without increasing the footprint of organised sport within the parklands. In the short term it is proposed to continue with an improved grass surface, which is more consistent with the landscape. In the future this may need to be reassessed. The retaining wall needs to be repaired and it is proposed to incorporate terraced seating.

Installation of sports lighting is also required to increase the time available to use the oval. Current technology ensures lighting is contained within the playing area. It is proposed to install sports lighting which will not spill or impact on the surrounds, including the visual significance of the Shrine of Remembrance, the Melbourne Gardens or local biodiversity. A new pavilion will be required and its location determined in the detailed design for Kings Domain South.

It is acknowledged that decisions in this area may require review in the context of determining the optimum location for the visitor and nature centre (refer section 4.3.2).

The eastern side of Kings Domain South has a different character, and the detailed design here will reflect a range of different ‘neighbourhood’ uses including paths, seating, picnic tables, fitness equipment and bocce.

With over 2 million people using the Tan Track annually, the “Tan” is an iconic destination for many people who want to develop and maintain their fitness. Providing facilities such as fitness equipment, targeting this user group will support and improve their visitor experience.

Changes in the management of large crowds and the way events are provided have led to an increase in the infrastructure needed at the Sidney Myer Music Bowl.

There is a need to improve the interface between the Sidney Myer Music Bowl and surrounding area of the Kings Domain. This can be done by improving entries, path connections, fencing and where possible concealing built structures in the landscape. Enhancing the natural sound barrier on the perimeter of the Sidney Myer Music Bowl by providing additional tree planting should also be explored.

These improvements will be partnership projects between the City of Melbourne and the Victorian Arts Centre Trust. In the short term the fenced area near the toilets needs to be realigned to improve pedestrian access and circulation, and vehicle entry improvements will be explored.

#### Master Plan Actions

* Prepare a detailed design for the Alexandra Gardens.
* Redesign and upgrade the Riverslide Skate Park and adjacent house and provide new public toilets that are better integrated into the gardens.
* Improve physical and visual access to the river, provide shade and seating for viewing the river.
* Improving lighting.
* Prepare design and management solutions to reduce conflict between pedestrians, commuter cyclists and vehicles.
* Work with the rowing clubs to establish management protocols to reduce vehicle movement behind and in front of boathouses, manage boat trailer use, remove some car parking on the south of the road behind the boathouses, and relocate waste bins.
* In partnership with the Victorian Government and Parks Victoria, design and provide a new boat landing at the rowing sheds, including improved design for the river bank.
* Prepare a detailed design for Kings Domain South. This will include creating a new park entry, new accessible paths from the station, and removing surplus buildings in the depot. Provide a path adjacent to Dallas Brooks Drive from Domain Road.
* Following the Metro Tunnel project, improve the grassed surface of Edmund Herring oval to increase capacity for use. If insufficient use can be supported, convert the oval to a synthetic surface. Repair the retaining wall incorporating terraced seating.
* Install sports lighting to allow for evening training that is sensitive to the local biodiversity, Melbourne Gardens and the Shrine of Remembrance.
* Identify the optimum location and provide a new sports pavilion for Edmund Herring Oval.
* Amend the Crown Land boundary to reflect responsible Land Managers at the Edmund Herring oval.
* Provide fitness equipment stations in Kings Domain South and other suitable locations adjacent to the Tan Track.
* Review the service and use of the two maintenance depots to determine if both are still required.

**In partnership with the Victorian Arts Centre Trust, proposals relating to the management of the Sidney Myer Music Bowl include:**

* Work in partnership with the Victorian Arts Centre Trust to adapt to contemporary trends in use at the Sidney Myer Music Bowl, while also respecting the importance of passive recreation in the adjacent parkland.
* Conduct a strategic review of the interface with the Sidney Myer Music Bowl and Kings Domain.
* Prepare a detailed landscape plan to improve the access to and interface with the Sidney Myer Music Bowl and to improve entries to the venue.
* Work with the Victorian Arts Centre Trust in preparation of a master plan for the Sidney Myer Music Bowl to facilitate improvements to public amenities, toilets, lighting, storage, fencing, access and entrances, and where possible conceal infrastructure in the landscape.
* Explore any design or management improvements to vehicle (truck) entry to the ‘back of house’.
* Reduce and resolve the need and impact of temporary infrastructure on the landscape.
* Realign the fencing near the toilets to improve pedestrian circulation.

### 4.3.4 Manage events

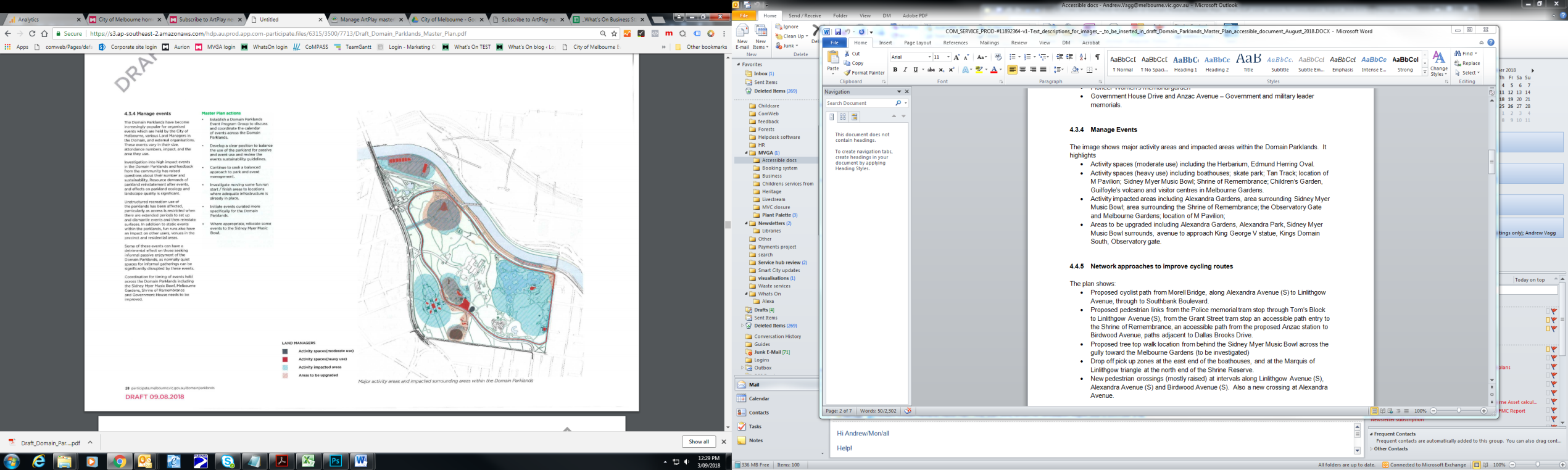
The Domain Parklands have become increasingly popular for organised events which are held by the City of Melbourne, various Land Managers in the Domain, and external organisations. These events vary in their size, attendance numbers, impact, and the area they use.

