

Future Morwell. Future Latrobe Valley.



REVITALISATION PLAN APPENDIX

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Future Morwell. Future Lalrobu Valley.

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We would like to acknowledge the Gunaikurnai people of the Braiakaulung Nation as the traditional Owners of the land on which Future Morwell works within. We respectfully recognise elders past, present and future.

DISCLAIMER

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FUTURE MORWELL

APPENDIX

1.0

LATROBE CITY

- 1.1 | **OVERVIEW**
- 1.2 | **INTRODUCTION**
- 1.3 | **LATROBE CITY A NETWORK CITY**
- 1.4 | **REGIONAL PLANNING CONTEXT**
- 1.5 | **LATROBE CITY PLANNING CONTEXT**
- 1.6 | **MORWELL'S ROLE IN THE NETWORK CITY**

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here**

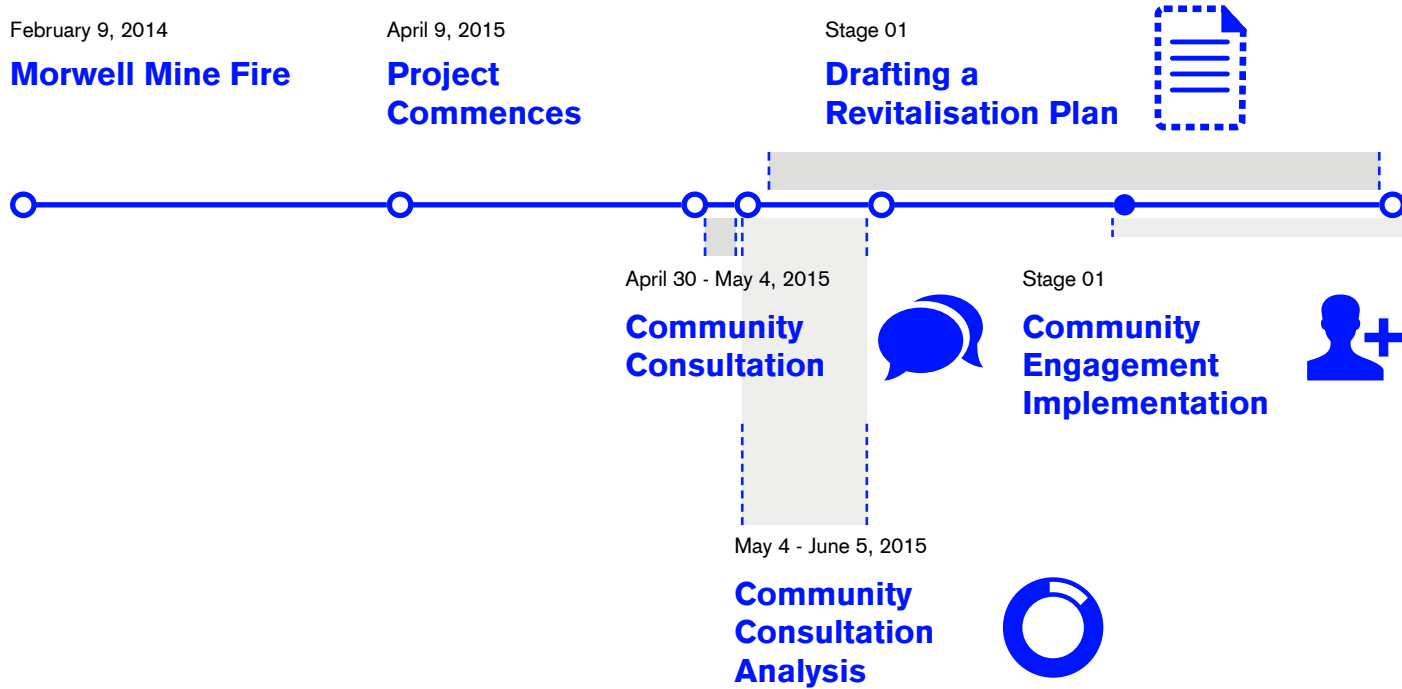
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*** this Appendix is indended to be read along with the supporting material found in the Future Morwell Revitalisation Plan.**



**01.
FUTURE
MORWELL
URBAN DESIGN
REVITALISATION
PLAN**

Current Stage

**02.
MORWELL
CIRCUIT**

**03.
MORWELL
TOWN
ENTRANCES**

**04.
FUTURE
MORWELL
BRANDING**

**05.
FUTURE
MORWELL
EVENTS**

Stage 01

**Revitalisation Plan
Release**



Stage 05

**Implementation of
Future Morwell
Events**



Stage 04

**Implementation of
Communications
& Branding Project**

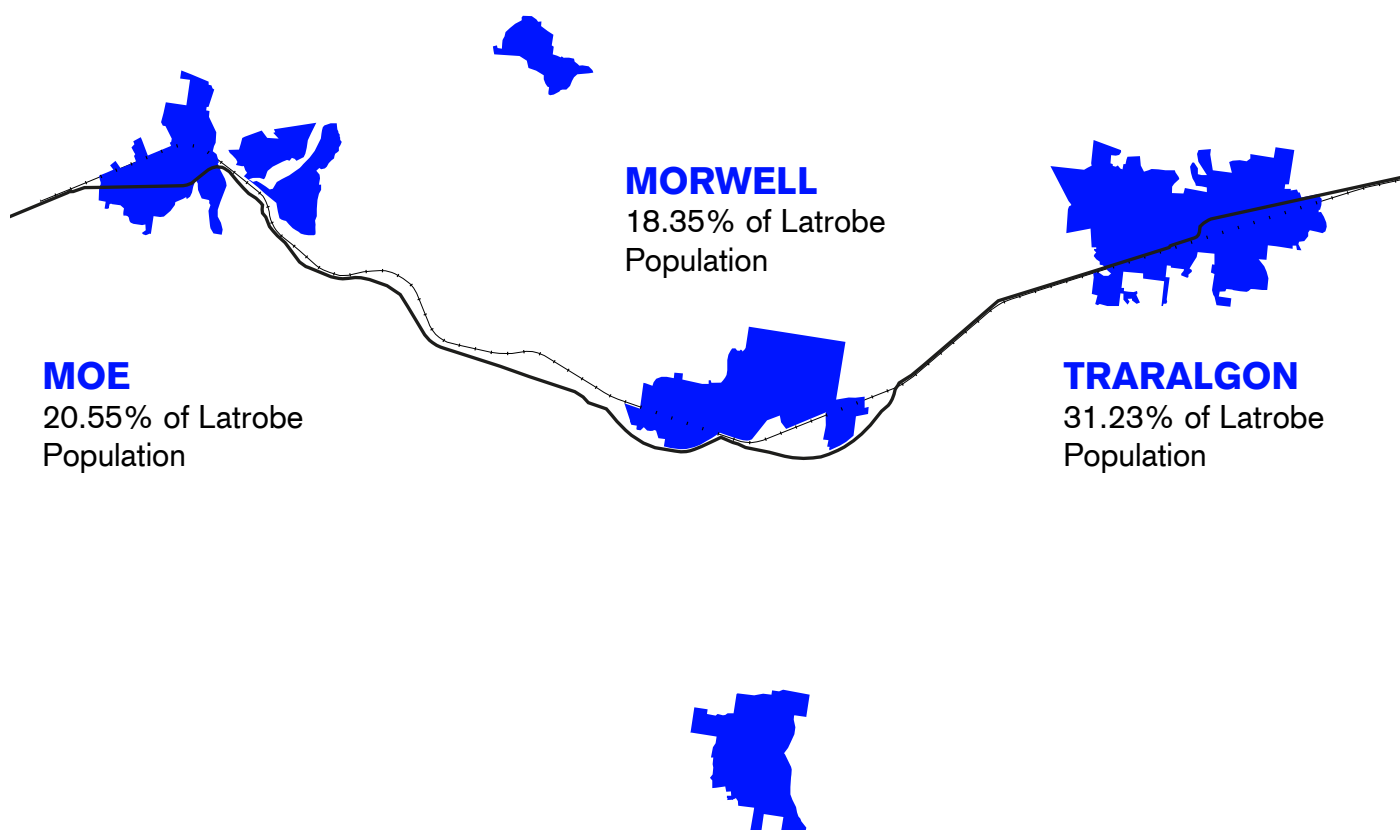
Stage 03

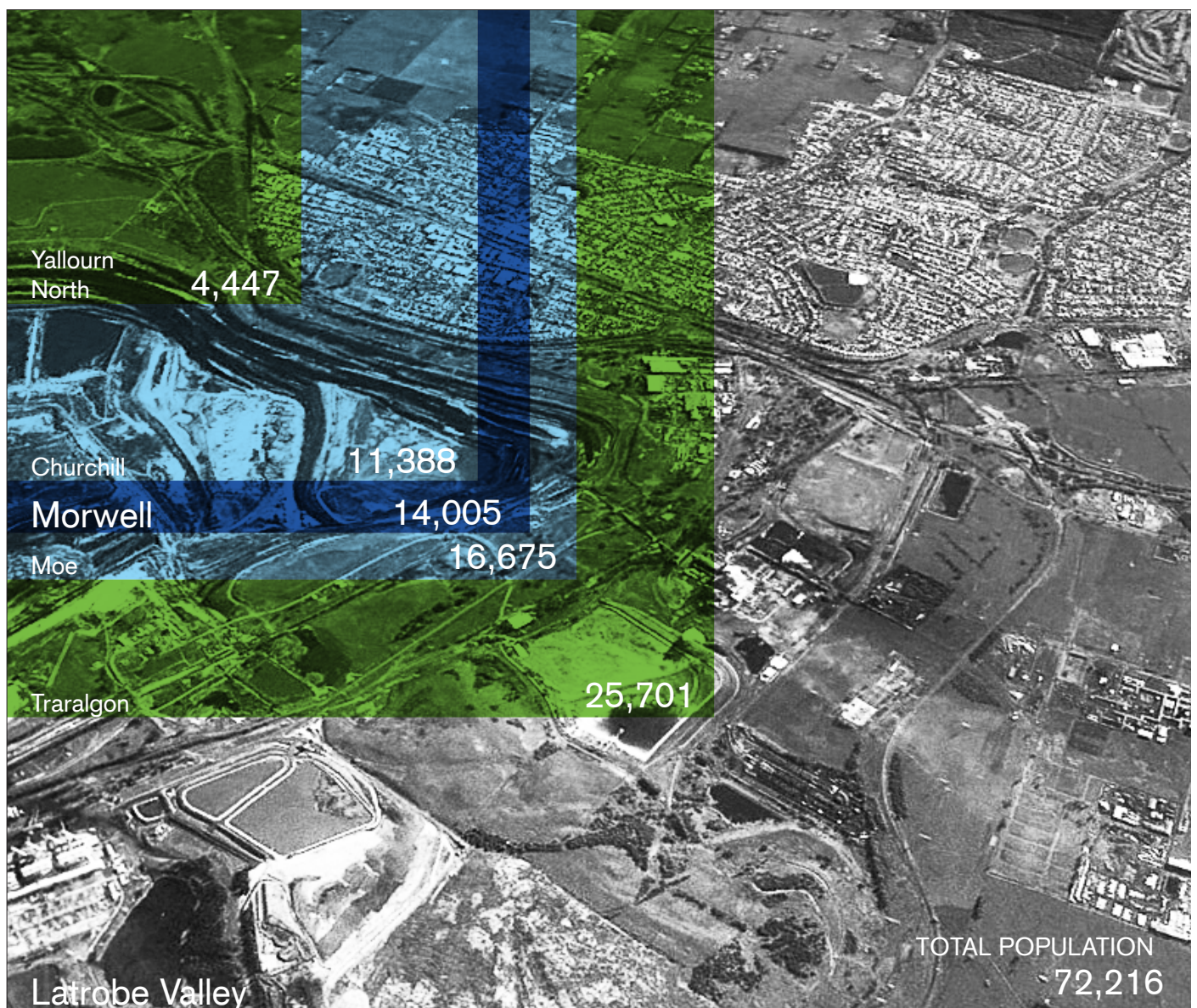
**Implementation of
Future Morwell
Township Gateway
Project**

1.1 | OVERVIEW POPULATION

POPULATION PEOPLE

The total number of people usually resident in Morwell on Census Night 2011 was 14,005. This represents 18.3% of the total number of people usually resident in Latrobe. 0.9% is the rate of Morwell & Latrobe Valley's annual population growth. Morwell & Latrobe Valley's Population distribution is 51% female 49% male.





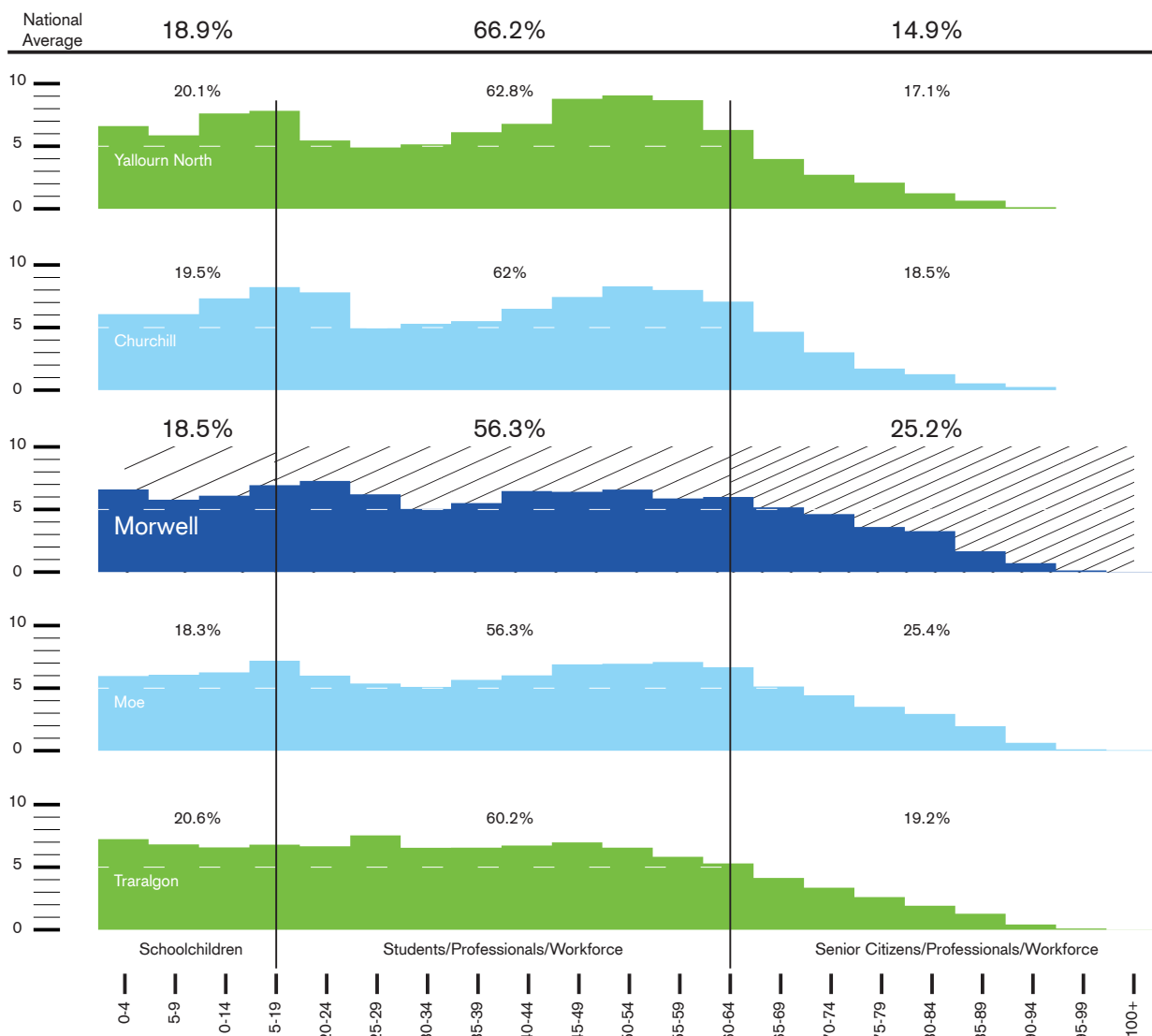
OVERVIEW

AGE DEMOGRAPHICS

The number of 0-19 year old residents in Morwell is 18.5%, lower than 18.9% on a national level. 20-64 year olds make up 56.3%, compared to 66.2% on a national level. As for 65+ residents, Morwell's 25.2%, is much higher than the national of 14.9%.

Population Age Demographics

Latrobe City Inter-town Population Age Demographics Percentage Comparison

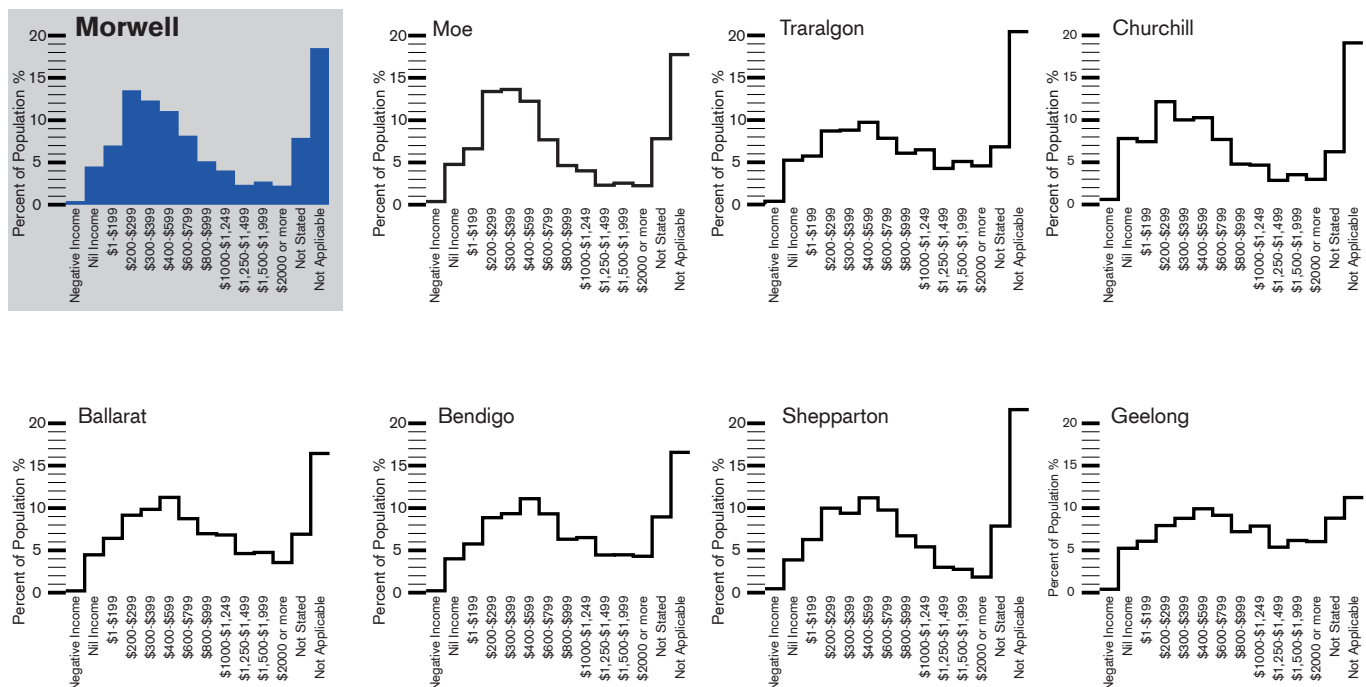


OVERVIEW

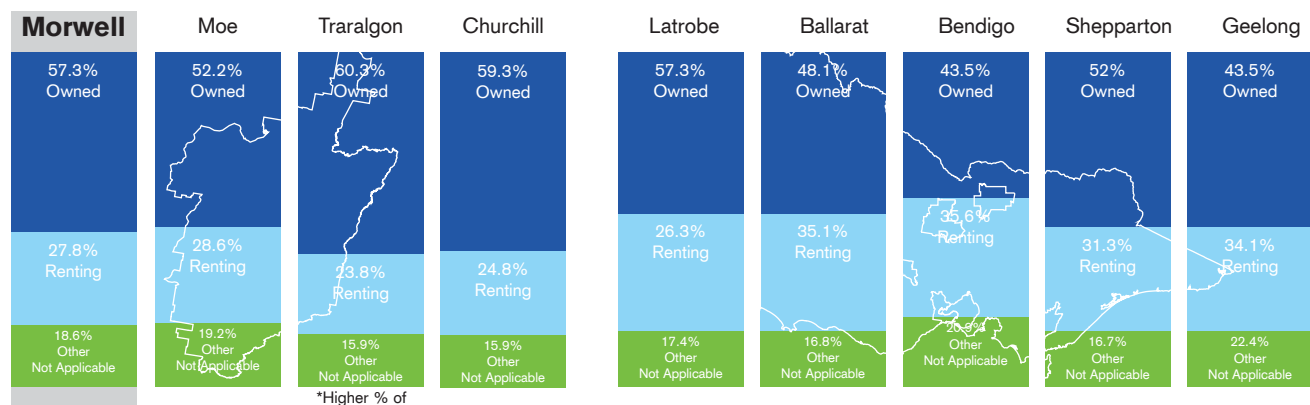
INCOME & HOUSE OWNERSHIP

Compared to other regional cities, Morwell has a higher percentage of 57.3% owned property, and much higher than Bendigo's 43.5%. Less people rent in Morwell, at 27.8%, much lower than Bendigo's 35.6%.

Income Per Week



House Ownership



Not stated: where no response is provided

Not applicable: where the question does not apply to the person and so no response is required (for example, Year of Arrival in Australia is not applicable for people born in Australia)

1.2

INTRODUCTION

SUMMARY OF APPROACH

RELATIONSHIP TO OTHER KEY CURRENT PLANS

PLAN MELBOURNE - STATE OF CITIES- 14/05/2015

Dept. Transport,
Planning & Local
Infrastructure (DTPLI);
MPA (renewal & infill
areas in regional
cities) with Dept. State
Development, Business
& Innovation

Maximise the growth
potential of Victoria by
developing a state of cities
which delivers choice,
opportunity and global
competitiveness

- Review Regional City Growth Opportunities
- Consistent monitoring framework & data sources
- Improved Transport Connections
- Strengthened Transport Links on National Networks for the Movement of Goods Between Regional Cities, Melbourne, Interstate & Internationally

GIPPSLAND REGIONAL GROWTH PLAN (20-30 year landuse strategy) - 14/05/2015

Dept. Transport,
Planning & Local
Infrastructure (DTPLI);
MPA (renewal & infill
areas in regional
cities) with Dept. State
Development, Business
& Innovation

- Vibrant & Prosperous commercial centres (responsive to changing population & market conditions);Diversified service & manufacturing; Productive & Innovative Agriculture/forestry/ fisheries;strengthened energy
- Manage risk from natural hazards; manage environmental & cultural heritage assets (competing demands); Address impacts & opportunities re: climate change
- Sustainable Growth through network of settlements; settlements are strong, prosperous, sustainable
- Strategic Infrastructure plans (gas,electricity,drainage, water, sewerage,telecoms) to growth areas through development; Improved road rail & port (Morwell logistics precinct); Local Health education, cultural and sporting infrastructure

1. DIRECTION 6.2

Rebalance Victoria's population growth from Melbourne to Rural and Regional Victoria over the life of the strategy

2. DIRECTION 6.3

Bring together Planning Strategies for Metropolitan Melbourne and Regional Victoria

3. DIRECTION 6.4

Improve connections between cities

- Facilitation of redevelopment of state/regionally significant employment precincts; planning framework supporting increased residential & business densities and social civic & cultural facilities in regional city CBDs; identify pipeline of renewal and infill opportunities in relation to surplus Govt. land
- Planning Framework and Measures need to be consistent across each centre within the Networked Regional City (Traralgon, Morwell, Moe, Churchill)
- Road & Rail Upgrades
- Princes Hwy West upgrades including bypass for Traralgon; Regional Transport Plan

1. Strengthening economic resilience by growing a more diverse economy, supported by new investment, innovation and value adding in traditional strengths

2. Promote a healthy environment by valuing Gippsland's environmental and heritage assets, and minimising exposure to natural hazards & risks

3. Develop Sustainable Communities through a settlement framework comprising major urban centres ensuring access to jobs, services, infrastructure, community facilities

4. Deliver Timely & Accessible Infrastructure to meet regional needs for transport, utilities & community facilities

- Vibrant town centre (economic & social /cultural activity); Need to establish drivers for population growth & catchment daily through to periodic/ tourism; show case of agricultural & forestry sector through show case of goods/ timber products & innovation
- Buffer zones/ interface with mines; support for large scale native vegetation corridor projects; focus is heavily on negative impacts on growth; role for community in protecting natural & cultural assets (expanded definition); support for initiatives that monitor/assess/ adapt to climate change
- Latrobe City as Gippsland's regional city & single urban system; 20-30 year structure plan for Latrobe City/Morwell including clarification of mine buffer; subregional integration of infrastructure & services; housing strategy; heritage & urban design initiatives that support liveability & identity; strategy for increased demographic diversity & youth retention; need to define locally meaning of words "strong", "prosperous", "sustainable"
- Regional City social infrastructure plan(s) for regional city; growth area planning & DCPs; logistics precinct Morwell

INTRODUCTION

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RELATIONSHIP TO OTHER KEY CURRENT PLANS

LATROBE VALLEY INDUSTRY & EMPLOYMENT ROAD MAP

Joint Ministerial Forum (Federal & State); Mayoral Reference Group; Latrobe Valley Transition Committee (Federal, State & Local government; RDA Gippsland Committee, VECCI; Gippsland Trades & Labour Council; CFMEU;

A framework for action to help minimise the impact of changes in the region's energy industry whilst positioning the area for a prosperous and sustainable future. Includes City of Latrobe, Baw Baw & Wellington Shires. See also Latrobe Valley Transition Committee Discussion Paper (Apr 2012)

- Transitioning business & workers
- Strengthening the Workforce
- Infrastructure for growth
- Strengthening innovation and competitiveness
- Attracting and facilitating investment
- Enhancing liveability
- Working together

SECURING OUR FUTURE - GOVERNMENT INVESTING OPPORTUNITIES 2013 - 13/06/2015

Council on behalf of local industries & organisations to secure Regional Development Australia Funds, and Latrobe Valley Industry and Infrastructure Funds (or recently renamed versions)

Outlines Latrobe City Council's key priorities for local projects that can create real and sustainable jobs and growth within Municipality

- A New Resource: Leveraging innovation and jobs from the brown coal asset. Aligning federal/state policies with opportunities for innovative research & development including alternative uses for Coal resource
- Economic Development: Infrastructure Enabling Job Creation: to further diversify its economy by attracting new industries as well as capitalising and expanding on existing businesses, services and skills in the region
- Liveability: Gippsland's Liveable City: Holistic approach to development with opportunities to use the natural features of the land, to link pathways and community infrastructure, to ensure a connectedness both within the development itself and to the wider community; promoting development while maintaining a unique regional lifestyle

- Ensuring workers and businesses affected by changes in energy industry have employment and business opportunities
- Ensuring education provision and local industry needs are better aligned, and participation in training and higher education increases are in line with future industry skills demands
- Ensuring governments and industry plan and coordinate infrastructure to support industry growth and diversification
- Ensuring businesses are supported to increase their competitiveness and drive innovation
- Ensuring existing businesses are helped to expand, and new businesses are encouraged to locate in the Latrobe Valley
- Ensuring the Latrobe Valley maintains and enhances its reputation as a liveable community
- Ensuring governments, business, unions and other regional stakeholders work cooperatively to diversify and grow the region's economy
- While the Latrobe Valley has quality infrastructure, transport constraints reduce the efficiency of logistics and freight handling, and passenger movement within the region. Upgrades to Gippsland's rail and road connectivity, both intra-regionally and to Melbourne's ports and airports, will better position the region to capitalise on diversification opportunities
- Given the natural advantage of resource industries and their reliance on a secure water supply, the Latrobe Valley will require further upgrades to increase output in burgeoning sectors such as dairy, agriculture and forestry industries. These improvements will help grow jobs, and unlock the potential of further diversification and investment

-
- Primarily seeking "red tape" and certainty regarding Energy Policy, additional rail freight infrastructure, and part funding to support a range of projects including: hydrothermal dewatering processes (40% emission reduction); upgrade of coal for international export; conversion of fly ash to cementitious material
 - Includes unlocking the industrial potential of Logistics Precinct land and former Lurgi Site, Improved transport infrastructure including rail, port of Hastings, airport; Additional health & training facilities; decentralised government jobs
 - Ambitious program of planned upgrades of recreational and community facilities; focus on Traralgon including regional aquatic centre, performing arts/ convention centre, Courthouse redevelopment, Gippsland Plain Rail trail
 - Greater certainty of jobs in relation to Transition Plan; Overall greater confidence with future. Note: total of approx 1300 temp jobs and 800 permanent across all project
 - Many of the developments to be facilitated relate to the southern edge of Morwell/ Churchill, with potential direct benefits in terms of business activity and accessibility from Melbourne. Estimated 250+ jobs from GLP & Lurgi site redevelopments. 400+ jobs in health sector/Govt. sector
 - Outstanding "competition" for Performing Arts Centre between Morwell & Traralgon with current review slightly favouring Traralgon based on already determined. Morwell Family and Children's Hub / Early Learning Centre associated with School Regeneration project

INTRODUCTION

SUMMARY OF APPROACH

RELATIONSHIP TO OTHER KEY CURRENT PLANS

LATROBE 2026 -2011-2026

Latrobe City Council;
Lists community aspirations as identified in 2009 survey

The aim of this document is to identify current strengths and issues that can be built upon or improved to achieve the Community Vision by 2026: In 2026 the Latrobe Valley is a liveable and sustainable region with collaborative and inclusive community leadership. Liveable and vibrant - A place where people feel safe, connected and proud of their city; Sustainable and enterprising - A place where community life complements the environment, and diverse employment opportunities secure our future; and Committed to collaborative and inclusive leadership - A place where people work in partnership to facilitate local outcomes

- **ECONOMY:** Latrobe Valley has a strong and diverse economy built on sustainable and innovative enterprise. As the Business Centre of Gippsland, it contributes to the regional and broader economies, whilst providing opportunities and prosperity for out local community
- **NATURAL ENVIRONMENT:** Latrobe Valley Enjoys a beautiful natural environment that is managed and protected with respect to ensure a lasting legacy for future generations
- **BUILT ENVIRONMENT:** Latrobe Valley benefits from a well planned built environment that is complimentary to its surroundings and which provides a connected and inclusive community
- **COMMUNITY:** Latrobe Valley is one of the most liveable regions in Victoria, known for its high quality health, education and community services, supporting communities that are safe, connected and proud
- **CULTURE:** Latrobe Valley celebrates the diversity of heritage and cultures that shape our community, with activities and facilities that support the cultural vitality of the region
- **RECREATION:** Latrobe Valley encourages a healthy and vibrant lifestyle, with diversity in passive and active recreational opportunities and facilities that connect people with their community
- **GOVERNANCE:** Latrobe Valley has a reputation for conscientious leadership and governance, strengthened by an informed & engaged community, committed to enriching local decision making

- Expansion & diversification; Effective transition of the economy to an increasingly carbon emission constrained future.
- Air Pollution; Climate Change; Retention & Management of Native Vegetation; Water health & Biodiversity
- Population Growth Up to 86,450 in 2026; 15 year supply of residential rezoning; water quality, biodiversity links, and passive and active recreation links between communities; accessibility of community services and facilities; infrastructure (transport, water, sewerage, open space/ recreation)
- Liveability: relaxed country lifestyle along with high quality health and education services, affordable housing and a strong sense of community; reduction in individual disadvantage and welfare dependency through opportunity for participation in community life; improved safety through Safety Committees; education/research aligned with facilities & local issues as contributor to economy; Well-being supported by high quality health services & programmes
- Diversity of indigenous and multicultural heritage, well-established international relationships (Chinese/ Japanese sister cities); recent Sudanese arrivals; Arts and cultural programs, activities, events, festivals and facilities, international corporations; university student population
- Regional sporting hub Strengthening the capacity of sport and recreational clubs and organisations and seeking to improve the quality of local facilities; national and international events
- Good governance through competent management of resources and affairs; Community leadership through bringing people together with common goal e.g. Gippsland Community Leadership Program
- Community leadership requires a combination of government, business and community members with established local interest; people with diverse expertise, perspective and function ; e.g. 2009 bushfire recovery, Central Gippsland Essential Industries Group
- Morwell is a regular host of AFL regional challenge matches

1.2 INTRODUCTION

SUMMARY OF APPROACH

RELATIONSHIP TO OTHER KEY CURRENT PLANS

COUNCIL PLAN - 2013 - 2017

The Council Plan identifies a range of objectives and strategies that will shape the direction and priorities for our community over the next four years.

The aim is to provide the best possible facilities, services, advocacy and leadership for Latrobe City as one of Victoria's four major Regional Cities

- Job creation & economic sustainability
- Appropriate, affordable & sustainable facilities, service, recreation
- Efficient, effective & accountable governance
- Advocacy for & consultation with our community
- Planning for our future

LATROBE CITY MUNICIPAL PUBLIC HEALTH & WELL-BEING PLAN 2013-2017

The plan will inform the operational processes of council, other local organisations and local community activity.

The aim of this plan is in the primary prevention of disease and promotion of wellbeing. The plan aims to keep well people well and sets the strategic directions, objectives and strategies to promote health and wellbeing in the municipality.

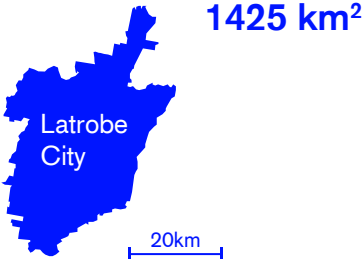
- Being active
- Eating well
- Protecting our health
- Staying connected
- Feeling safe
- Skills for healthy communities

- Actively pursue long term economic prosperity for Latrobe City, one of Victoria's four major regional cities
- Actively pursue and support long term job security and the creation of new employment opportunities in Latrobe City
- Work in partnerships with all levels of governments to ensure Latrobe City is well supported, resourced and recognised as one of Victoria's four major regional cities
- Strengthen relationships with the Victorian and Australian Governments to ensure Latrobe City is positioned to maximise benefits from regional policy and funding opportunities
- Review our policy and guidelines for new residential development in particular lot density, unit development, road widths and emergency vehicle access
- Work with stakeholders to maintain and enhance the natural environment and biodiversity of Latrobe City and the region.
- To ensure effective two-way communication and consultation processes with the community
- Provide timely and targeted infrastructure to support economic growth and the marketability of Latrobe City to industry and investors.
- Improved health and wellbeing are fundamental aims for all residents who live, learn, work and play in Latrobe City. Latrobe City Council is committed to creating environments that support our community's health and wellbeing.
- The council is dedicated to enabling community members to live in a diverse and equitable community where their health and wellbeing is a priority. Based on solid community consultation and research, the plan provides a clear course of action to jointly address our community's health and wellbeing needs and aspirations over the next four years.
- The aim of the Latrobe City Municipal Public Health and Wellbeing Plan (MPHWP) is to achieve maximum levels of health and wellbeing through identifying and assessing the actual and potential public health issues in the community and outlining strategies and actions to prevent or minimise them. It also aims to identify opportunities to support health and wellbeing through the four domains of Environments for Health: built, social, economic and natural environments.
- Council's role in Municipal Public Health and Wellbeing Planning is to bring together stakeholders around key public health and wellbeing focus areas, to lead and facilitate partnerships to develop local health planning priorities, and to support initiatives that promote positive health and wellbeing. It is not Council's role to meet all of the objectives in the Plan, but to provide a point of coordination and oversight to plan and evaluate strategies that meet the objectives of the Plan.

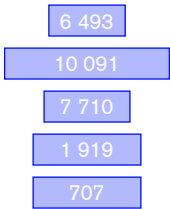
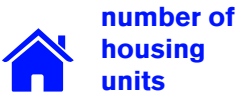
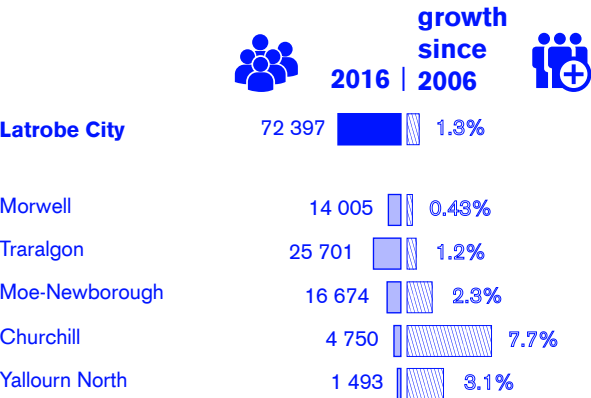
LATROBE CITY A NETWORK CITY

OVERVIEW: A COMPARISON OF VICTORIA'S REGIONAL CITIES

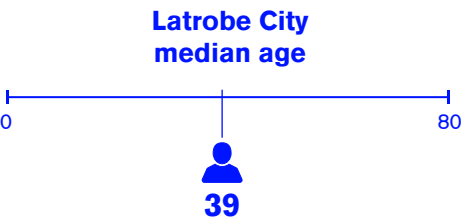
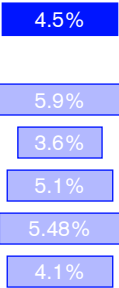
Latrobe City



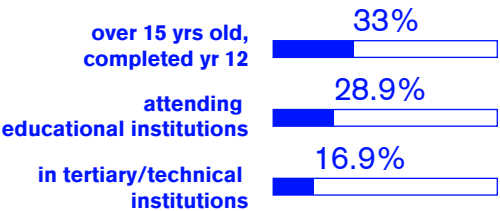
population



employment



level of education

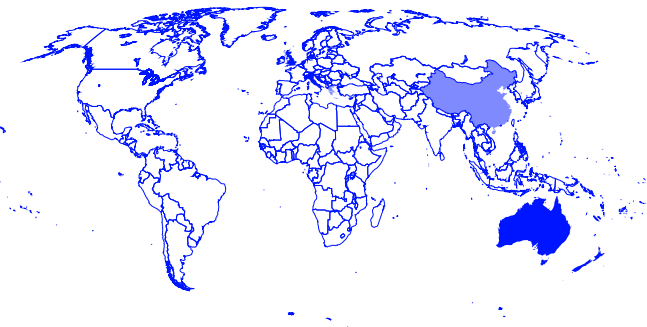


18%

of people undertake voluntary work

cultural diversity

top 5 'country of birth'
top 5 languages spoken



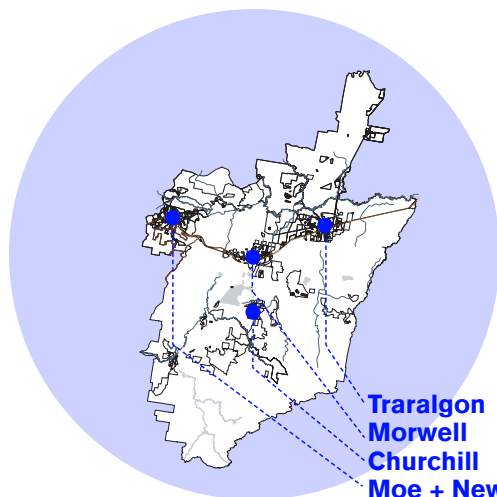
Netherlands 1.1%
U.K. 4.3%
Italy 1%

Dutch 0.4%
English 88.5%
Italian 1.4%
Greek 0.5%
Mandarin 0.4%

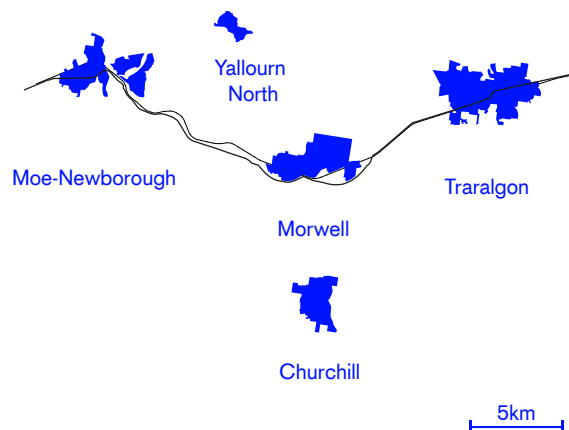


1.5%

identify themselves as of indigenous origin



Traralgon
Morwell
Churchill
Moe + Newborough



5km

households



employed

51.9%

42.4%

57.6%

44.8%

47.9%

50.5%



in the
workforce

56.4%

48.3%

61.2%

49.8%

53.3%

54.5%



median
household income
(\$/week)

942

732

1 125

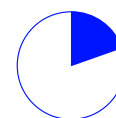
770

887

886



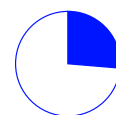
median
household
rent
(\$/week)



16.9%
of income
\$160



median
mortgage
repayment
(\$/month)



26.5%
of income
\$1083



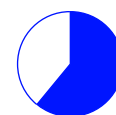
households
who own/
are buying
their home



68%



households
with internet
connection



61%

occupations

top 5 industries



health care



retail



construction



manufacturing



education & training

top 5 occupations



technicians & trades



clerical & administration



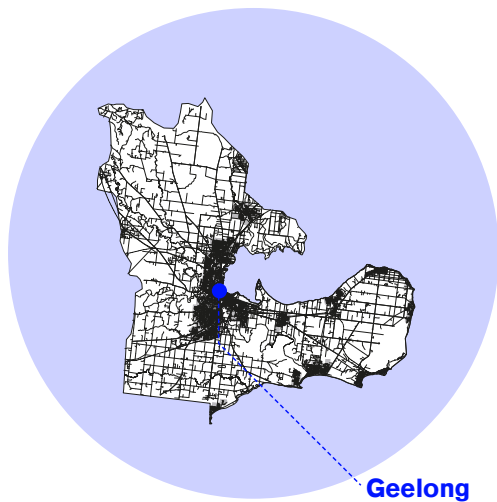
professionals



labourers



sales



1247 km²



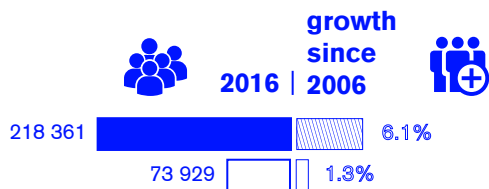
1425 km²



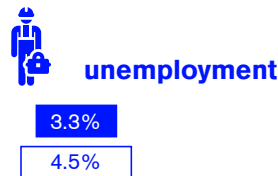
Relative Size

20km

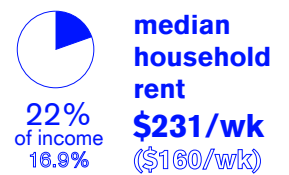
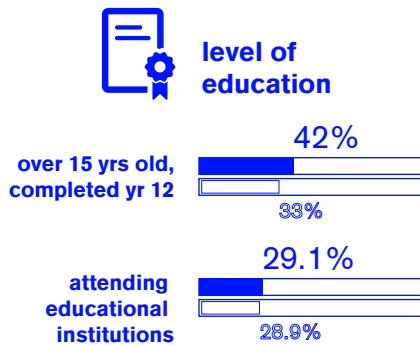
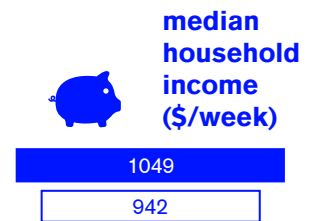
population



employment



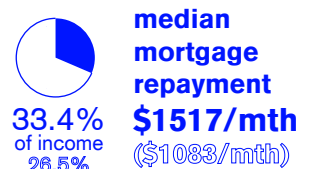
households



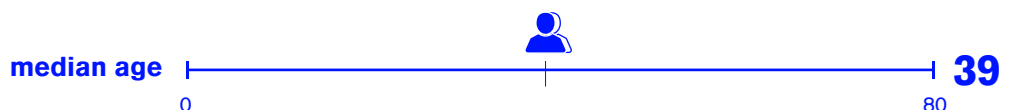
top 5 industries

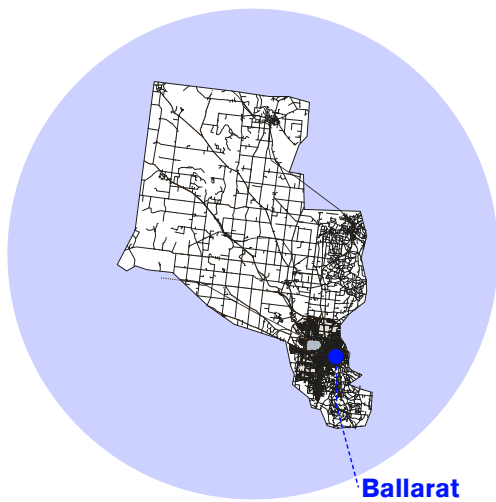


top 5 occupations



City of Greater Geelong





Ballarat

740 km²



1425 km²

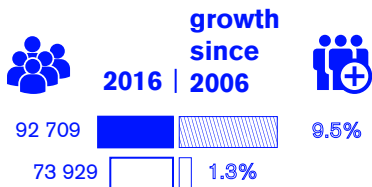


Latrobe City

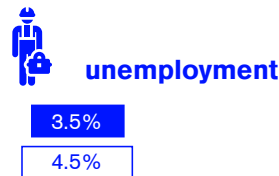
20km

Relative Size

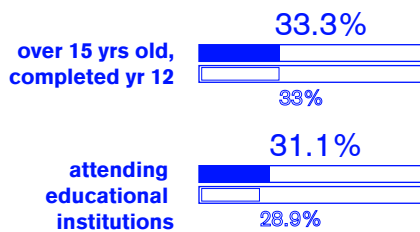
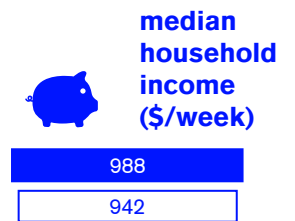
population



employment

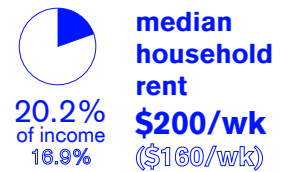


households

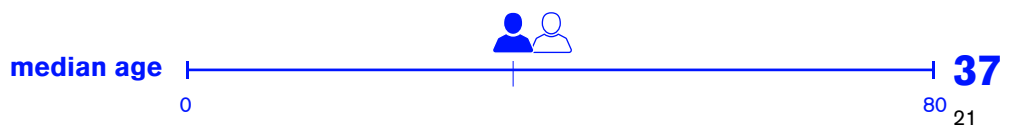


top 5 industries

top 5 occupations



City of Ballarat





2422 km²

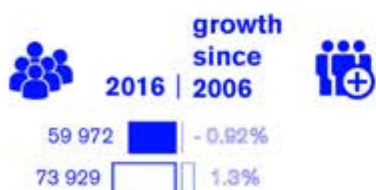


1425 km²



20km

population



employment



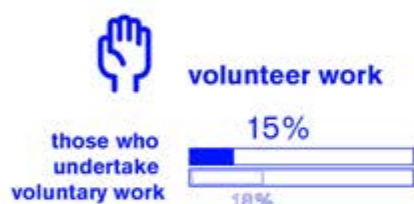
households



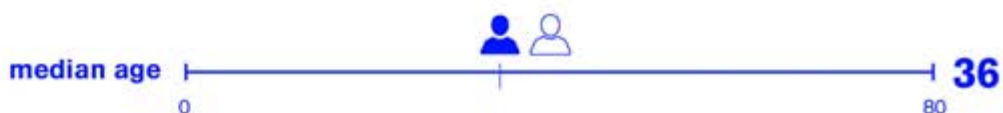
top 5 industries

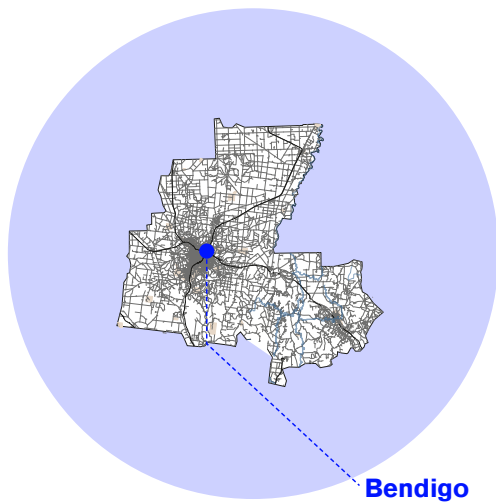


top 5 occupations

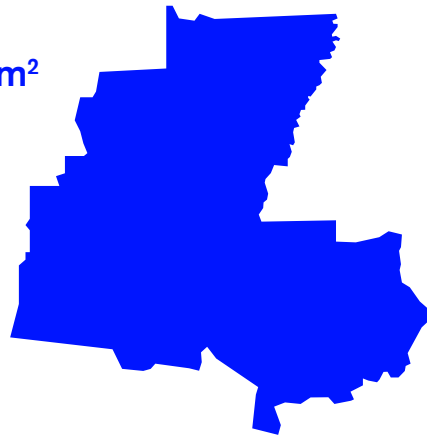


City of Greater Shepparton





3048 km²



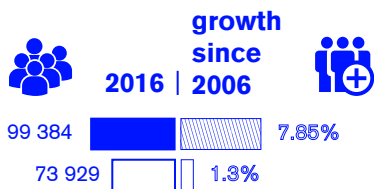
Relative Size

1425 km²

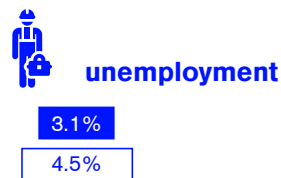


20km

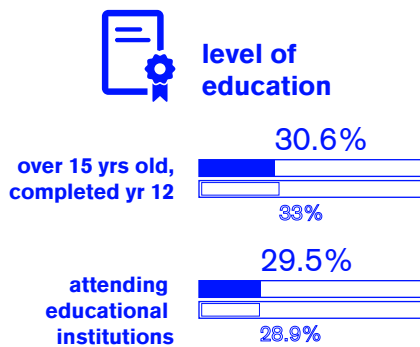
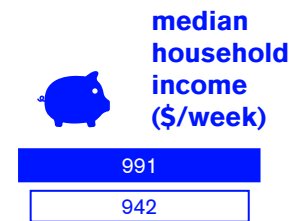
population



employment



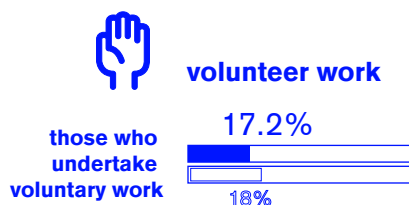
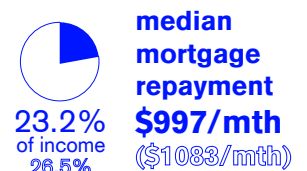
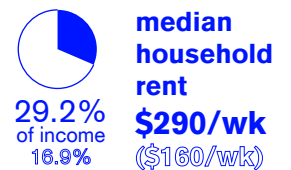
households



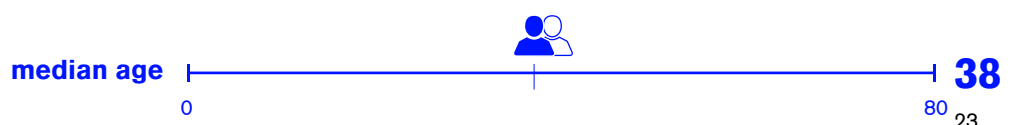
top 5 industries



top 5 occupations



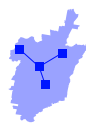
City
of
Greater
Bendigo



REGIONAL PLANNING CONTEXT

INDUSTRY PROFILES

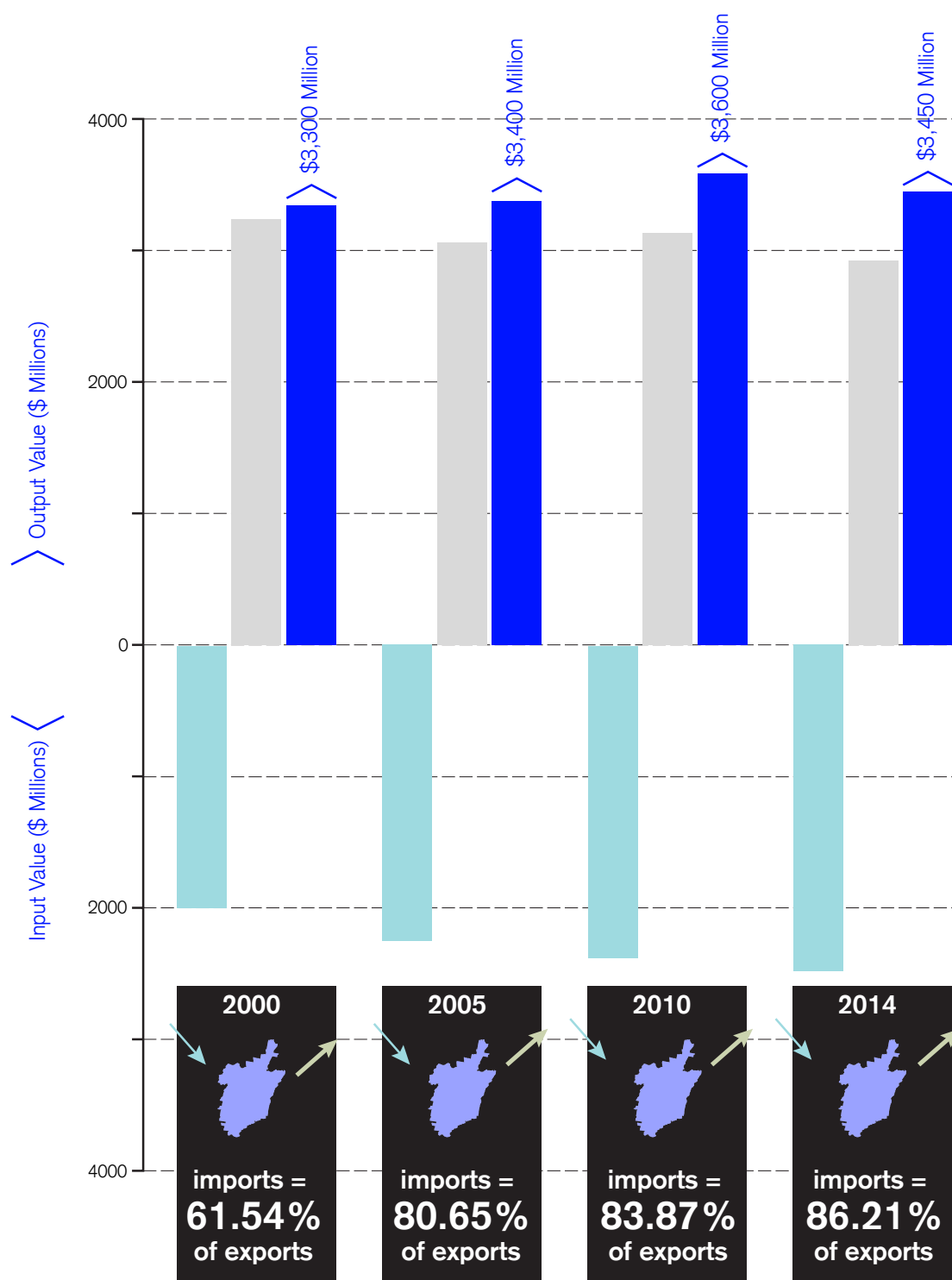
Overall Exports, Imports
& Industry Value



Latrobe City

2000 - 2014

Import Value
Export Value
Industry Value

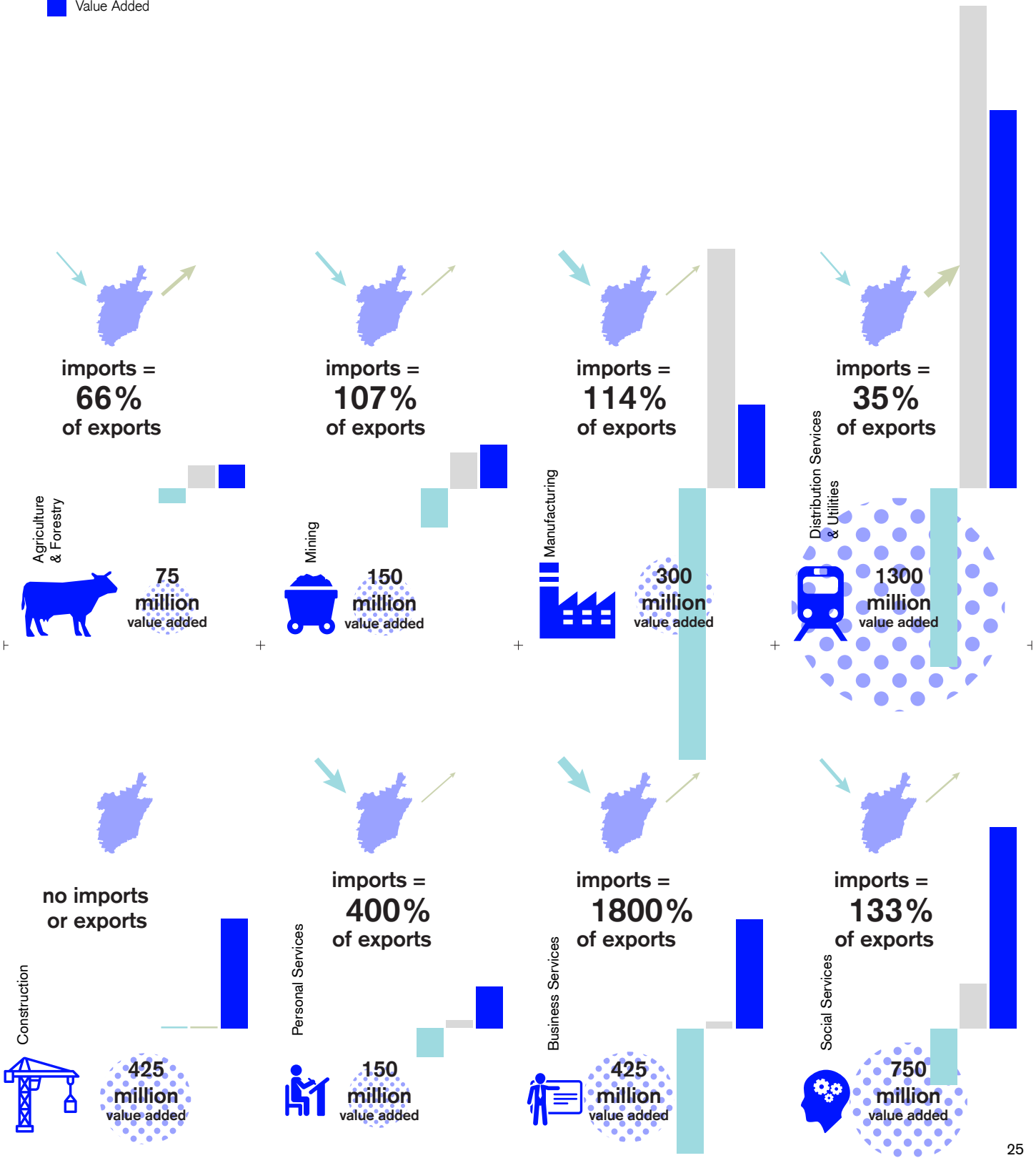


Industry Breakdown: Exports, Imports & Value

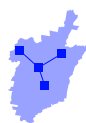


Latrobe City 2014

- Import Value
- Export Value
- Value Added

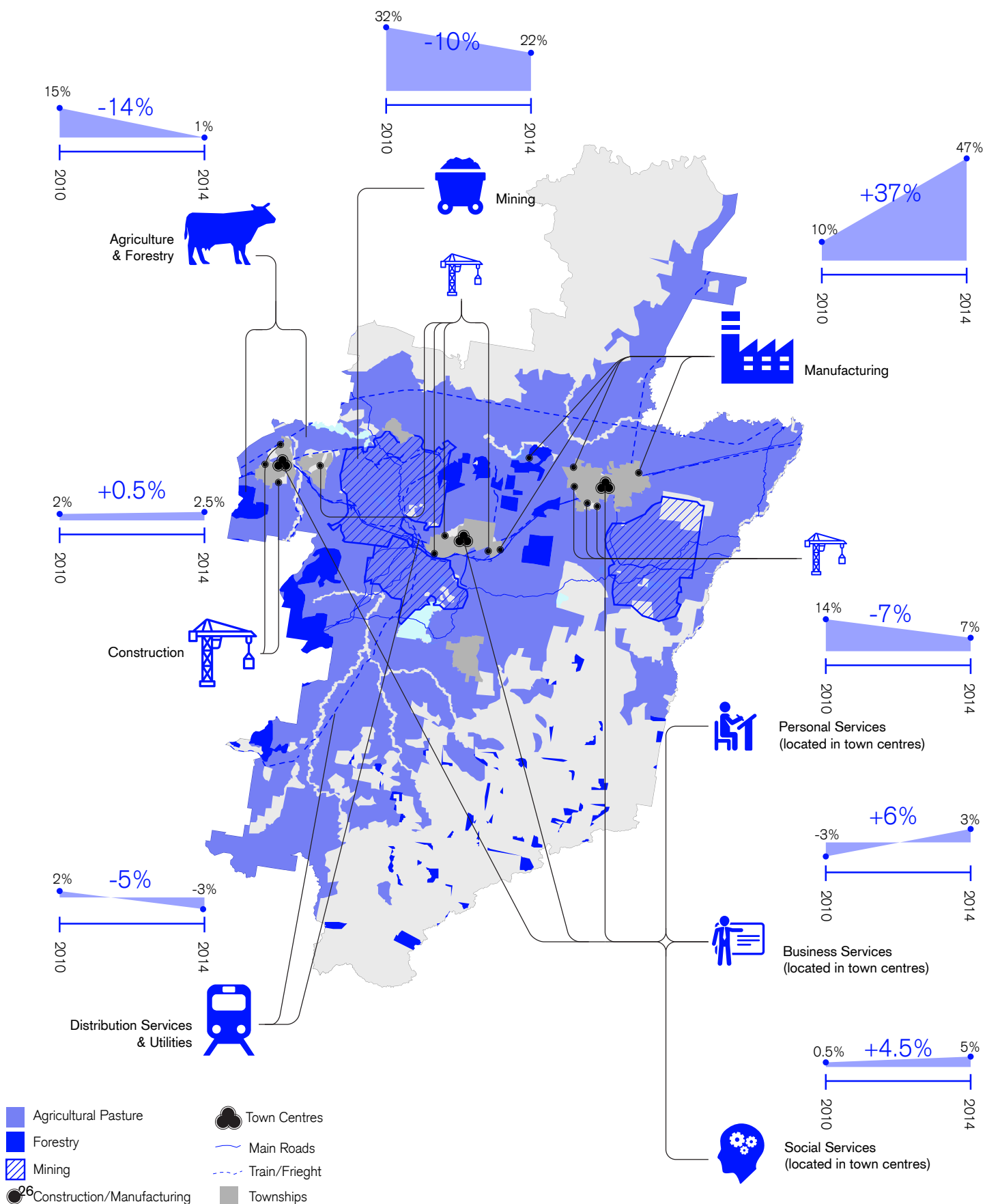


Annual Industry Growth Rate & Difference



Latrobe City

2010 - 2014



Agriculture - Value & Employment



Latrobe City

2014

\$10,000,000
industry



75ppl employed

Fishing & Hunting



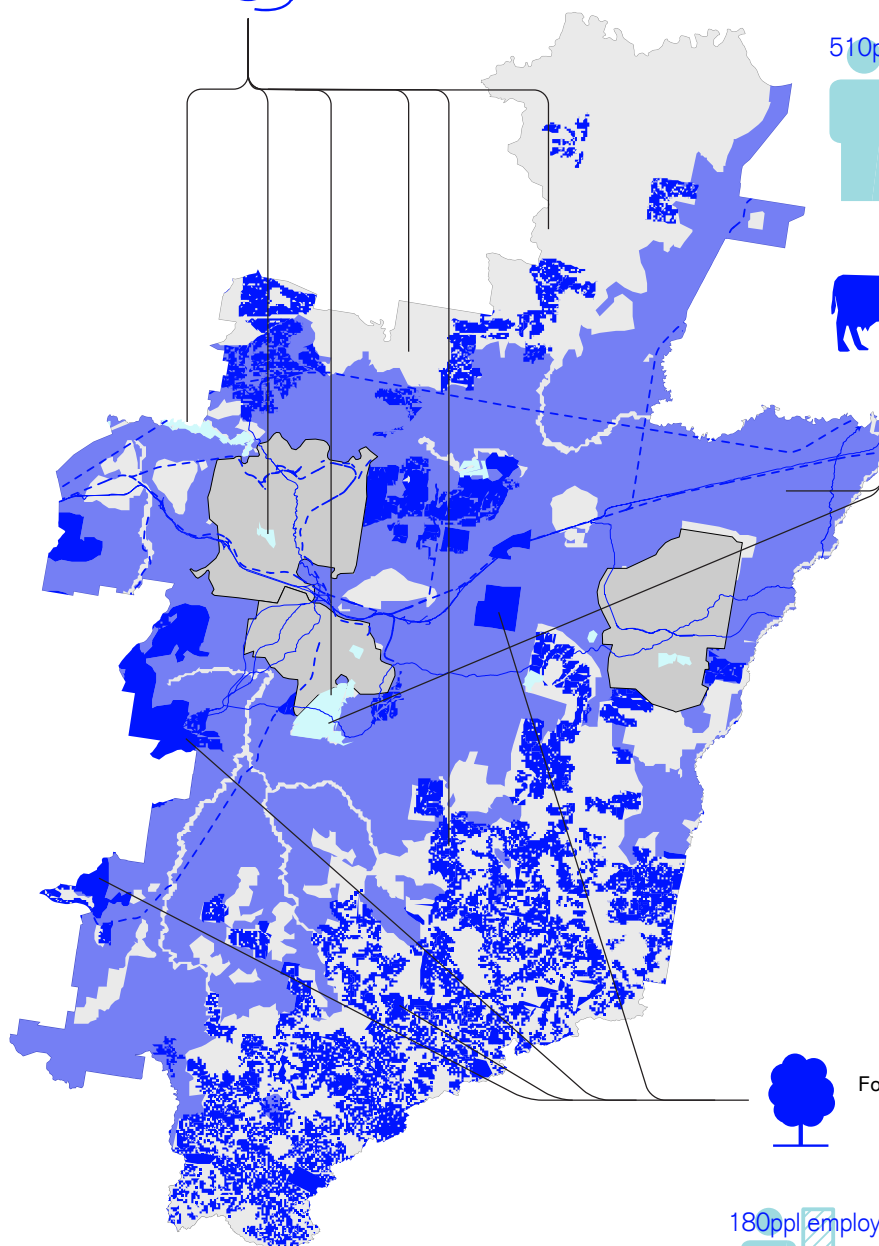
510ppl employed



\$49,000,000
industry



Agriculture &
Aquaculture



Forestry

180ppl employed



\$27,000,000
industry



- Agricultural Pasture
- Forestry Plantations
- Major Water Bodies

LATROBE CITY PLANNING CONTEXT

EMPLOYMENT PER INDUSTRY

Changes in Employment



Latrobe City

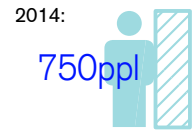
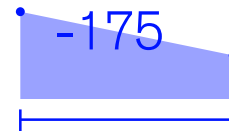
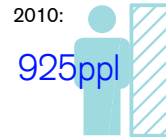
2010 - 2014

% refers to percentage of work force



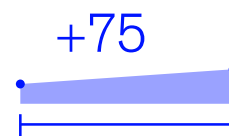
Agriculture
& Forestry

Farming
Hunting
Aquaculture
Forestry



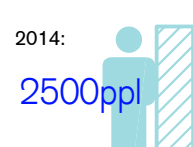
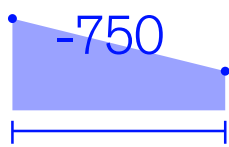
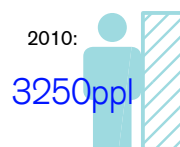
Mining

Coal
Mining



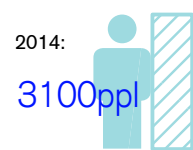
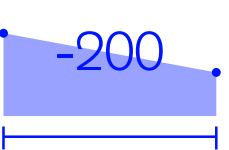
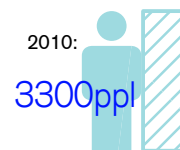
Manufacturing

Pulp Mill
Power Station
Food Processing
Engineering



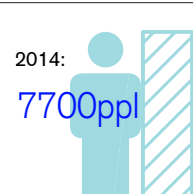
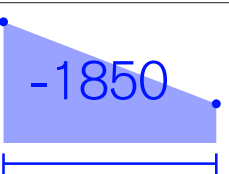
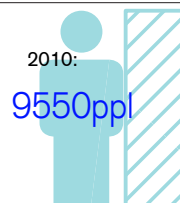
Construction

Various
Construction
Works



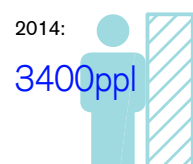
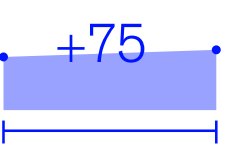
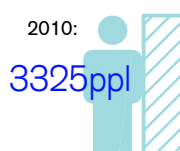
Distribution Services
& Utilities

Electricity
Gas & Water
Wholesale & Retail
Transport
Information Media
Waste Removal



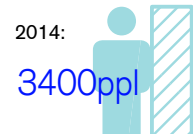
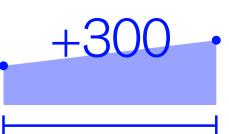
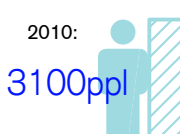
Personal Services

Accommodation
Food Services
Arts
Recreation
Other



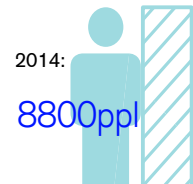
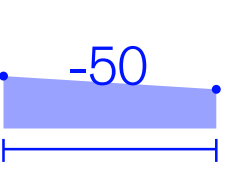
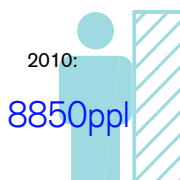
Business Services

Finance
Real Estate
Professional
Scientific
Administration
Technical



Social Services

Safety
Education
Training
Health Care
Social Assistance

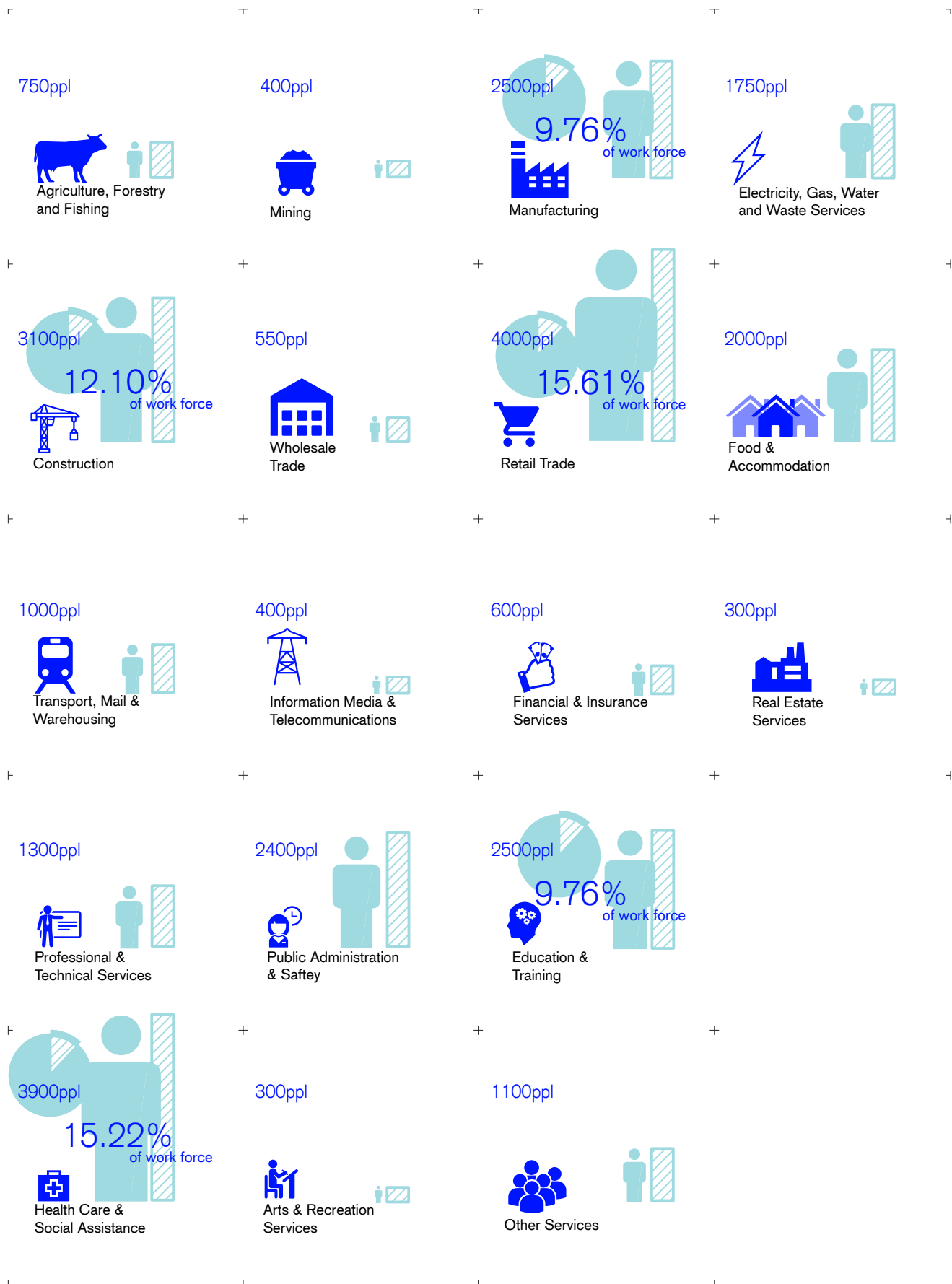


Number of Employees per Industry



Latrobe City

2014



Employee Productivity per Industry



Latrobe City

2005 - 2010 - 2014

* The amount one employee contributes to the industry per hour

2014:
\$275/hour of work



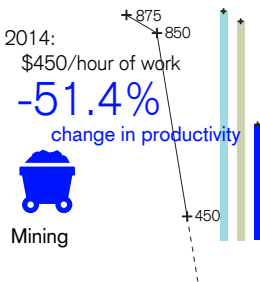
Agriculture, Forestry
and Fishing



2014:
\$450/hour of work



Mining



2014:
\$890/hour of work



Manufacturing



2014:
\$150/hour of work



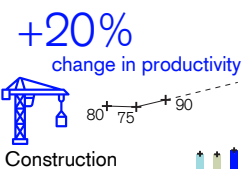
Electricity, Gas, Water
and Waste Services



2014:
\$90/hour of work



Construction



2014:
\$60/hour of work



Wholesale
Trade



2014:
\$130/hour of work



Retail Trade



2014:
\$60/hour of work



Food &
Accommodation



2014:
\$250/hour of work



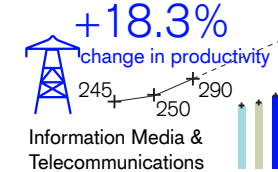
Transport, Mail &
Warehousing



2014:
\$290/hour of work



Information Media &
Telecommunications



2014:
\$155/hour of work



Financial & Insurance
Services



2014:
\$150/hour of work



Real Estate
Services



2014:
\$50/hour of work



Professional &
Technical Services



2014:
\$175/hour of work



Public Administration
& Safety



2014:
\$150/hour of work



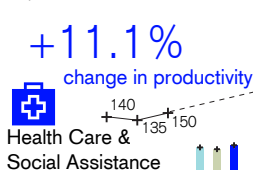
Education &
Training



2014:
\$130/hour of work



Health Care &
Social Assistance



2014:
\$110/hour of work



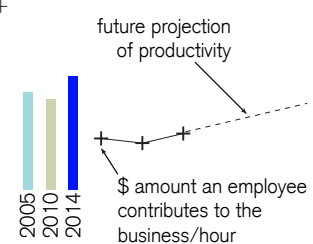
Arts & Recreation
Services



2014:
\$25/hour of work



Other Services





Unemployment is highest in Morwell at 11% in comparison to the rest of Latrobe Valley. Similarly, Latrobe has the highest unemployment rate of 8.1% in comparison to Regional areas. Primary & Secondary Industries make up 8.5% of Latrobe's total employment by industry. Mining makes up 5.9% of primary and secondary sectors of employment.