Investigation into high impact events in the Domain Parklands and feedback from the community has raised questions about their number and sustainability. Resource demands of parkland reinstatement after events, and effects on parkland ecology and landscape quality is significant.

Unstructured recreation use of the parklands has been affected, particularly as access is restricted when there are extended periods to set up and dismantle events and then reinstate surfaces. In addition to static events within the parklands, fun runs also have an impact on other users, venues in the precinct and residential areas.

Some of these events can have a detrimental effect on those seeking informal passive enjoyment of the Domain Parklands, as normally quiet spaces for informal gatherings can be significantly disrupted by these events.

Coordination with events held across the Domain Parklands including the Sidney Myer Music Bowl, Melbourne Gardens, Shrine of Remembrance and Government House needs to be improved.



The map above shows major activity areas and impacted areas within the Domain Parklands. It highlights:

* Activity spaces (moderate use) including the Herbarium, Edmund Herring Oval.
* Activity spaces (heavy use) including boathouses; skate park; Tan Track; location of M Pavilion; Sidney Myer Music Bowl; Shrine of Remembrance; Children’s Garden, Guilfoyle’s volcano and visitor centres in Melbourne Gardens.
* Activity impacted areas including Alexandra Gardens, area surrounding Sidney Myer Music Bowl; area surrounding the Shrine of Remembrance; the Observatory Gate and Melbourne Gardens; location of M Pavilion;
* Areas to be upgraded including Alexandra Gardens, Alexandra Park, Sidney Myer Music Bowl surrounds, avenue to approach King George V statue, Kings Domain South, Observatory gate.

#### Master Plan actions

* Establish a Domain Parklands Event Program Group to discuss and coordinate the calendar of events across the Domain Parklands.
* Develop a clear position to balance the use of the parkland for passive and event use and review the event sustainability guidelines.
* Continue to seek a balanced approach to park and event management.
* Investigate moving some fun run start / finish areas to locations where adequate infrastructure is already in place.
* Initiate events curated more specifically for the Domain Parklands.
* Where appropriate, relocate some events to the Sidney Myer Music Bowl.

## 4.4 Improve people movement and access

The Domain Parklands are visited by millions of people each year and these numbers are expected to grow. The parklands have many beautiful areas that are easy to find and visit. There are also hidden jewels, providing a discovery experience for visitors.

Supporting access to and within the parklands is important for its role as a welcoming, safe and enjoyable space. Good access provides an invitation to enter the parklands.

The key themes around people movement and access show:

* Access will be enhanced by establishing a hierarchy of paths and identifying and communicating accessible paths of travel.
* Accessible paths of travel will consider journeys and different levels of ability, enabling people to reach destinations as well as meander.
* The network of accessible paths of travel will, where possible, have manageable grades, suitable path surfaces, width and good maintenance.
* Wayfinding is a key ingredient of good access and will include signage, which needs to be in the right place, with the right information, provided in a variety of accessible formats.

### 4.4.1 Improve parklands entrances

Main entrances are located around the perimeter of the Domain Parklands. Most entrances are not formally defined, and it is not clear which part of the parklands you are actually entering. There are also a number of locations where entrances are not accessible to people with disabilities.

This can make way finding for visitors who are not familiar with the parklands problematic. Improving the legibility and in some cases moving gateways and paths into the park will facilitate better access to the parklands.

A detailed design is needed to improve the entry and enhanced visitor arrival experience at the Melbourne Gardens, Observatory Gate and Shrine of Remembrance hub. This will include changes to circulation and entry for the Melbourne Gardens, consistent with their draft Melbourne Gardens Master Plan. This design will be in partnership with the Royal Botanic Gardens Victoria and the Shrine of Remembrance.

We will continue with the Royal Botanic Gardens Victoria to improve access to other entries at the Melbourne Gardens, particularly A Gate, C Gate and the proposed new entry (Rivergate entry -Alexandra Avenue).

#### Master Plan Actions

* Improve entrances:
* At the major park entry at Linlithgow Avenue and St Kilda Road.
* At the tram stops along St Kilda Road and Domain Road. Improve access and wayfinding from all tram stops adjacent to the parklands.
* By designing a new accessible entry from the Coventry Street / Dorcas Street tram stops with the Shrine. Realign and reconstruct the stairs.
* At the Alexandra Gardens entry at St Kilda Road and the accessible path entry to Queen Victoria Gardens.
* To and within the river corridor.
* Work with Royal Botanic Gardens Victoria to improve entries, in particular the Anderson Street entry (A Gate and C Gate).
* Create a new river landing entry to connect to a new Melbourne Gardens entry along Alexandra Avenue (S).
* Create a pedestrian plaza and drop off zone at the Observatory Gate, to improve visitor arrival experience at these destinations and improve the interface with the Melbourne Gardens. The detailed design will be prepared in partnership with the Royal Botanic Gardens Victoria and Shrine of Remembrance.

### 4.4.2 Improve internal pathway networks

The internal path network of the Domain Parklands is extensive. There is a need to review this network to refine its hierarchy, identify accessible paths of travel and ensure the functionality of the paths suits their purpose.

In addition to the terrestrial path network there is opportunity to explore provision of new experiences, such as a tree top walk. A tree top walk could be created north of the Sidney Myer Music Bowl linking to the Melbourne Gardens, which would give excellent views over the river as well as creating an accessible path through challenging topography.

#### Master Plan Actions

* Review the path network to identify a hierarchy of paths.
* Identify and promote key routes for accessible paths of travel through the parklands.
* Provide new paths, including new alignment to improve accessibility adjacent to the river. Create the ‘River Walk’ as part of this project.
* Identify accessible paths of travel to the Sidney Myer Music Bowl through the parklands. Highlight these paths to patrons with in- ground lighting.
* Investigate provision of a tree top walk and viewing area from the escarpment.

### 4.4.3 Reduce barriers and improve access over roads

There is a road network within the parklands which divides and isolates sections of the parklands. Pedestrian movements and continuity of the parklands can be improved by reducing pedestrian barriers, reimagining road functions and improving access over roads that are to be retained. Pedestrian priority can be reinforced with consistent and clear pedestrian crossings at regular intervals and key locations. Other initiatives include: protected bicycle lanes, shared zones, reducing speed limits, reducing the dominance of the car and narrowing of roads.

The biggest barrier is created by busy Alexandra Avenue (N) between Alexandra Gardens and Queen Victoria Gardens. Opportunities to improve the connection between these sections of parkland in addition to the proposed new pedestrian crossing need to be explored.

In the long term, provision of a pedestrian bridge across the Yarra River between Princes Bridge and Swan Street Bridge may provide valuable connections and improve circulation between these major destinations.

#### Master Plan Actions

* Assess current visual and physical barriers and boundaries. Improve links and access by providing consistent and clear pedestrian crossings at regular intervals and key locations.
* Explore opportunities to improve the connection between the Queen Victoria and Alexandra Gardens, such as a land bridge across Alexandra Avenue (N), and ways to reduce the impact of noise on the parkland visitors.
* Investigate provision of an additional bridge to improve pedestrian and bicycle accessibility across the Yarra River between Princes Bridge and Swan Street Bridge.
* Improve approach to F Gate at Melbourne Gardens at Dallas Brooks Drive and Birdwood Avenue.

### 4.4.4 Highlight access by public transport

Access by public transport to the key destinations within the Domain Parklands is poor. This is due to the location of stops with little or no relationship to destinations in the parklands, lack of attention to topographical challenges in the parklands, and the type of public transport that currently operates within and immediately abutting the parklands.

Much of this is beyond the control of Council; however, in order to support visitor access and provide alternatives to car travel, there is a need to advocate for substantial improvements to public transport.

The current Metro Tunnel project represents an opportunity to create an accessible link from the new station to the Birdwood Avenue entries to the Shrine of Remembrance and Melbourne Gardens. Council is seeking to influence the design of the station entries to ensure this new link is logical and implementable.

Options for public transport along Birdwood Avenue, including autonomous vehicles, should be explored. Options for public transport along the river to the Melbourne Gardens should be explored.

#### Master Plan Actions

* Advocate for substantial improvements to public transport to the Domain Parklands and destinations within it.
* Work with the Land Managers and Metro Rail to provide a new accessible pedestrian path network from Anzac station into the parklands and to the Birdwood Avenue entries to the Shrine of Remembrance and Melbourne Gardens.
* Investigate future options for public transport, including autonomous vehicles.
* Work with Parks Victoria to develop a strategic approach to the location and style of boat landings which will support visitor transport to the parklands.

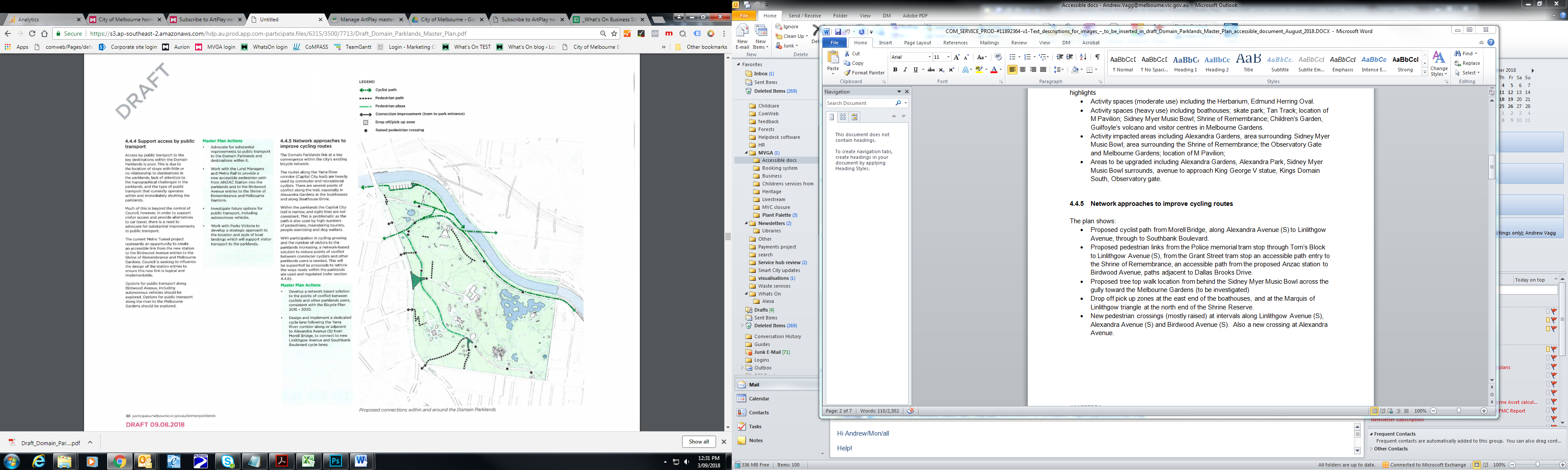
### 4.4.5 Network approaches to improve cycling routes

The Domain Parklands link at a key convergence within the city’s existing bicycle network.

The routes along the Yarra River corridor (Capital City trail) are heavily used by commuter and recreational cyclists. There are several points of conflict along the trail, especially in Alexandra Gardens at the boat sheds and along Boathouse Drive.

Within the parklands the Capital City trail is narrow, and sight lines are not consistent. This is problematic as the path is also used by high numbers of pedestrians, meandering tourists, people exercising and dog walkers.

With participation in cycling growing and the number of visitors to the parklands increasing, a network-based solution to reduce points of conflict between commuter cyclists and other parklands users is needed. This will be supported by proposals to rethink the ways roads within the parklands are used and regulated (refer section 4.4.8).



The plan shows:

* + Proposed cyclist path from Morell Bridge, along Alexandra Avenue (S) to Linlithgow Avenue, through to Southbank Boulevard.
  + Proposed pedestrian links from the Police memorial tram stop through Tom’s Block to Linlithgow Avenue (S), from the Grant Street tram stop an accessible path entry to the Shrine of Remembrance, an accessible path from the proposed Anzac station to Birdwood Avenue, paths adjacent to Dallas Brooks Drive.
  + Proposed tree top walk location from behind the Sidney Myer Music Bowl across the gully toward the Melbourne Gardens (to be investigated)
  + Drop off pick up zones at the east end of the boathouses, and at the Marquis of Linlithgow triangle at the north end of the Shrine Reserve.
  + New pedestrian crossings (mostly raised) at intervals along Linlithgow Avenue (S), Alexandra Avenue (S) and Birdwood Avenue (S). Also a new crossing at Alexandra Avenue.

#### Master Plan Actions

* Develop a network based solution to the points of conflict between cyclists and other parklands users, consistent with the Bicycle Plan 2016 – 2020.
* Design and implement a dedicated cycle lane following the Yarra River corridor along or adjacent to Alexandra Avenue (S) from Morell Bridge, to connect to new Linlithgow Avenue and Southbank Boulevard cycle lanes.

### 4.4.6 Contemporary way-finding in the Domain Parklands

Currently there is insufficient and misplaced signage within the parklands. In order to maximise the visitor experience directional information, maps and information to support a visit to the parklands should be easily accessible.

A strategy which reviews the existing signage and identifies how and where to deliver signage and information at key decision points in a visitor’s journey is required.

It is also proposed to develop an interpretation plan to include information about history, botanical points of interest, commemoration, monuments in the Kings Domain, the civic role and development of the State identity, and the arboretum.

#### Master Plan Actions

* Using new and existing technologies develop and implement a comprehensive way-finding strategy for the Domain Parklands in consultation with the other Land Managers. This will include:
* A framework for creating interpretive landscapes and signage with Traditional Owners.
* A staged approach to removal and installation as well as maintenance guidelines.
* And interpretation plan to provide information about the Domain Parklands.