Labour Force Framework

Employed

Engaged in economic work

Unemployed

Available to start work

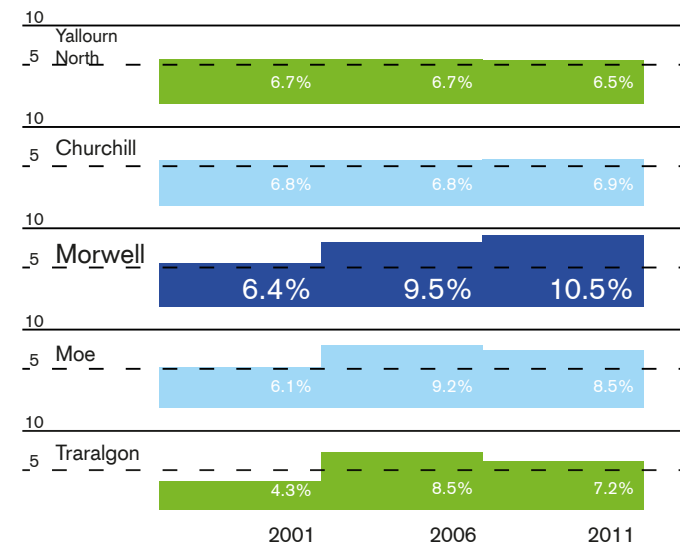
Not in Labour Force

Not available to start work or not actively looking for work



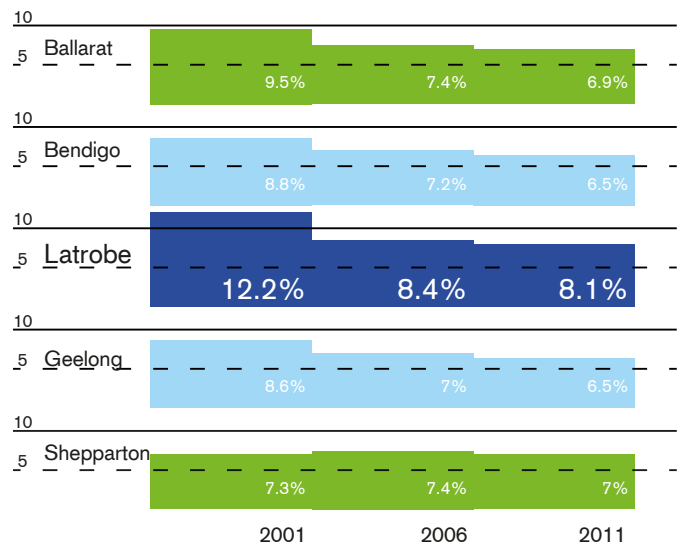
Unemployment Rate

Latrobe Valley Intertown Unemployment Rate
Percentage Comparison between 2001-2011



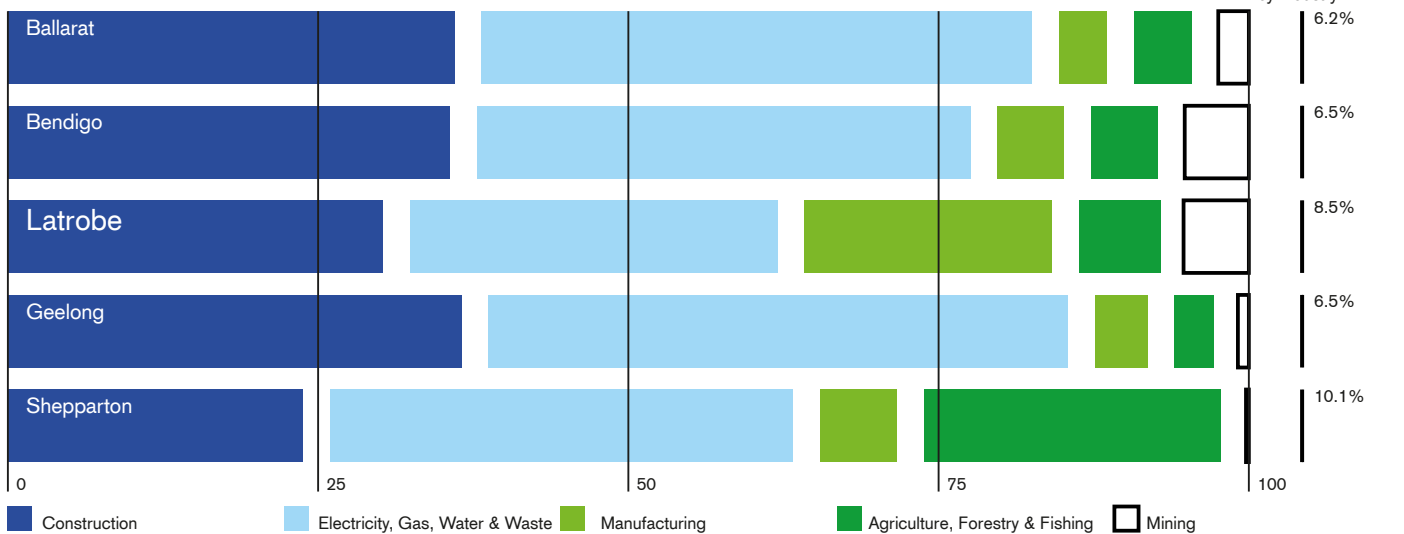
Regional Labour Unemployment Rate

Victoria Inter Region Labour Unemployment Rate
Percentage Comparison between 2001-2011



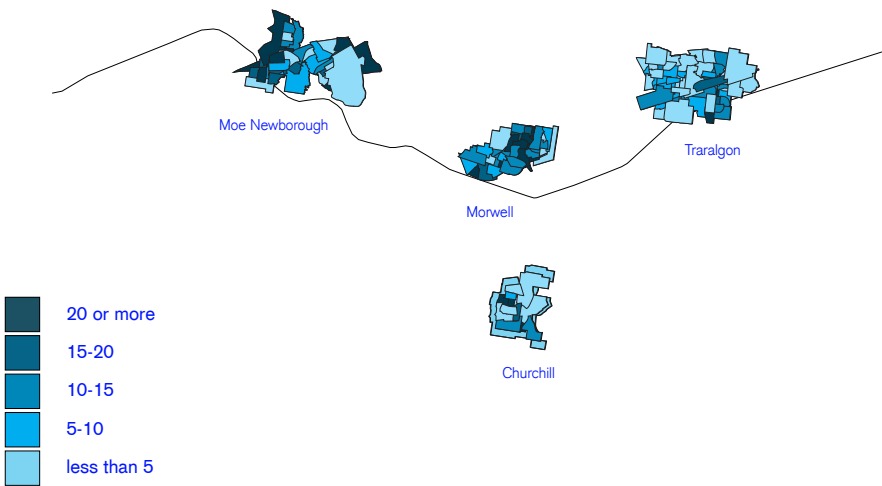
Total Employment by Primary and Secondary Industries



Victoria Inter Region Total Employment by Primary and Secondary Industries Percentage



youth disengagement

people aged 15-24 years, not in labour force or education system
(% of total population)

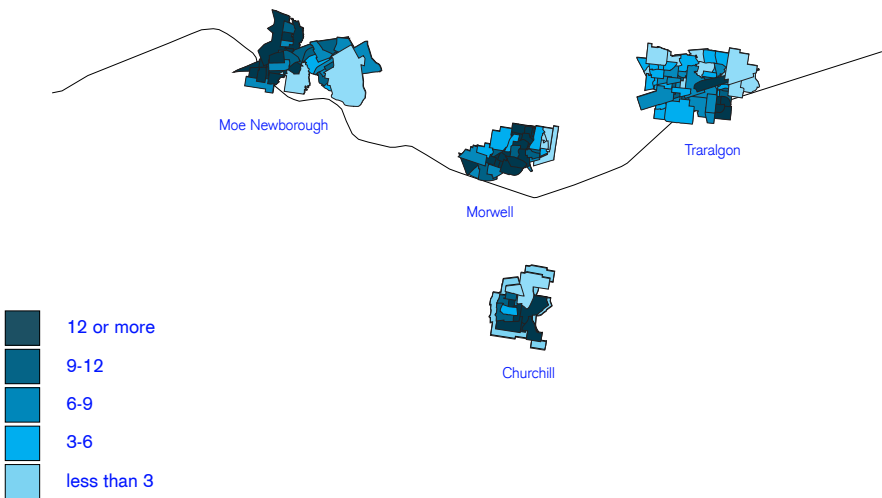




Morwell and Moe suffer from the highest rates of youth disengagement in the City of Latrobe

unemployed and living in state housing

people aged 15-24 years, not in labour force or education system
(% of total population)

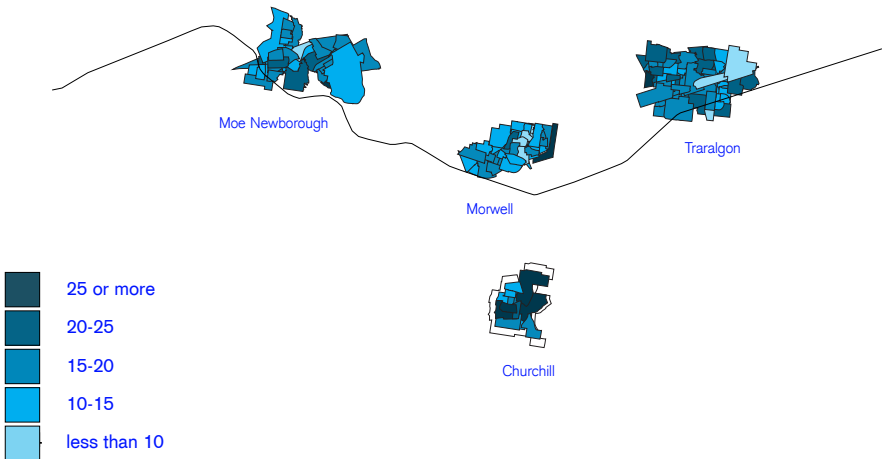





Each town in the City of Latrobe has relatively high rates of unemployed people who also depend upon subsidised government housing

those undertaking volunteer work

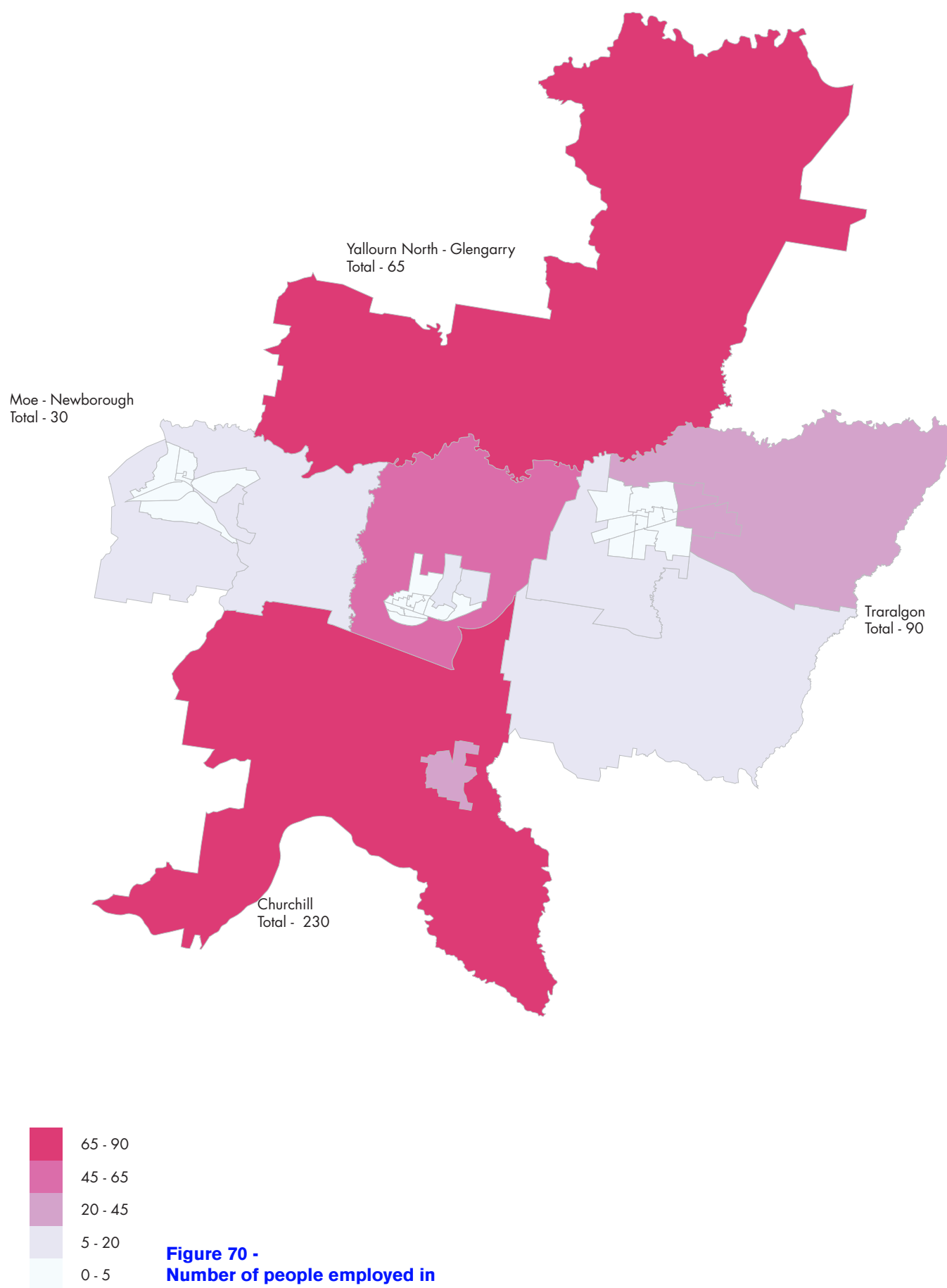
people aged over 15 years
(% of total population)



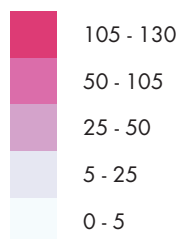
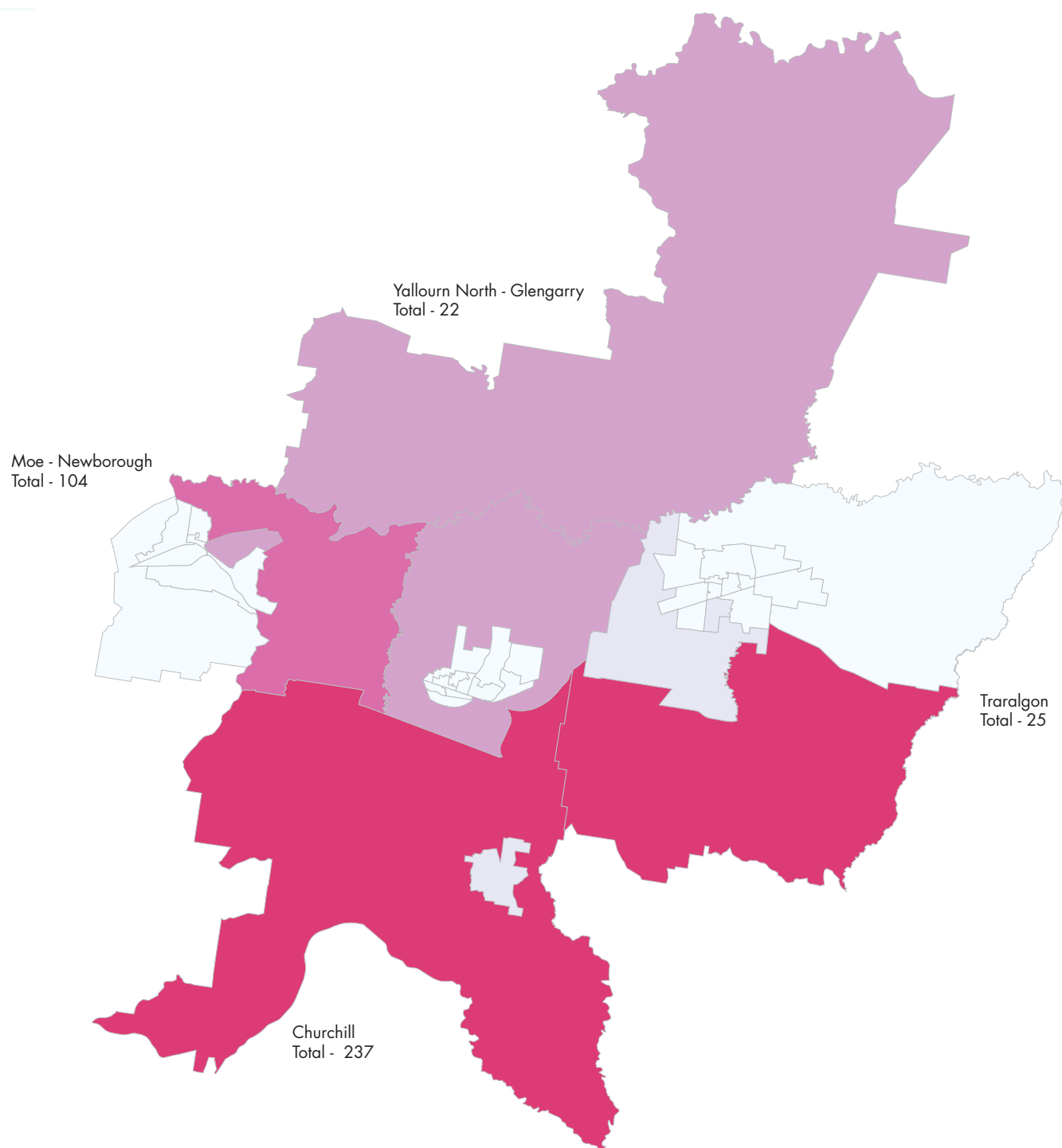


in most Latrobe City neighbourhoods at least 10% of people undertake voluntary work



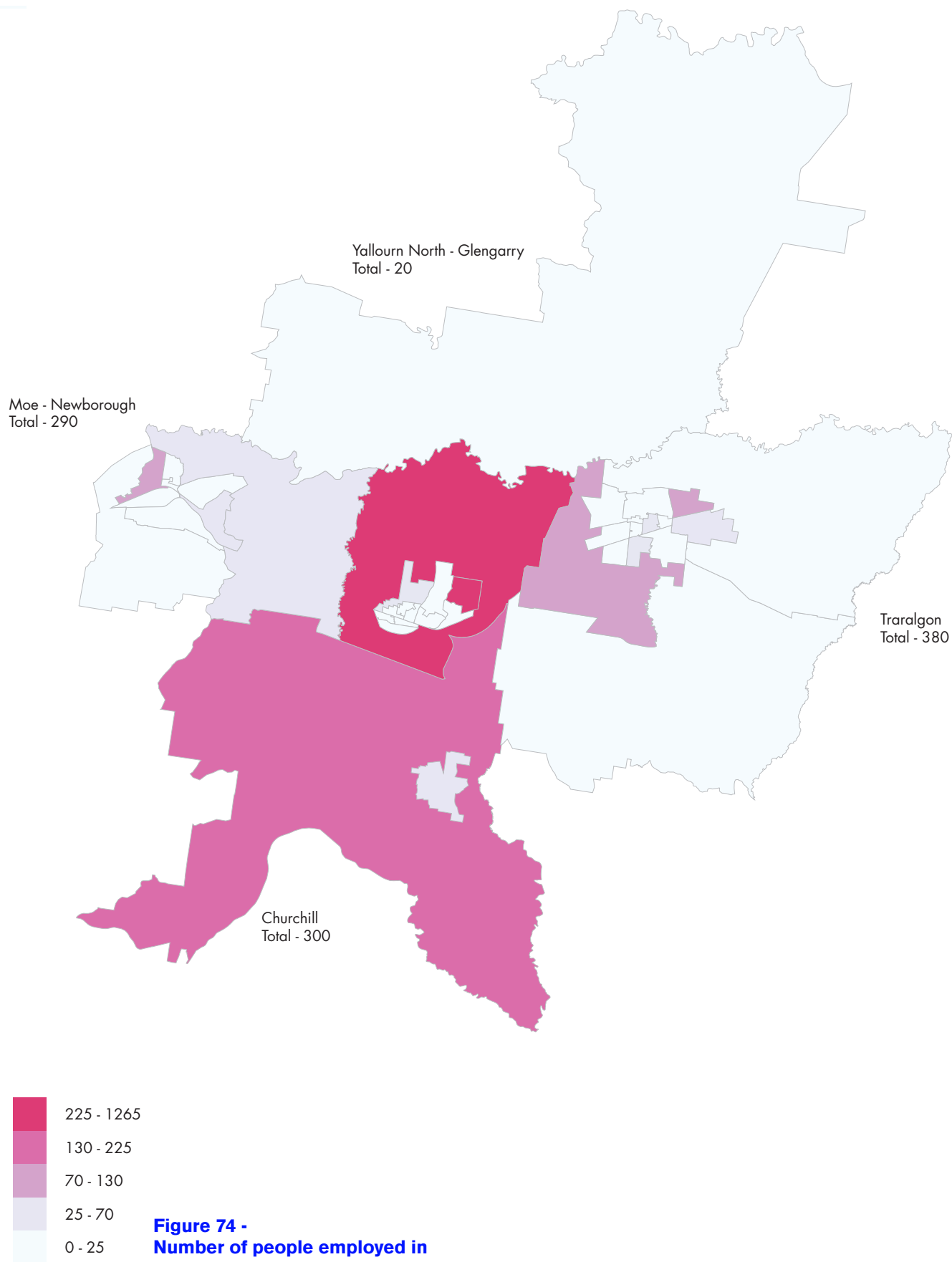


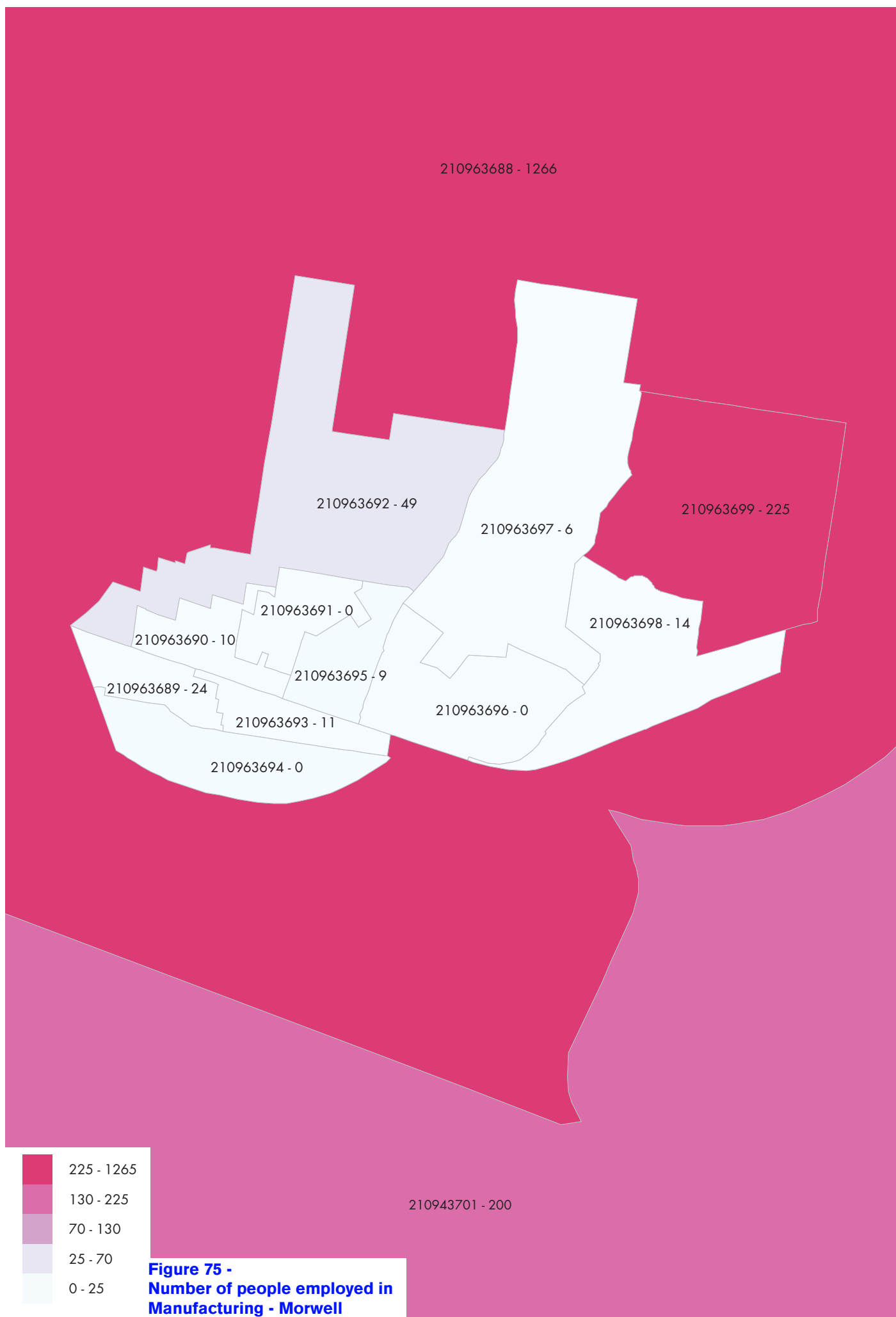


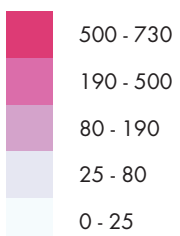
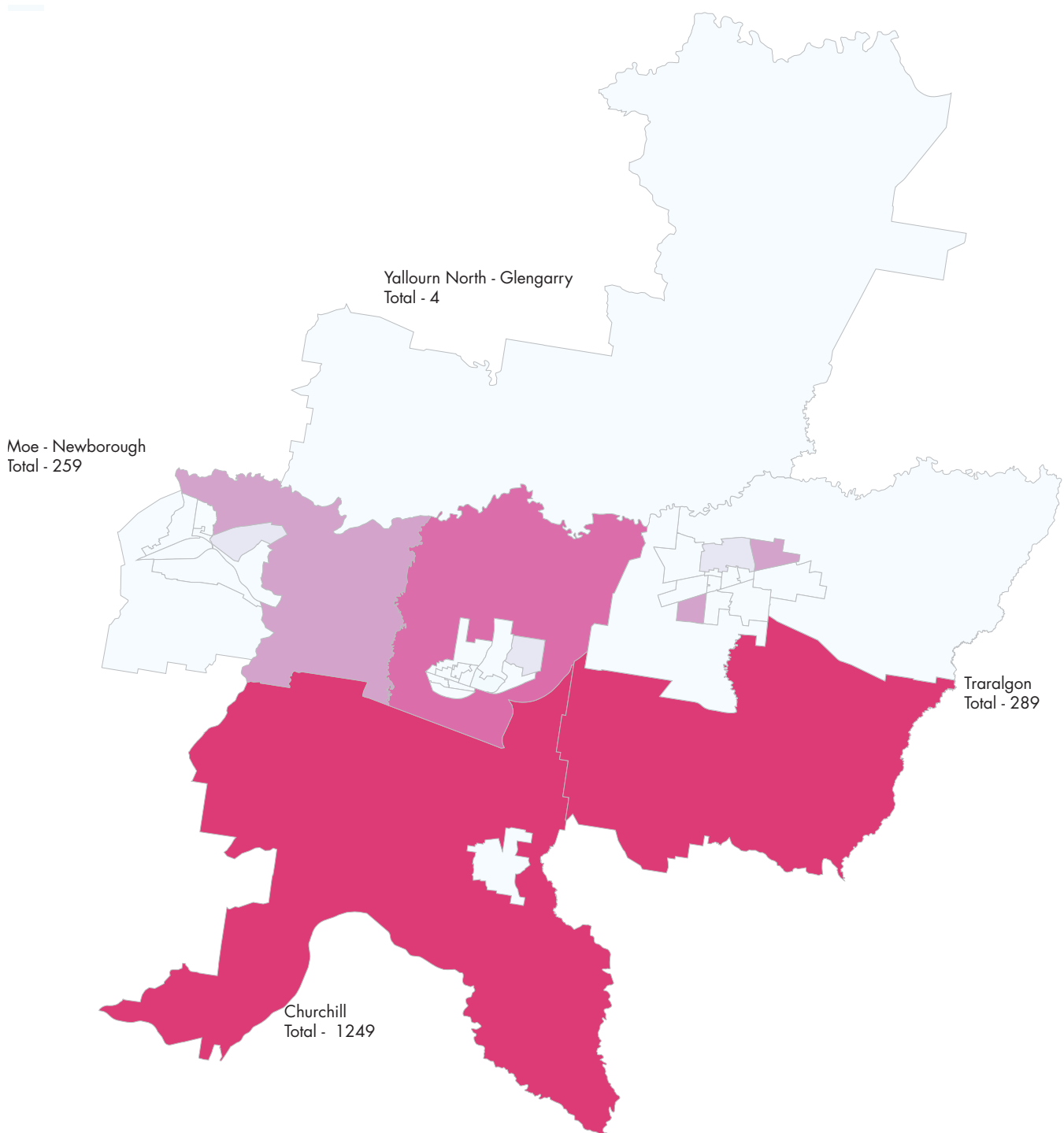


**Figure 72 -
Number of people employed in
Mining - Regional**



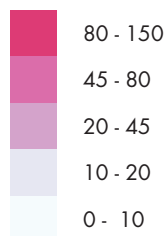
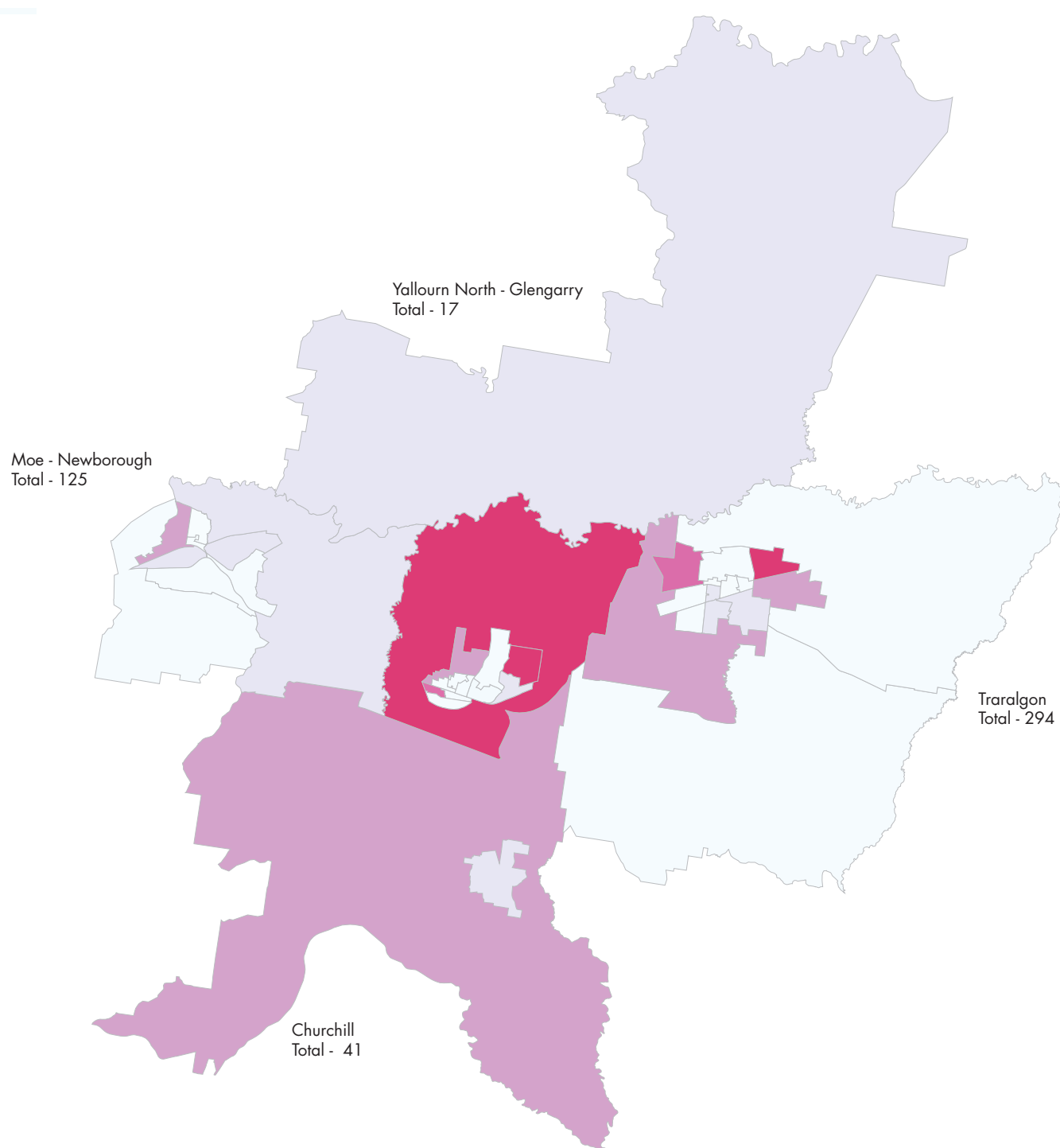




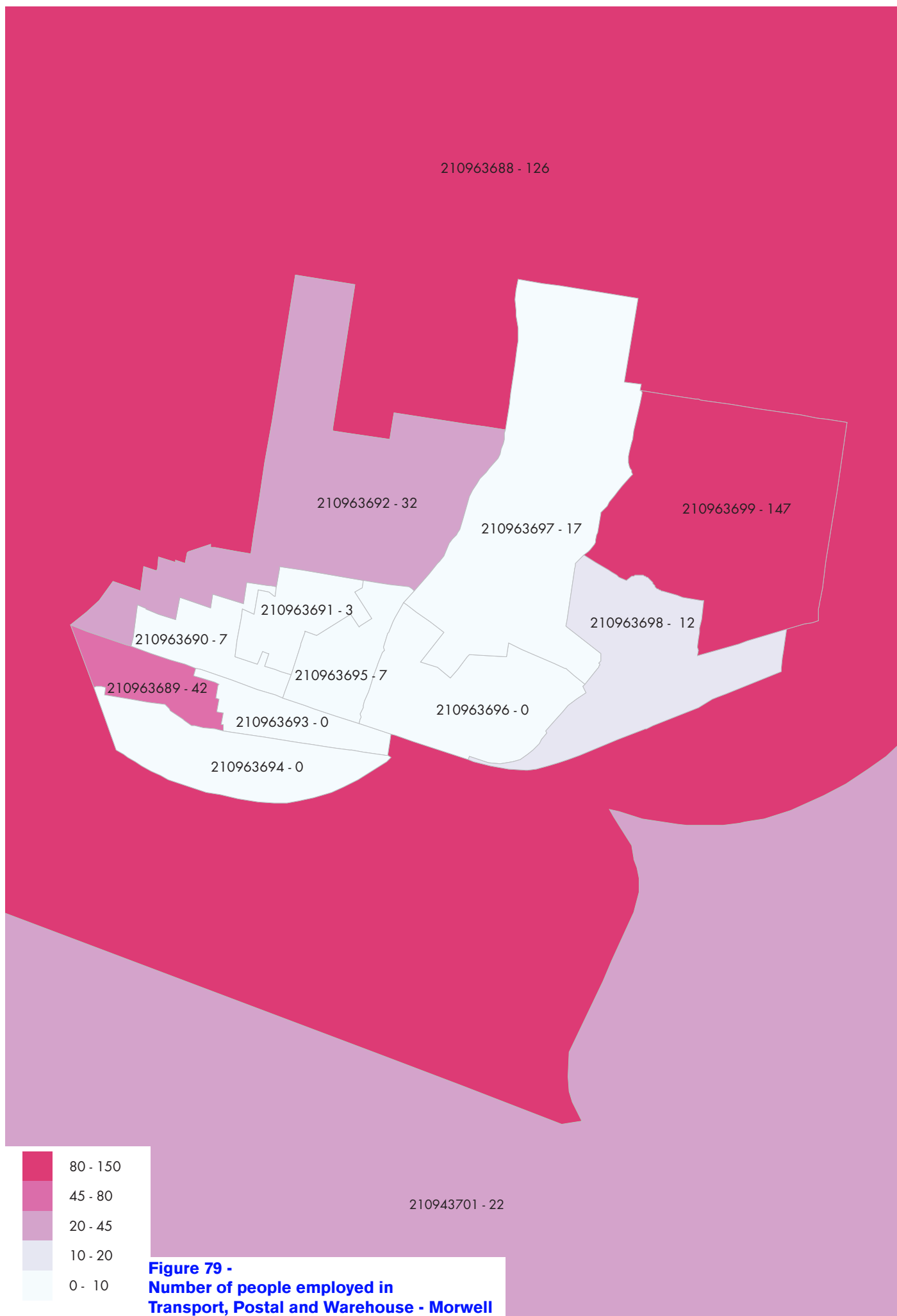


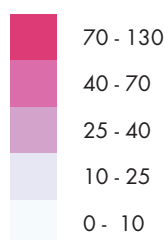
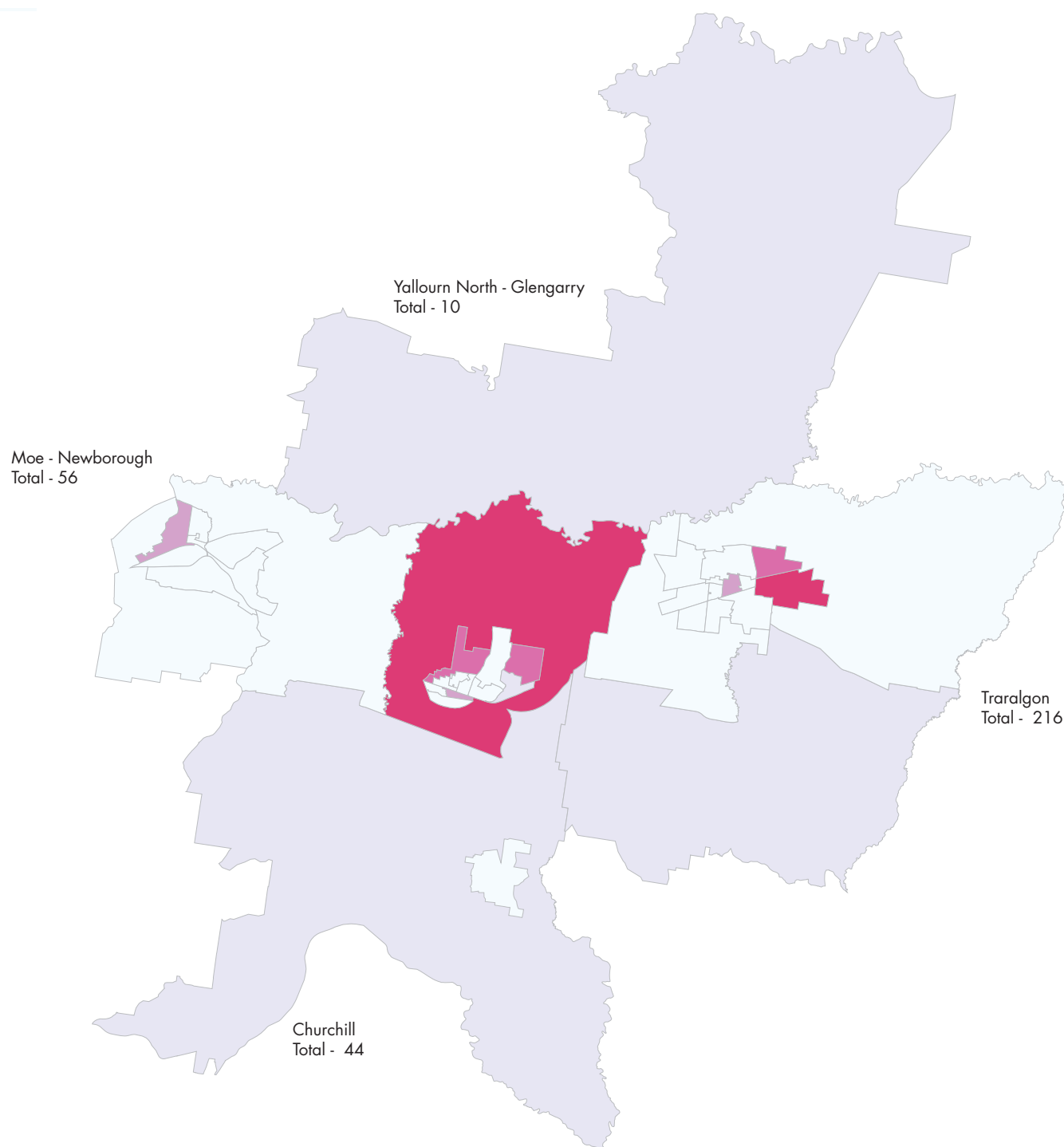
**Figure 76 -
Number of people employed in
Electricity Gas & Water - Regional**



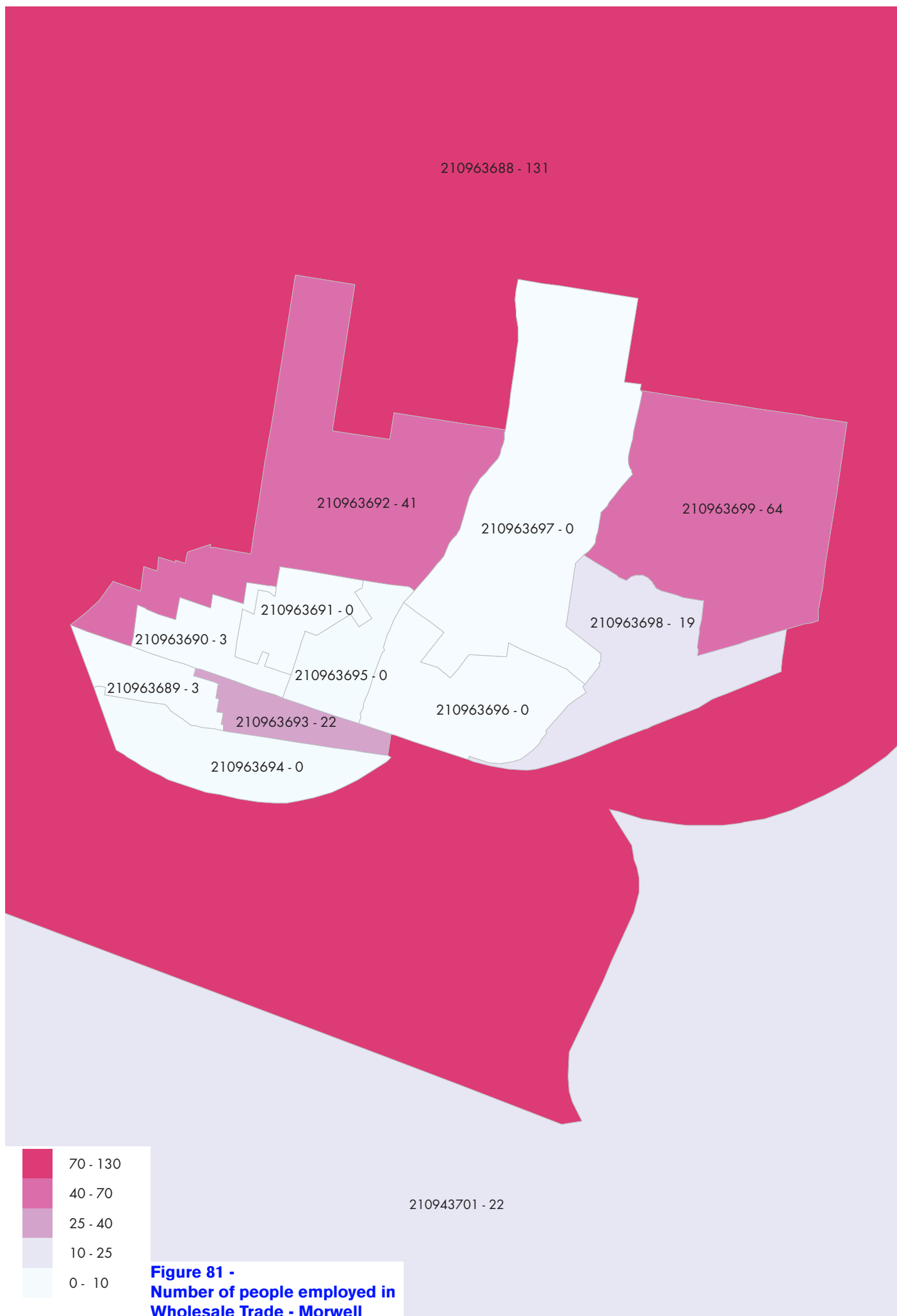


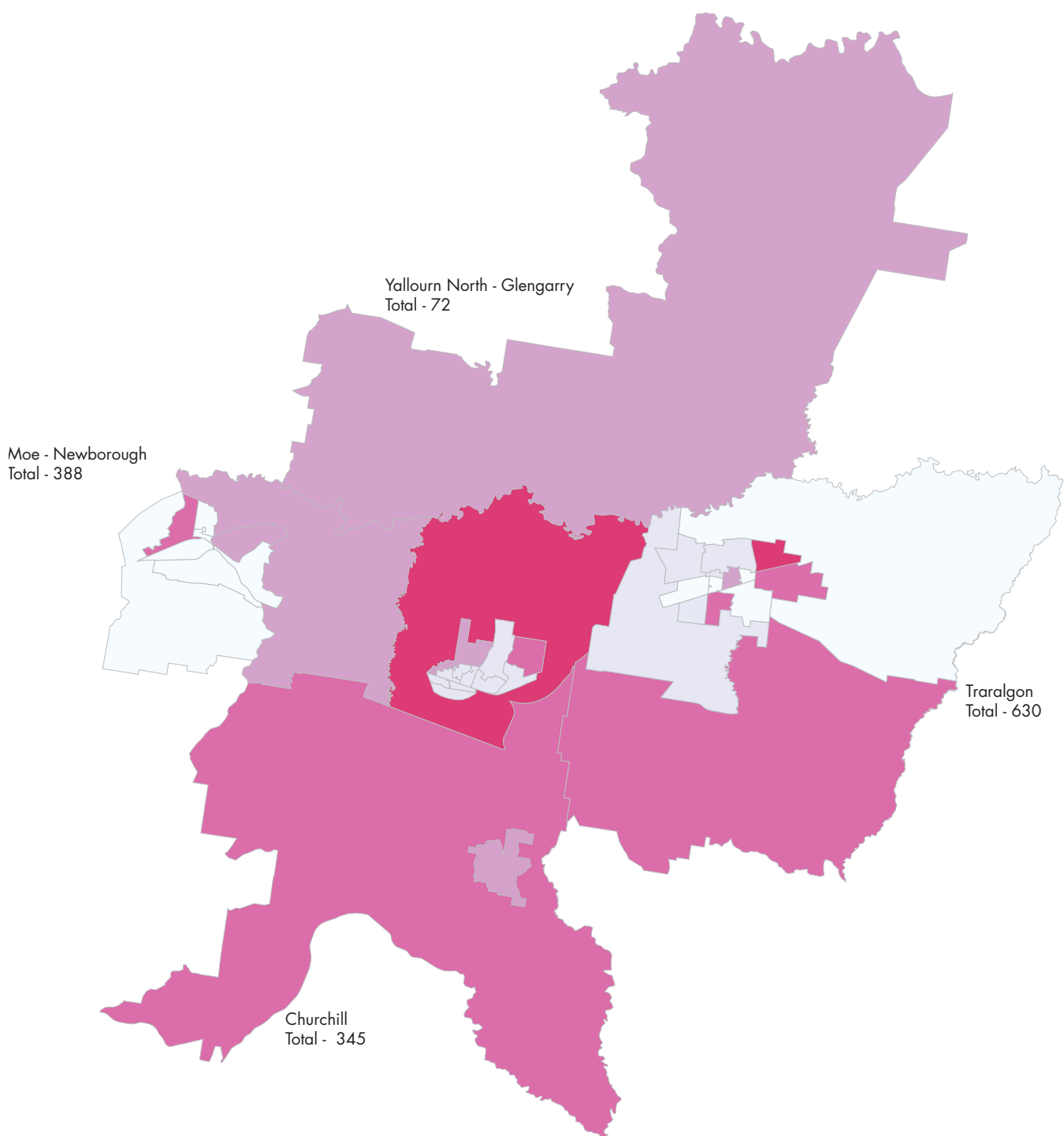
**Figure 78 -
Number of people employed in
Transport, Postal and Warehouse - Regional**





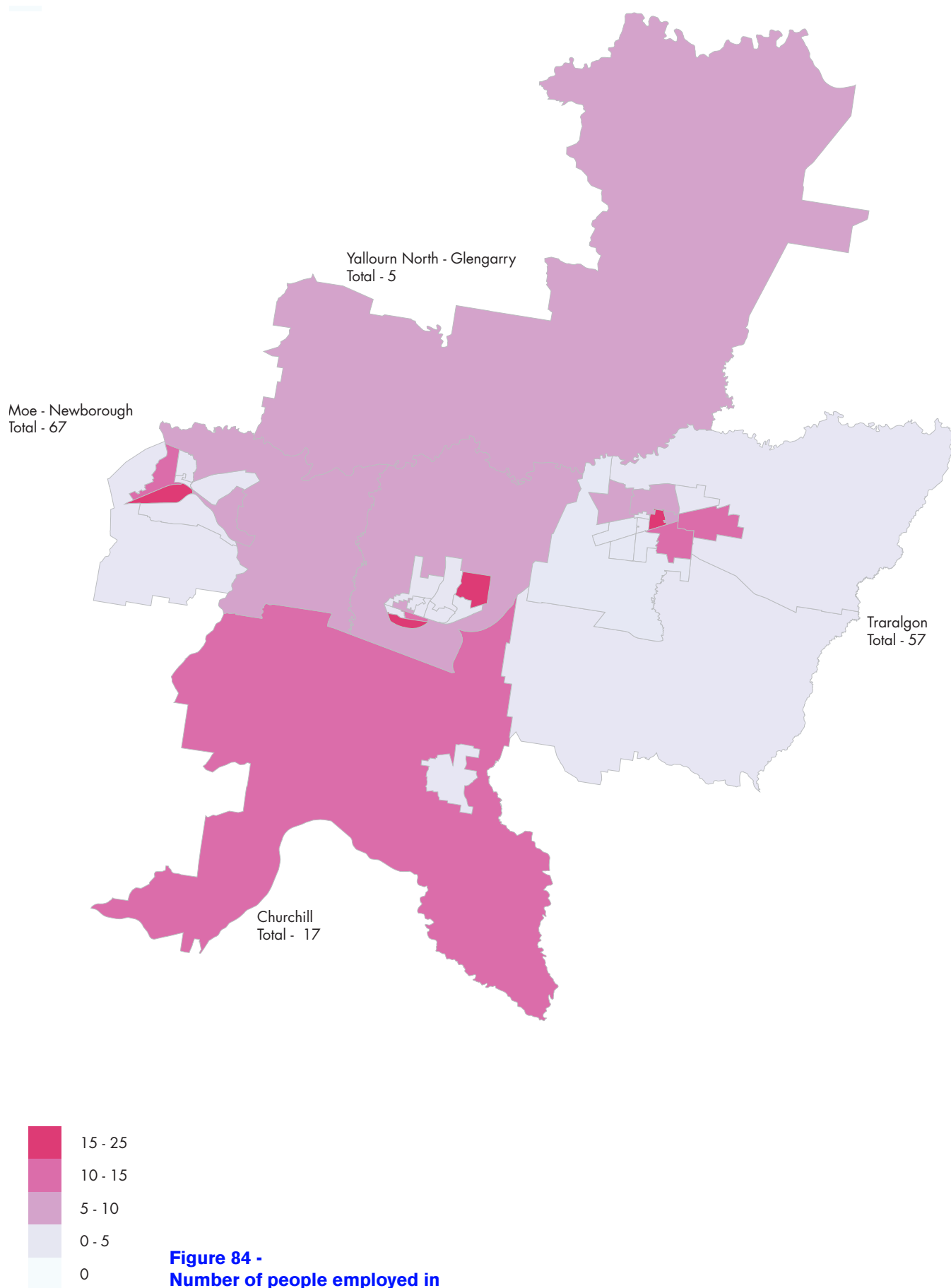
**Figure 80 -
Number of people employed in
Wholesale Trade - Regional**

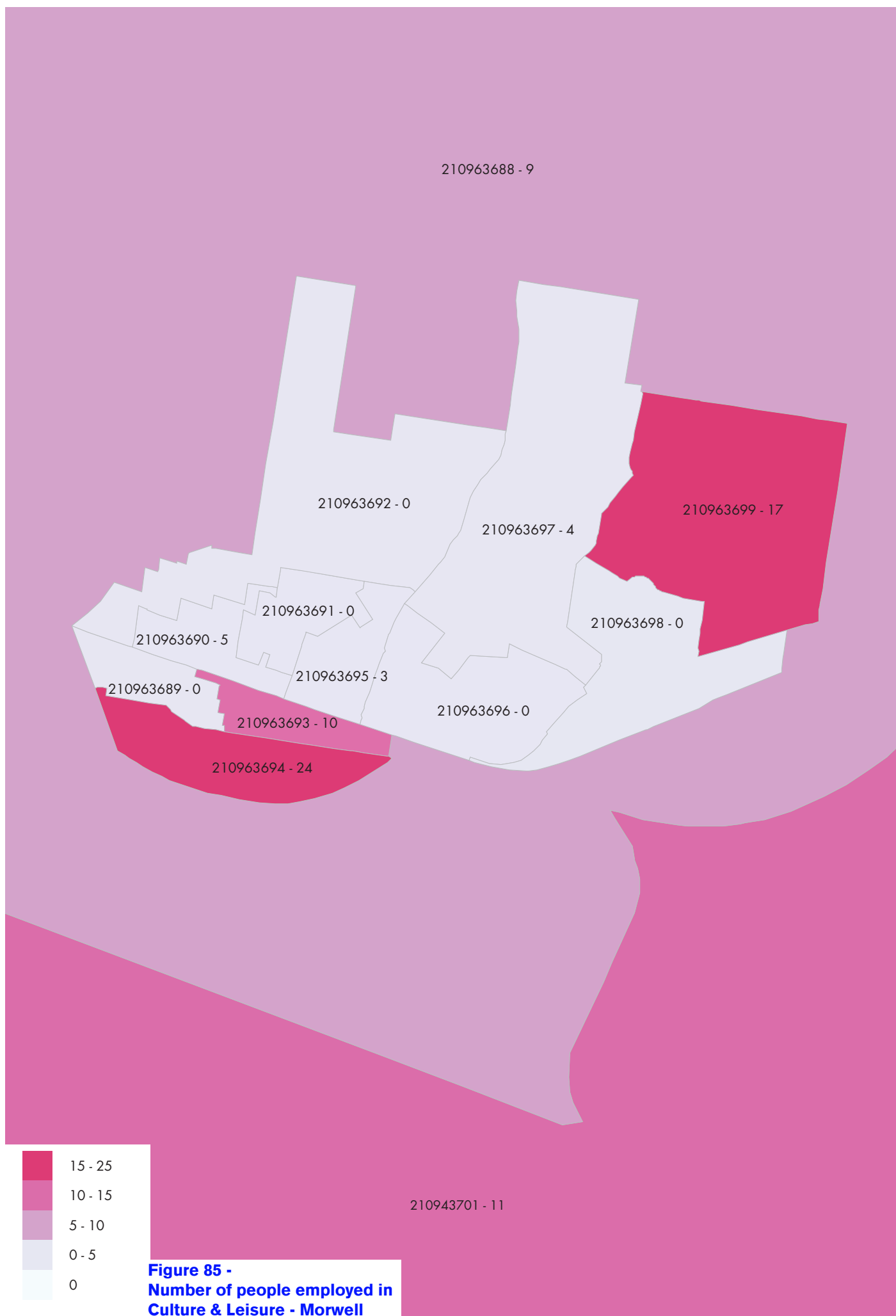


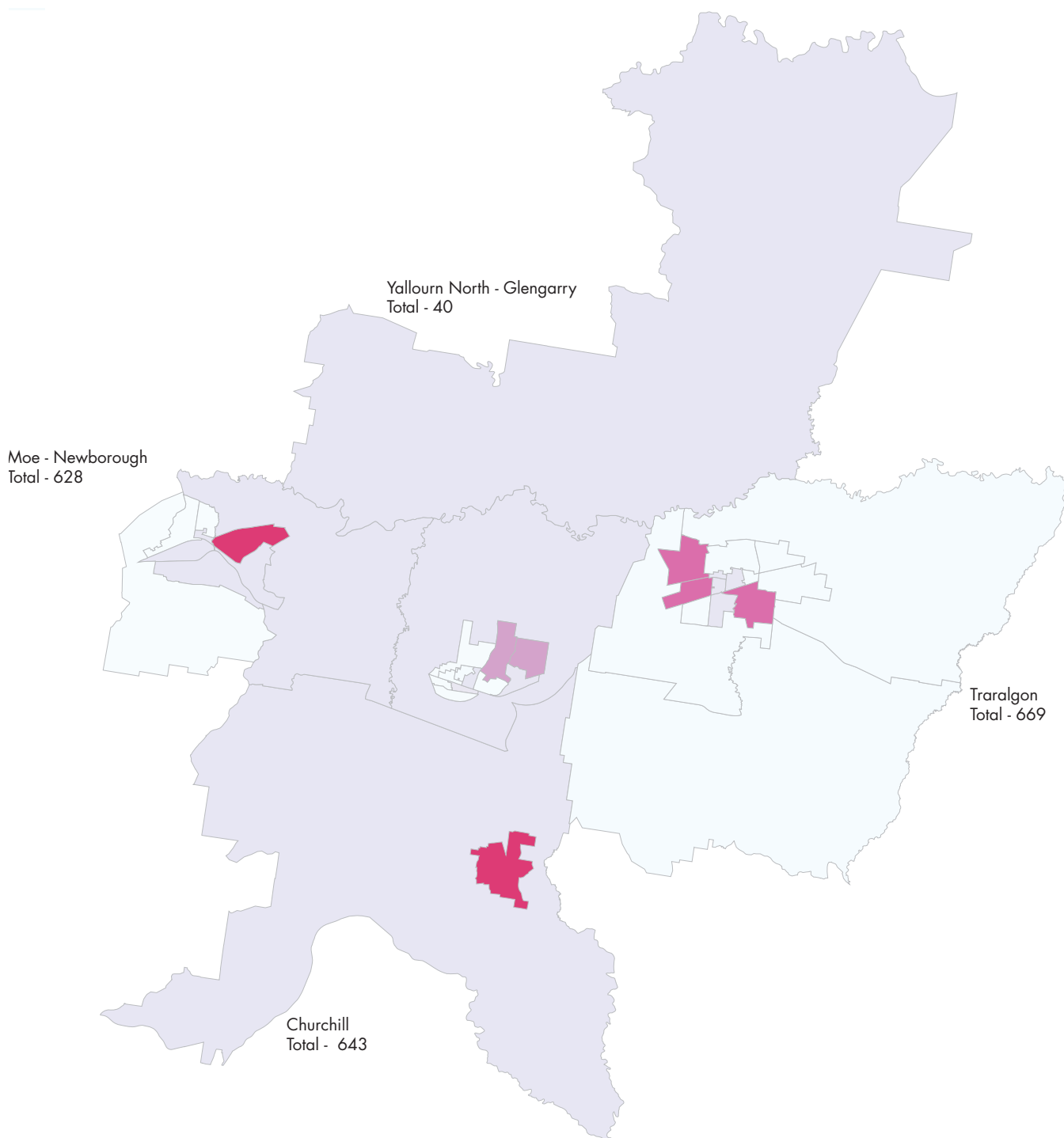


**Figure 82 -
Number of people employed in
Construction - Regional**



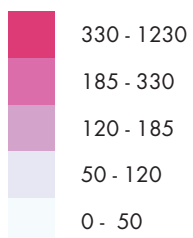
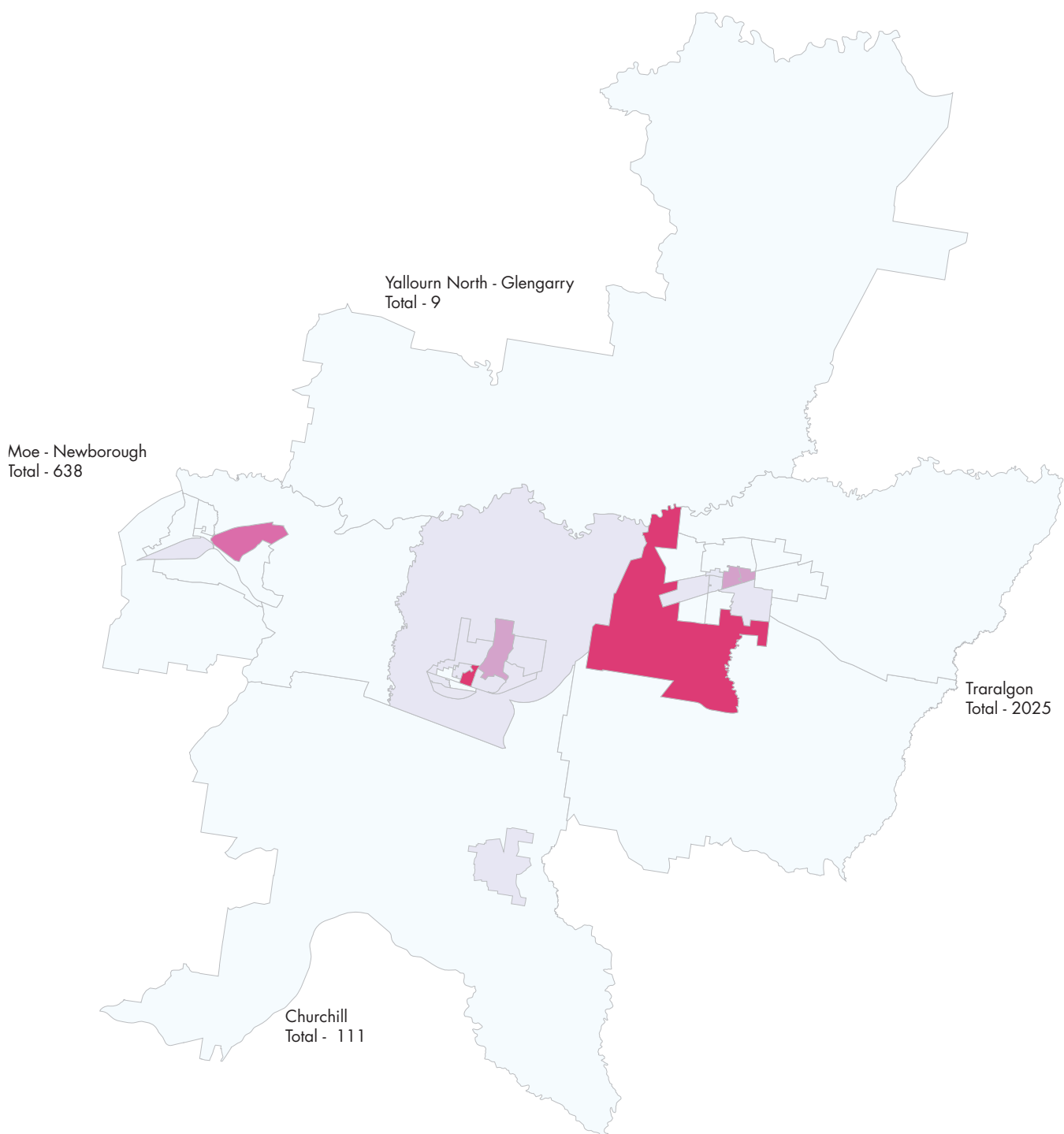




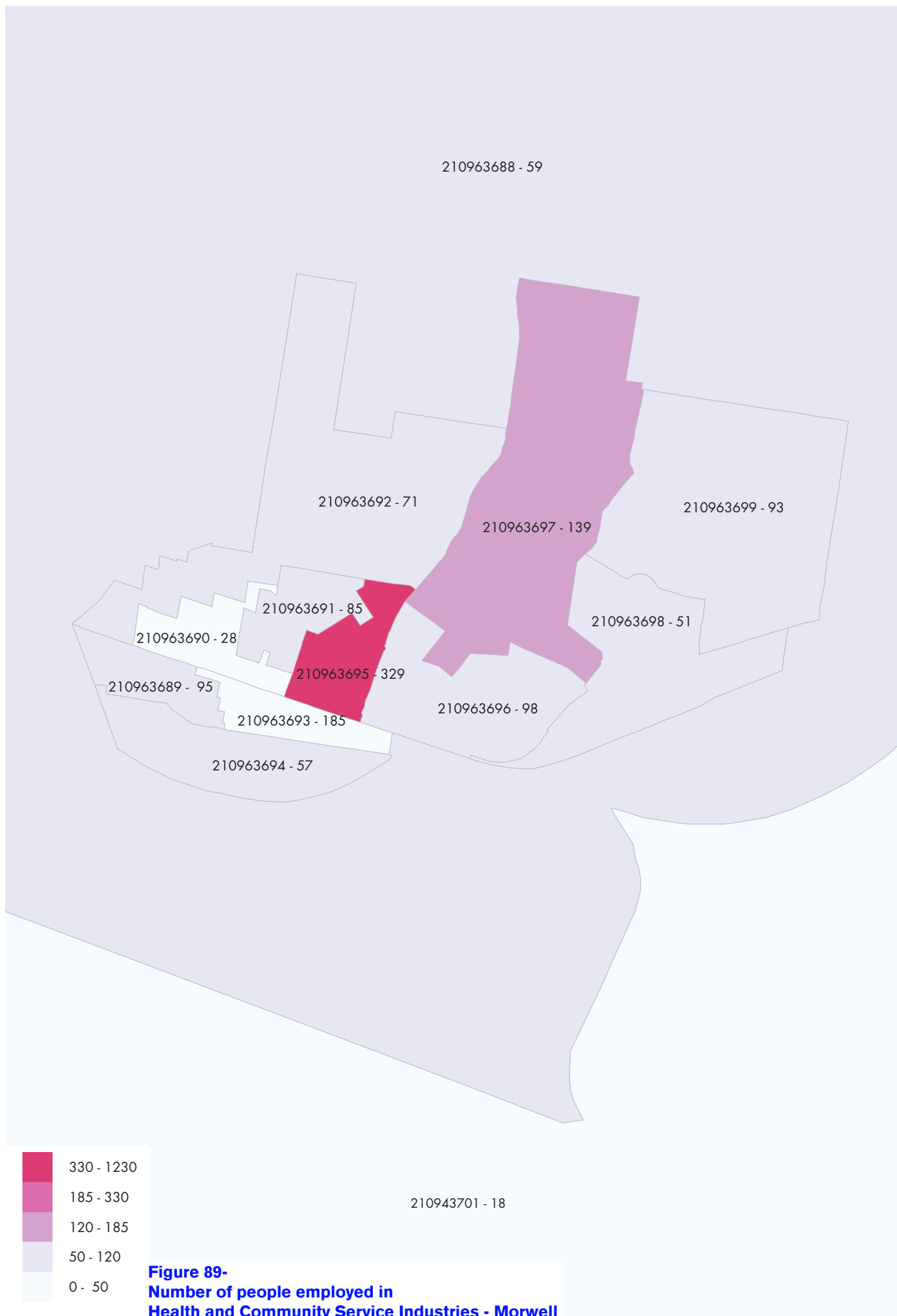


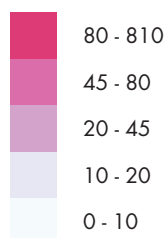
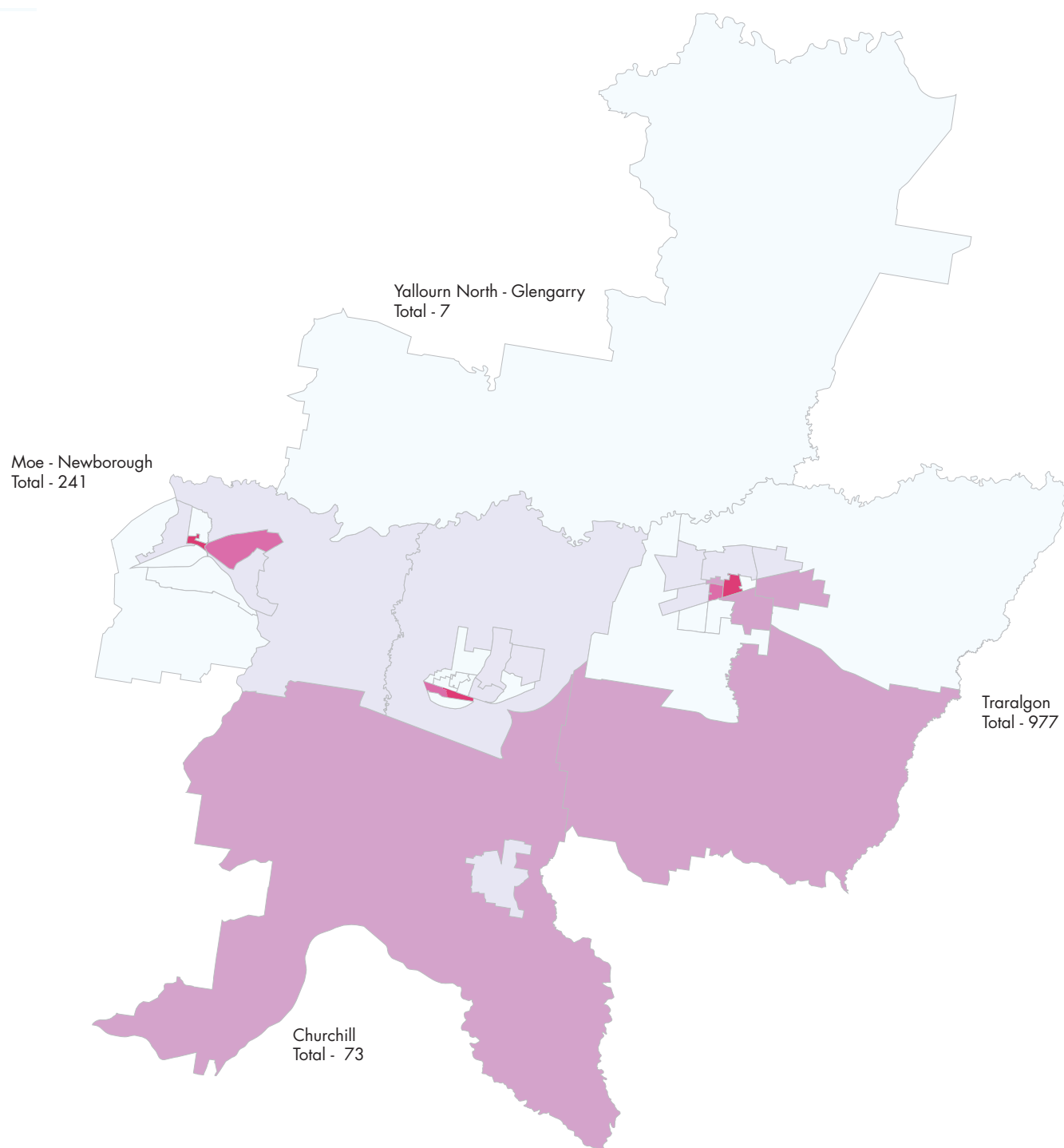
**Figure 86 -
Number of people employed in
Education and Training - Regional**





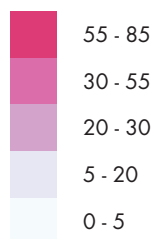
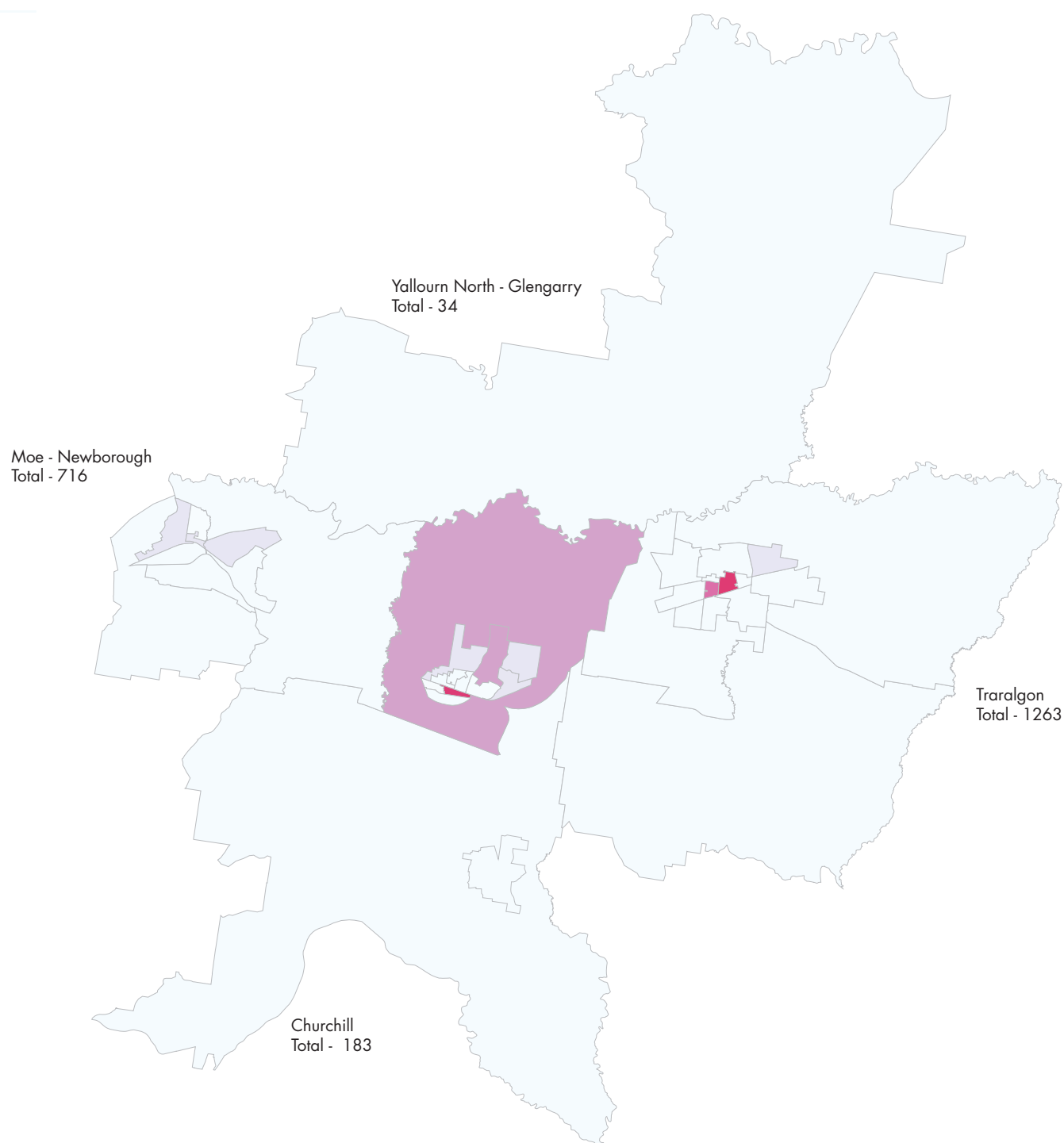
**Figure 88 -
Number of people employed in
Health and Community Service Industries - Regional**



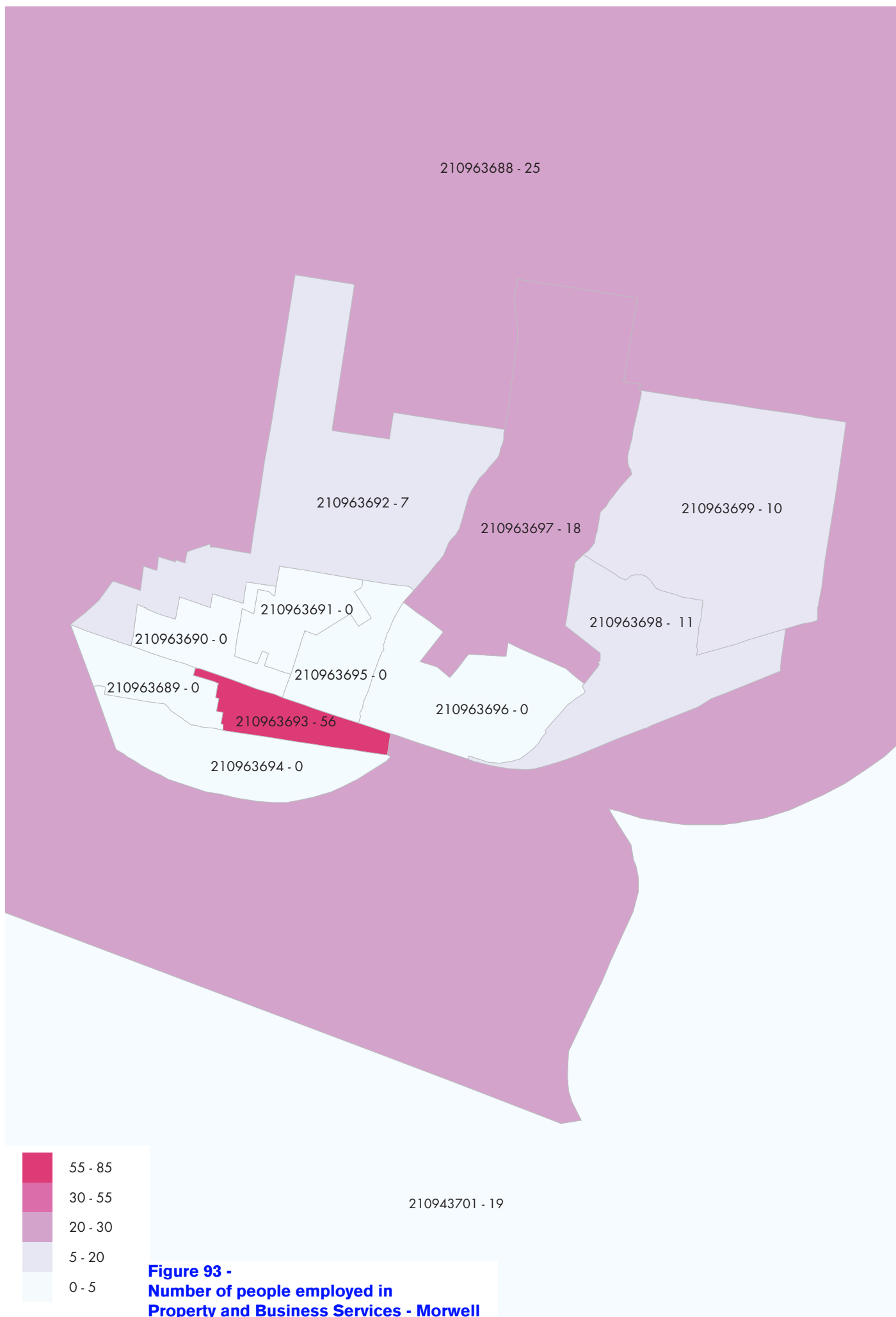


**Figure 90 -
Number of people employed in
Public Administration and Safety - Regional**



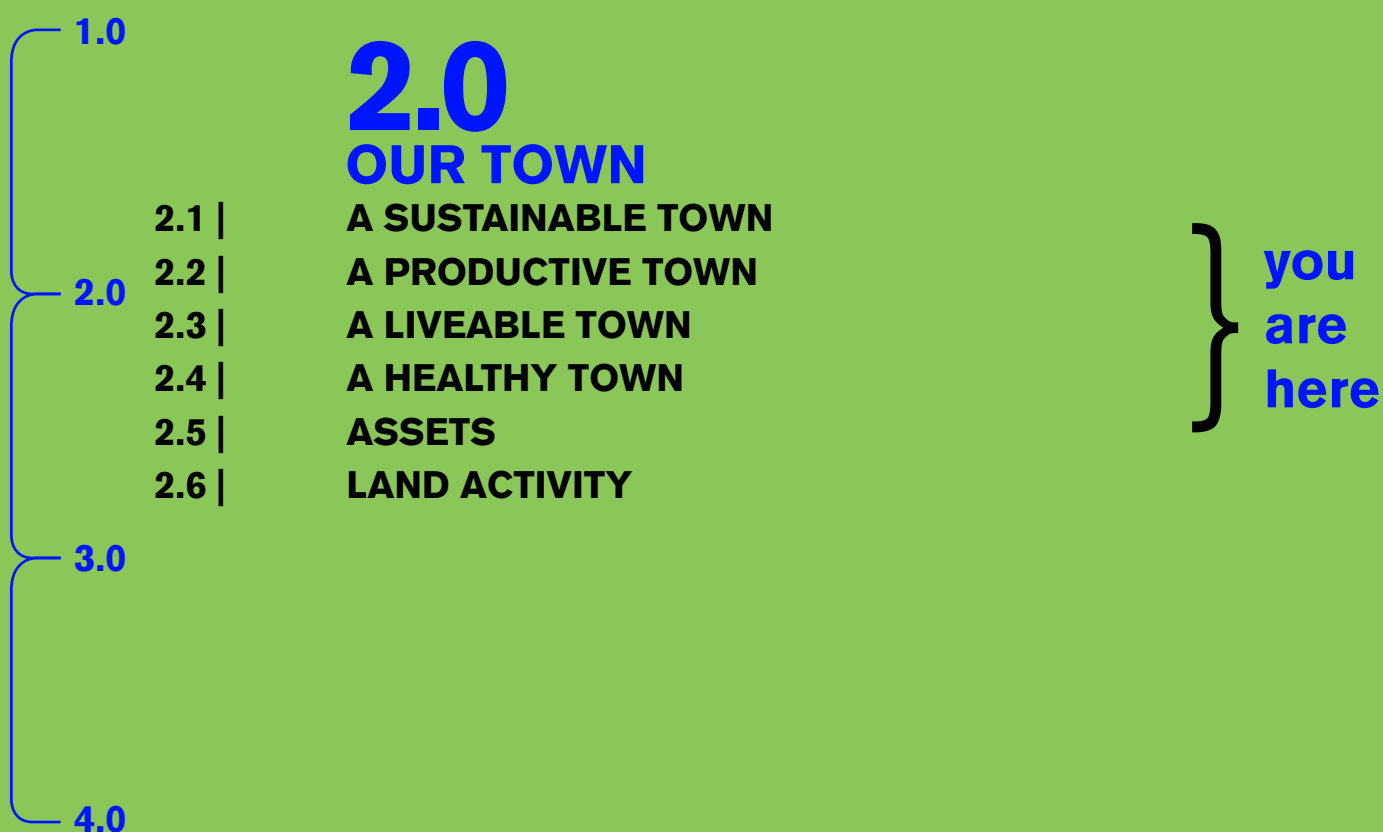


**Figure 92 -
Number of people employed in
Property and Business Services - Regional**



FUTURE MORWELL

APPENDIX







Green Network



Blue (Water) Network



Waste, Recycling & Reuse



Energy

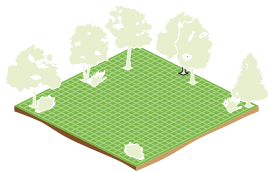


Connections: Biking & Walking



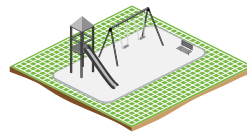
Communication

GREEN NETWORK TYPOLOGIES



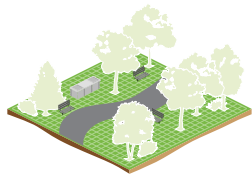
Commons

A large green area in cities and towns used for leisure activities.



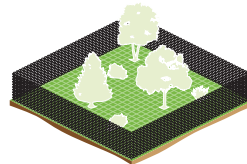
Playground

Play area located in neighbourhood that can either feature traditional play equipment like swings and slides or innovative designs such as Adventure Playgrounds.



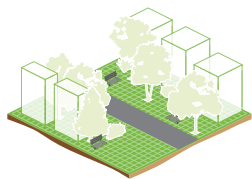
Public Park

Publicly developed and managed open space as part of zoned open space system of city; often larger than neighbourhood park.



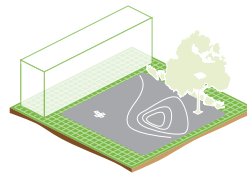
Closed Off Spaces

Open spaces that have the potential to be used as informal through fares or leisure/play areas for neighbourhoods, but access is closed/fenced off.



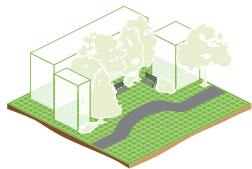
Urban Park

Green parks with grass and trees located in urban areas.



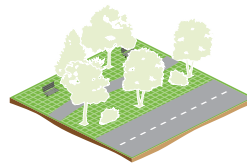
Schoolyard

Schoolyard as play area; developed as place for environmental learning or as community use spaces.



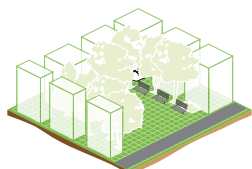
Neighbourhood Park

Open space in residential environments, publicly developed and managed; may include playgrounds, sports facilities, etc.



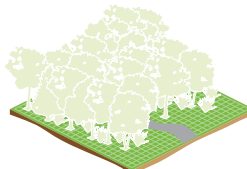
Greenways/Linear Parkway

Interconnected recreational and natural areas connected by pedestrian and bicycle paths



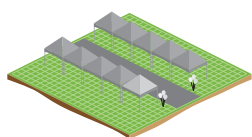
Mini Park

Small urban park bounded by buildings; may include water feature.



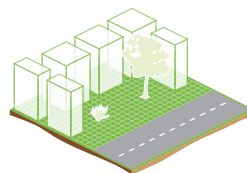
Urban Wilderness

Undeveloped or wild natural area in or near urban areas. Often popular for hiking, dog walking and recreation.



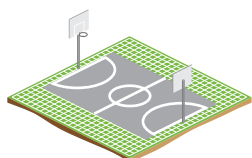
Markets

Open space or streets used for temporary markets.



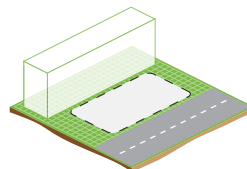
Neighbourhood Spaces

Vacant or undeveloped space located in neighbourhood that can also be future building sites; often used by children, teenagers and local residents.



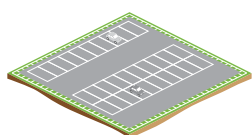
Sports Field

Play areas designed for specific sporting activity eg; rugby, tennis, etc.



Everyday Spaces

Publicly accessible open places such as street corners, steps to buildings, etc, which people claim and use.



Car Parks

Areas designated as spaces for car parking, usually concrete or asphalt.



Remnant Open Spaces

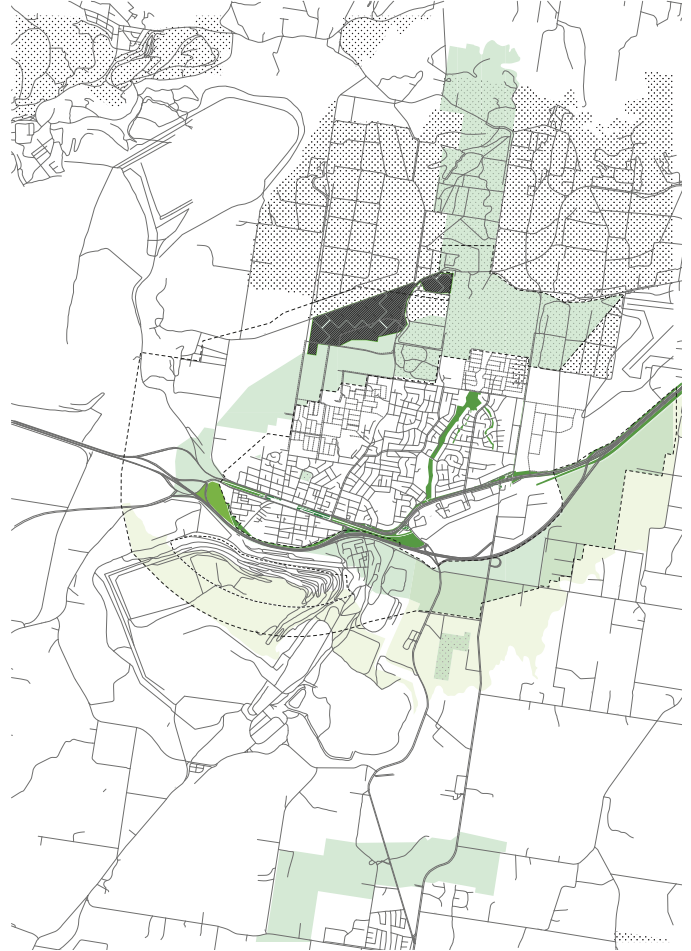
Often remnant spaces between infrastructure that are not easily accessible; can be traffic islands or green areas next to highways.

**Figure 94 -
Green Network Typologies**

- Buffer Zones
- Remediation & Wetlands
- Wildlife Corridor

Ecological networks consist of core areas, buffer zones, wildlife sanctuary and reserves, and corridors as links between these areas. The core areas are the centres of biodiversity of both flora and fauna. As population dynamic and landscape ecological theories indicate that many species can not survive in isolated reserves, it is essential to establish the ecological corridor and link these areas as a whole greater network for it to thrive.

**Figure 95 -
Buffer Zones**



A buffer zone is generally a zonal area that lies between two or more other areas (often, but not necessarily, countries), but depending on the type of buffer zone, the reason for it may be to segregate regions or to conjoin them.



**Figure 96 -
Remediation & Wetlands**



Remediation and Wetlands consist of areas with the needs of remediation within the context of Morwell. They also include wetland areas to promote and introduce biodiversity both at the fringes of the town and within the urban area.



**Figure 97 -
Wildlife Sanctuary**



A wildlife corridor is a link of wildlife habitat, generally native vegetation, which joins two or more larger areas of similar wildlife habitat. Corridors are critical for the maintenance of ecological processes including allowing for the movement of animals and the continuation of viable populations.



- Agriculture & Livestock
- Urban Production

Productive Network advocates for the interlinked productive landscape into cities or towns as an essential element of sustainable urban infrastructure. The key features of the productive networks includes urban agriculture, community gardens and farms, outdoor spaces with both social and economic benefits, and non-vehicular routes which aim to attain optimised high yield to area ratio.

INTERVENTION

BALLARAT FISH HATCHERY



Where:

Ballarat, Victoria

Objectives:

- Community Involvement
- Alternate Economies
- Community Education

How it's done:

The Ballarat Fish Acclimatisation Society has operated the hatchery continuously since 1870. The Ballarat Hatchery is unique in the way its business is conducted. It is managed, supported and maintained by a group of about 25 members who volunteer their time and services in an honorary capacity.

Outcomes:

The hatchery sources up to 700,000 trout eggs for breeding every year and once grown the trout are sold to farmers and fishing clubs.

More Info:

<http://www.ballaratfishhatchery.com.au/>

INTERVENTION

SEED LIBRARY



Where:

Community Seed Bank, Regional

Objectives:

- Headquarters for saving the diversity of seeds that make up the foundation of resilient local food systems
- Regenerating ecological systems and empowering individuals in areas with limited resources

How it's done:

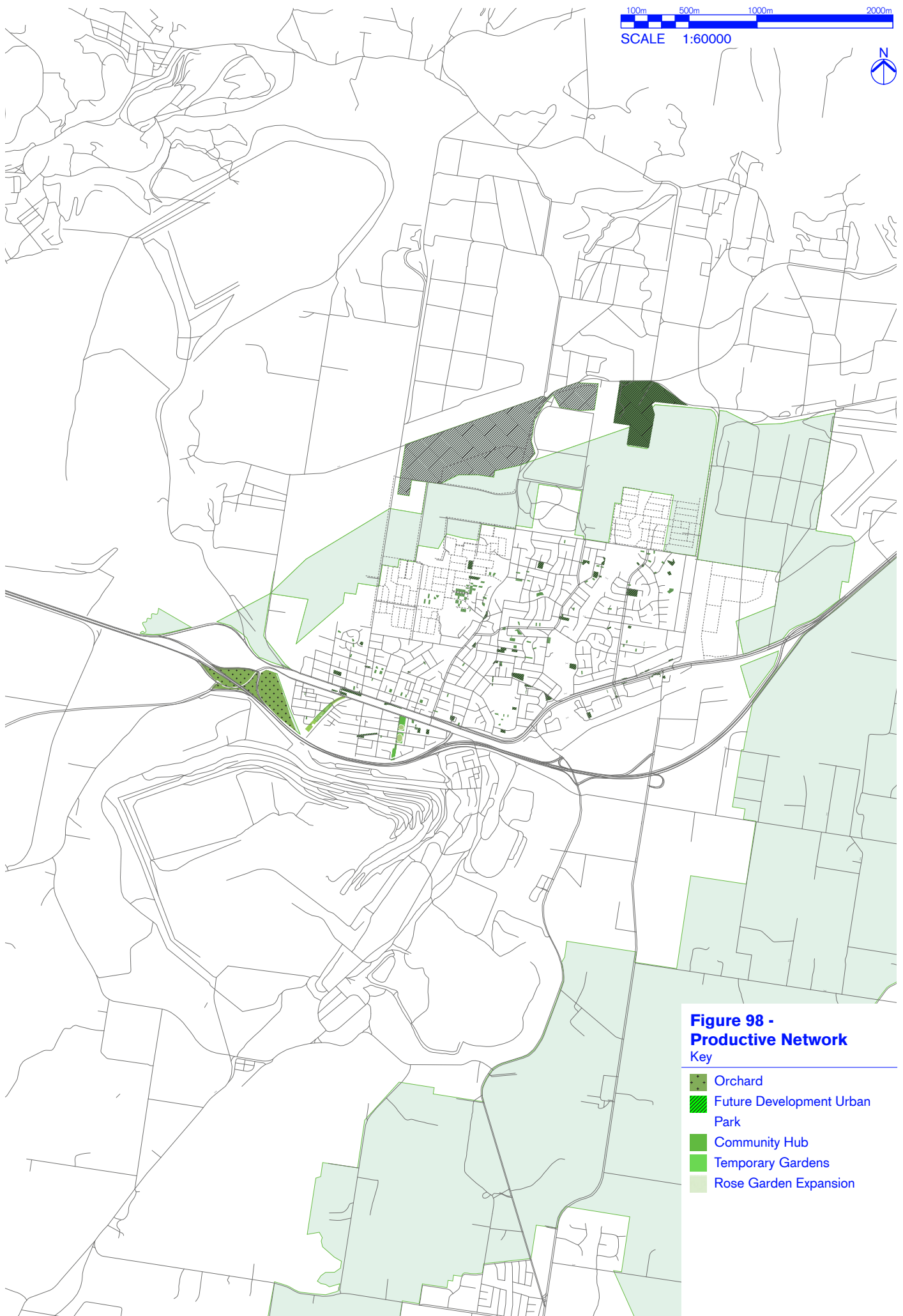
Unlike their larger counterparts, community seed libraries are less about long-term preservation and more about sharing seed season to season. The essence of all community seed banks is the same: they're a central place where seeds (often locally grown) are stored and shared with local growers.

Outcomes:

Seed libraries reduce barriers to accessing seeds and resources necessary to grow and enjoy healthy food. Completing the food cycle, they further empower people to affect positive change in their lives and communities.

More Info:

<http://www.torontoseedlibrary.org/about/>



2.2 | A PRODUCTIVE TOWN URBAN PARK NETWORK

- Sports & Entertainment
- Parks & Pavilion
- Recreational Ground

INTERVENTION

URBAN FARMING TASMANIA



Where:

Launceston, Tasmania

Objectives:

- Opportunities in education
- Empowerment to grow share and eat fruit and vegetables

How it's done:

Urban Farming Tasmania is a group of volunteers who works with no formal funding. The group depends on donations, and opportunities given by community.

Outcomes:

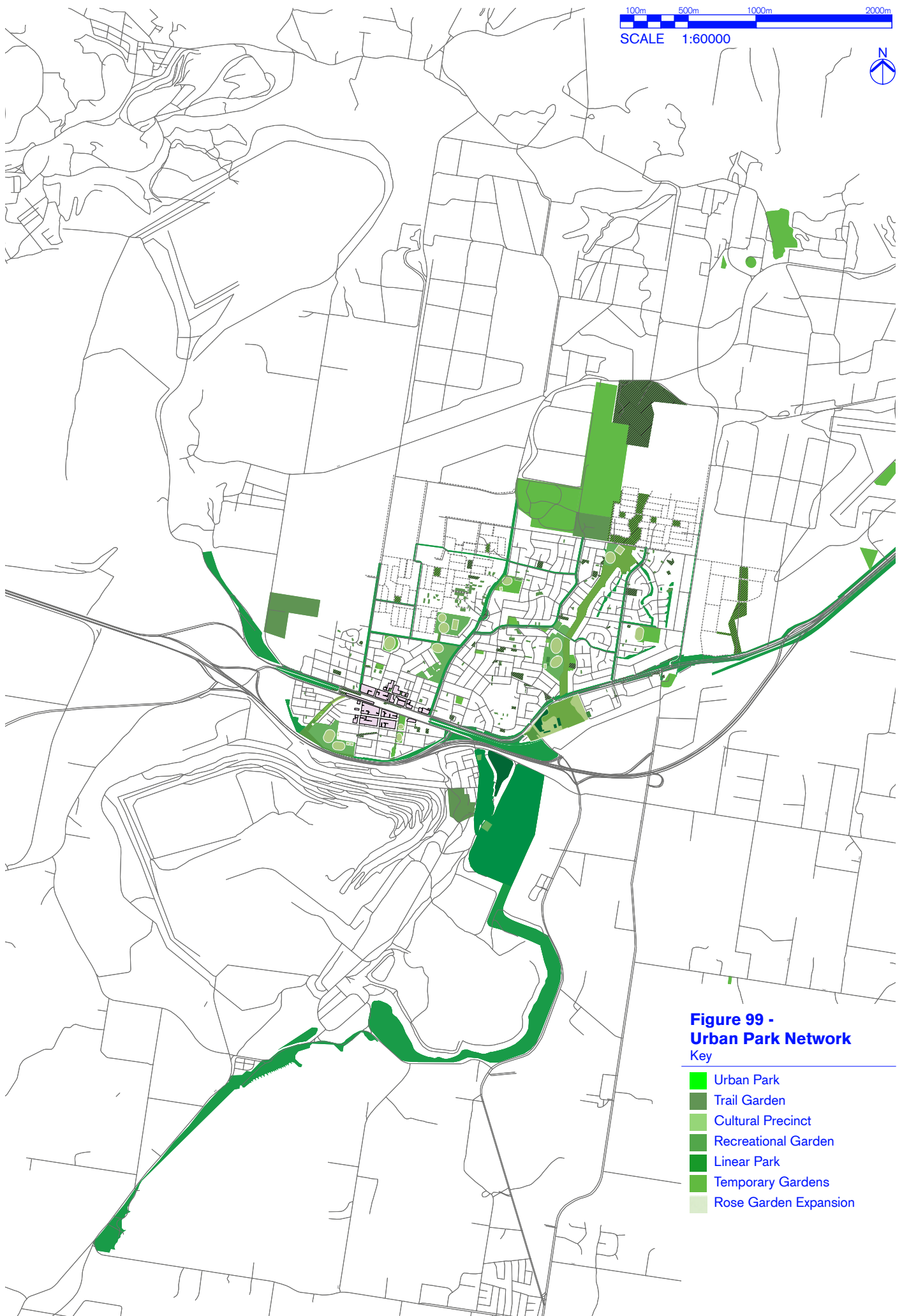
List of ongoing projects:

- Community Seed bank
- Pop-up markets & patches
- Public Fruit Tree Map
- Community Composting and Worms
- Colony 47 Patch & Big Xmas
- Permaculture & Permablitz

More Info:

<https://urbanfarmingtasmania.org/>





An integrated water network that allows for resilience when it comes to droughts and floods.