### 4.4.7 Create journeys in the Domain Parklands

It is proposed to define and promote a variety of journeys for navigating through the parklands for different levels of ability. This will also enable people to reach destinations via the most direct route or choose to meander and discover something new.

Three major walks have been identified:

1. *The Domain Parklands Walk*, providing the most direct route to the Shrine of Remembrance and Melbourne Gardens, will provide a continuous accessible path of travel mostly within the parklands rather than on the boundary.
2. *The River Walk* presents an opportunity to enhance connection to the river, while also bringing people to the Melbourne Gardens.
3. *The Botanical Walk* is a journey through the parklands with options for entry to the Melbourne Gardens as well as the main entry to the Shrine of Remembrance.

Many levels of improvement will be required to curate these walks.

In the future new journeys should be curated from the proposed visitor and nature centre.

A new treetop walk, north of the Sidney Myer Music Bowl, could also be investigated.

#### Master Plan Actions

* Define and promote a variety of journeys for navigating through the parklands.
* Develop and promote a Domain Parklands Walk, a River Walk and a Botanical Walk.

### 4.4.8 Rethink the use of existing road space

An extensive road system surrounds and dissects the parklands. The network within the parklands includes Alexandra Avenue, Linlithgow Avenue, Birdwood Avenue and Dallas Brooks Drive.

The roads and parking spaces in the Domain Parklands are used by:

* Genuine parkland users – these are the people that have come to enjoy the parks and gardens and/or visit the various attractions within.
* Other non-parkland users – those destined for locations outside the parklands who drive through or those who use the roads as a convenient low cost car park.

The 2016 parking and traffic study highlighted

* 78 per cent of vehicle movement is through traffic on an average weekday,
* Of the 22 per cent stopping in the parklands many are using the all -day car parking but not visiting the parklands.
* Weekend traffic volumes are lower than weekday traffic volumes.
* Over 1300 car parking spaces are located along parklands roads.
* 63 per cent of car parking is used at the busiest period on an average weekday, 61 per cent of car parking is used on the weekend. Nearly half the weekday parking is by commuters.
* Parking demand is heavily influenced by events within the Domain Parklands or nearby precincts (MCG or Melbourne Olympic Park area).
* Parking occupancies during events can reach very high levels.
* When no events are held, parking occupancy is similar on weekdays and weekends.
* Most of the parking is used for destinations other than the Domain Parklands*.*

The key themes of how the roads are currently used show:

* Most traffic is through traffic.
* There is more than adequate parking for parklands users.

The current traffic activity and parking use detracts from the experience of being within the parklands. Through traffic has increased on all internal roads in the parklands and speeds are not conducive to its setting. It is anticipated that these behaviours and outcomes will compound as the city densifies and the population increases if we do not rethink how we can use these roads

As the roads occupy a significant area within the parklands they present several opportunities to improve the pedestrian circulation, enhance the parkland visitor experience and improve the environmental function of the parklands.

#### Master Plan Actions

* Change the language and appearance of the roads to prioritise pedestrians and the parkland setting.
* Introduce traffic calming measures on internal roads.
* Trial temporary road closures for pedestrian and cycle use, and events on internal roads. In particular Linlithgow Avenue (S).
* Reduce speed to 10km per hour on Boathouse Drive and reconfigure as a share zone.
* Create a new drop off / pick up / turning circle for cars at the east end of the boathouses. Restrict vehicle access along the front and back of the boathouses.
* Establish a new shared zone behind the boathouses, to create a good alternative for cyclists and discourage commuter cycling from the front of the boatsheds in the short term.
* To facilitate the dedicated cycle lane, remove left turn slip lane from Alexandra Avenue into Linlithgow Avenue and reconfigure road to allow left turn at traffic signals.
* Remove slip lane between Linlithgow Avenue and Linlithgow Avenue (S). Reinstate park in current road reserve and create accessible path link.
* Investigate changes to the road space in Alexandra Avenue (S) to create a cycle lane.
* Create drop off areas at Marquis of Linlithgow Reserve and at Observatory Gate and Shrine of Remembrance. While providing bus drop off / pick up adjacent to the Shrine, relocate bus parking to the park perimeter on St Kilda and Domain Roads.
* Provide an additional signalised pedestrian crossing over Alexandra Avenue (N).
* Investigate longer term closure of Linlithgow Avenue (S) to through traffic, to create generous shared path while maintaining access for service vehicles.
* Review locations of bus drop off and bus parking for Melbourne Gardens.
* Investigate longer term closure of Birdwood Avenue (N) to through traffic, to create generous shared path while maintaining access for service vehicles.

### 4.4.9 Car parking – support visitor access while adapting to future trends

We recognise it is important for some people to drive and park at the parklands when visiting. However, parking analysis gives us confidence that some car parking can be repurposed in several areas in the parklands.

While parking to visit destinations within the Domain Parklands will be provided, some on-street car parking can be repurposed to improve the amenity, safety, visual experience and better connect the parklands. This will provide space for pedestrian crossings on internal roads, and more dedicated cycle lanes within the parklands.

Changes to parking restrictions in some areas will prioritise park visitors. Changes in the Boathouse Drive area will better support the rowing use in the area.

There will be some change in Alexandra Avenue (S) as part of the broader detailed design to upgrade the pedestrian and cyclist movement in this area of parkland.

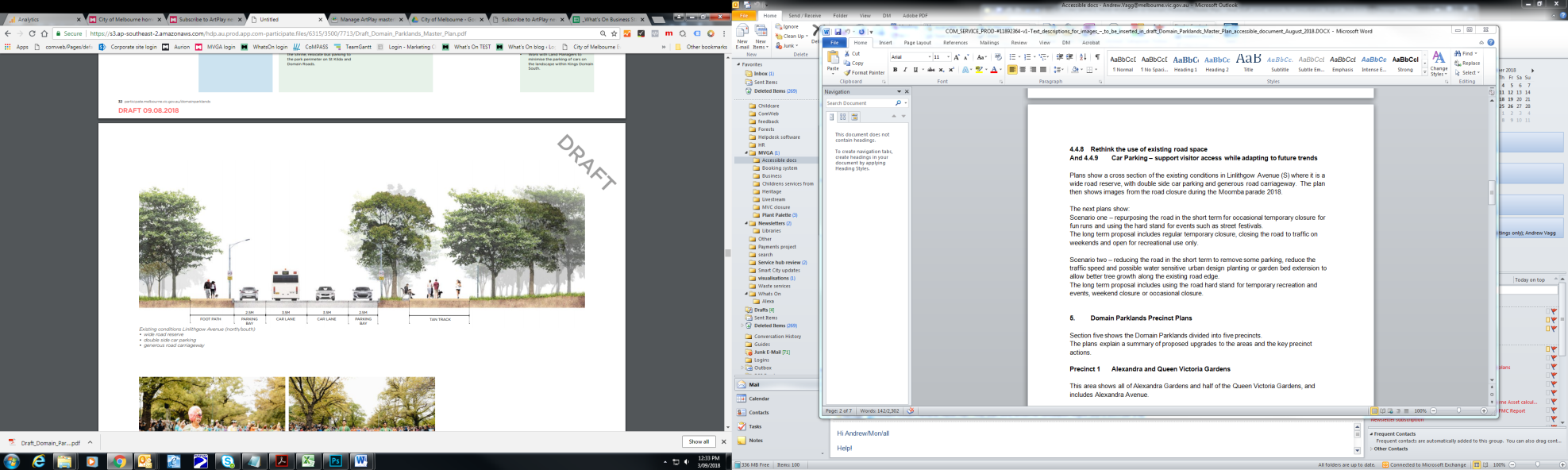
There is a need to improve accessible parking at key destinations. Explore drop off/pick up options for visitors to the Sidney Myer Music Bowl.