INTERVENTION

SWEET WATER ORGANICS



Where:

Sweet Water, Milwaukee

Objectives:

- Growing the Neighbourhood
- Intergenerational, interdisciplinary educational programs in urban agriculture and aquaponics

How it's done:

Converting a former crane factory into an indoor wetland, raising approximately 80,000 fish in tanks topped by beds of lettuce and other crops. Sweet Water Foundation, a non-profit organization, started at the beginning of 2010.

Outcomes:

SWF managed volunteer operations and hosted training and education programs at the Sweet Water urban farm, while developing programs on a local, regional, national, and international scale.

More Info:

<http://sweetwater-organic.com/>



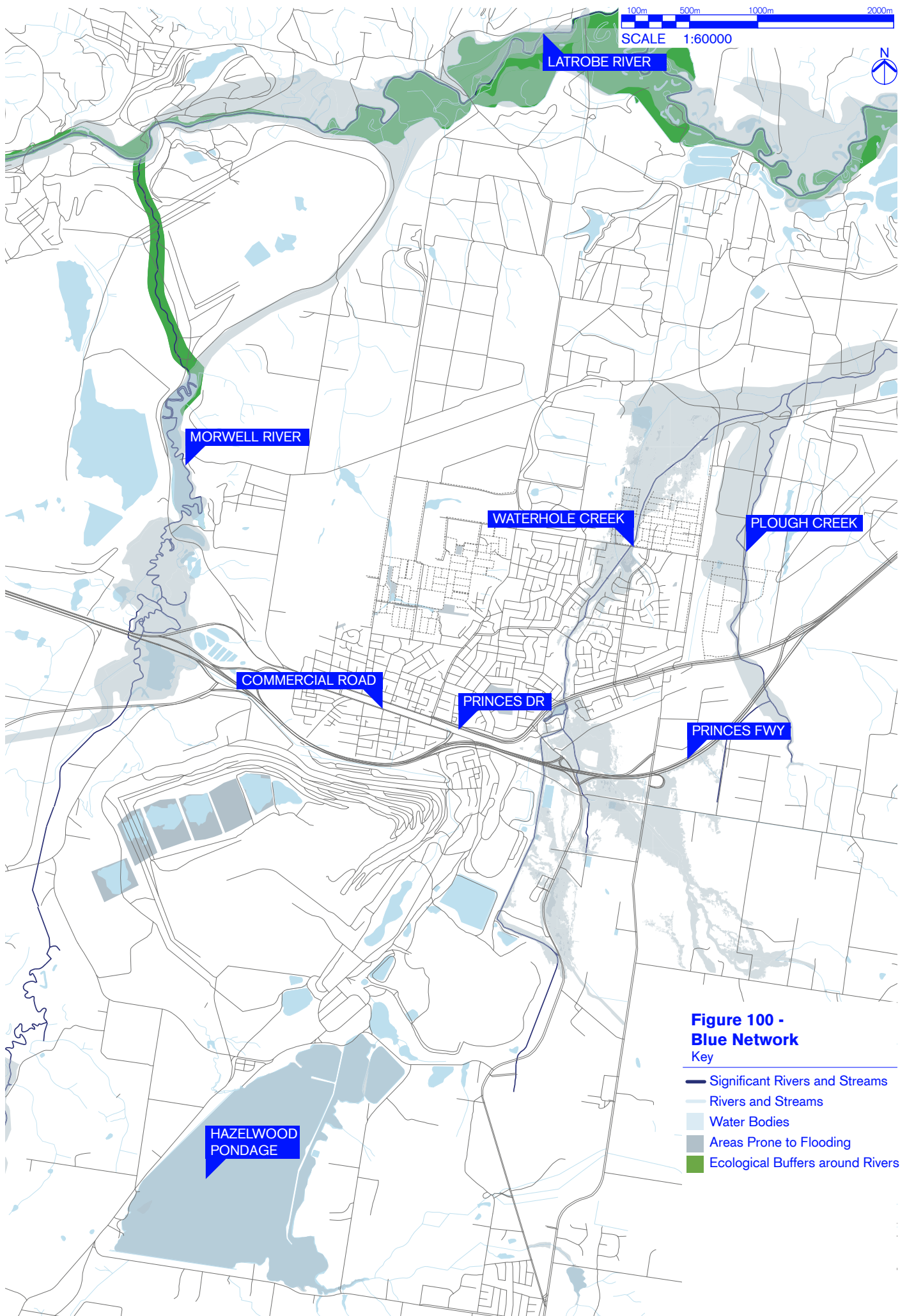
Water Hole Creek



Latrobe River



Hazelwood Pondage



2.2 | A PRODUCTIVE TOWN BLUE NETWORK

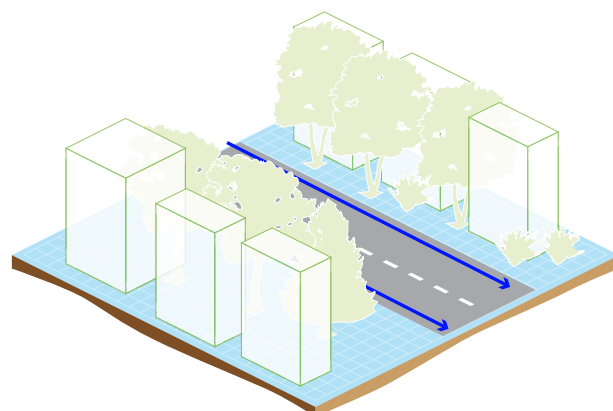
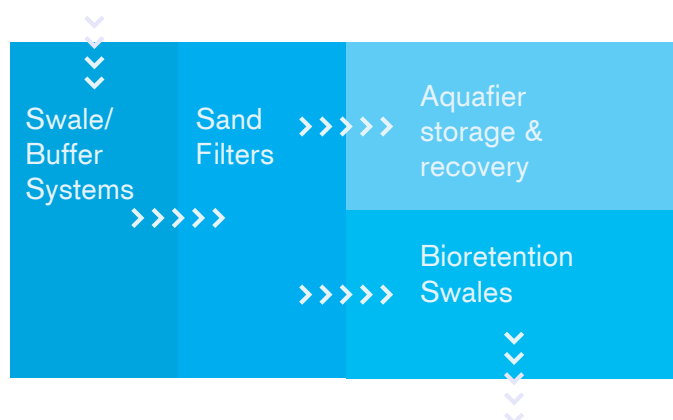
An integrated water network that allows for resilience when it comes to droughts and floods. Connections across network through typologies and components.

Stormwater Boulevard

Citywide, broad, retrofitted streets that include swales along their length and intermittent roadside detention ponds. Character of boulevard adapts to different urban conditions along their length.

Primary function is for conveyance and detention. Collect stormwater from many areas of city and transport to areas with road-side detention ponds for holding and slow release back into the combined system. Ideally located along primary corridors: Radial arterial, roads connecting employment districts.

Elements consist of bio retention swales, sand filters, swale/buffer systems, and potential aquifer storage & recovery functions.



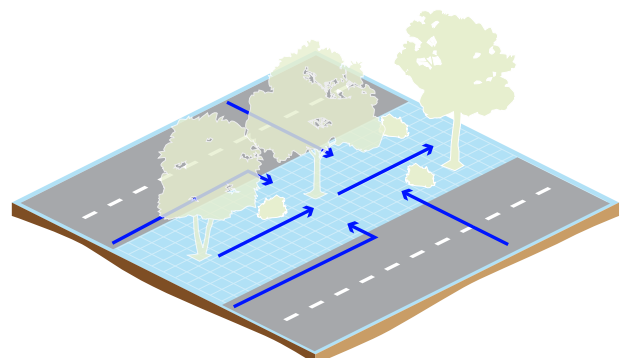
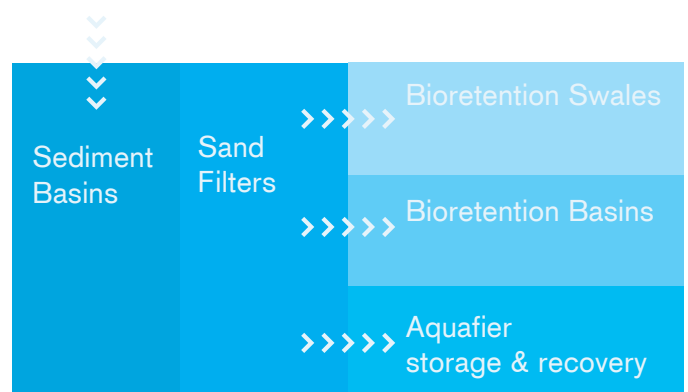
Wet Buffer

High concentration of ponds at significant edges between framework zones or along interstates.

Primary function would be for detention and neighbourhood stability. Wet buffers catch runoff before it enters an area of lower vacancy with fewer opportunities for blue infrastructure, or immediately after runoff leaves an area of lower vacancy.

It can be located on up-hill interstate edges and the high vacancy sides of edges between framework zones.

Elements consist of sediment basins, bio retention swales & basins, sand filters and swale/ buffer systems.



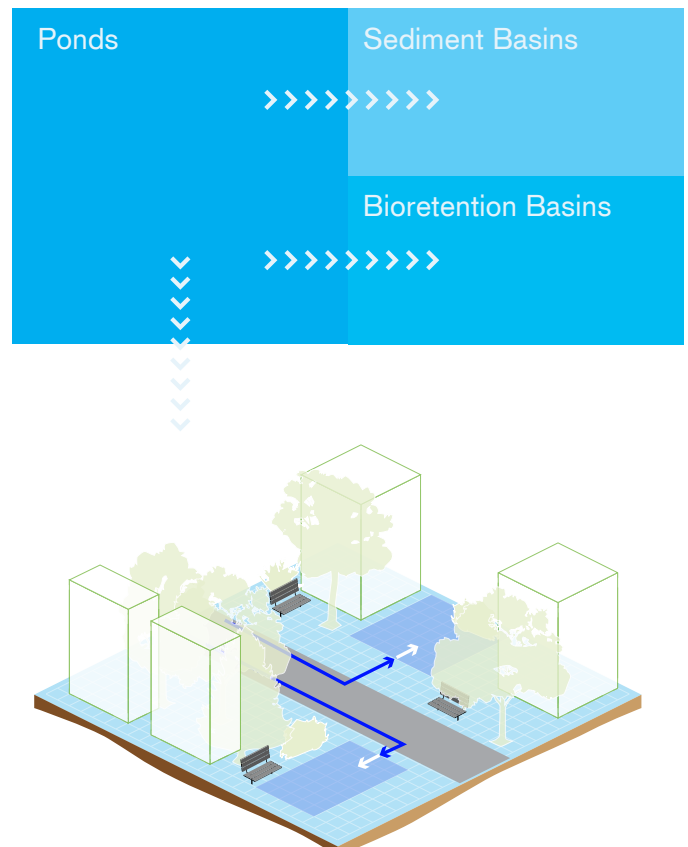
Dispersed Ponds

Small ponds, rain gardens, or other small-scale blue infrastructure within neighbourhoods or employment districts that can fit within 1-2 average sized residential lots.

Primary function is for small scale retention, neighbourhood stability, and visual amenity.

Low or moderate vacancy areas; should especially be prioritized in land depressions that are not candidates for surface lakes because there is not enough residential vacancy.

Elements consist of ponds, sediment basins and bioretention basins.



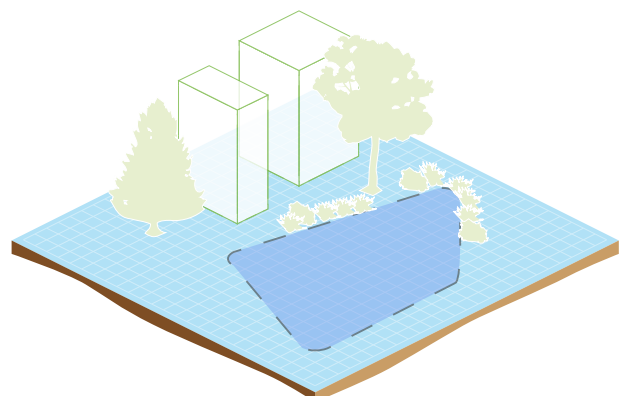
Surface Lakes

Large, low-lying vacant areas allow for flooding to create lakes, which provide significant retention capacity for storms; swales and other surface conveyance mechanisms direct stormwater into these areas.

Primary function is for high capacity detention and retention.

Ideally located in depressions in topography, where surface runoff naturally directs to these areas for stormwater capture.

Elements consist of ponds, sediment basins and bioretention basins, with infiltration measures for overflow.

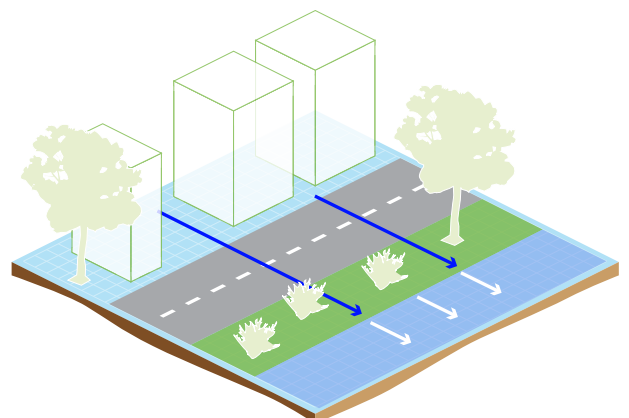
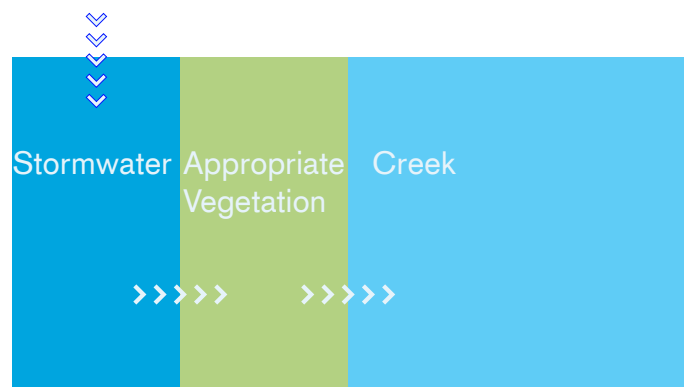


Creek Marsh

Treatment wetlands and vegetated buffer strips in parks and vacant lots.

Primary function is to treat stormwater before it flows into the water system; these components are a last chance to capture and clean stormwater before it enters creeks and rivers.

Wetlands and buffer strips also create additional aquatic habitats.



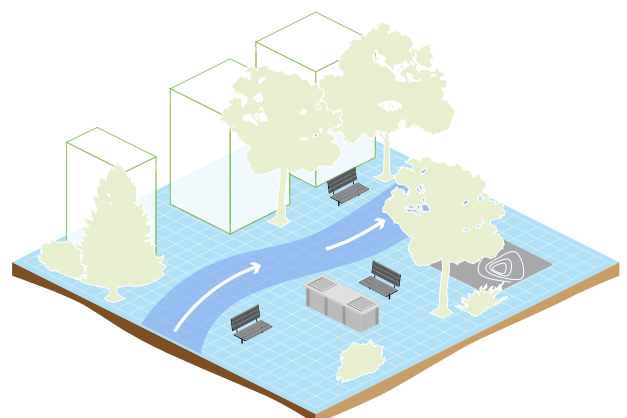
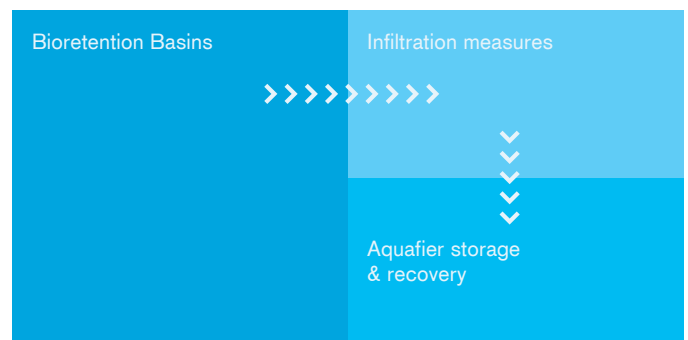
Infiltration Park

Parks that combine stormwater management with recreation.

Primary function is for low maintenance detention and retention

Limited maintenance parks are good candidates to be retrofitted as infiltration parks, but parks in high vacancy areas, or low-lying areas, may be considered as well.

Elements consist of infiltration measures, bioretention basins and potentially aquifer storage & recovery.



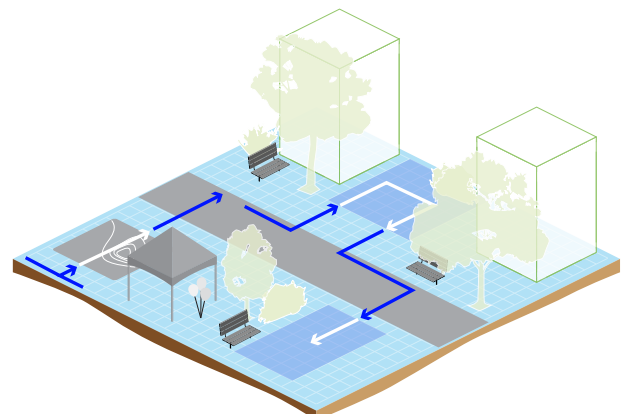
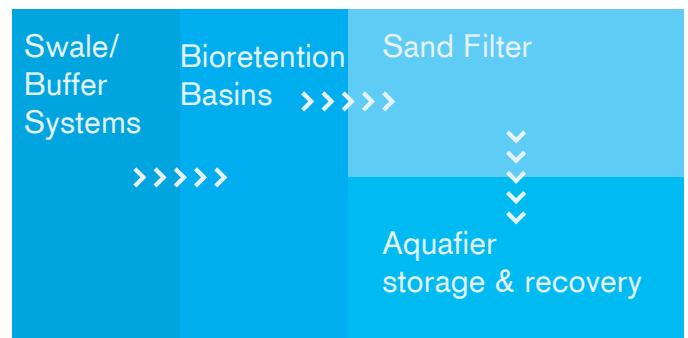
Distributed Network

Multiple independent networks of swales and other surface conveyance elements that direct stormwater to small and medium-scale retention/detention ponds in lower lying areas.

Primary functions is for conveyance and detention.

Ideally located in areas with greater internal variation in topography, these areas have many high points and low areas in close proximity to one another.

Elements consist of sand filters, swale/buffer systems, ponds, and ideally aquifer storage & recovery.

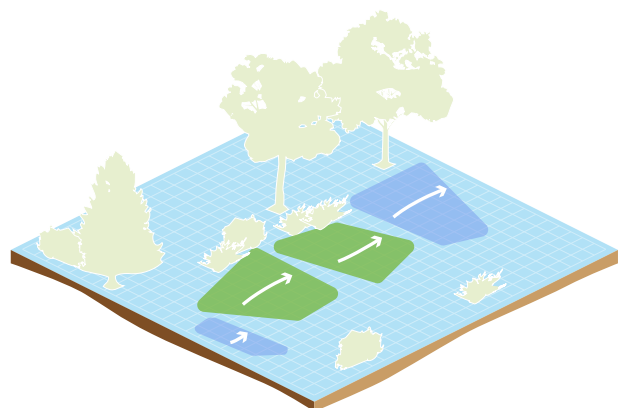
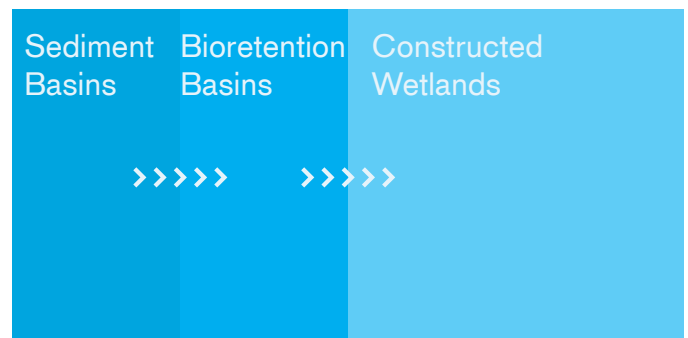


Constructed Wetlands

Treatment wetlands and vegetated buffer strips in parks and vacant lots.

Primary function is for retention and treatment. These components are a last chance to capture and clean stormwater before it enters rivers. Wetlands and buffer strips also create additional aquatic habitats.

Elements consist of constructed wetlands and bio retention basins and sediment basins.



Government water rebates & incentives, as well as education portals.

The Australian Government is giving priority to investment in water saving infrastructure projects over buybacks as a means of returning water to the environment, with over \$2.3 billion forecast to be spent over the next four years.

Showerhead Exchange State Government Victoria (DEPI)

The Showerhead Exchange Program can help eligible Victorian households swap old inefficient showerheads for brand new 3-star water-efficient showerhead/s. The water-efficient showerhead/s are free and can help you save water, energy and money.

Water Management Action Plan Gippsland Water

The water management action plan (waterMAP) program was developed by the State Government. Industrial and commercial businesses who use more than 5 million litres of treated water each year are encouraged to develop a waterMAP with their local water corporation, to demonstrate how they will use water more efficiently in the future.

Environment and Resource Efficiency Plan Gippsland Water

EPA Victoria (Environment Protection Authority) has developed the Environment and Resource Efficiency Plan. This program supports investigations or feasibility studies focused on reducing the use of drinking water and energy in industrial processes.

The business opportunities presented through EPA projects will assist your company to achieve environmental benefits and direct cost savings in a short time frame.

Resource Efficiency Assist Program Gippsland Water

The Resource Efficiency Assist Program will help through offering free services for companies with less than 200 employees cut costs and boost productivity.

This includes: Onsite assessments, master classes and site visits to companies that have implemented resource efficiency projects and are reaping the rewards

On-Farm Irrigation Efficiency Program

The Australian Government is working to improve the efficiency and productivity of on farm irrigation water use and management. The On-Farm Irrigation Efficiency Program is part of the Sustainable Rural Water Use and Infrastructure Program.

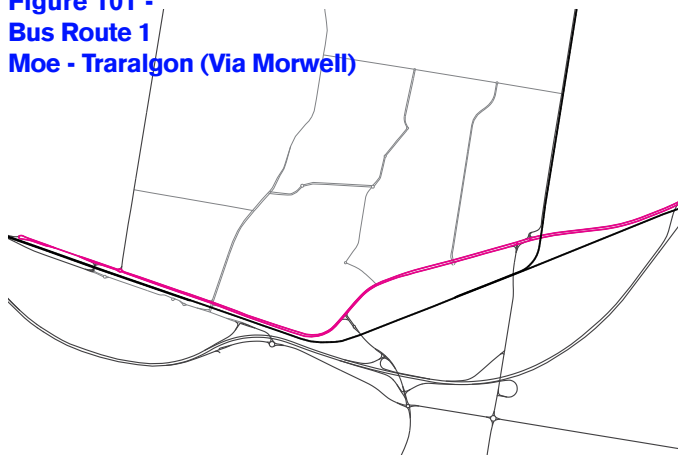
The \$626 million On-Farm Irrigation Efficiency Program (the programme) is assisting irrigators within the southern connected system of the Murray-Darling Basin to modernise their on-farm irrigation infrastructure while returning water savings to the environment. The southern connected system for the programme encompasses the New South Wales Murray, Victorian Murray, South Australian Murray, Campaspe, Murrumbidgee, Goulburn, Broken, Loddon and the Lower Darling (south of Menindee Lakes) river catchments.

<http://www.environment.gov.au/water/rural-water/srwui/on-farm-irrigation-efficiency-program>



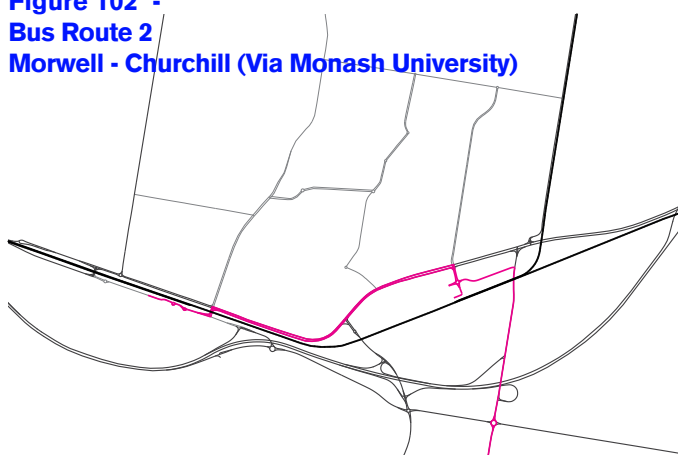
Existing Bus Connections

**Figure 101 -
Bus Route 1
Moe - Traralgon (Via Morwell)**



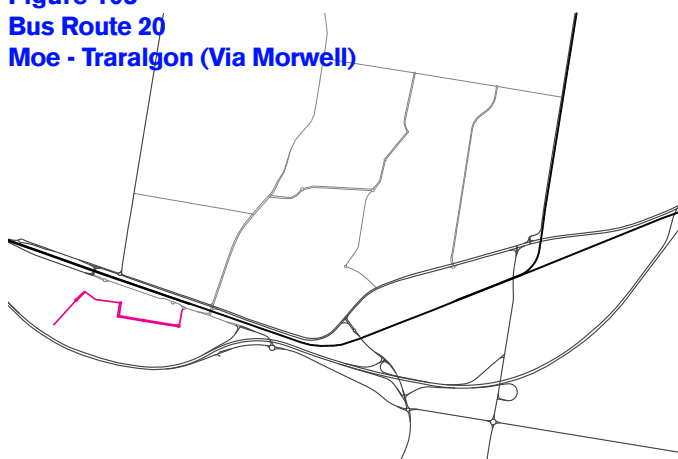
Weekday: Every half an hour (6 am - 9 pm)
Saturday: Every half an hour (7 am - 6 pm)
Sunday: Every half an hour (8 am - 6 pm)

**Figure 102 -
Bus Route 2
Morwell - Churchill (Via Monash University)**



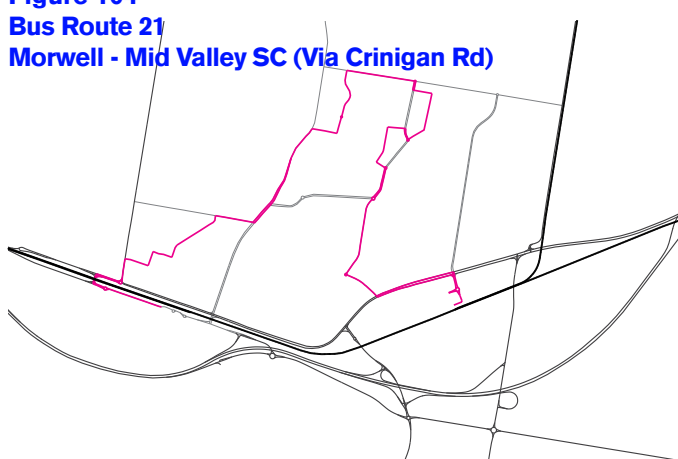
Weekday: Every hour (6 am - 9 pm)
Saturday: Every hour (6 am - 5 pm)
Sunday: Every hour (7 am - 8 pm)

**Figure 103 -
Bus Route 20
Moe - Traralgon (Via Morwell)**



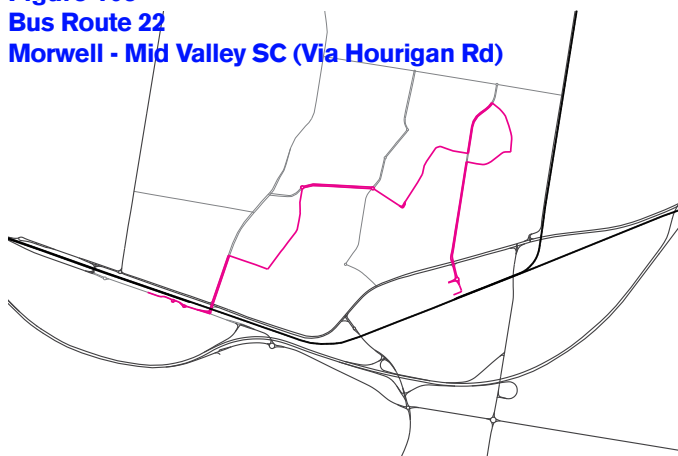
Weekday: Every 2 hours (8 am - 4 pm)
Sat&Sun: Every 2 hours (8 am - 4 pm)

**Figure 104 -
Bus Route 21
Morwell - Mid Valley SC (Via Crinigan Rd)**



Weekday: Every hour (7 am - 6 pm)
Saturday: Every hour (7 am - 5 pm)
Sunday: Every hour (8 am - 4 pm)

**Figure 105 -
Bus Route 22
Morwell - Mid Valley SC (Via Hourigan Rd)**



Weekday: Every hour (7 am - 6 pm)
Saturday: (7 am - 5 pm)
Sunday: (8 am - 4 pm)

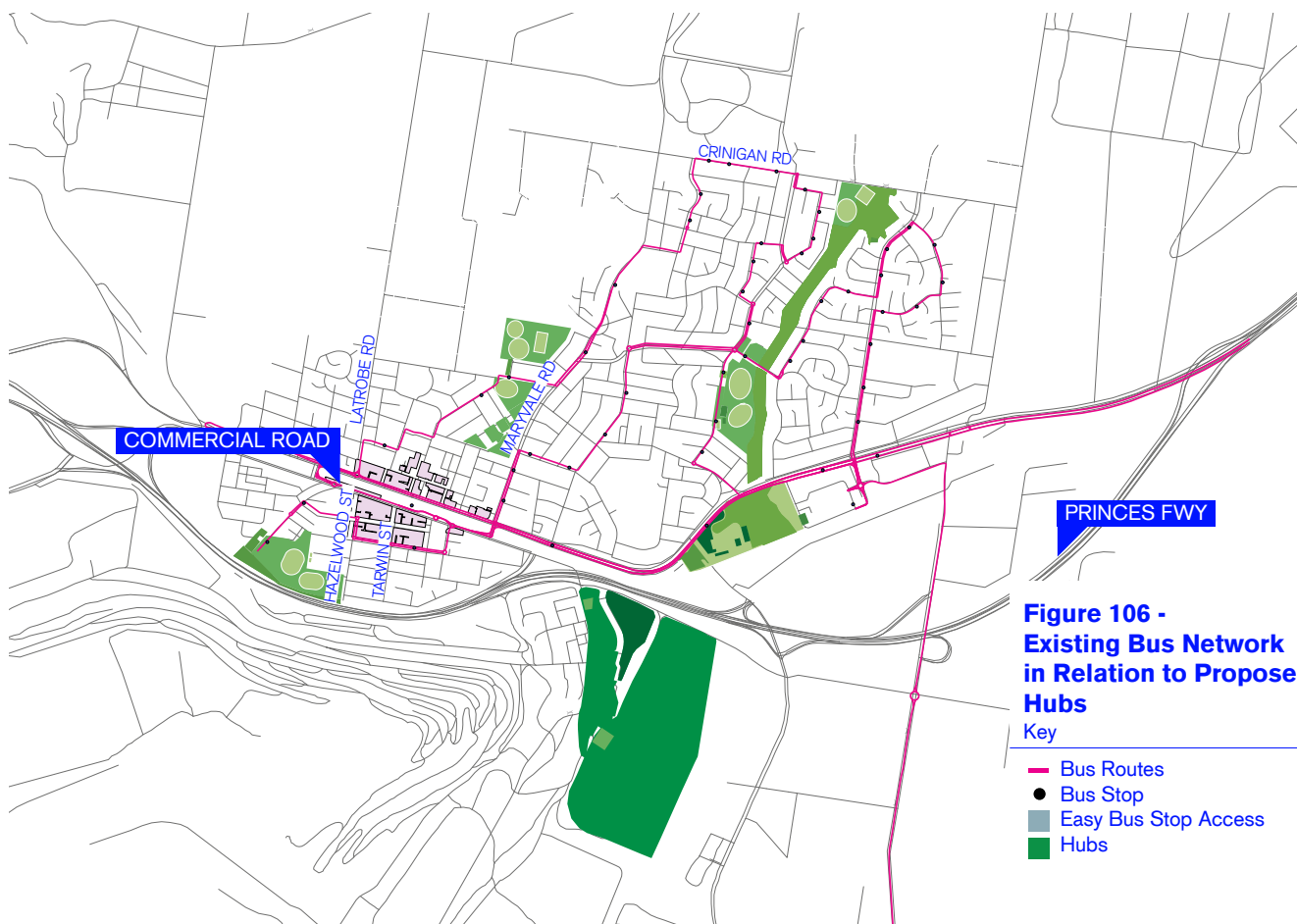


Figure 106 - Existing Bus Network in Relation to Proposed Hubs

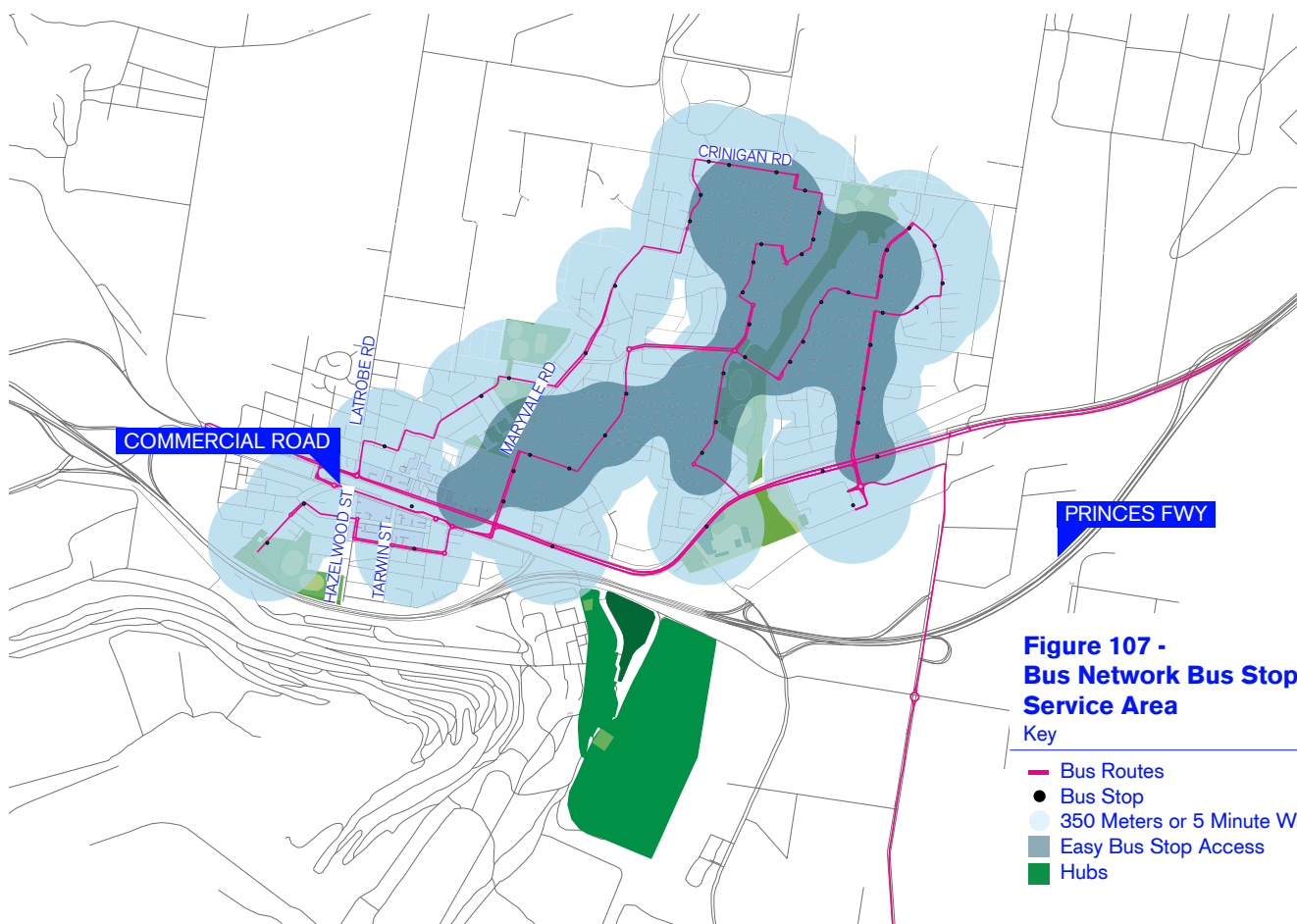


Figure 107 - Bus Network Bus Stop Service Area

2.3 | A LIVEABLE TOWN BUS NETWORK

Key Objectives:

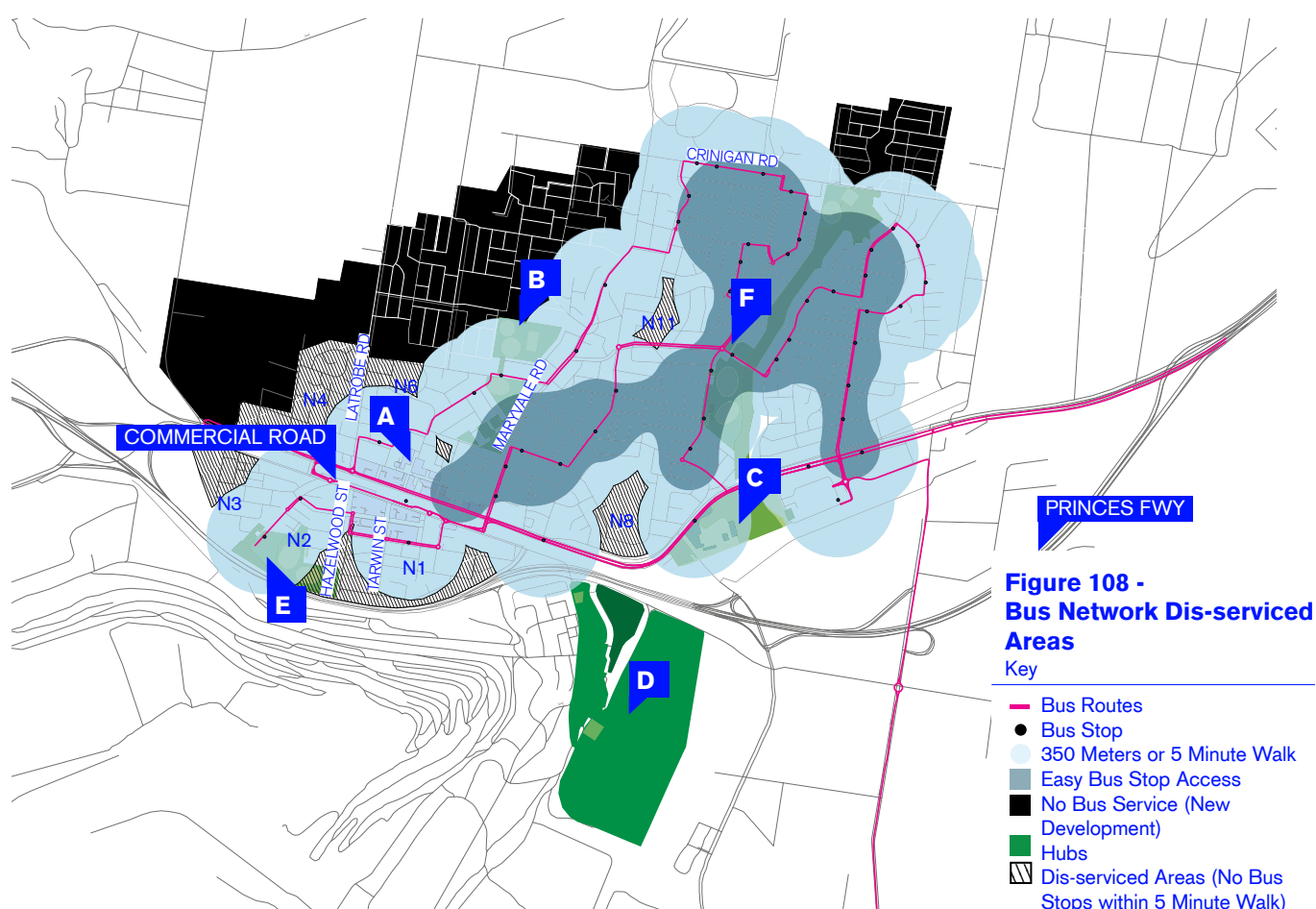
- Better connections for community members to proposed future Morwell hubs
- Promote better access to town amenities
- Improve overall experience of public transport

EXISTING SITUATION (KEY ISSUES & OPPORTUNITIES):

- Dis-served areas within Neighbourhoods where no bus stops are within a 5 minute walk: N1, N2, N3, N4, N6, N8 and N11
- Hub D is not accessible via bus services

RECOMMENDED ACTIONS/ STRATEGIES:

- To take advantage of underutilised community buses located in Latrobe Valley
- Provide direct links for residents to hubs
- Conduct a feasibility study to service hub D and proposed residential areas with the intent of providing direct routing



COMMUNITY TRANSPORT

Community Transport are not for profit organisations providing transport solutions for people and communities. This is facilitated by assisting clients to access social and recreational activities that fosters their capacity to maintain an active and engaged social and civic life.



PUBLIC WORKS

THE VILLAGER



Where:

Cotswolds Villages, UK

Objectives:

- Connection communities with town amenities

Outcomes:

The service began as a direct result of a Government Inquiry into the causes of depopulation of rural areas, a major factor in the Inquiry's report being lack of access to shops and medical facilities, which is still just as relevant today.

Supported Financially by Country Councils, and managed and run entirely by volunteers. Operating nineteen regular scheduled timetable bus routes.

More Info:

<http://www.villagerbus.com/>

PUBLIC WORKS

COMMUNITY BUS



Where:

City of Unley, SA

Objectives:

- Connection communities with town amenities

Outcomes:

The Fixed Route service is available for all residents of the Unley Council area. Accredited volunteers drive the community bus which operates on a fixed circuit three times a day.

Passengers can hail the bus from any safe locality on the bus route or from a designated Community Bus Zone.

A Hire Service is available to community and not for profit organisations.

More Info:

www.unley.sa.gov.au/parking-transport/access-guide

2.4

A HEALTHY TOWN
PEOPLE - HEALTH INDICATORS

The Parks and Recreation facilities in a community are the places that people go to get healthy. Parks also provide gathering places for families and social groups. Environmentally parks protect groundwater, prevent flooding and contribute to an improved quality of the air we breathe.

Key Health & Social Indicators

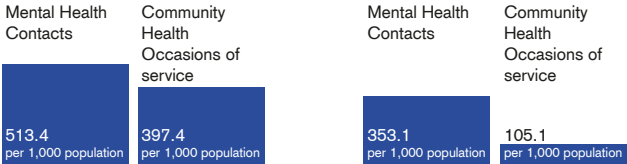
Latrobe Valley

Victoria

Life Expectancy

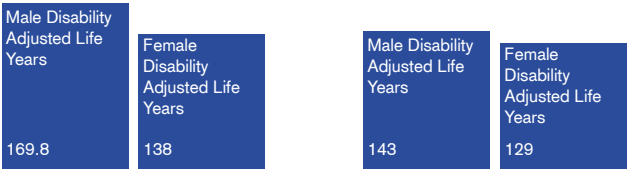


Mental Health Contacts & Community Health Occasions of service



Disability Adjusted Life Year (DALY)

DALY is a measure of overall disease burden, expressed as the number of years lost due to ill-health, disability or early death. A high DALY rate indicates poor health status of a population. A low DALY rate reflects better health.

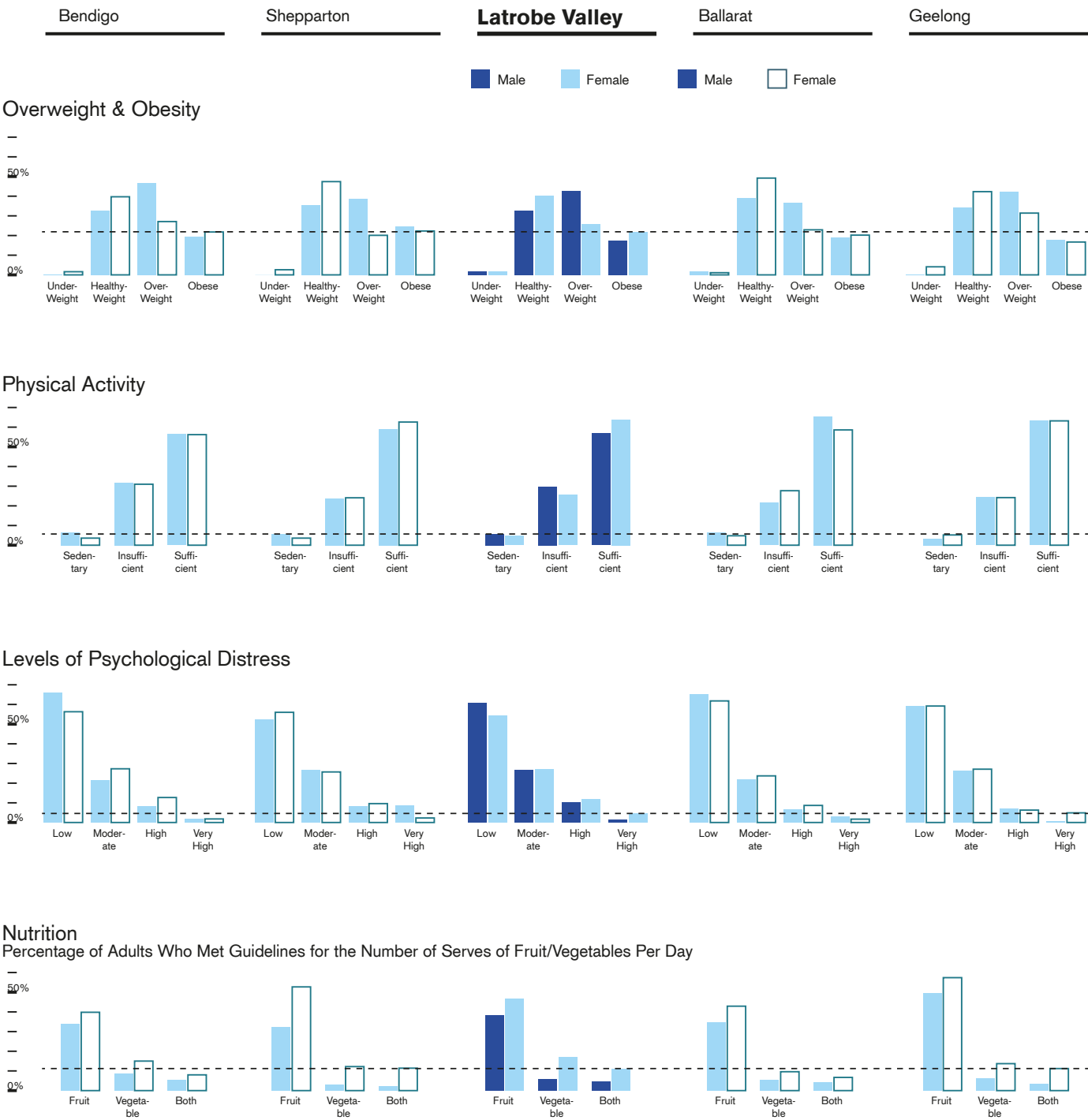


Years Lived with Disability (YLD)

YLD measure includes a measure of what is disabling people or causing ill health. A high YLD indicates poor health status of the population. A low YLD rate reflects better health.



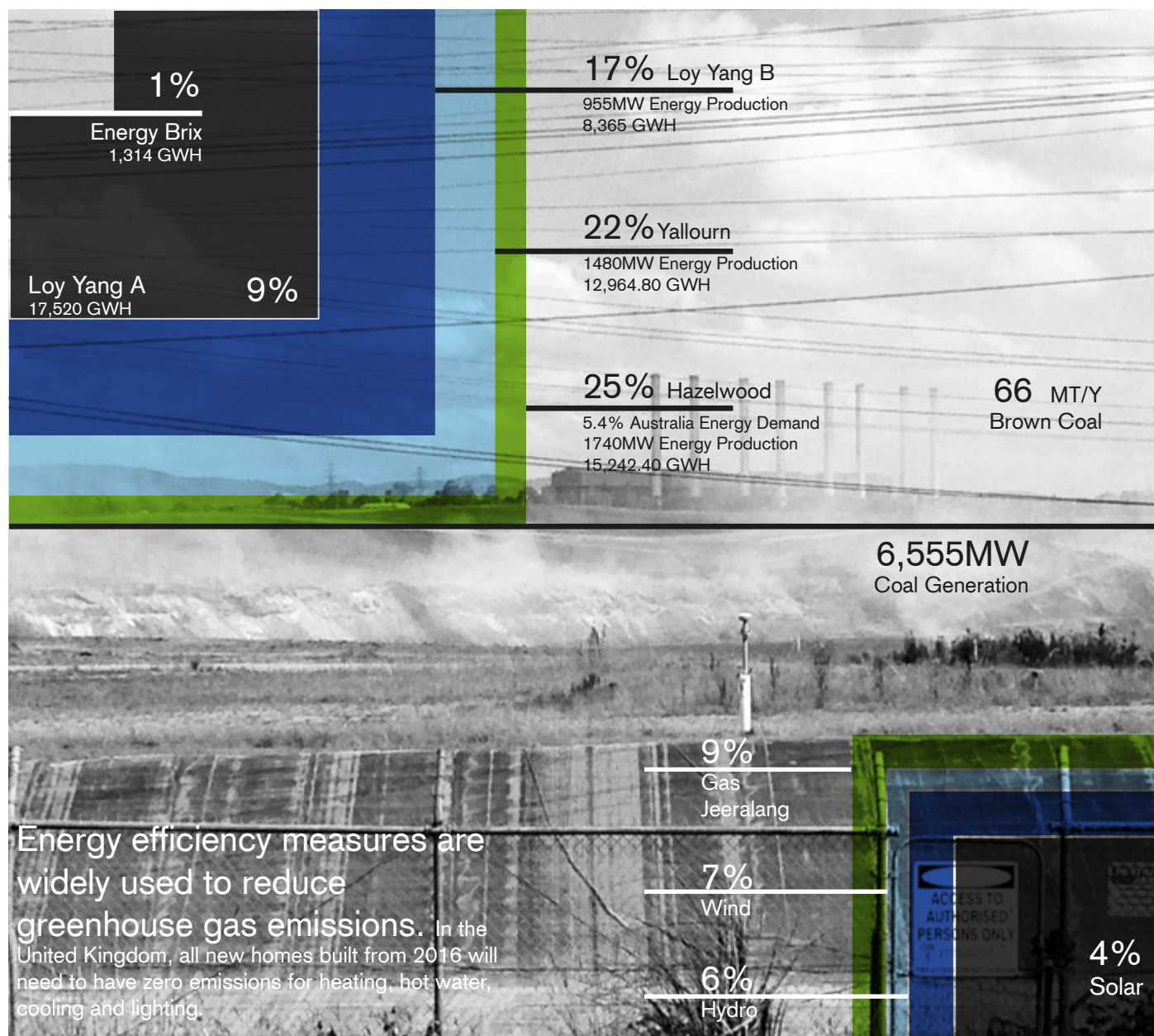
Health Indicators



2.4 | A HEALTHY TOWN

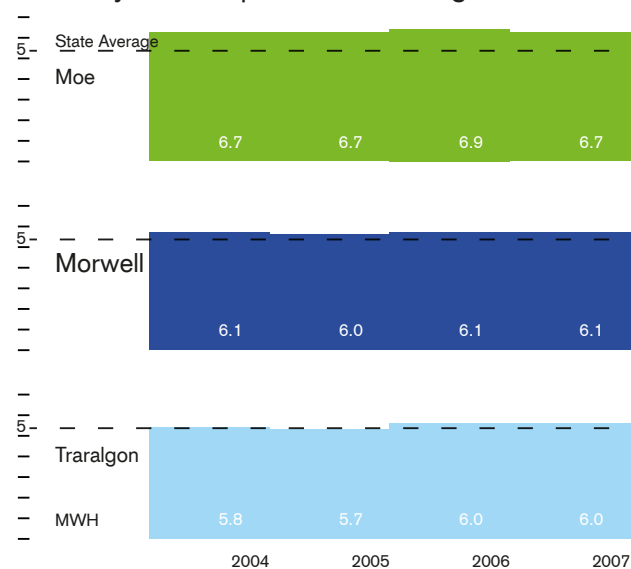
ENERGY CONSUMPTION

Hazelwood Supplies 25% of Victoria's energy requirements & 5.4% of Australia Energy Demand. Morwell's average electricity consumption per dwelling is 6.1 MWH, which is higher than Victoria's 5MWH average. As for Gas consumption per customer, Morwell's v/GC is lower than 55 GJ/GC state average.

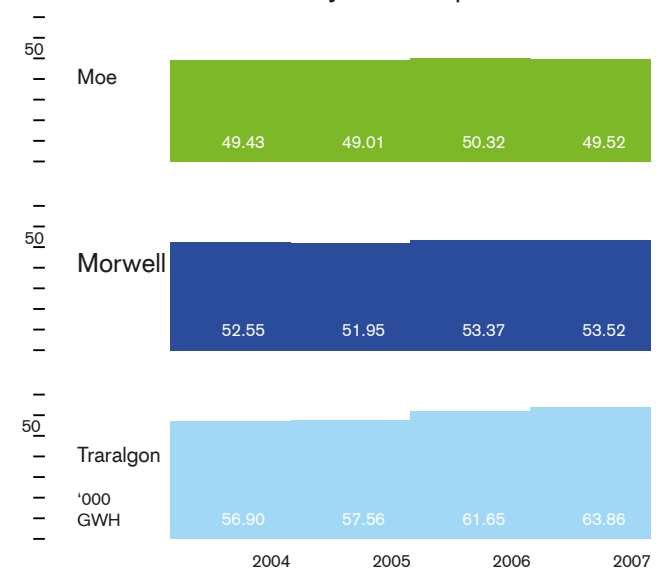


Electricity & Gas Consumption in Latrobe Valley

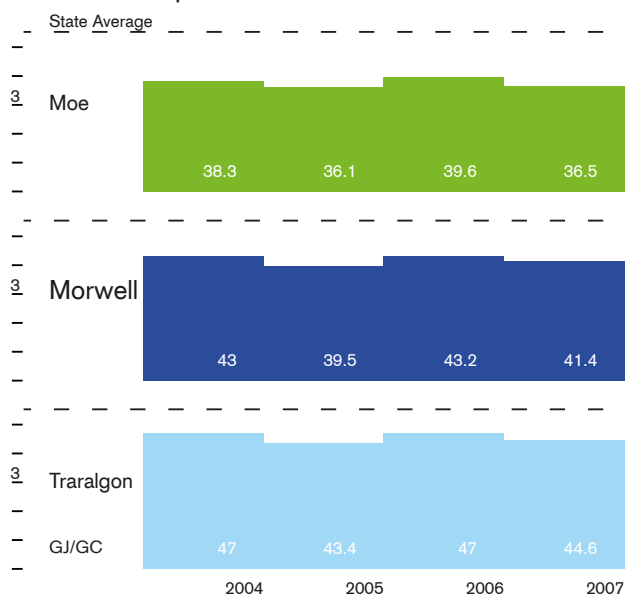
Electricity Consumption Per Dwelling



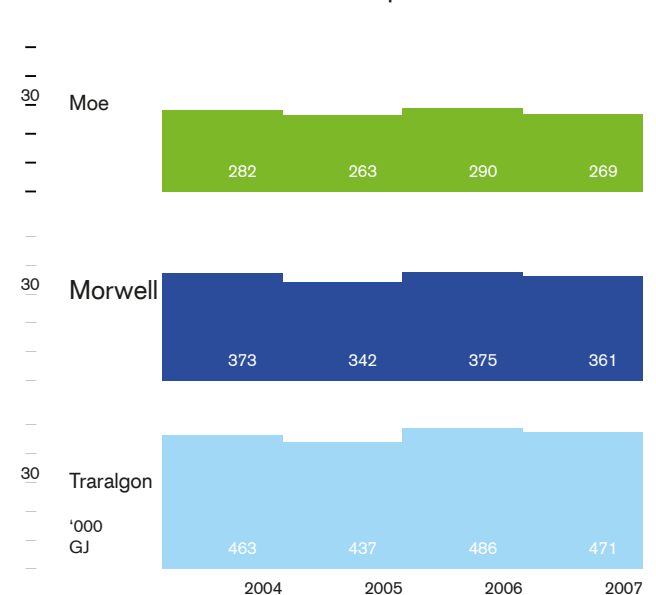
Total Residential Electricity Consumption

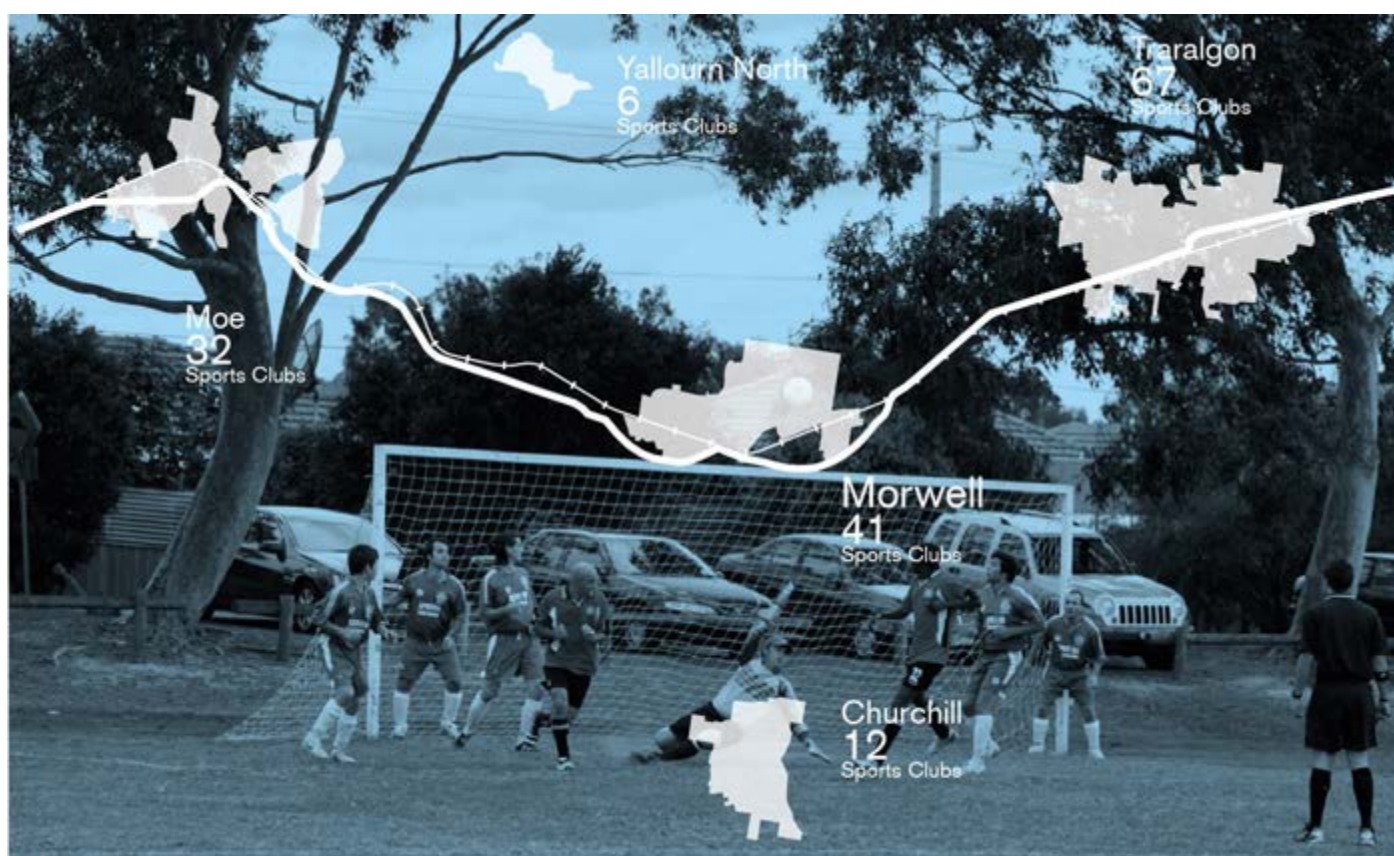


Gas Consumption Per Customer



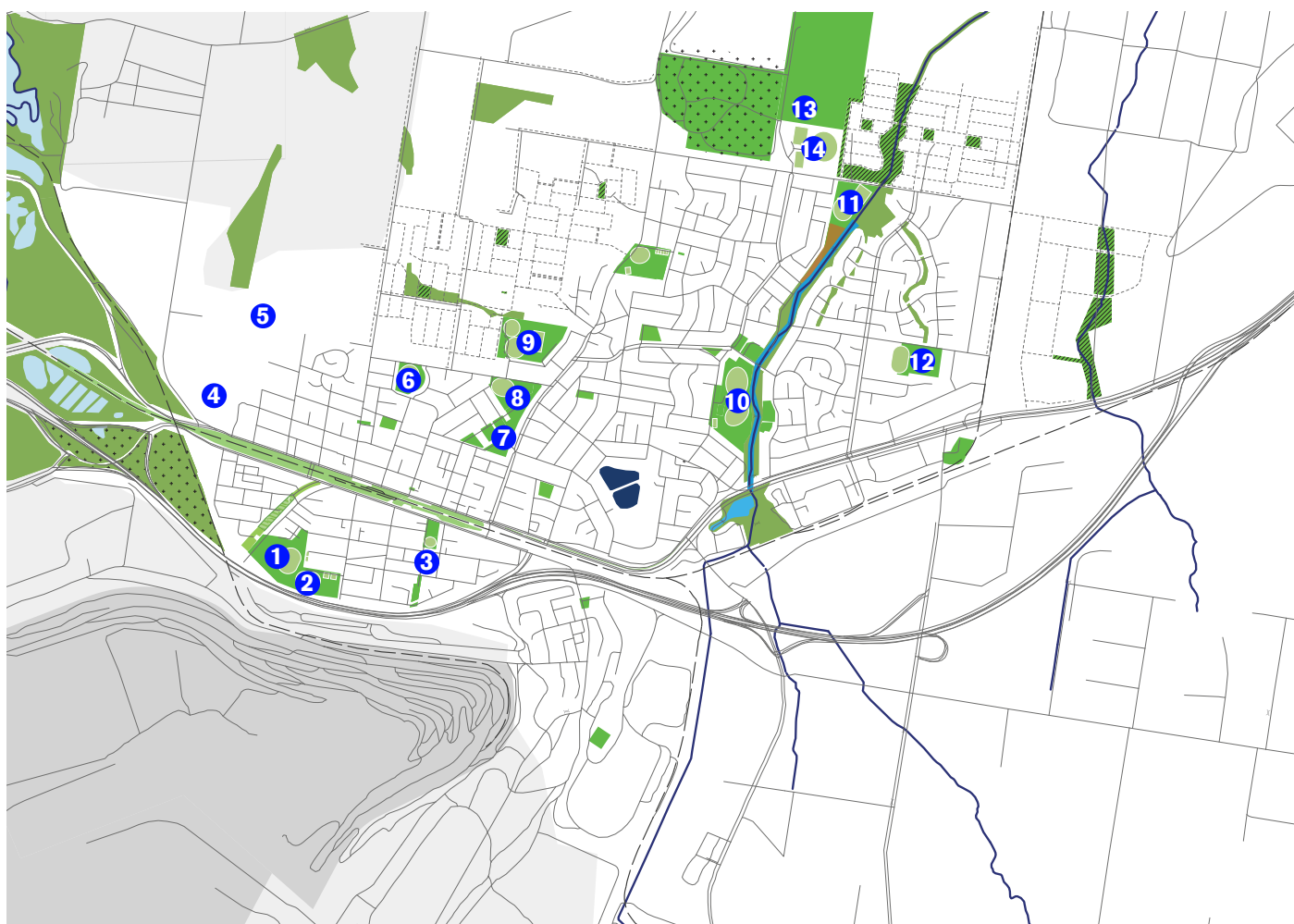
Total Residential Gas Consumption





Boola Valley Field Archers
 Ex-Students Cricket Club
 Fortuna 60 Soccer Club
 Gippsland Gladiators Gridiron Club
 Gippsland Knights Football Club
 Gippsland Power Football Club
 Gippsland Soccer Club
 Gippsland Soccer Club Referees Group
 Gippsland Soccer League
 Gippsland Tigers Superules
 Latrobe City Cycling Club
 Latrobe Cricket Club
 Latrobe Valley 4WD Club Inc
 Latrobe Valley Baseball Association
 Latrobe Valley Naturalists
 Latrobe Valley Scuba Club
 Latrobe Valley Umpires (Aussie Rules) Association
 Latrobe Valley Volleyball Inc.
 Latrobe Valley Yacht Club
 Mid Gippsland Football League
 Morwell Academy of Gymnastics
 Morwell Badminton Club
 Morwell Basketball Association
 Morwell Bowling Club

Morwell Club Billiards/Snooker Club
 Morwell Club Bowling Club
 Morwell Club Bowls Club
 Morwell Club Fishing Club
 Morwell Club Golf Club
 Morwell Cougars Baseball Club
 Morwell Cricket Club
 Morwell Croquet Club Inc
 Morwell East Football Netball Club
 Morwell East Tennis Club
 Morwell Field & Game
 Morwell Football Netball Club
 Morwell Golf Club
 Morwell Gun Club
 Morwell Horse & Pony Club
 Morwell Netball Association
 Morwell Pegasus Soccer Club
 Morwell RSL & Citizens Youth Club Junior Football Club
 Morwell Swimming Club
 Morwell Tennis Club
 Morwell Tigers Junior Football Club
 St. Vincent's Cricket Club
 The Taiji Centre
 Twin City Archers Gippsland



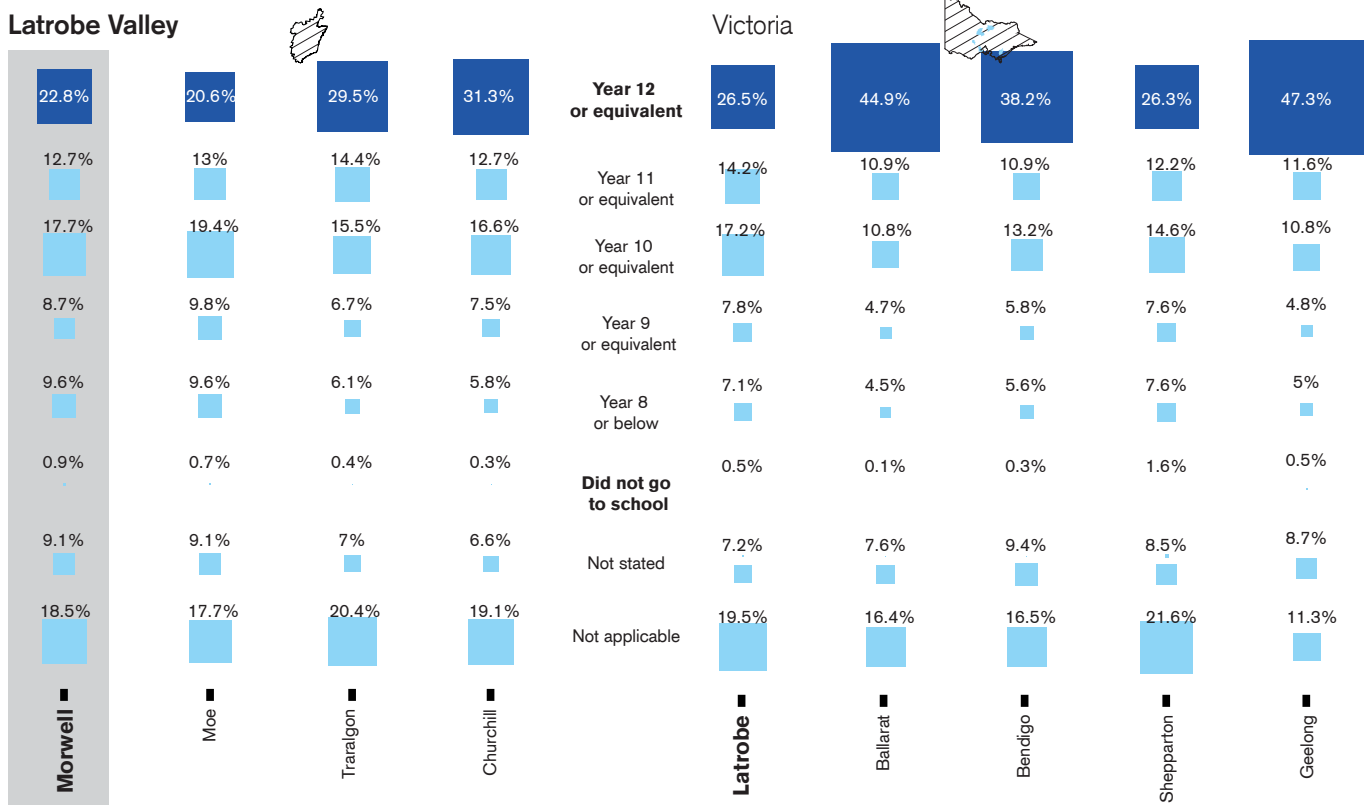
**Figure 109 -
Morwell Sports Venues**

Key

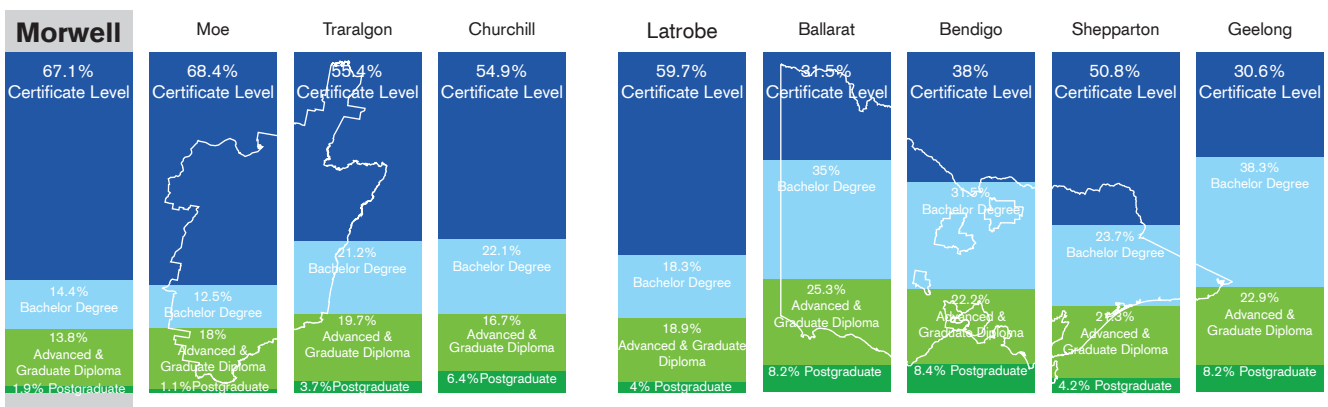
- | | |
|---|---------------------------------------|
| Parks and Sports Grounds | 9 Maryvale Recreation Reserve |
| Rivers and Streams | 10 Ronald Reserve |
| Water Bodies | 11 Crinigan South Reserve |
| 1 Morwell Recreational Reserve | 12 Airlie Bank Reserve |
| 2 Keegan Street Reserve | 13 Morwell Golf Club |
| 3 Morwell Town Commons | 14 Latrobe City Sports Stadium |
| 4 Latrobe Valley Golf Driving Range | |
| 5 Toners Lane Reserve | |
| 6 Northern Reserve | |
| 7 Sir Norman Brookes Park | |
| 8 Latrobe Leisure Morwell | |

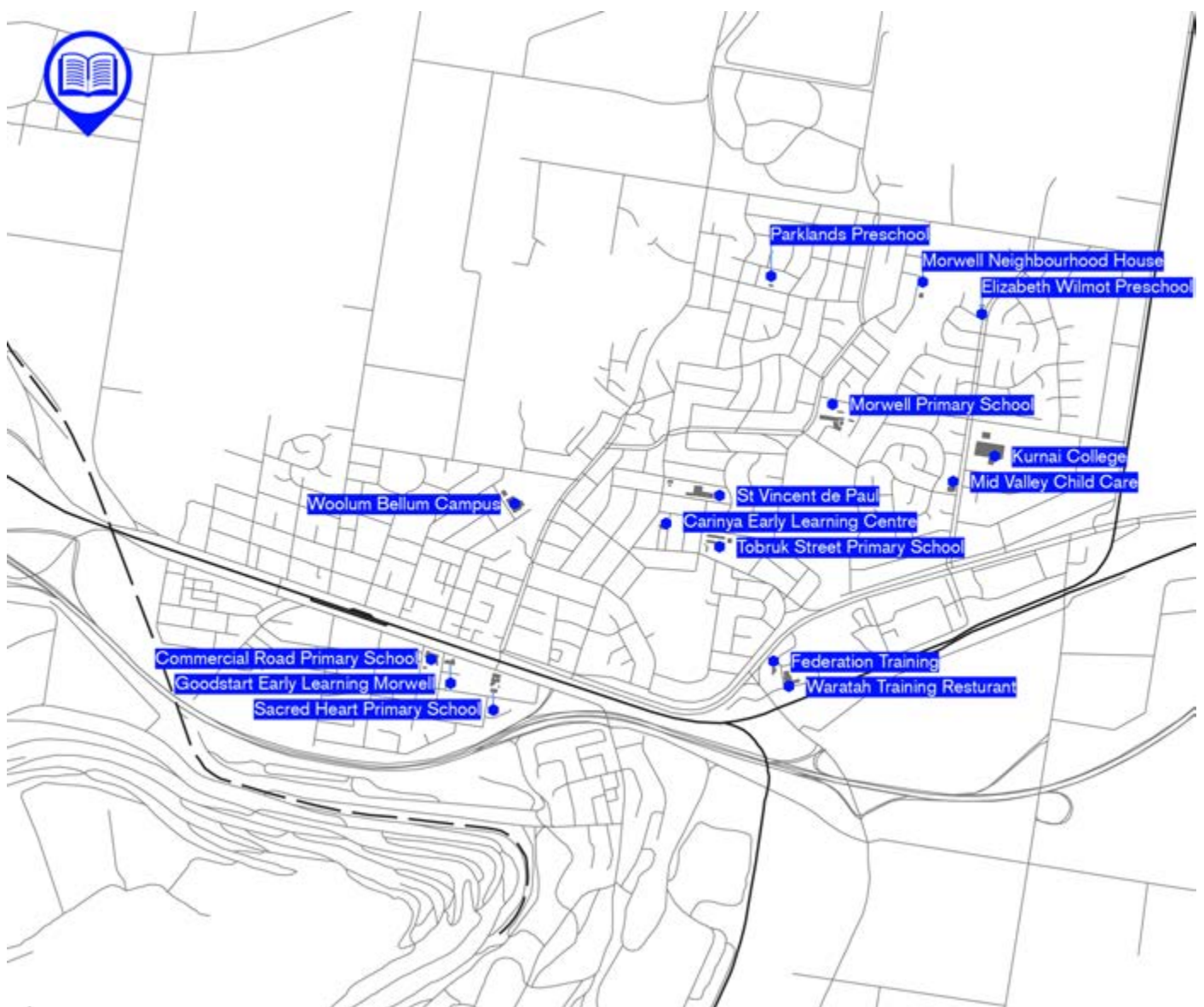
Morwell year 12 completion rate is 22.8% while 0.5% do not go to school. By comparison Victoria's year 12 completion rate is 40.5% while 0.9% did not go to school. Morwell has 67.1% certificate level holders and 1.9% post graduate qualification holders. By comparison Victoria has 13.3% certificate level holders and 3.18% post graduate qualification holders

School Education

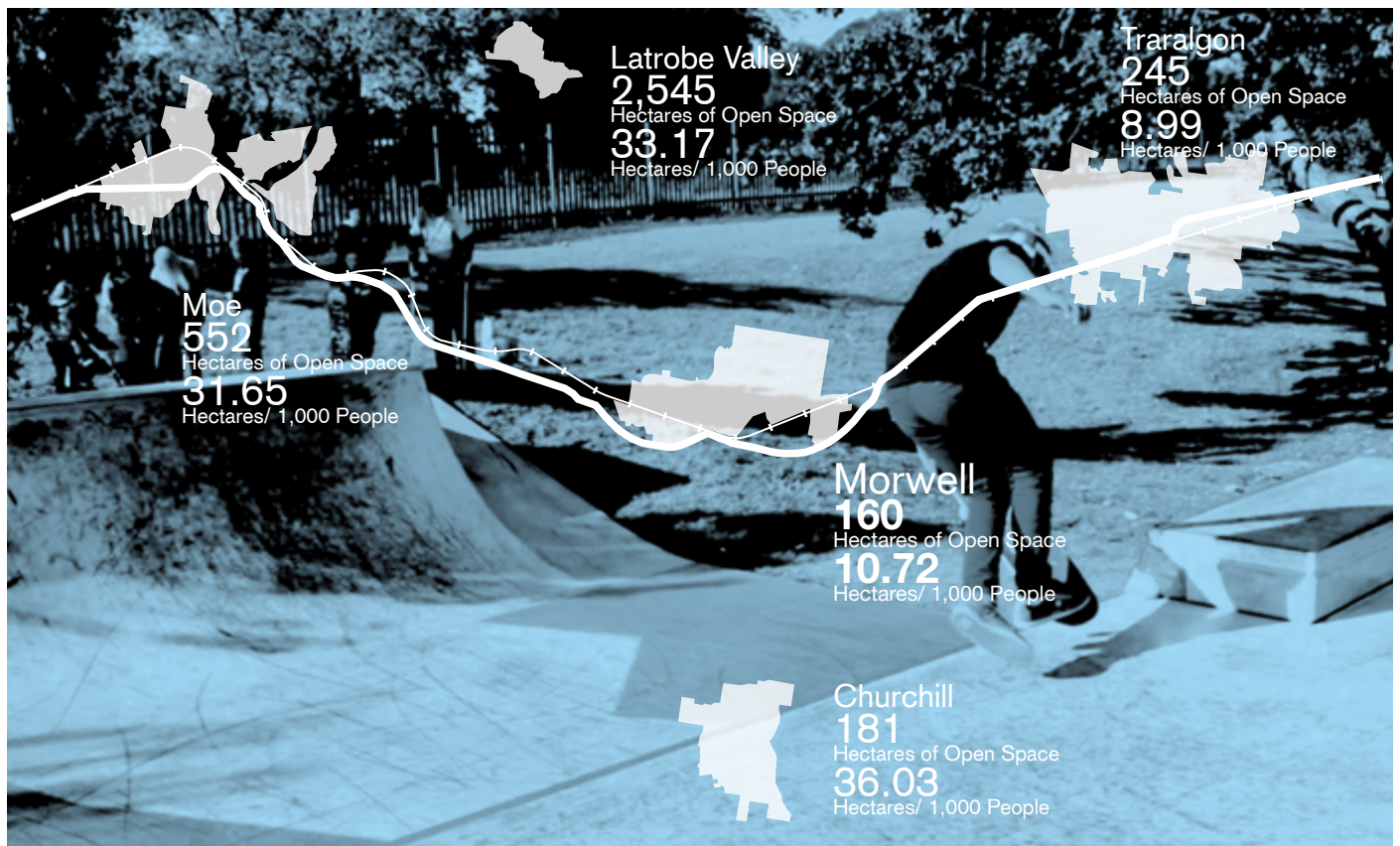


Tertiary Education





**Figure 110 -
Morwell Educational
Facilities**

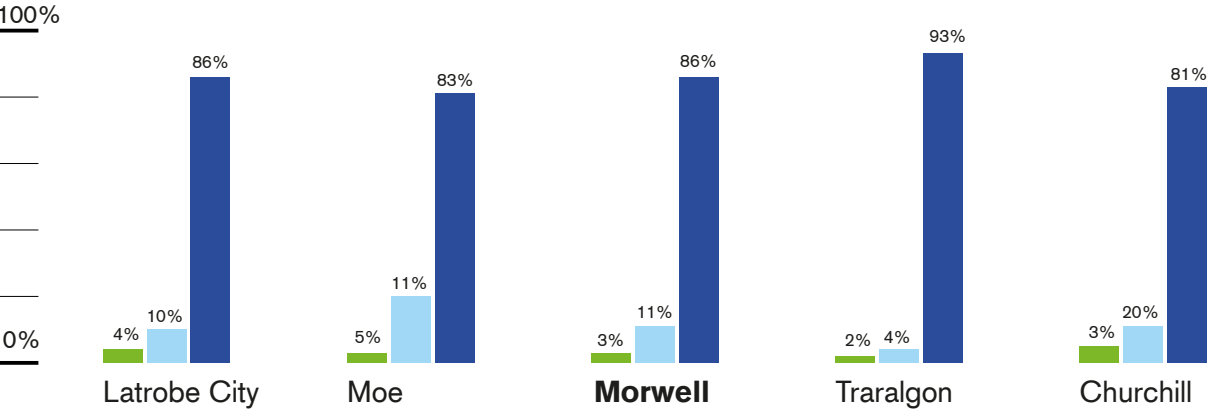


Latrobe City Open Space Hierarchy



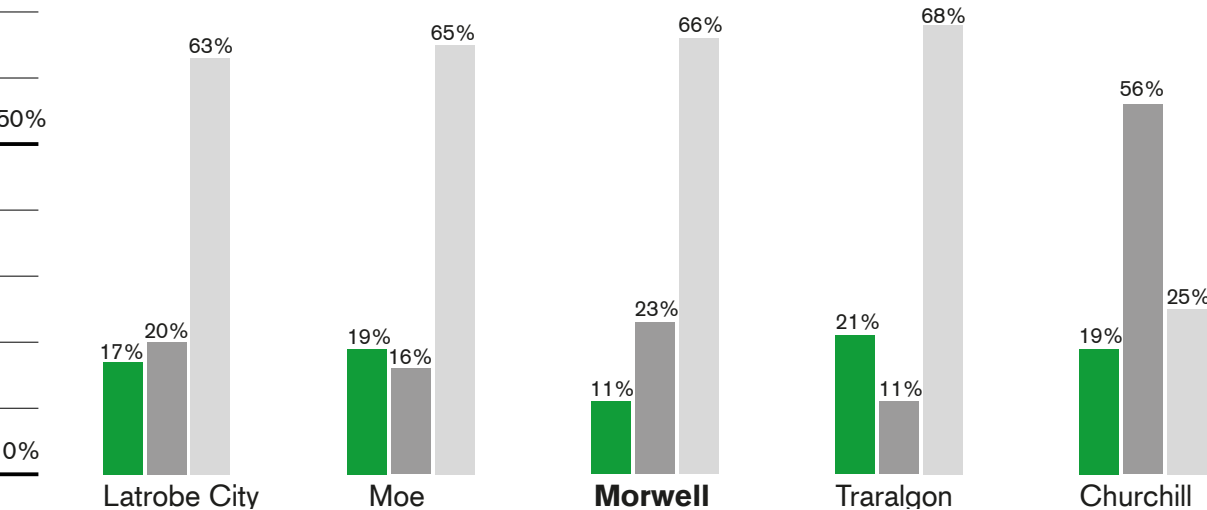
Latrobe City Open Space Hierarchy Distribution

Latrobe Valley Inter Town Open Space Hierarchy Distribution Comparison Percentage

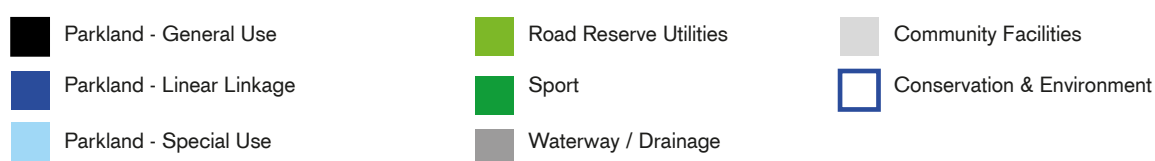


Latrobe City Open Space Level of Use

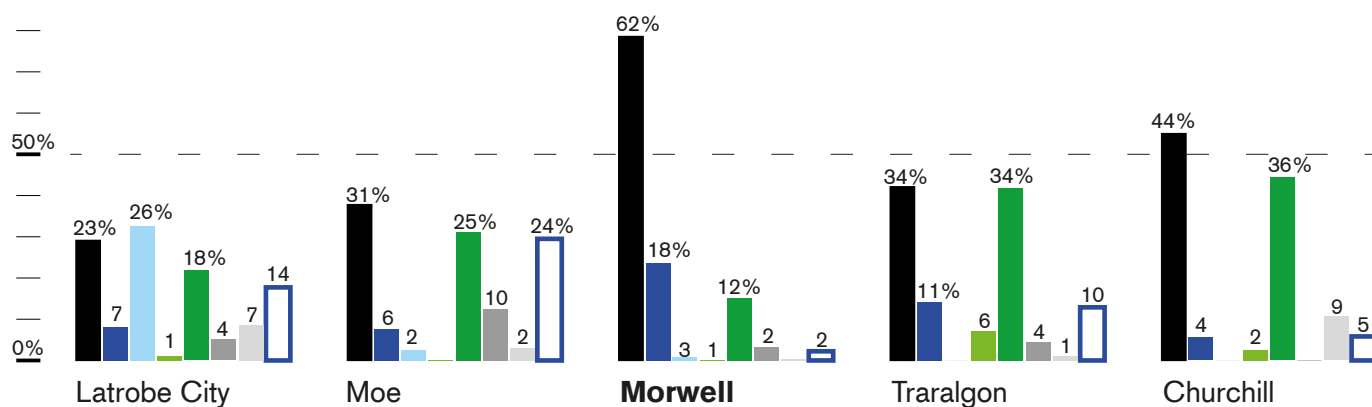
Latrobe Valley Inter Town Open Space Hierarchy Distribution Comparison Percentage



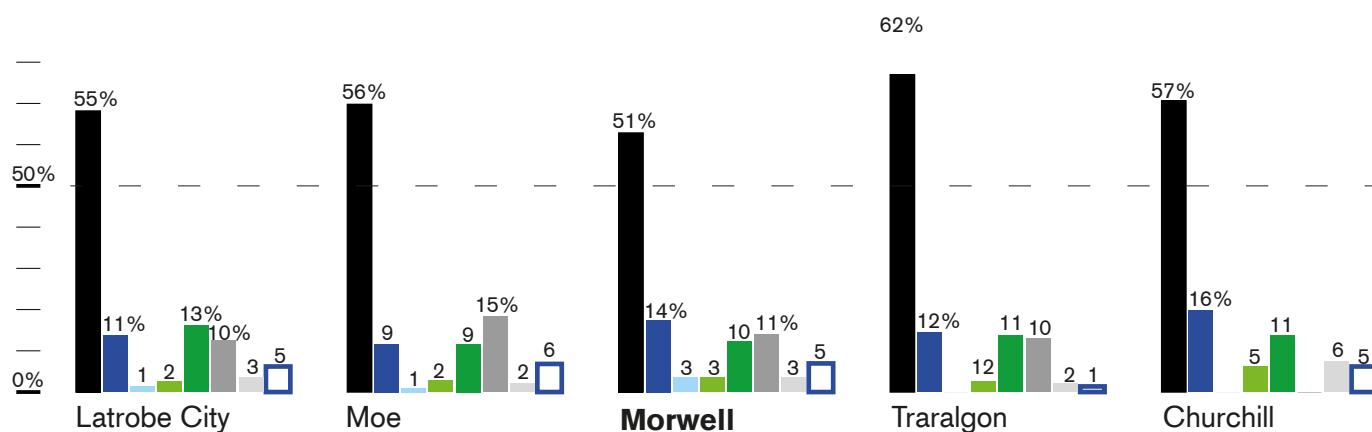
Latrobe City Open Space Primary Functions



Overall Open Space Primary Function by Size (Ha) of Reserve



Overall Open Space Primary Function by Number of Reserves

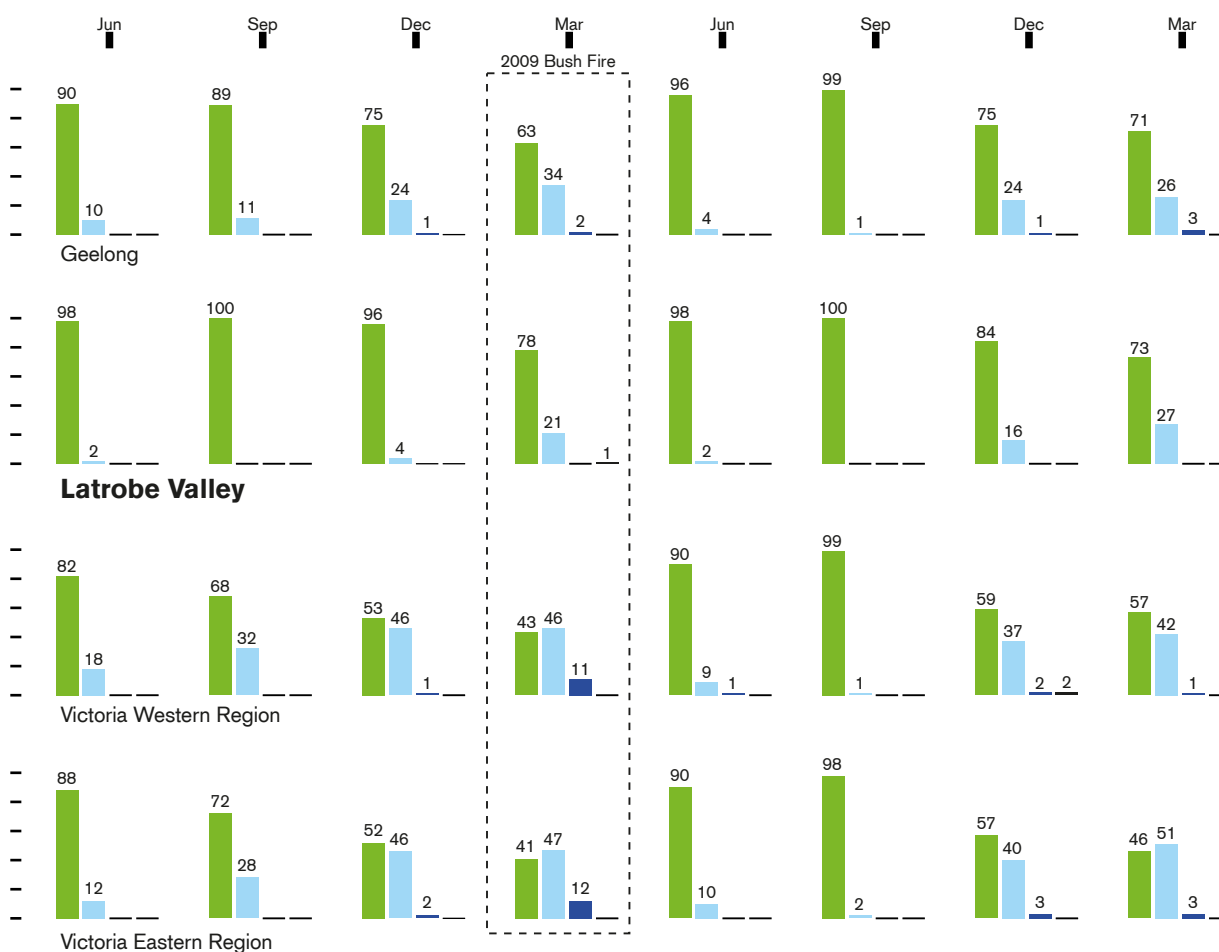


In comparison to other regional centres, Latrobe Valley was less affected by 2009 bushfire.

Ozone Pollutant Index

Proportion of Days Per Quarter at each Ozone Pollutant Index Level.
Statistics from 2009

Very Good Good Fair Poor

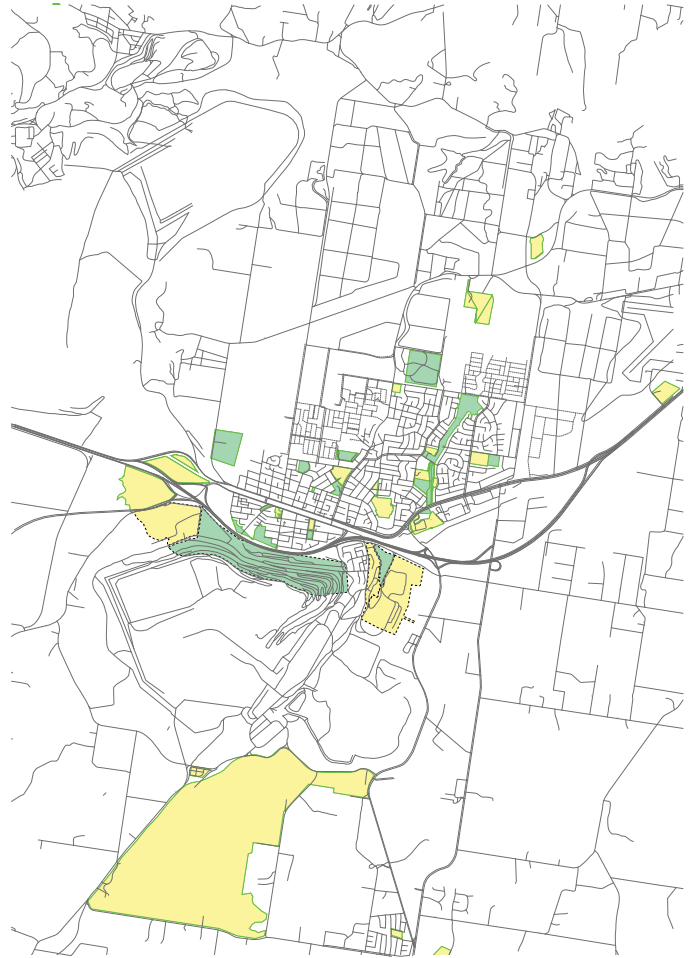


**Figure 111 -
Projected Commercial Land Activity**



- MUZ - Mixed Use
- C1Z - Commercial Zone 1
- C2Z - Commercial Zone 2
- MUZ - Mixed Use (Suggested)

**Figure 112 -
Projected Public Land Activity**



- PPRZ - Public Park/ Rec Zone
- PUZ - Public Use
- PPRZ - Public Park/ Rec Zone (Suggested)
- PUZ - Public Use (Suggested)

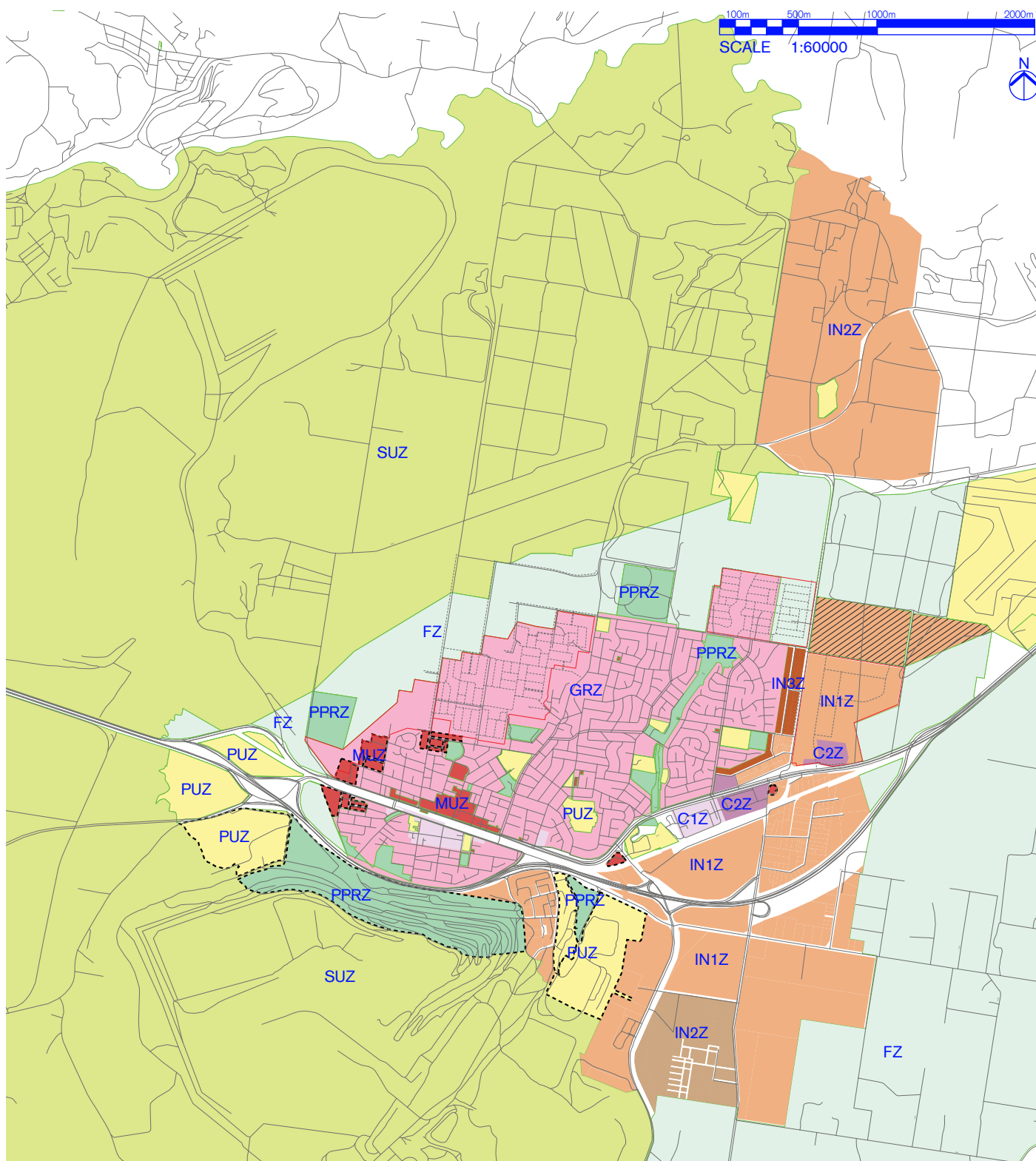
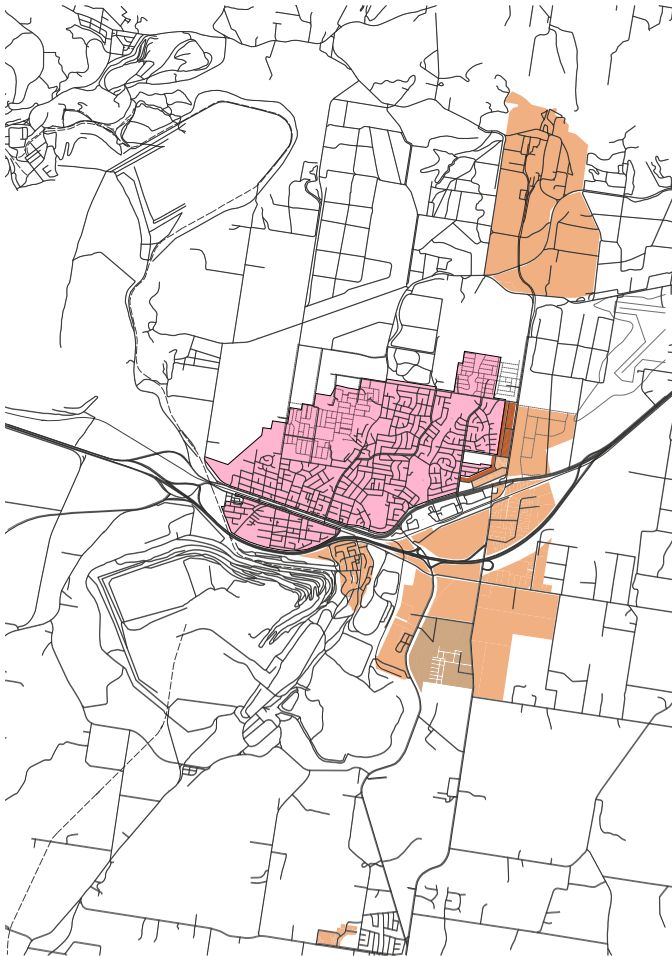


Figure 113 - Immediate Suggested Land Activity
Key

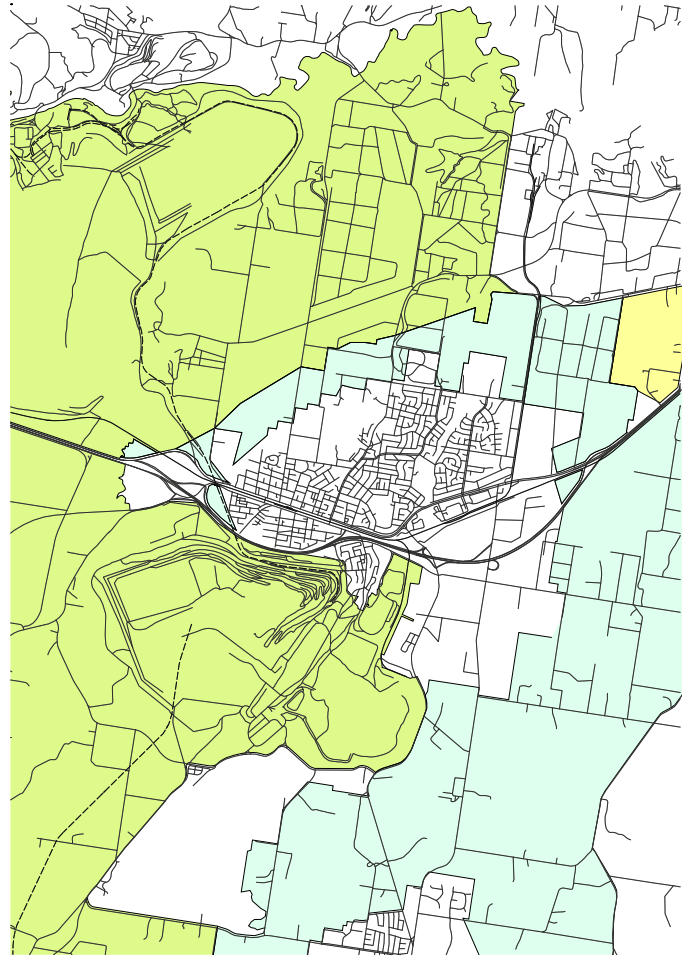
GRZ	General Residential		Suggested Public Park/Rec Zone
FZ	Farming		Suggested Public Use
SUZ	Special Use		
IN1Z	Industrial Zone 1		
IN2Z	Industrial Zone 2		
IN3Z	Industrial Zone 3		
MUZ	Mixed Use		
PPRZ	Public Park/Rec Zone		
PUZ	Public Use		
C1Z	Commercial Zone 1		
C2Z	Commercial Zone 2		
MUZ	Suggested Mixed Use		

**Figure 114 -
Industrial Land Activity**

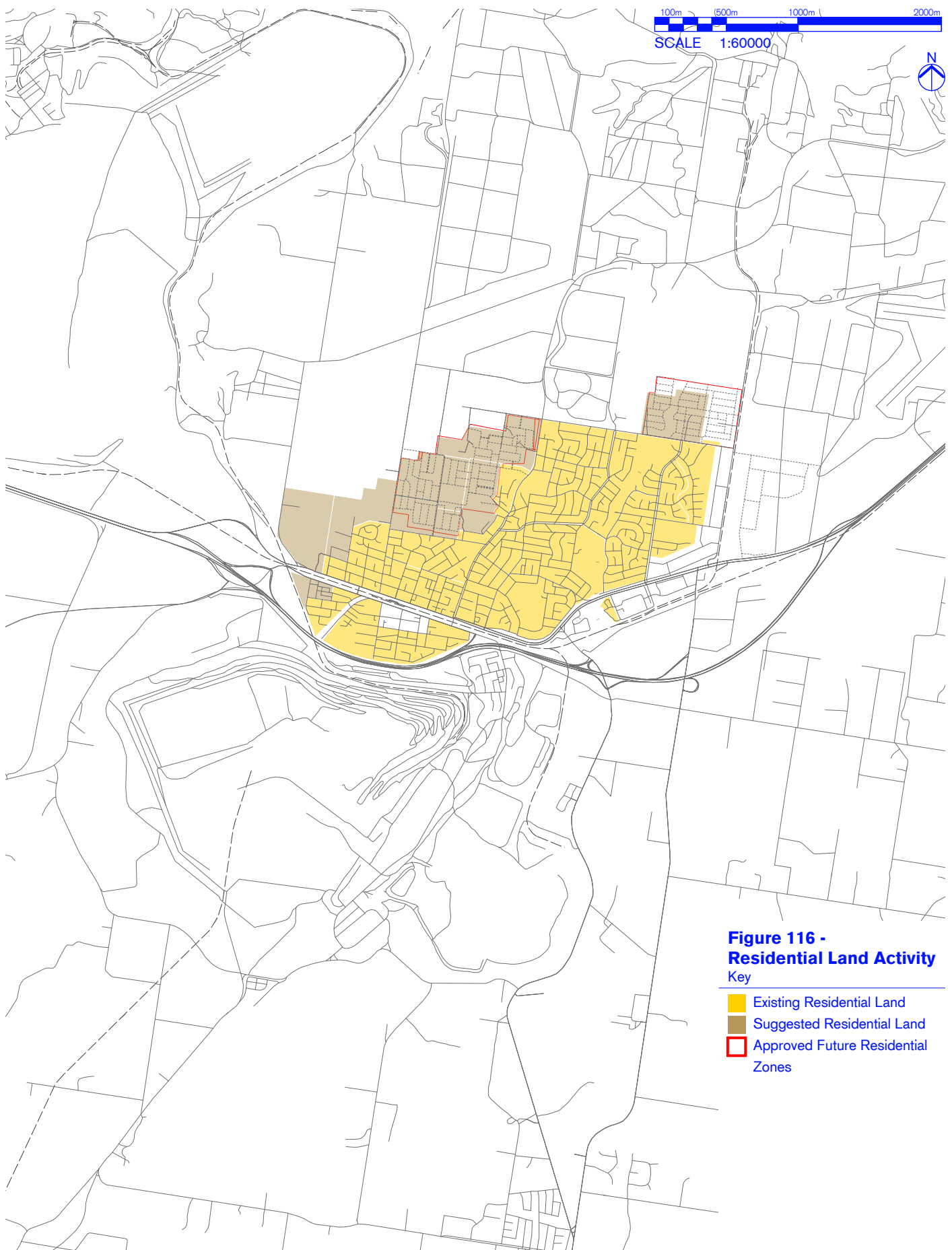


- GRZ - General Residential
- IN1Z - Industrial Zone 1
- IN2Z - Industrial Zone 2
- IN3Z - Industrial Zone 3

**Figure 115 -
Farming/Forestry/Mining Land Activity**

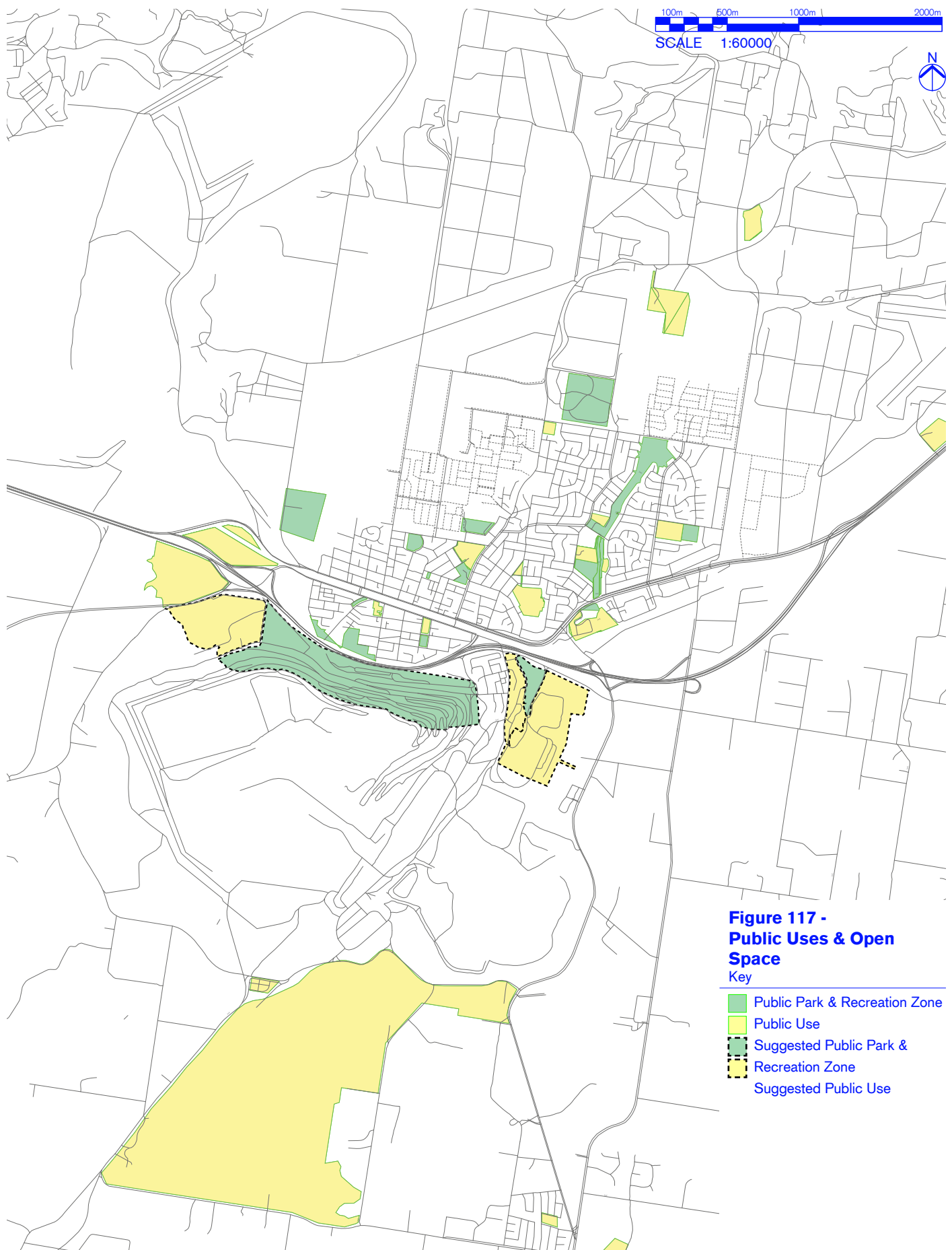


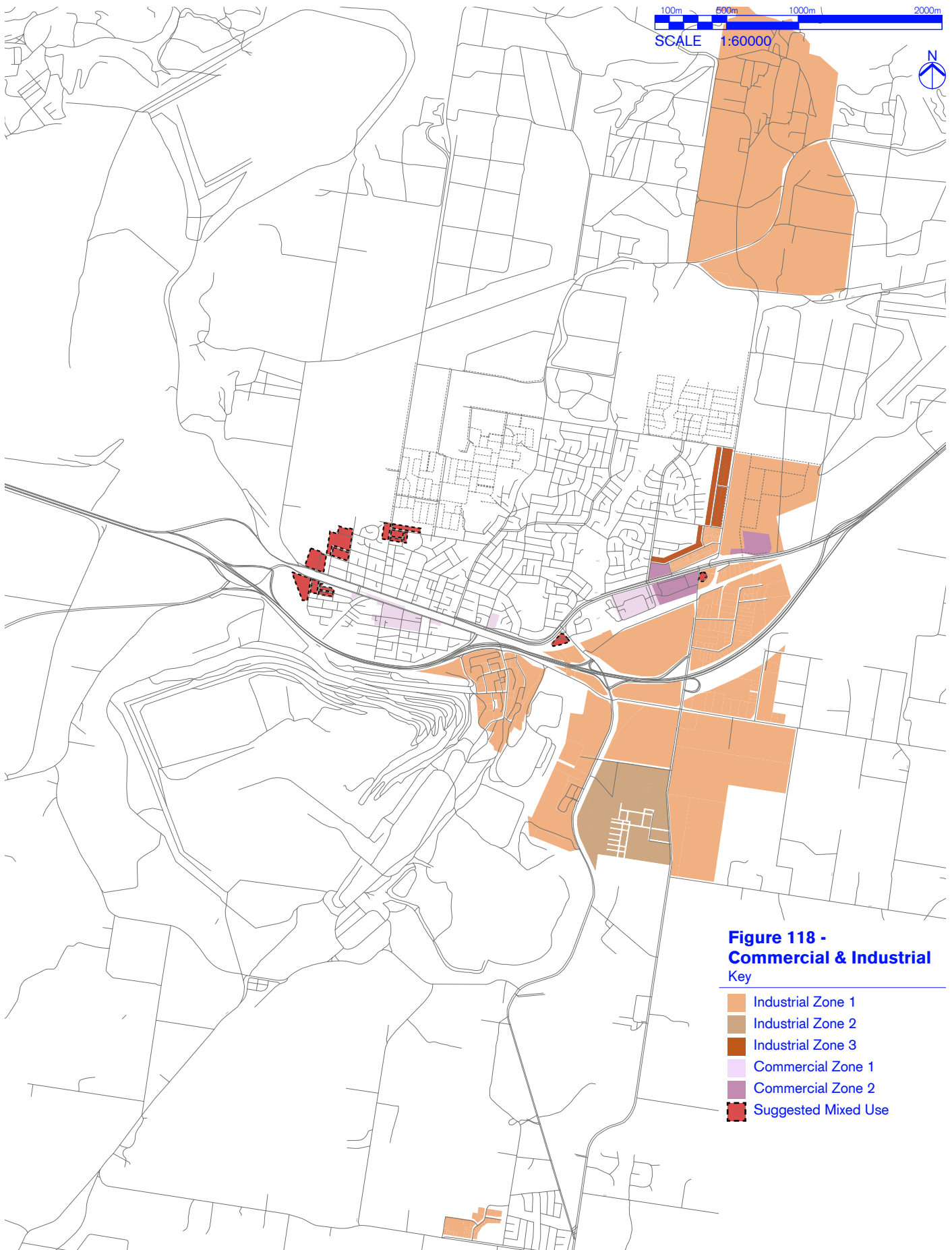
- SUZ - Special Use
- FZ - Farming



**Figure 116 -
Residential Land Activity**
Key

- Existing Residential Land
- Suggested Residential Land
- Approved Future Residential Zones

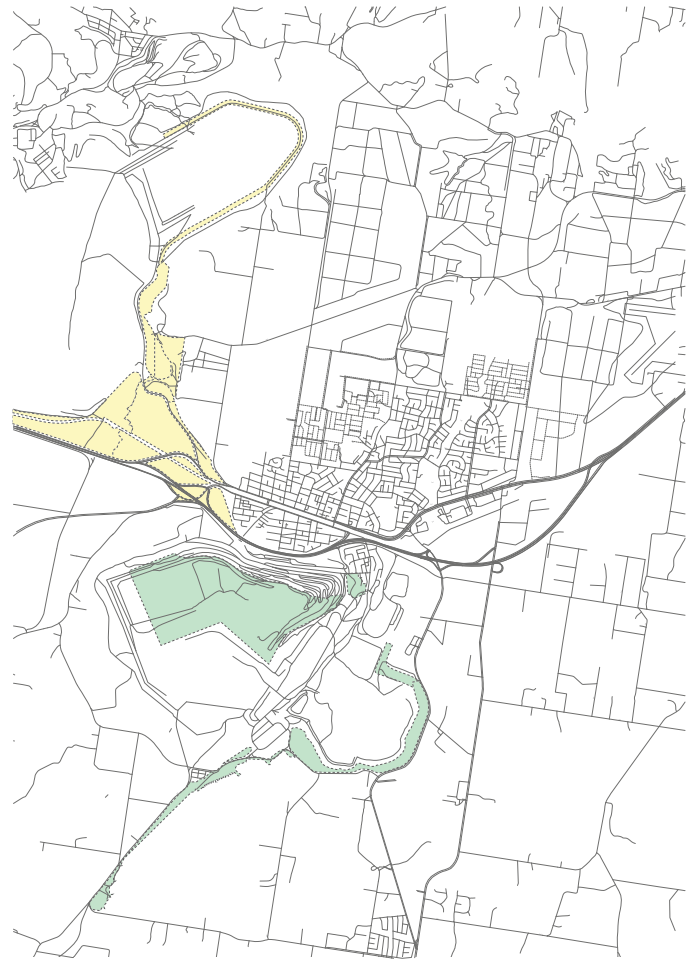




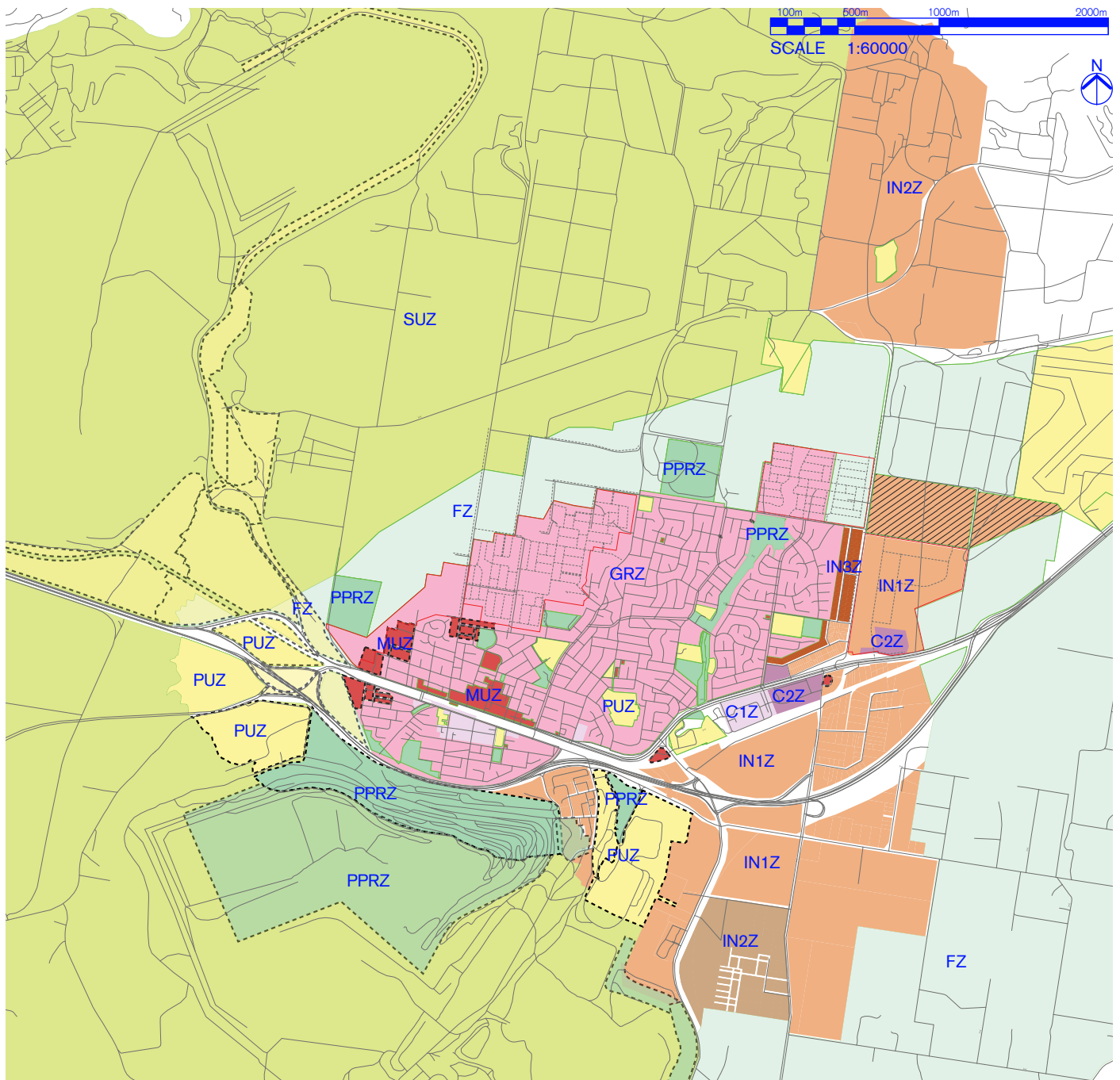
**Figure 118 -
Commercial & Industrial
Key**

- Industrial Zone 1
- Industrial Zone 2
- Industrial Zone 3
- Commercial Zone 1
- Commercial Zone 2
- Suggested Mixed Use

**Figure 119 -
Projected Public Use**



- PPRZ - Public Park/ Rec Zone (Suggested)
- PUZ - Public Use (Suggested)



**Figure 120 -
Long-Term Suggested Land Activity**
Key

GRZ	General Residential	PPRZ	Suggested Public Park/Rec Zone
FZ	Farming	PUZ	Suggested Public Use
SUZ	Special Use		
IN1Z	Industrial Zone 1		
IN2Z	Industrial Zone 2		
IN3Z	Industrial Zone 3		
MUZ	Mixed Use		
PPRZ	Public Park/Rec Zone		
PUZ	Public Use		
C1Z	Commercial Zone 1		
C2Z	Commercial Zone 2		
MUZ	Suggested Mixed Use		

FUTURE MORWELL

APPENDIX

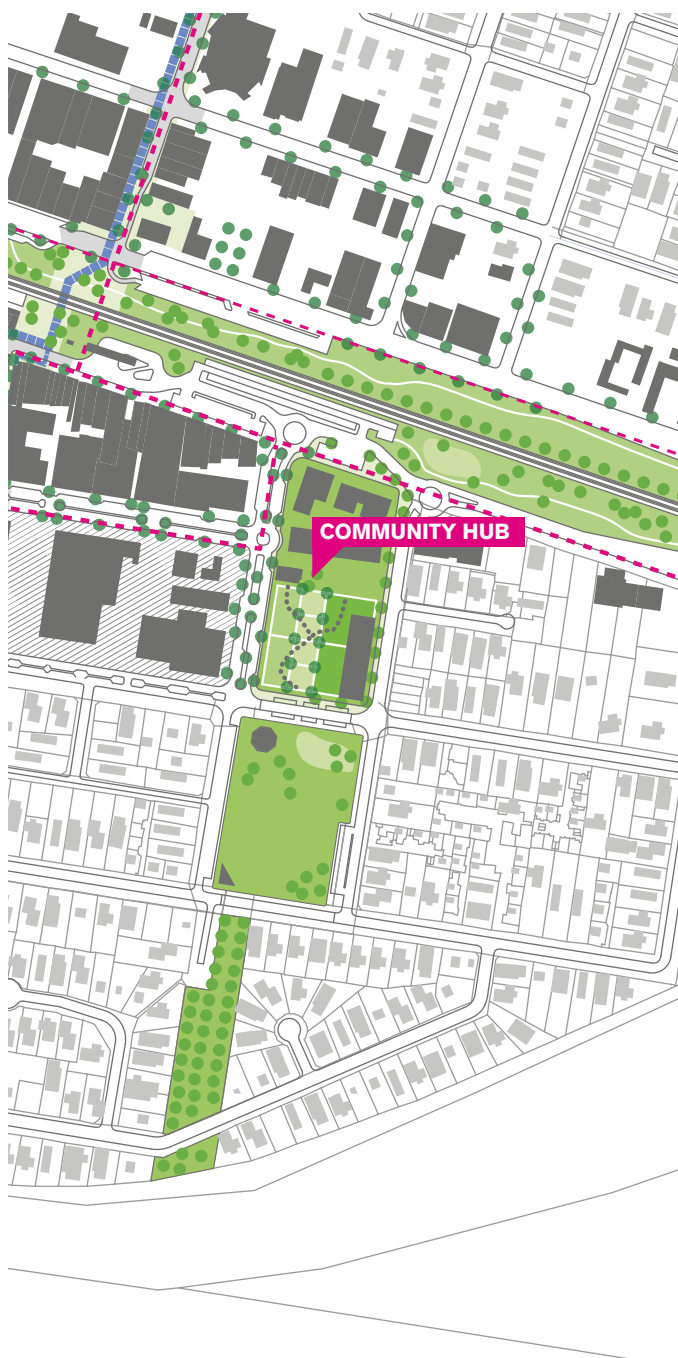
1.0		
2.0		
3.0	3.0	MY TOWN
	3.1	COMMUNITY HUB
	3.2	FACADE STRATEGY
	3.3	PARKLETS
	3.4	STREET ACTIVATION
	3.5	NEIGHBOURHOOD COMPARISONS
	3.6	NEIGHBOURHOOD PLANS FOR RENEWAL
	3.7	NEIGHBOURHOOD ACTIVATION
4.0	3.8	MORWELL TOWN OF GARDENS

} you are here



COMMUNITY HUB

COMMUNITY ORIENTED RENEWAL



COMMUNITY HUB

Consist of community library, Town Hall, Cafe, and Community Garden.

COMMUNITY GARDEN

Community led Urban Farming plots for edible vegetation. Plots could be expanded to neighbouring shared space for lease/rent.

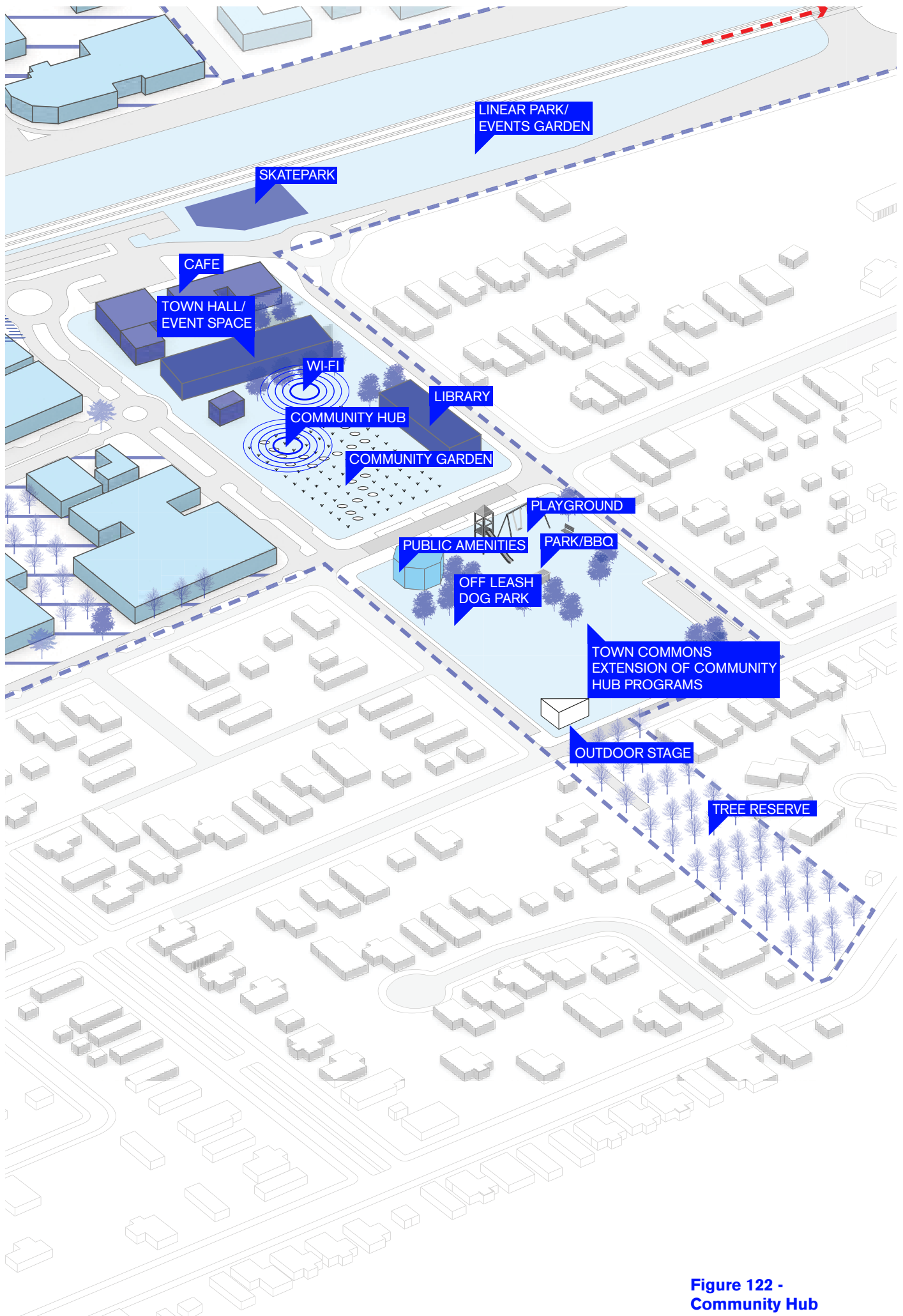
COMMUNITY LIBRARY

Relocation of current Morwell Public Library to the community hub.

TOWN HALL

New Town Hall located within Community Hub

**Figure 121 -
Community Hub Location**



**Figure 122 -
Community Hub**

INTERVENTION

SPACE TANK STUDIO

**Where:**

Coburg, Victoria

Objectives:

- Provide access to state of the art fabrication workshops
- A creative space based around sharing and community

How it's done:

Self-regulation and access to enabling equipment builds a strong sense of individual purpose. Space Tank gives you control of your destiny. Give emerging makers the opportunity to transform knowledge into a working prototype and they will become the engine of a design economy. Space Tank provide studio rental and one off / day passes to the fabrication workshops.

Outcomes:

Affordable, creative spaces that enable individuals to become a cog in the engine of a design community.

More Info:

<https://www.spacetankstudio.com.au/>

EVENT

LANEWAY LEARNING

**Where:**

Venues across Melbourne's inner suburbs

Objectives:

- Provide fun cheap and accessible learning events
- Promoting awareness of local community groups
- Strengthen community ties through sharing knowledge

How it's done:

Laneway Learning is the name for a ragtag series of informal evening classes ranging from knitting to painting and making preserves. Partnerships are formed with local small businesses to provide venues for classes at little to no cost.

Outcomes:

Temporary meeting and learning spaces to strengthen community ties and providing cheap access to local materials and knowledge.

More Info:

<http://melbourne.lanewaylearning.com/about-us/>

PUBLIC WORK

THE PEOPLE'S SUPERMARKET



Where:

London, UK

Objectives:

- Provide knowledge of food production
- Promote local sourcing of healthy food
- A community run non-profit organisation

How it's done:

Through memberships, local food sourcing networks and volunteering (4 hours a month), the community receives seasonal, organic, fresh food at a discount.

Outcomes:

to create a commercially sustainable, social enterprise that achieves its growth and targets whilst operating within values based on community development and cohesion. Our intent is to offer an alternative food buying network, by connecting an urban community with the local farming community.

More Info:

<http://thepeoplesupermarket.org/>

PUBLIC WORK

CERES COMMUNITY ENVIRONMENT PARK



Where:

East Brunswick, Victoria

Objectives:

- Educate the community about the environment
- Develop an urban agricultural community
- Demonstrate inclusive social enterprises

How it's done:

Coming together to share ideas about living well together, and directly participating in meeting people's social and material needs in a sustainable way. Through social enterprises, education and training, employment and community engagement, CERES provides the means by which people can build awareness of current local and global issues, and join in the movement for economic, social and environmental sustainability.

Outcomes:

A place for community-based learning and action to create environmentally beneficial, socially just, economically satisfying, culturally enriching and spiritually nurturing ways of living together.

More Info:

<http://ceres.org.au/>

3.2

FACADE STRATEGY HUB A

re-brand >

- accentuate building entries
- rebranding of businesses through facade make over
- enhancement of local diversity through paint colours and varying material surfaces

land type:

commercial



historical



community



park/urban outdoor



road/car park



vacant



street front:

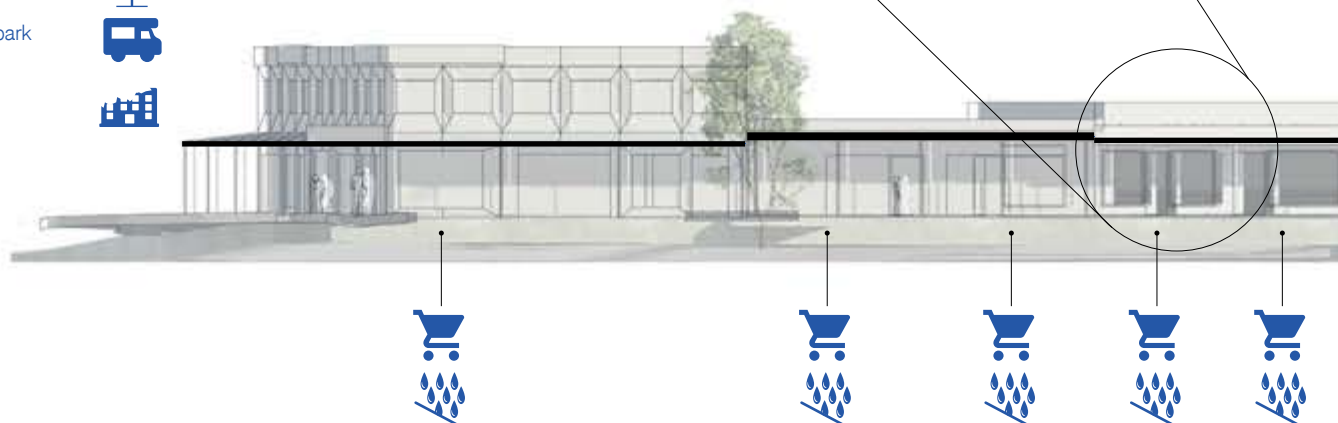
canopy/awning over footpath



no canopy



significant architecture/character



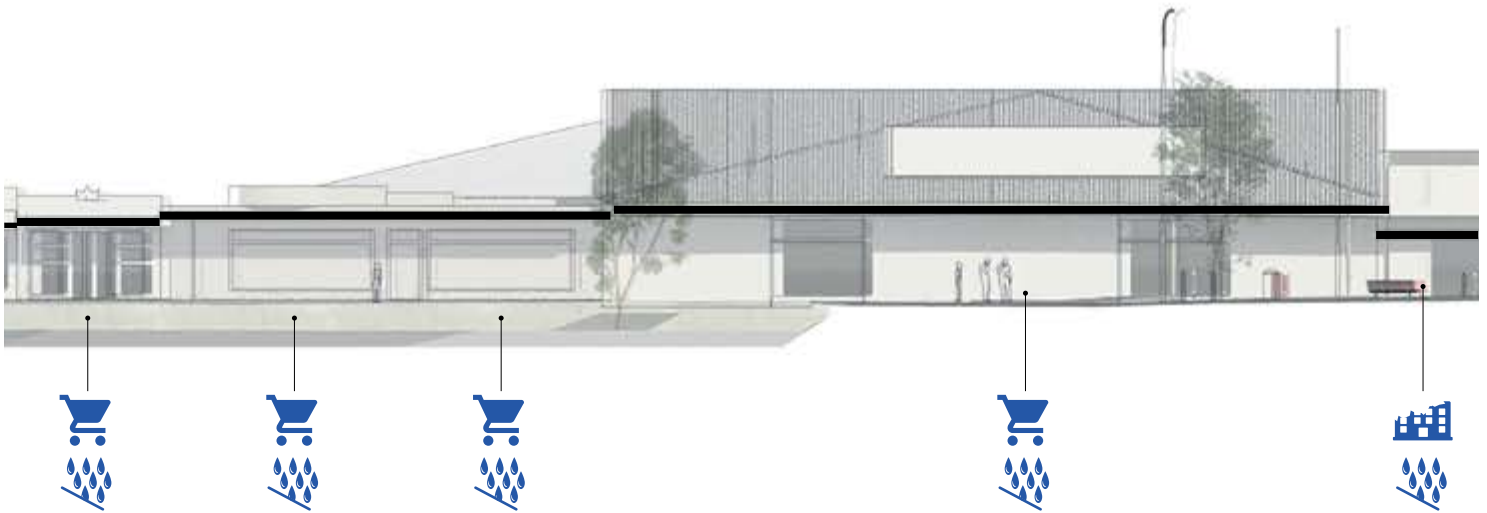
south

< Commercial Rd >

north

Chapel St >





south
< Commerical Rd >
north

public space extension >

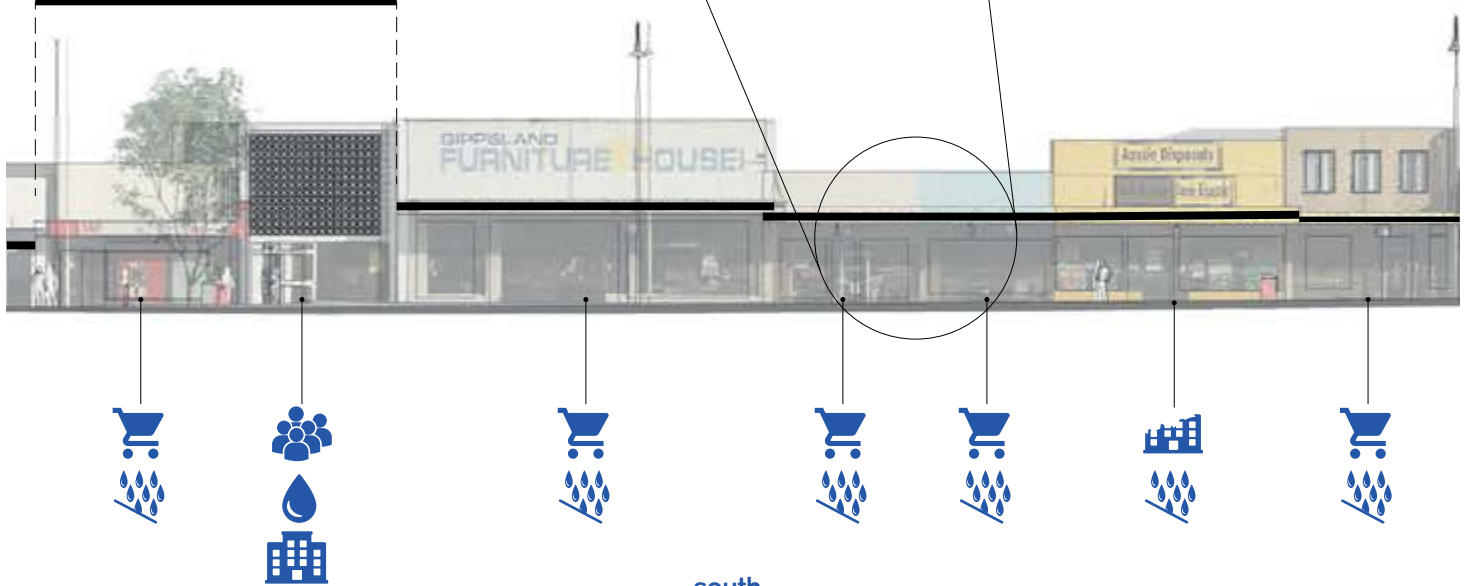
- . establish a thoroughfare
- . extend the building canopy through planting
- . connect the streetscape through opening
- . develop clear access to train station underpass



re-brand >

- accentuate building entries
- rebranding of businesses through facad make over
- ehancement of local diversity through paint colours and varying material surfaces

continue street canopy throughout



south

< Commerical Rd >

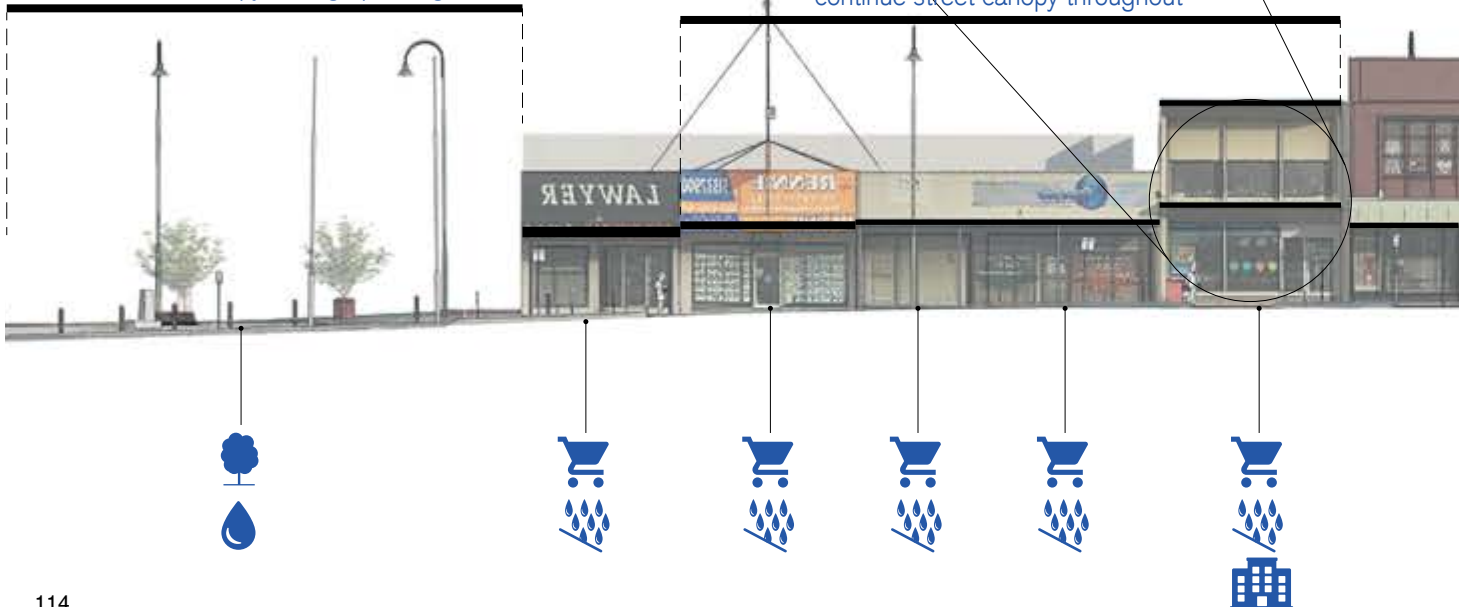
north

restore character >

- painting
- repairing
- re-design of street canopy
- accentuate building character

continue canopy through planting

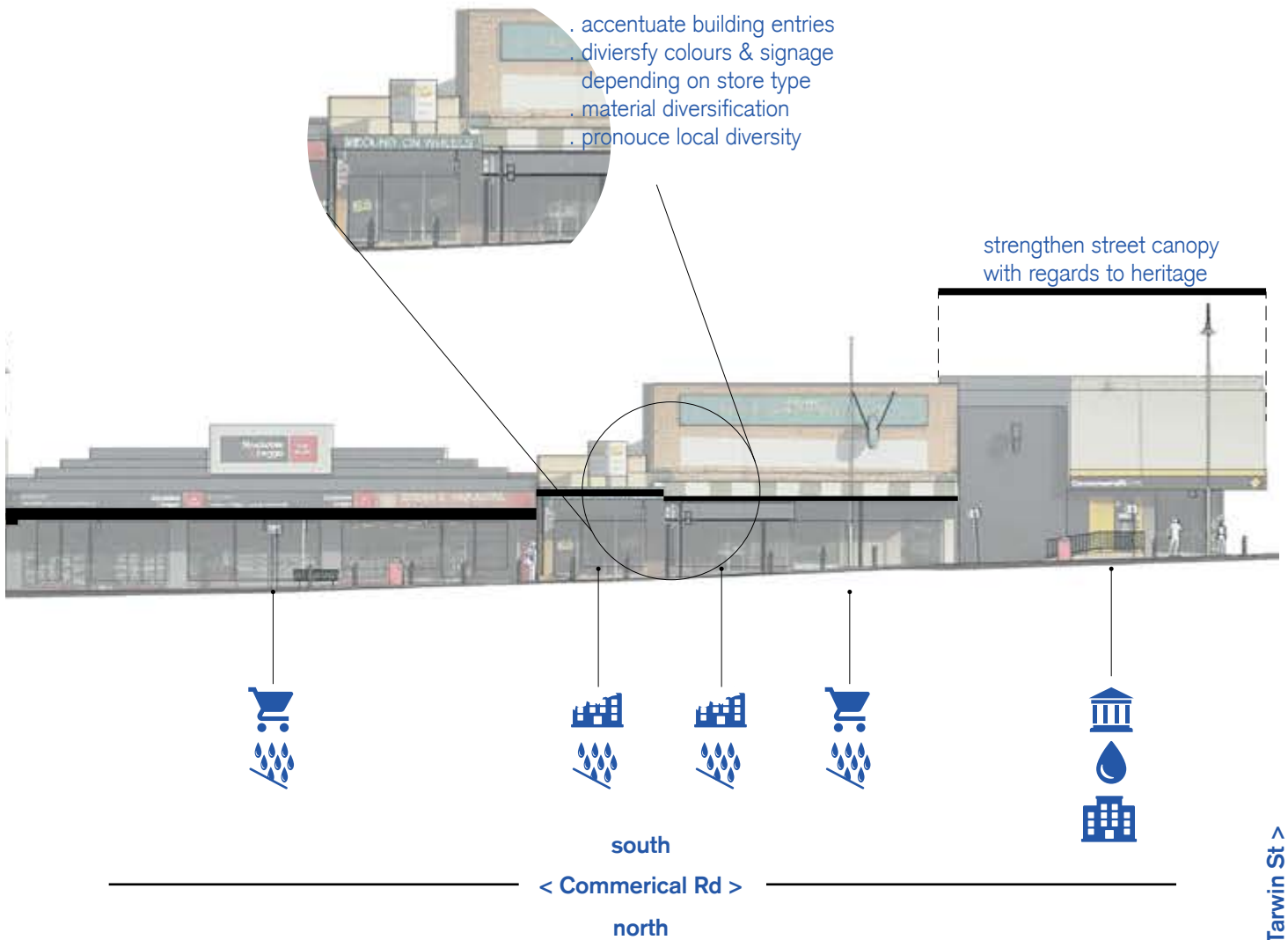
continue street canopy throughout



reactivate >

- . accentuate building entries
- . diversify colours & signage depending on store type
- . material diversification
- . pronounce local diversity

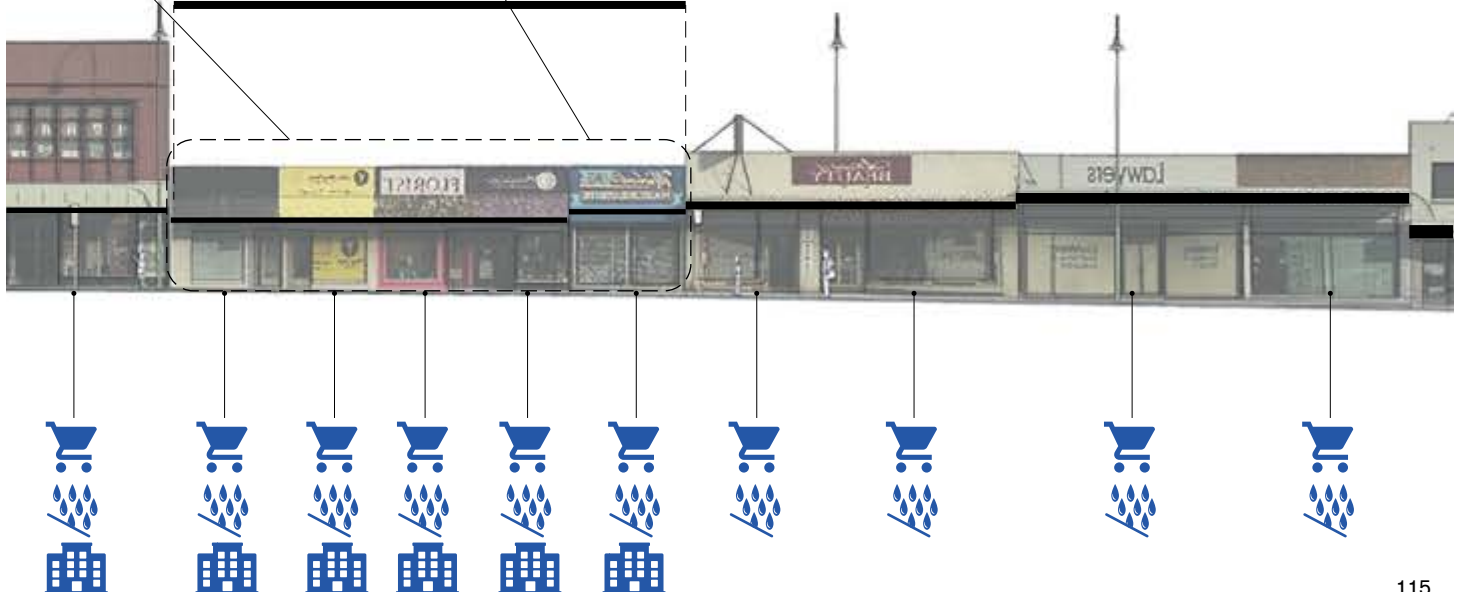
strengthen street canopy with regards to heritage



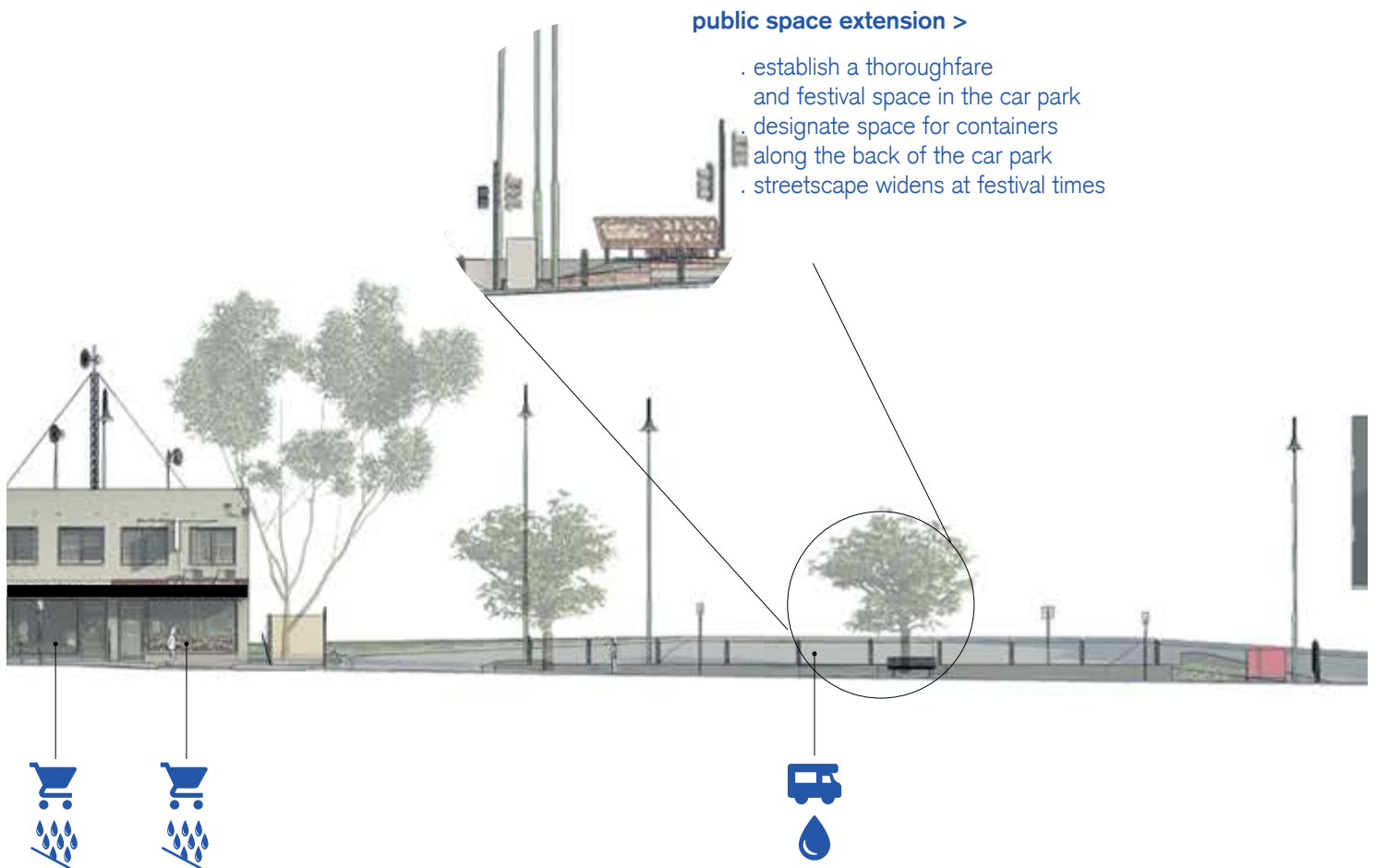
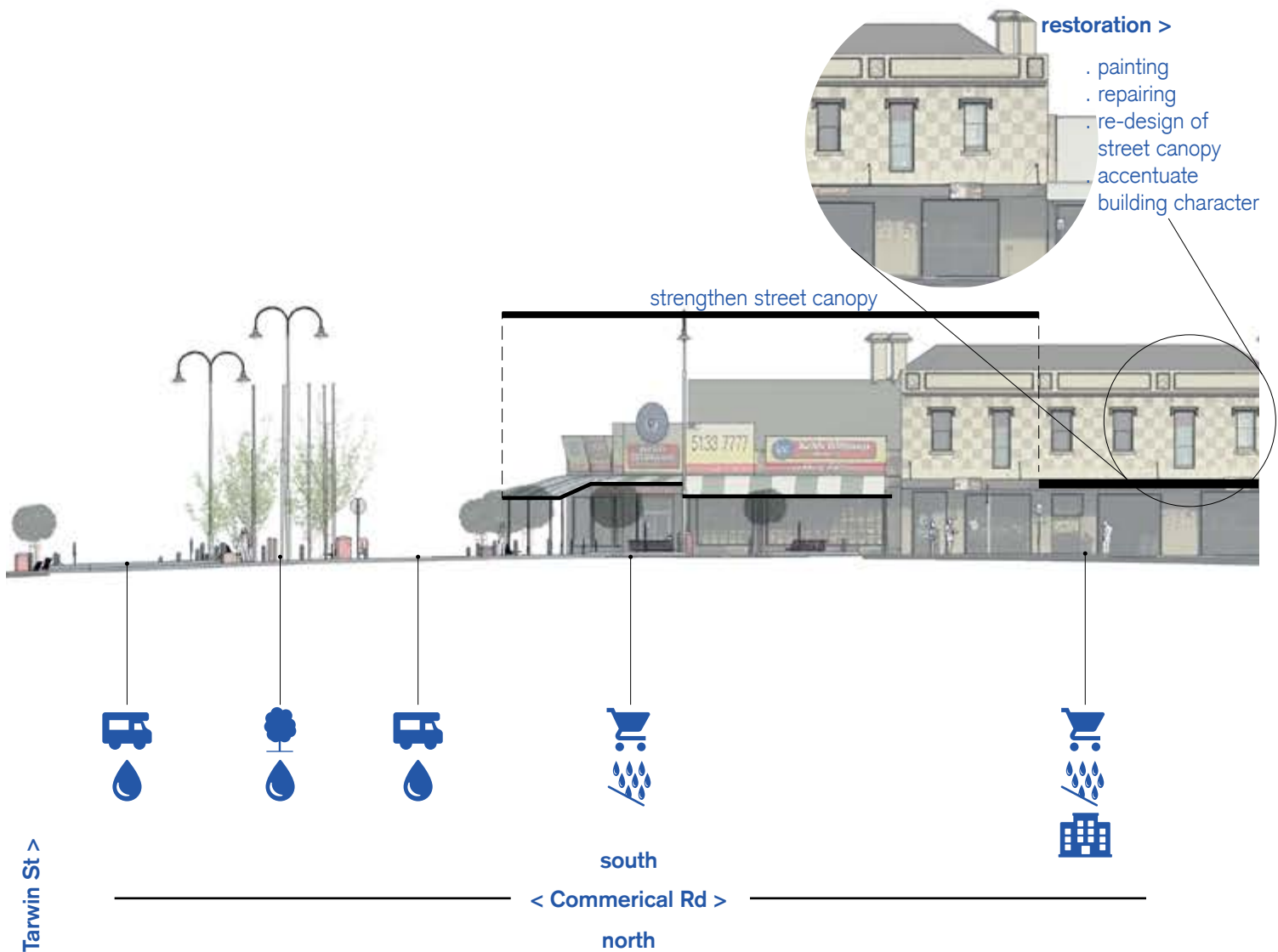
grouping/restoration >

- . repairing
- . removing paint
- . create continuity
- . accentuate group character as a collection.
- . signage strategy

strengthen street canopy



Tarwin St >

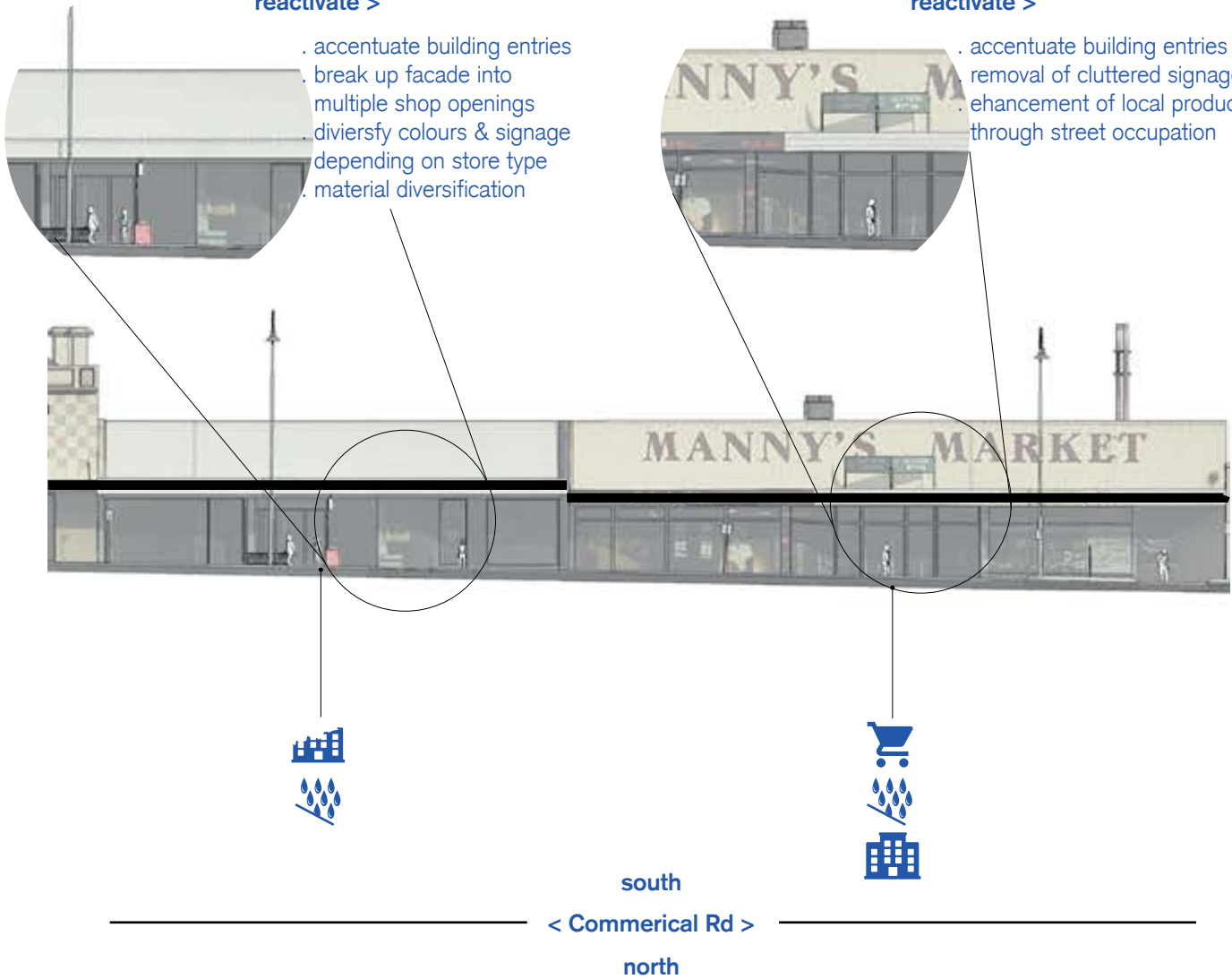


reactivate >

- . accentuate building entries
- . break up facade into multiple shop openings
- . diversify colours & signage depending on store type
- . material diversification

reactivate >

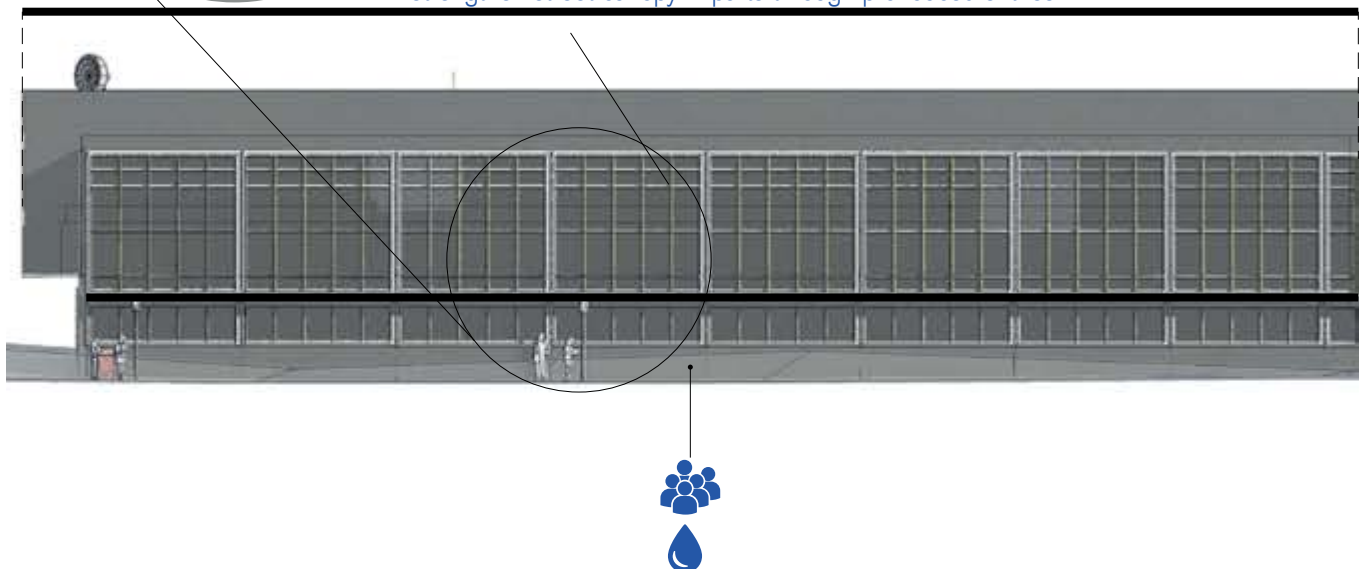
- . accentuate building entries
- . removal of cluttered signage
- . enhancement of local produce through street occupation



public space extension >

- . establish a thoroughfare along street through intermittant entrances
- . strengthen canopies around new entrances
- . develop temporaray local commercial space around entrances
- . space around entrances

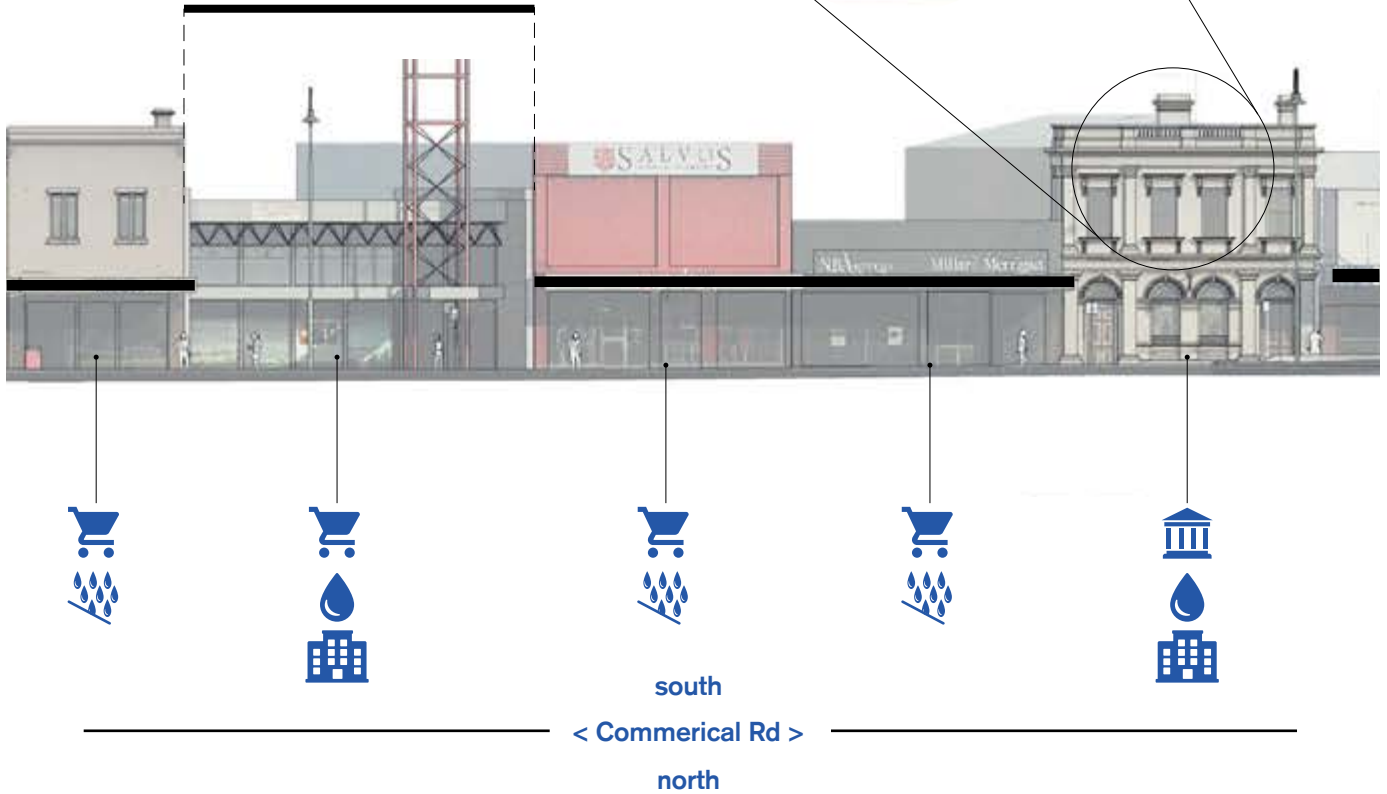
strengthen street canopy in parts through pronouced entries



restoration >

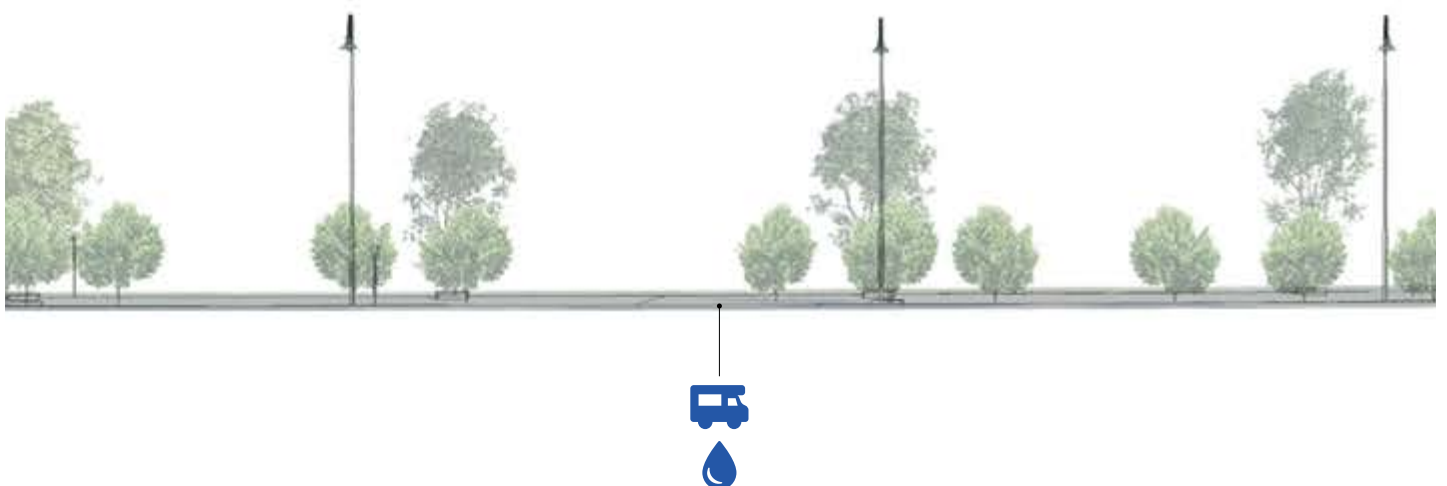
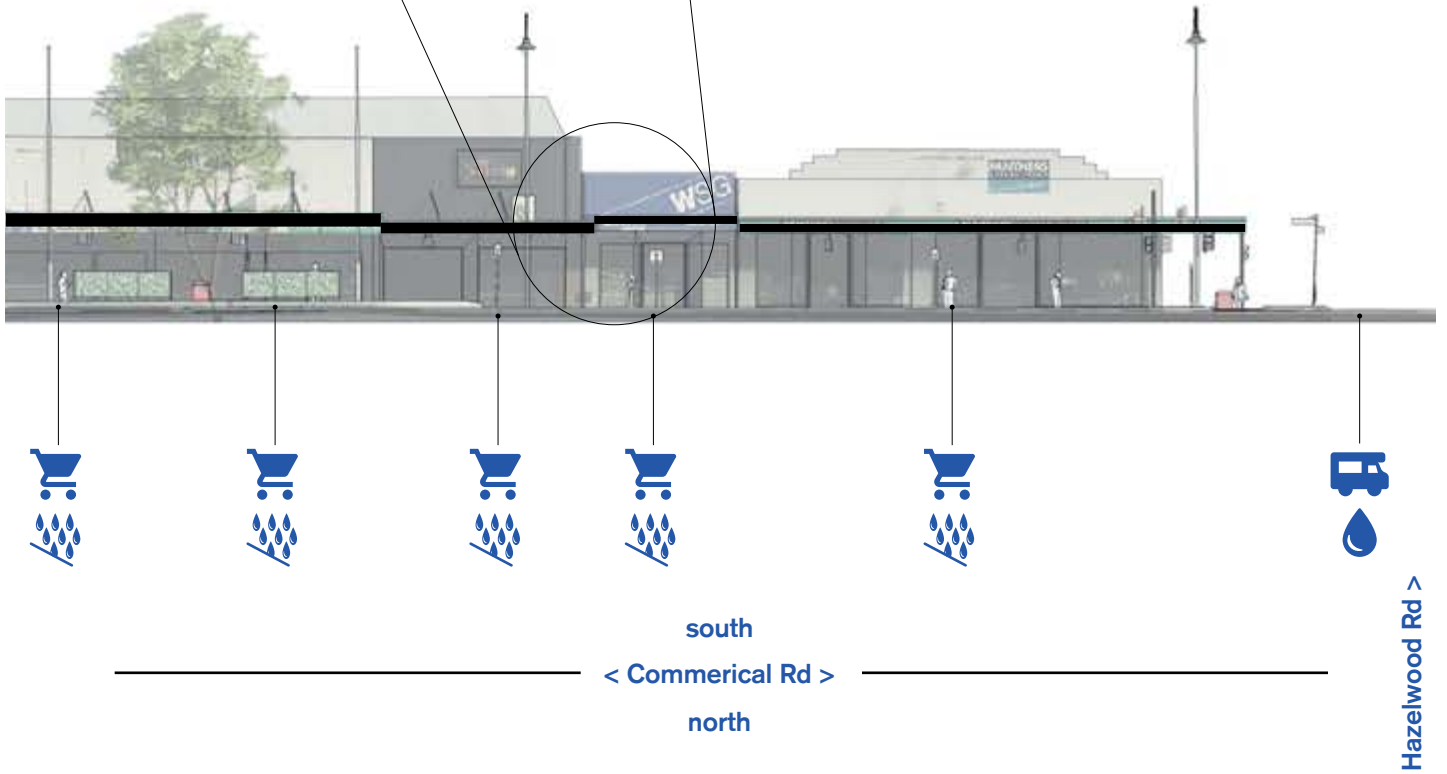
- . repairing with respect to heritage status
- . re-painting
- . accentuate building character
- . signage strategy

extend existing architecture into a canopy



re-brand >

- accentuate building entries
- rebranding of businesses through facad make over
- ehancement of local diversity through paint colours and varying material surfaces

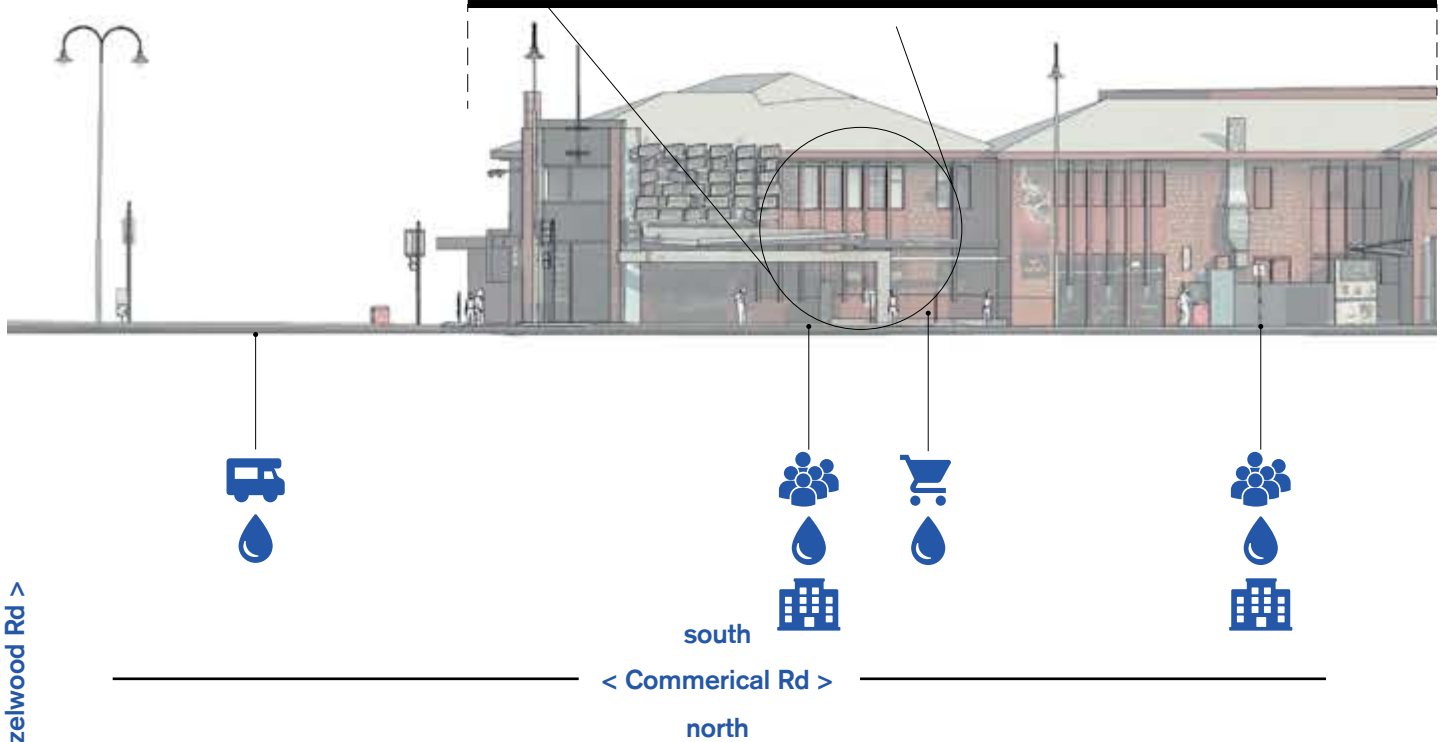


public space extension >

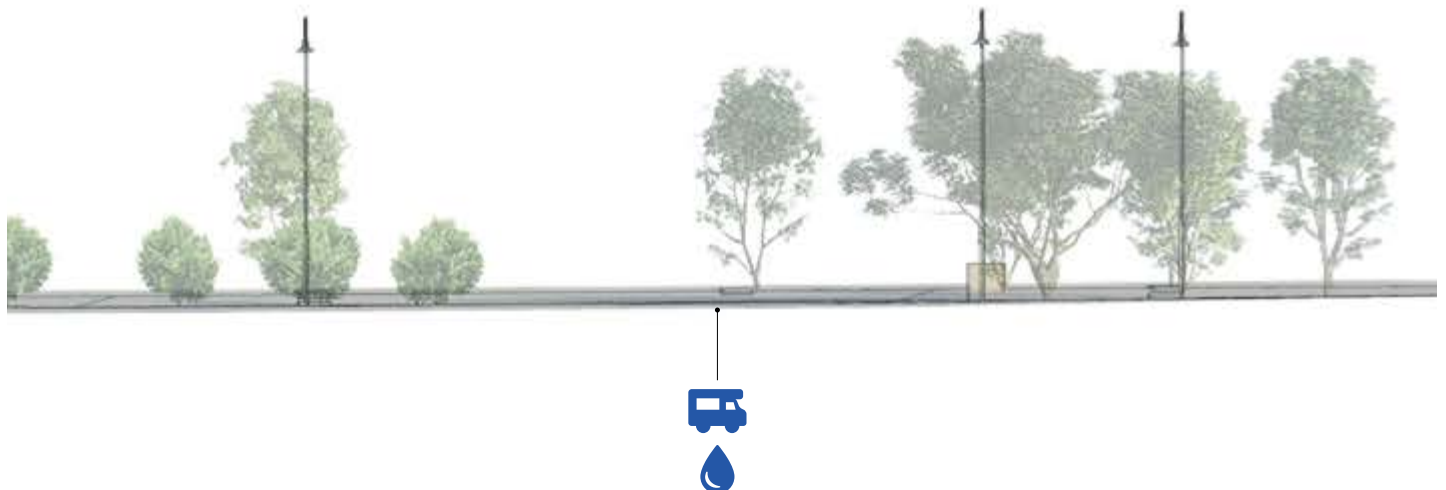
- co-ordinate building entrance with cafe
- establish a spill of public space onto the street
- extend building canopy around seating and entrance areas



moments of street canopy with regards to entrances and cafe spaces



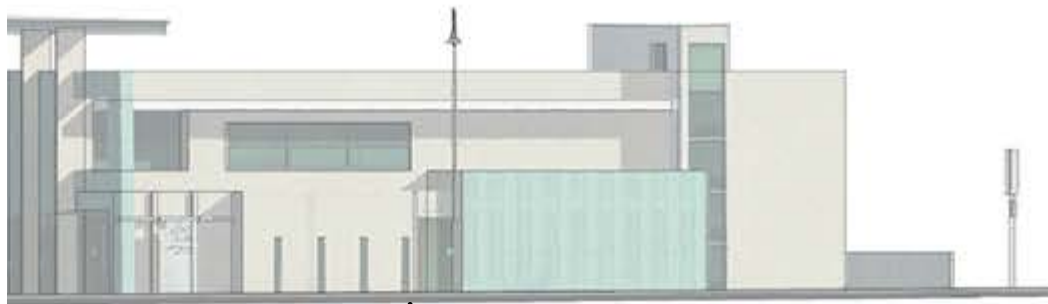
Hazelwood Rd >





south
< Commerical Rd >
north





south
< Commerical Rd >
north



land type:

commercial



historical



community



park/urban outdoor



road/car park



vacant



street front:

canopy/awning over footpath



no canopy



significant architecture/character



RESTORE CHARACTER / REBRAND

PUBLIC SPACE EXTENSION

INTERVENTION

FACADE IMPROVEMENT SCHEME - MACKAY REGIONAL COUNCIL


Where:

Queensland, Australia

Objectives:

- Increase in property value & tenancy
- A more attractive and welcoming centre
- Increase in foot traffic
- Increase in civic pride

How it's done:

Mackay Regional Council has developed a Facade Improvement Scheme, working in partnership with Property owners facilitating and supporting the revitalisation of building facades across the region. Property owners who participate receive a rebate from the council.