The Shrine of Remembrance Trustees currently permit and manage car parking within the Shrine Reserve landscape for use by their staff, volunteers and invited guests. The parking of vehicles is detrimental to the health of the trees, reduces the visual amenity of the adjacent parkland and is inconsistent with the park. Alternative solutions should be explored.

#### Master Plan Actions

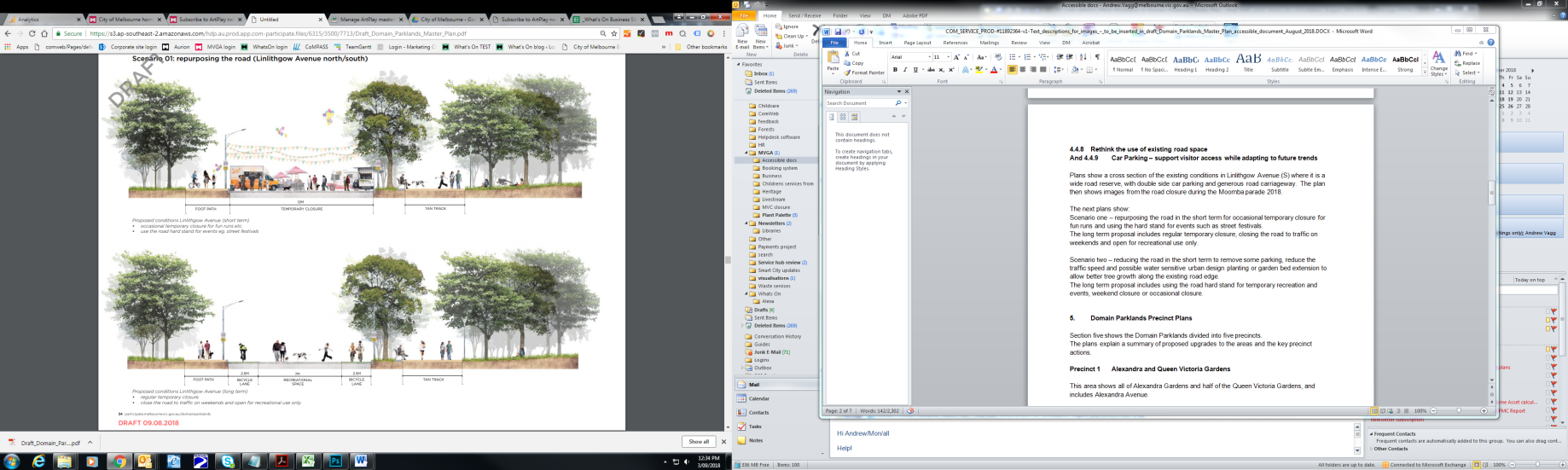
* Where appropriate and possible, repurpose car parks to reduce the width of road pavements and landscape to improve environmental services and amenity.
* Review and modify parking restrictions to ensure they reflect and support the needs of visitors to the Domain Parklands. Provide greater consistency in application of parking restrictions across the parklands.
* In the short term, change all day parking to 4–5-hour parking in Linlithgow Avenue (S) to better support park visitors.
* Install raised pedestrian priority crossings at regular intervals along Linlithgow Avenue (S) Birdwood Avenue, Dallas Brooks Drive and Alexandra Avenue (S).
* Work with the Melbourne Gardens to improve the pedestrian crossing on Dallas Brookes Drive (N).
* Review location and quantity of drop off bays, bus parking, accessible parking and taxi, food vendor and horse carriage bays. Increase accessible parking at key locations.
* Repurpose car parking spaces in Linlithgow Avenue to provide dedicated bicycle lanes.
* Investigate repurposing some car parks on the northern side of Boathouse Drive to better link views to the river.
* Modify parking restrictions on St Kilda Road at the Alexandra Gardens entry to support a drop off / pick up area for rowers.
* Work with Land Managers to minimise the parking of cars on the landscape within Kings Domain South.

### Existing conditions (Linlithgow Avenue north/south)



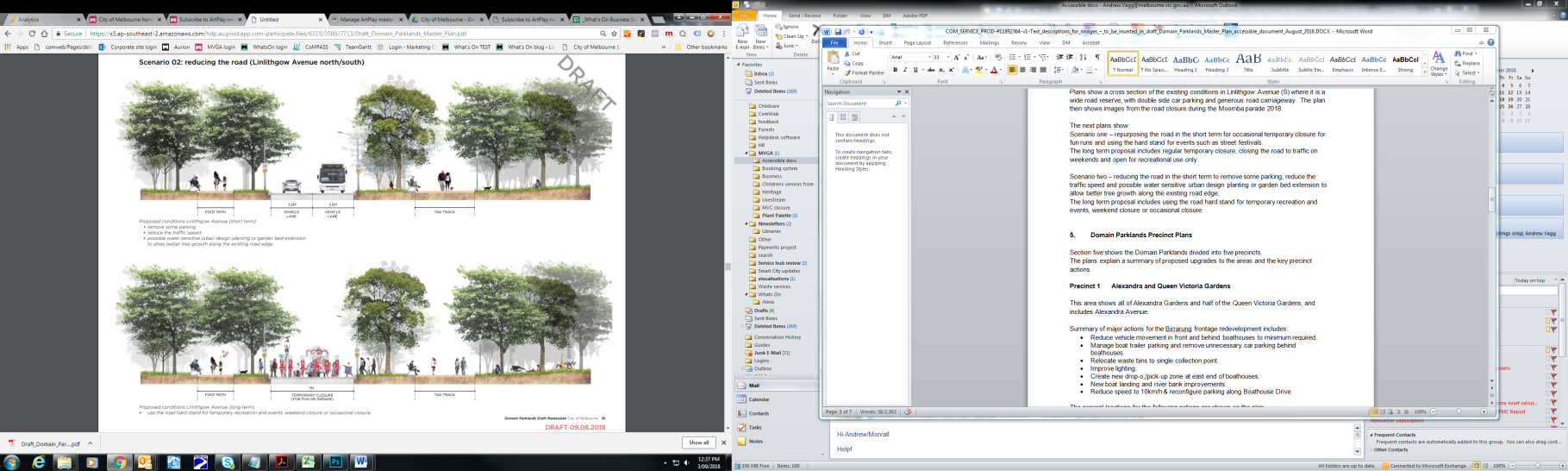
Plans show a cross section of the existing conditions in Linlithgow Avenue (S) where it is a wide road reserve, with double side car parking and generous road carriageway. The plan then shows images from the road closure during the Moomba parade 2018.

### Scenario 1: repurposing the road ((Linlithgow Avenue north/south)



Scenario one involves repurposing the road in the short term for occasional temporary closure for fun runs and using the hard stand for events such as street festivals. The long term proposal includes regular temporary closure, closing the road to traffic on weekends and open for recreational use only.

### Scenario 2: Reducing the road (Linlithgow Avenue north/south)



Scenario two involves reducing the road in the short term to remove some parking, reduce the traffic speed and possible water sensitive urban design planting or garden bed extension to allow better tree growth along the existing road edge.

The long term proposal includes using the road hard stand for temporary recreation and events, weekend closure or occasional closure.

## 4.5 Management and partnerships to build resilience

Five public Land Managers have responsibility for separate areas of the Domain Parklands. Each Land Manager has particular responsibilities, and has their purpose set by legislation. Collectively they contribute to the function and success of the entire parklands.

* There is opportunity for the Land Managers to collaborate to enhance the broader destination management.
* Potential benefits could include enhanced visitor experience through connected information and journeys to destinations, integrated approaches to management of parkland resources and coordinated event management.
* Collaborative approaches to management will not dilute the individual character and significance of each destination.

### 4.5.1 Make one parkland of many unique destinations

The City of Melbourne does not manage all parts of the Domain Parklands. The Melbourne Gardens, Shrine of Remembrance, Sidney Myer Music Bowl and Government House have separate governance and purposes. When combined they provide 123 hectares of parkland. This is significant on many levels.

Uniting these parklands will strengthen the environmental services role for the city, as well as greatly improve the visitor experience of the place.

#### Master Plan Actions

* In addition to the proposals to improve pedestrian access and environmental services, ‘making one parkland of many unique destinations’ will be strengthened by establishing an agreed vision for the Domain Parklands with all Land Managers.
* This action recognises that there are distinct organisational vision and profiles for each Land Manager (and their organisation), as well as specific legislation directing their purpose.

### 4.5.2 Create a framework for priorities and decision-making

This master plan has been developed to guide future management of the Domain Parklands and will provide the framework for priorities and decision-making.

It is clear that the broader environmental service function of the parklands as a whole, and the critical role parkland plays in the health of the community, needs to be a high priority in decision-making. When any decision is made, the effect of this decision on the environmental service function should be an important consideration.

#### Master Plan Actions

* Develop an implementation plan for the master plan which clearly articulates short, medium and long term actions to logically implement the master plan actions.
* Review and update the master plan 10 years after it is endorsed by Council.

### 4.5.3 Commitment to future management and collaboration

It is proposed to initiate regular meetings of the Land Manager executives to allow regular communication and coordination across the parklands. In addition to the four Land Managers, Council will engage with external entities whose activities may impact and influence the parklands (e.g. Metro Rail, Vic Roads).

The sharing of information, greater communication and a better understanding of Land Manager and visitor requirements to each destination will assist in co-ordinated decision making, facilities provision and management actions.

#### Master Plan Actions

* Initiate regular meetings of the Land Manager Executives.
* Introduce regular meetings for operational staff to examine visitor requirements to inform planning for improved services.
* Explore shared use provision of some visitor services.

### 4.5.4 Manage uses in the Crown reserves managed by the City of Melbourne

The individual parks which make up the Domain Parklands are all permanently reserved Crown Land, set aside for specific purposes. Most recreational activities can occur within these broad purposes. However, there are times where applications are made for activities or events which are inconsistent with the purpose of the reservation.

The *Crown Land (Reserves) Act 1978* sets out processes for the management of inconsistent uses within the reservation. This intensive process is used for activities with a greater impact on the parklands. Where an activity has a lesser impact on the park, Council manages the application using the local law permit process.

The practice provides appropriate levels of approval or scrutiny, which enable hundreds of events to occur, while ensuring thoughtful decisions are made on events of greater impact. This forms part of the important protection of parkland for future generations.

#### Master Plan Actions

* Continue and improve (as required) the management practices developed by the City of Melbourne with DELWP to assess uses inconsistent with the parklands reservations.

### 4.5.5 Reduce the impact of services

There are regular and frequent requests by utility service providers, government projects, and activity organisers to install permanent or temporary services in the Domain Parklands.

There is a current request for a permanent telecommunications tower to be installed in a higher location in the parklands to support the increased demand for services from major events in the precinct. Temporary towers have been used to date.

Utility service installations impact on visual amenity, usability, recreational value, and environmental service function. It is proposed to protect the landscape character of the parklands by avoiding new utility service structures or expansion of existing structures.

As stated in the Master Plan values, fundamental to all the values is the principle that there be no net loss of parkland and that future change should bring positive benefits to the Domain Parklands.

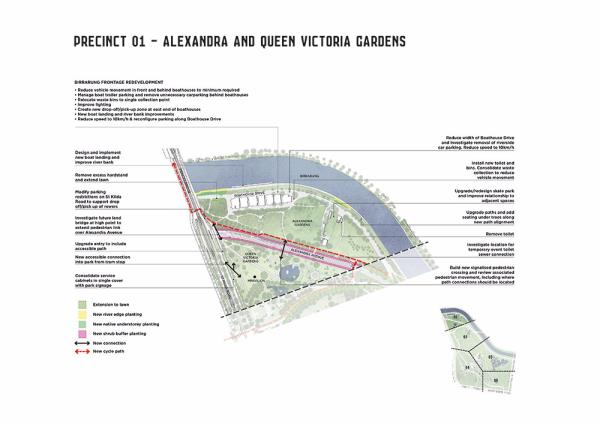
#### Master Plan Actions

* Protect the landscape character of the Domain Parklands by avoiding new or expansion of existing above ground utility structures associated with electricity, gas or telecommunications.
* Seek opportunities to work with Land Managers to reduce duplication of services, ensure infrastructure is discrete and consolidated.
* Address the negative visual impact of service cabinets on St Kilda Road boundary of Queen Victoria Gardens and other services in the parklands.
* Review the potential to provide more permanent telecommunications support within existing infrastructure.

# 5. Domain Parkland Precinct Plans

Section five shows the Domain Parklands divided into five precincts. The plans explain a summary of proposed upgrades to the areas and the key precinct actions.

## Precinct 1: Alexandra and Queen Victoria Gardens



Precinct 1 covers all of Alexandra Gardens and half of the Queen Victoria Gardens, and includes Alexandra Avenue.