Outcomes:

Improvements to facades and streetscape have the capacity to enable rapid change to the liveability factor and how inviting a city feels. Spaces that appear liveable and inviting are proven to stimulate perceptions of safety.

More Info:

<http://www.mackay.qld.gov.au/business/economicdevelopment/facade>

PUBLIC WORKS

PARKLET PILOT PROGRAM - CITY OF UNLEY


Where:

Unley, South Australia

Objectives:

- Extension of public space
- A thriving and prosperous business community
- A dynamic mix of uses and activities
- Activated places

How it's done:

The City of Unley Launched a parklet pilot program that outlined design guidelines, call for nomination, design development, management and maintenance. Requiring residents and businesses to nominate sites for development and requesting the types of spaces they want to create and enjoy in their city.

Outcomes:

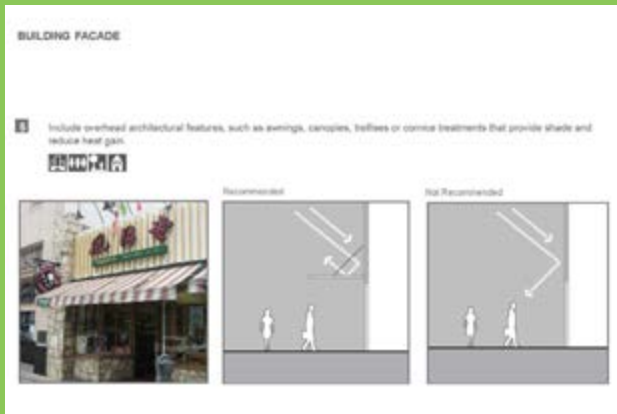
Parklets are temporary structures that create new public spaces within the footprint of one or two car parks along main streets and within town centres across the globe. They provide spaces for people to meet, gather, sit, pause or unwind.

More Info:

<http://www.unley.sa.gov.au/webdata/resources/files/Att%20%20Item%201194%20FCM%2028%20July%202014.pdf>

PUBLIC WORKS

BUILDING FACADE LA WALKABILITY CHECKLIST



Where:

Los Angeles, USA

Objectives:

- A guide to the City of Los Angeles Department of City Planning
- Creating enhanced pedestrian movement, access, comfort, and safety

How it's done:

The Walkability Checklist provides a list of recommended strategies that institutional projects (i.e. Hospital, Schools and Civic) should employ to improve the pedestrian environment in the public right-of-way and on private property. Each of the implementation strategies on the Checklist should be considered in a proposed project, although not all will be appropriate in every proposed project. Each project will require a unique approach.

Outcomes:

Incorporating these guidelines into a project's design will encourage pedestrian activity, more appropriate forms, and placemaking. A project that is walkable is good for business and the environment.

More Info:

<http://urbandesignla.com/resources/LAWalkabilityChecklist.php>

PUBLIC WORKS

MELBOURNE WALKS - ARCADES AND LANES



Where:

Melbourne, Victoria

Objectives:

- A series of arcades and laneways that connect the city and its amenities
- Promoting walkability

How it's done:

Melbourne's little laneways began life as rear access to properties facing big streets. Many were later roofed as 'arcades' to provide refuge from the weather and crowds and to provide more space for shops. Today, some lanes have been reborn and hum to the rhythm of daily city life. Others are still waiting to be discovered.

Outcomes:

Lanes, alleyways, little streets, arcades, café society and fascinating shops. The city's laneways have particularly benefited with exceptional growth across retail employment, establishments and floor space.

More Info:

<https://www.melbourne.vic.gov.au/SiteCollectionDocuments/retail-hospitality-strategy-2013-17.pdf>



**Figure 123 -
Commercial Road
Existing Condition**

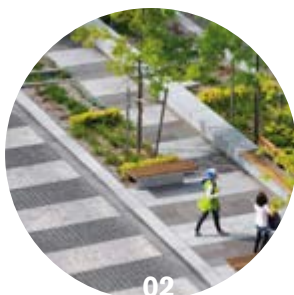
Parklets

The design proposes an extension of the footpath into the street in a series of equally spaced locations along its length called 'Parklets'. The Parklets provide the space for street trees, garden beds, furniture and other amenities in order to completely change the identity of

the street away from its current harsh car dominated state to a lush space with areas to congregate. It also acts to calm traffic, and provides a bike lane to promote cycling.



01 Seating Area



02 Road/Pedestrian Crossing Pavement



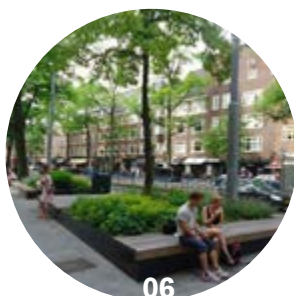
03 Public Pavilion Seating



04 Functional Public Art



05 Boulevard Street Scapes



06 Urban Pocket Parks



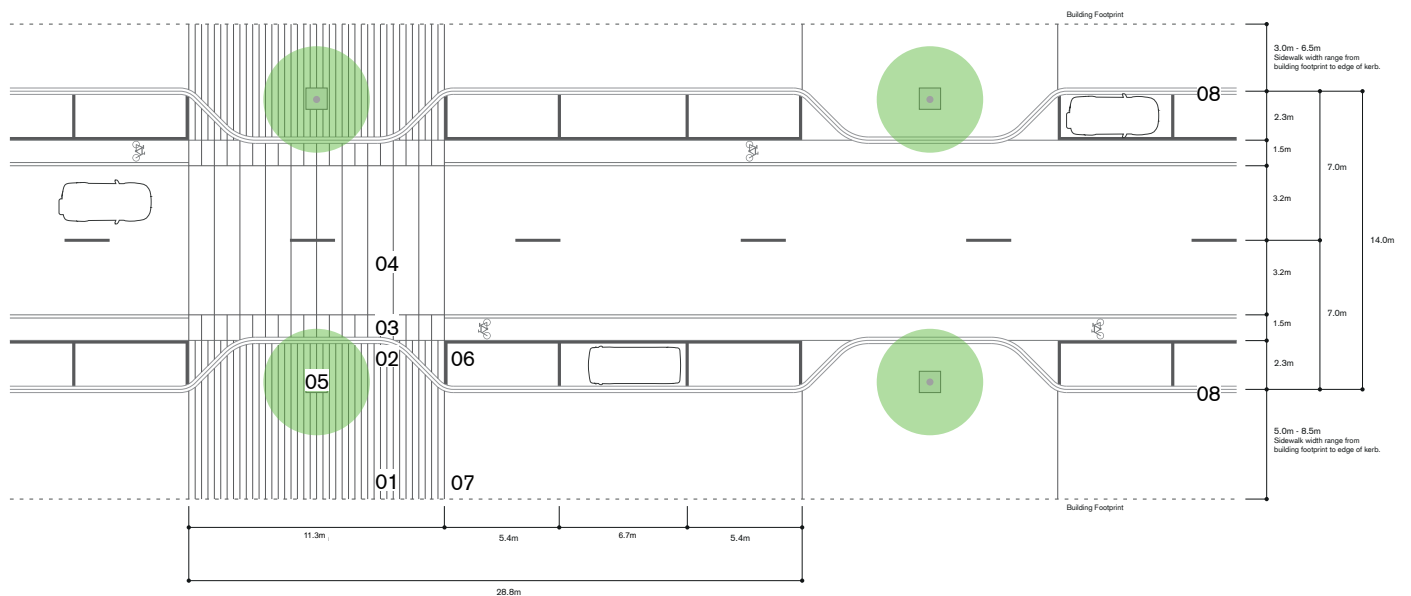
07 Bike Lane within the urban boulevard



08 Water Sensitive Urban Design



**Figure 124 -
Commercial Road
Proposed Design**



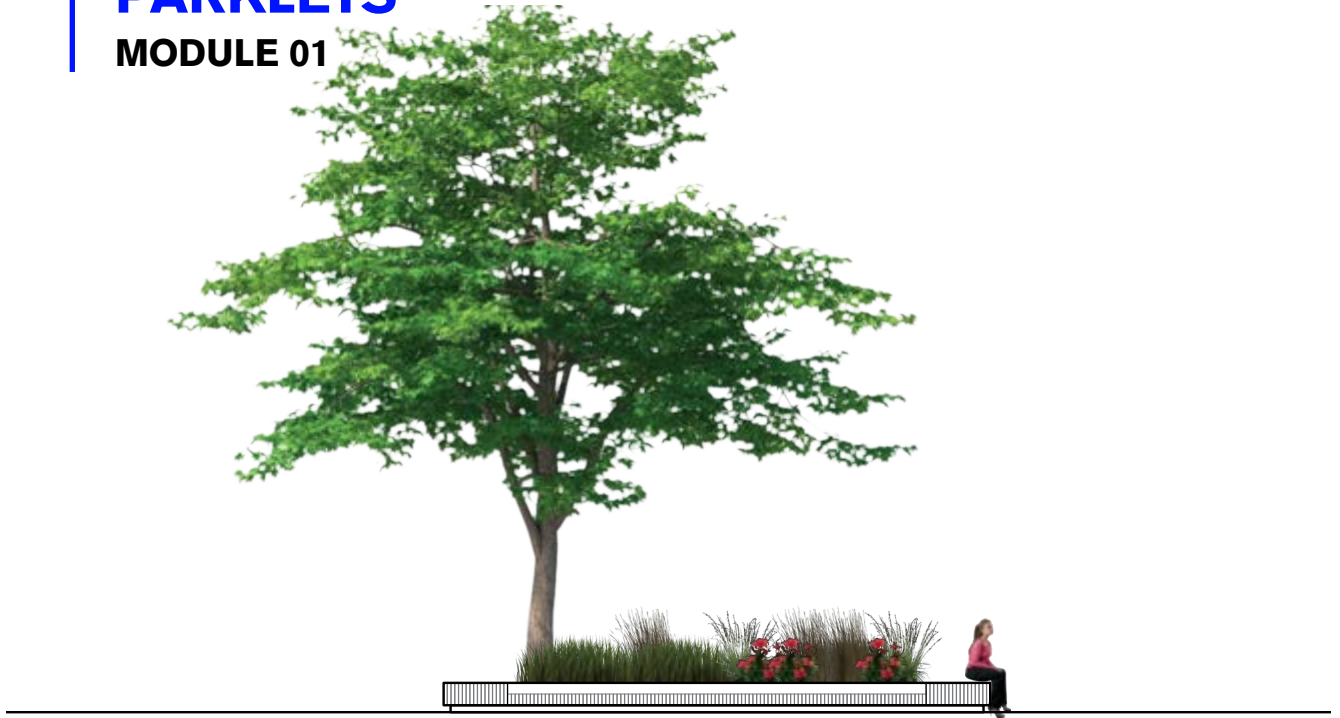
**Figure 125 -
Parklets Typical Proposed
Circuit Parklet Module
Key**

- 01** Pedestrian (Material Change)
- 02** Pedestrian Path Extension
- 03** Bike Path (Material Change)
- 04** Road (Material Change)
- 05** Tree
- 06** Car park
- 07** Existing Pedestrian Path
- 08** Existing Curb Line

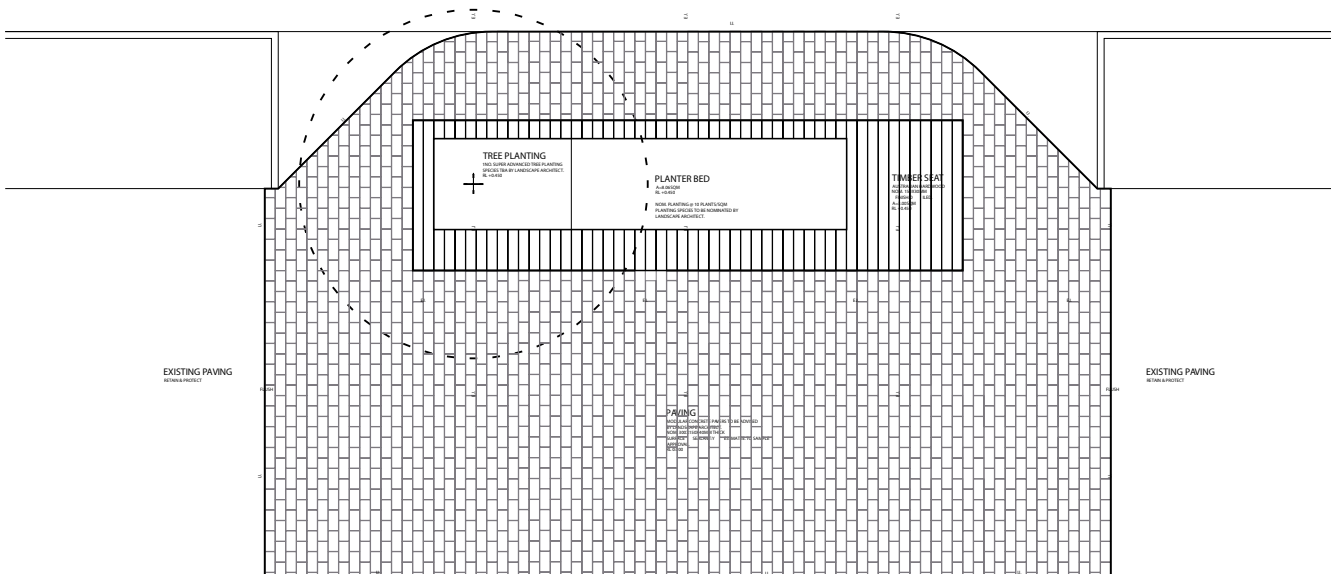
Images

- 01. West End Longfellow, Boston, Massachusetts, USA
- 02. Lonsdale Street, Dandenong, Victoria, Australia
- 03. Piazza Mazzini, Jesolo, Italy
- 04. Functional Street Art
- 05. Lonsdale Street, Dandenong, Victoria, Australia
- 06. Podium isles, Beethovenstraat, Amsterdam
- 07. Bikeways, Portland, Oregon
- 08. Water Sensitive Urban Design

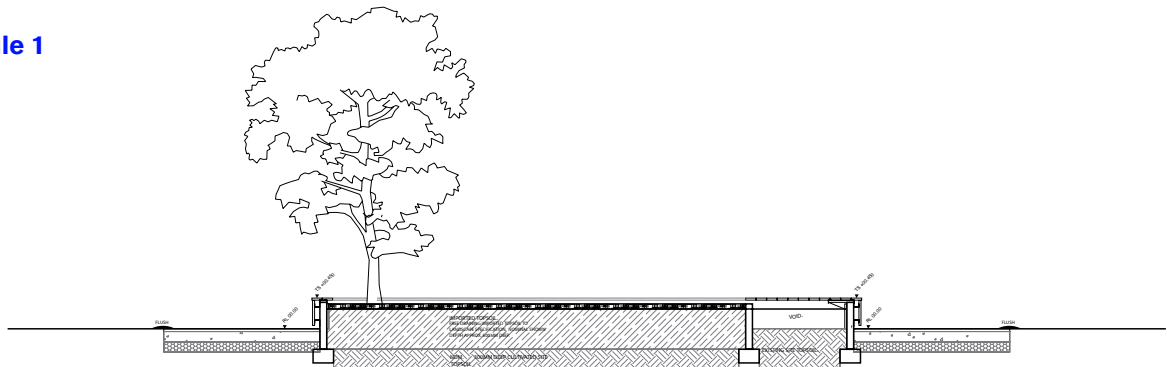
*Refer to
Morwell Circuit
Urban Connectivity +
Activation Strategy*



**Figure 126 -
Parklet Module 1
Elevation**



**Figure 127 -
Parklet Module 1
Plan**



**Figure 128 -
Parklet Module 1
Section**

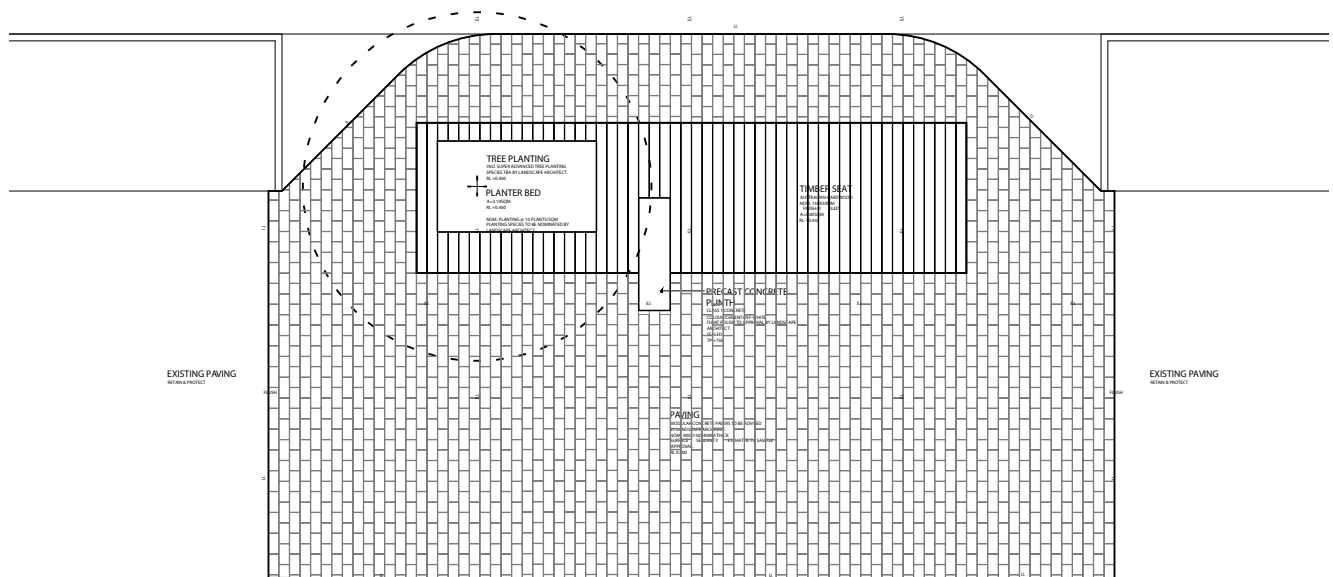
This is the first and most simple type of furniture Module designed for the Parklets. All modules provide a garden bed sufficient enough to support the placement and growth of a large street tree, a raised garden bed for lush plants, associated water supply, irrigation, power, lighting, and seating. Module 01 has a large garden bed, and an extensive seating area.



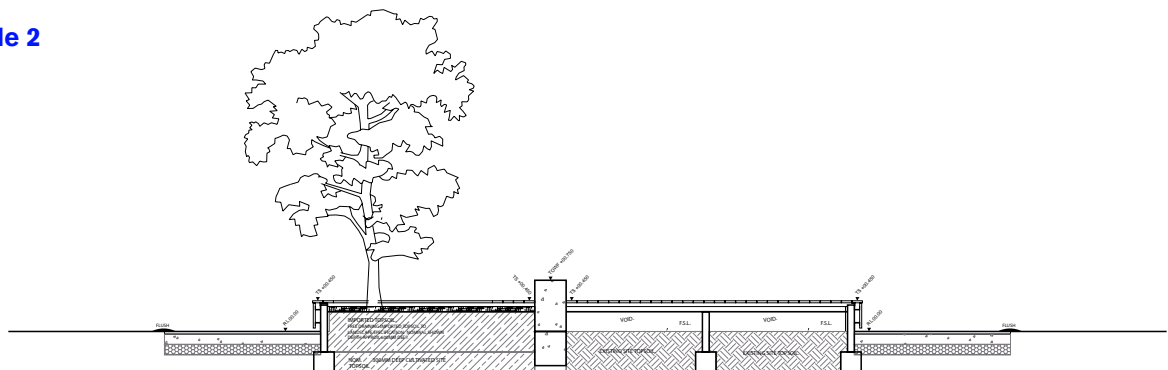
**Figure 129 -
Parklet Module 1
Render**



**Figure 130 -
Parklet Module 2
Elevation**



**Figure 131 -
Parklet Module 2
Plan**



**Figure 132 -
Parklet Module 2
Section**

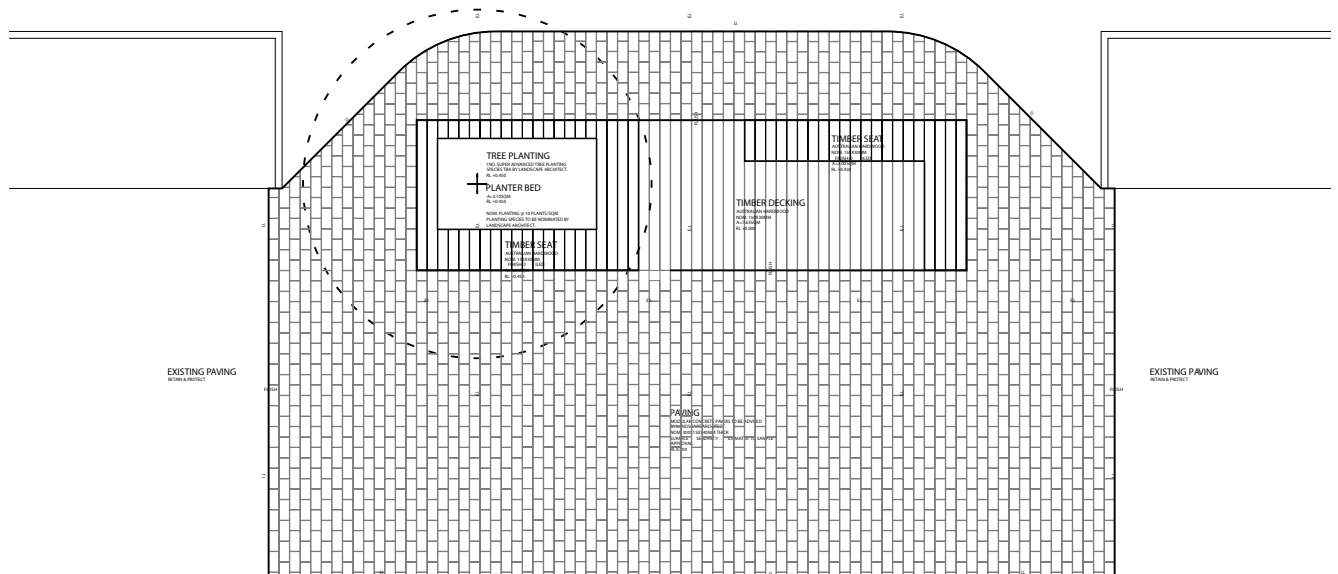
Module 02 has a small garden bed, and an extensive seating area, and a additional component that might serve as a table, drinking fountain, and signage.



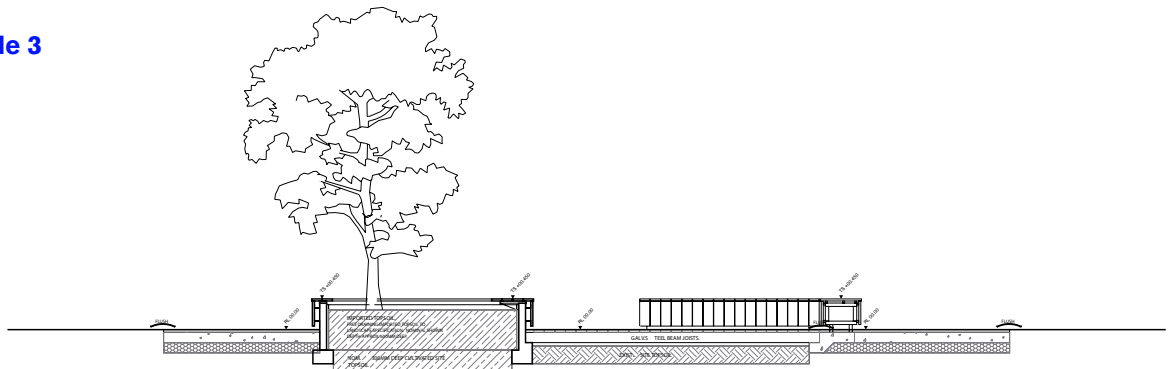
**Figure 133 -
Parklet Module 2
Render**



**Figure 134 -
Parklet Module 3
Elevation**



**Figure 135 -
Parklet Module 3
Plan**

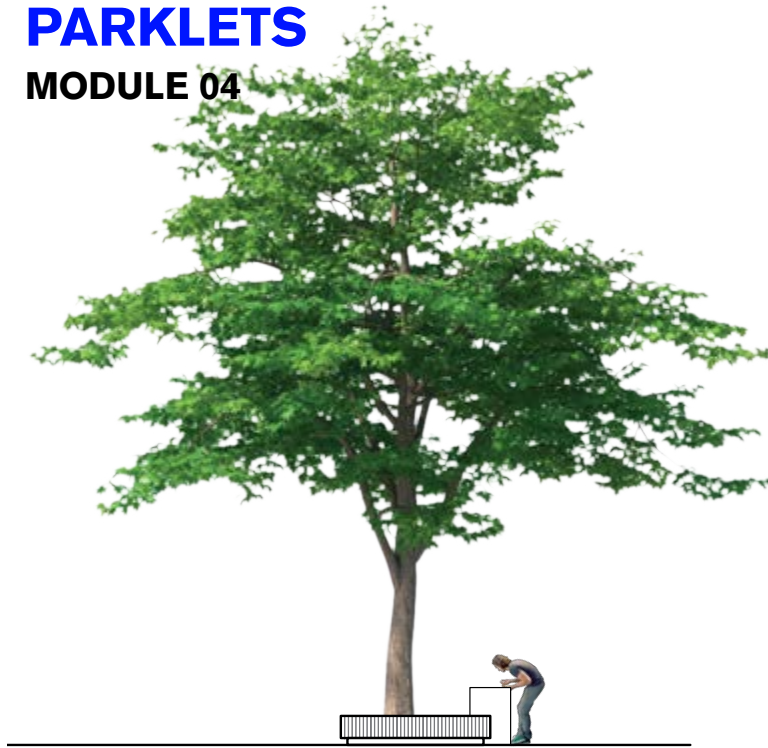


**Figure 136 -
Parklet Module 3
Section**

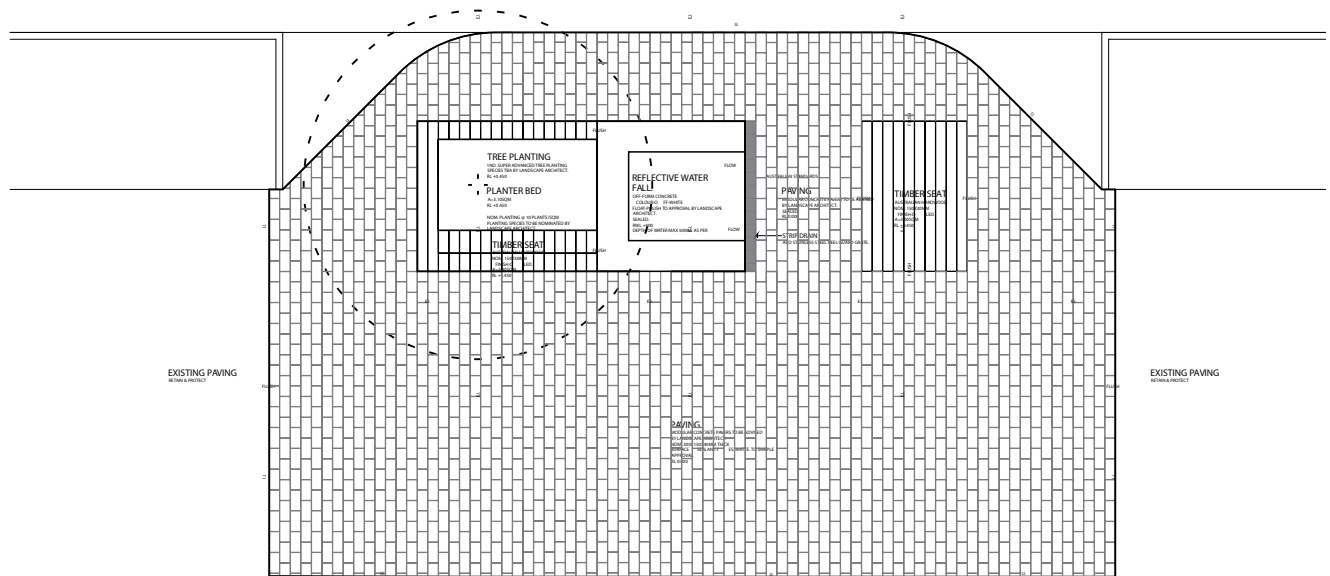
Module 03 has a small garden bed, and an extensive seating area clustered around a central timber deck that promotes congregation and community interaction.



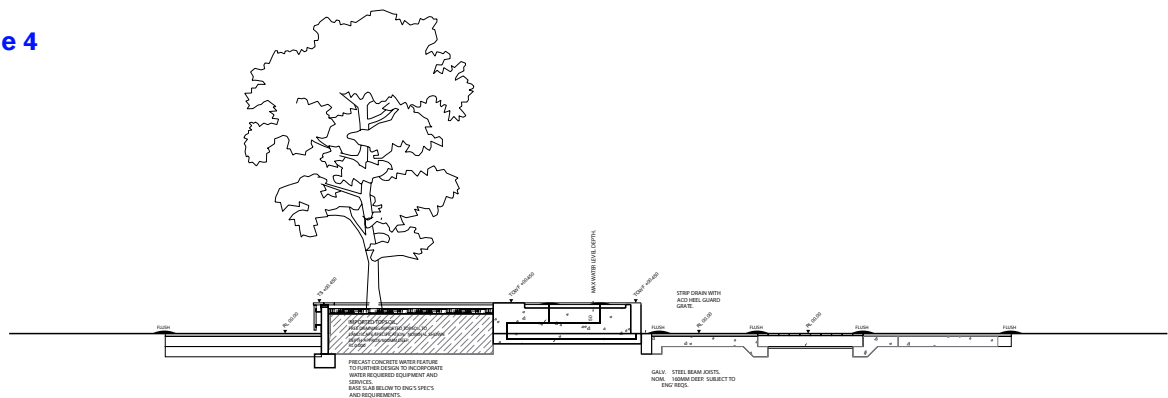
**Figure 137 -
Parklet Module 3
Render**



**Figure 138 -
Parklet Module 4
Elevation**



**Figure 139 -
Parklet Module 4
Plan**



**Figure 140 -
Parklet Module 4
Section**

Module 04 has a small garden bed, an extensive seating area, and a reflective pool with an infinity edge. The pool provides a moment of difference, a joyful moment of interaction, and acts to aesthetically and acoustically enrich the space.



**Figure 141 -
Parklet Module 4
Render**

PARKLETS

MODULE 05



Module 05 has a small garden bed with attached seating areas. It also has a 4 bay spiral bicycle stand fitted to accommodate and promote the use of bicycles.



**Figure 145 -
Parklet Module 5
Render**

3.3

PARKLETS

PROFILE FOR ALL MODULES

The cross-sectional profile of the Parklet that cuts across the street describes how the path extension is flush where it meets the street surface. This promotes accessibility for pedestrians, and disability assistance vehicles, as well as extends the feeling of the street to be pedestrian focused.

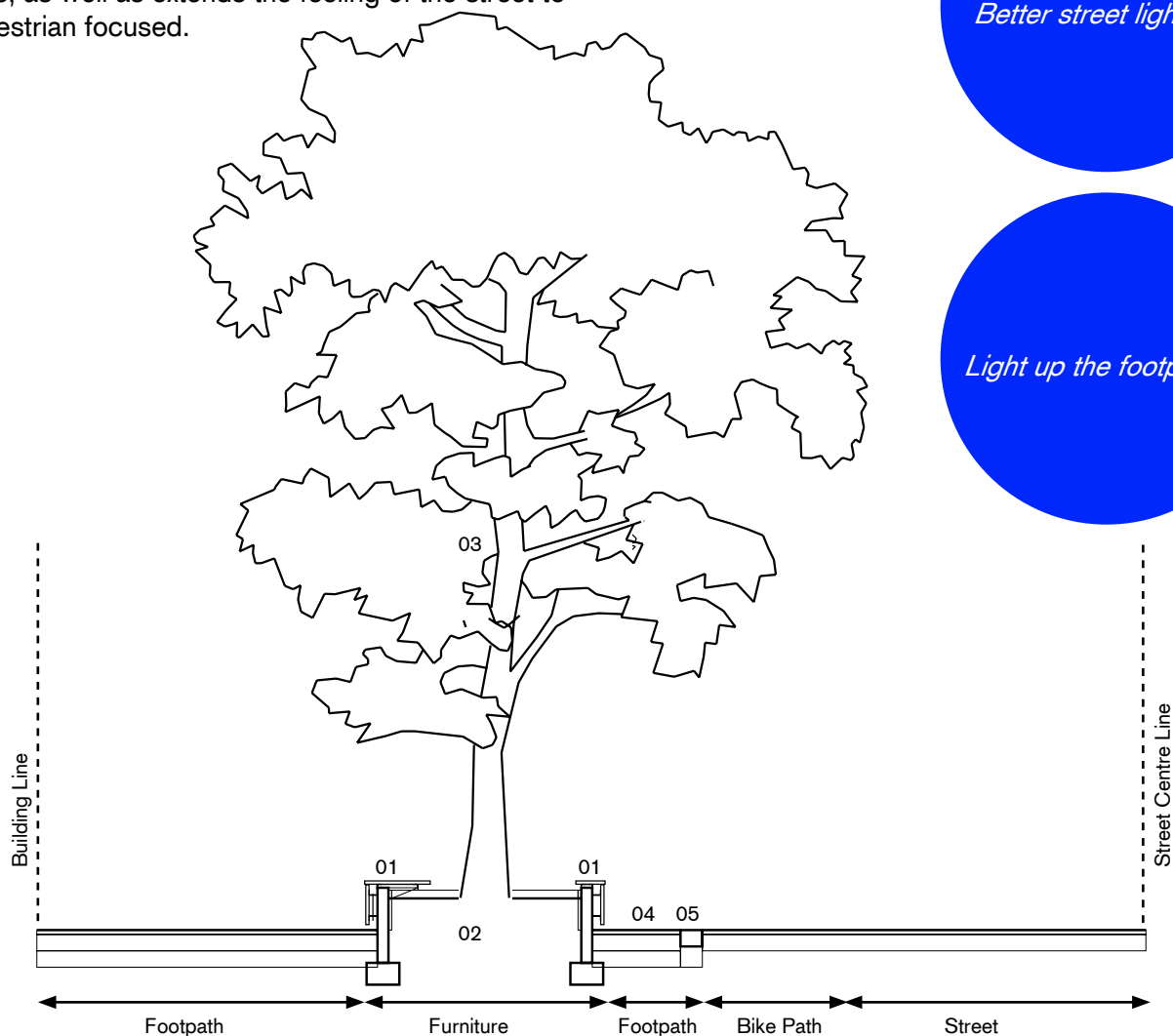


Figure 146 -
All modules
Garden Bed Cross Section

Key

- 01 Timber Bench
- 02 Garden Bed
- 03 Tree
- 04 New Paving
- 05 Drainage



Each Module provides 2 sources of lighting; the first is an up-light onto the canopy of the tree to completely transform the night time character of the street, and the second is a strip of light surrounding the base of

the furniture. The lighting is designed to accentuate the furniture, and contribute to a healthy and safe environment. The strip lighting can also be configured to change colour during events, memorial days, seasons, etc.

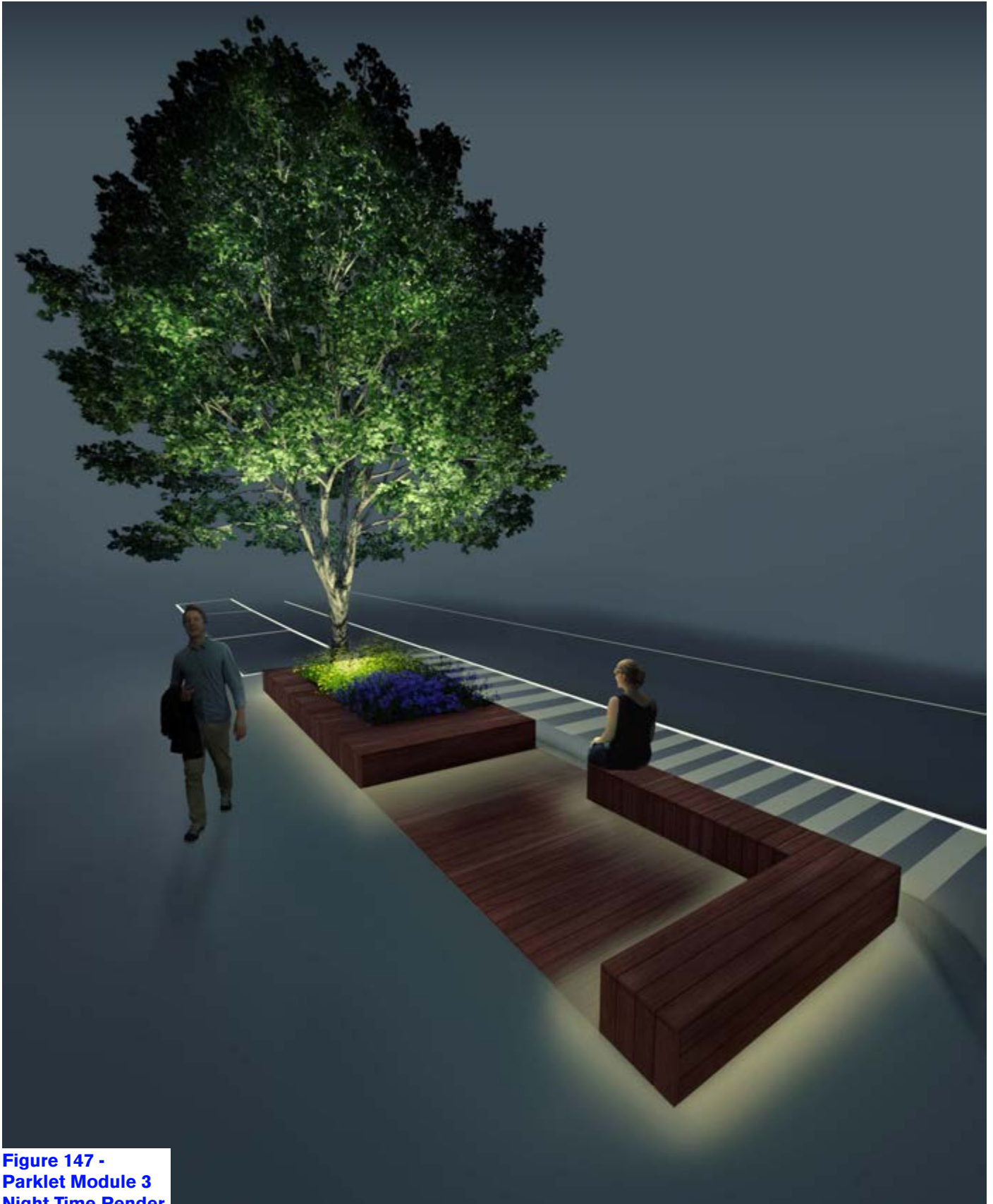
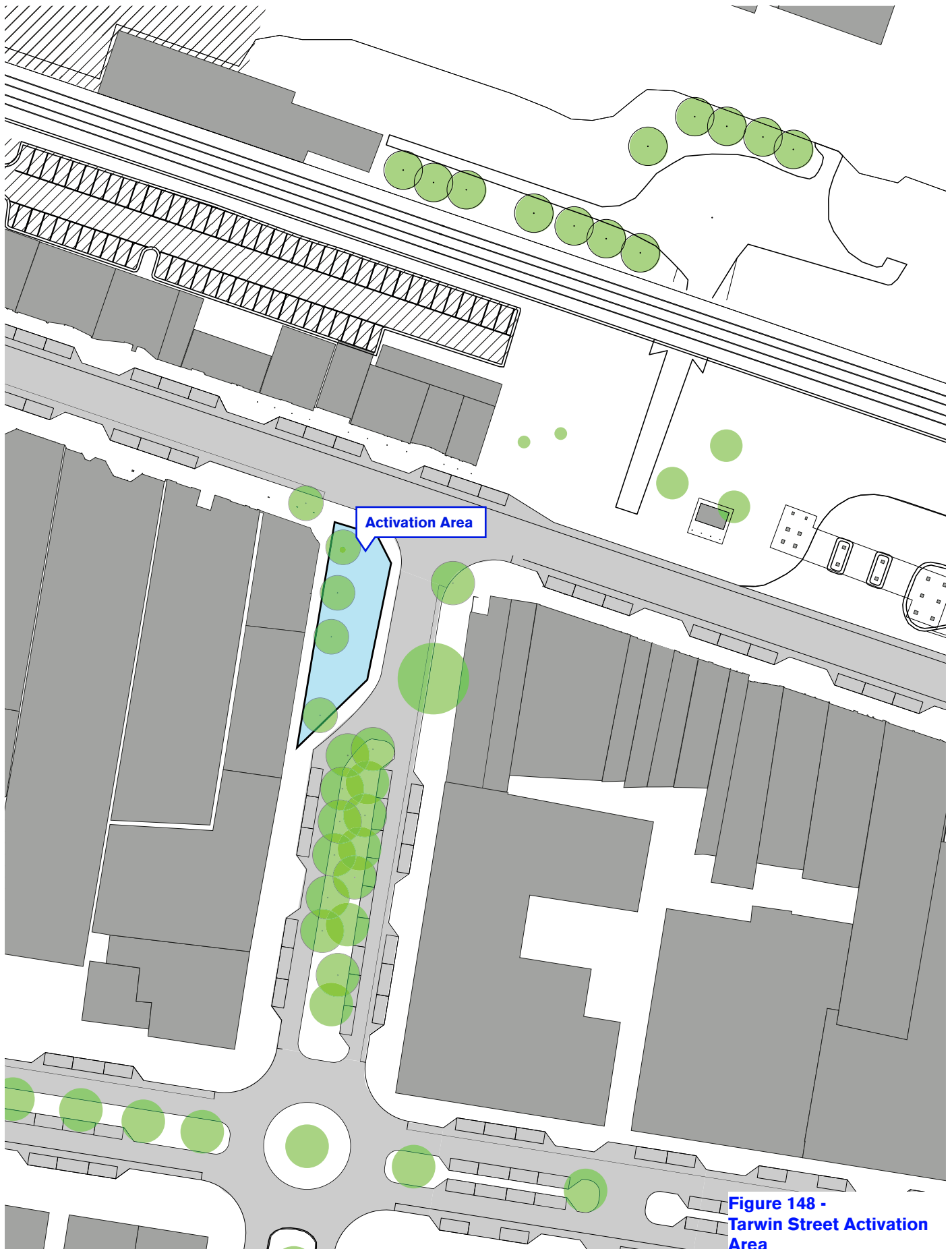
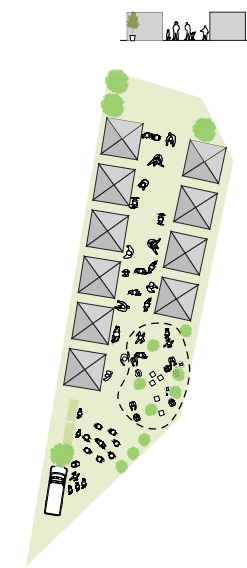


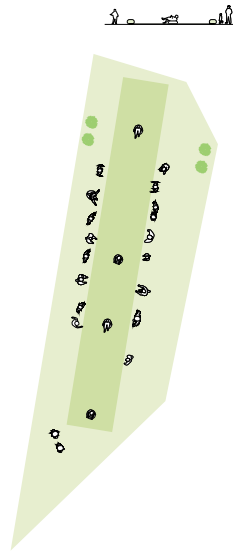
Figure 147 -
Parklet Module 3
Night Time Render



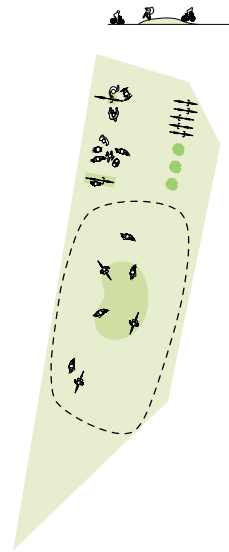
**Figure 148 -
Tarwin Street Activation
Area**



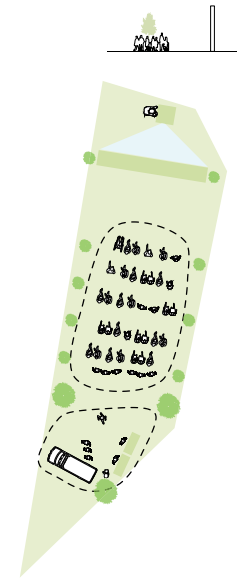
Market



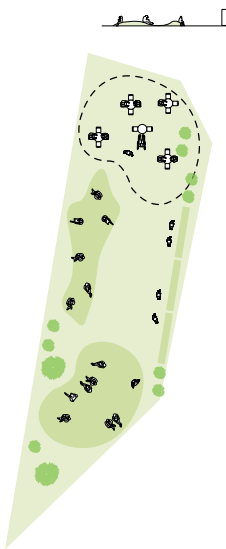
Table



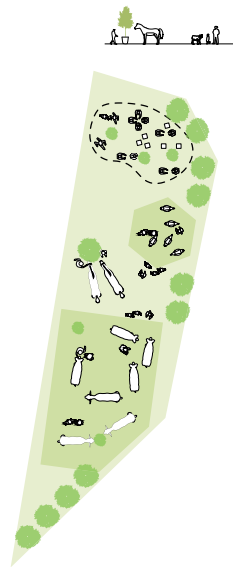
Mound



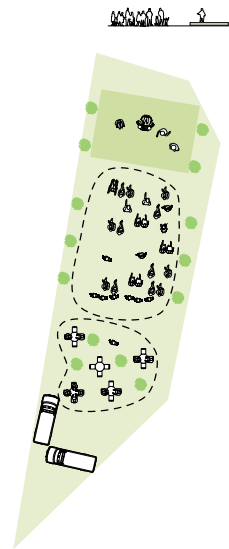
Cinema



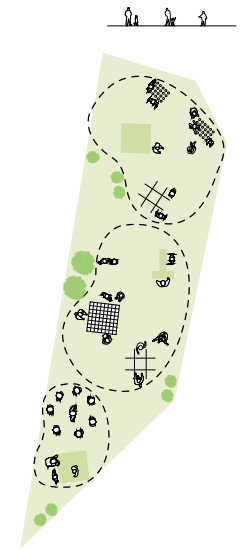
Seating Mound



Petting Zoo



Stage



Playground

**Figure 149 -
Tarwin Street Activation -
Possible Activities**

EVENT

DLECTRICITY

**Where:**

Detroit, USA

Objectives:

- Celebrate the architecture and culture of Detroit
- Engage a broad and diverse audience
- Platform for renowned and emerging art

How it's done:

35 visual light and art installations are curated to celebrate the streets of Detroit. The installations are interactive and respond to human engagement.

Outcomes:

DLECTRICITY is a free, public, two-night celebration of the arts that will electrify Midtown Detroit's Woodward Corridor as a number of artists—both local, regional and international—light up buildings and other unexpected spaces using projected images, video, light, and other artistic practices that engage technology. It's all about experimentation, innovation, and showing what's possible when art is involved.

More Info:

<http://www.dlectricity.com/>

INTERVENTION

TESTING GROUNDS

**Where:**

Melbourne, Victoria

Objectives:

- Educate the community about the environment
- Develop an urban agricultural community
- Demonstrate inclusive social enterprises

How it's done:

Testing Grounds is curated through an open and ongoing Expression of Interest program and fully encourages experimentation, testing ideas and calculated risks. It occupies crown land that once used to be the YMCA headquarters. It now appears somewhat vacant but has been designated for arts purposes.

Outcomes:

Testing Grounds is a free outdoor space for creative practices encompassing design, art and architecture, available for all creative and education-related activities.

More Info:

<http://ceres.org.au/>

EVENT

OPEN HOUSE - WELCOME TO A FUTURE SUBURBIA



Where:

Levittown, USA

Objectives:

- Engagement between community and residents
- Proposals for new model of suburban housing
- Design platform for discourse

How it's done:

The individual installation generates conversation between the land owner and the designer about suburban life and the outcome is then presented to the public. Open house encourages self-inventiveness, offers ideas, and proposes new models for suburban housing, striking a new balance between the private and public realm. Starting with an economic argument for the struggling middle class, the proposal also addresses the challenges posed by urban sprawl and single-owner consumption.

Outcomes:

Various installations across 9 households, encouraging visitor access and participation. The Open House event is coupled with a public symposium and panel discussion.

More Info:

<http://openhouse2011.com/>

EVENT

GARDEN DESIGN FESTIVAL



Where:

Victoria, Australia

Objectives:

- Showcase of designs and gardens that are otherwise private and in-accessible

How it's done:

During a two-day tour, owners of gardens open their private gardens for visitors to take a rare opportunity to walk through the beautiful gardens, to observe the creative works of their designers.

Outcomes:

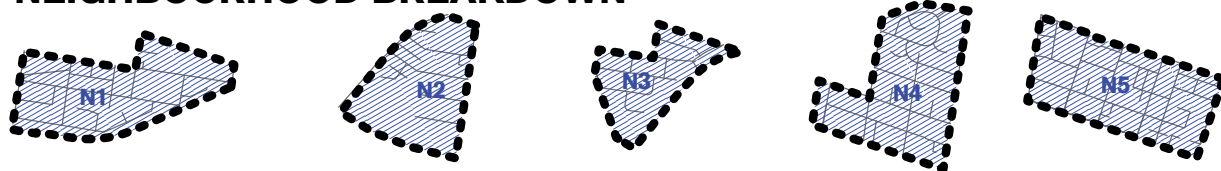
Rotary Kew, the event organiser, has raised over \$300,000 since the start of Garden DesignFest in 2004, all of which has been donated to Charities.

More Info:

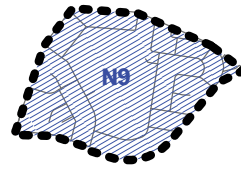
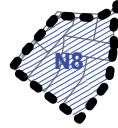
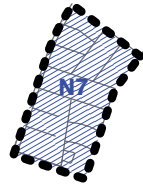
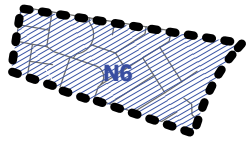
<http://www.gardendesignfest.com.au/>

NEIGHBOURHOOD COMPARISONS

NEIGHBOURHOOD BREAKDOWN



Approximate Population		≈ 882	≈ 555	≈ 555	≈ 617	≈ 653
Approximate Neighbourhood Area (km²)		≈ 0.42	≈ 0.32	≈ 0.21	≈ 0.43	≈ 0.44
Approximate Neighbourhood Perimeter (km)		≈ 3.08	≈ 2.27	≈ 2.23	≈ 3.06	≈ 2.88
Density (People/km²)		2100	1730	2640	1435	1480
Approx Property Value (Average)		≈ 212K	≈ 194K	≈ 198K	≈ 242K	≈ 195K
Largest Age Bracket within Neighbourhood		0-4 7.94% <small>YEAR OLDS</small>	10-14 8.74% <small>YEAR OLDS</small>	20-24 10.74% <small>YEAR OLDS</small>	25-29 8.21% <small>YEAR OLDS</small>	45-49 10.38% <small>YEAR OLDS</small>
Unemployed, Looking for work		≈ 2.15%	≈ 1.8%	≈ 3.78%	≈ 2.91%	≈ 2.9%
Not In Workforce		≈ 31.7%	≈ 36.7%	≈ 32.6%	≈ 37.2%	≈ 29.3%
Enrolled in Study		≈ 19.3%	≈ 7%	≈ 14.6%	≈ 20%	≈ 13.4%
Indigenous + Torres Strait Islanders + Both		≈ 0.45%	≈ 1%	≈ 1%	≈ 3.8%	≈ 1.3%
Birthplace Australia		≈ 81.9%	≈ 70.8%	≈ 75.2%	≈ 77.9%	≈ 69.5%
Birthplace Overseas		≈ 14.5%	≈ 17.6%	≈ 16.5%	≈ 20.9%	≈ 17.9%
Total Households		≈ 375	≈ 240	≈ 237	≈ 336	≈ 226
Occupants per Household (Average)		2.35	2.31	2.33	1.8	2.8
Non-Family Households (Sharehouse, etc)		≈ 40.2%	≈ 62.9%	≈ 48.5%	≈ 33%	≈ 52.2%
Single Family Households		≈ 56%	≈ 30%	≈ 46%	≈ 61%	≈ 61%
Multiple Family Households		≈ 1.33%	≈ 0%	≈ 0%	≈ 0%	≈ 0.8%



≈ 772

≈ 611

≈ 420

≈ 962

≈ 982

≈ 0.46

≈ 0.32

≈ 0.2

≈ 0.62

≈ 0.67

≈ 3.07

≈ 2.45

≈ 1.84

≈ 3.14

≈ 3.4

1680

1900

2100

1550

1465

≈ 251K

≈ 188K

≈ 157K

≈ 166K

≈ 145K

20-24 YEAR
OLDS
7.42%

45-49 YEAR
OLDS
9.48%

25-29 YEAR
OLDS
9.11%

20-24 YEAR
OLDS
9.23%

25-29 YEAR
OLDS
10.35%

≈ 3.1%

≈ 3.2%

≈ 4.2%

≈ 4.3%

≈ 5.8%

≈ 30.9%

≈ 39.4%

≈ 33.8%

≈ 37%

≈ 34.9%

≈ 12.2%

≈ 18%

≈ 12.1%

≈ 14.5%

≈ 16.9%

≈ 1.1%

≈ 0.8%

≈ 3%

≈ 2.9%

≈ 6%

≈ 71.7%

≈ 74.5%

≈ 76.9%

≈ 76%

≈ 76.7%

≈ 18.4%

≈ 21.6%

≈ 17.8%

≈ 19.1%

≈ 19%

≈ 335

≈ 302

≈ 177

≈ 459

≈ 443

2.3

2.02

2.3

2.09

2.21

≈ 28%

≈ 33.1%

≈ 34.4%

≈ 36.1%

≈ 29.3%

≈ 51.9%

≈ 61.9%

≈ 61%

≈ 57.5%

≈ 60%


















≈ 2.9%

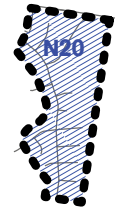
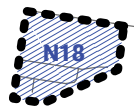
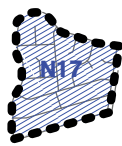
≈ 1.9%

≈ 1.7%

0%

≈ 2.4%

		N11	N12	N13	N14	N15
Approximate Population		~ 798	~ 230	~ 610	~ 1062	~ 900
Approximate Neighbourhood Area (km ²)		~ 0.46	~ 0.27	~ 0.24	~ 0.19	~ 0.71
Approximate Neighbourhood Perimeter (km)		~ 3.36	~ 3.33	~ 2.15	~ 3.12	~ 4.17
Density (People/km ²)		1735	850	2540	2170	1270
Approx Property Value (Average)		~ 174K	~ 323K	~ 143K	~ 160K	~ 231K
Largest Age Bracket within Neighbourhood		10-14 ^{YEAR OLDS} 8.74%	35-39 ^{YEAR OLDS} 8.86%	20-24 ^{YEAR OLDS} 8.92%	20-24 ^{YEAR OLDS} 10.27%	60-64 ^{YEAR OLDS} 11.58%
Unemployed, Looking for work		~ 3.75%	~ 2.6%	~ 4.43%	~ 3.95%	~ 5.66%
Not In Workforce		~ 28%	~ 42.8%	~ 34.9%	~ 38.1%	~ 50.6%
Enrolled in Study		~ 10.7%	~ 21.8%	~ 25.6%	~ 15.9%	~ 17.4%
Indigenous + Torres Strait Islanders + Both		2.6%	0.8%	2.9%	4%	3.88%
Birthplace Australia		~ 72.8%	~ 63.1%	~ 84.1%	~ 79.4%	~ 74.5%
Birthplace Overseas		~ 15.6%	~ 36.9%	~ 17.1%	~ 16.4%	~ 21.2%
Total Households		~ 346	~ 99	~ 280	~ 463	~ 441
Occupants per Household (Average)		2.3	2.3	2.17	2.29	2.04
Non-Family Households (Sharehouse, etc)		32%	25.3%	36.4%	28.5%	33.3%
Single Family Households		~ 41.3%	~ 71%	~ 56.4%	~ 65%	~ 72.5%
Multiple Family Households		1.7%	0%	0.3%	3.8%	3.1%



805

827

231

478

519

303

0.28

0.27

0.2

0.21

0.31

0.36

2.26

2.16

1.8

2.11

2.72

2.64

2870

3065

1155

2280

1670

840

256K

205K

242K

299K

356K

273K

55-59 YEAR
OLDS
8.87%

45-49 YEAR
OLDS
6.93%

50-54 YEAR
OLDS
10.53%

55-59 YEAR
OLDS
11.9%

55-59 YEAR
OLDS
10.11%

35-39 YEAR
OLDS
8.86%

2.73%

2.65%

2.59%

2.71%

0%

1.98%

30.4%

45%

35.5%

36.3%

20%

64.6%

14%

15.8%

11.6%

21.5%

21.3%

16.5%

3.7%

2.65%

9.95%

2%

1.1%

0.66%

78.5%

71.8%

71.9%

77%

81%

77.4%

18.2%

22.4%

20%

23.3%

16.2%

18.1%

374

390

105

267

194

99

2.14

2.12

2.2

1.79

2.67

3

26.4%

32.1%

40.95%

22.4%

19.5%

25.3%

52%

62.4%

59.1%

72.2%

74.2%

71%

1.06%

1.5%

3.8%

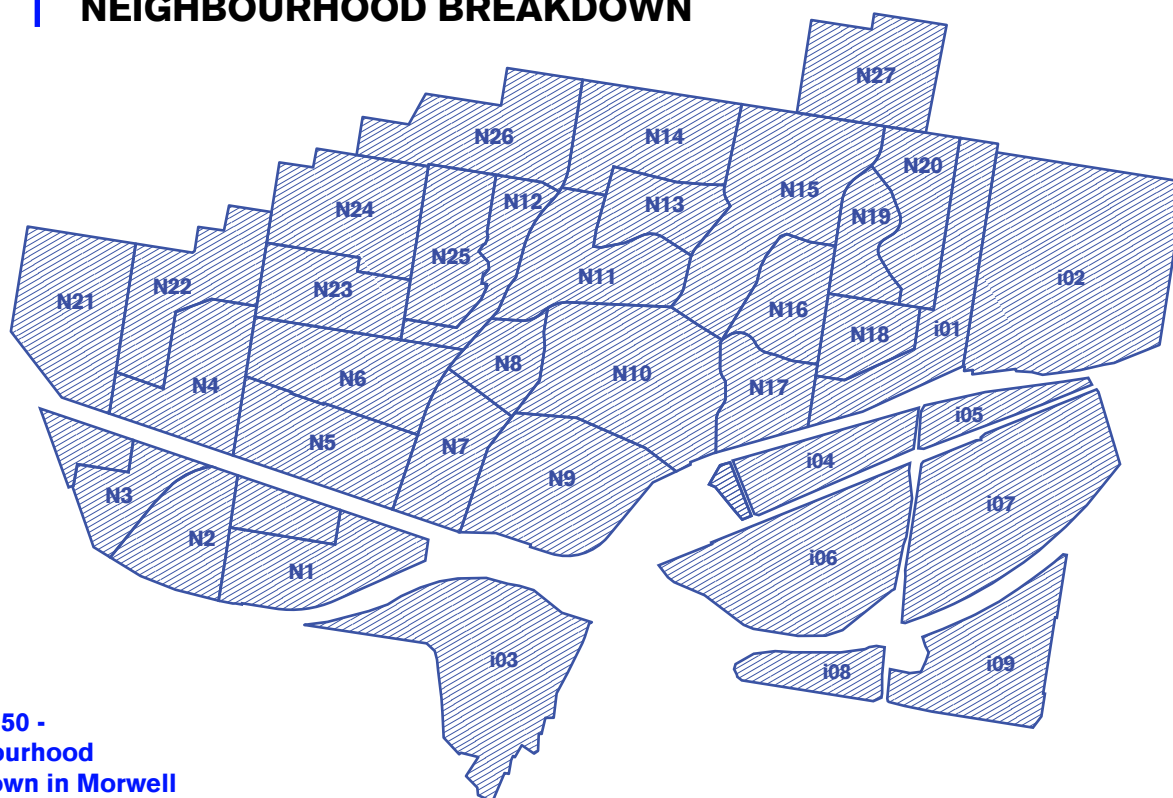
0%

0%

0%

NEIGHBOURHOOD COMPARISONS

NEIGHBOURHOOD BREAKDOWN



**Figure 150 -
Neighbourhood
breakdown in Morwell**



Approximate
Population



Aproximate
Neighbourhood
Area (km²)



Aproximate
Neighbourhood
Perimeter (km)



Density
(People/km²)



Approx
Property Value
(Average)



Largest Age
Bracket within
Neighbourhood



Unemployed,
Looking for work



Not In
Workforce



Enrolled
in Study



Indigenous +
Torres Strait Islanders
+ Both



Birthplace
Australia



Birthplace
Overseas



Total
Households



Occupants per
Household
(Average)



Non-Family
Households
(Sharehouse, etc)

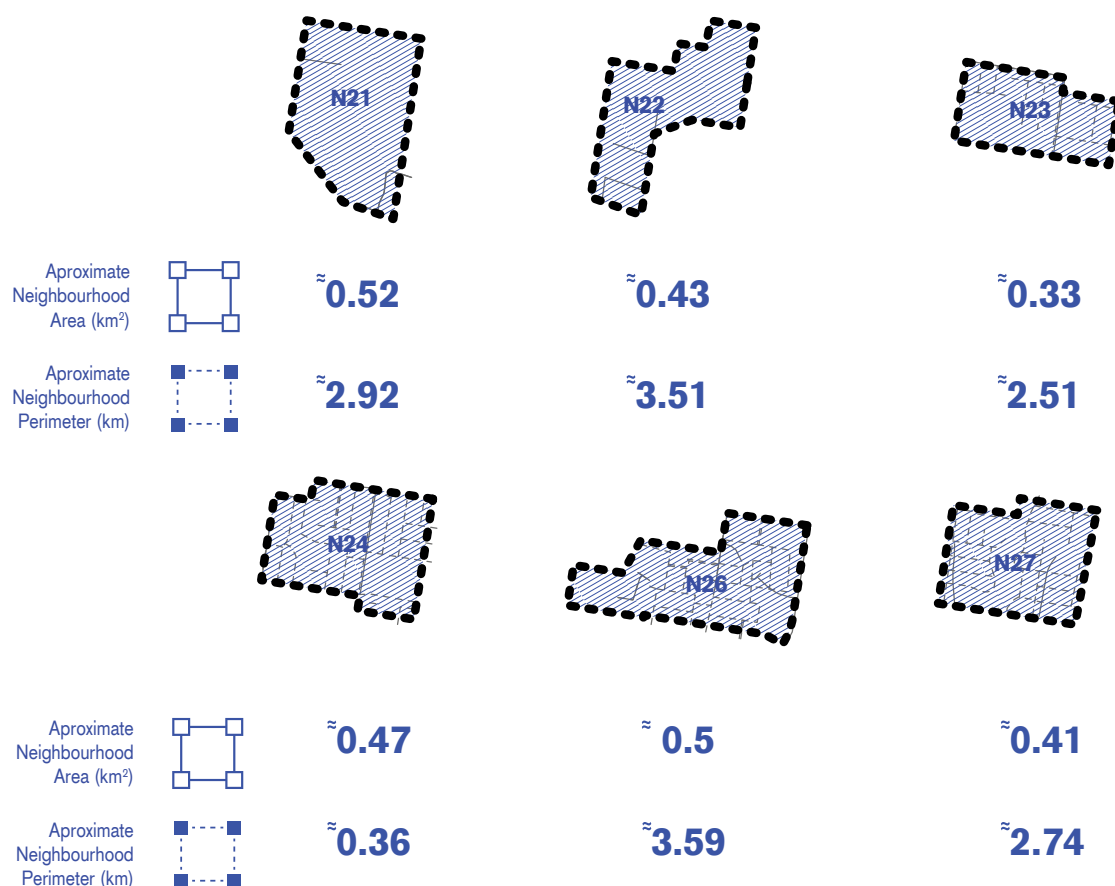


Single Family
Households

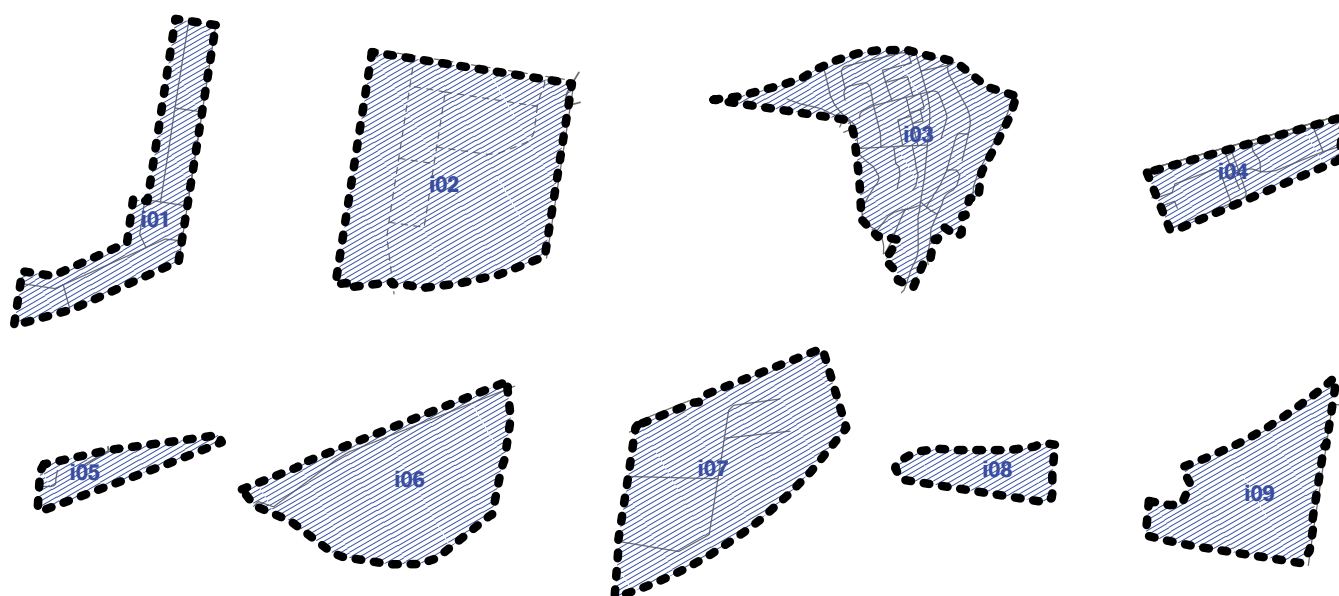


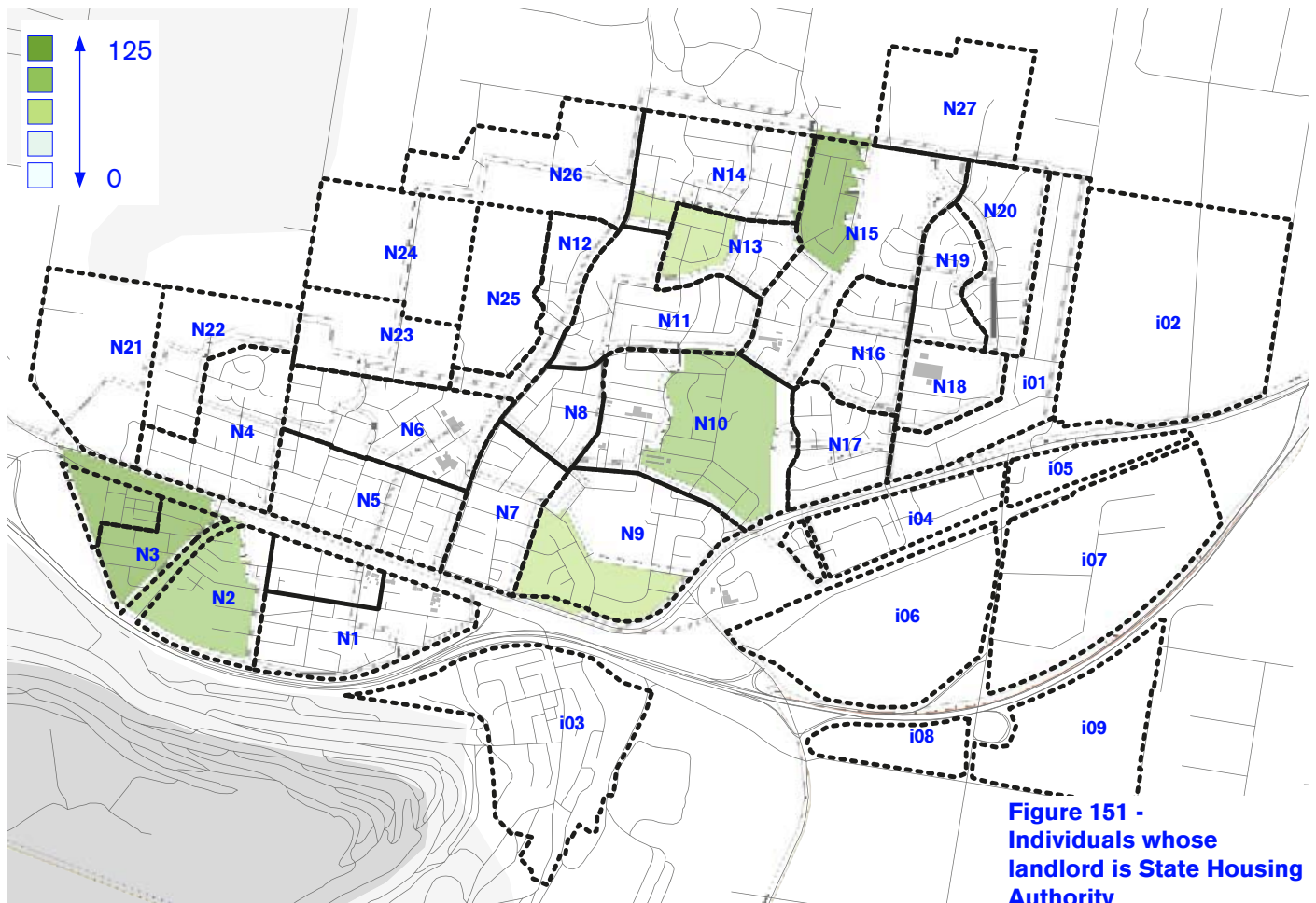
Multiple Family
Households

Neighbourhoods that fall outside ABS statistical area for 2011.

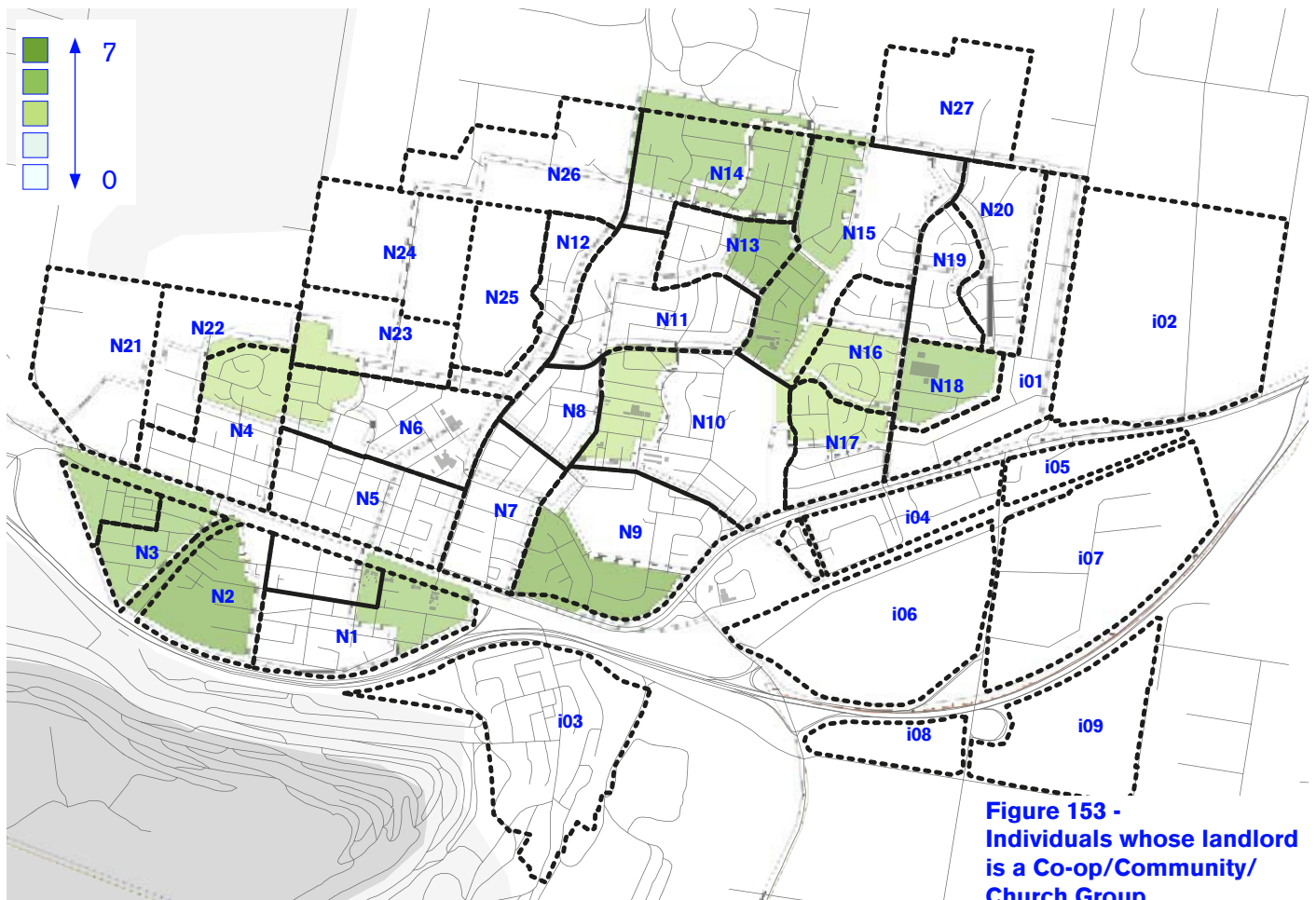
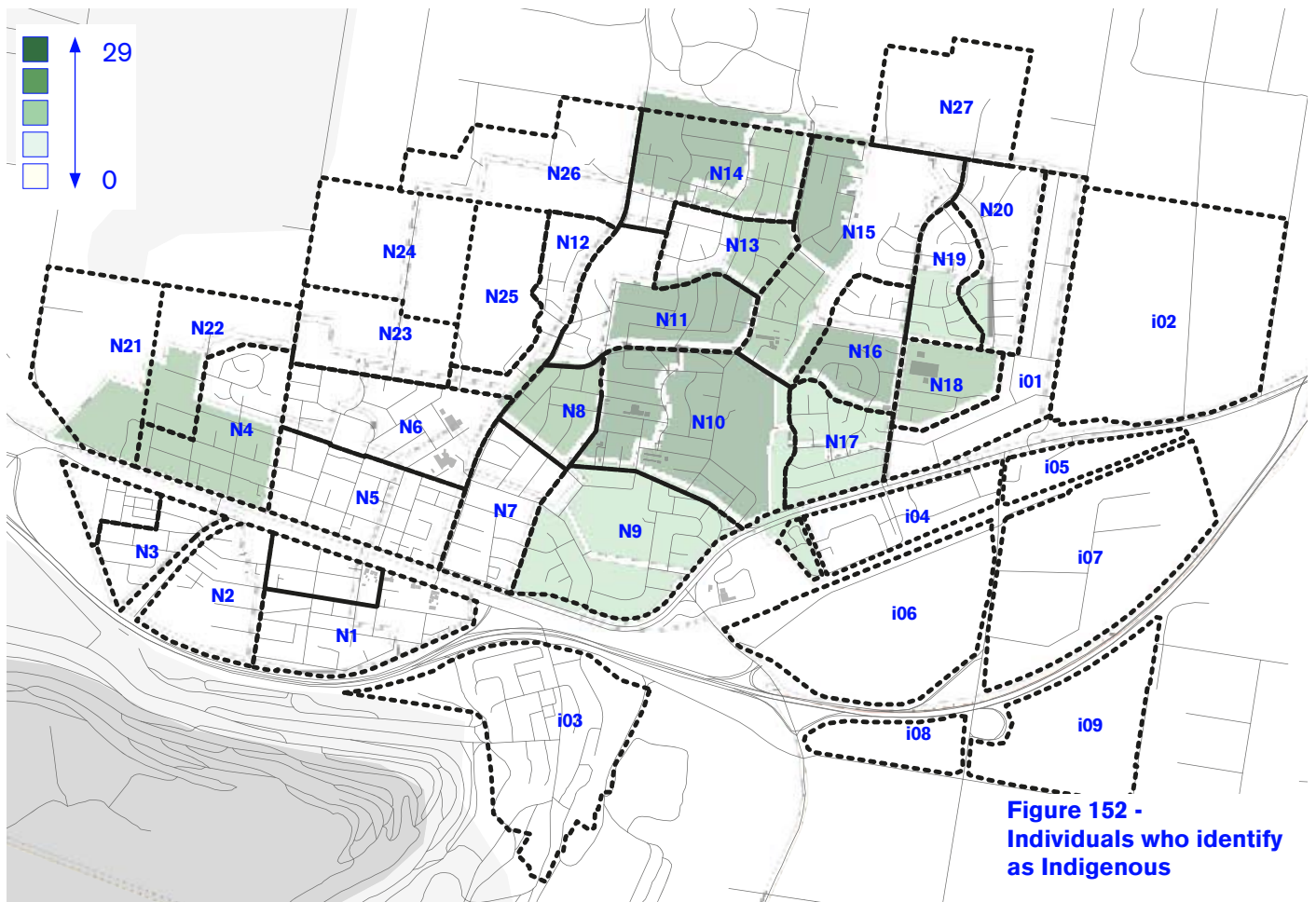


Industrial Neighbourhoods

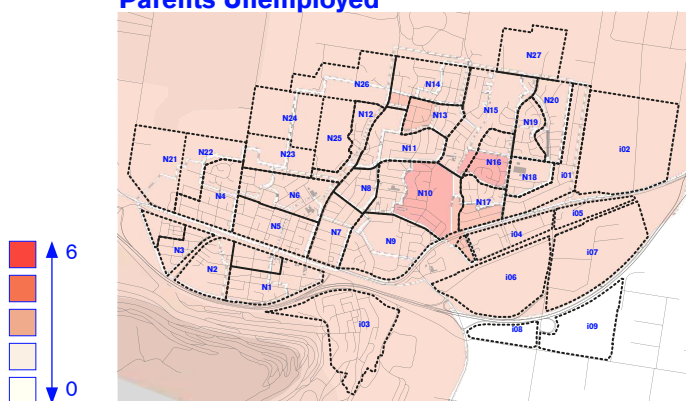




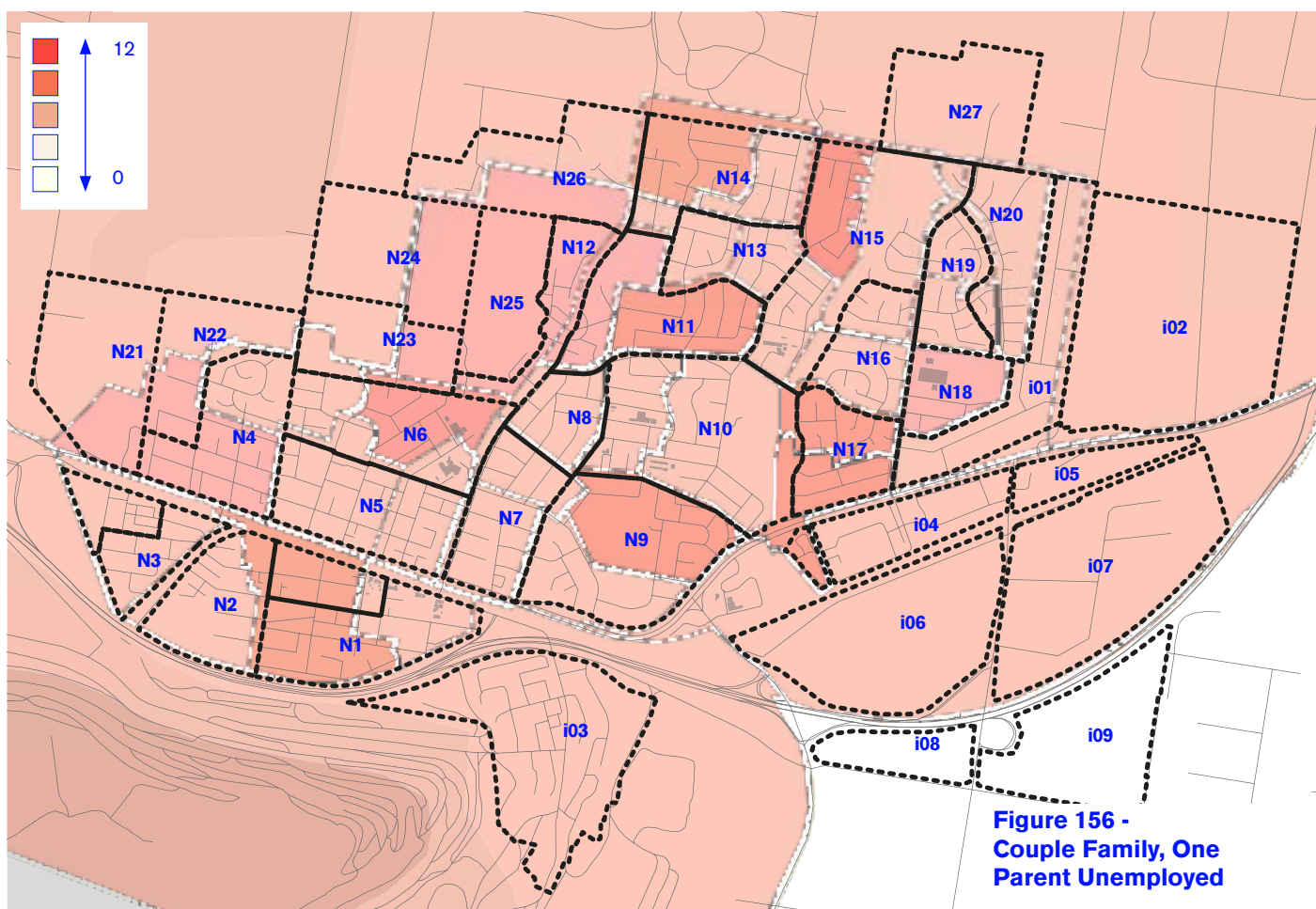
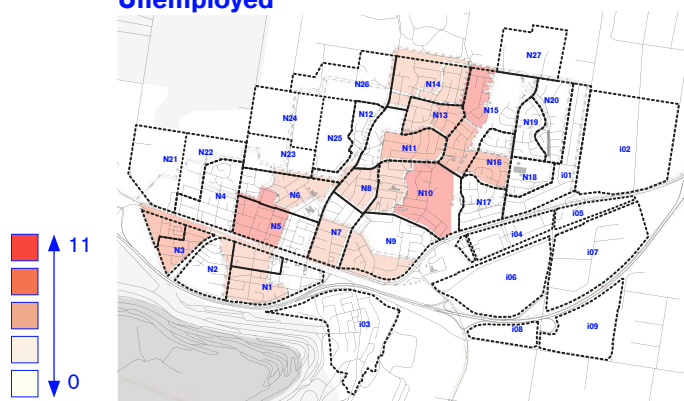
Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census 2011



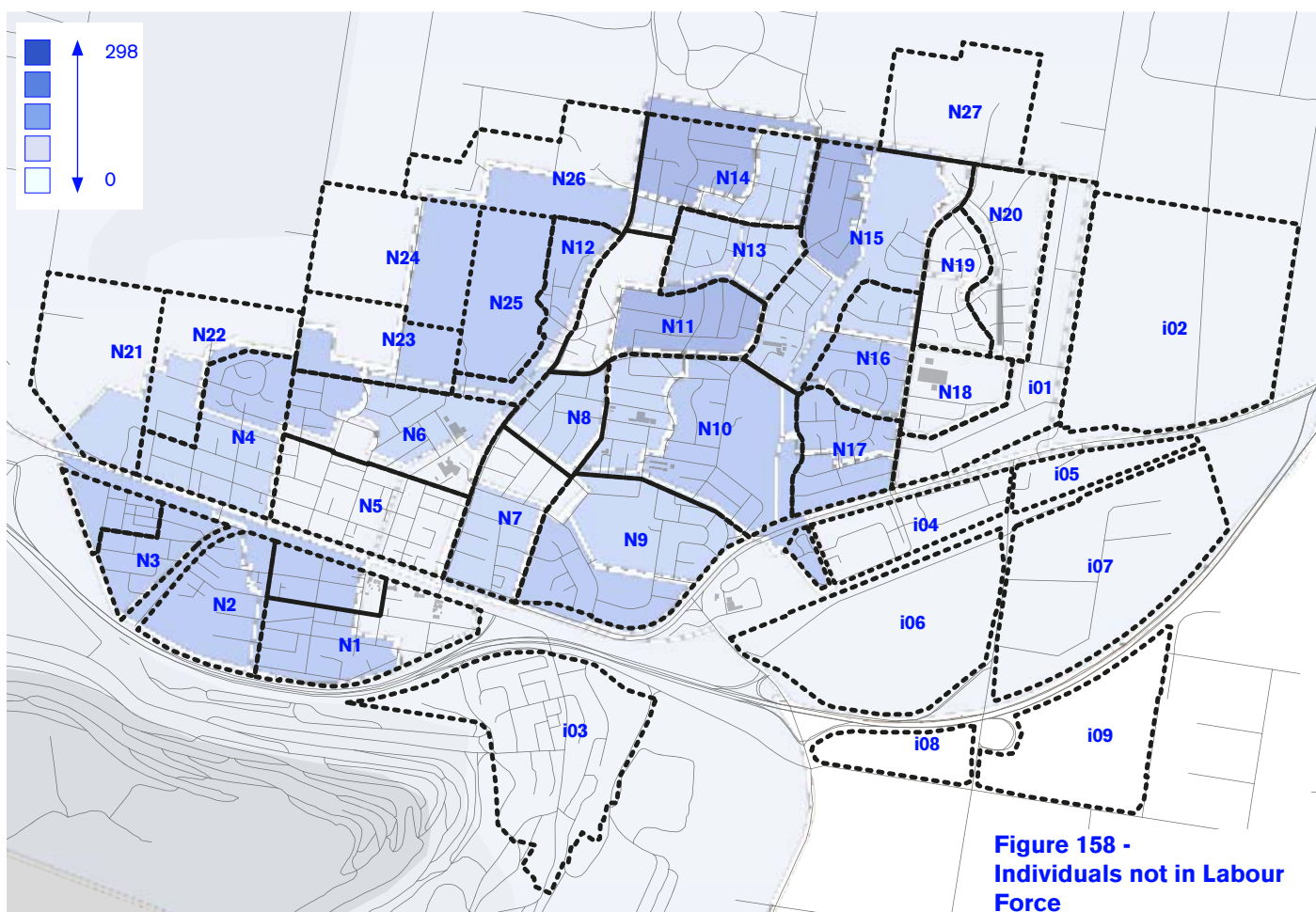
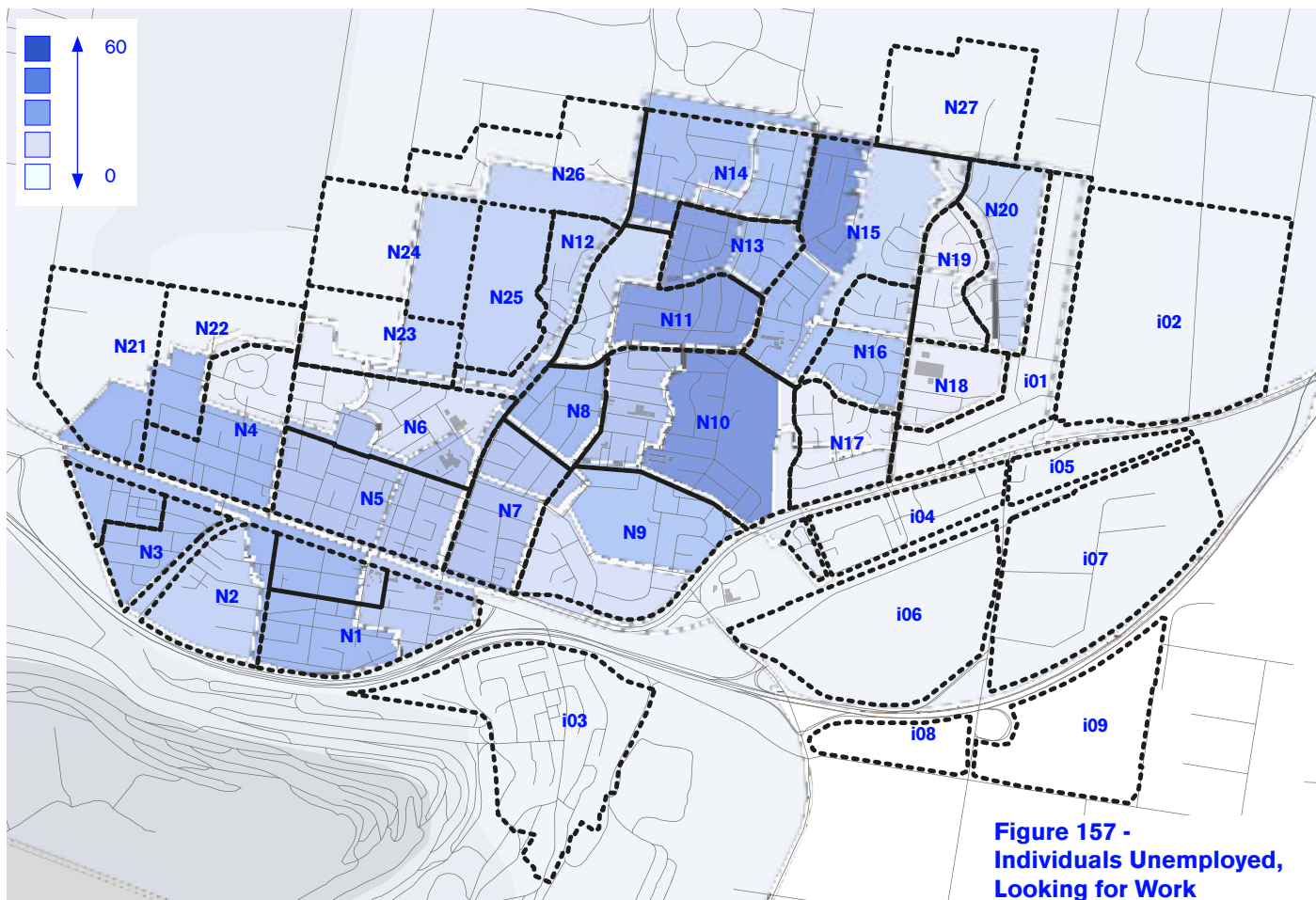
**Figure 154 -
Couple Family, Both
Parents Unemployed**



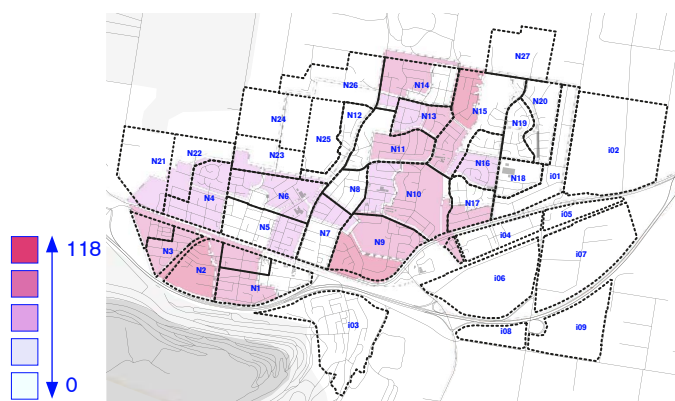
**Figure 155 -
One Parent Family, Parent
Unemployed**



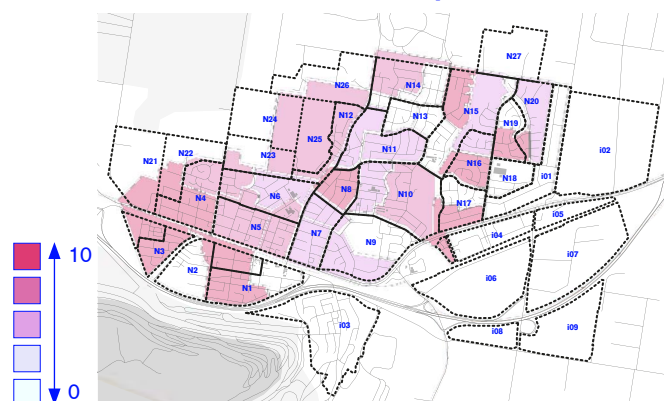
**Figure 156 -
Couple Family, One
Parent Unemployed**



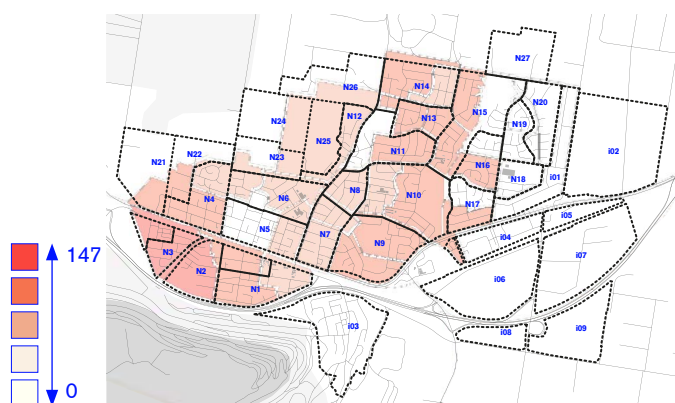
**Figure 159 -
Internet Connection: None**



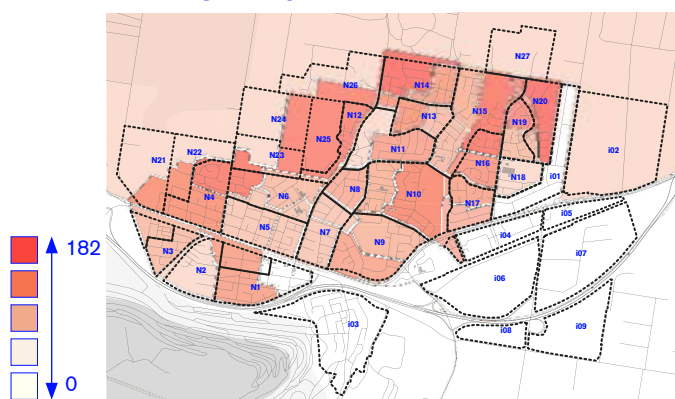
**Figure 160 -
Internet Connection: Dial Up**



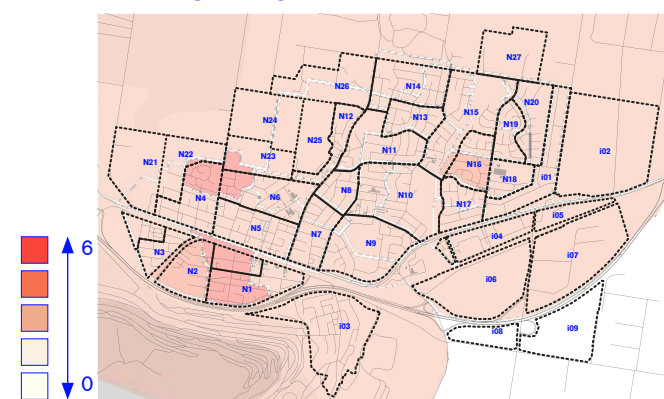
**Figure 161 -
Dwelling Occupants = 1**



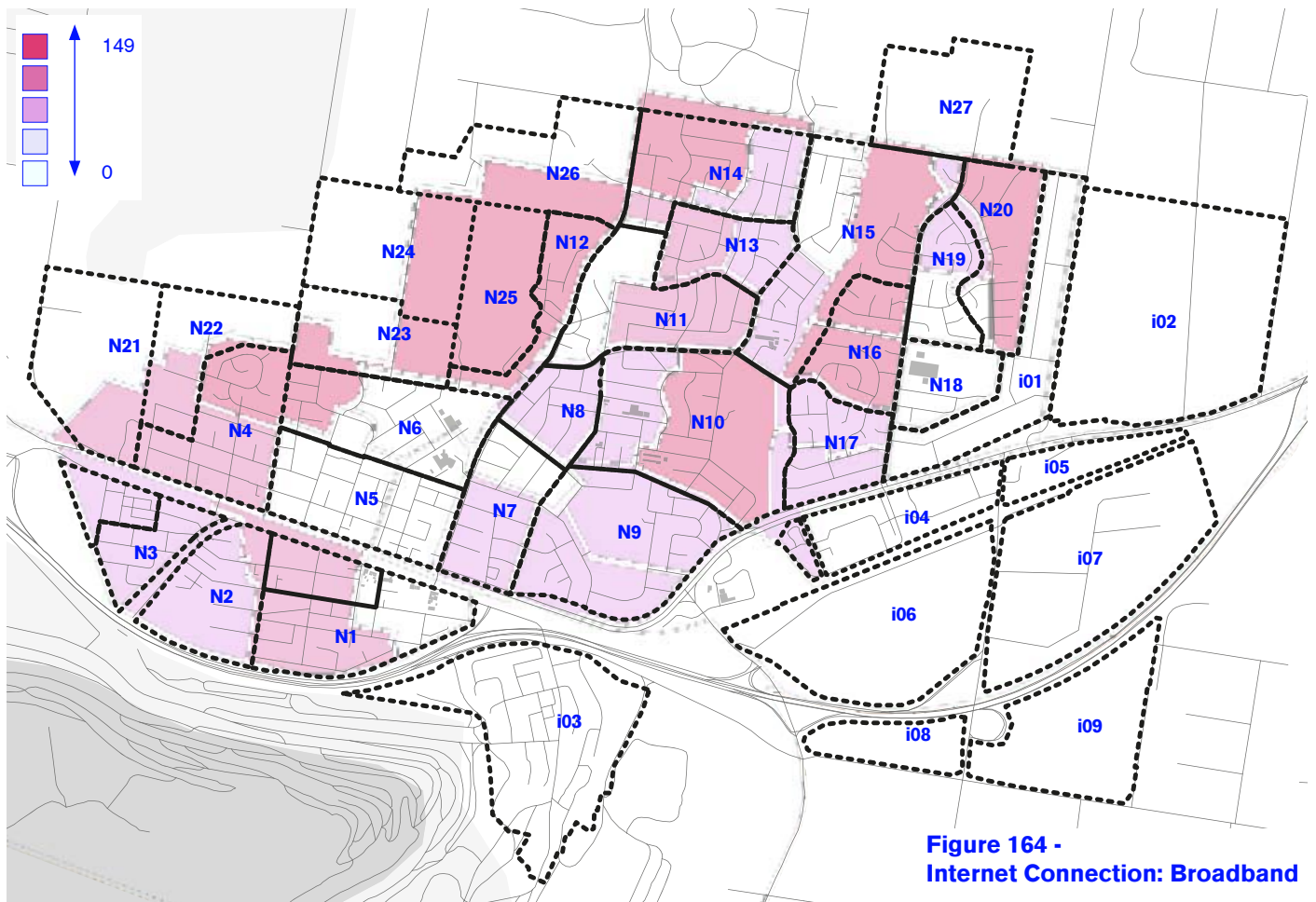
**Figure 162 -
Dwelling Occupants = 2-4**



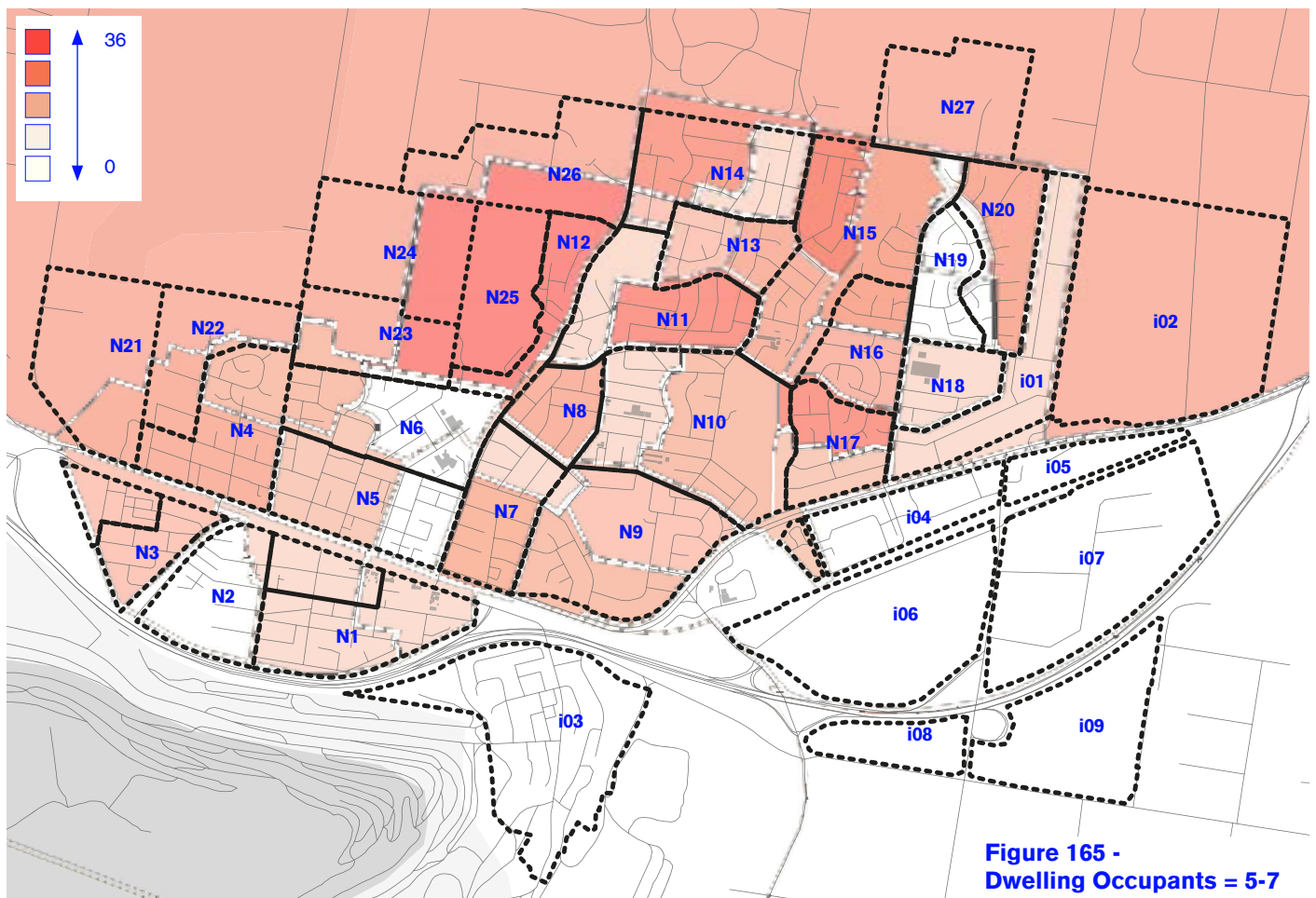
**Figure 163 -
Dwelling Occupants = >8**



Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census 2011



**Figure 164 -
Internet Connection: Broadband**



**Figure 165 -
Dwelling Occupants = 5-7**

KEY ACTIONS

Green Boulevard (Hourigan Rd.)

Develop the nature strip to increase parking and pedestrian connection to surrounding sporting and recreation facilities.

Green Boulevard (McDonald St.)

Widening of roadside nature strip and pathways. Introduce median nature strip with a shared pathway for joggers and cyclist. Roadside character changes as it progresses north. Structural planting with roadside deciduous vegetation to compliment neighbouring precincts.

Entrance Enhancement

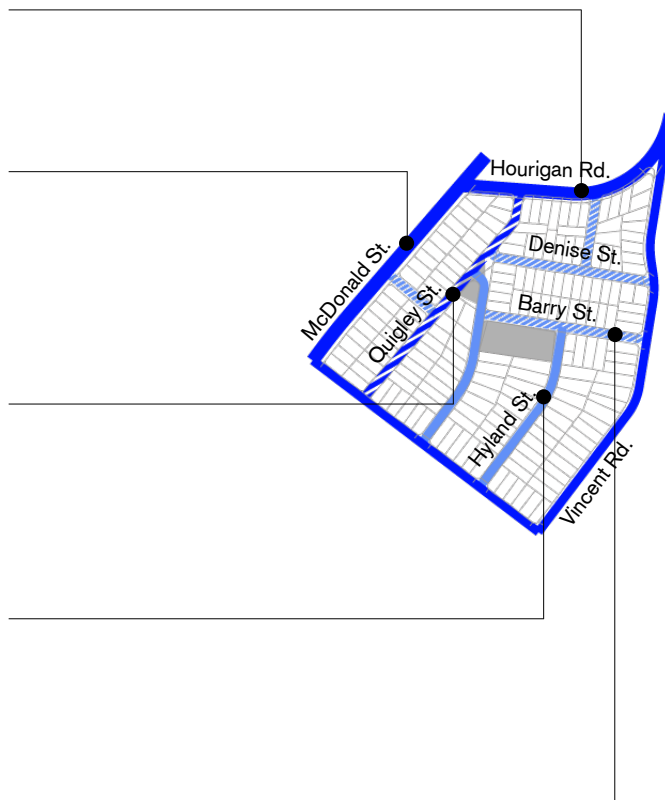
Character design from neighbouring precinct to be extended to the almost non-existent landscape along Cormans St. Road shoulder widening to increase nature strip area and enable shared pathway activation.

Extension of Roadside Planting

Character design from neighbouring precinct to be extended to the almost non-existent landscape along Fairfield St., Cynthia St. & Hyland St. and replicated throughout the precinct secondary arterial roads.

Secondary Arterial Road

Neighbourhood N08



**Figure 166 -
Location Plan and Plan of
Neighbourhood N08**

LOCATION PLAN



PRECINCT PROFILE

Land Area :
0.19 km

No. Of Houses :
189 units

Indicative Population :
396

Indicative Housing Cost :
\$157,000

KEY ASSET(S)

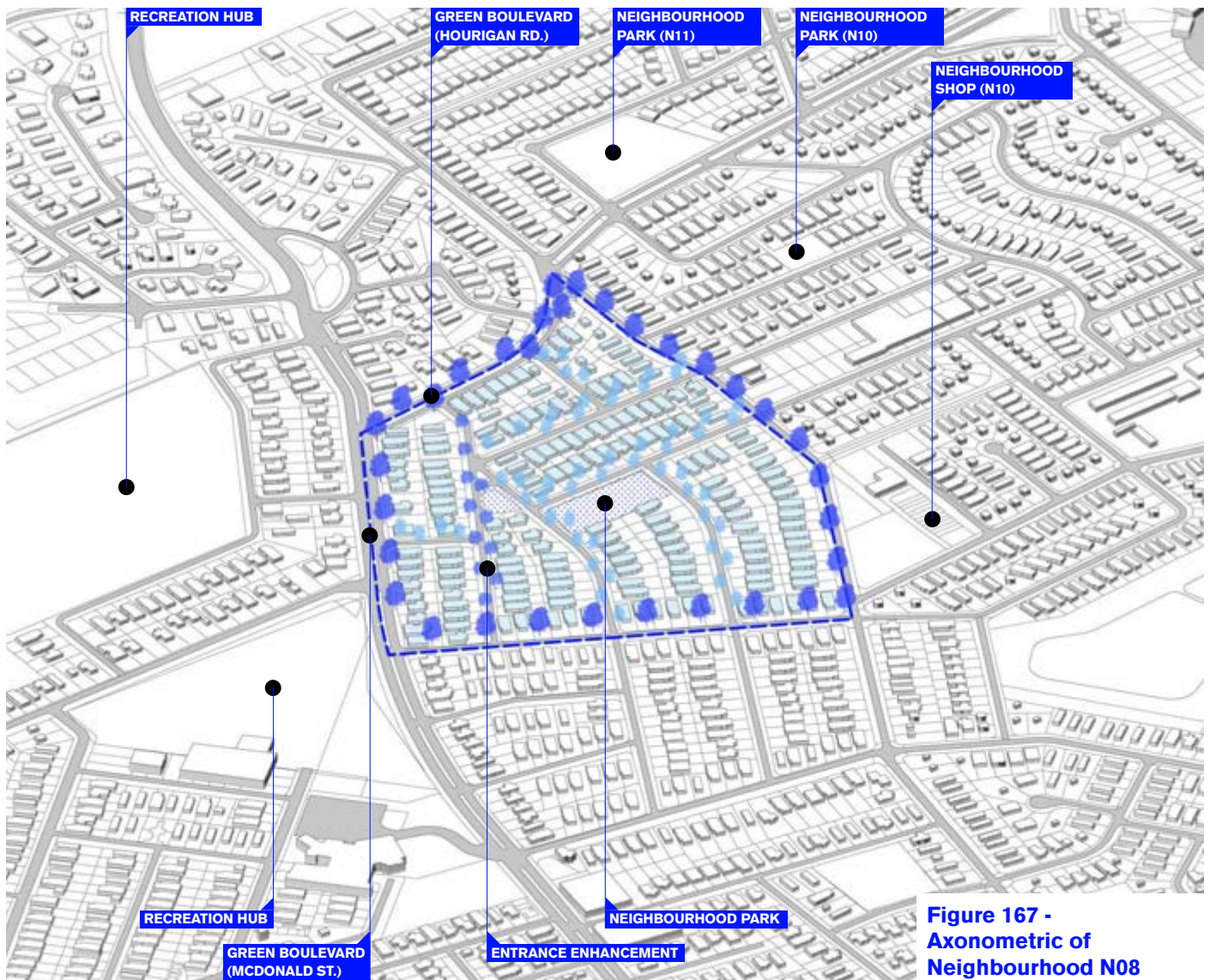
Community Group(s) :
-

Green Space/Park(s) :
Northern Reserve
Sir Norman Brookes Park
Morwell Leisure Centre

NEIGHBOURHOOD ASSETS

BARRY ST. NEIGHBOURHOOD PARK





NEIGHBOURHOOD EXAMPLES

NEIGHBOURHOOD PARK



PLAYGROUND



MULTIPURPOSE YOUTH PARK



NEIGHBOURHOOD PARK



Neighbourhood N09

NEIGHBOURHOOD STATEMENT

KEY ACTIONS

Urban Activation Plots (Public-Private Partnership)

Public owned land to be used for urban activities such as community led events, urban farming and getsunflowered.

Green Boulevard (Vincent Rd - Churchill Rd)

Shaded structural planting along the road with shared pathways, median strip, car parks and street lighting.

Gippsland Water Reserve

Soft edges for perimeter planting with existing fence setbacks to allow public usage of the area.

Neighbourhood Main Road

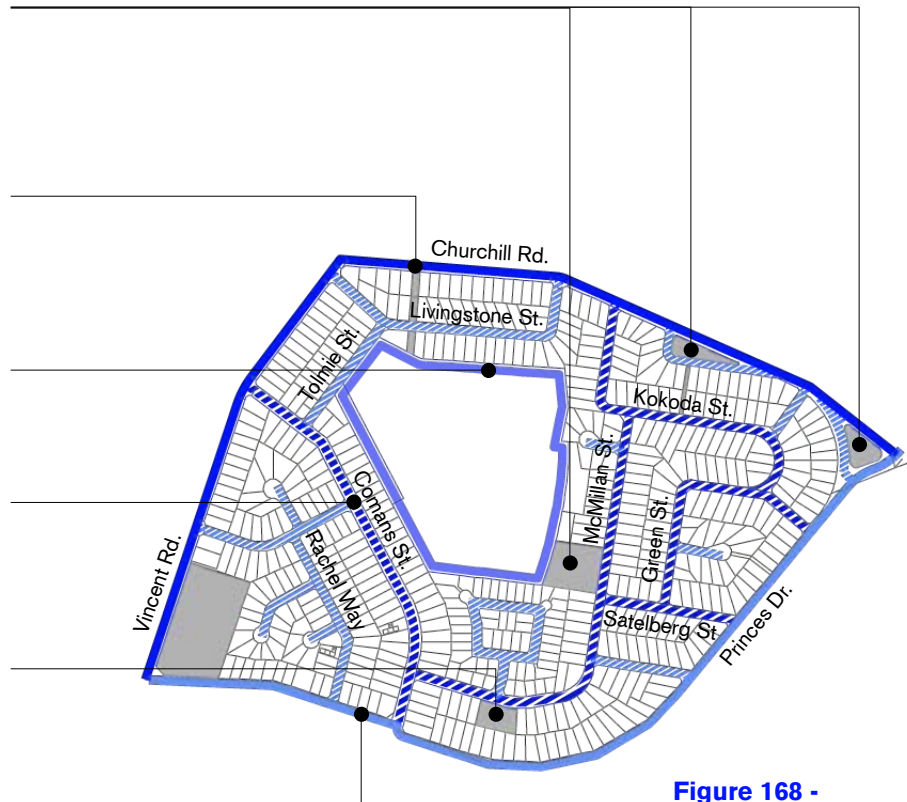
Adding structural planting to existing landscape to achieve neighbourhood character consistency. Upgrade pathways and nature strips.

Neighbourhood Park Upgrade

Upgrade safety features (lighting, playground equipment)

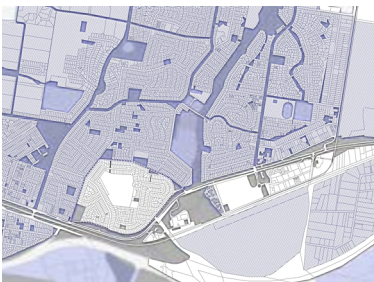
Production Buffer Zones

Pathways connect to trails, public fruit tree trail, community nursery and garden.



**Figure 168 -
Location Plan and Plan of
Neighbourhood N09**

LOCATION PLAN



PRECINCT PROFILE

Land Area :
0.62 km

No. Of Houses :
516 units

Indicative Population :
1083

Indicative Housing Cost :
\$166,000

KEY ASSET(S)

Community Group(s) :
-

Green Space/Park(s) :
Northern Reserve
Sir Norman Brookes Park
Morwell Leisure Centre

NEIGHBOURHOOD ASSETS

CHURCHILL RD. LINK

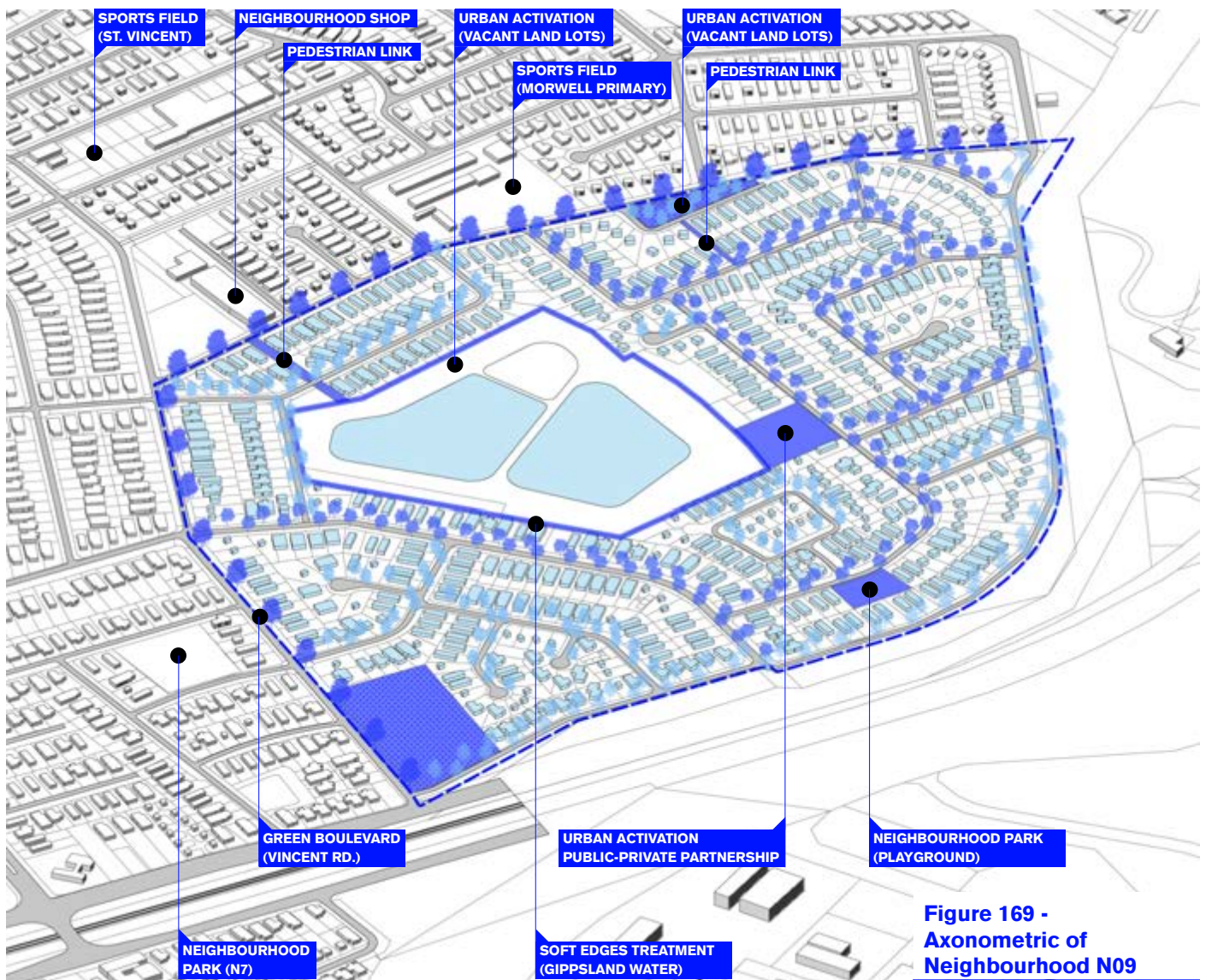


BUCKLEY HILLS RESERVOIR



MORWELL HOTEL





**Figure 169 -
Axonometric of
Neighbourhood N09**

NEIGHBOURHOOD EXAMPLES



Neighbourhood N10

NEIGHBOURHOOD STATEMENT

KEY ACTIONS

Bike/Recreation Trail

Bike and trail activities and spaces to include an educational nature trail for the outdoor classrooms.

Dog-Off-Leash Park

Perimeter fencing for a dog-off-leash park.

Neighbourhood Park

Part of a green network that hosts temporary urban activities and provides meeting points & facilities for surrounding users.

Ronald Reserve Recreation Hub

Soft Edges Treatment

Gippsland water plant perimeter fencing to be given soft edges vegetation treatment to reclaim part of the green spaces for public use.

Green Boulevard

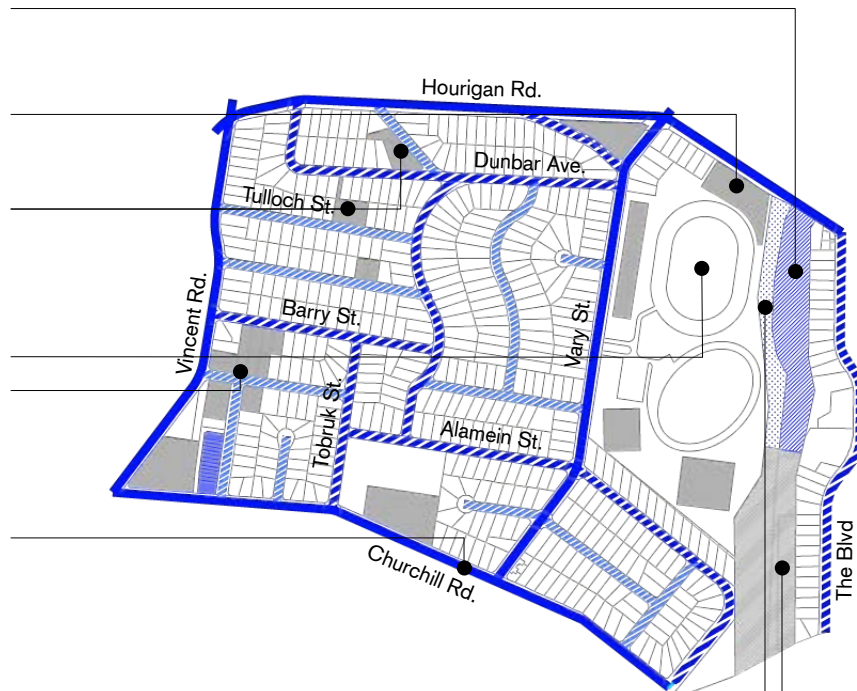
(Vincent Rd - Churchill Rd. - Hourigan Rd. - Vary St.)

Shaded structural planting along the road with shared pathways, road median, car parks and street lighting.

Art Park

Events space for temporary art installation by local artists encompassing sculptural representation (i.e projections, live installation, experience, sensory and physical based)

WSUD Zone



**Figure 170 -
Location Plan and Plan of
Neighbourhood N10**

LOCATION PLAN



PRECINCT PROFILE

Land Area :
0.75 km

No. Of Houses :
468 units

Indicative Population :
982

Indicative Housing Cost :
\$145,000

KEY ASSET(S)

Community Group(s) :

-

Green Space/Park(s) :
Northern Reserve
Sir Norman Brookes Park
Morwell Leisure Centre

NEIGHBOURHOOD ASSETS

WATERHOLE CREEK

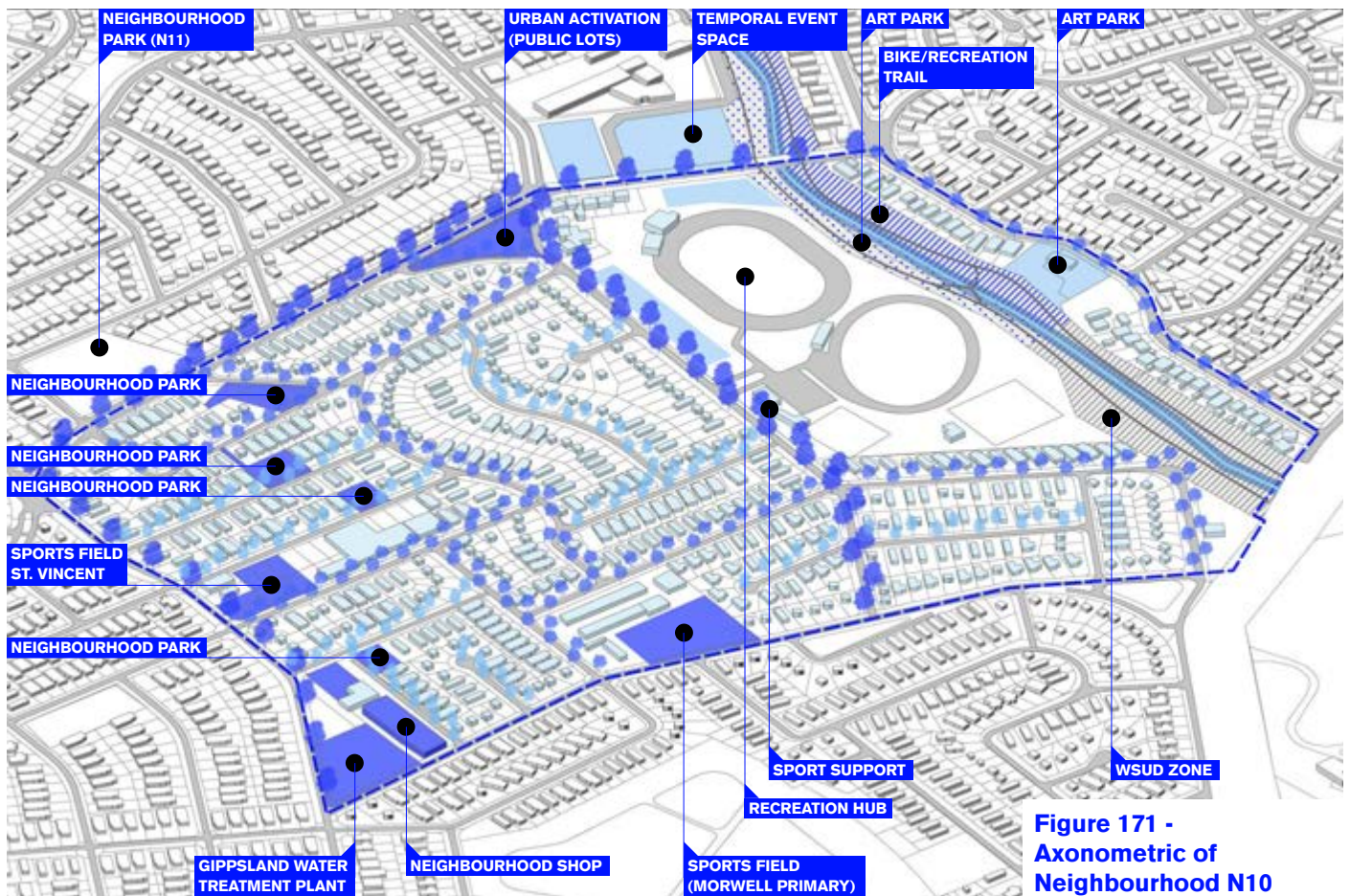


RONALD RESERVE RECREATION GROUND



AIRLIE BANK GALLERY





NEIGHBOURHOOD EXAMPLES



Neighbourhood N11

NEIGHBOURHOOD STATEMENT

KEY ACTIONS

Recreation Hub

YMCA Sports field to support the Recreation Hub. Upgrades to perimeter planting, accessibility and signage.

Morwell Towers Garden

Enhancement in-term of facilities, vegetation, signage and accessibility.

Green Boulevard (Maryvale Rd. - Hourigan Rd. - Vary St. - Savage St. - Haywood St.)

Develop the nature strip to increase parking and pedestrian connection to surrounding sporting and recreation facilities.

Urban Activation Plots (Public-Private Partnership)

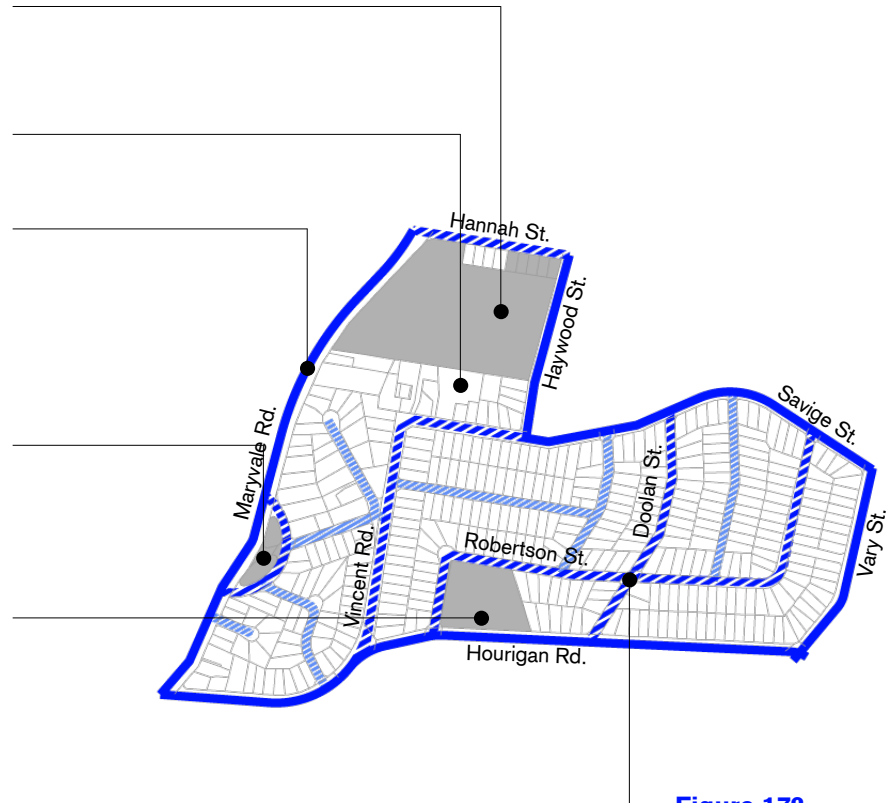
Public owned land to be used for urban activities such as community led events, urban farming and getsunflowered.

Neighbourhood Park

Part of a green network that hosts temporary urban activities and provides meeting points & facilities for surrounding users.

Neighbourhood Main Road

Adding structural planting to existing landscape to achieve neighbourhood character consistency. Upgrade pathways and nature strips.



**Figure 172 -
Location Plan and Plan of
Neighbourhood N11**

LOCATION PLAN



PRECINCT PROFILE

Land Area :
0.46 km

No. Of Houses :
380 units

Indicative Population :
798

Indicative Housing Cost :
\$174,000

KEY ASSET(S)

Community Group(s) :

Green Space/Park(s) :
Northern Reserve
Sir Norman Brookes Park
Morwell Leisure Centre

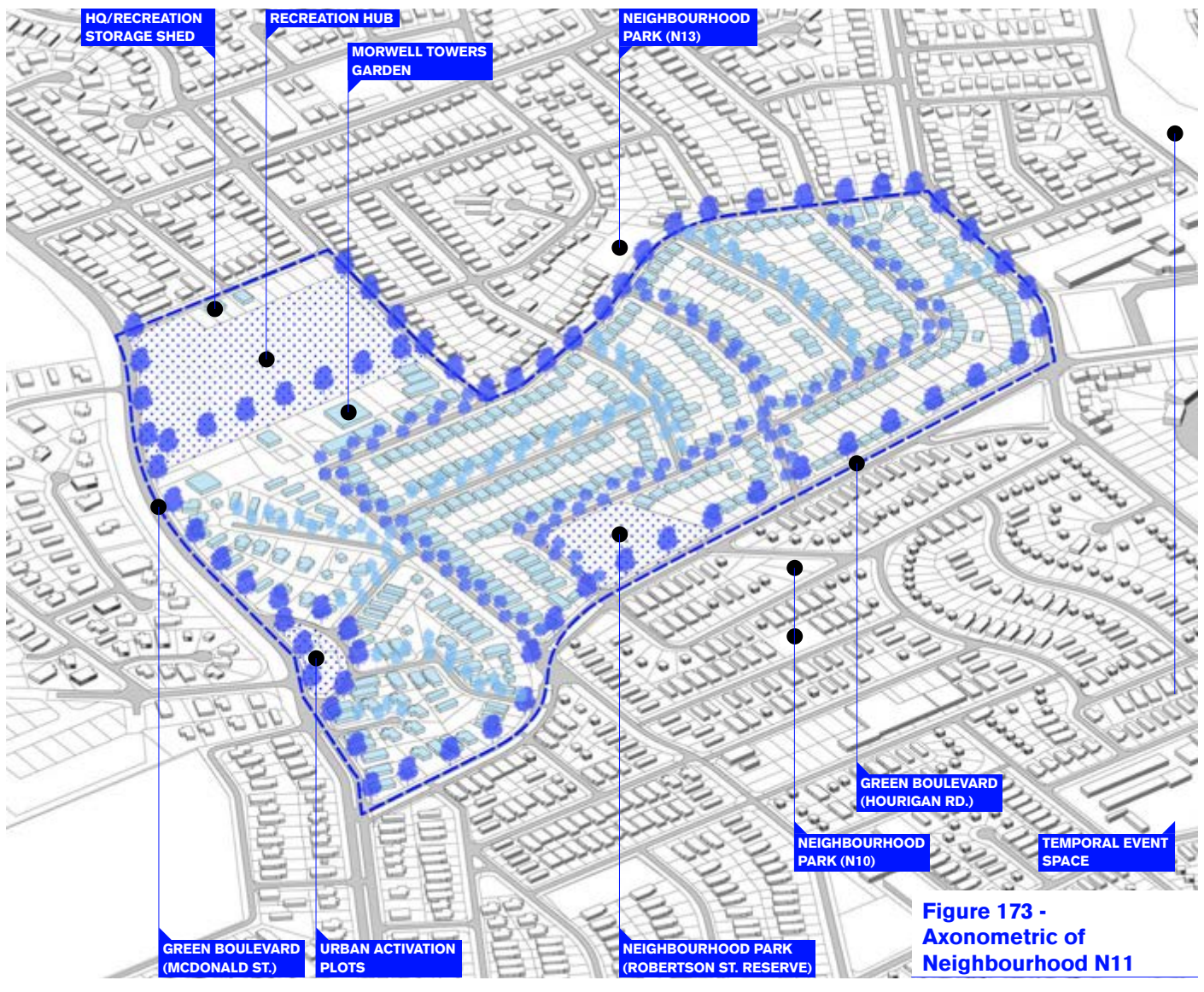
NEIGHBOURHOOD ASSETS

MORWELL VALLEY CHRISTIAN CENTRE



ROBERTSON STREET RESERVE





NEIGHBOURHOOD EXAMPLES



Neighbourhood N12

KEY ACTIONS

Green Boulevard (McDonald St. - Maryvale Rd. - Holmes Rd.)
Develop the nature strip to increase parking and pedestrian connection to surrounding sporting and recreation facilities.

Future Residential Development

Neighbourhood Main Road
Adding structural planting to existing landscape to achieve neighbourhood character consistency. Upgrade pathways and nature strips.



Figure 174 -
Location Plan and Plan of
Neighbourhood N12

LOCATION PLAN



PRECINCT PROFILE

Land Area :
0.23 km

No. Of Houses :
109 units

Indicative Population :
228

Indicative Housing Cost :
\$323,000

KEY ASSET(S)

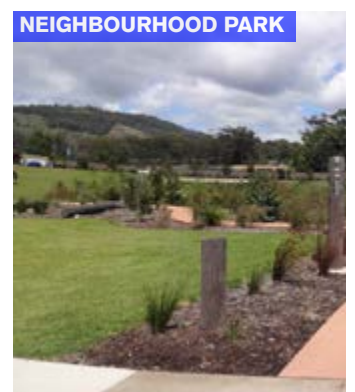
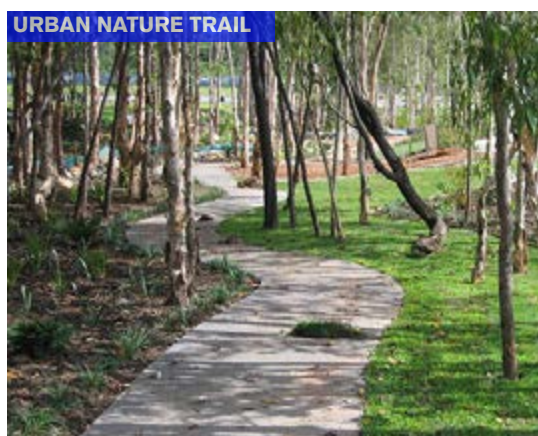
Community Group(s) :
-

Green Space/Park(s) :
Northern Reserve
Sir Norman Brookes Park
Morwell Leisure Centre

NEIGHBOURHOOD ASSETS

MARYVALE RECREATION RESERVE





Neighbourhood N13

NEIGHBOURHOOD STATEMENT

KEY ACTIONS

Green Boulevard (Savage St. - Haywood St. - Well St. - Junier St.)

Develop the nature strip to increase parking and pedestrian connection to surrounding sporting and recreation facilities.

Urban Activation Plots (Public-Private Partnership)

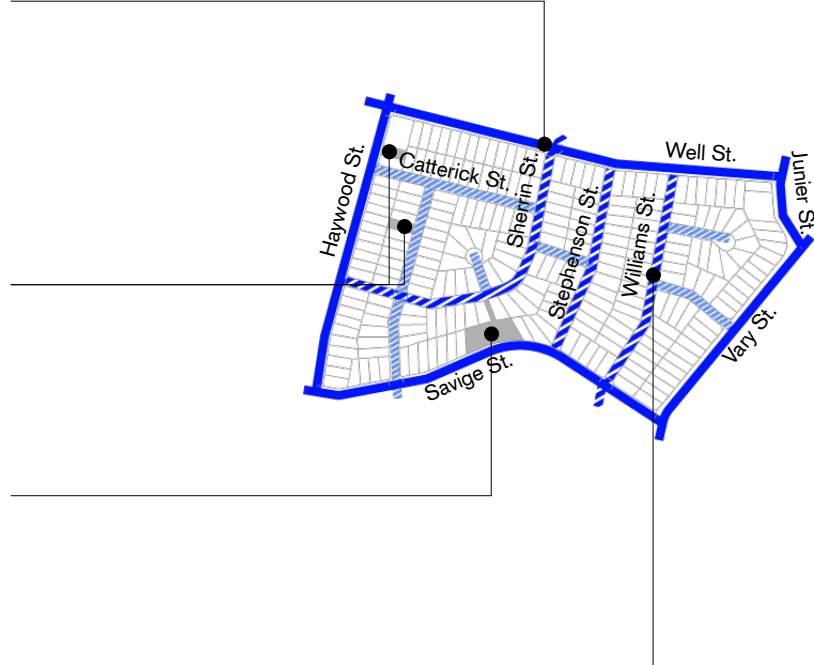
Private owned land to be used for temporary urban activities such as community led events, urban farming and GetsunFlowered mediated by the council.

Neighbourhood Park

Part of a green network that hosts temporary urban activities and provides meeting points & facilities for surrounding users.

Neighbourhood Main Road

Adding structural planting to existing landscape to achieve neighbourhood character consistency. Upgrade pathways and nature strips.



**Figure 176 -
Location Plan and Plan of
Neighbourhood N13**

LOCATION PLAN



PRECINCT PROFILE

Land Area :
0.24 km

No. Of Houses :
290 units

Indicative Population :
609

Indicative Housing Cost :
\$143,000

KEY ASSET(S)

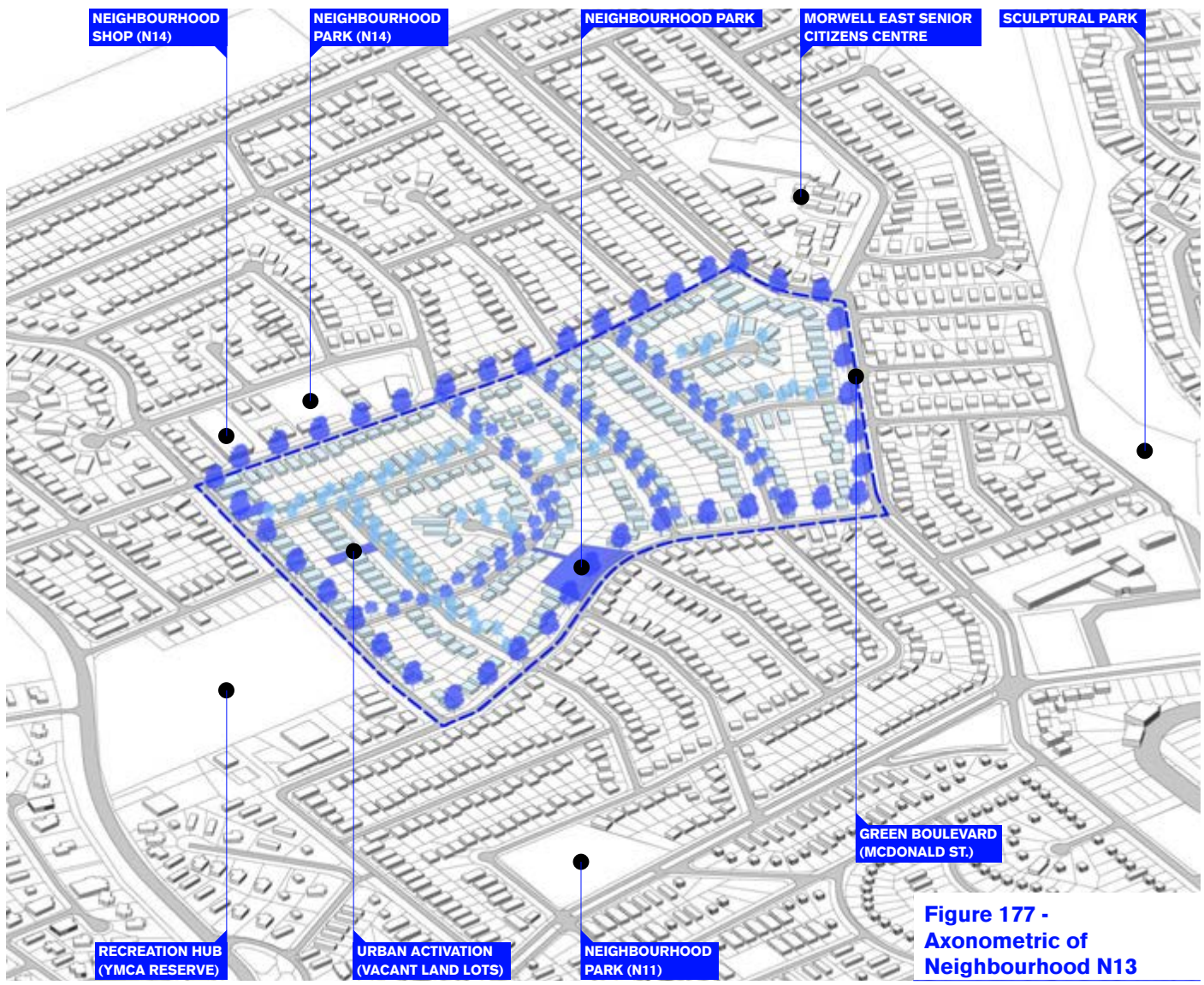
Community Group(s) :
-

Green Space/Park(s) :
Northern Reserve
Sir Norman Brookes Park
Morwell Leisure Centre

NEIGHBOURHOOD ASSETS

SAVIGE ST. NEIGHBOURHOOD PARK





NEIGHBOURHOOD EXAMPLES



Neighbourhood N14

NEIGHBOURHOOD STATEMENT

KEY ACTIONS

Green Boulevard (Haywood St. - Well St. - Vary St. - Junier St. & Maryvale Rd.)

Develop the nature strip to increase parking and pedestrian connection to surrounding sporting and recreation facilities (recreational Hub B).

Recreation Grounds (Morwell Primary School)

Perimeter fencing to allow public accessibility & connection to the sports circuit.

Urban Activation Plots (Public-Private Partnership)

Private owned land to be used for temporary urban activities such as community led events, urban farming and GetsunFlowered mediated by the council.

Existing Roadside Planting

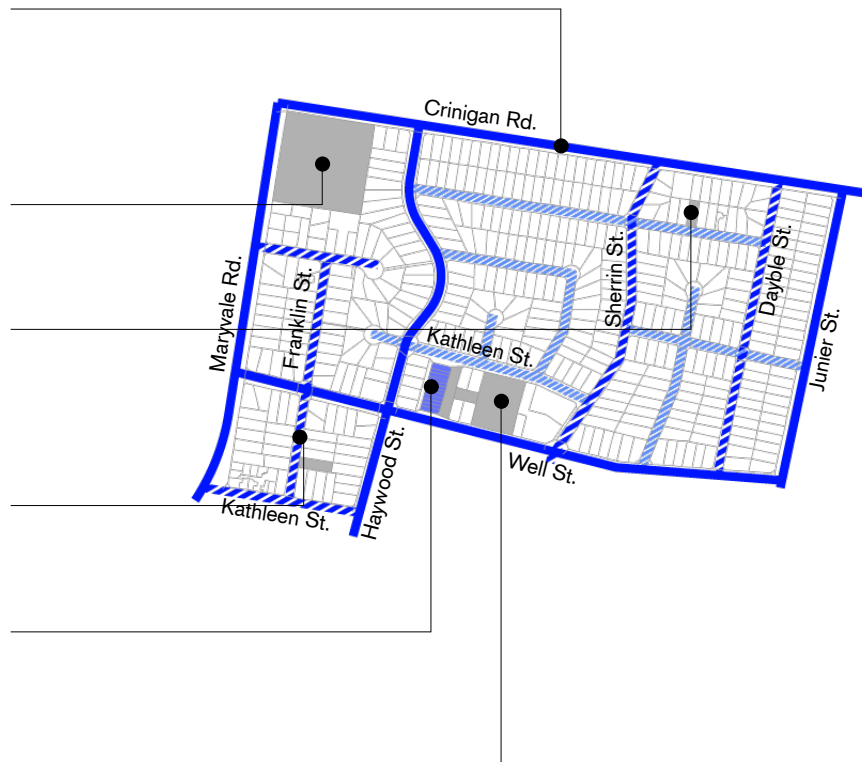
Deciduous trees with colour & character. This street planting is to be replicated throughout the secondary road in the precinct.

Neighbourhood Shop

Enhancement of the area surrounding the neighbourhood shop. Community activities to highlight the area to surrounding residents.

Neighbourhood Park

Part of a green network that hosts temporary urban activities and provides meeting points & facilities for surrounding users.



**Figure 178 -
Location Plan and Plan of
Neighbourhood N14**

LOCATION PLAN



PRECINCT PROFILE

Land Area :
0.46 km

No. Of Houses :
506 units

Indicative Population :
1062

Indicative Housing Cost :
\$160,000

KEY ASSET(S)

Community Group(s) :

Green Space/Park(s) :
Northern Reserve
Sir Norman Brookes Park
Morwell Leisure Centre

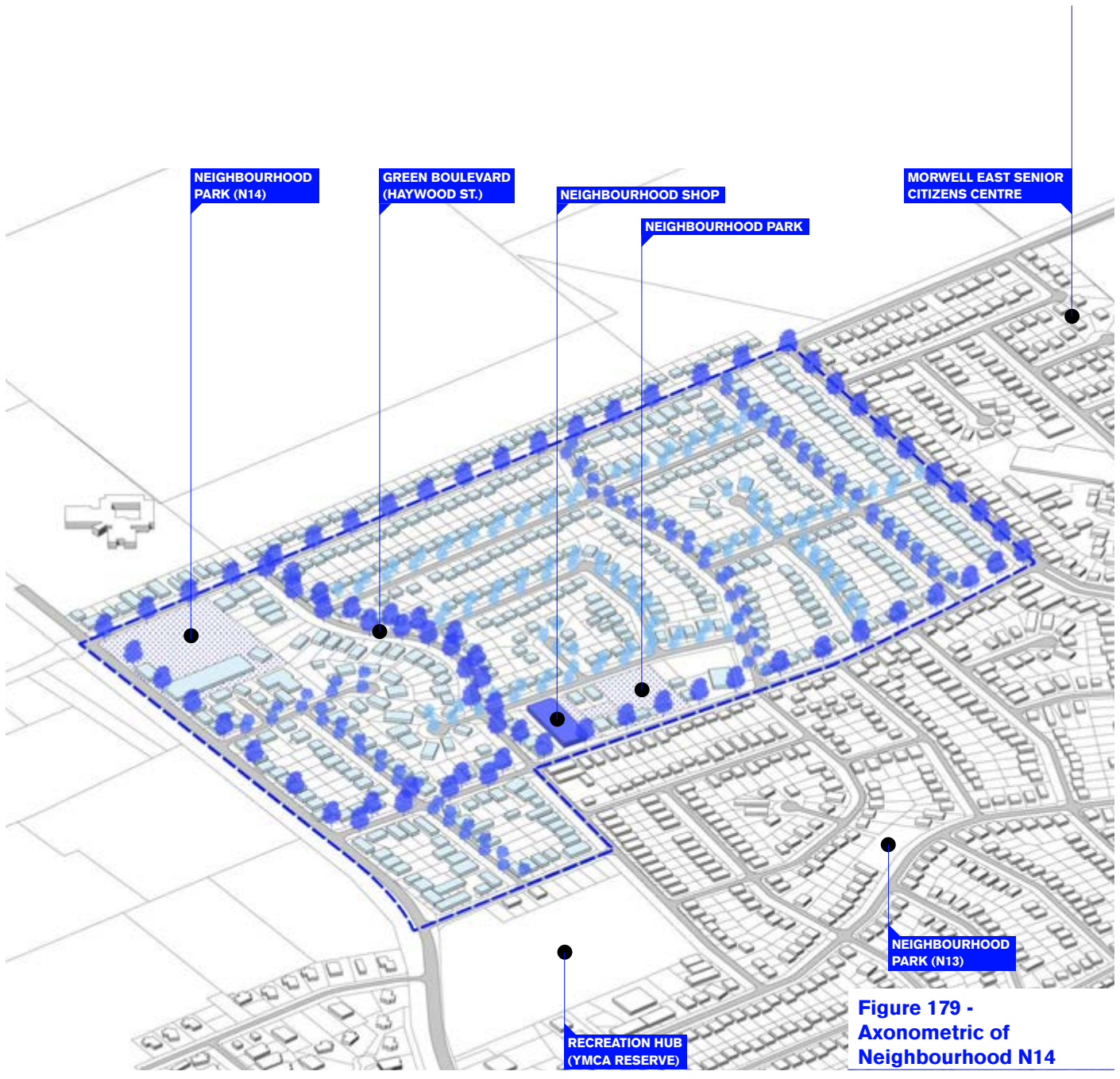
NEIGHBOURHOOD ASSETS

WELL ST. NEIGHBOURHOOD SHOP



MORWELL PRIMARY SCHOOL





NEIGHBOURHOOD EXAMPLES



Neighbourhood N15

NEIGHBOURHOOD STATEMENT

KEY ACTIONS

Multipurpose Park

Recreation Hub (Crinigan Reserve)

Promote area as alternative sports ground and as part of the larger sports circuit. Enhance perimeter vegetation, facilities and accessibility.

Urban Activation Plots (Public-Private Partnership)

Private owned land to be used for temporary urban activities such as community led events, urban farming and getsunflowered mediated by the council.

Neighbourhood Park

Part of a green network that hosts temporary urban activities and provides meeting points & facilities for surrounding users.

Green Boulevard (Vary St. - Junier St. - Crinigan Rd. - Bridle St. - Hourigan Rd.)

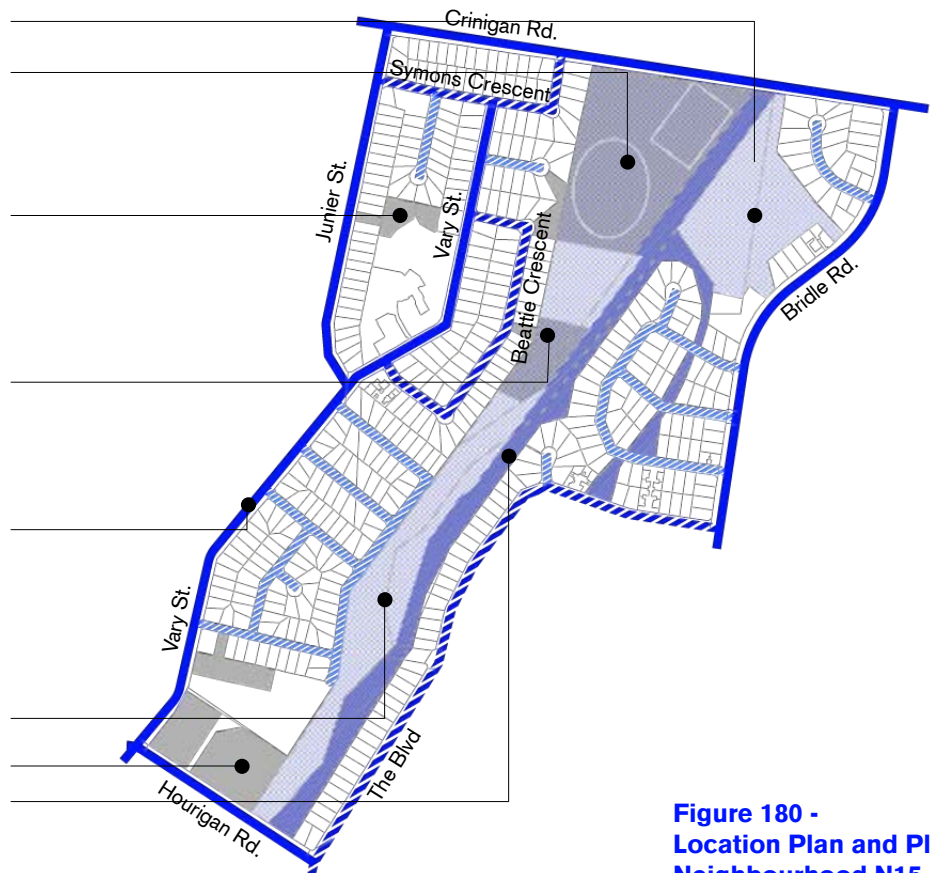
Develop the nature strip to increase parking and pedestrian connection to surrounding sporting and recreation facilities.

Sculptural Park

Temporal Event Space

Bike/Recreation Trail

Bike and trail programs and spaces to include educational nature trail for the outdoor classroom.



**Figure 180 -
Location Plan and Plan of
Neighbourhood N15**

LOCATION PLAN



PRECINCT PROFILE

Land Area :
0.72 km

No. Of Houses :
429 units

Indicative Population :
900

Indicative Housing Cost :
\$256,000

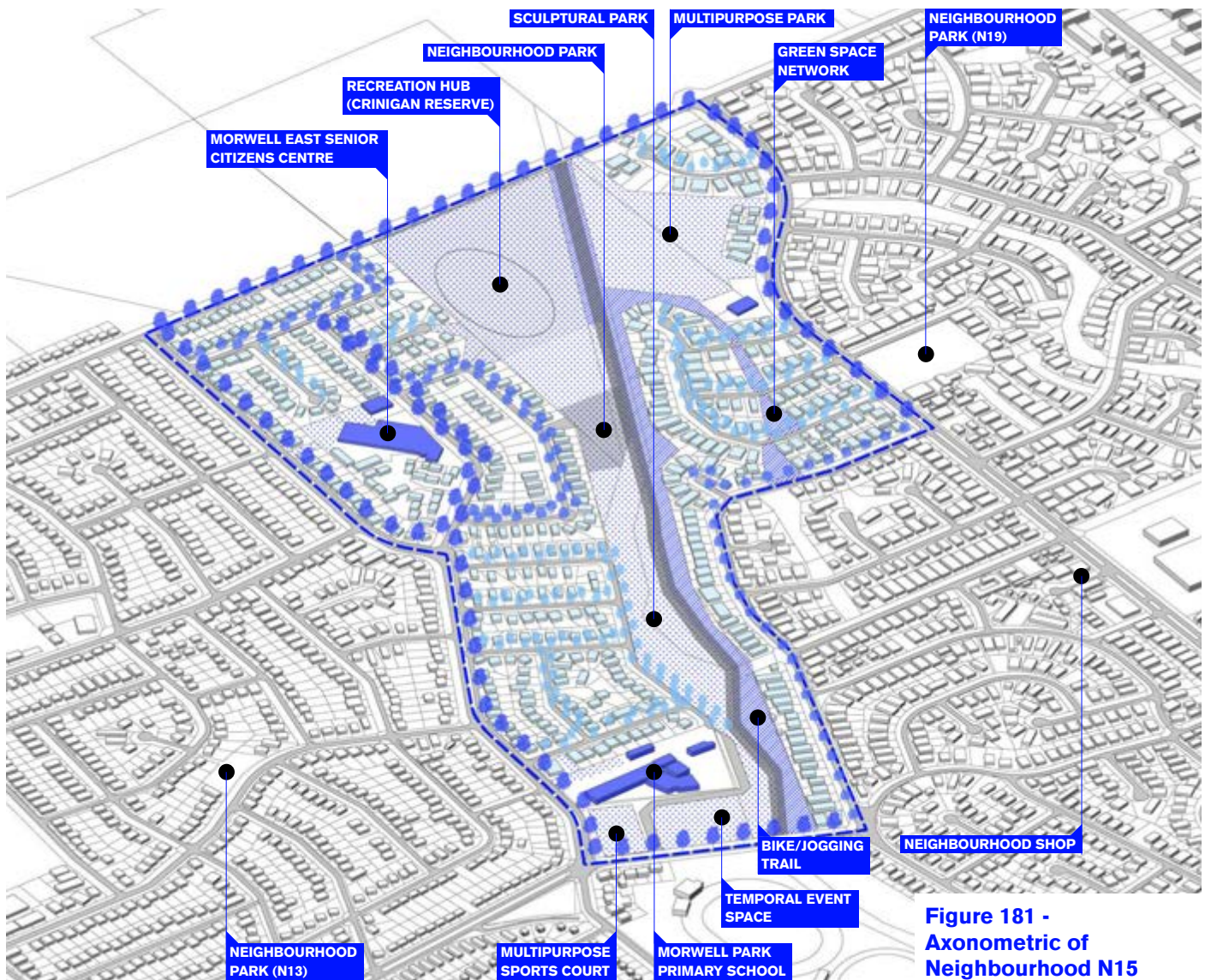
KEY ASSET(S)

Community Group(s) :
-

Green Space/Park(s) :
Northern Reserve
Sir Norman Brookes Park
Morwell Leisure Centre

NEIGHBOURHOOD ASSETS





**Figure 181 -
Axonometric of
Neighbourhood N15**

KEY ACTION BREAKDOWN

SCULPTURAL PARK

An outdoor exhibition of sculpture by local artist that reflects the history and background of Morwell.

PRODUCTION ZONE

Joint partnership (public-private) space for communal farming/gardening that contributes to the local food supply.

BIKE/JOGGING TRAIL

Upgrading bike and jogging trail to enhance urban connectivity.

OUTDOOR CLASSROOM

Supporting activity for the neighbouring educational Hub B. Nature based activity.

ART PARK

Events space for temporary art installation by local artist encompassing sculptural representation (i.e projections, live installation, experience, sensory and physical based)

WSUD ZONE

Water Sensitive based design park to respond to the area being a flood zone.

NURSERY

Nursery plots to support the revegetation of the creek and also other projects within Morwell.

TENNIS

Redevelopment of the tennis facilities to support the sporting clubs and tournaments.

SPORT SUPPORT

Equipment storage for clubs and management office for seasonal sporting events such as cycling and marathon.

BUFFER / EVENTS OVERFLOW

Revegetation and reappropriation of space to allow resident to view the sporting grounds. Also acts and overflow area for sporting events.

MULTIPURPOSE SPORTS COURT

Redevelopment of the existing facilities to cater to multiple different sport.

SPORTS CLUB HEADQUARTERS

Existing City Council carpark to be used for weekly events such as a Market Place.

Neighbourhood N16

NEIGHBOURHOOD STATEMENT

KEY ACTIONS

Green Network

Enhance shared pathways (Bike and joggers) to increase connectivity throughout the neighbourhood.

Neighbourhood Park

Part of a green network that hosts temporary urban activities and provides meeting points & facilities for surrounding users.

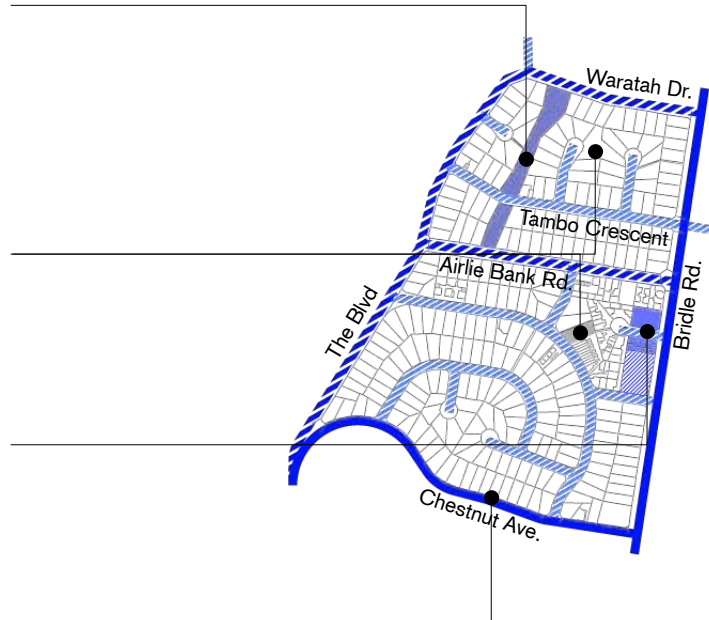
Neighbourhood Shop

Enhancement of the area surrounding the neighbourhood shop. Community activities to highlight the area to surrounding residents.

Green Boulevard

(Bridle Rd. - Chestnut Ave.)

Develop the nature strip to increase parking and pedestrian connection to surrounding sporting and recreation facilities.



**Figure 182 -
Location Plan and Plan of
Neighbourhood N16**

LOCATION PLAN



PRECINCT PROFILE

Land Area :
0.28 km

No. Of Houses :
383 units

Indicative Population :
804

Indicative Housing Cost :
\$256,000

KEY ASSET(S)

Community Group(s) :
-

Green Space/Park(s) :
Northern Reserve
Sir Norman Brookes Park
Morwell Leisure Centre

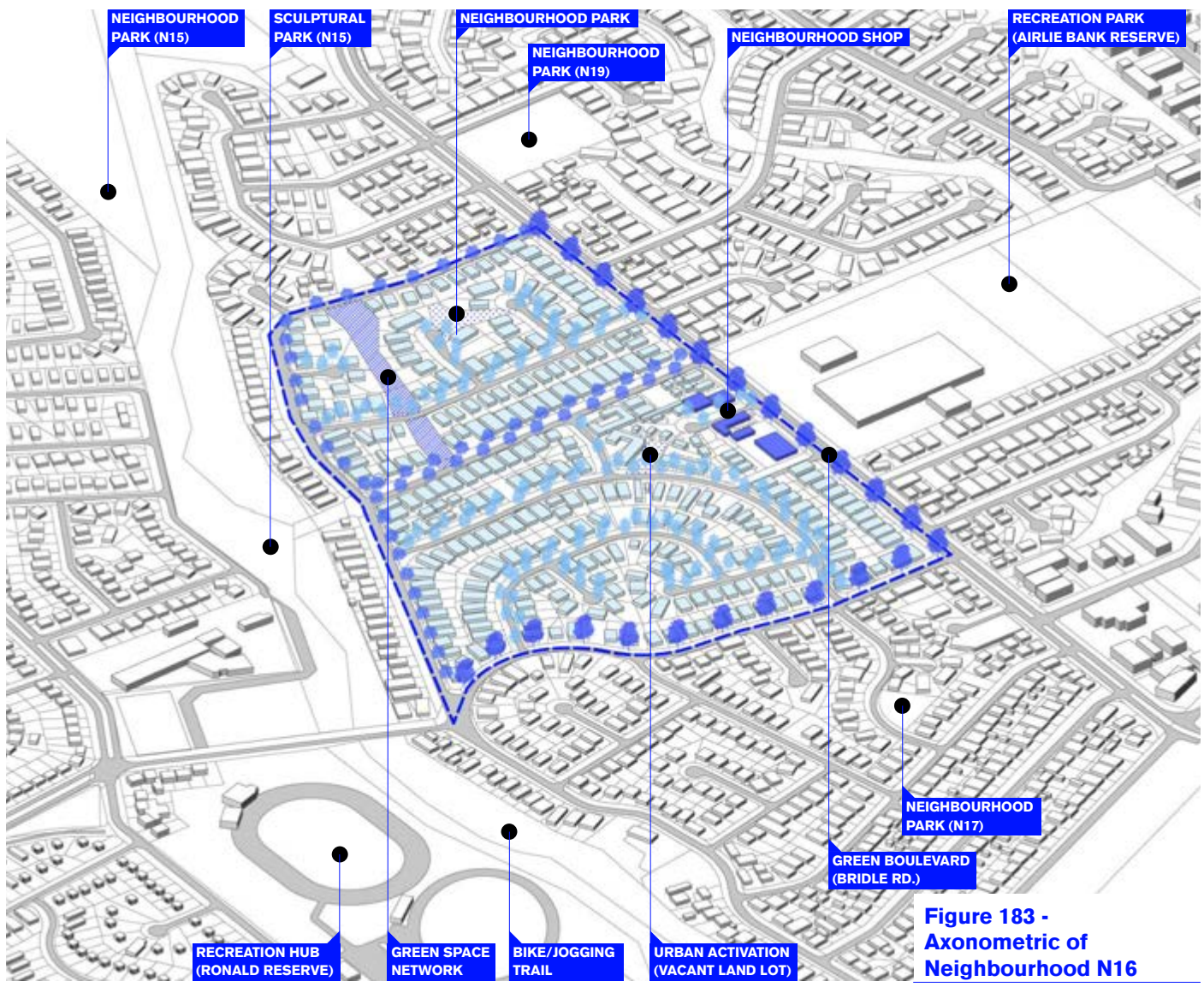
NEIGHBOURHOOD ASSETS

OPAL CT NEIGHBOURHOOD SHOP



AIRLIE BANK ROAD TO WATER HOLE CREEK





**Figure 183 -
Axonometric of
Neighbourhood N16**

NEIGHBOURHOOD EXAMPLES



Neighbourhood N17

NEIGHBOURHOOD STATEMENT

KEY ACTIONS

Green Boulevard (Bridle Rd. - Chestnut Ave.)

Develop the nature strip to increase parking and pedestrian connection to surrounding sporting and recreation facilities.

Neighbourhood Park

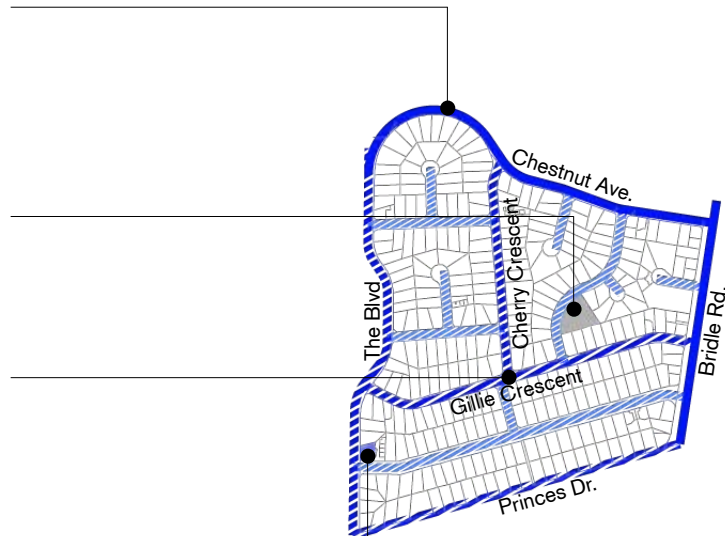
Part of a green network that hosts temporary urban activities and provides meeting points & facilities for surrounding users.

Neighbourhood Main Road

Adding structural planting to existing landscape to achieve neighbourhood character consistency. Upgrade pathways and nature strips.

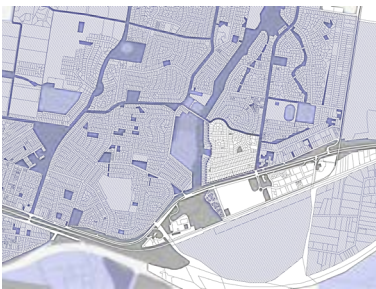
Neighbourhood Shop

Enhancement of the area surrounding the neighbourhood shop. Community activities to highlight the area to surrounding residents.



**Figure 184 -
Location Plan and Plan of
Neighbourhood N17**

LOCATION PLAN



PRECINCT PROFILE

Land Area :
0.26 km

No. Of Houses :
394 units

Indicative Population :
827

Indicative Housing Cost :
\$205,000

KEY ASSET(S)

Community Group(s) :
-

Green Space/Park(s) :
Northern Reserve
Sir Norman Brookes Park
Morwell Leisure Centre

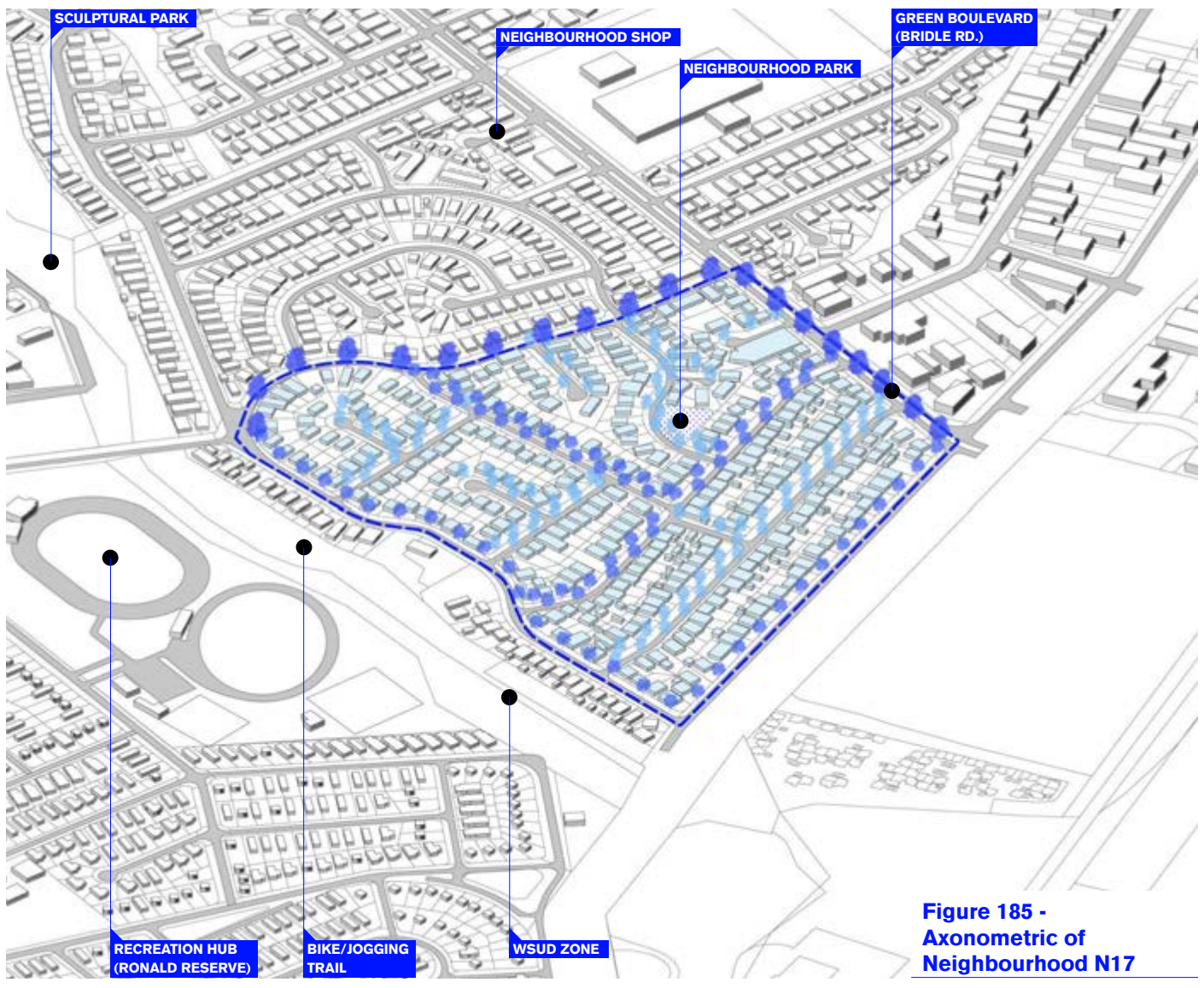
NEIGHBOURHOOD ASSETS

THE BOULEVARD NEIGHBOURHOOD SHOP



THE AVE NEIGHBOURHOOD PARK





**Figure 185 -
Axonometric of
Neighbourhood N17**

NEIGHBOURHOOD EXAMPLES



Neighbourhood N18

NEIGHBOURHOOD STATEMENT

KEY ACTIONS

Recreation Park (Airlie bank Reserve)

Promote the area as an alternative for recreational ground for its surrounding neighbourhoods. Increase connectivity to the area through enhancing and upgrading the Buffer/Road reserve for shared pathways.