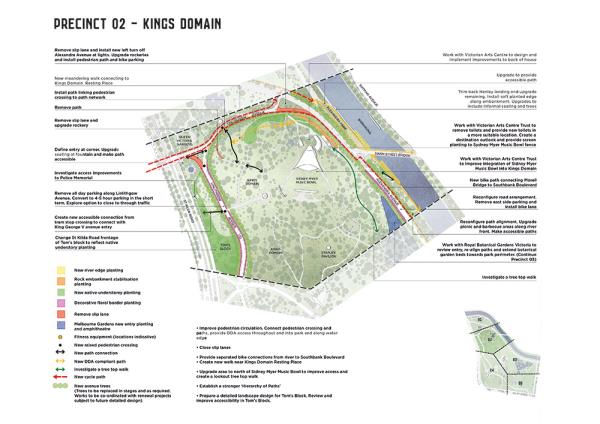
Summary of major actions for the Birrarung frontage redevelopment includes:

* + Reduce vehicle movement in front and behind boathouses to minimum required.
  + Manage boat trailer parking and remove unnecessary car parking behind boathouses.
  + Relocate waste bins to single collection point.
  + Improve lighting.
  + Create new drop-o./pick-up zone at east end of boathouses.
  + New boat landing and river bank improvements.
  + Reduce speed to 10km/h & reconfigure parking along Boathouse Drive.

The general locations for the following actions are shown on the plan:

* + Design and implement new boat landing and improve river bank.
  + Remove excess hardstand and extend lawn (at Peppercorn lawn).
  + Modify parking restrictions on St Kilda Road to support drop off /pick up of rowers.
  + Investigate future land bridge at high point to extend pedestrian link over Alexandra Avenue.
  + Upgrade entry to include accessible path (at Queen Victoria Gardens St Kilda Road entry).
  + New accessible connection into park from tram stop.
  + Consolidate service cabinets in single cover with park signage.
  + Reduce width of Boathouse Drive and investigate removal of riverside car parking. Reduce speed to 10km/h.
  + Install new toilet and bins. Consolidate waste collection to reduce vehicle movement.
  + Upgrade/redesign skate park and improve relationship to adjacent spaces.
  + Upgrade paths and add seating under trees along new path alignment.
  + Remove toilet.
  + Investigate location for temporary event toilet sewer connection.
  + Build new signalised pedestrian crossing and review associated pedestrian movement, including where path connections should be located.

## Precinct 2: Kings Domain



Precinct 2 covers Kings Domain, including the Sidney Myer Music Bowl, the area known as Tom’s Block, Linlithgow Avenue and Linlithgow Avenue (S), Alexandra Avenue (S), Swan Street Bridge and part of Alexandra Park.

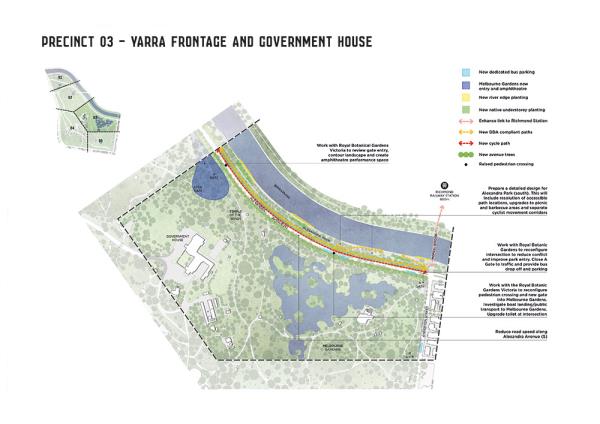
Summary of major actions for the Kings Domain includes:

* + Improve pedestrian circulation. Connect pedestrian crossing and paths, provide DDA access throughout and into park and along water edge.
  + Close slip lanes.
  + Provide separated bike connections from river to Southbank Boulevard
  + Create new walk near Kings Domain Resting Place.
  + Upgrade area to north of Sidney Myer Music Bowl to improve access and create a lookout tree top walk.
  + Establish a stronger ‘Hierarchy of Paths’.
  + Prepare a detailed landscape design for Tom‘s Block. Review and improve accessibility in Tom’s Block.

The general locations for the following actions are shown on the plan:

* + Remove slip lane and install new left turn off Alexandra Avenue at lights. Upgrade rockeries and install pedestrian path and bike parking.
  + New meandering walk connecting to Kings Domain Resting Place.
  + Install path linking pedestrian crossing to path network.
  + Remove path.
  + Remove slip lane and upgrade rockery.
  + Define entry at corner. Upgrade seating at fountain and make path accessible
  + Investigate access improvements to Police Memorial.
  + Remove all day parking along Linlithgow Avenue. Convert to 4-5 hour parking in the short term. Explore option to close to through traffic.
  + Create new accessible connection from tram stop crossing to connect with King George V avenue entry.
  + Change St Kilda Road frontage of Tom’s block to reflect native understory planting
  + Work with Victorian Arts Centre to design and implement improvements to back of house (Sidney Myer Music Bowl).
  + Upgrade paths along river edge to provide accessible paths.
  + Trim back Henley landing and upgrade remaining. Install soft planted edge along embankment. Upgrades to include informal seating and trees.
  + Work with Victorian Arts Centre Trust to remove toilets and provide new toilets in a more suitable location. Create a destination outlook and provide screen planting to Sydney Myer Music Bowl fence.
  + Work with Victorian Arts Centre Trust to improve integration of Sidney Myer Music Bowl into Kings Domain.
  + New bike path connecting Morell Bridge to Southbank Boulevard (along Alexandra Avenue (S) and Linlithgow Avenue).
  + Reconfigure road arrangement. Remove east side parking and install bike lane
  + Reconfigure path alignment. Upgrade picnic and barbecue areas along river front. Make accessible paths (Alexandra Park along river banks).
  + Work with Royal Botanical Gardens Victoria to review entry, re-align paths and extend botanical garden beds towards park perimeter. (Continue Precinct 3)
  + Investigate a tree top walk.

## Precinct 3: Yarra Frontage and Government House

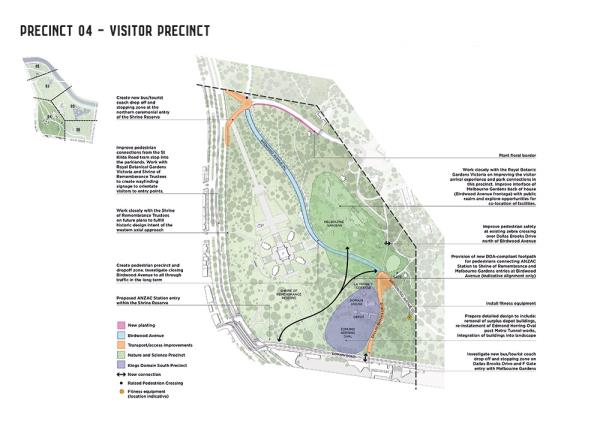


Precinct 3 covers the northern section of Kings Domain, Government House and Grounds, and the north eastern half of the Melbourne Gardens.