Buffer/Road Reserve

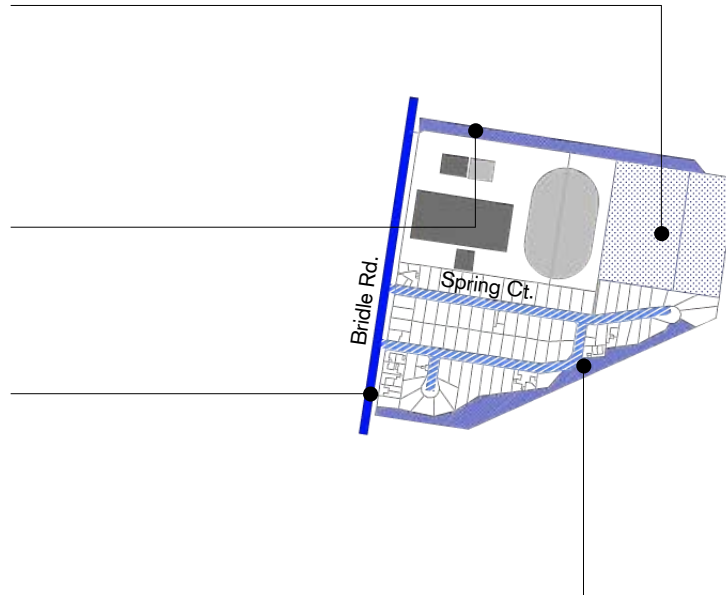
Enhancing the area with structural planting and a pathway to increase connectivity to the recreation park and other neighbourhoods.

Green Boulevard (Bridle Rd.)

Develop the nature strip to increase parking and pedestrian connection to surrounding sporting and recreation facilities.

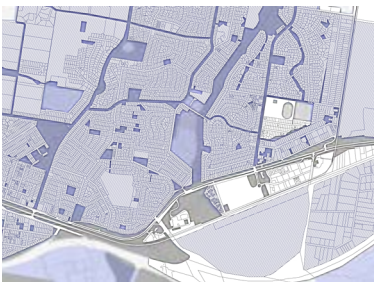
Production Buffer Zones

Pathways connect to trails, public fruit tree trail and nursery.



**Figure 186 -
Location Plan and Plan of
Neighbourhood N18**

LOCATION PLAN



PRECINCT PROFILE

Land Area :
0.20 km

No. Of Houses :
110 units

Indicative Population :
231

Indicative Housing Cost :
\$242,000

KEY ASSET(S)

Community Group(s) :
-

Green Space/Park(s) :
Northern Reserve
Sir Norman Brookes Park
Morwell Leisure Centre

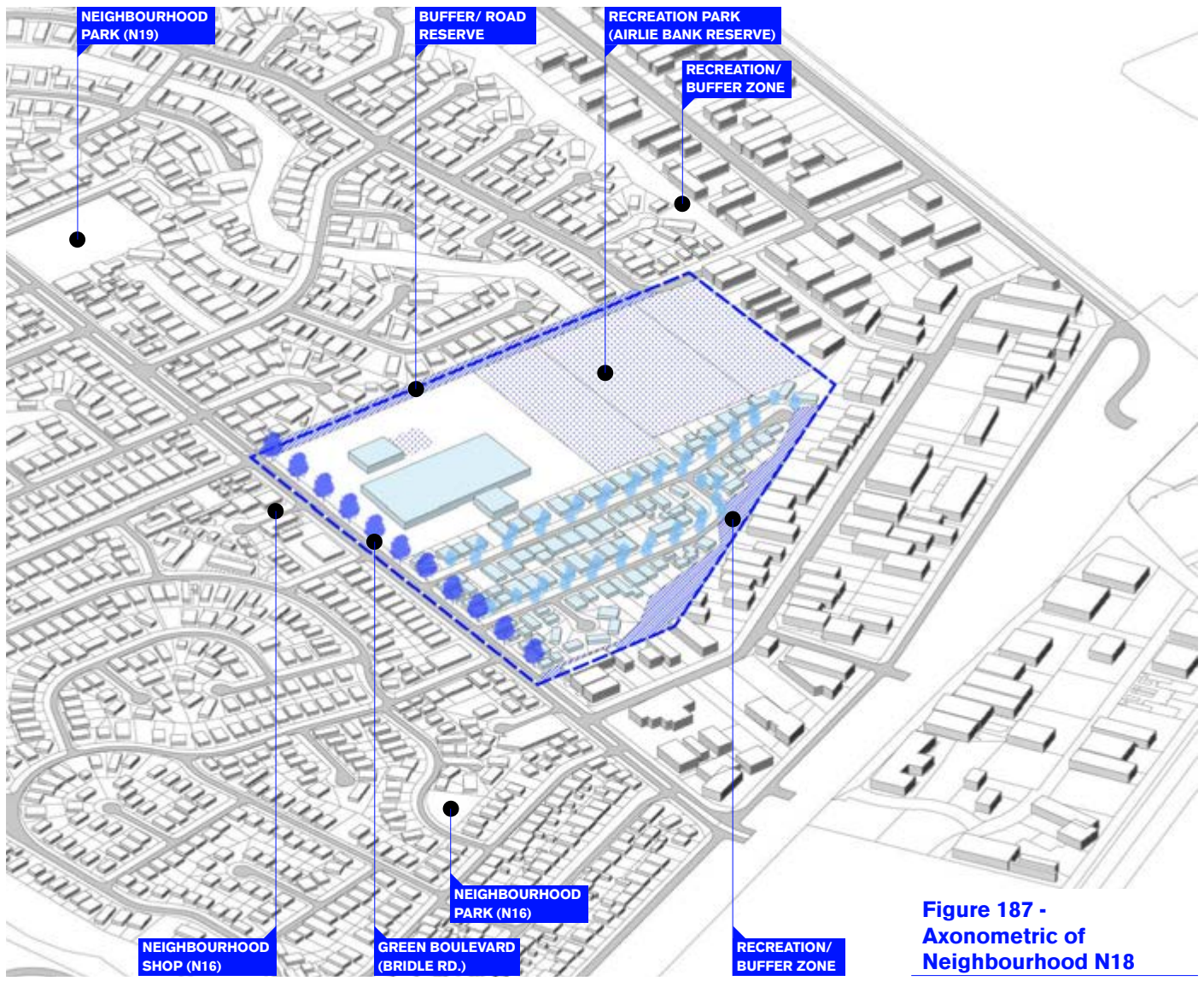
NEIGHBOURHOOD ASSETS

KURNAI COLLEGE CAMPUS



PARK AVE BUFFER





NEIGHBOURHOOD EXAMPLES



Neighbourhood N19

NEIGHBOURHOOD STATEMENT

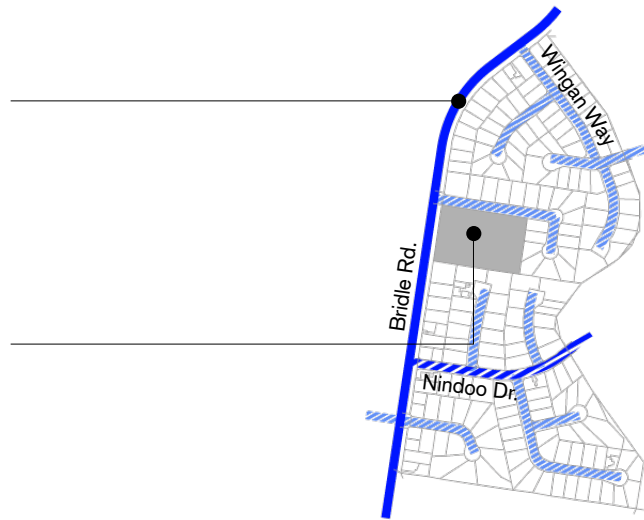
KEY ACTIONS

Green Boulevard (Bridle Rd.)

Develop the nature strip to increase parking and pedestrian connection to surrounding sporting and recreation facilities.

Neighbourhood Park

Part of a green network that hosts temporary urban activities and provides meeting points & facilities for surrounding users.



**Figure 188 -
Location Plan and Plan of
Neighbourhood N19**

LOCATION PLAN



PRECINCT PROFILE

Land Area :
0.21 km

No. Of Houses :
228 units

Indicative Population :
478

Indicative Housing Cost :
\$299,000

KEY ASSET(S)

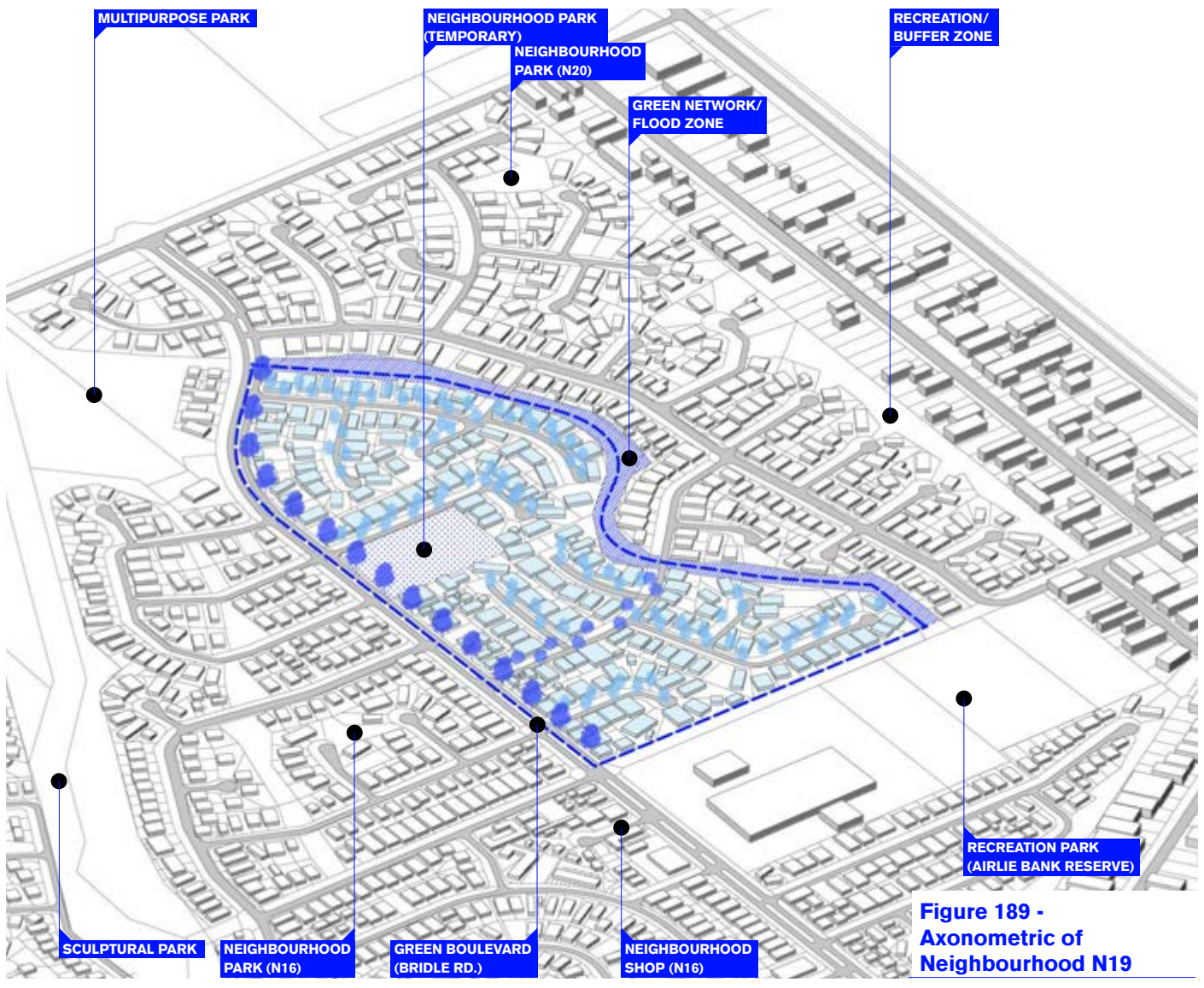
Community Group(s) :
-

Green Space/Park(s) :
Northern Reserve
Sir Norman Brookes Park
Morwell Leisure Centre

NEIGHBOURHOOD ASSETS

BRIDLE ROAD





NEIGHBOURHOOD EXAMPLES



Neighbourhood N20

NEIGHBOURHOOD STATEMENT

KEY ACTIONS

Green Boulevard (Bridle Rd. & Crinigan Rd.)

Develop the nature strip to increase parking and pedestrian connection to surrounding sporting and recreation facilities.

Neighbourhood Park

Part of a green network that hosts temporary urban activities and provides meeting points & facilities for surrounding users.

Green Network/Flood Zone

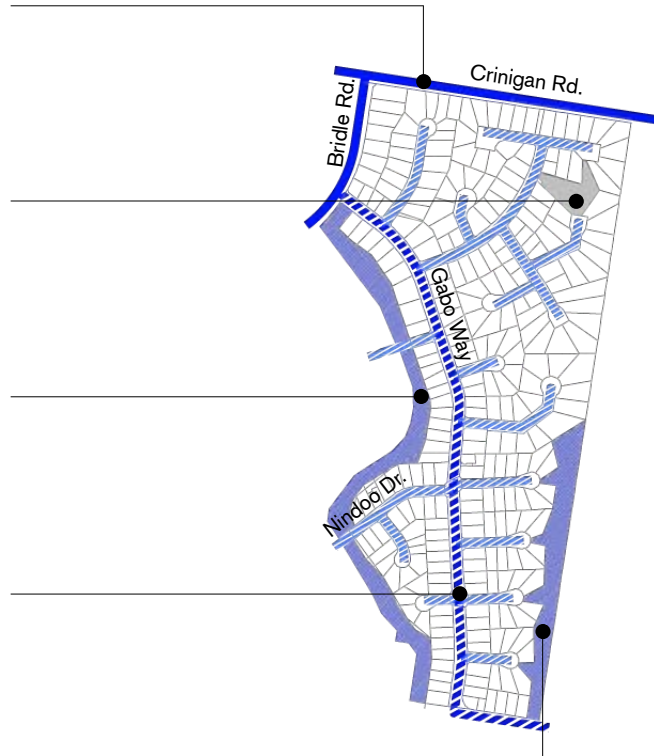
Enhancing the flood zone land buffer with shared pathways to increase connectivity within the neighbourhoods and provide alternative space for recreation. Introduce riparian and floodplains vegetation.

Neighbourhood Main Road

Adding structural planting to existing landscape to achieve neighbourhood character consistency. Upgrade pathways and nature strips.

Production Buffer Zones

Pathways connect to trails, public fruit tree trail and nursery.



**Figure 190 -
Location Plan and Plan of
Neighbourhood N20**

LOCATION PLAN



PRECINCT PROFILE

Land Area :
0.33 km

No. Of Houses :
247 units

Indicative Population :
518

Indicative Housing Cost :
\$356,000

KEY ASSET(S)

Community Group(s) :
-

Green Space/Park(s) :
Northern Reserve
Sir Norman Brookes Park
Morwell Leisure Centre

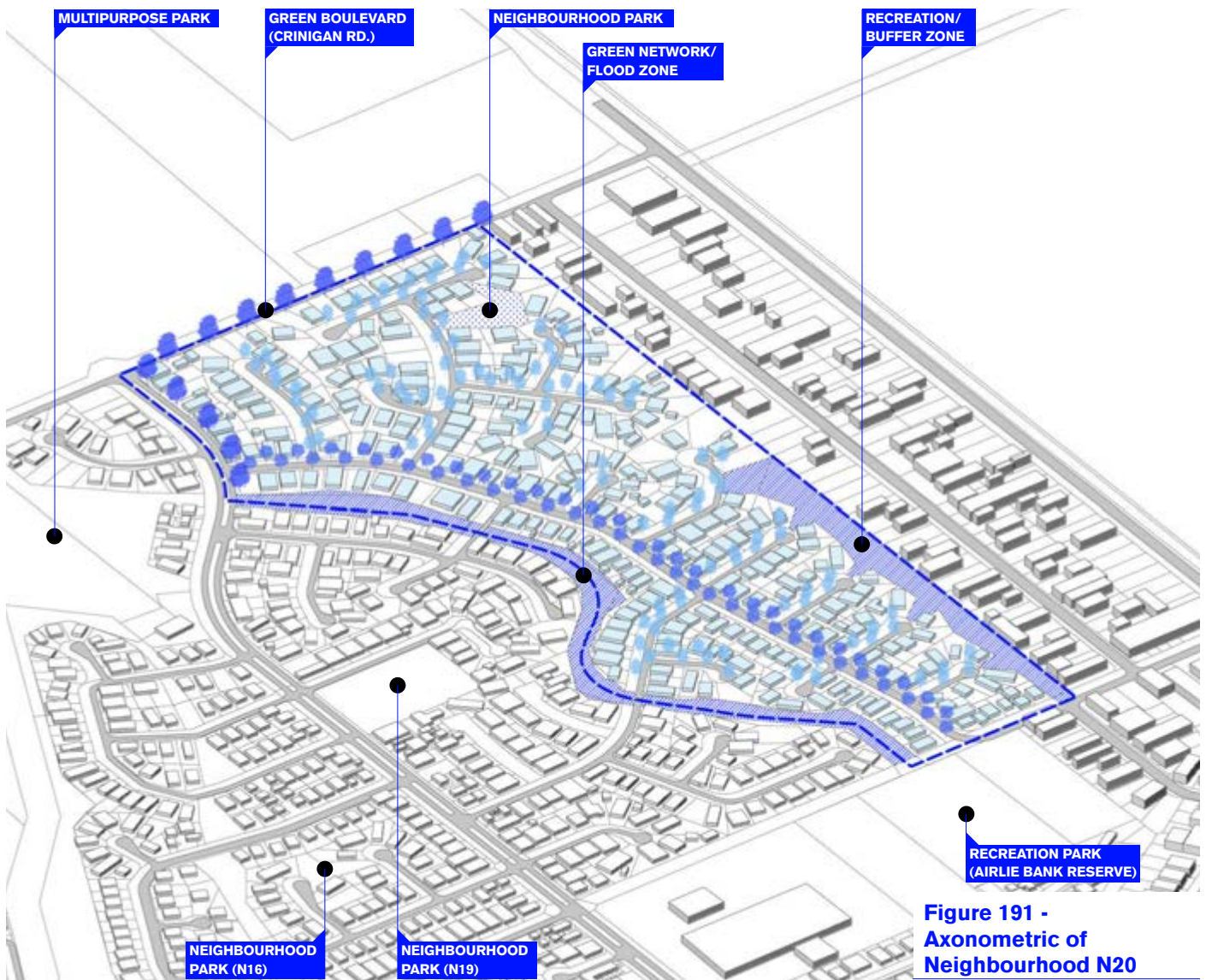
NEIGHBOURHOOD ASSETS

AIRLIE BANK RESERVE FLOOD ZONE

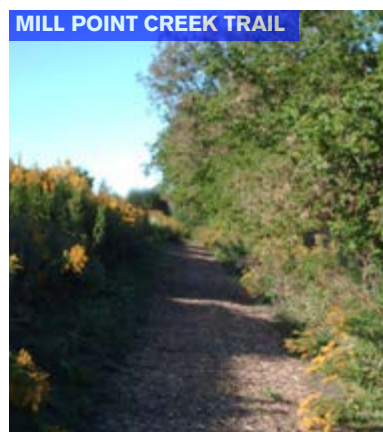


AIRLIE BANK RESERVE FLOOD ZONE

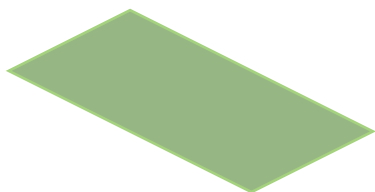




NEIGHBOURHOOD EXAMPLES

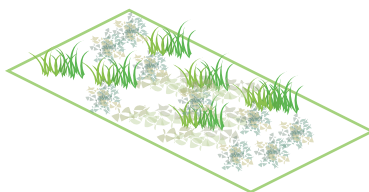


EXISTING CONDITIONS



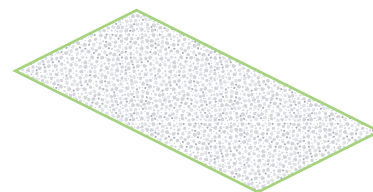
Lawn

A lot that has only grasses growing on it. There is little to no shade on a Lawn.



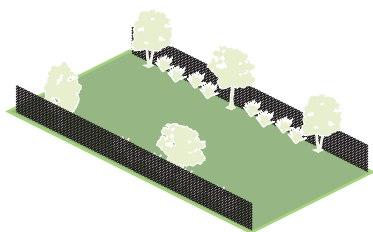
Ground Cover

A mix of ground cover plants, the plants don't look or feel entirely like grasses. Depending on the species growing on the lot, indicating the soil to be low on certain nutrients.



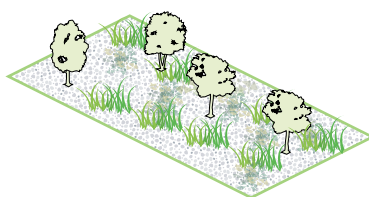
Bald

A Bare Lot is a lot with at least 50% of the ground bare, or only dirt. Bald Lots show us that plants are having a difficult time growing roots on them. This usually indicates lack of drainage, and in some cases highly contaminated soil.



Along the Fence

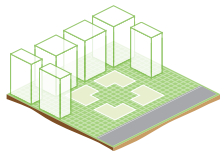
Shrub Along the Fence Lot has a collection of trees growing along the lot fence or boundary.



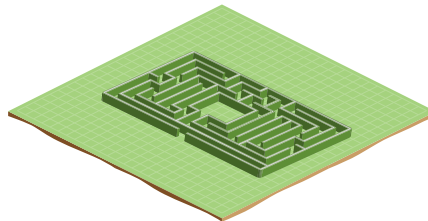
Mixed Green

A Mixed Green Lot is a lot with a little bit of everything—grasses, trees, maybe some remnant shrubs or even a mound or two.

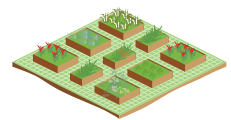
STRATEGIES FOR UTILISING VACANT LOTS



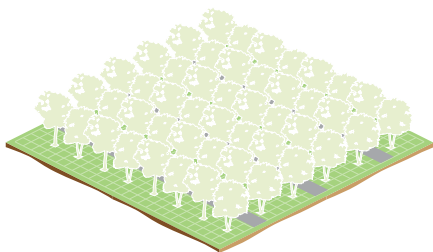
Plaza



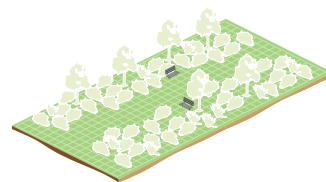
Maze



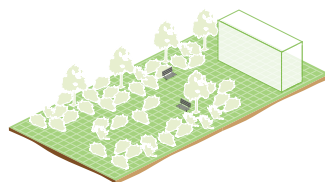
Community Garden



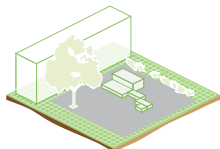
Forest



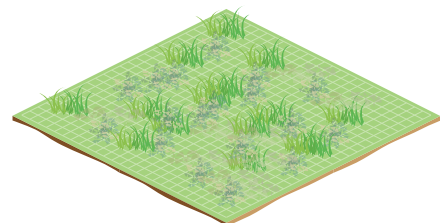
Linear Garden



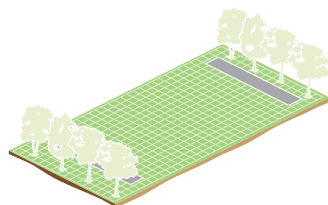
Urban Garden



Community Garden



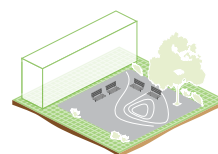
Wetland



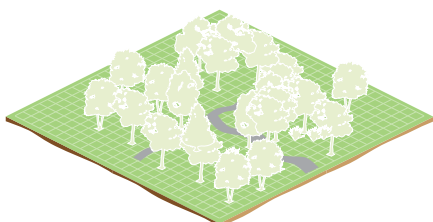
Field



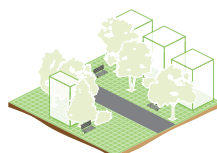
Linear Park



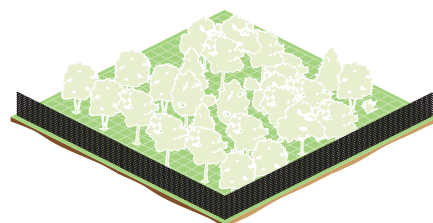
Play Area



Reserve



Adjacencies



Enclosed Park

3.6

NEIGHBOURHOOD ACTIVATION

GARDEN TYPES

The following pages represent the possible types of gardens that can be implimented as part of Mowell the Town of Gardens.

The principals for the designs are outlines through the following categories:

Contribution

Social, Economic, Ecologic

Who Implements

Professional, Community Groups, Volunteers

Location

Town Centre, Neighbourhood, Outside Built Area

Space Required

>100 - > 2000 m2

Upkeep

Low, Medium, High

Cost

\$ - \$\$\$

Experience Required

Beginner, Intermediate, Advnaced

Sun/Shade

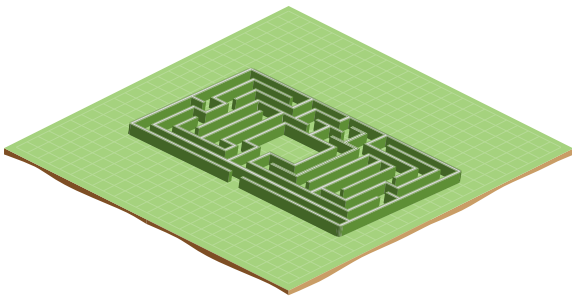
Sun, Part Shade, Shade

Stormwater

Good, Better Best

MAZE

A garden maze is typically made of vertical hedges, as dividers between passages. Historically a garden maze was not intended to confuse visitors, but allow them to wander around indirect walking paths.



Contribution

Social	Economic
--------	----------

Who Implements

Professional

Location

Town Centre

Space Required

> 2000 m²

Upkeep

High

Cost

\$\$

Expereince Required

Advanced

Sun/Shade

Sun, Part Shade

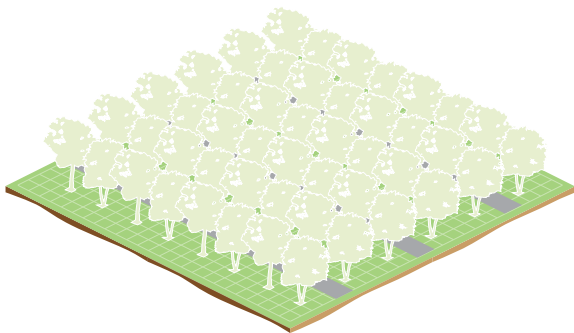
Stormwater

Better



ORCHARD

An orchard is a planting of food producing trees or shrubs, maintained for production. They are typically laid out in a regular grid, to allow for easy maintenance and food harvest. Within a larger context they also serve an aesthetic purpose, for visitors to walk through and enjoy.



Contribution

Economic **Ecologic**

Who Implements

Community Group

Location

Outside Built Area

Space Required

> 2000 m²

Upkeep

Medium

Cost

\$\$\$

Expereince Required

Advanced

Sun/Shade

Sun, Part Shade, Shade

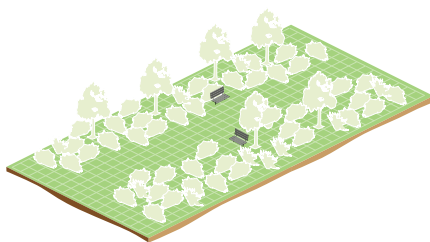
Stormwater

Best



ROSE GARDEN

Various rose types and species are grown in Rose Gardens. There is a great variety in designs of rose gardens, but they are almost always open to the public.



Contribution

Social **Economic** **Eco**

Who Implements

Community Group

Location

Neighbourhood

Space Required

100 - 2000 m²

Upkeep

Medium

Cost

\$\$\$

Expereince Required

Intermediate

Sun/Shade

Sun, Part Shade

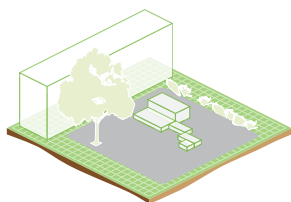
Stormwater

Better



PAVILION

A free standing, light temporary or semipermanent structure that is intended for events, relaxation and recreation.



Contribution

Social **Economic**

Who Implements

Volunteer

Location

Town Centre

Space Required

100 - 800 m²

Upkeep

Low

Cost

\$\$

Expeirince Required

Intermediate

Sun/Shade

Sun, Part Shade, Shade

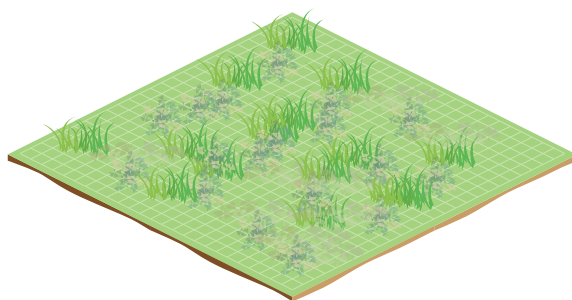
Stormwater

-



MEADOW

A meadow is large open grassland with ecological significance. Sunny areas that attract and support flora and fauna. In some cases supporting wildflowers which are important for bee pollination, having a positive impact of the entire eco-system.



Contribution

Ecologic

Who Implements

Volunteer

Location

Outside Built Area

Space Required

> 2000 m²

Upkeep

Low

Cost

\$

Expeirince Required

Intermediate

Sun/Shade

Sun

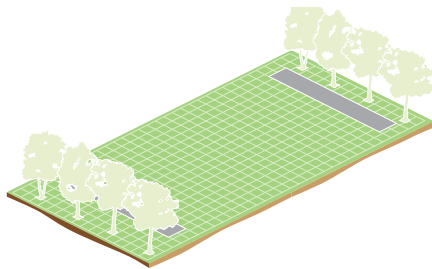
Stormwater

Best



LAWN

A grass clearing allowing for a variety of activities to take place, e.g. unorganised sports, lounging, running, outdoor cinema and other recreation.



Contribution

Social

Who Implements

Volunteer

Location

Neighbourhood

Space Required

> 800 m²

Upkeep

Low

Cost

\$

Expeirince Required

Beginner

Sun/Shade

Sun, Part Shade

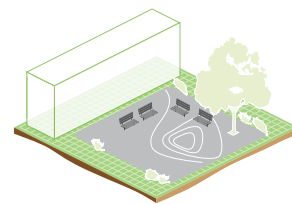
Stormwater

Better



PLAZA

Traditionally a plaza is an open urban public space such as a square, in modern usage; a plaza is a gathering place on a street or between buildings.



Contribution

Social

Economic

Who Implements

Professional/Community Group

Location

Town Centre

Space Required

100 - 800 m²

Upkeep

Medium

Cost

\$\$

Expeirince Required

Advanced

Sun/Shade

Sun, Part Shade, Shade

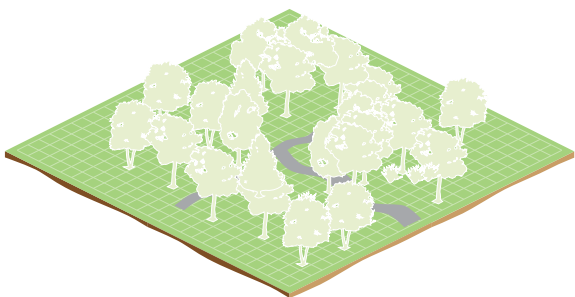
Stormwater

Good



ARBORETUM

An Arboretum is a botanic garden containing living collections of woody plants intended partly for scientific study.



Contribution

Social **Econ** **Ecologic**

Who Implements

Professional/Volunteer

Location

Outside Built Area

Space Required

> 2000 m²

Upkeep

High

Cost

\$\$\$

Expereince Required

Advanced

Sun/Shade

Sun, Part Shade, Shade

Stormwater

Best



TRAIL

The trail garden is a pathway connection, leading to points of interest.



Contribution

Social **Econ**

Who Implements

Volunteer

Location

All Locations

Space Required

-

Upkeep

Low

Cost

\$

Expereince Required

Intermediate

Sun/Shade

Sun, Part Shade, Shade

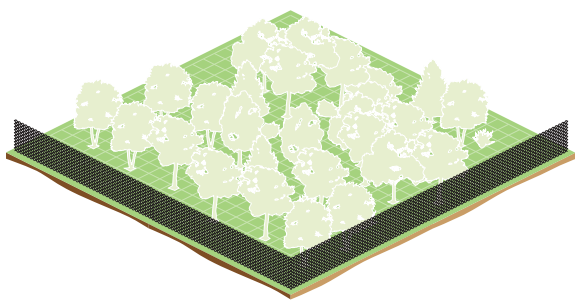
Stormwater

-



NATURE RESERVE

A nature reserve is a protected area of importance for wildlife, flora, fauna or features of geological or other special interest, which is reserved and managed for conservation and to provide special opportunities for study or research.



Contribution

Ecologic

Who Implements

Community Group

Location

Outside Built Area

Space Required

> 2000 m²

Upkeep

Medium

Cost

\$\$

Expeirince Required

Advanced

Sun/Shade

Sun, Part Shade, Shade

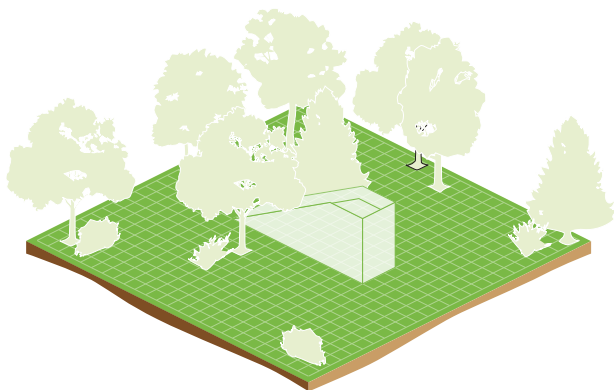
Stormwater

Best



LOOK OUT

A tourist attraction positioned at high altitude providing a viewing point onto the landscape.



Contribution

Social

Economic

Who Implements

Professional

Location

Neighbourhood

Space Required

800 - 2000 m²

Upkeep

Low

Cost

\$

Expeirince Required

Intermediate

Sun/Shade

Sun, Part Shade, Shade

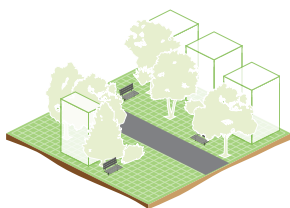
Stormwater

-



POCKET PARK

A pocket park is a small park accessible to the general public. Pocket parks are frequently created on a single vacant building lot or on small, irregular pieces of land.



Contribution

Social **Economic**

Who Implements

Volunteer

Location

Town Centre

Space Required

100 - 800 m²

Upkeep

Low

Cost

\$

Expeirince Required

Intermediate

Sun/Shade

Sun, Part Shade, Shade

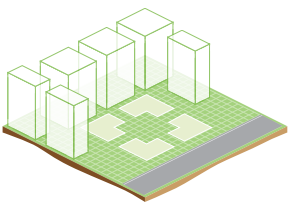
Stormwater

Better



COURT

Historically courts were used for social gatherings and great occasions. The court is enclosed by buildings and is open to the sky. Often the primary meeting place of the town.



Contribution

Social **Economic** **Eco**

Who Implements

Professional/Council

Location

Town Centre

Space Required

100 - 800 m²

Upkeep

Medium

Cost

\$\$

Expeirince Required

Intermediate

Sun/Shade

Sun, Part Shade, Shade

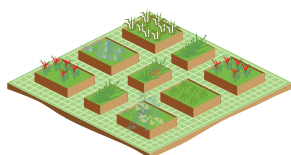
Stormwater

Good



COMMUNITY GARDEN

A community garden is land gardened collectively by a group of people. They provide fresh produce and plants as well as satisfying labour, neighbourhood improvement, sense of community and connection to the environment.



Contribution

Social **Economic** **Ecologic**

Who Implements

Community Groups/Volunteers

Location

Neighbourhood

Space Required

100 - 2000 m²

Upkeep

Low - Medium

Cost

\$

Expeirince Required

Beginner

Sun/Shade

Sun, Part Shade

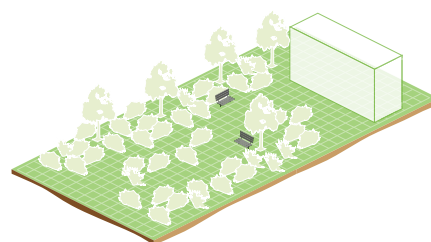
Stormwater

Good



COTTAGE GARDEN

Cottage gardens use informal designs, traditional materials, and a mixture of ornamental and edible plants. The cottage garden depends on grace and charm, rather than formal structure.



Contribution

Social **Econ** **Eco**

Who Implements

Community Group

Location

Neighbourhood

Space Required

100 - 800 m²

Upkeep

Low

Cost

\$

Expeirince Required

Intermediate

Sun/Shade

Sun, Part Shade

Stormwater

Better



OBJECTIVES

- Community building
- Instils civic pride
- Catalyst for beautification
- Education
- Tourism
- Promotion
- Healthy living and sustainability

Similar to the build of the Morwell Centenary Rose Garden which was built through the support and volunteers from the community. The following case studies represent community and council led projects, which aim to benefit the neighbourhood they are built around, as well as the general population.

EVENT

BALLARAT WINTERLUDE



Where:

Ballarat, Victoria

Objectives:

- Re-populate the street during cold winter months
- Re-invigorate local economy
- Community awareness of regional resources

How it's done:

A month long festival comprised of multiple events is organised with by the Ballarat Council throughout the coldest month of the year. Local business owners, creative communities and regional farmers are brought together to celebrate the region as a fertile and developing resource. The installation of an ice-skating rink assists to draw in the public.

Outcomes:

Laneways and cellars will come to life with intriguing lights, illuminations, food carts and musicians, go foraging and feasting at local farms, cook up your own storm at cooking classes featuring the region's best produce. There'll also be cultural wanderings with enticing exhibitions and shows to round out your Winterlude experience.

More Info:

<http://www.visitballarat.com.au/winterlude>

INTERVENTION

RE : START



Where:

Christchurch, New Zealand

Objectives:

- Re-populate Christchurch CBD after earthquake
- Re-invigorate tourism industry
- Represent local and big business to boost economic activity

How it's done:

Shipping containers are used to fast forward activity as people needed to be encouraged back into the CBD as soon as possible. Re:START has grown steadily over the past three years, increasing from 27 businesses at the opening in October 2011, to well over 50 businesses today. In addition there are market stalls, street performers and buskers.

Outcomes:

The Re:START container mall was born from the need to breathe new life into the Christchurch central city, following the devastating earthquake February, 2011. It showcases local and international brands and companies to strengthen activity within the city centre.

More Info:

<http://restart.org.nz/>

EVENT

THE BOULEVARD LIGHTS - IVANHOE



Where:

Victoria, Australia

Objectives:

- Celebration/event
- Light shows that engage residents and visitors alike
- Walkable neighbourhoods

How it's done:

Residents decorate their houses, gardens and windows along the Boulevard with illuminating displays of lights, nativity scenes and everything Christmas.

Outcomes:

Creating an event within residential neighbourhoods, that is walkable, attracts visitors, and strengthens community ties.

More Info:

<http://www.banyule.vic.gov.au/Arts-and-Events/Boulevard-Lights>

A part of the goal of this Revitalisation Plan is establishing Morwell as a town of interconnected gardens. This involves developing spaces, community facilities, commercial space and cultural facilities that provide local residents and workers with a day-to-day useful and enjoyable green network whilst and improving the visitor experience of the town.

A Healthy Town



A Sustainable Town



A Tourist Town



A Beautiful Town



Events



Employment



Beyond the individual parklets that make the diverse gardens in Morwell, the street connections between them will be considered to create a holistic green/blue network. The interconnected green network that establishes Morwell as a town of garden will support a wide range of activities and stakeholders and develop Morwell as a diverse and supportive community. The town of gardens works on multiple scales and treats entire neighbourhoods as intersecting garden corridors, at times appearing to be part of the streetscape but leading to and opening up into broader fields of green.

A SUSTAINABLE GARDEN NETWORK

The garden system works to activate existing green and open space, renew neighbourhood street scapes and reconnect them as a green network. Whilst generating new and diverse spaces, existing, under-functioning open space will become thoroughfares and re-activated as destinations along the way. This not only re-connects the town to active green and blue networks, but establishes eco-corridors and immediate access to productive gardens.

A TOURIST GARDEN NETWORK:

The integrated blue and green network with gardens dispersed throughout will give a positive image and become attractive to tourists and visitors. Not only will it invite access and exploration through the town but will also expose visitors to the local character, shifting the town's identity by reconnecting positive characteristics of its industrial heritage.

A LIVEABLE GARDEN NETWORK:

A shared pathway network for pedestrians, joggers, children and cyclists provides fun, safe & alternative ways to get around Morwell, that are not oriented around roads and driving. These new public thoroughfares improve liveability by increasing the resident's proximity and access to different kind environments. Less dependence on cars increases the individual's freedom of mobility and generates more aware and connected communities.

MORWELL GARDENS

The town of Morwell has a range of existing garden assets providing, among them, a great range of activities and facilities, and connecting back to a strong heritage of gardening. In some places, strengthening

these assets and providing physical connections between them would allow their activates and benefits to extend out into the community.

MORWELL CENTENARY ROSE GARDEN

Location:

Maryvale Crescent, Morwell

Site Information:

Established on a previously disused former railway cutting, the Rose Garden's site was made available by council, and through the efforts of volunteers.

Year Built:

A Community Steering Committee, made up of volunteer citizens was appointed in February 1992. The gardens were opened in November 1992.

Maintenance:

Friends of the Rose Garden Volunteers maintain the site.

Current Conditions:

The garden proudly showcases about 3000 roses in manicured beds edged with paving stones, complementing the magnificence of the entire garden.

This community project is a continuing work undertaken by the "Friends of the Rose Garden", volunteers and sponsors with the generous support of Latrobe City Council.



LA MODE FACTORY GROUNDS EDNA WALLING

Location:

Church Street, Morwell

Site Information:

Edna Margaret Walling is one of Australia's most influential landscape designers. She designed the landscape compounds of La Mode factory, Church Street.

Year Built:

1946

Maintenance:

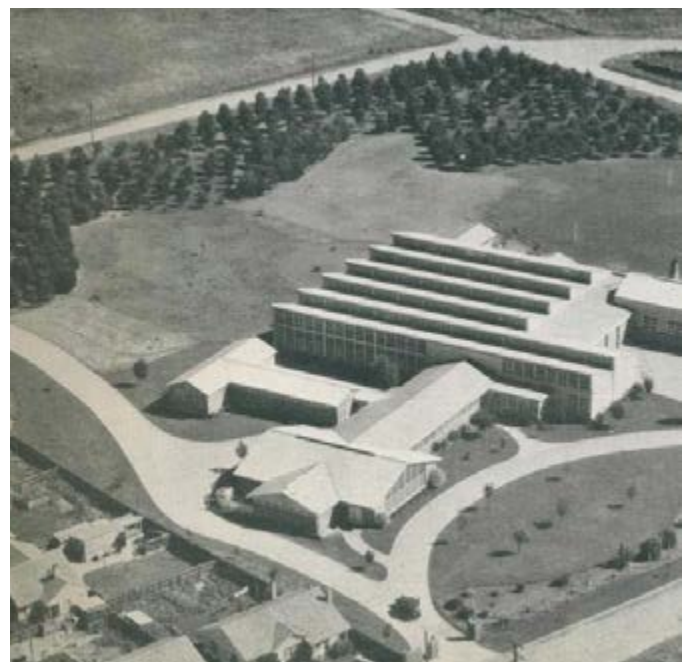
Current Conditions:

The La Mode garden is dis-used and in need of restoration works.

More Information:

Edna Walling made landscape drawing into an art form. Her plans are now treasured as works of art; just as her few remaining gardens are highly valued.

Edna Walling's legacy was to encourage a more relaxed style of gardening and through this she found her way into the hearts of generations of gardeners throughout Australia.



3.7 | MORWELL TOWN OF GARDENS PLANTING PALETTE

Ground Covers

Chrysocephalum apiculatum **YELLOW BUTTONS**



This ground cover has glaucous foliage which provide a colour contrast among other ground covering plants. Yellow flowers appear in late spring to summer.

Native, Perennial

Maturity Dimensions

Height - 0.4m

Width- 1m

Plant Ref: CAyb

Grevillea **BRONZE RAMBLER**



Sprawling shrub which drapes over the ground plane, colouring it with its red flowers that are present throughout most of the year.

Native, Perennial

Maturity Dimensions

Height - 0.3m

Width- 4m

Plant Ref: Gbr

Convolvulus cneorum **CONVULVUS**



This useful ground cover, Convolvulus cneorum thrives in dry and exposed sites with silver foliage and pretty white, pink-tinged flowers in summer.

Exotic, Perennial

Maturity Dimensions

Height - 0.3m

Width- 4m

Plant Ref: Cc

Myoporum Parvifolium



Creeping Boobiallia

Native, dense low matting groundcover that makes a great weed suppressant. Prostrate shrub with glossy green leaves. A mass of white small flowers appear along the stems in Spring and throughout summer. These flowers are lightly honey scented and waxy. Fast growing and low maintenance, Myoporum is a great choice for bank stabilisation, is fire retardant and for coastal sites.

Indigenous, Perennial

Maturity Dimensions

Height - Under 15cm

Width- 1-2m

Recommended Density: 2/m²

Plant Ref: Cm

Convolvulus Sabatius



Convolvulus

A very dense and compact form of this universally popular ground cover. It's often utilised for low maintenance areas due to its tough characteristics. Masses of soft lavender blue flowers are freely produced from late spring through to autumn.

Evergreen

Maturity Dimensions

Height - 0.1-1m

Width- 2m

Recommended Density: 6/m²

Plant Ref: Cm

Myoporum parvifolium **MYOPORUM**



Fast-growing groundcover with green or purple leaf forms. Masses of white flowers throughout the year. Frost tolerant.

Indigenous, Perennial

Maturity Dimensions

Height - 0.2m

Width- 1-4m

Plant Ref: Mp

Thymus sp. **COMMON THYME**



Best known for its aromatic foliage that comes in green, golden, silver and variegated colors.

(Exotic)

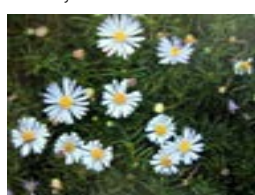
Maturity Dimensions

Height - 0.3m

Width- 0.4m

Plant Ref: Ty

Brachyscome Multifida **CUT LEAF DAISY**



Tall or large headed daisy, robust. Flowers come in lilac blue, mauve, pink and white. Leaves on low, hairy stem. Butterfly attracting, useful for soil bindings. Has a spreads of up to about 1.5m

Indigenous, Perennial

Maturity Dimensions

Height - 0.25m

Width- 0.4m

Plant Ref: Sb

Grasses

Festuca glauca

BLUE FESCUE



Stout evergreen grass with needle like blue / green foliage.

Exotic, Perennial

Maturity Dimensions

Height - 0.25m

Width - 0.25m

Plant Ref: FGBf

Lomandra confertifolia

LOMANDRA



Extremely hardy to drought, this variety of lomandra are half the height of 'longifolia' with more concealed flowers also.

Native, Perennial

Maturity Dimensions

Height - 0.5m

Width - 0.7m

Plant Ref: LCL

Poa labillardieri

COMMON TUSSOCK GRASS 'Kingsdale'



Similar to 'Courtney' although has a much bluer leaf blade and works well in contrast. It is short in height than 'Eskdale' as well.

Native, Perennial

Maturity Dimensions

Height - 0.4m

Width - 0.4m

Plant Ref: PLctgK

Themeda triandra

KANGAROO GRASS



Kangaroo grass is best known for its seed heads that remain after flowering has finished. For this reason has become widely recognised in the Australian Landscape.

Native, Perennial

Maturity Dimensions

Height - 1m

Width - 0.5m

Plant Ref: TTkg

Carex Albula

CURLY SEDGE



Tufting, silvery-green narrow leaved grass-like perennial with a cascading and mounding habit. Great mass planted around ponds and water features as it tolerates boggy sites. Very versatile as this carex is also drought tolerant.

Indigenous, Perennial

Maturity Dimensions

Height - 0.3-0.6m

Width - 0.6m

Recommended Density: 10/m²

Plant Ref: LLmr

Ophiopogon japonicus

MONDO GRASS



Fine dark green glossy foilage, and chosen for this reason rather than flowers, as they are hidden to the naked eye.

Exotic, Perennial

Maturity Dimensions

Height - 0.2m

Width - 0.15m

Plant Ref: OJmg

Carex Testacea

Orange Sedge



Popular sedge from New Zealand with a weeping habit and distinctive orange and green coloured grass-like foliage. Summer flowers are brown and appear on spikes above the foliage. Grows approx 40cm x W 40cm and is drought and salt-spray tolerant. Widely used in domestic and commercial landscapes.

Indigenous, Perennial

Maturity Dimensions

Height - 0.3-0.6m

Width - 0.3-0.6m

Recommended Density: 10/m²

Plant Ref: Cm

Dianella Longifolia

SMOOTH FLAX LILLY



Grows in most soil conditions in full sun or part shade. Fast growing, hardy and drought tolerant. Flowers spring to autumn.

Indigenous, Perennial

Maturity Dimensions

Height - 0.5-1m

Width - 1m

Recommended Density: 5/m²

Plant Ref: Cm

Carex oshimensis

CAREX EVEREST



Carex Everest is an vigorous mound-forming evergreen ornamental grass that provides a groundcover solution for courtyard and patio areas. Its distinctive silvery-white and dark green striped foliage is a refreshing colour combination that is easy to mix with other plants. Flowers are not showy and appear late spring and summer and do not detract from the clean appearance of the plant.

Indigenous, Perennial

Maturity Dimensions

Height - 0.3-0.6m

Width - 0.3-0.6m

Recommended Density: 10/m²

Plant Ref: Jf

Poa Poiformis

COASTAL TUSSOCK GRASS



Dense, tufting native perennial with blue-grey foliage. Green-purple clustered spikelets of inflorescences appear in Spring and throughout Summer.

Indigenous, Perennial

Maturity Dimensions

Height - 1m

Width - 1m

Recommended Density: 10/m²

Plant Ref: Jf

Trees

Lagerstromia Cultivars



A very popular and easy to grow shrub/ small tree with an open, rounded habit. Depending on your needs, Lagerstroemias can be pruned as either a single trunked tree or a bushy multi-stemmed shrub. Widely used in cooler climates, year round interest includes an attractive truck, autumnal colour change and beautiful summer blooms.

Indigenous, Deciduous
Maturity Dimensions

Height - 4-10m
Width- 2-4m

Plant Ref: Cm

Tristaniopsis Laurina



Water Gum

A small to medium Australian native tree that can be used for screening or hedging. Frequently used as a street tree and planted under power lines because it is easy to prune to contain size. A mass of yellow fragrant flowers in summer with a smooth pale bark that sheds in strips add to the appeal. A great choice for coastal plantings.

Indigenous, Perennial
Maturity Dimensions

Height - 0.5-1m
Width- 1m

Plant Ref: Cm

Arbutus unedo



IRISH STRAWBERRY

Evergreen, tall shrub to small tree. Flowers resemble Lillies of the Valley in autumn, followed by strawberry like fruit which ripens from green/yellow and red giving a multi- coloured effect. **(Exotic)**

Maturity Dimensions

Height - 6m
Width- 2.5m

Plant Ref:Au

Ulmus Parvifolia



Chinese Elm

A popular and versatile deciduous tree with smooth bark and a vigorous upright habit that weeps with age. Growing to approx 10m tall x 4m wide, foliage is dark green with small leaves changing to golden in Autumn. Great for windbreaks, coastal conditions and hedging.

Exotic, Semi-Deciduous
Maturity Dimensions

Height - 4-10m
Width- 4-10m

Plant Ref: Cm

Elaeocarpus Reticulatus



Blueberry Ash

A popular medium evergreen Australian native tree commonly known as the Blueberry Ash. A versatile tree which can be used from small gardens through to streetscapes and is great for hedging or screening, producing clusters of pale pink flowers in spring through to early summer and growing up to 7-9m high.

Indigenous, Evergreen
Maturity Dimensions

Height - 4-10m
Width- 2-4m

Plant Ref: Cm

Shrubs

Carpobrotus Modestus



PIG FACE

Grows in a range of conditions and soil types, in full sun to part-shade. Fast growing, flowers in spring and summer.

Indigenous, Perennial
Maturity Dimensions

Height - 0.2m
Width- 1m

Recommended Density: 6/m²

Plant Ref: Cm

Dianella Revoluta



BLUE FLAX LILLY

This is a native Flax Lily with compact blue foliage. This makes a great, low growing garden border or mass planting choice. It is complemented with masses of pretty blue/yellow flowers from September to November.

Indigenous, Perennial
Maturity Dimensions

Height - 0.6m
Width- 0.5m

Recommended Density: 8/m²

Plant Ref: Cm

Dodonea Viscosa



STICKY HOP BUSH

Drought tolerant indigenous shrub. Requires annual clipping to maintain density and size. Can grow in semishade.

Indigenous, Perennial
Maturity Dimensions

Height - 1-3m
Width- 1-3m

Recommended Density: 1/m²

Plant Ref: Cm

Goodenia Ovata



HOP GOODENIA

Glossy, green leaved open shrub with yellow flowers in Spring. Fast growing, responds well to hard pruning.

Indigenous, Perennial
Maturity Dimensions

Height - 1m
Width- 1.5m

Recommended Density: 8-10/m²

Plant Ref: Go

Anigozanthos Haze



KANGAROO PAW `Bush

A taller variety of kangaroo paw with rusty yellow flowers on branching red stems up to 1m.

Indigenous, Perennial
Maturity Dimensions

Height - 1m
Width- 0.5m

Recommended Density: 4-6/m²

Plant Ref: AkpBH

Hardenbergia Violacea

NATIVE SARSPARILLA



With blue grey foliage and violet purple pea-shaped flowers that occur from late winter to early spring.

Indigenous, Perennial
Maturity Dimensions

Height - 0.5m
Width- 0.5m

Recommended
Density: 4-6/m²
Plant Ref: Cm

Veronica Perfolita

DIGGERS SPEEDWELL



Moderately drought and waterlogging tolerant. Flowers in spring. Low maintenance, Indigenous.

Indigenous, Perennial
Maturity Dimensions

Height - 0.8m
Width- 1m

Recommended
Density: 8-10/m²
Plant Ref: Cm

Limonium Perezii

PERENNIAL STATICE



Glossy green leaved perennial which tolerates direct salt spray and harsh conditions. Mass plant to make the most of the little white flowers with bright purple-blue calyces. Statice flowers over a long period and is very low maintenance.

Exotic, Perennial
Maturity Dimensions

Height - 0.3-0.6m
Width- 0.3-0.6m

Recommended
Density: 8-10/m²
Plant Ref: Cm

Tulbaghia Violacea

SOCIETY GARLIC



This very hardy, clumping Tulbaghia has fine blue-grey grass-like foliage striped with cream down its entire length. The effect is a silvery mound which rises to about 30cm in height. Silver Lace is long flowering - from spring all the way through to late autumn (and into winter in warmer zones). Has a strong garlic odour if foliage is bruised.

Exotic, Perennial
Maturity Dimensions

Height - 0.3m
Width- 0.6m

Recommended
Density: 8-10/m²
Plant Ref: Cm

Kleinia Mandraliscae

BLEU CHALKSTICKS



Very drought tolerant. Best in full sun but can tolerate some shade. This plant is grown for its attractive leaves rather than the flowers.

Exotic, Perennial
Maturity Dimensions

Height - 0.4m
Width- 0.75m

Recommended
Density: 8-10/m²
Plant Ref: Cm

Correa

Dusky Bells



Native prostrate ground cover with dusky pink, fuchsia shaped tubular flowers from Autumn to Spring. Deep green leaves when crushed have a citrus scent.

Indigenous, Perennial
Maturity Dimensions

Height - 0.45m
Width- 2m

Recommended
Density: 2-3/m²
Plant Ref: Ja

Sedum 'Autumn Joy'

Ice Plant



Clump forming herbaceous perennial. Great Sedum for cooler climates. Dark green clump of fleshy leaves which produce clusters of pink flowers reminiscent of broccoli flowers in Autumn. Unusual flower that changes colour as the season progresses. Wonderful low water usage choice for borders, rockeries and containers.

Indigenous, Perennial
Maturity Dimensions

Height - 0.3-0.6m
Width- 0.3-0.6m

Recommended
Density: 6-8/m²
Plant Ref: Cm

Correa Alba

Costal Correa



Dense, grey foliated native shrub with a rounded habit. White, star-shaped flowers appear in late winter and spring. Grows to approximately 2m in height. Used widely coastal gardens - tolerates salt spray and for hedging.

Indigenous, Perennial
Maturity Dimensions

Height - 1.5m
Width- 1.5m

Recommended
Density: 1/m²
Plant Ref: Cm

Melaleuca Thymifolia

Thyme-Leaf Honey-Myrtle



Grows best with regular moisture. Regular pruning will maintain density. Flowers late winter to early summer.

Indigenous, Perennial
Maturity Dimensions

Height - 1m
Width- 0.5m

Recommended
Density: 2/m²
Plant Ref: Jf

Shrubs

Patersonia umbrosa var . xanthina

YELLOW FLAG IRIS



The only yellow Patersonia. Forms yellow flowers in summer months above ribbon foliage.

Indigenous, Perennial

Maturity Dimensions

Height - 0.6m

Width- 0.4m

Recommended

Density: 6-8/m²

Plant Ref: PUvXyfi

Orthrosanthus laxus

MORNING IRIS `Dwarf`



Plant forming neat tufts to around 20cm high. From mid spring through summer, flower spikes appear just above foliage and open to reveal lovely sky blue flowers.

Indigenous, Perennial

Maturity Dimensions

Height - 0.2m

Width- 0.2m

Recommended

Density: 6-8/m²

Plant Ref: OLMi

Patersonia occidentalis

NATIVE IRIS



A true native Iris, is well know to the temperate climate of Australia. Forms purple flowers in summer months above ribbon foliage.

Indigenous, Perennial

Maturity Dimensions

Height - 0.6m

Width- 0.4m

Recommended

Density: 6-8/m²

Plant Ref: POni

Melaluca Incana

Grey Honey-Myrtle



Tolerates saline soils. Needs annual pruning to rejuvenate. Very drought and waterlogging tolerant. Flowers spring and early summer. Should only be planted where there is sufficient space.

Indigenous, Perennial

Maturity Dimensions

Height - 2m

Width- 2m

Recommended

Density: 1/m²

Plant Ref: Jf

Kniphofia

Red Hot Pokers



Does best in moist soils in full sun but will tolerate some drought and shade. Flowers in winter

Indigenous, Perennial

Maturity Dimensions

Height - 1m

Width- 0.6m

Recommended

Density: 6-8/m²

Plant Ref: Cm

Chrysocephalum Semipapposum

Clustered Everlasting



A dense perennial herb with grey narrow foliage and small yellow flower clusters on erect stems, occurring from October to May. A tight clumping tussock that will tolerate dry to moist situations.

Indigenous, Perennial

Maturity Dimensions

Height - 0.5m

Width- 0.3m

Recommended

Density: 6-8/m²

Plant Ref: Go

Seasonal Flowers

Calendula officinalis

COMMON MARIGOLD



Calendula officinalis is a short-lived aromatic herbaceous perennial, growing to 80 cm (31 in) tall, with sparsely branched lax or erect stems.

Exotic, Annual

Maturity Dimensions

Height - 0.8m

Width- 0.6m

Plant Ref: CoCm

Salvia viridis

SALVIA BLUE MONDAY



Combining perfectly with taller annuals such as sweetpeas and foxgloves,. Growing to 30cm high, the blue bracts stand proud and put on a spectacular display in spring. Also make an ideal cut flower.

Exotic, Annual

Maturity Dimensions

Height - 0.3m

Width- 0.1m

Plant Ref: CoCm

Swainsona formosa

STURT'S DESERT PEA



Sturt's Desert Pea, is an Australian plant in the genus Swainsona, named after English botanist Isaac Swainson, famous for its distinctive blood-red leaf-like flowers, each with a bulbous black centre, or "boss". It is one of Australia's best known wildflowers.

Native, Annual

Maturity Dimensions

Height - 0.15m

Width- 2m

Plant Ref: CoCm

Delphinium cardinale

DELPHINIUM



The quintessential cottage garden annual that is still much adored by gardeners today. Dark and light blue, and white.

Exotic, Annual

Maturity Dimensions

Height - 0.7m

Width- 0.4m

Plant Ref: CoCm

Meconopsis betonicifolia

BLUE HIMALAYAN POPPY



Planted en masse this legendary blue poppy is a breath-taking sight to behold. For cool climate gardens with moist soils and summers below 30 degrees.

Exotic, Annual

Maturity Dimensions

Height - 0.2m

Width- 0.1m

Plant Ref: CoCm

Eschscholzia californica



CALIFORNIAN POPPY

Delightful bicolour yellow and orange flowers are easy to grow and bring a splash of sunshine into the garden.

Exotic, Annual

Maturity Dimensions

Height - 0.3m

Width- 0.2m

Plant Ref: CoCm

Heliotropium arborescens



CHERRY PIE PURPLE HEIRLOOM

A wonderful vanilla scented shrub flowering nearly all year round. Frost sensitive

Exotic, Evergreen

Maturity Dimensions

Height - 0.15m

Width- 0.15m

Plant Ref: CoCm

Campanula medium



CANTERBURY BELLS BLUE

One of the prettiest blues for cut flowers, Canterbury Bells is an old-fashioned favorite of experienced gardeners because they flower through mid-summer and are spectacular in a mixed border.

Exotic, Annual

Maturity Dimensions

Height - 0.7m

Width- 0.4m

Plant Ref: CoCm

Aquilegia flabellata



COLUMBINE CAMEO

Native to Japan, this charming columbine is one of the first to flower, over a compact mound of blue-green foliage. Flowers of a central white cup, backed by bright pink petals adorned with large recurved spurs.

Exotic, Perennial

Maturity Dimensions

Height - 0.5m

Width- 0.4m

Plant Ref: CoCm

Nepeta x faassenii



CATMINT 'WALKER'S LOW'

The classic edging plant for the flower border, and at home beneath old roses. This long flowering, vigorous ground cover provides months of colour, and it's beautiful blue flowers attract beneficial insects to the garden. After the initial spring flowering fades, clip to the ground: the refreshed plants will repeat flower throughout summer and autumn. A long flowering, vigorous ground cover ideal for edging in sunny spots.

Exotic, Annual

Maturity Dimensions

Height - 0.6m

Width- 0.6m

Plant Ref: CoCm

Agrostemma githago



CORN COCKLE OCEAN PEARL

Pale silver flowers dance gracefully in the summer breeze. Combines beautifully with other cottage annuals such as cosmos and cornflowers and makes a stunning long lasting cut flower.

Exotic, Annual

Maturity Dimensions

Height - 0.8m

Width- 0.4m

Plant Ref: CoCm

Rhodanthe chlorocephala



NATIVE EVERLASTING DAISY

Dappled shades of pink and white are so easy to raise. Naturalises and perfect for drying as ever-lasting flowers.

Native, Annual

Maturity Dimensions

Height - 0.6m

Width- 0.4m

Plant Ref: CoCm

Cerinthe major



CERINTHE PURPLE

Pendulous purple-blue flowers that last for months. The foliage is also appealing, turning from grey to mauve.

Exotic, Annual

Maturity Dimensions

Height - 0.7m

Width- 0.6m

Plant Ref: CoCm

Artemisia arborescens



WORMWOOD

A compact low mound as dense as mercury that provides the perfect foliage contrast to all cottage flowers. Tolerant of high winds and salt spray, Powis Castle makes an effective hedge: an annual hard prune during spring will keep it a compact cloud.

Exotic, Evergreen

Maturity Dimensions

Height - 0.6m

Width- 1m

Plant Ref: CoCm

FUTURE MORWELL

APPENDIX



ENDNOTES

- 4.1 | FIGURES AT A3 FORMAT
- 4.2 | ICON CATALOG
- 4.3 | FIGURES CATALOG

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Figure 1+3 - (Refer to iii. Executive Summary - Revitalisation Plan)
Overall Revitalisation Plan

Key

A Sustainable Town - Green Network

- 01 Urban Park
- 02 Trail Garden (Proposed)
- 03 Cultural Precinct
- 04 Heritage Garden (Proposed)
- 05 Recreational Garden
- 06 Wetland
- 07 Orchard (Proposed)
- 08 Linear Park
- 09 Australian Paper Mill
- 10 Urban Park (Proposed)
- 11 Community Hub
- 12 Rose Garden Expansion (Proposed)
- 13 Farming (Proposed)
- 14 Farming (Proposed)
- 15 Environmental Significance
- 16 Wildfire Management Overlay

A Sustainable Town - Movement Network

- 01 Existing Bike Paths
- 02 Shared Pathway Network

A Sustainable Town

- 12 Open Cut Mine
- 13 Open Cut Expansion Area
- 14 Licenced Mining Area
- 15 Mining Buffer Zone - 1.0 km (Suggested)
- 16 Mining Buffer Zone - 1.5 km (Suggested)

A Sustainable Town - Blue Network

- 01 Water Body - Area
- 02 Significant Rivers and Streams
- 03 Ecological Buffers around Rivers

A Tourist Town - Hubs

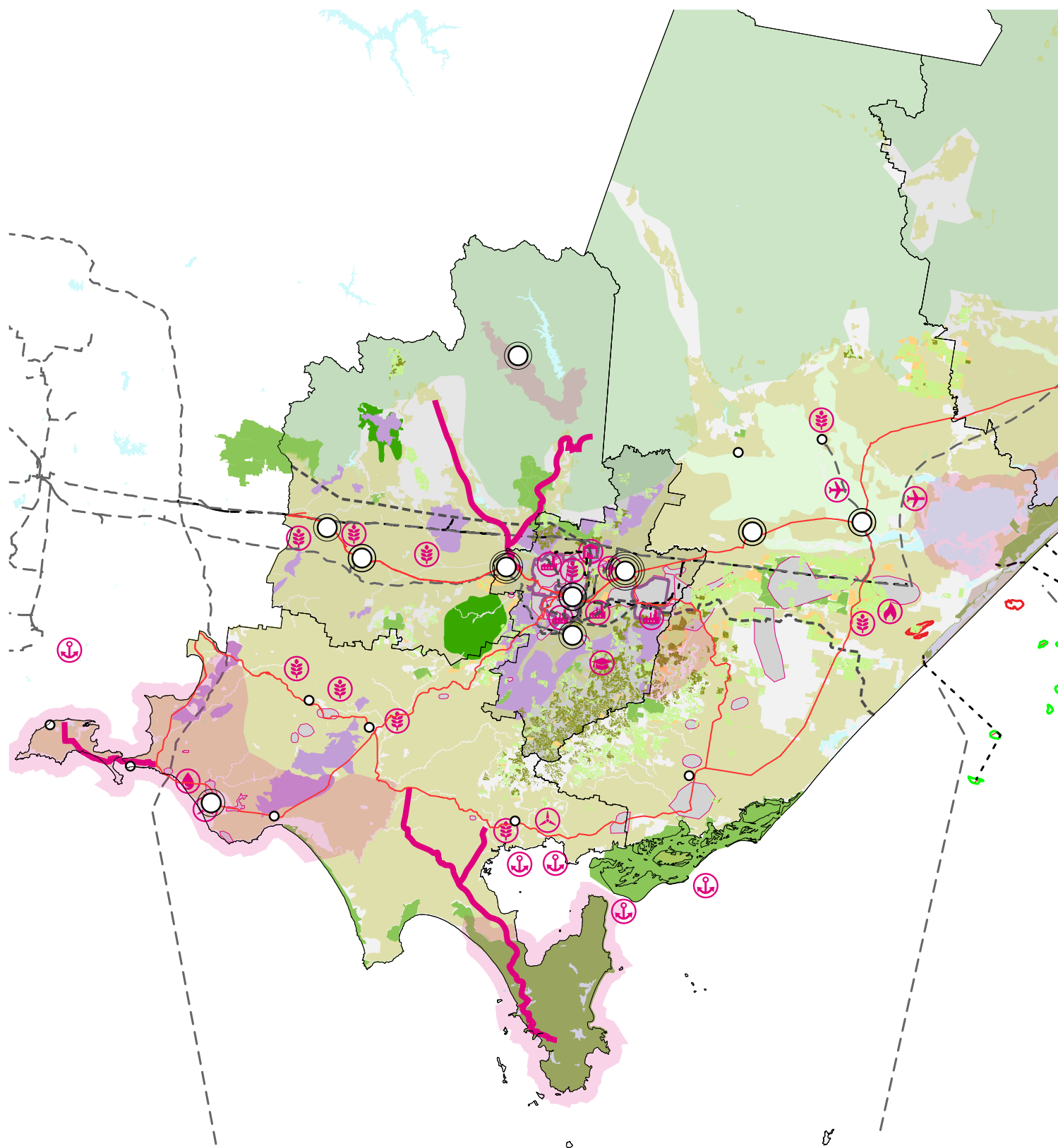
- A Local Village (Commercial & Office)
- B Local Community (Education & Recreation)
- C District Centre (Events, Training & Commercial)
- D District Centre (Historical & Cultural)
- E District Centre (Sports Hub)
- F District Centre (Recreational)

A Livable Town - Neighbourhoods

- 01 Industrial Areas
- 02 Industrial Growth Areas
- 03 Residential Neighbourhoods

A Tourist Town - Gateways

- G1 Gateway: Entrance (Rail Brdg)
- G2 Gateway: Orientation Point (Commercial Rd+Princes Dr Brdg)
- G3 Gateway: Orientation Point (Commercial Rd+Macdonald St+Princes Dr)
- G4 Gateway: District Centre (Historical & Cultural)
- G5 Gateway: Waterhole Creek & District Centre (Education, Training & Commercial)
- G6 Gateway: Orientation Point (Tramway Road)
- G7 Gateway: Orientation Point (Princes drive & Plough Creek)



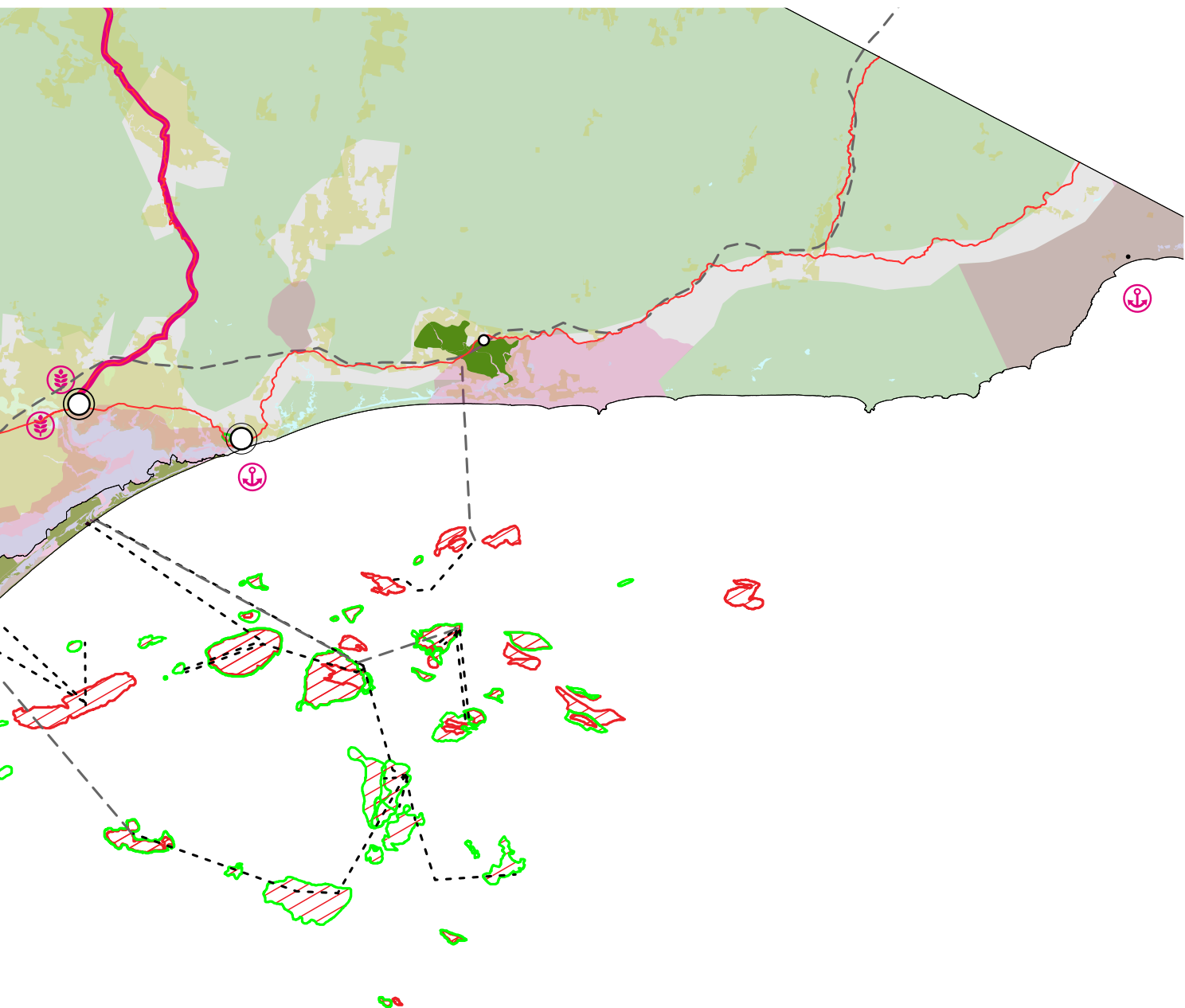
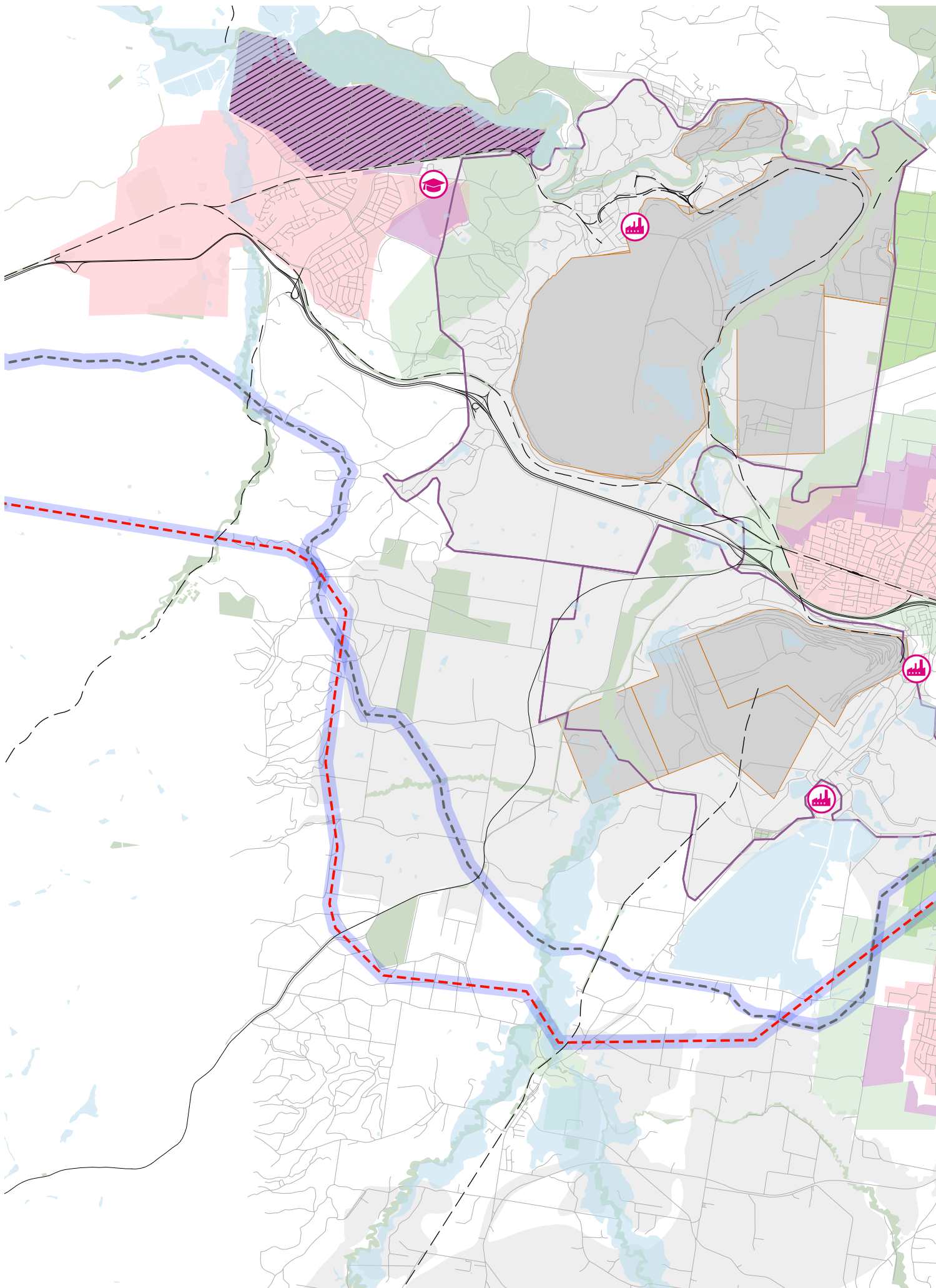


Figure 3 - (Refer to 1.3 Revitalisation Plan - Regional Planning Context)
Regional Growth - Infrastructure and Natural Resources

Key

→ Key Road Corridors	Rock/Sand/Gravel	--- Gas/Oil Pipeline	🏭 Australian Paper Mill
• Settlement	🌿 Horticulture	⚓ Port	🎓 University
Infrastructure + Resources	🌳 Forestry	✈️ Airport	Natural Resources
🔴 Coal Reserve	🌱 Pasture - Irrigations	🍷 Food Production Hub	— Linkage to Key Tourist Routes
🌿 HVP Softwood Plantation	🌱 Pasture - Dryland	💧 Desalination Plant	🏞️ Significant Tourism Assets
🌳 HVP Hardwood Plantation	— Linkage to Key Tourist Routes	🔥 Gas Plant	🌲 Forest Reserves
🔴 Oil	🏞️ Significant Tourism Assets	⚡ Power Station	🌿 High Value Terrestrial Habitat
🔴 Gas	--- Electricity Transmission Line	⚙️ Wind Farm	🌊 Lakes



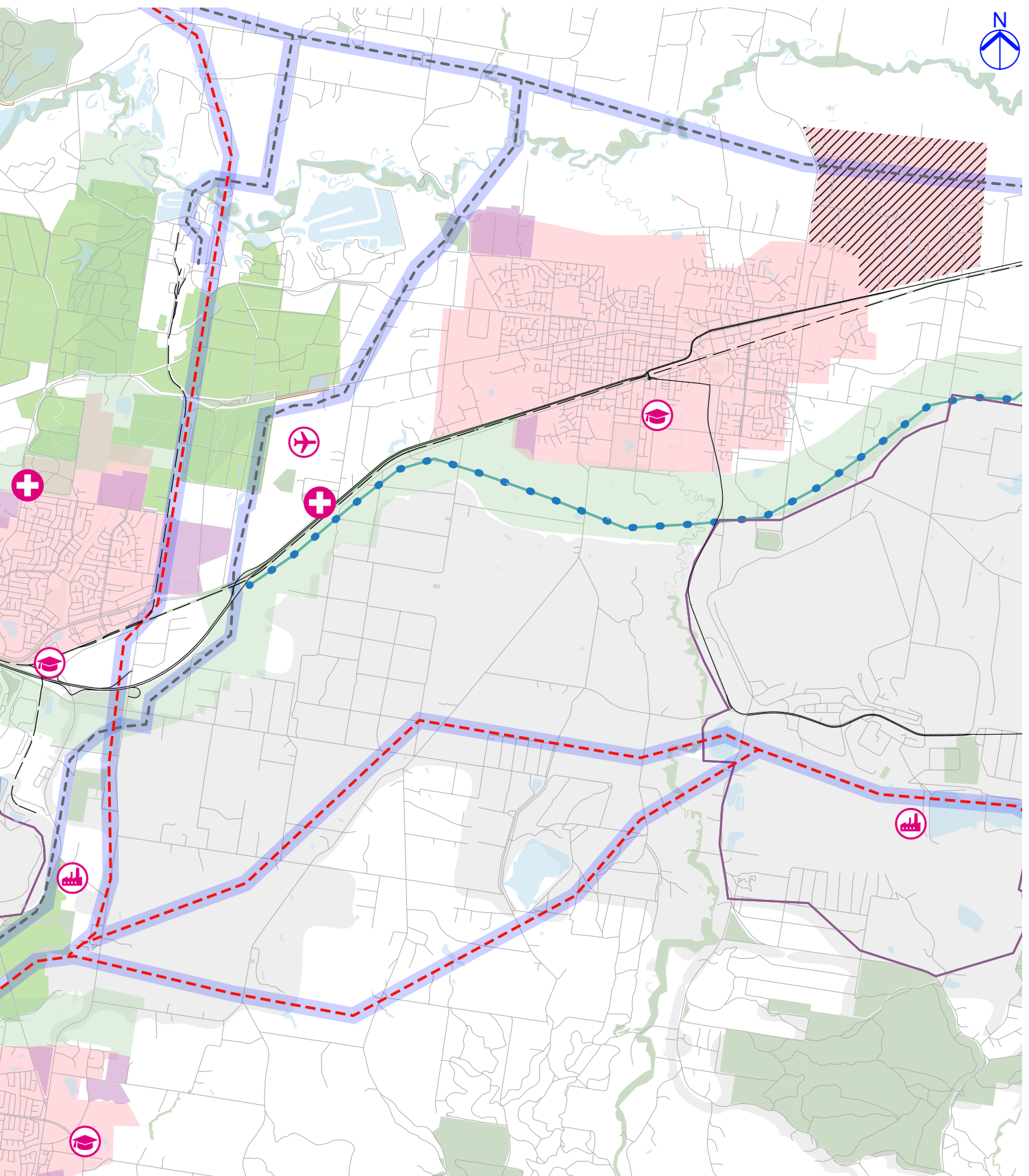
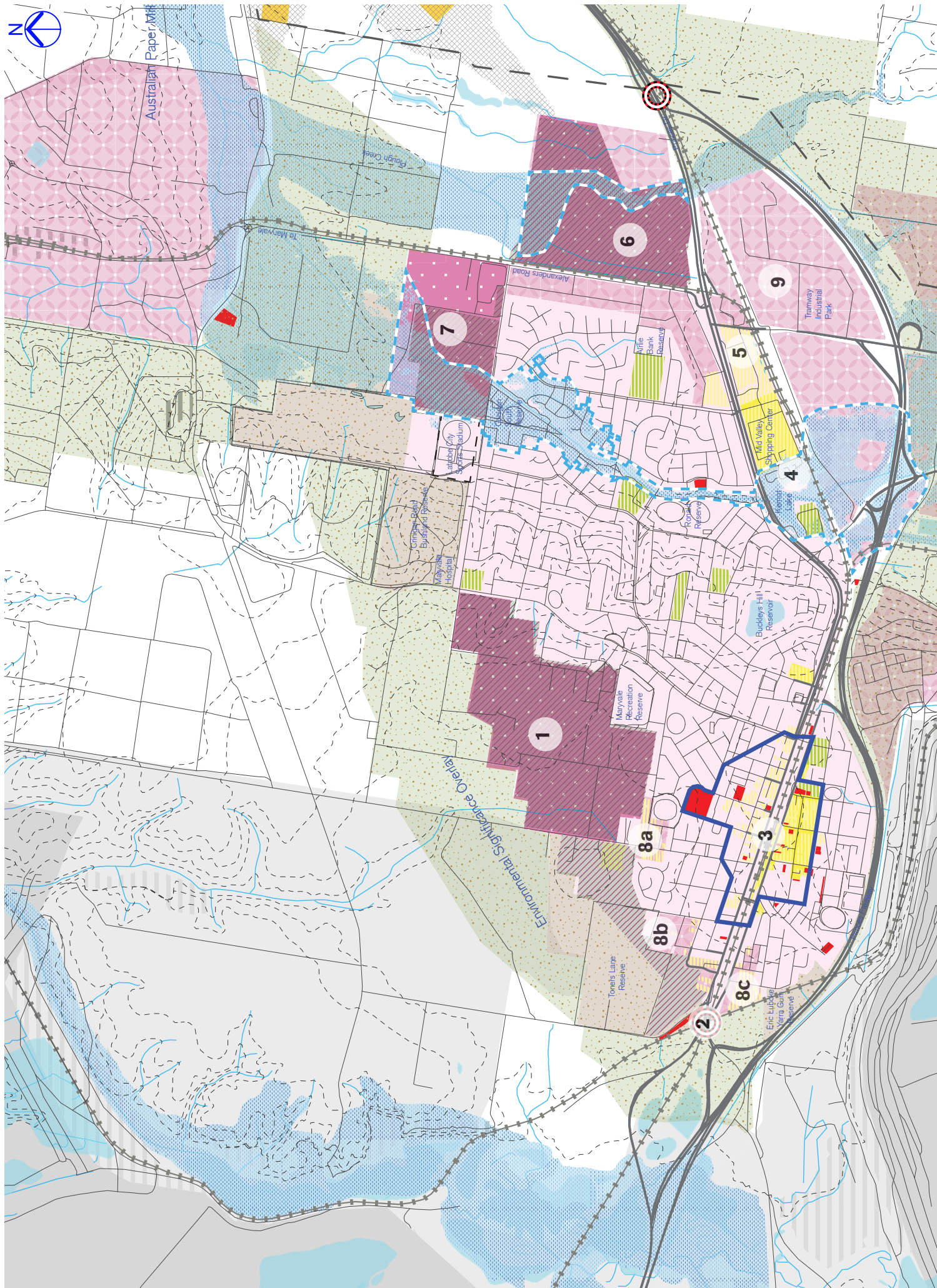
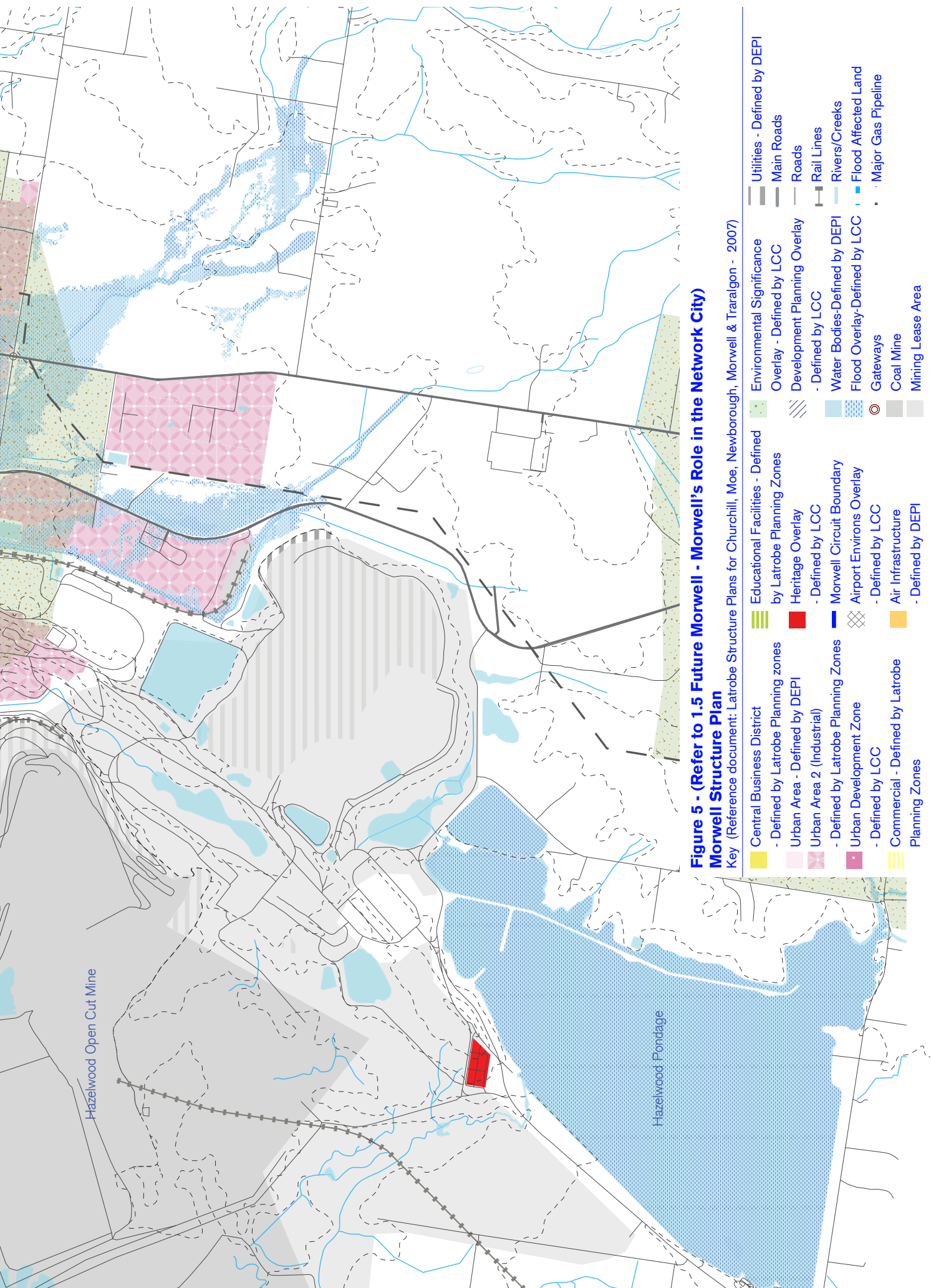


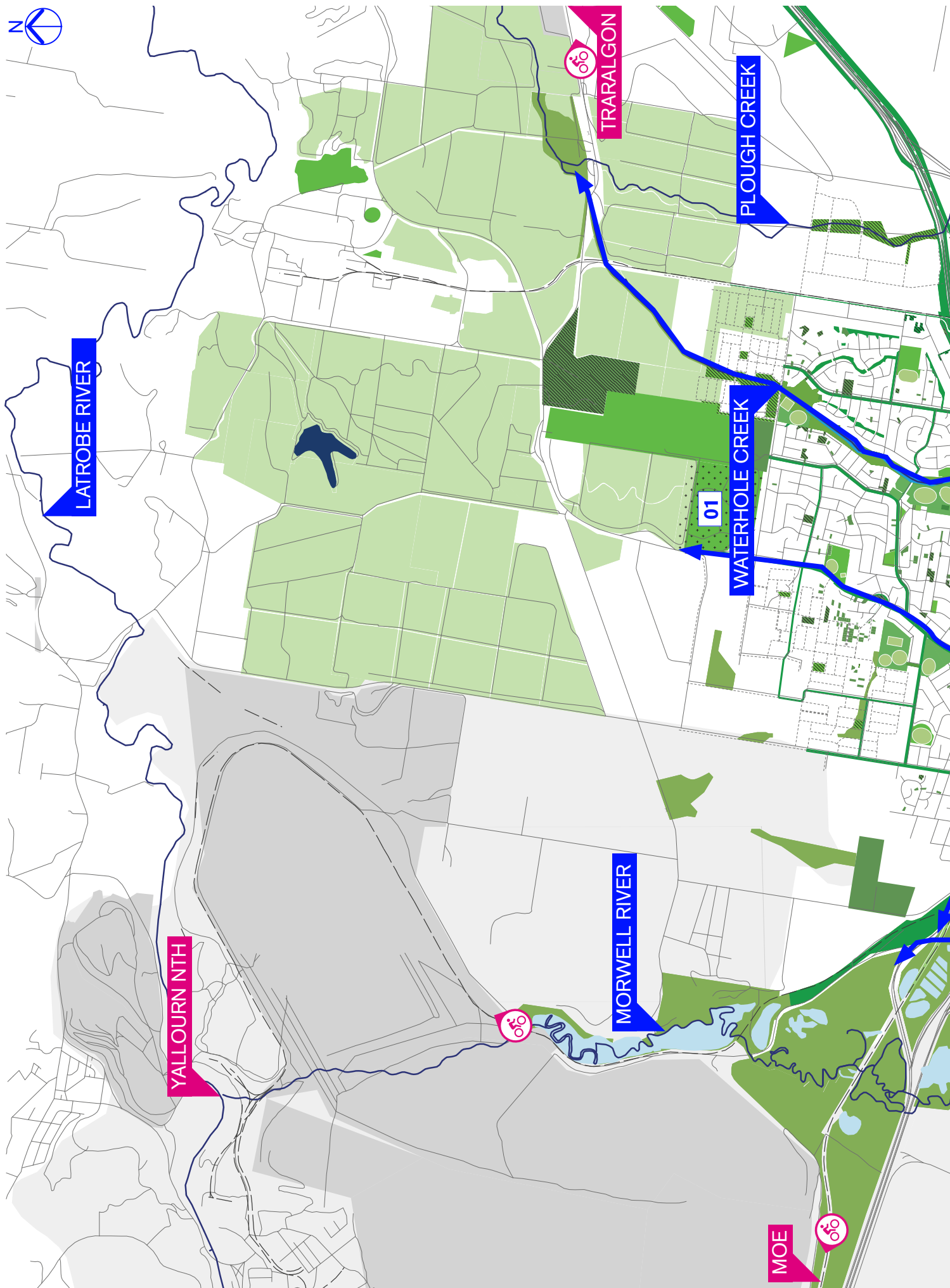
Figure 4 - (Refer to 1.4 Latrobe City - Local Planning Context)
Regional Framework Plan

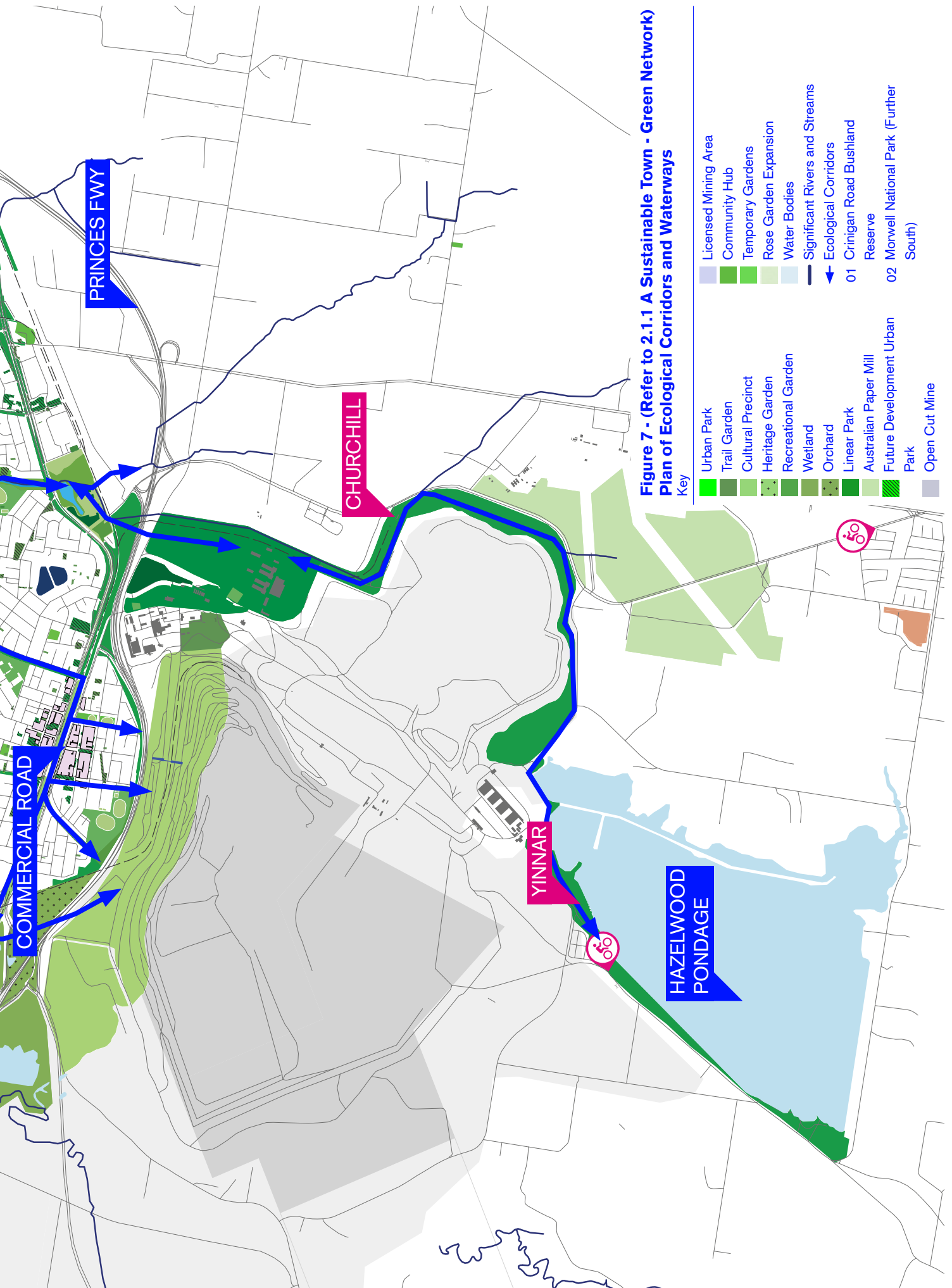
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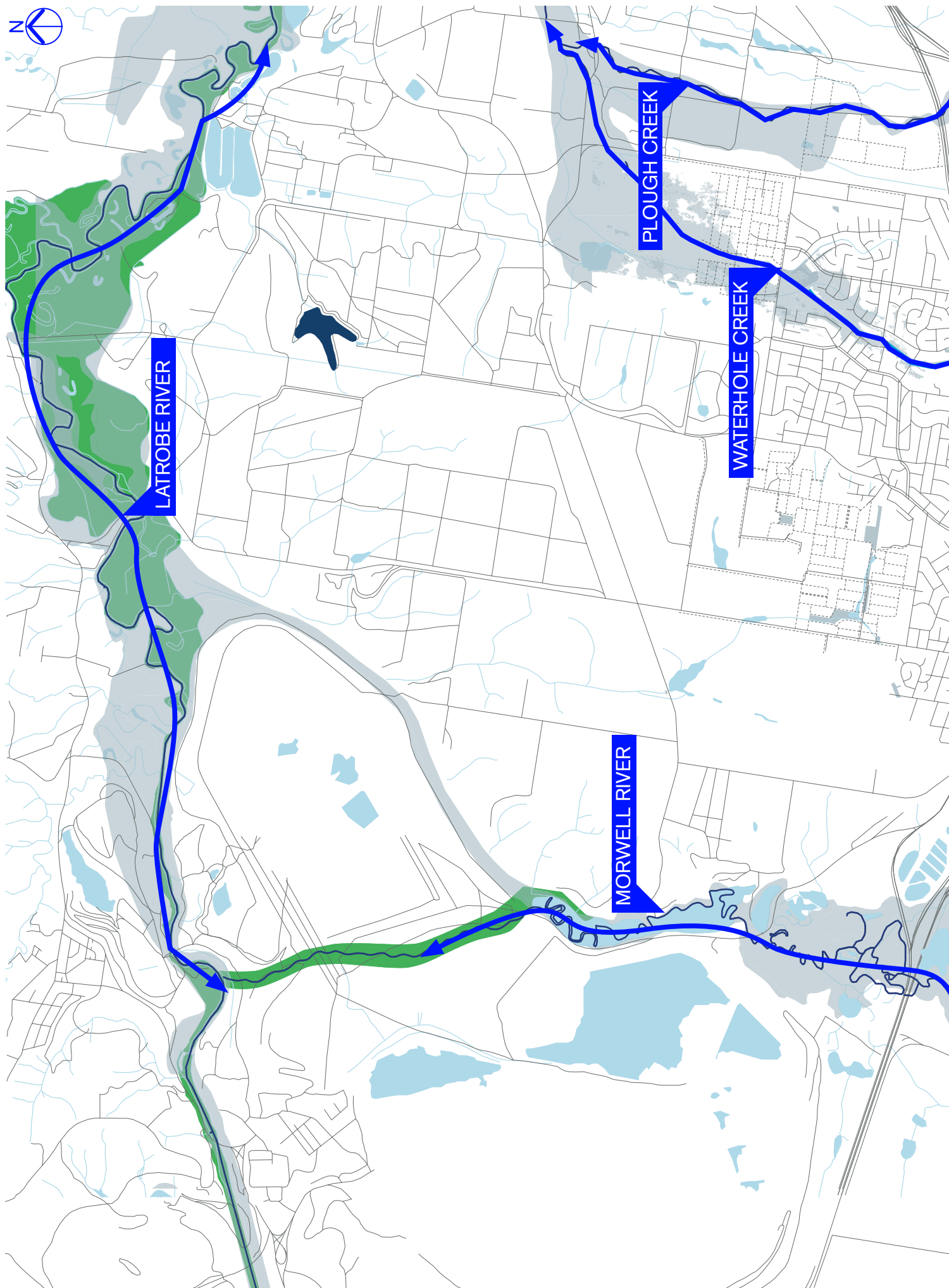
- | | | | |
|---|------------------------------------|---|--------------|
| - - Gas Pipeline | Growth | Traralgon Bypass Acquisition Corridor | - - Rail |
| - - Electricity Transmission Line (500kV) | Public Land | Australian Paper Mill | Water Bodies |
| Easements | Mine Licence Area | Airport | |
| General Residential | Mine Development | Power Station | |
| Development Plan Overlay | Coal Resources | Hospital | |
| Planned Future Urban Growth | Environmental Significance Overlay | University | |
| Future Investigation For Urban | | | |

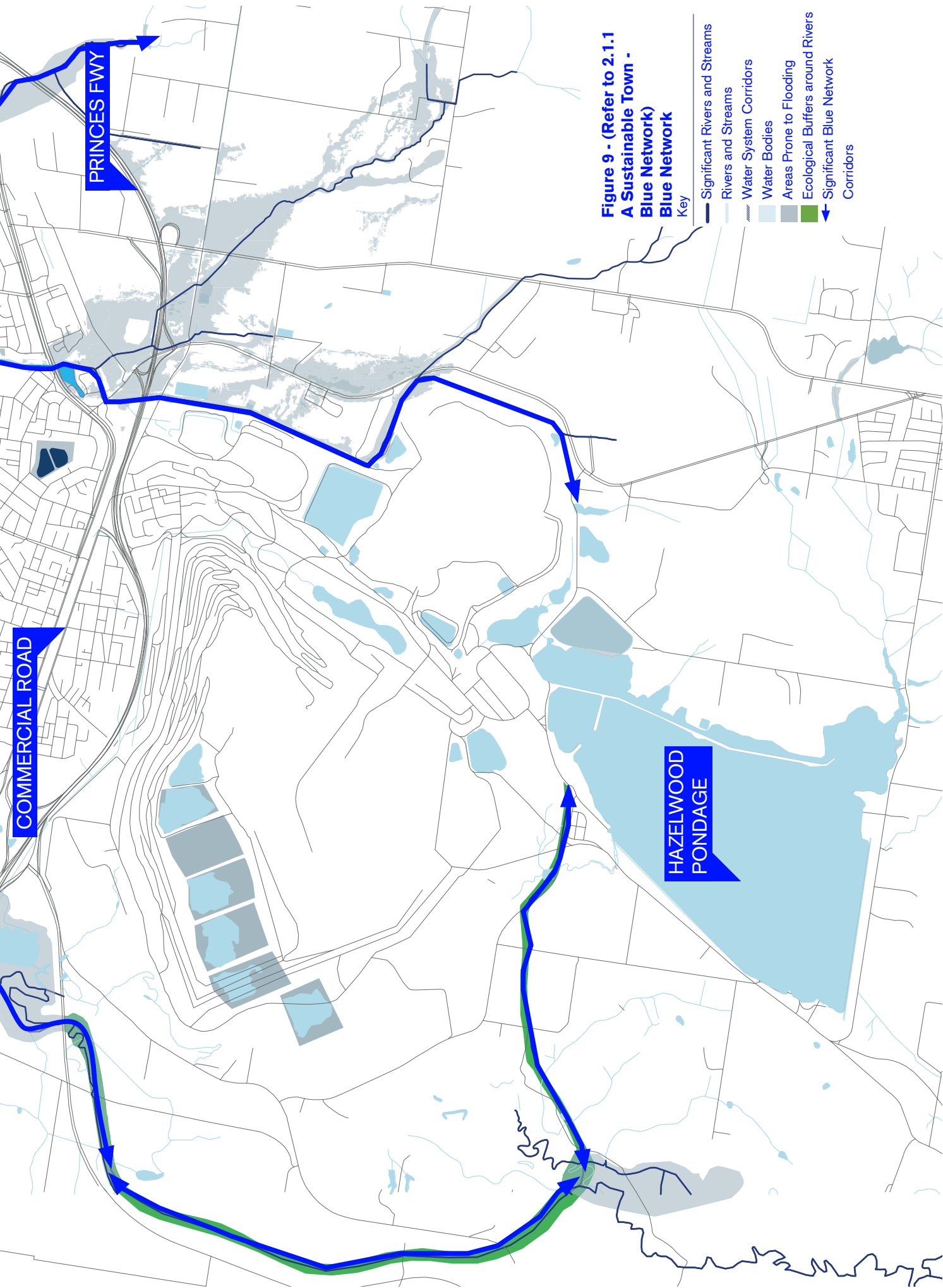


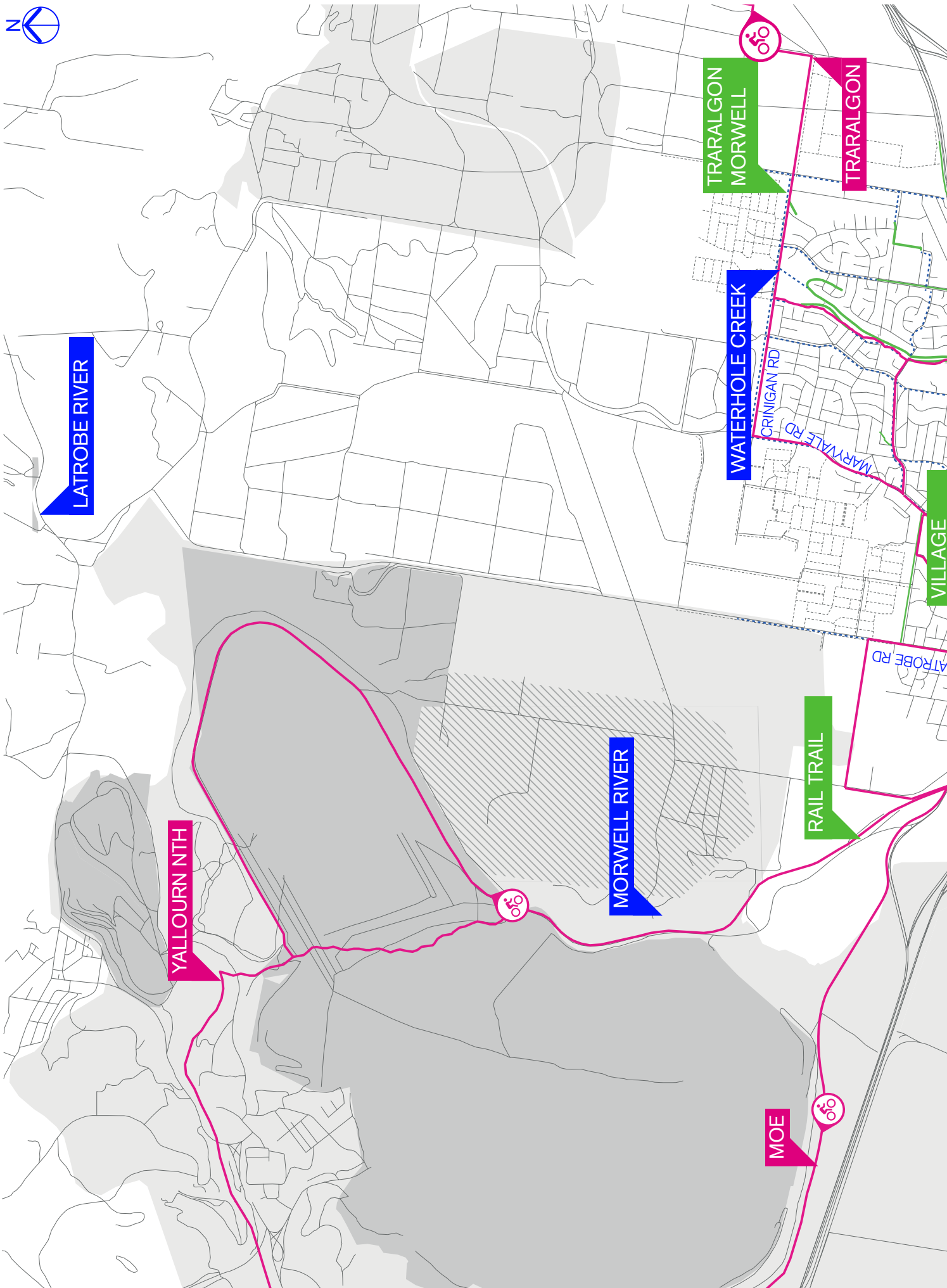


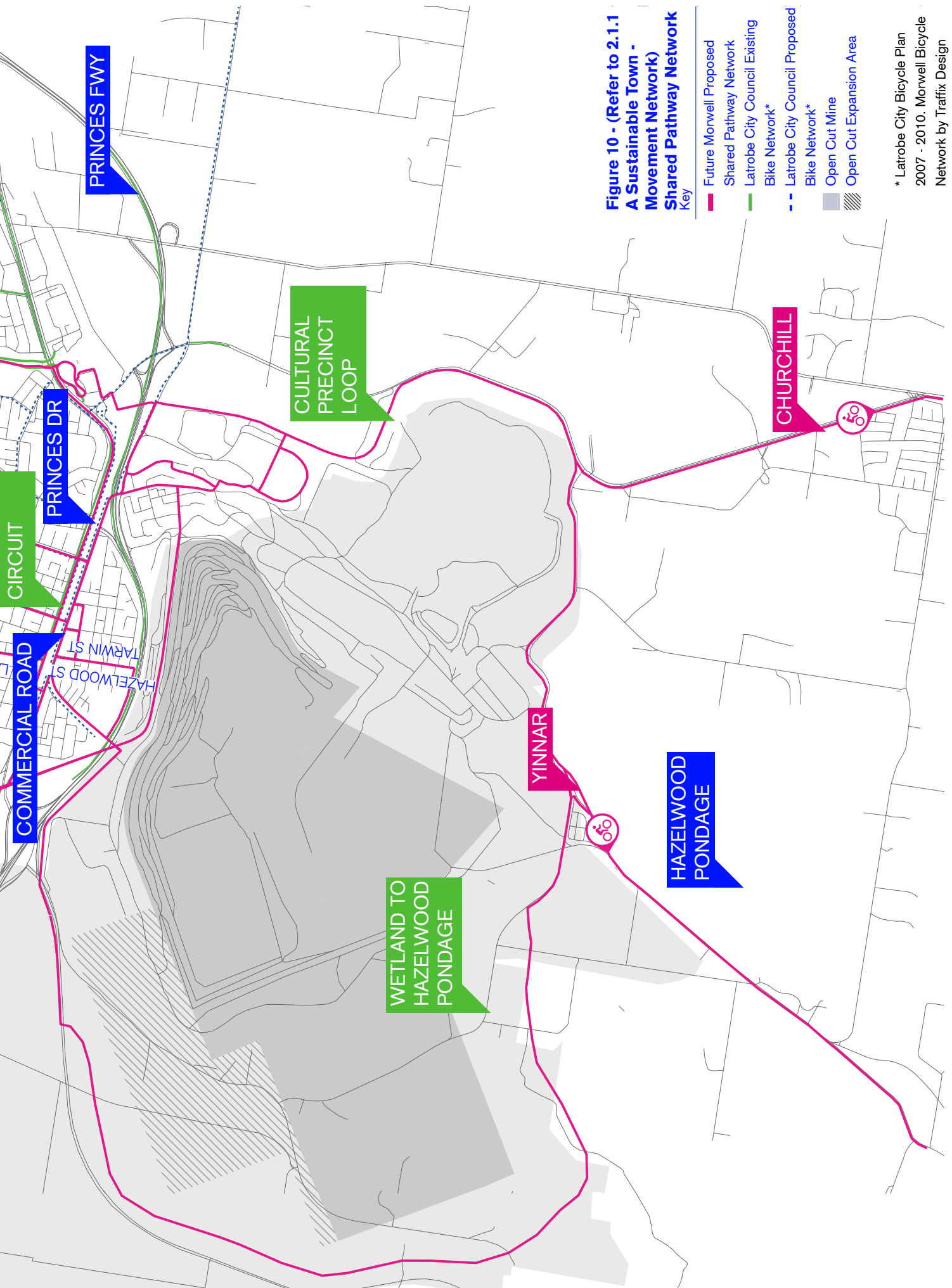




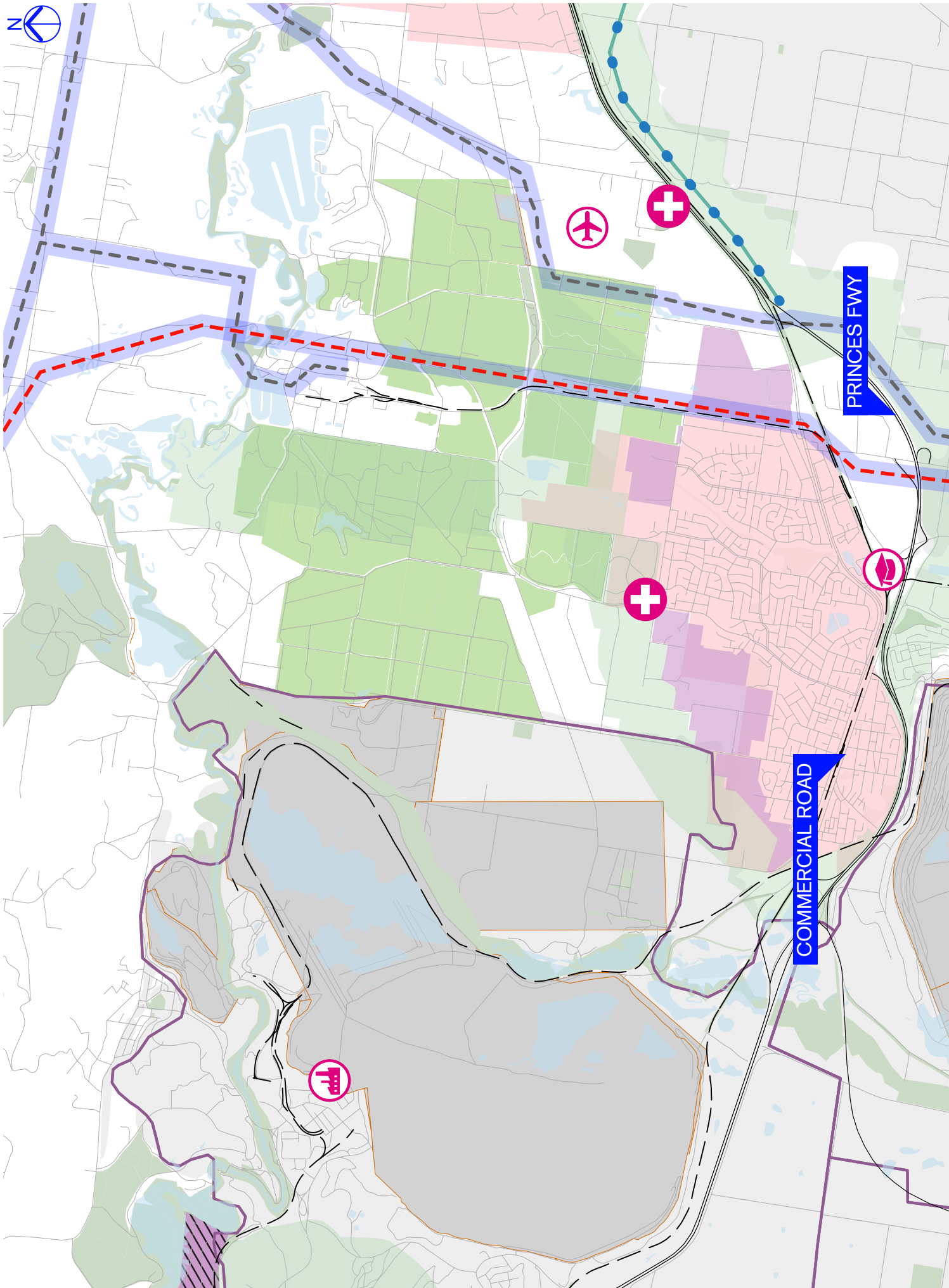


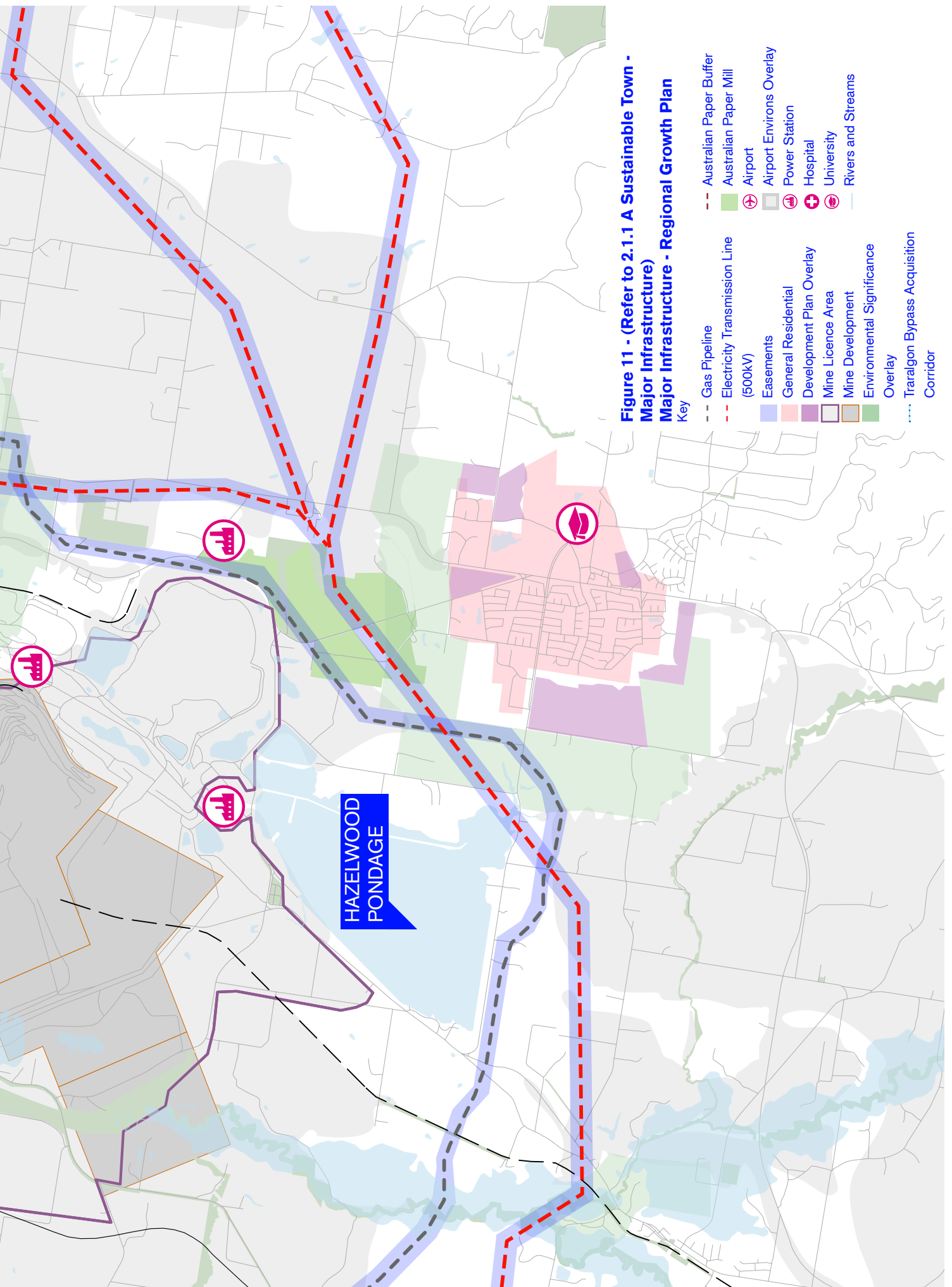


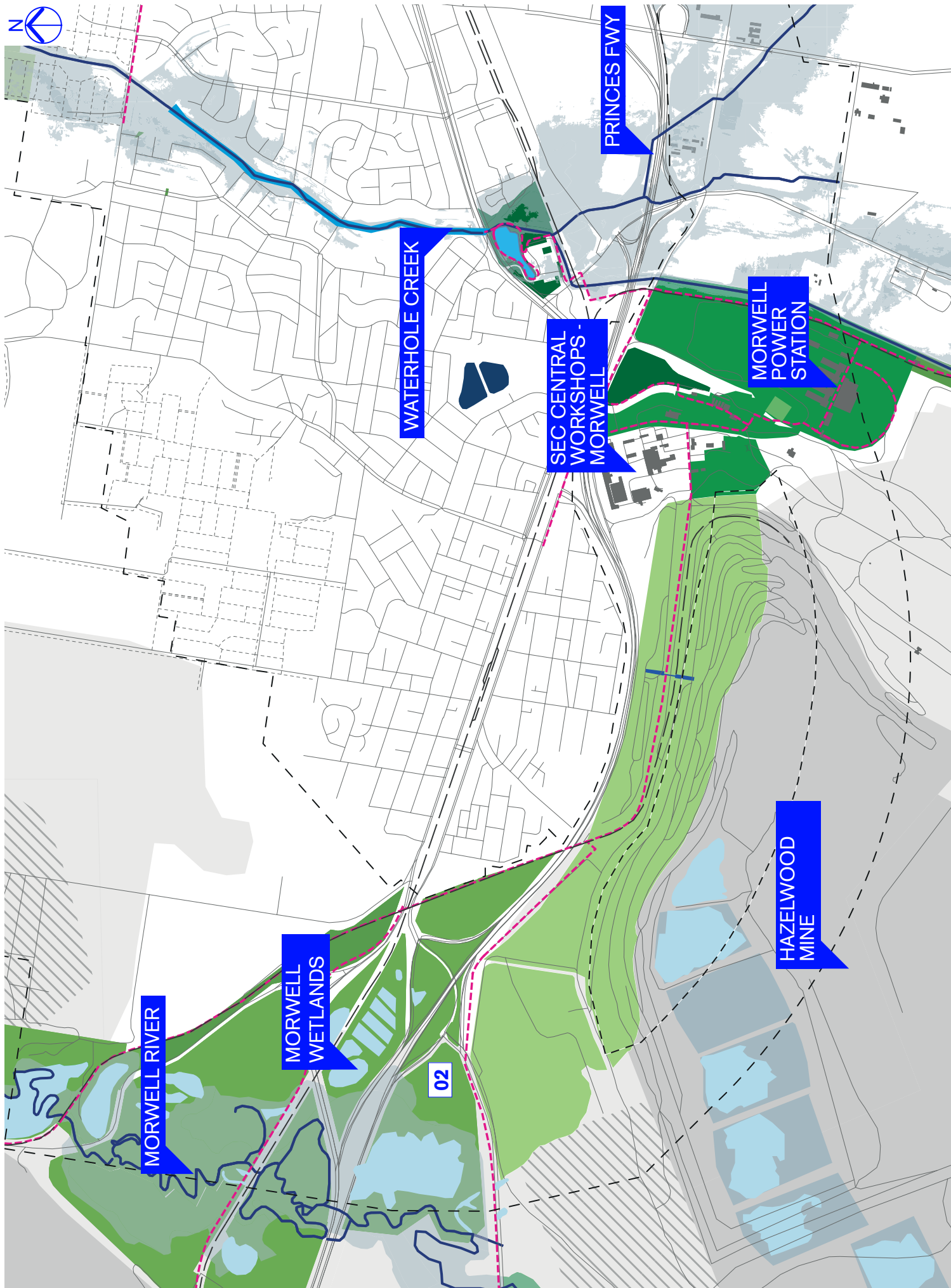


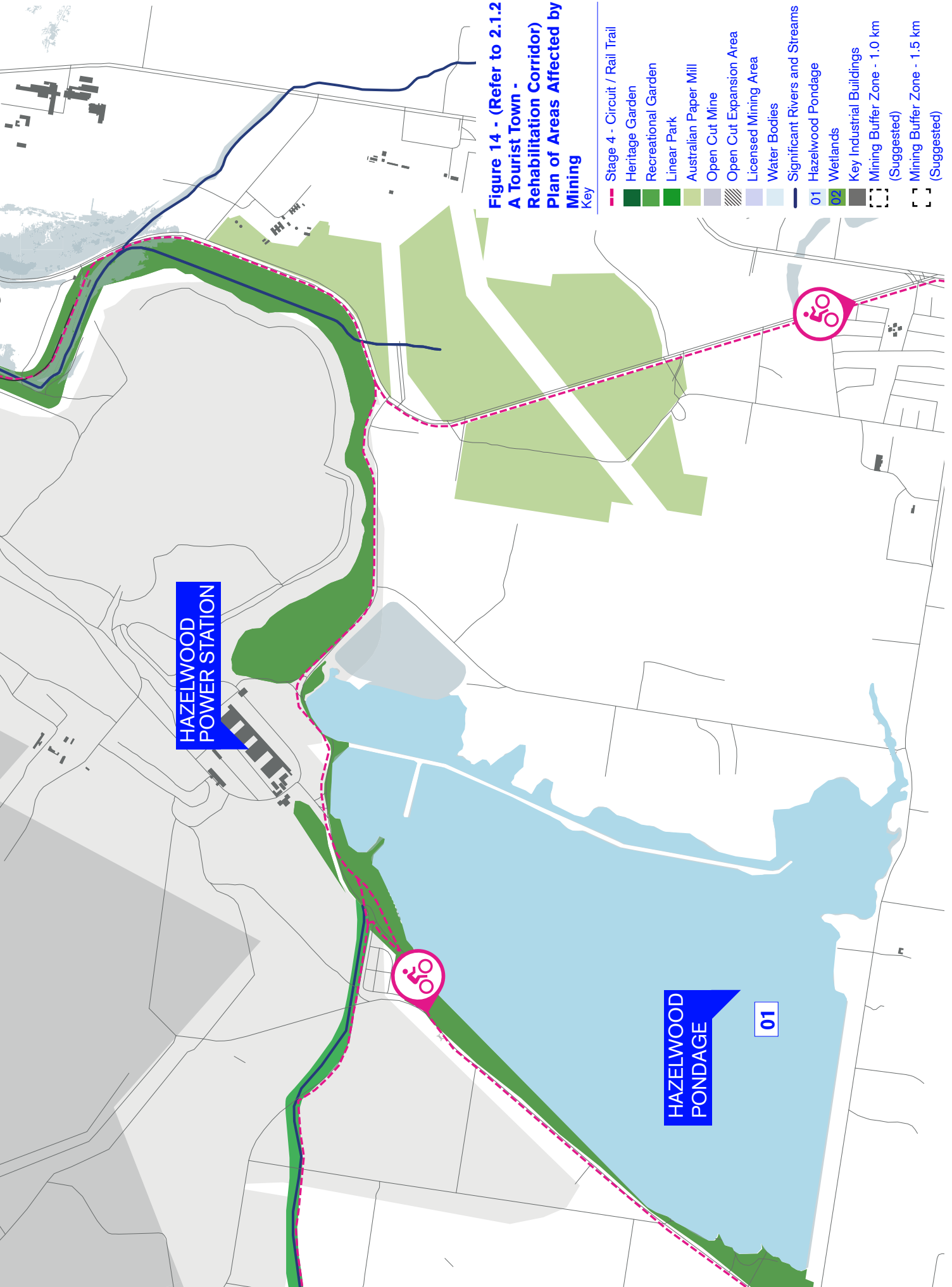


* Latrobe City Bicycle Plan 2007 - 2010. Morwell Bicycle Network by Traffic Design









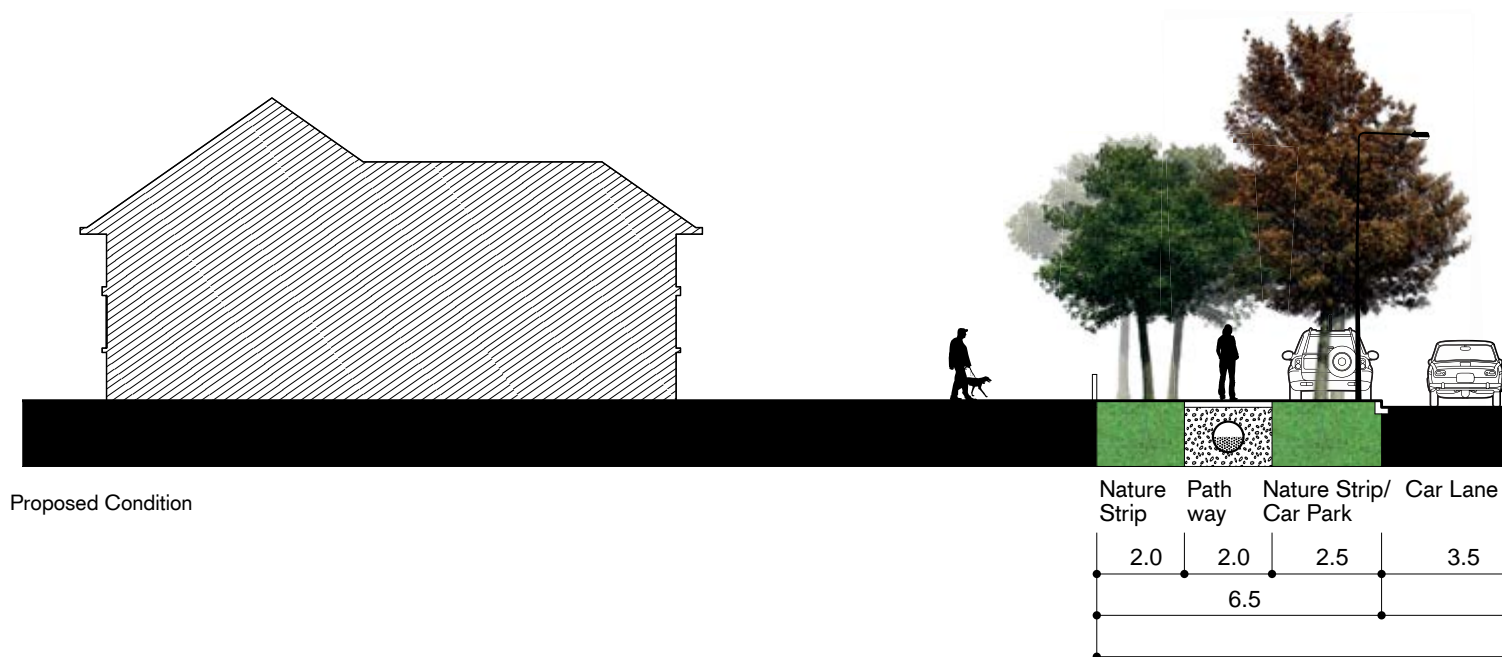
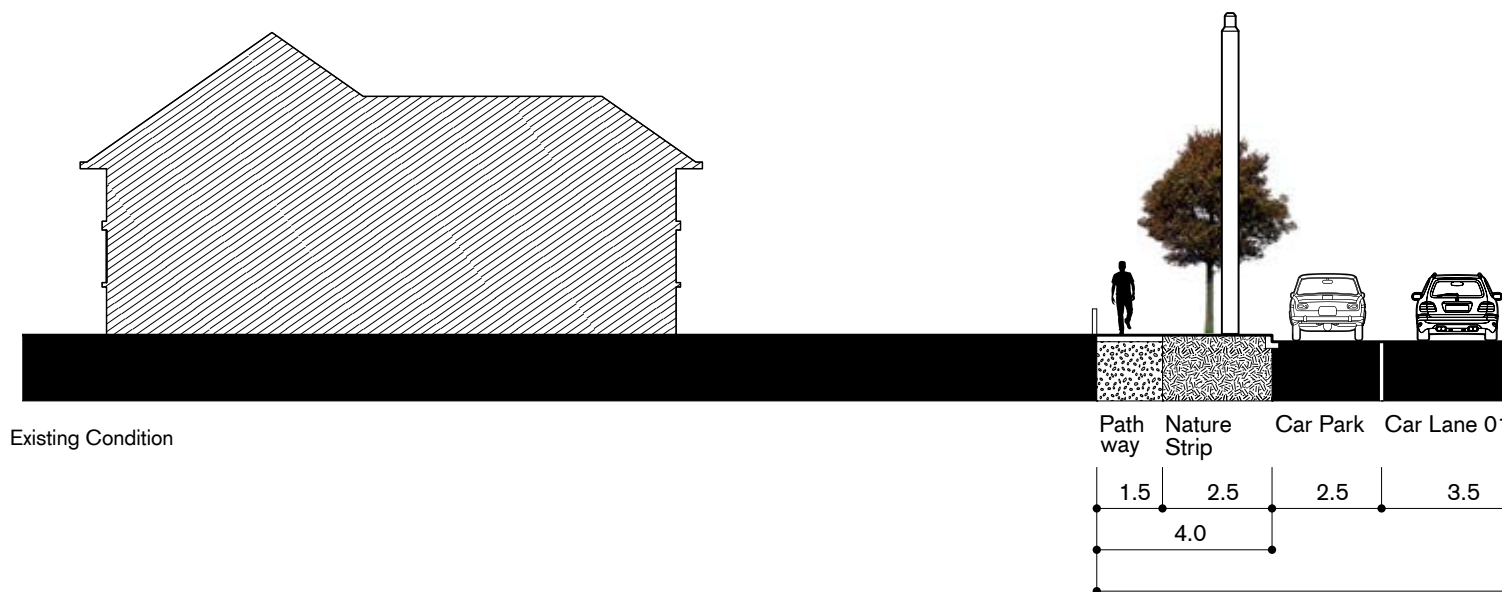
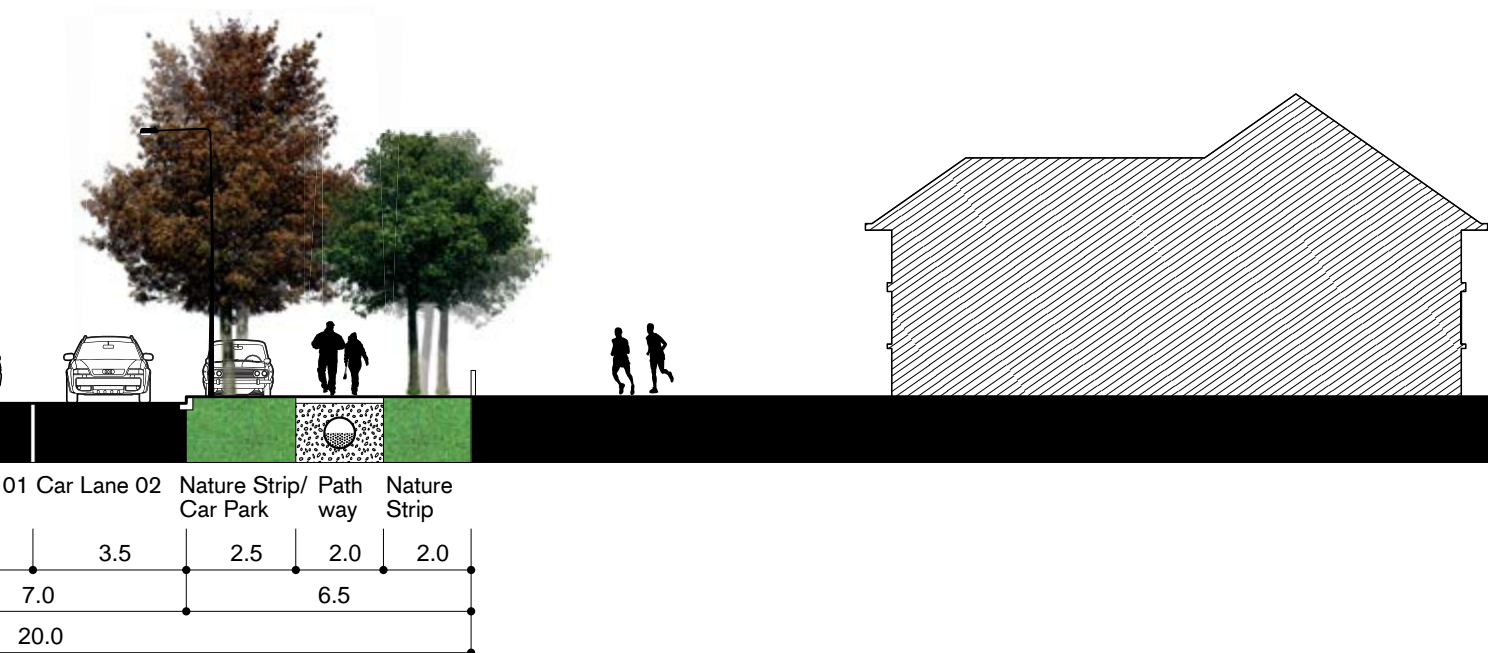
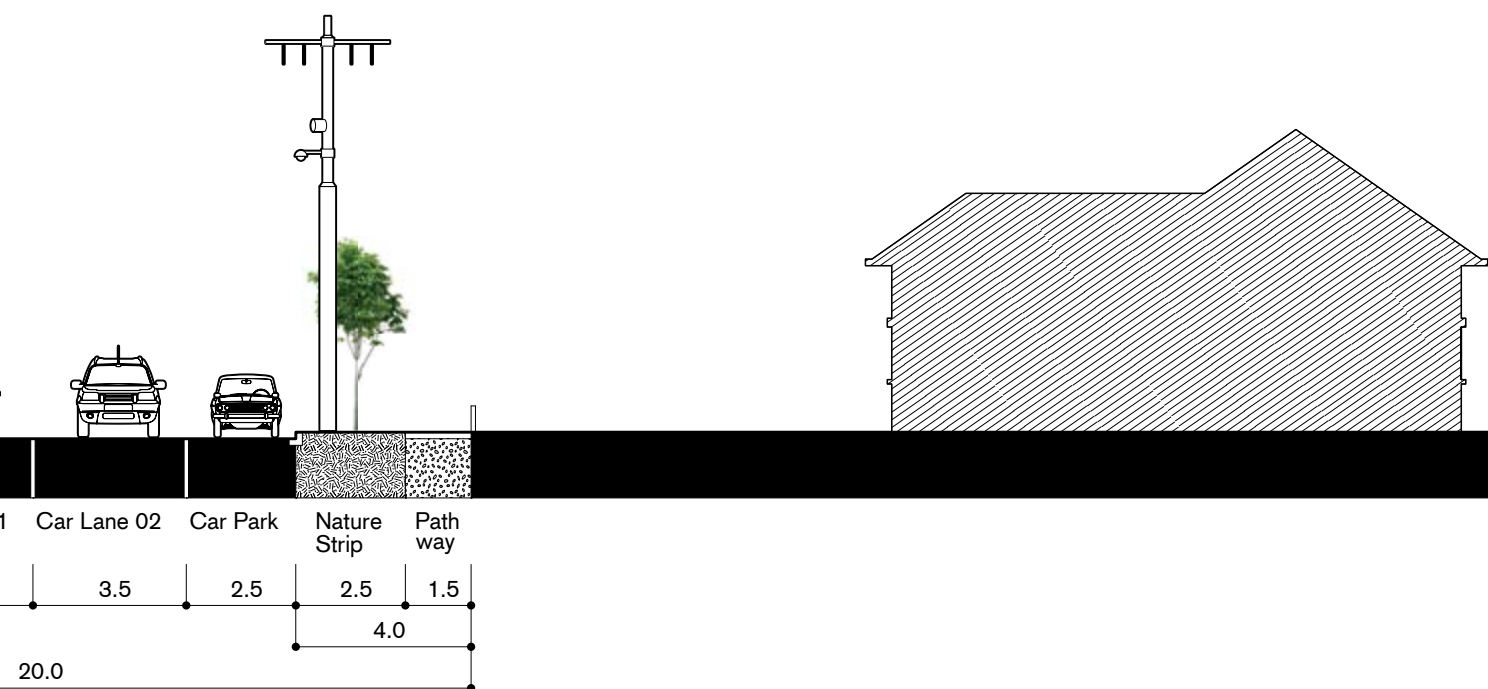
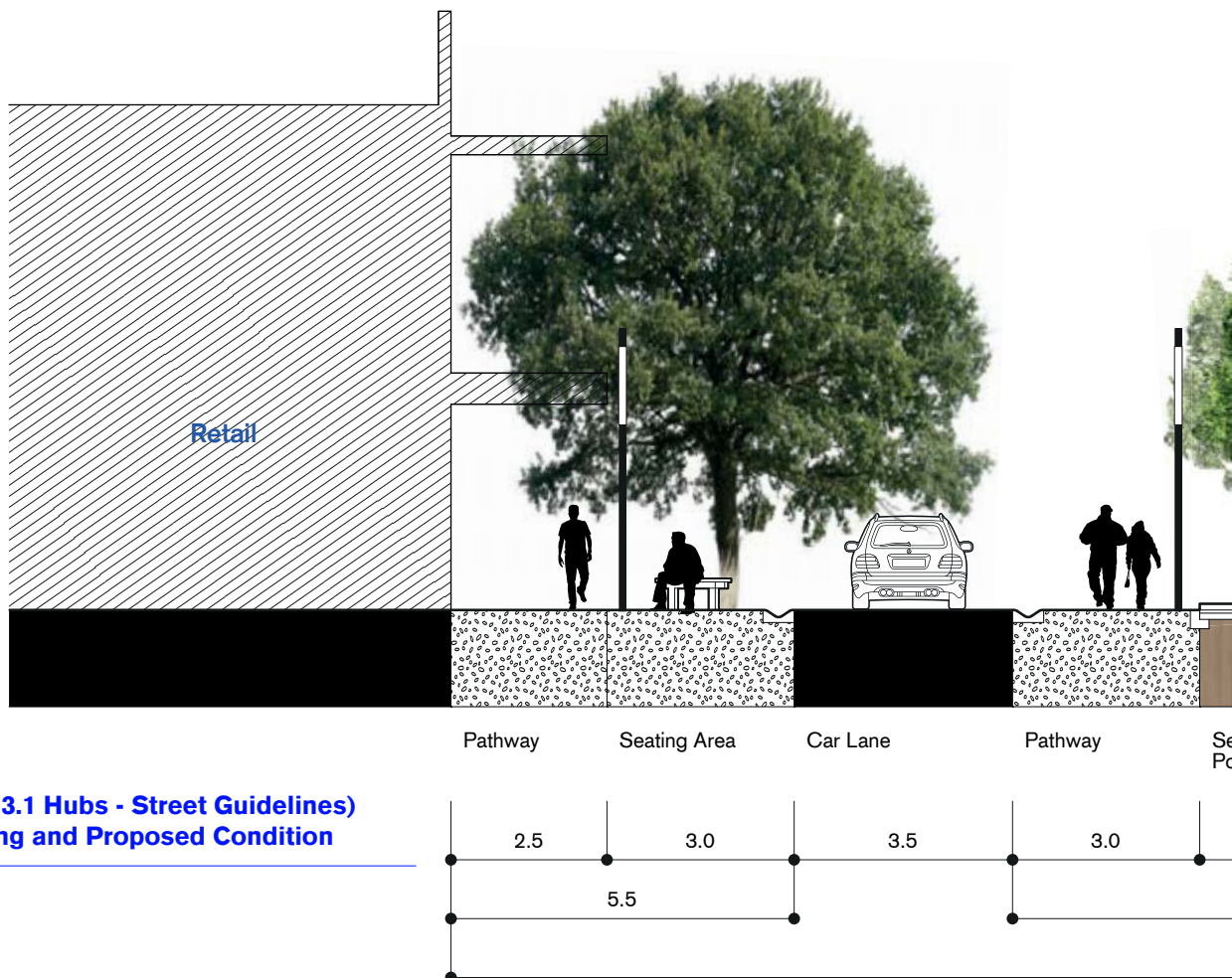
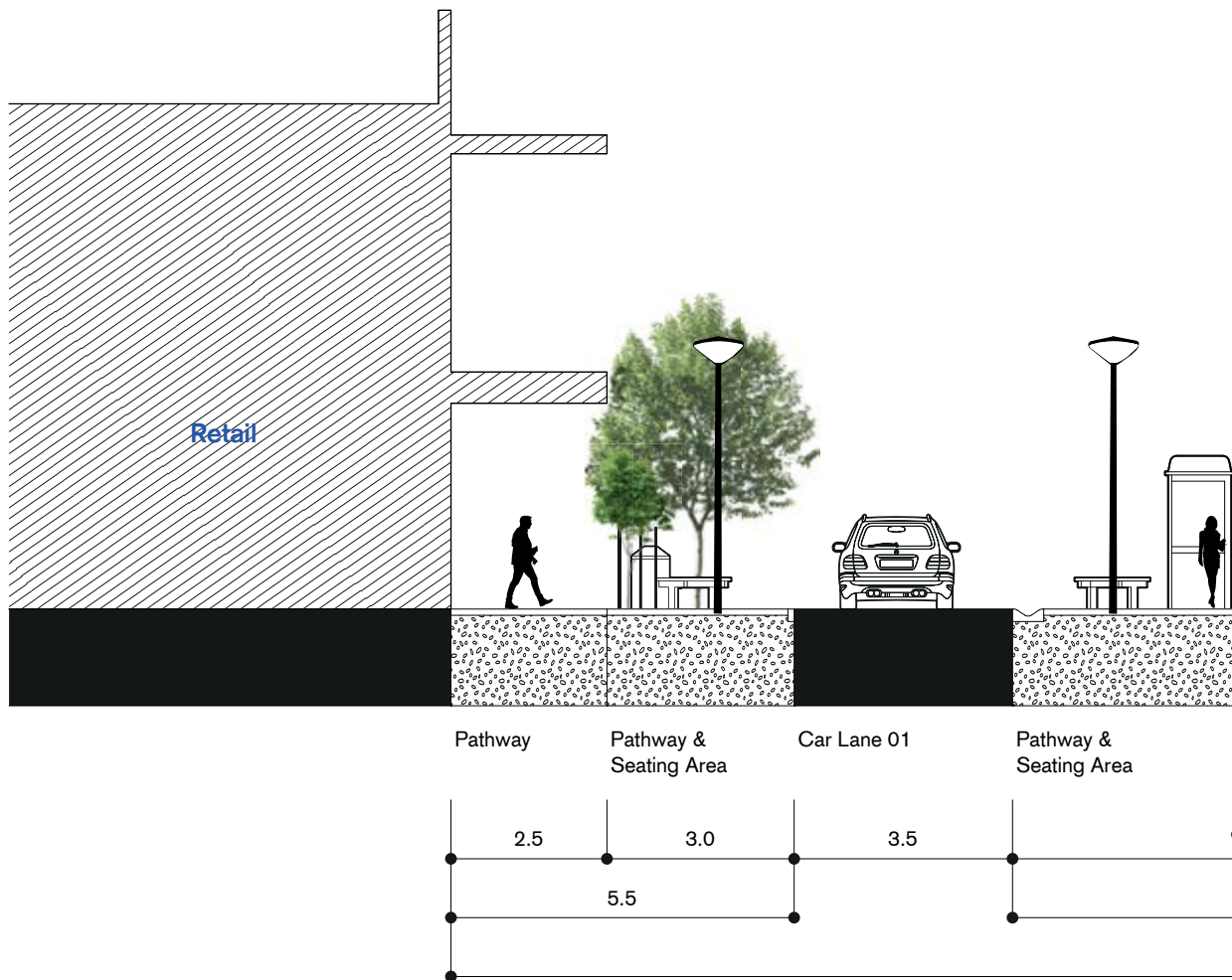
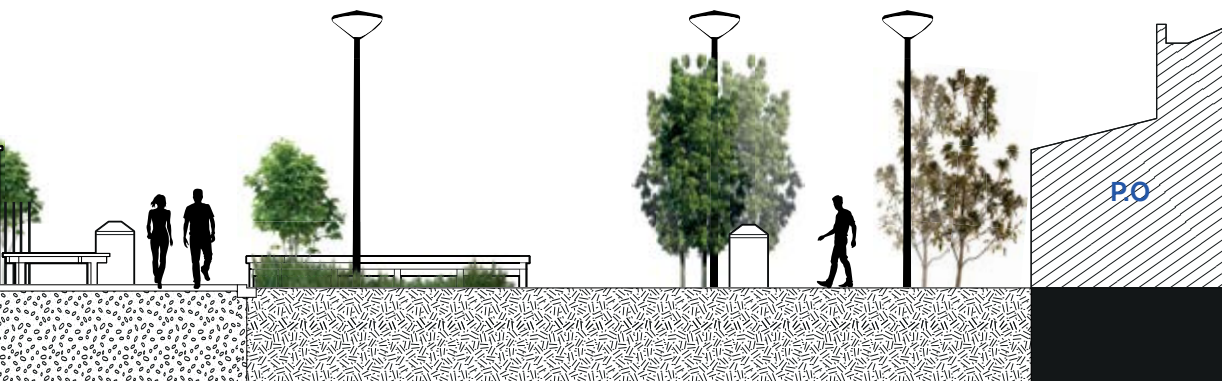


Figure 39 - (Refer to 3.1 Hubs - Street Guidelines)
Church Street Existing and Proposed Condition

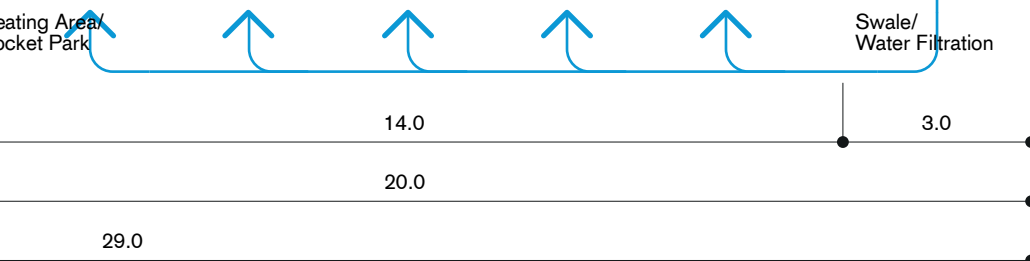
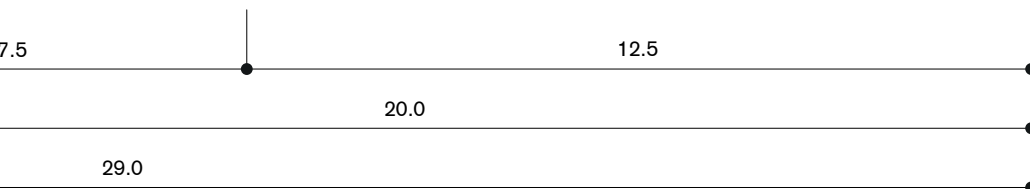


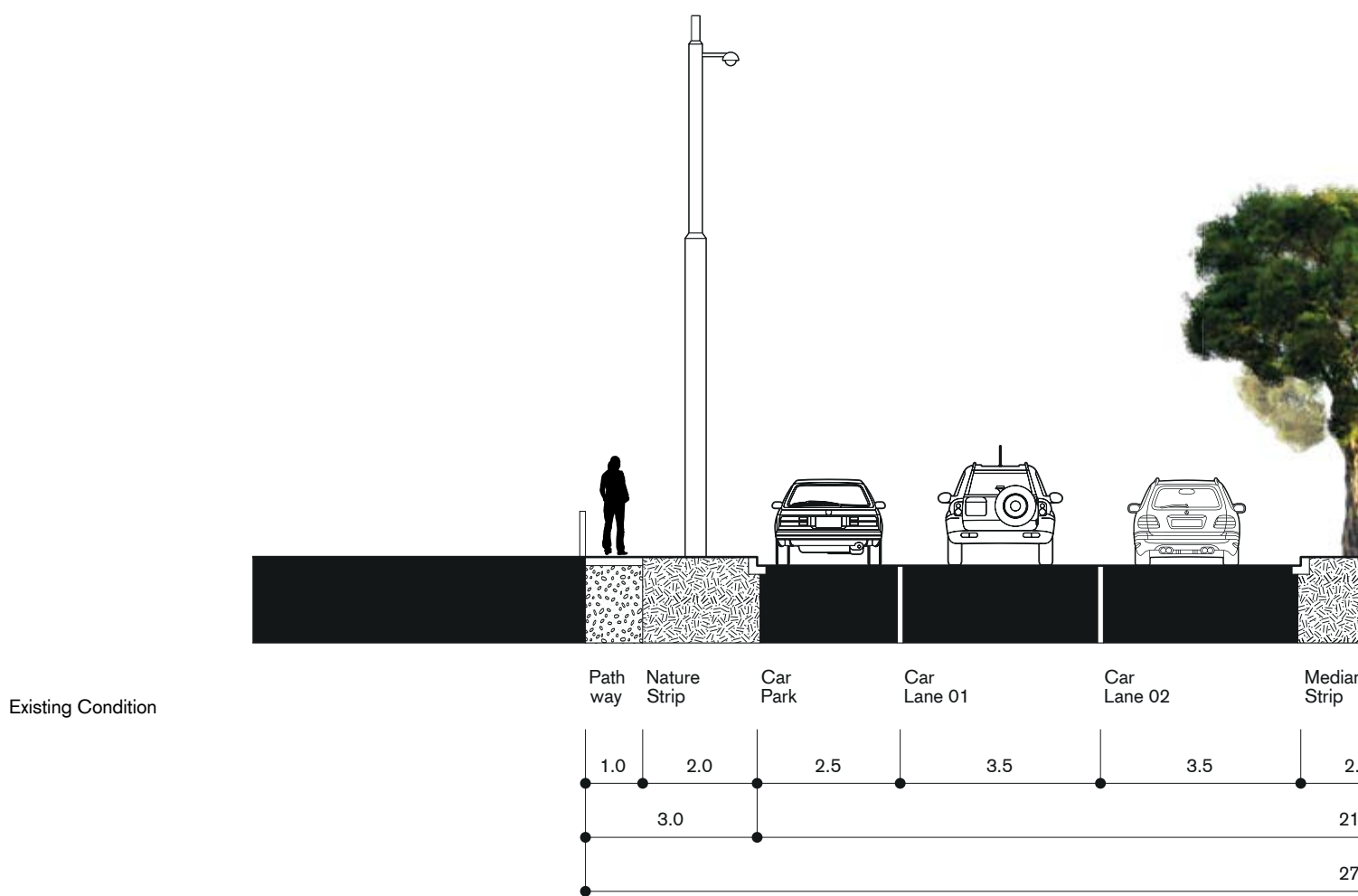


**Figure 40 - (Refer to 3.1 Hubs - Street Guidelines)
Church Street Existing and Proposed Condition**

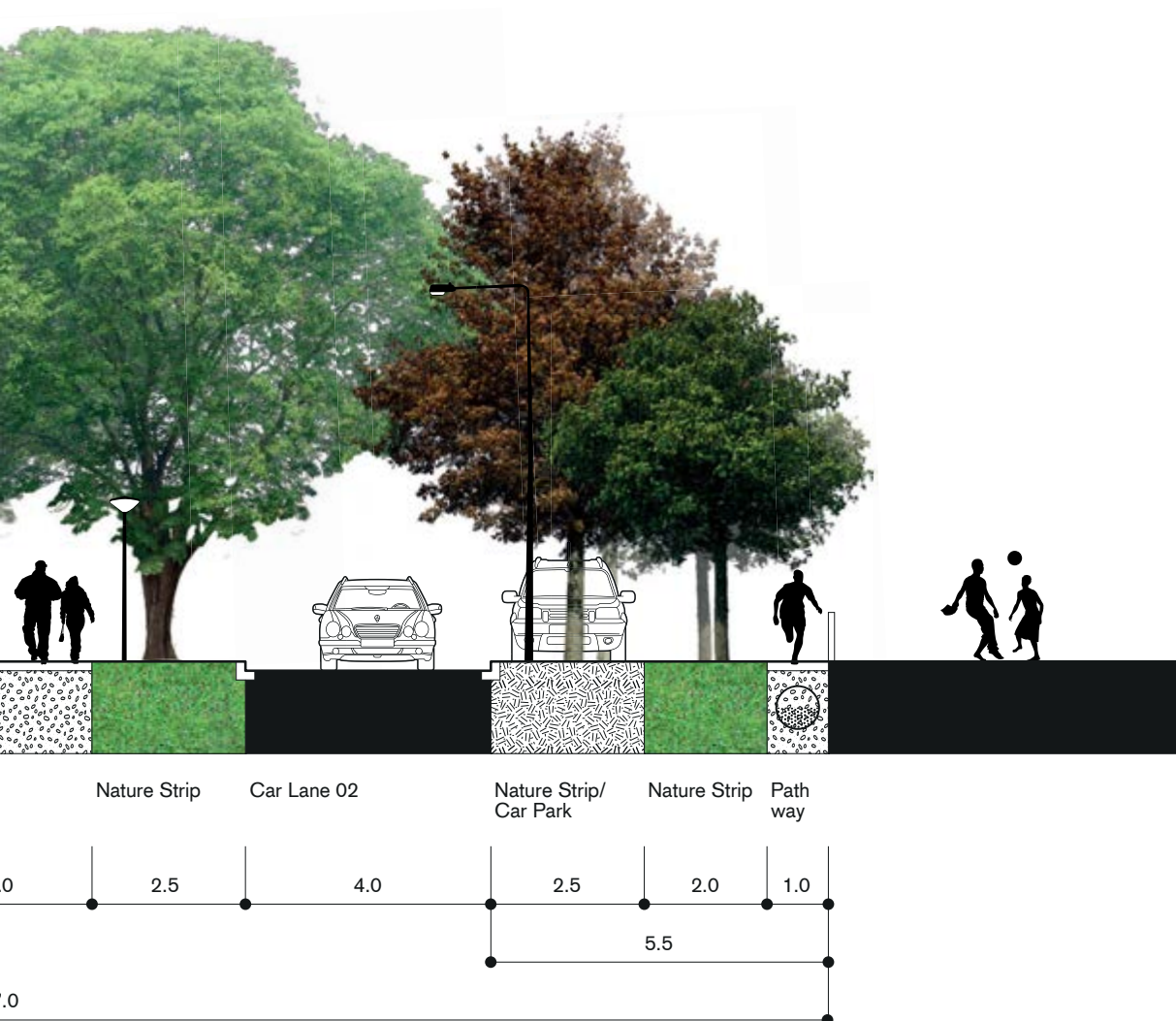
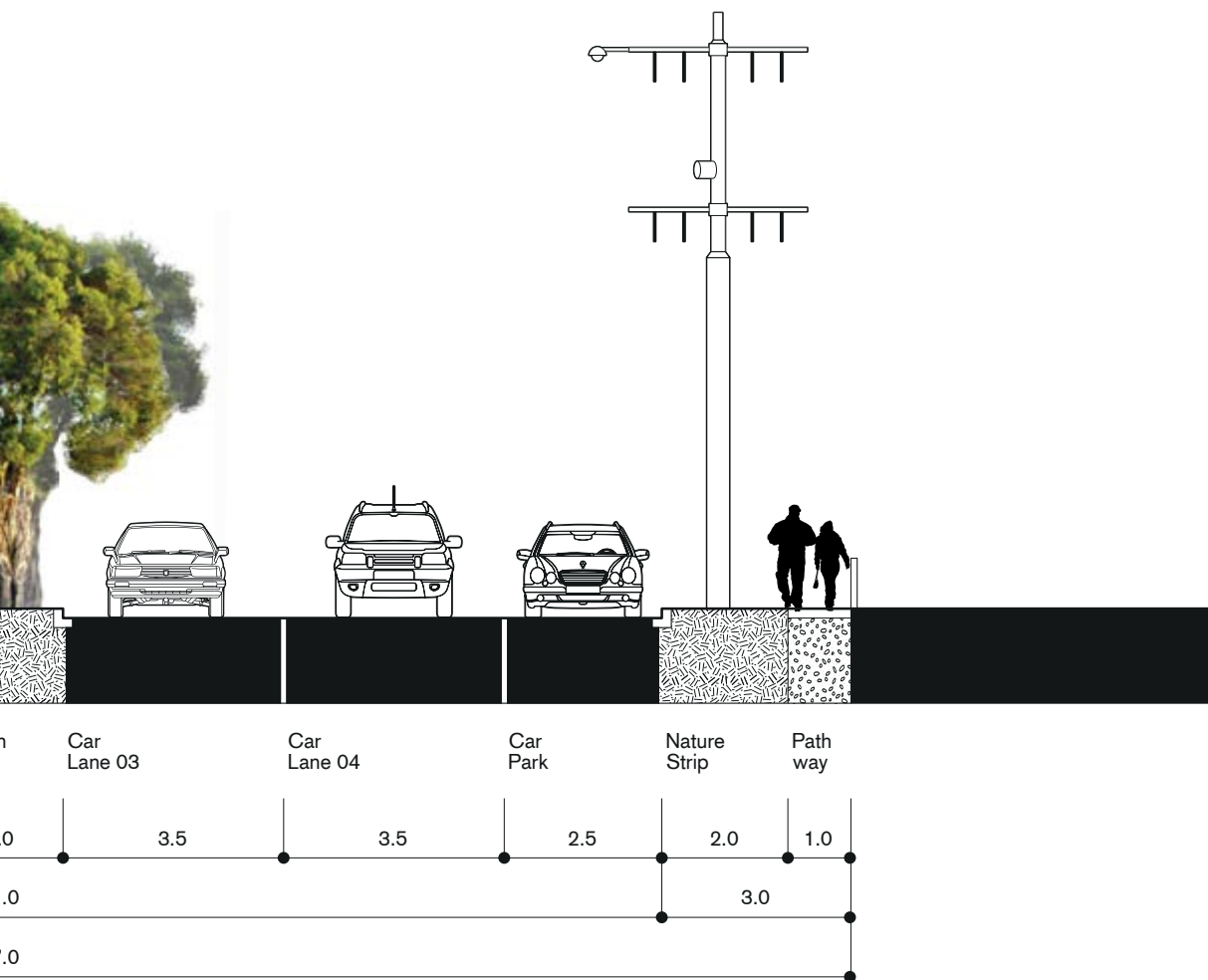


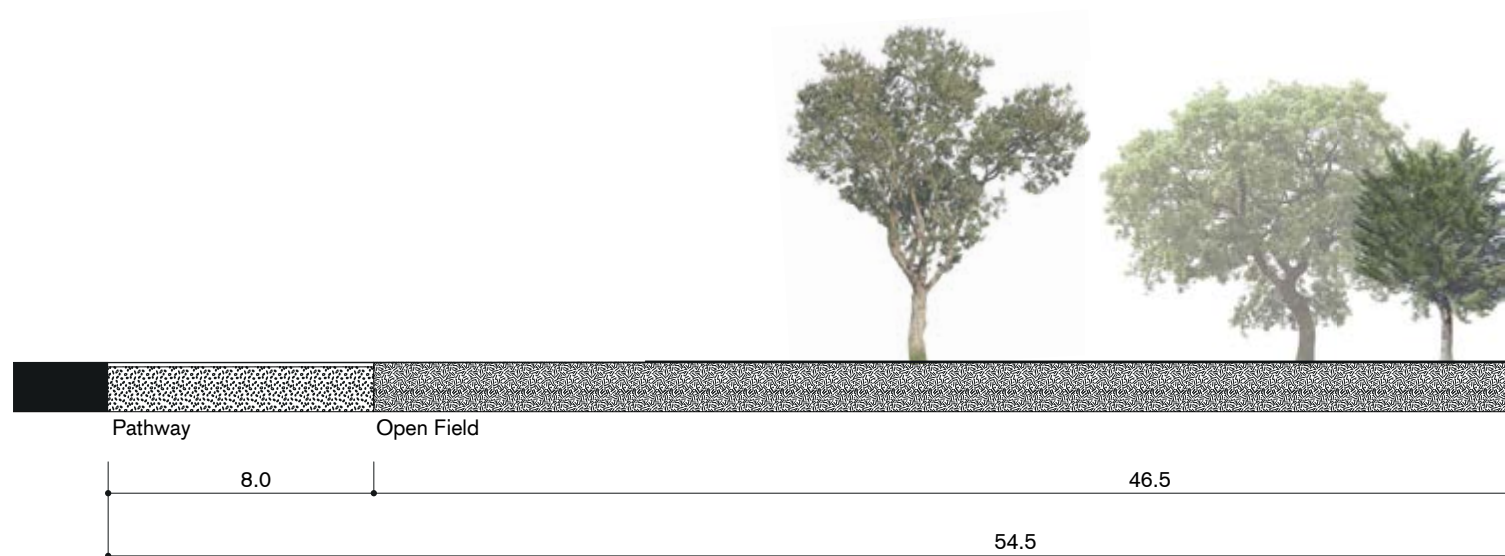
Pocket Park



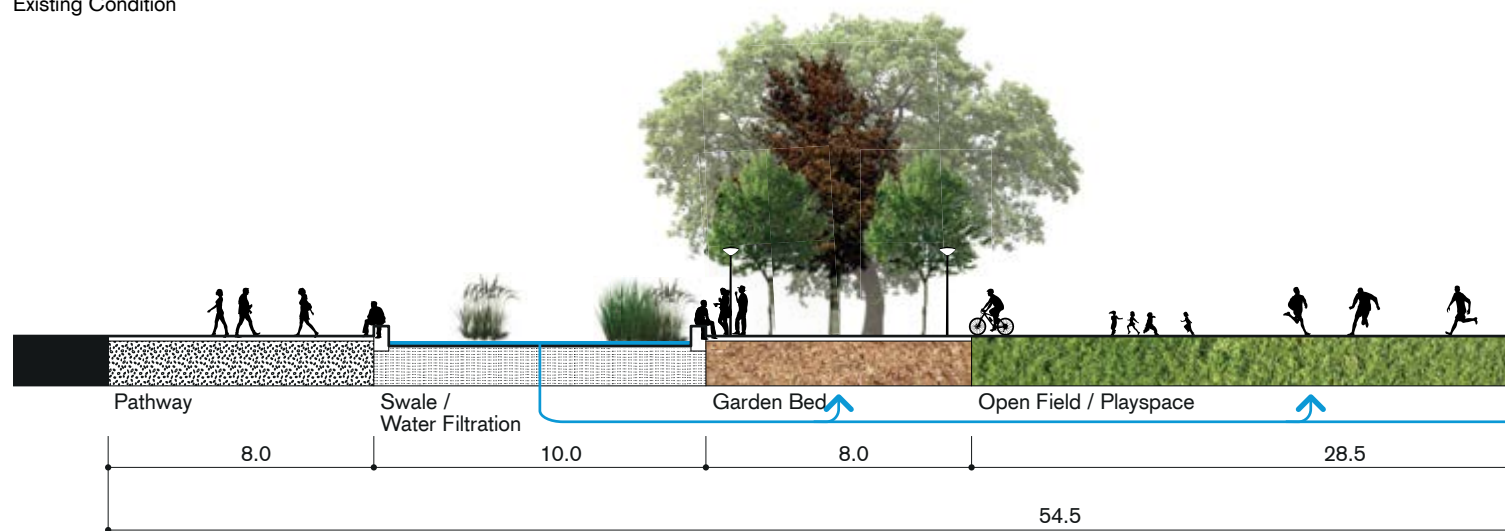


**Figure 41 - (Refer to 3.1 Hubs - Street Guidelines)
McDonald Street Existing and Proposed Condition**



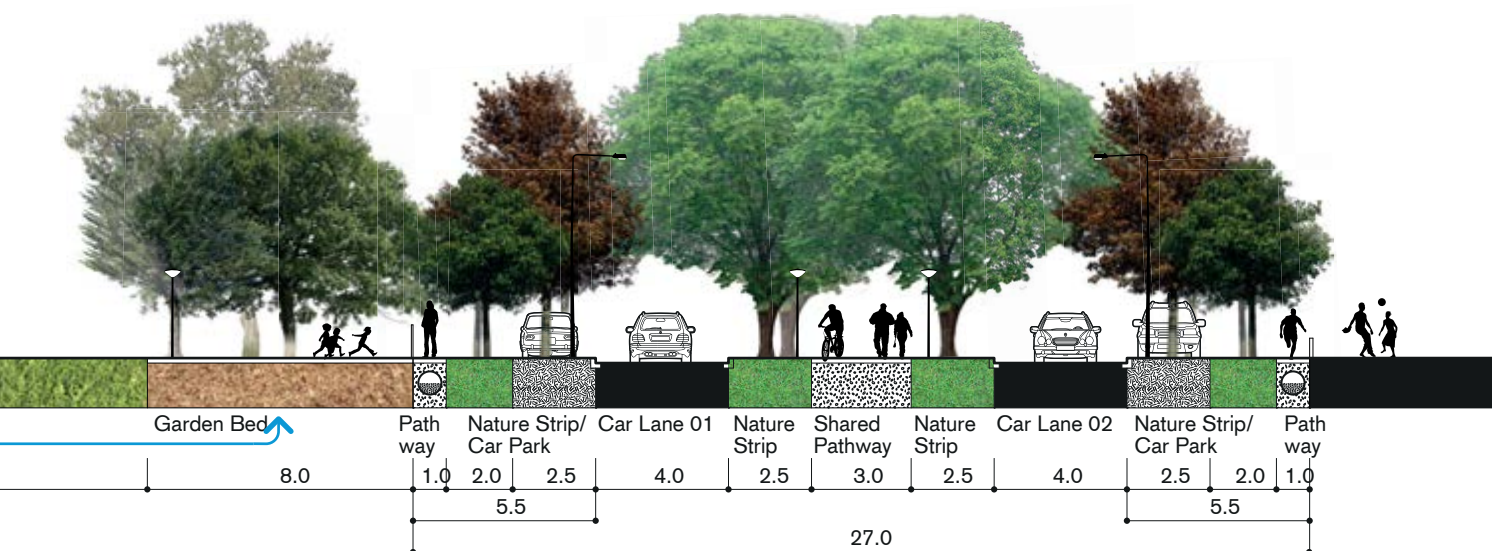
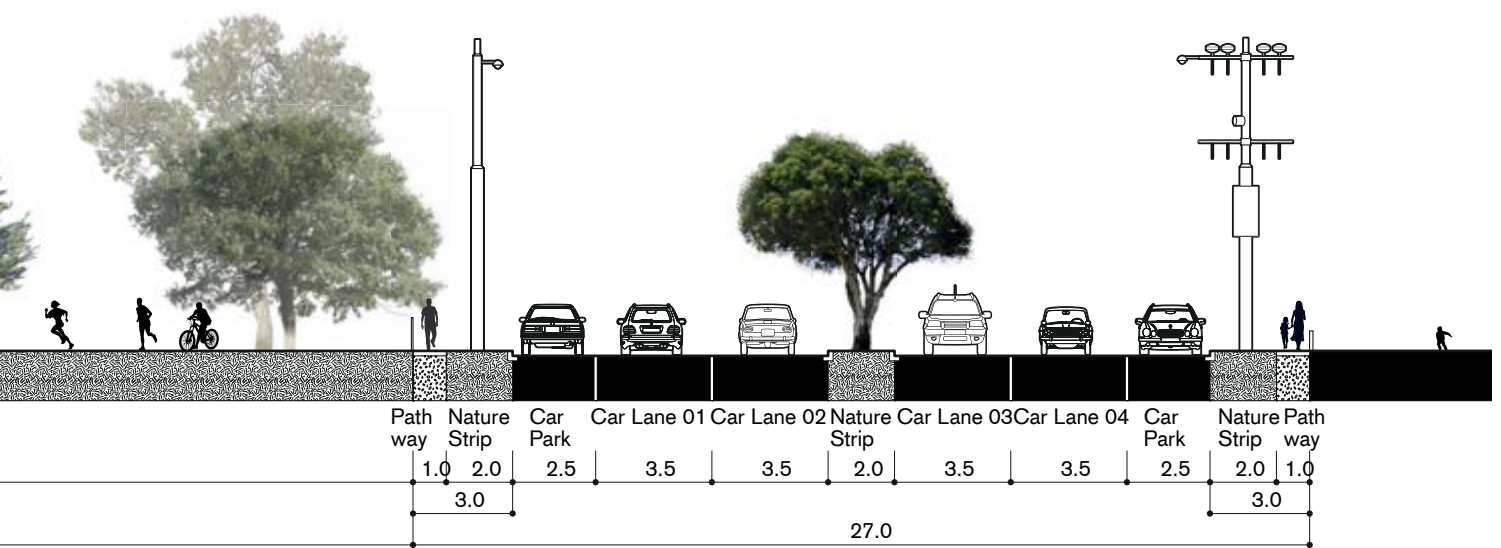


Existing Condition




Proposed Condition












**Figure 41 - (Refer to 3.1 Hubs - Street Guidelines)
McDonald Street Existing and Proposed Condition**









case study:

	public works
	intervention
	event
	sustainable
	livable
	tourist
	building
	block
	Street
	plot
	multi / distributed


future morwell mappings:

	port / dock
	hospital
	airport
	power station
	food production hub
	wind farm
	universities / educational institutions
	desalination plant
	gas plant
	vehicle connections
	bicycle network
	water bodies

town of gardens:

	a healthy town
	a beautiful town
	employment
	a sustainable town
	a tourists town
	events

neighborhood analysis:

	approximate population
	approximate neighbourhood area
	approximate neighbourhood perimeter
	population density
	property value
	largest age bracket within neighbourhood
	unemployed looking for work
	not in work force
	enrolled in study
	indigenous & torres straight islander
	birthplace australia
	international birthplace
	total households
	occupants per household
	non-family households
	single family households
	multiple family households

infographics:

	community festival activation		level of education		community facilities
	sports		information, media, telecommunications & infrastructure		cbd renewal
	food agriculture		professional & technical services		vacant site
	forestry parkland ecology		labourer		building of character
	coal mining		clerical & administration		local tourism car park / roads
	industry manufacturing industrial land		health care		water body aquaculture building with no canopy
	cultural heritage		community-led change		building with street canopy
	tourism visitors		construction services		income
	creative art services		community & personal care		conversation consultation
	philanthropy		volunteers		document guide research
	students trainees		wholesale trade		
	entrepreneurs		neighborhoods		
	small business owners		council government		
	non-for-profit sector		big business		
	technicians & trades		skilled workers		
	electricity gas & power services		property owners		
	media		environmental sustainability		
	community groups & services		donations financial services		
	education & training		cleanup & development		
	commercial & retail services		community engagement		
	residents		promotion awareness		
			workshops		

REVITALISATION PLAN - EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

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- Figure 3 - Regional Growth - Infrastructure and Natural Resources
- Figure 4 - Regional Framework Plan
- Figure 5 - Morwell Structure Plan
- Figure 6 - Overall Revitalisation plan
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- Figure 9 - Blue Network
- Figure 10 - Shared Pathway Network
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- Figure 12 - Plan of Gateways
- Figure 13 - Plan of Hubs, Gateways, Land and Built Assets
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