The general locations for the following actions are shown on the plan:

* + Work with Royal Botanical Gardens Victoria to review gate entry, contour landscape and create amphitheatre performance space (at the G gate and Lych gate entries).
  + Prepare a detailed design for Alexandra Park (south). This will include resolution of accessible path locations, upgrades to picnic and barbecue areas and separate cyclist movement corridors.
  + Work with Royal Botanic Gardens to reconfigure intersection to reduce conflict and improve park entry. Close A Gate to traffic and provide bus drop off and parking.
  + Work with the Royal Botanic Gardens Victoria to reconfigure pedestrian crossing and new gate into Melbourne Gardens. Investigate boat landing/public transport to Melbourne Gardens. Upgrade toilet at intersection.
  + Reduce road speed along Alexandra Avenue (S).

## Precinct 4: Visitor Precinct

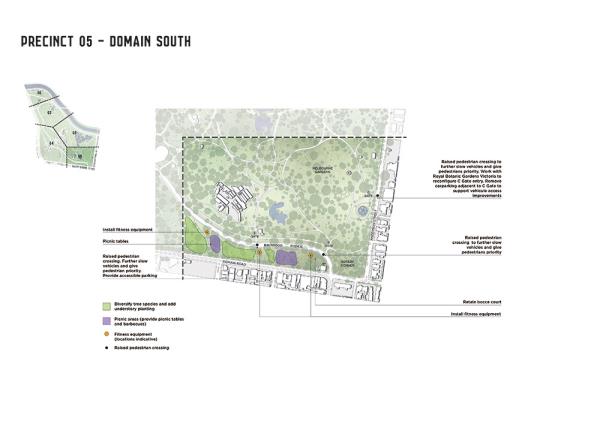


Precinct 4 covers the Shrine of Remembrance and Shrine Reserve, King Domain South west of (and including) Dallas Brooks Drive, Birdwood Avenue (N), Government House Drive, and the Observatory Gate area of Melbourne Gardens including the children’s garden and the Herbarium.

The general locations for the following actions are shown on the plan:

* + Create new bus/tourist coach drop off and stopping zone at the northern ceremonial entry of the Shrine Reserve.
  + Improve pedestrian connections from the St Kilda Road tram stop into the parklands. Work with Royal Botanical Gardens Victoria and Shrine of Remembrance Trustees to create wayfinding signage to orientate visitors to entry points.
  + Work closely with the Shrine of Remembrance Trustees on future plans to fulfil historic design intent of the western axial approach.
  + Create pedestrian precinct and drop off zone. Investigate closing Birdwood Avenue to all through traffic in the long term.
  + Proposed ANZAC Station entry within the Shrine Reserve.
  + Plant floral border along the Government House drive.
  + Work closely with the Royal Botanic Gardens Victoria on improving the visitor arrival experience and park connections in this precinct. Improve interface of Melbourne Gardens back of house (Birdwood Avenue frontage) with public realm and explore opportunities for co-location of facilities.
  + Improve pedestrian safety at existing zebra crossing over Dallas Brooks Drive north of Birdwood Avenue.
  + Provision of new DDA-compliant footpath for pedestrians connecting ANZAC Station to Shrine of Remembrance and Melbourne Gardens entries at Birdwood Avenue (indicative alignment only).
  + Install fitness equipment (east of Dallas Brooks Drive).
  + Prepare detailed design for Kings Domain South (west of Dallas Brooks Drive) to include: removal of surplus depot buildings, re-instatement of Edmond Herring Oval post Metro Tunnel works, integration of buildings into landscape (Domain House, Depot, pavilion, Latrobe’s Cottage).
  + Investigate new bus/tourist coach drop off and stopping zone on Dallas Brooks Drive and F Gate entry with Melbourne Gardens.

## Precinct 5: Domain South



Precinct 5 covers Kings Domain South east of Dallas Brooks Drive, Birdwood Avenue (S), and the south eastern quadrant of the Melbourne Gardens (east of the Herbarium).

The general locations for the following actions are shown on the plan:

* + Install fitness equipment.
  + Picnic tables (two areas highlighted).
  + Raised pedestrian crossing (on Birdwood Avenue (S). Further slow vehicles and give pedestrian priority. Provide accessible parking.
  + Raised pedestrian crossing to further slow vehicles and give pedestrians priority. Work with Royal Botanic Gardens Victoria to reconfigure C Gate entry. Remove car parking adjacent to C Gate to support vehicle access improvements (Anderson Street).
  + Raised pedestrian crossing to further slow vehicles and give pedestrians priority (Birdwood Avenue (S).
  + Retain bocce court.

# 6. Master Plan Implementation

## 6.1 Indicative phasing for Master Plan Implementation

The following section outlines the indicative phasing that is recommended to implement the master plan. The priorities have been developed with consideration of funding, technical constraints and coordination with the Melbourne Metro Tunnel Project.

It is proposed that an implementation plan be prepared to support the process. The implementation plan will identify project scope, stakeholders, and indicative costing. Management initiatives will also be documented, with project leads and target dates proposed.

Plans in this section show short term as 1 – 5 years, medium term 5 – 10 years and Long term 10 – 20 years.

External projects affecting implementation in the short term include the Metro Tunnel project, Swan Street Bridge redevelopment and Southbank Boulevard project.

Indicative phasing for the projects shown:

**Short term as 1 – 5 years**

* + Commence changes to Linlithgow Avenue by introducing bike lane
  + Alexandra Gardens upgrade
  + Linlithgow Avenue (S) trials
  + Sidney Myer Music Bowl back of house access improvements (with the Victorian Arts Centre Trust).
  + Entries to the G and Lych gates for the Melbourne Gardens (with the Royal Botanic Gardens Victoria).
  + Entries to A gate for the Melbourne Gardens (with the Royal Botanic Gardens Victoria).
  + Commence access improvements along St Kilda Road.

**Medium term 5 – 10 years**

* + Detailed design and commence implementation Alexandra Park, including paths, picnic areas upgrades, reworking Alexandra Avenue (S) to include the dedicated cycle path.
  + Planning and implementation for integration of Anzac Station, including access paths.
  + Commence detailed design for Kings Domain South.
  + Investigate options for Birdwood Avenue.
  + Visitor and Nature centre investigation, access improvements to Melbourne Gardens F gate.
  + Continue access improvements along St Kilda Road.

**Long term 10 – 20 years**

* + Visitor and nature centre investigation continued.
  + Observatory Gate and Shrine of Remembrance pedestrian entries.

## 6.2 Review of the plan

Although the vision and broad direction of the Domain Parklands Master Plan should be ongoing, the specific recommendations of master plans may require additional review after 10 years. This should enable major influences on the area, such as the Melbourne Metro Tunnel project, to be properly reflected.

While the Domain Parklands Master Plan is a 20 year plan, it is proposed that a minor review be prepared for Council endorsement in 2028.

1. Domain Parklands: A shared values study, Green Heritage April 2017 [↑](#footnote-ref-1)